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NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

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NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

1. Name of Property

Historic Name: Edgewood Park Historic District
Other Names/Site Number: N/A
Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

2. Location

Street & Number: Roughly bounded by Gentilly Boulevard, Peoples Avenue, Peoples Street, Humanity Street, and Fairmont Drive
City or town: New Orleans State: LA County: Orleans
Not for Publication: ☐ Vicinity: ☐

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets, meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register Criteria.

I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:
☐ national ☐ state ☒ local

Applicable National Register Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Pam Breaux 7/29/14

Signature of certifying official/Title: Pam Breaux, State Historic Preservation Officer **Date**

Louisiana Department of Culture, Recreation, and Tourism

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

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

Signature of commenting official:
Date

Title: **State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government**

4. National Park Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

✓ entered in the National Register
___ determined eligible for the National Register
___ determined not eligible for the National Register
___ removed from the National Register
___ other, explain: _____

9.24.2014

Signature of the Keeper **Date of Action**

5. Classification

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

x	Private
x	Public – Local
	Public – State
	Public – Federal

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

	Building(s)
x	District
	Site
	Structure
	object

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

Contributing	Non-contributing	
1046	405	Buildings
		Sites
		Structures
		Objects
1046	405	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions.): DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling; DOMESTIC/Multiple Dwelling; COMMERCE & TRADE/Specialty Store; EDUCATION/School Facility; RELIGIOUS/Religious Facility

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions.): DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling; DOMESTIC/Multiple Dwelling; COMMERCE & TRADE/Specialty Store; EDUCATION/School Facility; RELIGIOUS/Religious Facility

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions.): Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals: Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival; Late 19th and 20th Century American Movements: Bungalow/Craftsman; Modern Movement: Ranch Style

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)
foundation: Brick, concrete (pier and slab)
walls: Wood weatherboard, brick veneer, stucco, synthetic (Vinyl, fiber cement, aluminum), asbestos
roof: asphalt shingles, tile, metal, asbestos
other:

Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

The Edgewood Park Historic District, located northeast of downtown New Orleans, was platted in 1909 as a middle class suburban neighborhood planned around a streetcar line. It is situated in the “Gentilly” area, so called because it abuts the Gentilly Ridge, geographically one of the highest points in this low-lying, flood-prone city. Edgewood Park was primarily developed in the early to mid-twentieth century and is mostly residential with some institutional and commercial buildings scattered throughout the district. Located along the district’s main thoroughfares are several community institutions including Capdau Elementary School (currently vacant), St. James Major Catholic Church and Elementary School, and Bethel Lutheran Church. The neighborhood’s residential architecture represents the popular trends of the period combined with local, traditional housing types. The Craftsman style is the most prominent in the district, with strong concentrations of Colonial Revival and Tudor Revival. Many houses feature a mixture of two or more styles for a decidedly eclectic fusion of styles. Traditional housing types, uniquely adapted to New Orleans, are also represented in the district. Shotgun houses and bungalows dominate the neighborhood and are often combined with raised basements. The houses are typically one to one-and-one-half stories and feature wood weatherboard or stucco siding, brick or rusticated concrete piers, and asphalt or Spanish tile roofs. Brick veneer denotes many houses built in the 1940s and later. The streets in the district are characterized by long, narrow lots with uniform setbacks, which influenced the design and massing of the houses. It is not uncommon to see ranches sited perpendicular to the street or camelbacks built to accommodate additional living space. Alterations in the district typically include replaced windows, doors, and siding, additions, and infilled porches or garages. Despite these modifications, the district retains historic integrity as a whole and remains eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

Narrative Description

Location and Setting

Edgewood Park consists of approximately 250 acres developed during the first half of the twentieth century on the northern outskirts of the New Orleans downtown core, in an area referred to as "Gentilly." The general topography of Edgewood Park is largely flat, though the land rises as it approaches the Gentilly Ridge, a long east-west stretch of high ground that traverses what was once swamp and marsh. The Gentilly Ridge, now marked by Gentilly Boulevard, is the northern extent of the district and its main east-west thoroughfare. Larger parcels are located along the tree-lined Gentilly Boulevard and are defined by terraced lots and ornamental vegetation. Buildings in the district positioned along Gentilly Boulevard are built along the crest of the Gentilly Ridge and sit "high and dry," but the grade soon drops off to the south, where extensive flooding occurred in the southern end of the district in 2005 in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina. Some one-story houses received floodwater up to their gutter-lines or eaves.[1]

The original plan of Edgewood Park is broadly triangular; however, most of the lots are laid out in a rectilinear pattern off of the streetcar line, which ran down the center of Franklin Avenue, the district's main north-south thoroughfare. The streetcar line is no longer extant but a narrow portion of the original median, locally referred to as the "neutral ground," remains intact. Sidewalks exist on all streets, originally promoted by the developers as providing residents easy access to the streetcar stops along Franklin Avenue. Two-tracked driveways leading to integral or detached garages set to the rear of the lots are also characteristic of the neighborhood and represent the growing popularity of the automobile during the early years of the development.

Despite its name, Edgewood Park was not built with a community park or dedicated open space. With the exception of the houses along Gentilly Boulevard, the neighborhood is densely developed. The parcels in the district are laid out on a tight grid with long, narrow lots in the traditional New Orleans fashion. Except for lots in the northern end of the district, nearest to Gentilly Boulevard, the houses are sited at street level with uniform setbacks. Mature live oaks line both Gentilly Boulevard and Franklin Avenue. Many lots are landscaped by their owners and a few streets have rows of crepe myrtles between the street and the sidewalk. Historic photographs show some planted trees along side streets. However, most of the streets in Edgewood Park do not feature shade trees, hedges, shrubbery, or dense ground cover.

The original Edgewood Park plat ended at Clematis Street on the west; however, there are three diagonally laid streets (Clermont Drive, Piedmont Drive, and Fairmont Drive) west of Clematis Street that feature buildings of similar construction date, massing, scale, type, and style. This contiguous tract of land is included in the district.

The Peoples Avenue Canal, running north-south from Gentilly Boulevard to I-610/I-10, lies just beyond the eastern edge of the district. This functional, concrete drainage canal predates the subdivision and was not incorporated into the original plat. The elevated interstate and interchanges, developed in the mid-1960s through the 1970s, lie just beyond the southern and southeastern edges of the district.

The district includes buildings on the following streets (see attached map):

- South side of Gentilly Boulevard from Fairmont Drive to Peoples Avenue (excluding parcels included in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) -listed Gentilly Terrace Historic District[2]).

[1] FEMA Historic Preservation Specialists, onsite interviews with residents of Edgewood Park, June, 2011.

[2] The Edgewood Park neighborhood borders the California Arts and Crafts-inspired Gentilly Terrace Historic District (NRHP-listed, 1999) to the north. Some parcels located on the south side of Gentilly Boulevard that are within the original

- The following east-west streets, located between Peoples Avenue to Fairmont Drive: Wisteria Street, Jasmine Street, Verbena Street, Gladiolus Street, Jonquil Street, Lavender Street, Clover Street, Acadia Street, Myrtle Street, Elder Street, Sage Street, Elder Street, Montpelier Street, Acacia Street, and St. Vincent Street.
- The following north-south streets located between Gentilly Boulevard and Humanity Street and/or Bay Street: Lotus Street, Franklin Avenue, Iris Street, Clematis Street, Piedmont Drive, Clermont Drive, and Fairmont Drive.

Summary of Contributing and Noncontributing Resources
The district is composed of 1,451 buildings. There are 1,046 contributing buildings and 405 non-contributing buildings. The contributing buildings are composed of 1,029 dwellings, 12 churches/parochial school complexes, three commercial buildings, one former public school, and one utility station. The non-contributing buildings are composed of 326 dwellings and eight commercial buildings from the period of significance that have experienced extensive alteration, and 71 buildings that post-date the period of significance. Of the 93 vacant lots, historic mapping and aerial photography indicated that 14 lots have historically been vacant, five lots became vacant due to the construction of I-10 and/or I-610, and three lots were occupied at some point in time but the buildings were demolished prior to 2005. Since 2005, 71 buildings have been demolished within the district, of which only one was constructed outside of the period of significance. All vacant lots are non-contributing except those that have historically been vacant. Vacant lots that have historically been vacant are neither contributing nor non-contributing and are not counted in the resource count. The total number of contributing resources is 1,046 and the total number of non-contributing resources is 484.

Overall District Integrity
Edgewood Park developed throughout the first half of the twentieth century as a lower-middle class streetcar suburb that transitioned to an automobile and later a commuter suburb, and remains identifiable as such today. Integrity of location, complemented by its setting, and association remain intact throughout Edgewood Park. The relationship of the homes to the transportation network was integral to the original 1909 plan and is represented today by the intact parcel size, siting of the houses on long, narrow lots, the tight grid plan, roadways, and sidewalks. The path of the original streetcar line is indicated by Franklin Avenue's neutral ground. Two-tracked driveways illustrate Edgewood Park's popularity as it moved from a streetcar suburb into the automobile era. One major alteration that took place in the 1960s was the construction of I-10, which cut through the southeastern portion of the neighborhood and resulted in the demolition of over 70 buildings that were within the original plat. Overall, Edgewood Park retains enough physical features and integrity to convey its historic character as a lower-middle class suburb.

The vast majority of houses in the district are visually recognizable as historic buildings, maintain their original massing and form, retain stylistic elements and fenestration patterns, and contribute to the rhythm of the streetscape. Architectural styles and building types are identifiable throughout the district and, where there is infill, it is predominately in keeping with the original feeling and setting of the subdivision. The changes made to houses, generally speaking, are typical of working class neighborhoods nationwide, where homeowners sought to minimize long-term expenses associated with maintenance, or simply wanted to "update" the appearance of their homes. Some changes made during the period of significance, therefore, have attained historic significance on their own.

Following the devastation of Hurricane Katrina in 2005 changes to buildings both within and outside the period of significance were done hastily, using materials and labor that were easily

plat of Edgewood Park were sold to the Gentilly Terrace developers in 1918. These lots are within the boundaries of the Gentilly Terrace Historic District, and are excluded from this nomination to prevent overlap.

available during the turbulent period immediately following the storm. Some of the buildings were completely gutted due to the devastating effect of floodwaters on interior and exterior finishes. Non-contributing resources constructed outside the period of significance do not detract from the overall integrity of Edgewood Park as they typically conform to the massing and siting of the district.

Contributing and Non-Contributing Buildings

Non-contributing resources fall into one of two categories: 1) those built after the end of the period of significance and 2) those built within the period of significance that have lost integrity. For those buildings constructed within the period of significance, changes to exterior materials and the removal or obscuring of stylistic details are the most significant issues affecting their contributing status. Where available, Sanborn maps and historic photos were used to determine if changes took place within or outside the period of significance. Most alterations made within the period of significance are historic in their own right and, therefore, acceptable. For those buildings with materials and stylistic elements removed or obscured outside of the period of significance, the property generally had to retain enough historic physical features and design integrity to be considered contributing. For example, buildings with vinyl siding and replaced windows were considered contributing if their massing, front porch configuration, size of window openings, and stylistic details remained intact.

Major alterations that can render a building non-contributing included: installation of artificial siding inconsistent with the original cladding; unsympathetic replacement/alteration of windows and doors; unsympathetic modification of porch columns and features; permanent enclosure of porches and garages with no discernible trace of the porch or garage remaining; additions that obscure primary elevations or overwhelm the building; modifications to the roofline at the facade; and elevation of a building outside of the period of significance. Typically, it was a combination of alterations that resulted in a determination of non-contributing. Where changes were less severe, appeared reversible, or were in keeping with the overall style and feeling, the building would be deemed contributing. An assessment of each major alteration is described below.

Synthetic or wood replacement siding was common and typically acceptable if it was properly installed over the original siding or if it replaced the original siding at the same approximate dimensions and reveal. In most instances in which brick veneer or simulated stone masonry was applied, the change was considered irreversible and so egregious that the building no longer conveyed its historic character and was no longer contributing.

Synthetic or wood replacement windows, sidelights, and transoms were also common and mostly acceptable; however, the fenestration pattern and size of the openings would typically need to be unchanged. Exceptions are modest modifications to fenestration patterns and window sizes if these changes are sympathetic to the historic character of the building, and if these changes took place during the period of significance. An overwhelming combination of these changes that affected the majority of windows and the design and scale of the façade would result in a non-contributing determination.

Replacement porch columns are typically acceptable if the change was made during the period of significance, if their number and placement is largely unchanged, and if their overall shape and size do not radically detract from the original style of the building. For example, replacement of porch roof supports with decorative metal supports is usually acceptable because this was common when houses were “updated” in the 1950s and 1960s. Another example is plain square replacement columns that are largely proportionate to the overall size of the building.

Enclosed porches were usually acceptable if the form of the original porch was generally discernible. This is often the case for screened porches and those enclosed with plate glass and

divided glass. A porch enclosed with siding, an unsympathetic fenestration pattern, and little evidence that porch supports or stylistic details existed was generally unacceptable and led to a determination of non-contributing.

Enclosed garages were typically acceptable if the original garage opening was generally discernable, if the change was made during the period of significance, and if the majority of other character-defining building features were intact. In some cases, the presence of the original two-tracked driveway contributed to the discernibility of an original garage.

Additions and other changes made to the building footprint during the period of significance were acceptable. Modest additions and other minor changes to the building footprint made after the period of significance were generally acceptable if they were sympathetic to the historic character of the building, if they were located to the side or rear of the building, if they did not obscure or overwhelm the original design, and if they were not highly visible from the street. Prominent additions constructed after the period of significance were typically unacceptable and rendered a building non-contributing, especially when combined with other integrity issues.

Alterations to the roof were typically acceptable if stylistic elements associated with the roof (e.g. wide eaves, and exposed rafter ends and roof beams) were removed or obscured; however, a building was considered non-contributing if these changes were combined with modifications to the roofline at the façade. If the style of a building is defined solely by details located along the roof line, removal of such details combined with other modifications that led to an overwhelming change in roof shape were not acceptable.

Post-construction elevation of buildings completed within the period of significance were generally acceptable if the new height of the building did not disrupt the rhythm of the streetscape, and if integrity of materials and workmanship was largely intact. If the building was elevated outside of the period of significance, the building was deemed non-contributing.

Building Types and Architectural Styles

Comprised of buildings constructed between 1909 and 1963, Edgewood Park consists of a large collection of early to mid-twentieth century domestic architecture, representing a wide variety of architectural styles and house types commonly built in low to middle class suburban neighborhoods in New Orleans. Resources within Edgewood Park have been classified in terms of the *building types* as well as their *architectural styles*. Buildings in the district conform to recognized national and regional building types as well as distinguishable local types. In Edgewood Park, Shotgun, and Bungalow forms are the most prolific in the district. In the New Orleans tradition, many are built as a combination of two types (e.g. Raised Basement Bungalow). Similarly, many buildings exhibit identifiable architectural styles, either rendered in one style or as a combination of two or more styles. Like many subdivisions of this era most houses have been modestly adapted from their high-style counterparts. The buildings in Edgewood Park can be characterized as simple working class homes with modest stylistic features. More elaborate examples can be found on the main thoroughfares such as Franklin Avenue and Gentilly Boulevard. On side streets, some buildings follow this trend but typically styling is concentrated only on the primary facades.

Building Types

Apartment Building

Apartment Buildings in Edgewood Park are mostly two stories, and are two or four-family residences. Most are the “stacked duplex” subtype, which features one residence on the ground and another on the top floor, and are accessed via a ground entrance on the right or left side of the façade. Another subtype is the “four-plex” which features two entrances on the ground floor and two entrances on the top story accessed via a shared gallery and a central exterior staircase.

Some apartments feature entrances on multiple sides of the building with addresses on two different streets. Most contributing Apartment Buildings feature the Craftsman or Colonial Revival style; although some exhibit Neoclassical Revival or Mediterranean Revival elements. A few exhibit stylistic references from two or more styles, denoted as Eclectic.
Examples of Apartment Buildings include: 2547-2553 Wisteria Street (Craftsman); 2664-2666 Clover Street (Colonial Revival; Stacked Duplex); 2621-2623 Wisteria Street (Eclectic; Stacked Duplex); and 4042-4044 Franklin Avenue (Colonial Revival; Four-Plex).

Bungalow
Nearly synonymous with the Craftsman style, the Bungalow type was popularized in California after the turn of the twentieth century and quickly spread through all areas of the country. The Bungalow form was adapted to smaller houses and this scaled-down type became a ubiquitous feature of residential neighborhoods. In Edgewood Park, the Bungalow type is generally a one-story, single-family home distinguished by a low, pitched roof, irregular floor plan within an overall rectangular shape, and wide veranda. Some Bungalows are high-style Craftsman houses but most are builder homes with modest stylistic elements. Bungalows are sometimes combined with the Raised Basement House type.

Examples of Bungalows include: 4026 Clematis Street (Craftsman); and 3912 Franklin Avenue (Eclectic; Raised Basement).

Camelback
The “Camelback” type expands smaller houses (e.g. Small House, Bungalow, Shotgun) by the construction of a vertical addition rising at the rear portion of the one-story house. Although this addition was many times added to the structure, Camelbacks were also built as a part of the original house. This modification is a unique adaptation to housing conditions in New Orleans where most homes are constructed on long, narrow lots without much space for expansion. Typically the Camelback is only as wide as the main part of the house; however, in Edgewood Park, the Camelback is sometimes modified to incorporate integral garages on the ground level. In this subtype, the two-story rear section is wider than the main part of the house, and usually features one or two garages on the ground floor, accessible via a double-tracked driveway. Although many of the garages have been filled in and the double tracks paved, the form is unmistakably identifiable.

Examples of Camelbacks include: 2567 Gladiolus Street (Bungalow); 3703 Clermont Drive (Small House); 2515 Acacia Street (Shotgun Single); and 2760-62 Wisteria Street (Bungalow Double; garage subtype).

Commercial and Commercial/Residential
Although Edgewood Park is mostly residential, a few commercial buildings exist. Two subtypes of commercial buildings are the neighborhood corner store that is combined with a side-by-side residence under the same roof; and the storefront type, where the residence occupies the back half of the building and the store is in the front. There are only a few of these subtypes in the district. The buildings are modestly styled and have since been converted from their original dual purpose.

Examples of Commercial buildings include: 3737 Clematis Street (Commercial); 2700-2702 Jonquil Street (Corner Store/Residential); and 4111 Franklin Avenue (Storefront/Residential).

Institutional
This category includes churches and schools built within the period of significance. The main community institutions are primarily located along the main thoroughfares of Gentilly Boulevard and Franklin Avenue. Pierre. A. Capdau Elementary School, a former public school, fronts

Franklin Avenue. Constructed in 1922, the school features a restrained Beaux Arts style and is now vacant. It was recently sold by the school board to a developer who plans to adaptively reuse the building. Several church complexes are in the district including St. James Major Catholic Church and Parochial School, which consists of several buildings constructed between 1928 and 1960 including a Mediterranean Revival parochial school, a Mid-Century Modern sanctuary and annex building, and two International-style school buildings. Bethel Lutheran Church, on Franklin Avenue, consists of the original Craftsman-style sanctuary along with the later constructed Mid-Century Modern-style church. The Gentilly Methodist Church also fronts Franklin Avenue and is the only Gothic Revival building in the district.

Examples of Institutional buildings include: 4127 Franklin Avenue (Bethel Lutheran Church); 4128 Franklin Avenue (Gentilly Methodist Church); 3821 Franklin Avenue (Pierre A. Capdau School); and 3736-3800 Gentilly Boulevard (St. James Major Catholic Church and Parochial School).

Other
There are a few buildings in Edgewood Park that cannot be classified by the most prevalent identified building types or feature a combination of building types. The term “Other” is also applied to heavily altered buildings when the original form is no longer recognizable. There are three buildings that are categorized as “Other” but with a distinguishable Camelback to the rear. One unique building in the district is the New Orleans Public Service Gas Booster Station at 2785 Wisteria Street. This building was constructed about 1935 and is a one-story frame building clad in corrugated metal siding set on a slab-on-grade foundation with a hipped roof is clad in corrugated metal siding.

Examples of Other buildings include: 2780 Verbena Street (Other); 4002-4004 Franklin Avenue (Other with Camelback); and 2785 Wisteria Street (Other; Utility).

Raised Basement House
Indigenous to New Orleans and the region, the Raised Basement House type is a one-story (or one-and-one-half story) dwelling built up on a “false” on-grade basement that was typically used as storage or garage space. The majority are dually categorized as Raised Basement House and Bungalows, Shotguns, or Shotgun Doubles. Many of the “basements” have been altered to serve as a lower habitable floor. Nearly all feature a large front porch accessible via a prominent staircase.

Examples of a Raised Basement House include: 4045 Fairmont Drive (Raised Basement Bungalow) and 4006 Clematis Street (Raised Basement Shotgun).

Ranch
Ranch houses typically consist of a one-story dwelling with a horizontal emphasis, a low hip or low gable roof with moderate to wide overhanging eaves, and integral garages or carports. Ranches in Edgewood Park have minimal ornamentation and many feature picture windows, decorative metal supports, and small brick-lined planting beds off the primary façade. Some exhibit compact massing; this appears to be a transition between the Small House and the more expansive Ranches and is also suitable for the long, narrow lots that typify Edgewood Park. While Ranch houses can display a variety of styles, in Edgewood Park, Ranches tend to be in the Plain style with minimal stylistic references or an Eclectic style using two or more.
Examples of Ranch houses include: 3902 Piedmont Drive (Plain) and 2666 Lavender Street (Eclectic).

Shotgun
Shotguns are long, narrow houses, one room wide and three rooms deep, whose roof ridges run perpendicular to the street. The main roof of a typical Shotgun is hipped or gabled, and almost all

Shotguns feature a front porch which may be inset or projecting. Because the Shotgun plan is simple and economically built, it became wildly popular in New Orleans where many urban lots are long and narrow. Shotgun Doubles, constructed for wider lots, accommodated two families under one roof. This variation was essentially two shotgun units side-by-side divided by a continuous party wall. The Shotgun Ell variation typically has a one-to-two bay ell portion at the rear, which usually features an exterior door.

In Edgewood Park, any of the Shotgun variants may be combined with the Raised Basement House and/or Camelback; and typically feature stylistic elements associated with Craftsman, Colonial Revival, or other early twentieth century architectural styles.

Examples of Shotguns include: 2770 Clover Street (Shotgun Single); 2546-2548 Myrtle Street (Shotgun Double); and 2418 Clover Street (Shotgun Ell).

Small House
A Small House is typically defined as a one-story, single-family house with a compact, square, rectangular or H-shaped plan, usually gable roofed, and sometimes with a small, inset porch. There are typically two rooms across the front, under the main mass of the house, and generally a maximum of five rooms with no hallways. Variants of the Small House are the Small House Double and a few that also feature a Camelback. Most possess some type of restrained stylistic elements reminiscent of Tudor Revival, Colonial Revival, or Craftsman.

Examples of Small Houses include: 2746 Clover Street (Colonial Revival); 3541 Piedmont Drive (Tudor Revival); 2313 Wisteria Street (Craftsman); and 3305-3307 Piedmont Drive (Tudor Revival; Small House Double).

Split-Level
A Split-Level house is a three-level residence with a main level usually housing the living, dining, and kitchen spaces; and the two-story section typically divided into a garage space and bedrooms. In Edgewood Park, most of the Split-Levels were built in the 1940s, although a few date to the 1930s. They are defined by a one-story portion, slightly raised off grade on piers, which is connected to a two story portion consisting of bedrooms on the second level over an on-grade garage. The entrance is typically located in the one-story portion. Most Split-Levels either have no particular style or exhibit stylistic details of the Craftsman or Colonial Revival.

Examples of Split-Levels include: 2679 Verbena Street (Craftsman) and 4115 Piedmont Drive (Colonial Revival).

Infill and Vacant Lots
Non-contributing resources that were constructed outside of the period of significance are comprised of buildings. Non-contributing vacant lots are those upon which buildings constructed within the period of significance once stood. The contributing status of vacant lots that have always been vacant was not considered.

Examples of infill include: 2766 Verbena Street (c.1975) and 2440-2442 Verbena Street (c.2010).

Architectural Styles
Craftsman
The Craftsman style is ubiquitous in Edgewood Park. Typical features of the Craftsman style include: overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, knee braces or brackets, tapered columns usually set on large piers, paired and triple windows, multi-paned windows and side lights, and pier and arch assemblages. Craftsman style is virtually synonymous with the Bungalow form; however, elements of the Craftsman style were used on many different house types. In addition to Bungalows, many Shotguns feature prominent elements of the Craftsman style. Small Houses

and Split-Levels usually display some Craftsman elements such as overhanging eaves and exposed rafter tails.

For examples of Craftsman style, refer to 2547-2553 Wisteria Street, 4026 Clematis Street, 2515 Acacia Street, and 2313 Wisteria Street.

Eclectic
Frequently, stylistic elements of two or more architectural styles are combined on the same building. Generally, these are period Revival styles that are mixed with Craftsman elements. If the building displays two or more architectural styles that are relatively equal in dominance, these are categorized as "Eclectic." If the building features minor stylistic detailing of a style (e.g. exposed rafter tails), but has a more obviously dominant style, it is characterized by the more dominant style.

For examples of the Eclectic style, refer to 4002-4004 Franklin Avenue; other examples include 2761-2763 Jonquil Street; and 4101 Piedmont Drive.

Mid-Century Modern
Mid-Century Modern is known for its straight lines, horizontal emphasis and minimal ornamentation. Features typically include curtain walls, pin leg columns, glass walls, and geometrical shape detailing. Edgewood Park features a few buildings constructed in the Mid-Century Modern style, all are churches or religious annex buildings.

For examples of the Mid-Century Modern style, refer to 4127 Franklin Avenue (Bethel Lutheran Church) and 3736 Gentilly Boulevard.

No Style or Likely Removed
Buildings which lack any semblance of architectural style have been documented in the nomination as "No Style" or "Likely Removed," with the latter indicating a character-altering remodeling. It is important to note that "No Style" examples in Edgewood Park do not represent an indigenous or "Vernacular" style that arises from long-standing local or regional building traditions. Rather, they are twentieth century residential structures built according to the conventions of the period. They lack stylistic references and may have experienced a number of modifications over the years. For those labeled as "No Style," a few are considered contributing. For those characterized as "Likely Removed," the building may have once exhibited stylistic elements but, through successive waves of remodeling campaigns (particularly following Hurricane Katrina), these buildings now lack any identifiable style.

Examples of No Style or Likely Removed include: 3301 Clermont Drive (No Style) and 2652 Lavender Street (Likely Removed).

Other Architectural Styles Represented
There are several architectural styles represented in the neighborhood of which only one or two examples exist (e.g. Art Deco, International, Mid-Century Modern, Beaux Arts, Neo-Mansard, and Gothic Revival). Of particular note is the Gothic Revival-style of Gentilly Methodist Church, 4128 Franklin Avenue, which was constructed in 1936. It features a steeply pitched gabled roof sheathed in slate, crenellated parapets, bell tower, buttresses, Gothic arch windows and trefoil decoration. The Pierre A. Capdau Elementary School (3821 Franklin Avenue) is built in a restrained Beaux Arts style. Constructed in 1922, the building features quoining, belt course, water table, dentils at cornice, decorative cartouche, and monumental staircase.

Other styles (e.g. Mission Revival) are also represented in minor stylistic or massing elements but are categorized as their dominant style.

Period Revival
The term "period Revival" refers to a wide range of historically-based styles that became popular following the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893. Period Revival styles remained popular throughout the entire period of Edgewood Park's development and appeared concurrently with the Craftsman style. The following period Revival styles are represented in Edgewood Park:

The *Neoclassical Revival* style features a façade dominated by a full-height porch supported by classical columns, symmetrically placed windows and entrances, and elaborated cornices, doorways, and windows. In Edgewood Park, stylistic references to Neoclassical Revival are minimal and can be very similar to Colonial Revival. Stylistic features include a pedimented full-height porch with round or square columns, a geometric balustrade, and classically inspired ornament.

The *Colonial Revival* style includes elements such as Palladian windows, front doors with pilasters, pediments, transoms, fanlights and sidelights, and porches with classically inspired columns. As with Neoclassical Revival, Colonial Revival homes in Edgewood Park are stylistically restrained.

The *Mediterranean Revival* style is used to describe houses with elements influenced by styles of the Mediterranean coast, primarily Italian, Byzantine, and Spanish, with some Moorish influence. Clustered columns with twisted shafts are common on porches and around openings. The pier and arch assemblage is also used frequently on porches and window fenestration. Materials commonly found are stucco walls, red tile roofs, wrought iron grilles and railings, wood brackets and balconies, ceramic tile, and ornamental terra cotta.

The *Tudor Revival* style is a dominant style in Edgewood Park. Most closely associated with the Small House type, Tudor Revival houses features cross-gabled roofs with steeply pitched front-facing gables. Some gables are "offset," with one pitch projecting further than the other features and ending in a distinctive curve at its base (commonly known as a "catslide" roof). Often an archway at the porch or covered entryway leads to a round headed door. Other features may include half timbering in the gables and large front-facing chimneys on the façade sometimes with ornate chimney pots. Several different siding treatments are common including brick, stucco, and clapboard. Brick veneer was particularly popular and various siding combinations are commonly seen. Windows are often casement types as well as the more common double-hung window. Multiple windows are sometimes arranged in banks across the façade. Sashes are multi-paned with wood muntins.

Examples of the period Revival styles include: 2324-2326 Jasmine Street (Neoclassical Revival); 4129 Clermont Drive (Colonial Revival); 3929 Franklin Avenue and 2765 Gladiolus Street (Mediterranean Revival); and 3420 Piedmont Drive (Tudor Revival).

Plain (Ranch)
This classification denotes a lack of academic style on a Ranch house type. It is defined primarily by the plan and form of the Ranch house and not by academic styles or applied ornamentation. This "style" relies upon the architectural form, placement of the windows and doors, and wall treatments for articulation. Minor elements reminiscent of another style, such as shutters often associated with Colonial Revival style, are sometimes featured.

Examples of the Plain (Ranch) style includes: 2465 Gladiolus Street and 2513 Lavender Street.

Inventory

The following inventory identifies contributing and non-contributing buildings throughout the district. Each description identifies the building type as well as the stylistic elements visible at the time of the survey (the designation “Likely Removed” indicates a character-altering remodeling). Justification is provided for non-contributing elements. Dates of construction are based on a review of available historic mapping and aerial photography, other primary data (such as water and sewerage records), and general architectural knowledge.

2438 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1960.* This Ranch is a single residence that is Plain in style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure clad in brick veneer. The roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a concrete stoop with a decorative metal rail and a single-leaf door. There is an integral carport with decorative cast iron supports at one end of the structure. Ranch elements include windows fitted just below the eaves, wide eaves, sliding metal sash windows, a linear form, an integral carport, decorative cast iron supports, and linear brick veneer. Other architectural elements include single three-over-three and paired six-over-six replacement windows. Replacement windows, a replacement door, and added gutters lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in other elements. This structure also retains strong integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

2503 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in aluminum siding. The main roof is a hip and is covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges. The secondary gable covers an inset half-width porch and is supported by shallowly battered wood columns. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves (which have been boxed) and the wooden tapered box porch columns. Colonial Revival elements include returns at the gable-front. Other architectural elements include a single-leaf door protected by a storm door and double-hung, three-over-two wood sash windows. Despite the change in siding, this house retains other historic materials and also has strong integrity of workmanship, design, setting, and feeling.

2504 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure clad in vinyl siding and partial brick veneer. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingle with tile ridgelines. A full-width inset porch is supported by decorative metal replacement columns with a geometric design. Architectural elements include the brick veneer, geometric porch supports, the large picture window on the primary façade, the addition of a carport, one-over-one windows, and a projecting side addition (all of which were constructed during the period of significance as updates to the historic structure). Alterations such as the partial brick veneer, vinyl siding, replacement porch supports, and replacement windows lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of feeling, setting, and design.

2505-2507 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in wood weatherboard siding. The main roof is a jerkinhead front gable, covered in asbestos shingles with clay tile ridges and finial. An inset full-width pier and arch assemblage porch is supported by brick piers and decorative cast iron columns. The porch is accessed by a set of stairs with masonry wing walls; the decorative metal brackets, cast iron columns and railings were added later. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, ornamented front gable window casing, grid pattern gable vent, and decorative (false) beams. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlight transoms. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-two windows and two single-leaf doors flanked by full-height sidelights and

surmounted with transoms. The alterations to this home are minor. This house retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, and feeling.

2506-2508 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival and Craftsman styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in aluminum siding. The main roof is a hip with an single gable over the left-side porch, both covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch features full-height, square brick piers, continuous brick foundation, and brick curved wing walls with concrete caps. Every third stretcher course and column cap feature different color bricks conveying a striped pattern. Railing and center porch supports are decorative metal replacements. Craftsman elements include the porch brick elements, overhanging eaves, and the multi-pane window in the gable; Colonial Revival elements include the fanlight transoms. Other architectural features include double-hung, two-over-two windows and single-leaf French doors. Alterations to the porch and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

2509 Acacia Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood lap and vinyl siding. The hip roof is covered with asphalt shingles with clay ridge tiles. A small dormer with a multi-paned window has been added to the main elevation. A full-width, inset porch features replacement decorative cast iron columns. Architectural elements include a single-leaf replacement door with matching sidelights and one-over-one replacement windows. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the replacement of windows and door, replacement of porch columns, and the addition of vinyl siding, done outside of the period of significance, diminish this property's integrity of workmanship, materials, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

2511 Acacia Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding and asbestos shingles. The main roof is a front gable with an intersecting side gable and shed roof to the rear; all of which are covered in asphalt shingles. An inset full-width porch is supported by two replacement decorative cast iron columns. The concrete steps to the porch are detailed with wing walls but no handrail. Craftsman elements include the knee braces, overhanging eaves, and the multi-paned gable window. Other architectural elements include the six-over-six synthetic replacement windows, an eight-over-eight with an arched transom replacement window, and single-leaf replacement doors. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the siding, doors, windows, and porch materials lessen integrity of materials and workmanship. Overall, this property’s integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

2512-2514 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles with a single brick ridge chimney. A full-width porch features hipped roof, and decorative metal supports and railings. Craftsman elements include the exposed rafter tails and decorative vergeboards. Other architectural elements include single-hung, one-over-one replacement windows and single-leaf doors flanked by sidelights. Alterations to the windows and porch lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

2513 Acacia Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete piers and clad in wood siding. The gable front roof is covered in asphalt shingles. It has a full-

width inset porch with two metal supports and decorative metal railings. Craftsman elements include decorative rafter tails on the façade and rusticated concrete piers. Other architectural elements include an addition of a side entrance with shed roof overhang supported by turned columns. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the removal of porch elements, changes to the original entrance on the façade, infill of the gable window, and the refacing of the porch base with brick veneer and foundation vents diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

2515 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Shotgun Single with Camelback is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story (front) wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in a combination of vinyl and wood weatherboard siding. A two-story camelback rises from the rear of the home and contains a one-story bump out on the right side. The main roof is a gable roof covered in diamond shaped asbestos shingles with tiled ridge lines. The roof on the rear Camelback and bump-out additions is also clad in the same asbestos roofing material. An inset, full-width porch is supported by tapered box columns with decorative elements set on brick piers. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, paired windows on the side elevations, decorative gable windows, decorative (false) beams or braces, overhanging eaves, and pedestal columns. Other architectural elements include four-over-one windows and a single-leaf door flanked by sidelights. Alterations to the windows, doors, and porch railing lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

2516-2518 Acacia Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1940 multiple residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2517 Acacia Street. Vacant lot. Historic mapping and aerial photographs indicate that this lot has always been vacant.

2519 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This house is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. It has a full-width inset porch featuring stucco arches supported by wood box columns. Centered steps with wing walls lead to the porch. Craftsman elements include false beams, exposed rafters on the side elevations and a corner sunroom addition in the rear. Other architectural elements include an obscured door flanked by full-length sidelights, casement and double-hung wood sash windows, wood screens, and a secondary entrance to an enclosed former side porch. Alterations to the front porch columns and the partial enclosure of the side porch lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting and feeling.

2520 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of Craftsman and Prairie styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in asbestos shingle siding. The main roof is a hip and is covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges. The secondary gable covers a half-width porch and is supported by a pier and arch assemblage supported by tapered box columns with strapping. The porch is accessed by a set of central concrete steps flanked by brick wing walls with curved concrete caps. Craftsman elements include the exposed rafter tails, brackets, porch columns, and entry door with Prairie-patterned window flanked by multi-light half sidelights and surmounted by a transom. Other architectural features include the six-over-six sash windows, three-by-three casement windows, the mutli-light

window on the main façade, and an integral brick flower bed. This home does not have any exterior alterations; its integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, and feeling are strong.

2521-2523 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman, Tudor Revival, and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles with a small gable over the left-side porch. An inset, full-width porch features full-height box columns, decorative metal railing, and split staircase. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves and exposed rafter tails. Colonial Revival elements include the full-height box columns. Tudor Revival elements include the arched openings. Other architectural elements include double-hung, three-over two windows; single-leaf, arched doors; and metal/wood screen doors with matching metal railing (likely to have been installed during the period of significance). This house retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, and feeling.

2524-2526 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width porch features a hipped roof, brick columns topped with battered box columns, replacement metal railing, and two sets of stairs with curved wing walls. Craftsman elements include wide eaves with exposed rafter tails and roof beams, the porch supports with decorative strapwork, battered window trim in the gable end, and vertical light-arrangements in the sidelights. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlight transoms. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-two windows, and single-leaf doors flanked by sidelights. This house has only a few alterations and retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, and feeling.

2525 Acacia Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered with asphalt shingles. A secondary hip roof covers a full-width projecting porch supported by decorative iron replacement columns. The porch is accessed by a set of cast-in-place concrete steps with slightly curved concrete wing walls. Architectural elements include four-over-four replacement windows, a single-leaf replacement door with sidelights, a brick ridge chimney, and a large utilitarian gable vent. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the changes to the porch, windows, doors, and eaves diminish this house’s integrity of materials and workmanship. Overall, this property’s integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

2529 Acacia Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous concrete block foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The roof has two front facing gables covered in asphalt shingles. The secondary gable covers a two-story partially inset half-width porch and is supported by plain square posts on the ground level and paired box columns on pedestals on the upper floor. Craftsman elements that remain are the overhanging eaves (which have been boxed) and the Craftsman style single-leaf door flanked by matching by side lights. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows, single-leaf replacement doors, and the original steps with wing walls. This home has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as its recent elevation and changes in siding, windows, porch and fenestration pattern diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

2533 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double has been converted into a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. A

secondary hip roof covers a projecting full-width porch supported by tapered box columns set on rusticated concrete pedestals. Craftsman elements include the porch columns, gable opening (that has been infilled), a full-width front porch, and overhanging eaves. Other architectural elements include double-hung windows and a single-leaf door flanked by sidelights. Alterations to the windows, doors, and siding lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. Modest changes to the façade took place during the period of significance and generally do not overwhelm overall design integrity. This structure also retains integrity of location, setting, and feeling.

2538-2540 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable-with-pent and a secondary gable covered with asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by three brick pedestal columns surmounted by ornamented tapered box columns. Concrete steps with curvilinear masonry wing-wall approaches provide access to the porch. Craftsman elements include decorative gable ridge vents, decorative (false) beams or braces, overhanging eaves, decoratively shaped fascia-board, entry doors with sidelights, and the porch columns. Other architectural elements include a brick ridgeline chimney six-over-six replacement windows and a pair of single-leaf replacement doors flanked by full length replacement sidelights. Alterations including cast iron railings, windows, doors and sidelights diminish this property's integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

2539 Acacia Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in aluminum siding. The main roof is a front-gable covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridgelines. A secondary hip roof covers a projecting addition mostly enclosed with a one-quarter-width porch supported by decorative metal supports left open. The porch is accessed by concrete steps with wing walls. Craftsman elements include the wood lattice vent, and four-over-one, double-hung wood windows. Other architectural elements include an infilled replacement picture window, two-over-two replacement sash windows, and a replacement single-leaf door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as porch supports, porch size, fenestration pattern, and doors and windows diminish this house’s integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property’s integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

2541-2543 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Raised Basement Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous concrete block foundation and clad in stucco and asbestos shingle siding. The main roof is a front jerkinhead gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, two-story, full-width porch is supported by a stuccoed pier and arch assemblage that creates bays. The porch is accessed by a set of concrete steps with a decorative cast iron railing. Craftsman elements include the knee brackets, overhanging eaves, and small five-light window in the front gable. Other architectural elements include double-hung, two-over-two sash windows, a pair of single-leaf replacement doors surmounted by transoms and flanked by sidelights, and single-leaf replacement doors. Alterations to the doors lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials. This home also retains integrity of workmanship, design, setting, and feeling.

2545-2547 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1945.* This Small House Double with Camelback is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman, Tudor Revival, and Mediterranean Revival styles. The main portion of the house is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in aluminum siding and stucco; the two-story camelback is also a wood-frame structure clad

in aluminum siding and extends to each side to include garage openings. The main roof is a cross-gable and the camelback is a hip, both covered in asphalt shingles. The secondary center gable marks the entrance of a full-width, inset porch that features stucco siding and a pier and arch assemblage. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails; Tudor Revival elements include vergeboards in the gables and round archways at the porch stairs; and Mediterranean Revival elements include the arcaded stuccoed porch with segmental arches. Other architectural elements include double-hung, four-over-two windows; single-hung, six-over-six replacement windows; two single-leaf doors, and two pairs of French doors. Alterations to the siding, windows, and garage bays (which are infilled) lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and retains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting and feeling.

2546 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood frame structure set on piers and clad in asbestos shingle siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asbestos shingles. An inset full-width porch features battered box columns set on brick piers and central stairs flanking by brick wing walls. Remnants of the wood framing for the screen porch is still extant. Craftsman elements include the exposed rafter tails, knee braces, and porch supports. Other architectural elements include double-hung windows and single-leaf door flanked by partial-height sidelights. Alterations to the siding and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

2550 Acacia Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in fiber cement siding and stucco. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary hip roof covers a full-width projecting porch with two decorative metal supports. Craftsman elements include exposed rafters and a rectangular gable window with an ornate design. Other architectural elements include a side gable addition. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the reconfiguration of the front door and façade windows, removal of stylistic elements, alterations to the porch and changes to fenestration on all elevations diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

2552 Acacia Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1915.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. Other architectural elements include double-hung two-over-four wood windows, one–over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf door surmounted by a transom. An inset, full-width porch is supported by three Tuscan columns. An oval-shaped attic window with radiating keystones adorns the front gable. A set of concrete stairs with cast iron railings approach the porch from the left side. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the original wraparound porch, rear and side additions and a rear wood staircase compromise integrity of design and materials. Overall, integrity of feeling is lost due to the alterations.

2555 Acacia Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow Double is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. Formerly a one-story structure, it is now a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. A projecting, two-story, full-width porch/balcony is supported by plain square posts. Remaining Craftsman elements include exposed beams, overhanging eaves, and rafter tails. Other architectural elements include six-over-six, two-over-two and one-over-one replacement windows, and a single-leaf door flanked by sidelights. This home has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the removal or

covering of architectural elements, change in siding, windows, and fenestration pattern, and its raising outside the period of significance diminish integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

2557-2559 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1945.* This Small House Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman, Colonial Revival, and Tudor Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding and stucco. The main roof is a cross gable covered in asphalt shingles. The full-width, uncovered porch features replacement decorative metal railing, split staircase, and brick foundation. Craftsman elements include wide eaves, and exposed rafter tails and roof beams. Colonial Revival elements include fanlights above the façade windows and double-hung, six-over-six windows. Tudor Revival elements include vergeboard in the front gable and round arched doorways. Other architectural elements include the projecting entrance bay clad in stucco with a pair of the round arched doorways. Replacement siding and porch rails lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and retains overall integrity of design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2558-2560 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Mediterranean styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in vinyl siding. The front façade retains the original wood weatherboard. The main roof is a clipped front gable covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile ridge caps. Sanborn maps updated to 1964 show that the full-width projecting stucco porch was added to the main façade during the period of significance and the stucco was likely repaired post-Hurricane Katrina. The porch has two arched openings supported by round columns. A set of concrete porch stairs lead directly to two-tracked driveways on each side of the house. The steps each have curved concrete wing walls. A decorative cast iron rail runs the width of the porch. Other architectural elements include rafter tails, vergeboards, six-over-six double-hung wood windows with wooden screens, and two entry doors on the main façade with rectangular glass panels flanked by sidelights. Vinyl siding and the possible loss of details during repairs to the stucco porch lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and retains overall integrity of design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2564 Acacia Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 2010.* This house is a single residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2565 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Neoclassical Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure clad in brick veneer and weatherboard siding. The main roof is a hip and is covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gable covers a projecting half-width porch and is supported by two sets of triple clustered Tuscan columns, the porch has been partially enclosed with screening and a decorative metal railing. The porch is accessed by a set of concrete stairs. In addition to the Tuscan columns, Neoclassical Revival elements that remain are the six-over-six wood sash windows. Other architectural elements include a single-leaf door. Alterations to this home's porch and the installation the brick veneer has diminished this house's integrity of materials and workmanship however, this house still retains many of its other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. Despite the re-siding of this residence, the home retains sufficient integrity of design, workmanship, setting, and feeling.

2616-2618 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Apartment Building is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on concrete foundation walls and clad in aluminum siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles. A full width porch is sheltered by a hip roof with broad, overhanging eaves, shaped exposed rafter

tails and decorative brackets, supported by stucco clad piers, all of which are Craftsman elements. Other architectural elements include six-over-two double-hung wood windows and single-leaf entry doors flanked by sidelights and obscured by storm doors; and a singly placed single-leaf replacement door. Alterations to the siding and doors lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this building retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

2617 Acacia Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of Craftsman style. It is a one-and-one-half-story wood-frame structure clad in vinyl and stone siding. The main roof is a dual-pitched side gable covered in asphalt shingles. An enclosed full-width projecting porch is supported by field stone and river rock piers. Craftsman style elements that remain are the large shed roofed dormer, wide overhanging eaves, and exposed rafter tails. Other architectural elements include a single-leaf door and horizontal two-over-two replacement windows. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as enclosing of the front porch and the replacement of the siding, windows, and front door diminish the house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

2621 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. A hip roof covers a full-width, projecting porch supported by tapered box columns set on brick pedestals. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, knee braces, and porch supports. Other architectural elements include six-over-six sash replacement windows and a single-leaf door. Alterations to this home’s porch steps and railings and the replacement windows and door on the façade lessen its integrity of design, materials, and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This home also retains integrity of location, setting, and feeling.

2625-2627 Acacia Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 2011.* This house is a multiple residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2626-2628 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring element of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered with asphalt shingles, pierced by two brick, ridge chimneys. An inset, full-width porch features three pedestal brick piers surmounted by tapered boxed columns, a porch wall which divides the porch area, and a large curvilinear brick wing wall which approaches the concrete porch base. Craftsman elements include decorative gable vents, decorative (false) braces, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, decoratively shaped fascia-board, the porch columns, the decorative entry doors with matching sidelights, and decorative gable windows. Other architectural elements include double-hung wood windows with a six-over-two pane configuration and two sets of original eight-light over two panel wood doors flanked by twelve-light wood sidelights. Alterations to this house are minor and consist of galvanized fence piping employed as handrails on the porch. This house retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, and feeling.

2630-2632 Acacia Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 2009.* This house is a multiple residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2631-2633 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in fiber cement siding. The roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by three tapered box columns set on brick pedestal columns. Two sets of

concrete stairs serve as access to the porch for each side of the home. Craftsman elements include decorative (false) beams with triangular brackets, overhanging eaves (which have been boxed), and a decorative gable window. Other architectural features include a brick ridgeline chimney, six-over-six replacement windows, and a pair of single-leaf replacement doors decorative entry doors with sidelights and transoms covered by louvered wooden shutters. Alterations including the addition of dimensioned lumber porch railings and replacement windows have diminished integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

2634 Acacia Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 2010.* This house is a single residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2638 Acacia Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1980.* This house is a single residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.
2640 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The roof has two front facing gables covered in asphalt shingles. The secondary gable covers a half-width partially inset porch and is supported by replacement decorative iron supports and accessed via concrete stairs flanked by brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, knee braces, and a wood six-light over one-flat-panel door. Other architectural elements include a full-height sidelights flanking the door, a brick ridge chimney, and six-over-two wood sash windows. Alterations to this home's porch lessen its integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This home also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

2641 Acacia Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This house is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure with brick veneer and weatherboard cladding set on a continuous brick foundation. The main roof is side-gabled with a secondary front gable volume at the main façade. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. A flat roof covers a one-bay entry porch supported by two brick arched openings. Colonial Revival elements include gable returns and a circular gable vent. Other architectural elements include an interior brick (stuccoed) chimney, six-over-six replacement windows, and a single-leaf door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as oversized roof dormers, replacement windows, added brick veneer, attached carport, and extensive additions lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

2643 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The roof has two front facing gables covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile ridges. The secondary gable covers an enclosed half-width projecting porch supported by tapered box columns set on brick pedestals and accessed via concrete stairs flanked by brick wing walls. In addition to the porch supports, Craftsman elements are the overhanging eaves, roof beams, and exposed rafter tails. Other architectural elements include six-over-two wood sash windows. Alterations to the porch lessen its integrity of design, materials, and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This home also retains integrity of setting and feeling.

2644 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding and stucco. The roof has two front facing gables covered in asphalt shingles

with clay tile ridges. The secondary gable covers a screened half-width projecting porch supported by tapered box columns set on stuccoed masonry pedestals and accessed via concrete stairs flanked by stuccoed masonry wing walls. In addition to the porch supports, Craftsman elements include the knee braces, overhanging eaves, and lattice vents in the gable. Other architectural elements include six-over-two wood sash windows, interior brick chimney, and a single-leaf door with sidelights. Despite the screening of the front porch, this house retains other historic materials and also has strong integrity of workmanship, design, setting, and feeling.

2645 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof has two front facing gables covered in asphalt shingles and is surmounted by an interior brick chimney. The secondary gable covers a half-width projecting porch enclosed with iron bars and supported by tapered box columns set on brick pedestals. The porch is accessed via concrete stairs flanked by brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, overhanging eaves, a small multi-paned stained glass window in the front gable, and paired and triple prairie casement windows. Alterations to this home's exterior cladding lessen its integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house still retains many of its other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This home also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

2657 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding and stucco. The main roof is front-gable covered in asphalt shingles. The secondary gable covers a half-width projecting porch supported by tapered box columns on short brick pedestals. The porch has been partially enclosed with decorative metal security screening. A short staircase flanked by brick wing walls provides access to the porch, and a fabric awning covers the main façade. The front gable above the porch is covered with stucco. A wide gable roof addition has been added to the rear of the house. Craftsman elements include the tapered box column, exposed rafter tails, roof braces and brackets, and a multi-light gable windows in the main gable. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door. Alterations to the windows and porch and construction of the rear addition lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of feeling and setting.

2658 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame building clad in weather board siding that has been raised on a rusticated concrete block foundation. The main roof is a front-gable covered in asphalt shingles. The secondary gable covers an enclosed half-width projecting porch accessed by a wooden staircase flanked by rusticated concrete block wing walls with concrete caps. Craftsman elements include the overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, Craftsman-style multi-light casement windows, multi-light wood paneled door with French door shutters, exposed roof braces, and diamond-shaped gable vents. Other architectural elements include the replacement windows. Alterations to the porch lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of feeling, location, association, setting, and design.

2661-2663 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Raised Basement Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in asbestos shingle siding and stucco. The main roof is a jerkinhead covered in asphalt shingle. A full-width inset porch with parapet wall is supported by stuccoed pier and arch assemblage and paired wood posts set on stuccoed piers

and accessed by concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, knee brackets, paired porch supports, multi-light gable window, and six-over-two sash windows. Other architectural elements include double-door garage doors and two single-leaf doors flanked by sidelights. Alterations to siding and garage doors lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

2662 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front gable covered in asphalt shingle. A secondary gable covers an asymmetrical nearly full-width project porch supported by tapered box columns on tall brick pedestals. The porch is accessed by a short flight of concrete steps flanked by brick wings walls, surrounded by screening, and covered by wide wrap around metal awning. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, cross hatched gable vent, and tapered box columns. Other architectural elements include two-over-two replacement windows and an off ridge chimney topped by a decorative tile stove pipe. Alterations to the windows and porch lessen integrity of design, materials, and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of feeling and setting.

2665-2667 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Raised Basement Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in stucco and weatherboard siding. The main roof is hipped covered in asphalt shingle. The hipped roof and a secondary front gable cover a full-width inset porch supported by pier and arch assemblage clad in stucco and accessed by concrete steps. A pair of garages with double-doors are located on the lower level below the front porch. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves and exposed rafter tails. Other architectural elements include two single-leaf doors and one-over-one replacement windows . Alterations to the windows lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

2666 Acacia Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles, as are the side and rear additions. A three-quarters width projecting porch with a hip roof, two box columns and replacement wood railings is centered on the façade. The base of the porch and steps are brick. Architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows, a replacement single-leaf door, and a side addition with a shed roof that serves as a garage. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as extensive changes to the fenestration and multiple additions diminish this house’s integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property’s integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

2669 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. A front jerkinhead gable roof covers an enclosed, projecting three-quarters-width porch supported by tapered box columns set on brick pedestals. A synthetic awning has been added to the front porch. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, and a small multi-paned window in the front gable. Other architectural elements include one-over-one sash replacement windows and a single-leaf door with sidelights. Alterations to this home's porch and windows lessen its integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house still retains many of its other historic materials

and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This home also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

2670 Acacia Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in aluminum siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles, as are the shed roof carport and rear ell. The original full-width inset porch has enclosed with a picture window on the façade and an entrance on the side. Architectural elements include front gable roofs with boxed eaves on the main structure and rear ell addition, a rectangular gable window with plate glass on the façade, and the remaining architrave of the original porch. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the enclosure of the porch and change of the location of the main entrance, extensive changes to fenestration, and the removal of all stylistic elements diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

2671 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in aluminum siding. The main roof is a jerkinhead front gable covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary front gable roof covers a projecting three-quarters-width porch supported by tapered box columns set on brick pedestals accessed via concrete steps with brick wing walls with curved concrete caps. A synthetic awning has been added to the front porch. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails and a small multi-paned window in the porch gable. Other architectural elements include six-over-two sash windows and a multi-light door flanked with sidelights. Alterations to this home's siding lessen its integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house still retains many of its other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This home also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

2672-2674 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. A projecting full-width porch features a hipped roof, battered box columns set on brick piers and central stairs flanked by stepped brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include wide eave overhangs and the porch supports. Other architectural elements include single-hung, six-over-six replacement windows and single-leaf doors flanked by shuttered sidelights. Alterations to the siding, eaves, windows, and doors lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

2675-2677 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding with stucco in the front gable. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset full-width porch features a split entry stair and decorative metal replacement porch supports, railing, and screening. Craftsman elements include wide eave overhangs and exposed roof beams. Other architectural elements include two single-leaf doors flanked by sidelights and diamond pattern window set in battered wood trim in the front gable end. Windows are obscured by screens. Alterations to the eaves and porch lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

2678 Acacia Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure clad in weatherboard siding. The roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. Architectural elements include obscured windows, a paneled replacement door flanked by replacement sidelights, and an oriel bay

window. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Only a concrete stoop remains from the original porch, which has been infilled or removed. The replacement of windows, door, sidelights, and the alteration of the front porch diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

2680-2682 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The roof is a front gable covered in diamond-shaped asbestos shingles with tile ridgelines and finial. An inset, full-width porch is supported by three brick pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns. Two sets of curvilinear masonry wing-wall approaches provide access to the porch and serve each side of the home. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, overhanging eaves, decorative gable vent, tapered box columns and curvilinear masonry wing-wall approaches. Other architectural features include six-over-two wood windows and two multi-light entry doors flanked by full-height sidelights. Alterations, including the addition of cast iron porch railings and security measures minimally diminish this property's integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials. This structure also retains integrity of workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2681 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. A hip roof covers a full-width, projecting porch supported by replaced decorative metal supports set on stuccoed pedestals and accessed via concrete steps flanked by stuccoed masonry wing walls with flat caps. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, overhanging eaves, and painted lozenge on pedestals. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows, decorative metal porch railing, and a single-leaf door. Alterations to this home's porch and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This home also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

2701 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The roof is a stepped double front gable covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges. A hip roof-covered half-width front porch is supported by tapered box columns set atop brick pedestals and features brick parapet walls and is accessed via concrete steps with brick wing walls and concrete caps. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, overhanging eaves, false beams, and lattice vent in the gable. Other architectural elements include nine-over-six replacement sash windows and a single-leaf door. Alterations to this home's windows lessen its integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house still retains many of its other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This home also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

2706 Acacia Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Mediterranean Revival, Colonial Revival, and Craftsman styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof has two front facing gables covered in asphalt shingles. The secondary gable covers a one-half width porch that is supported by a pier and arch assemblage with brick pedestals and twisted columns; the porch is accessed via concrete steps with curved brick wing walls and concrete caps. Mediterranean Revival elements include the twisted porch columns. Colonial Revival elements include the lunette window. Craftsman elements include the overhanging eaves (which have been boxed), knee braces, and brick columns. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement sash windows, a single-leaf replacement door with sidelights, and replacement metal porch railings.

This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Windows appear to have been removed from the front façade to the right of the entrance. Alterations such as the change in siding, windows, doors and fenestration pattern diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. The pavement in the front yard also weakens its integrity of setting. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

2707 Acacia Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This house is a single residence featuring elements of the Mission Revival style. It is a one-story structure clad in stucco. A flat roof is obscured by a curved parapet. A one-story rear addition is clad in vinyl siding and has a gabled roof. A gable-roofed porch, with square posts covered in brick, projects from the face of the building. Mission Revival elements include the parapet. Other architectural elements include interlocking corner quoins, keystones, six-over-six replacement windows, and a single-leaf door flanked by replacement sidelights. Alterations to the front porch and facade, windows, door, and cladding diminish integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Although this house was likely updated during the period of significance to include Mission Revival style elements and form, renovations made outside the period of significance have led to an overwhelming loss of integrity. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2711-2715 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl and fiber cement siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset full-width porch features a gabled roof, battered box columns set on brick piers, and a replacement metal railing. Craftsman elements include wide eave overhangs, exposed roof beams and rafter tails, the porch supports, and original single-leaf doors flanked by sidelights. Other architectural elements include single-hung, six-over-six replacement windows. Alterations to the siding and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

2714 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in aluminum siding. The main roof is a jerkinhead front gable covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile roof ridges. A full-width inset porch is supported by tapered box columns set on brick pedestals and surrounded by a brick parapet wall with cloud lift detail caps. A short concrete staircase flanked by wing walls provides access to the porch. Craftsman elements include the porch columns, cloud lift parapet wall, exposed (false) beams, overhanging eaves (which have been boxed), and the nine-light stained glass window in the gable arch. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows (some paired), a skylight, screening around the top of the porch, and a single-leaf door flanked by sidelights. Alterations to the siding and porch lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

2718-2720 Acacia Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This house is a multiple residence converted from a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival and Craftsman styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a side gable covered in asphalt shingles with clay roof ridges. A secondary front gable covers a projecting two-thirds-porch supported by barrel columns. A second uncovered stoop leads to a second unit. Colonial Revival elements remaining include the barrel columns. Craftsman elements include the false beams and vent in the gable. Other architectural elements include thirty-light picture windows flanking the original entrance, one-over-one replacement windows (paired and covered by metal awnings), and single-leaf replacement doors (one flanked by sidelights). This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the

windows, doors, and fenestration pattern and the introduction of a secondary entrance on the main facade diminish this house's integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

2721 Acacia Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1930 multiple residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2723 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch supported by tapered box columns set on oversized stucco covered brick pedestal columns. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, entry door with sidelights, and decorative gable ridge vent. Other architectural features include a brick ridgeline chimney, six-over-six wood windows, one double-leaf door flanked by sidelights, and a set of concrete stairs which approach the porch. Alterations such as the addition of porch screens and metal awnings covering the porch and windows diminish this properties integrity of materials and feeling; however, overall this house retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, and feeling.

2726 Acacia Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in aluminum siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles, as are the shed roof ell addition on the side and the small side gable addition in the rear. The house features a full-width inset porch entirely enclosed with decorative metal and a security gate. The base of the porch is concrete block and the three concrete steps that lead to the porch are built in an unusual ziggurat configuration. Craftsman elements that remain include the knee bracket and lattice vent at the peak of the front gable, exposed rafters, and a front entry with sidelights. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows, half-length louvered panels on the sidelights, a decorative screen door on the façade, and a second entrance on the addition. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as replacement windows and a large addition diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

2727 Acacia Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front-gable covered in asphalt shingles. The inset porch half-width porch is supported by a single tapered box column on a brick pedestal and accessed by a set of short concrete steps with brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include the tapered box column on a brick pedestal, the overhanging eaves, and the decorative vent in the gable. Other architectural elements include an interior brick ridge chimney, nine-over-six and six-over-six replacement windows, replacement louvered side lights, and cast iron railing at the porch. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to this home's main façade and porch (partial infill/addition) and the installation of replacement windows lessen its integrity of materials, workmanship, design and feeling; however this home retains integrity of location and setting. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2732 Acacia Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles, as is the rear ell addition. On the entry façade, a full-width inset porch is supported by two fluted columns. Replacement concrete steps with a railing made of galvanized pipes lead to the porch. Architectural elements include a replacement door on the façade, with three-quarters length

leaded glass in the door and sidelights, six-over-six replacement windows and a concrete block porch base. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as changes to fenestration on all elevations, the replacement door on the façade, and a large addition diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

2734 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood and aluminum siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two tapered box columns set on stuccoed brick pedestals. A set of concrete stairs flanked by masonry wing walls approach the porch. Craftsman elements include decorative knee braces, overhanging eaves, decorative gable ridge vent, and the tapered box columns. Other architectural features include six-over-six windows and one single-leaf replacement door. Alterations including the addition of cast iron porch railings, windows, and door diminish integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting. And feeling.

2735 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Raised Basement Shotgun Double has been converted into a single residence and features elements of Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous concrete block foundation and is clad in stucco and weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable, covered in asphalt shingles with a clay ridge and finial. The building features a full-width, inset porch carried by replacement decorative metal porch supports and accessed via concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls with curved concrete caps. Two sets of double outswinging paneled doors provide access to a ground floor garages. Craftsman elements include the overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, false beams, and a six-light gable window with battered trim. Other architectural elements include triple windows with an unusual two-light over one-light over two-light pattern, an off-ridge brick chimney, six-over-three and three-over-three wood sash windows, a single-leaf door with an iron security door. Conversion from a double to a single lessens integrity of design; however, this house maintains its overall design. It also retains materials, workmanship, setting, and feeling.

2736 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Tudor Revival styles. It is a one-story wood frame structure set on piers and clad in fiber cement siding. The main roof is a side gable with a rear hip covered in asphalt shingles. A steeply pitched front gable roof covers a projecting, one-third-width recessed entry porch accented by a round-top entry door. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves and exposed rafter tails. Tudor Revival elements include minimally decorative vergeboards, steeply pitched gable porch roof, and arched door opening. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows and a single-leaf door. Alterations to the window and siding materials lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

2738 Acacia Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1945 single residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2743 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This house is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story structure of wood-frame construction with wood siding. The main roof is cross-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles with a tiled ridgeline. There are two projecting front-gable wings. Craftsman elements include rafter tails and overhanging eaves. Between the two wings at the front façade is a one-third-width, inset porch that has been enclosed. Architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows with metal awnings,

non-ornamental fascia board and a single-leaf door. Alterations to window materials and infill of the inset porch lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains many other historic material; shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting and feeling.

2745 Acacia Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1930 single residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2749 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a jerkinhead front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width screened-in porch is supported by oversized brick pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns. A set of concrete stairs flanked by masonry wing walls approach the porch. Craftsman elements include decorative (false) beams, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, decorative gable ridge vent, and tapered box columns. Other architectural features include replacement windows and a single-leaf door. Alterations including the addition of cast iron porch railing, replacement windows, and partial infill of the porch lessen the property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2753 Acacia Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset full-width porch features tapered box columns set on brick piers, closed brick railing, central stairs flanked by stepped brick wing walls with a decorative metal railing. A small projecting gabled bay is located on the side elevation. Craftsman elements include wide eave overhangs, exposed rafter tails, tripart window set in front gable, shaped vergeboards, vertical light sidelights, and the porch supports. Other architectural elements include single-hung, one-over-one replacement windows, replacement single-leaf doors, brick ridge chimney, and rusticated concrete block foundation piers. Replacement of the windows and doors lessens integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

2755 Acacia Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1970.* This house is a single residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2757 Acacia Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. This small triangular lot has been vacant since the construction of I-10.

4202 Aster Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure clad in stucco and set on brick piers. The main roof is a truncated hip or skirt roof covered in asphalt shingles. The original full-width inset pier and arch assemblage porch has been infilled with paired single light fixed windows flanking a two-leaf set of replacement doors. The porch is accessed by a set of concrete steps flanked by brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include the porch columns and the exposed rafter tails. Other architectural elements include one-over-over replacement windows and the metal coping surrounding the roofline. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such the infill of the porch and replacement of the doors and windows lessen integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property’s integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

4206-4208 Aster Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood frame structure set on rusticated concrete block piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset full-width porch features battered box columns set on brick piers, metal railing, and two sets of stairs flanked by brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include wide eave overhangs and the porch supports. Other architectural elements include vertical wood siding in the front gable end, ridge ornament, double-hung, six-over-two windows, and single-leaf doors flanked by partial-height sidelights. Alterations to the porch and eaves, and addition of a side stoop lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity setting and feeling.

2501-2503 Bay Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1930 single residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2543 Bay Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame building set on brick piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a hip roof covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gable covers a half-width projecting porch supported by replacement box columns supporting an arched entablature. Colonial Revival elements include the porch and spiderweb transoms. Craftsman elements include the overhanging eaves (that have been boxed), Craftsman-style windows in the gables, and false beams. Other architectural elements include nine-over-six, six-over-six, and one-over-one replacement windows and an off ridge brick chimney. Alterations to the windows, siding, and porch lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of feeling, setting, and design.

2551 Bay Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a hip roof covered with asphalt shingles. A secondary front gable covers a half-width projecting porch that is supported by thin replacement box columns. The porch is accessed by a set of concrete steps and is surrounded by a cast iron replacement railing. Craftsman elements that remain include the five-light gable windows, false beams, and overhanging eaves (which have been boxed). Other architectural elements include a brick chimney, nine-over-six and six-over-six replacement windows, and a single-leaf replacement door. A concrete sidewalk on the right extends past the house into the rear yard. Alterations to the siding, windows, door, and porch diminish integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials. This structure also retains strong integrity of feeling, setting, and design.

3300 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The cross gabled roof is covered in asphalt shingles with tile ridgelines. A projecting, half-width porch, enclosed with siding and new windows, is covered by a low-pitched hip roof. Architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows and a replacement single-leaf door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. It was likely moved to its currently location after the period of significance from an area where the interstate was constructed. Alterations such as the replacement of the front entry steps and the conversion of the ground floor garage into living space with sliding glass doors, the enclosure of the porch, alterations of the window and door materials, and installation of vinyl siding diminish integrity of materials, design, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

3308 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1935 single residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

3312-3314 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure that has been reset on piers and is under repairs. The majority of the house is clad in vinyl siding, the front gable is clad in wood and the lower portion of a side facade remains exposed. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The full-width inset front porch is shored with lumber and a portion of the original stucco and brick porch base remains. Craftsman elements include the gable window, the lattice gable vent, and exposed rafters. Other architectural features include diamond pattern cutouts on plywood in lieu of the original sidelights. Alterations such as removal of porch elements, replacement of windows, infill of sidelights, exposed wall structure, and changes to fenestration diminish integrity of design, materials, and workmanship; however, this house retains some other historic materials. This structure also retains integrity of feeling, setting, association, and design.

3320 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gable covers a projecting one-third-width porch that has been enclosed with screening and replacement decorative cast iron. The porch is accessed by a short flight of brick steps. Architectural elements include the one-over-one replacement windows (some paired) and decorative iron security measures. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the vinyl siding, the enclosure of the porch, and the change in windows and doors diminish this house's integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

3332 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story, L-shaped, wood-frame structure set on piers, and clad in vinyl siding and stucco. The main roof is a front gable with a side gable over the ell; both are covered in asphalt shingles. A stucco-clad full width projecting porch is sheltered by a hipped roof, supported by a pier and arch assemblage. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails and lattice vent in the gable. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door. Alterations, including changes to the windows, doors, and siding, have lessened this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials, conveys workmanship through its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This property also retains integrity of feeling.

3338-3340 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood frame structure set on piers and clad in fiber cement siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset full-width porch features stuccoed columns with diamond motif on piers supporting low segmental arches; and two sets of stairs with replacement metal railings. Craftsman elements include wide eave overhangs, exposed rafter tails, and the porch supports. Other architectural elements include single-hung, six-over-six replacement windows and single-leaf replacement doors. Alterations to the porch, windows, and doors lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

3400-3402 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and

clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch features two of the previously described columns and two sets of masonry wing-wall approaches with cast iron railings which serve to enter each side of the home. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, overhanging eaves, paired windows, oversized, battered, stuccoed piers accented with wood corner board trim which taper on the interior porch side only, entry doors with sidelights, decorative gable window, and masonry wing-walls. Other architectural elements include replacement windows (some paired) and a pair of single-leaf, replacement doors flanked by full height, replacement sidelights. Replacement of the original doors and windows lessens integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials. This house also retains integrity of workmanship, design, setting, and feeling.

3406-3408 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles with a clay tile ridge cap. The full-width, inset front porch is supported on battered, stucco piers accented with wood corner board trim. The porch has a decorative cast iron railing and handrails and two sets of concrete steps with flanking, curved wing walls lead up to the porch. A temporary, wood ramp has been constructed to the porch. Architectural elements include a six-over-two double-hung window in the gable, rectangular multi-paned glass doors flanked by full-height sidelights and capped by transoms, one-over-one replacement windows, exposed rafter tails, and false beams. Minor alterations to the porch and the replacement windows lessen integrity of the design, materials, and workmanship, however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This property also retains integrity of setting and feeling.

3409-3411 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood and vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width inset porch has four metal supports and decorative metal railings. Craftsman elements include the attic gable window and exposed rafters. Other architectural elements include a side gable rear addition. Alterations such as removal of façade elements, infill of sidelights, replacement of doors and windows, replacement of siding, and partial enclosure of rafters diminish integrity of design, materials, and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This property also retains integrity of setting, feeling, and association.

3414 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Shotgun Single with Camelback is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival style. It is one-story wood-frame structure with a two-story camelback set on piers and clad in vinyl siding and stucco. The main roof is a front gable and the camelback has a hip; both are covered in asphalt shingles. The camelback extends beyond one side elevation to include a garage that has been infilled. The main gable roof extends out into a catslide roof over the inset full-width porch and porte cochere. The porch is a stuccoed pier and arch assemblage with key stones centered in the top of the large arches. To the left of the porch is a porte cochere. The opening of the porte cochere has been widened leaving the keystone off center in the arch. Tudor Revival elements include the catslide roof and the arched openings. Other architectural elements include a single-leaf replacement door flanked by side lights, a replacement vent in the gable arch, and obscured replacement windows. Alterations to the porte cochere, windows, doors, and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3422 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure raised approximately one

foot on concrete masonry piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asbestos shingles with tile ridges. A secondary hip roof covers a full-width projecting porch with decorative metal replacement columns. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails and plain vergeboards. Other architectural elements include six-over-six and one-over-one replacement windows. Alterations to the windows and porch diminish integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3424 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a cross gable covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. An attached front gable roof covers a one-bay porch addition over entry supported by plain square posts. Architectural elements include six-over-two and one-over-one single and paired windows and a single-leaf door with a fanlight transom and replacement sidelights. There is a paired set of windows at the main façade with a fanlight transom. After the period of significance, the porch was extended and the entrance was moved at the façade. This altered the roofline at the façade and significantly changed the footprint of the building. Further alterations to windows, fenestration pattern, and eave details lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Although this structure retains integrity of location, association, setting, and feeling, changes to the footprint after the period of significance render this building non-contributing.

3428 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1940 single residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

3450 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 2008.* This house is a single residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

3502 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1970.* This house is a single residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

3500A-B Clematis Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1915.* This Stacked Duplex is a multiple residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on concrete foundation walls and clad in aluminum siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles. A first story entry is sheltered by a second story balcony, with wood railings and supported by square wood box columns. A second door is sheltered by a small one bay porch with a gable roof supported by square wood posts. Other architectural elements include two-over-two horizontal muntin and one-over-one aluminum windows and a pair of multi-pane glazed French doors at the second story balcony location. Alterations to the windows, doors, porches, and siding diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

3506 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1975.* This house is a single residence constructed ca. 1975. This house does not contribute to the district as its date of construction falls outside the period of significance.

3514 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This House is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman, Tudor Revival, and Mediterranean Revival styles. It is a split-level structure of wood-frame construction with a one-story portion set on piers, and a two-story portion with a garage on grade. The front façade is clad in stucco and other portions are clad in vinyl siding and stucco. The main roof is cross-gabled with some exposed rafter tails. It is covered in asphalt shingles. There is a half-width porch at the one-story portion of the front façade with a

metal awning supported by thin metal posts. Architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows, a single-leaf round-top entry door, an original wood and glass garage door and wing walls with arched openings on each side of the front façade. Alterations to window materials and portions of the exterior cladding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This house also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

3516 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This house is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a two-story wood frame structure set on concrete foundation walls and clad in fiber cement siding. The main roof is side gable, with a cross gable, covered in asphalt shingles. A projecting porch, with a flat roof, is supported by Tuscan columns. The original garage has been infilled. Architectural elements include four-over-four and six-over-six replacement windows, and a single-leaf replacement door flanked by sidelights. Alterations, including changes to the windows, door, porches, and siding diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

3520 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1955.* This Ranch is a single residence that is plain in style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure with a poured concrete foundation and a brick veneer exterior. The main roof is a hip covered in asbestos shingles and a tiled ridgeline. The main façade is asymmetrical with an inset partial-width porch with decorative cast iron supports. Elements typical of the ranch type include a low to medium-pitched roof, wide eaves, and two-over-two metal sliding sash windows fitted just below the eaves. Enclosure of the garage lessens integrity of design; however, this house maintains its overall design. This house also retains integrity of materials, workmanship, setting, and feeling.

3521-3521A Clematis Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence with no style. It is a one-story wood frame structure set on concrete foundation walls and clad in fiber cement siding, with a narrow two-story rear portion. Both the main roof and the roof over the two-story portion are side gables, with a cross gabled sheltering the projecting front entry. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. Fabric awnings, cantilevered from the face of the wall, shelter all openings. Architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door flanked by sidelights. Alterations, including changes to the windows, door, porches, and siding, diminish integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. A large addition constructed outside the period of significance at the rear of the building overwhelms the original building shape, alters the building footprint, and significantly diminishes integrity of design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

3522 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure supported on piers and clad in weatherboard (on the main façade) and vinyl siding. The front gable roof is covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary hip roof covers the full-width projecting porch supported by boxed columns with a wood railing and stuccoed foundation. Craftsmen elements that remain include exposed rafter tails, the original door, false beams, and vent. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows, multi-light sidelights, and a recent shed roofed addition attached to one side of the building with a single-leaf door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations including the construction of the addition and the replacement windows diminish this house's integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

3525 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Apartment Building is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on concrete foundation walls and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles. A half width, hip roofed two-story gallery, of wood, is supported by wood box columns.

Colonial Revival elements include an entablature over a side door with stylized wood ornament including rudimentary engaged Tuscan pilasters and dentils; and a round window at the second story. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and single-leaf replacement doors. Replacement of the windows and doors lessens integrity of materials and workmanship; however, the size and placement of windows remains intact and this house retains many other materials and conveys workmanship through its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, location, setting, association, and feeling.

3528 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a cross-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A steeply pitched front gable roof covers a projecting, one-third-width recessed entry porch accented by a round-top entry door. Architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows and a single-leaf round-top door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as replacement siding, replacement windows, and infilled front porch diminish integrity of materials, design, and workmanship. Overall, integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

3534 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1945.* This Ranch is a single residence that is plain in style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers that are enclosed by the brick veneer cladding. The roof is a side gable covered in asphalt shingles with a tile ridgeline. The gable ends are clad in vinyl siding. The main façade is symmetrical with a centered partial width brick porch covered by a shed roof with decorative cast iron supports. The main entry is centered under a shed roof with a single-leaf door and side lights. A shed carport is attached to one end and a detached garage at the rear of the house has been enclosed and attached to the house to form a modest L-shaped addition at the side rear of the house. Architectural elements include six-over-six paired and single replacement windows, a single-leaf door with obscured sidelights, and decorative verge board at the gable ends. Synthetic replacement windows and entry door lessen integrity of materials and workmanship, and a modest addition to the rear minimally lessens integrity of design; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in other elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

3600 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival style. It is comprised of a two-story portion on the right side and a one-and-one-half-story portion on the left, of wood frame construction, set on piers, and clad in vinyl siding and stucco. The gable roof is covered in asphalt shingle and has a ridge over the two story portion, while the slope extends over the one-story portion. A half-width projecting porch is sheltered by a secondary front gable roof, and supported by a pier and arch assemblage and is accessed by concrete steps flanked by capped wing walls. The original garage door has been infilled with a single-leaf replacement door. Tudor Revival elements that remain include the arched pedestrian entry. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf entry door with an arched top. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf entry door with an arched top. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the windows, siding, and infilling of the garage door have compromised integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to the significant alterations.

3601-3603 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Stacked Duplex is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Neoclassical Revival style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in aluminum siding. The main roof is a combined front gable and hip covered in asbestos shingles. The gable covers a projecting two-third-width, double-stack porch supported by paired box columns and accessed via concrete stairs flanked by brick wing walls. Neoclassical Revival styles elements consist of the plain temple like façade and the attenuated paired columns.

Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-six wood windows and multiple single-leaf doors. Despite the change in siding, this house retains other historic materials and also has strong integrity of workmanship, design, setting, and feeling.

3604 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1950 single residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

3605-3607 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Stacked Duplex is a multiple residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a two-story wood frame structure set on piers and clad in painted brick veneer. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile ridge lines. The building features a two-story, half-width, partially inset porch formed by a series of arched openings in a modified pier and arch assemblage. Architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-six replacement windows and a pair of single-leaf replacement doors. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the brick veneer and changes to the windows, doors, and fenestration pattern diminish this house's integrity of materials and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

3610 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in asbestos siding. The main roof is front-gabled covered in asphalt shingle. A secondary hipped-roof covers a projecting, full-width porch supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers accessed by obscured steps. A hipped-roof covers a rear and side wing. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, overhanging eaves, and exposed rafter tails. Other architectural elements include an added carport replacement one-over-one and two-over-two sash windows, a replacement picture window, and a single-leaf door. Alterations to the windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, location, association, setting, and feeling.

3611 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a hip roof covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary hip roof covers a projecting porch that was not supported at the time of the survey. Colonial Revival elements include the six panel door flanked by sidelights and surmounted by a fanlight transom, and the paired windows on the main elevation also surmounted by a fanlight transom. Other architectural elements include the double-hung six-over-six wood windows. Alterations to the porch lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, feeling and setting.

3614 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This house is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a gable-on-hip covered in asphalt shingles with exposed rafter tails. There is a front gable half-width partially inset entry porch with wood rails and box column supports at the main façade. The other half of the main façade features a single-bay garage at grade. Craftsman elements include the exposed rafter tails and lattice vent. Other architectural elements include six-over-six windows and a single-leaf door. Alterations to window, door, and porch materials lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This house also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

3618 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in asbestos siding. The main roof is front-gabled covered in asphalt shingle. An inset, full-width porch is supported by decorative metal supports and is accessed by obscured steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, knee brackets, a vent in the front gable, and a single-leaf door. Other architectural elements include replacement one-over-one and louvered jalousie windows. Alterations to the windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship and integrity of setting is lessened by the privacy fence in the front yard; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and retains integrity of location, design, and feeling.

3622 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 2010.* This house is a single residence constructed ca. 2010. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

3624 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1960.* This Ranch is a single residence that is Plain in style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a concrete slab foundation and clad in brick veneer, vertical wood siding, and fiber cement siding. The main roof is a hip-on-hip covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a partial width projecting carport with decorative cast iron supports. A partial width porch at the main façade, also with decorative cast iron supports, shelters the main entry. There is a two-story wood-frame addition with a hip roof. Other architectural elements include a single-leaf door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Synthetic replacement windows, a replacement synthetic front door, fiber cement siding, a projecting carport, and an infilled porch at the main façade diminish integrity of materials, design, and workmanship. Overall, this property has lost integrity of feeling due to significant alterations.

3625 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. The wood frame structure is comprised of a two-story portion on the right side and a one-and-one-half story portion on the left. It set on piers and clad in wood and vinyl siding. The main roof is a side gable roof, with a front-facing gable-roofed dormer, and a front gable roof is located over the two-story portion. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. A one-third-width projecting porch is sheltered by a shed roof, and supported by Tuscan columns. Colonial Revival elements include the porch columns and dormer. Other architectural elements include three-over-two double-hung wood sash windows, a pair of six-light casement windows in the dormer, and a large wooden slat ventilator in the front gable end. Other windows and doors, including the garage door, are covered with plywood panels. The plywood panels lessen integrity of feeling, however, this house retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, and setting.

3626 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard asbestos shingle siding. The main roof is a front-gable covered in asphalt shingles. The inset, half-width porch has been fully enclosed. The only remaining Craftsman details are the exposed brackets supporting the overhanging eaves. Architectural elements include replacement one-by-one sliding windows, a single-leaf wooden replacement door accessed by a short set of concrete stairs with decorative replacement iron railings. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the infilled porch, change in windows, doors and fenestration pattern diminish this house's integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

3627-3629 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood frame structure set on rusticated

concrete block piers and clad in wood and fiber cement siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary front facing gable covers the right side of the porch. The inset full-width porch features full-height brick columns, a center half-height brick pier, decorative metal replacement railing, and two sets of stairs flanked by curved brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include wide eave overhangs; exposed rafter tails; vertical light arrangements of the front entrances; and the porch supports. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-two windows and single-leaf doors flanked by sidelights. Alterations to the porch minimally lessen integrity of design; however, this house maintains its overall design. This structure also retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, setting and feeling.

3628 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles with a clay tile finial. The lone remaining Craftsman element is the false roof beams. Other architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf door flanked by infilled half-sidelights. An inset full-width porch features replacement decorative cast iron supports. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. The replacement of windows and door, the covering of the sidelights, removal and covering of the gable window, replacement of porch columns and the vinyl siding which appears to have covered Craftsman stylistic elements diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

3630-3632 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1930 multiple residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

3636 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1955.* This Shotgun Single with Camelback is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers with a two-story camelback. The structure is clad in asbestos siding. The main roof is a front gable roof and the camelback portion is side-gabled. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width inset porch has square wood box columns. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails and a wooden lattice ventilator at the peak of the gable. Other architectural elements include two-over-two, horizontal mullion, double-hung, wood-sash windows; four-over-four replacement windows on the camelback; and a single-leaf entry door. The camelback portion includes a secondary pedestrian entrance. Sanborn maps updated to 1965 show this house in its current configuration. The one-story portion of the house was either moved to this location pre-1965 and added to the two-story portion, or the entire structure was constructed between 1951 and 1965. Replacement of the original doors and siding diminish integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this property retains other historic materials. This property also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

3637-3639 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch features two stout brick piers and two box columns. A set of concrete stairs with masonry wing walls approach the porch. Craftsman elements include oversized brick columns and exposed rafter tails. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-six wood windows (some paired) and a pair of single-leaf doors flanked by shuttered full-height sidelights. Alterations to the porch and the addition of storms/screens to the windows lessen integrity of design; however, this house maintains its overall design. This house also retains integrity of materials, workmanship, setting, and feeling.

3640 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1945 single residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

3642 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1955 building on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

3651 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. There is a full-width inset brick porch across the main façade with replacement box column supports and a half-width projecting front gable roof over brick steps with a cast iron rail. Architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as replacement siding, replacement windows, an altered roofline, and altered porch diminish integrity of materials, design, and workmanship. Overall, integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

3655 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in slate. An inset, full-width porch features tapered columns and a set of wood stairs flanked by wood railings which approach the porch. Craftsman elements include decorative (false) beams, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, decoratively shaped fascia-board, and a decorative gable window. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-six replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door flanked by two-thirds height sidelights. Alterations to the porch, windows, and door as well as the construction of a rear-side lean-to addition with shed roof, lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements and maintains its overall design. This house also retains integrity of setting and feeling.

3663-3665 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled covered in asphalt shingle. A full-width inset porch with parapet walls is supported by tapered box columns decorated with strapwork, and set on stuccoed piers and accessed by concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls. The rear porch has been infilled. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, knee brackets, exposed rafter tails, overhanging eaves, gable vent, multi-light stained glass window in the gable, a pair of single-leaf doors with sidelights and transoms, and two-over-two wood sash windows. Other architectural elements include a lower level replacement door and six-over-six replacement windows. Alterations to some windows lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

3664 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. This 1939 commercial building on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

3666 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1970.* This garage does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

3668 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This commercial/residential building is in commercial use as a daycare center with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a wood-frame structure set on a combination of piers and concrete slab and is clad with asbestos siding and stucco facade. The front portion extends to a concrete parking area and is a partial addition to the original L-shaped structure. In the rear ell, a full-width inset porch is supported by wood lumber in the rear ell. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. Architectural elements

include original window trim on the side elevations, one-over-one replacement windows, two windows with plate glass on the façade, a replacement entrance door with a nine-light window, and a gable vent. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the alterations to the original façade, changes to fenestration, and the removal of stylistic elements on all elevations diminish this building's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

3700 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1960.* This building has a residential unit above a ground floor commercial space. It was constructed with a first story of loadbearing concrete masonry, with a stucco surface, on a slab-on-grade concrete foundation. The second story is wood framed and clad with vinyl and aluminum siding. The roof is a shallow-pitched front-gable roof surfaced with asphalt shingles. A wood balcony is cantilevered from the side of the second floor, sheltered by a shed roof supported by square posts and surfaced by corrugated metal roofing. A garage addition is located below the balcony, with plywood and corrugated metal siding and a side-gable roof covered with corrugated metal roofing. The windows are one-over-one aluminum replacement windows, while the ground floor entry is a paired aluminum storefront door. The ground floor is sheltered by a full-width metal canopy, supported by square-sectioned posts and surfaced by a corrugated metal shed roof. This building has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations including the additions to the building, together with alterations to its windows and siding diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

3704-3704A Clematis Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This former commercial/residential building is now a multiple residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame building set on a slab on grade foundation and clad in aluminum siding, with stucco on the front elevation. The main roof is a gable roof, covered in asphalt shingles, with clay tile ridge tiles. A shed-roof, supported by a plain wood post, forms a carport at the side elevation, leading to a second entry door. Architectural elements include an ornamental clay ridge peak, two fixed-glass windows flanking the single-leaf replacement entry door, which is placed in an ornamental wood surround. A three-light fixed wood sash window is located in the peak of the gable end, and six-over-six wood sash windows are located elsewhere. Alterations including addition of the carport, and changes to the storefront and siding diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

3708 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House is a single residence that has no style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a gable-on-hip and covered in asphalt shingles. There is a half-width uncovered tile porch at the main façade with a wood rail. Architectural elements include six-over-six windows and a single-leaf door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as replacement siding and windows diminish integrity of materials and workmanship and radical alterations to the overall size and shape of this building greatly diminish integrity of design. Overall, integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

3710-3712 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in wood siding and stucco. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a full-width, stucco, inset porch with a small, half-width stepped gable, stuccoed piers, curved shapes between openings, decorative metal rails, and two sets of concrete stairs with stepped wing walls. Craftsman elements include a wood Craftsman vent in the gable end, curved openings between porch supports, and exposed beams. Other architectural elements include six-over-six synthetic windows and two single-leaf, replacement doors. Added metal porch rails and replacement windows and doors lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and

shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

3727 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The roof is a clipped gable covered in asphalt shingles. The full-width, inset porch features full-height box columns and a stair flanked by stepped brick walls. A small shed-roofed stoop with knee brace supports is situated on the side elevation. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails and roof beams. Other architectural elements include single-hung, six-over-six windows; six-light window in the gable end; and one single-leaf replacement door. Alterations to the windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

3728 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This building is comprised of two sections: a two-story gable-roofed masonry building and a one-story gable-roofed section in front. All stylistic elements have been removed from the front one story buildings (see 1937-51 Sanborn). The two story section is brick laid in six-course common bond divided into bays by unornamented vertical masonry pilasters. The roof is a shallow pitched front gable roof covered by corrugated metal roofing. The one story portion, part of the original construction, has recently been altered with vinyl siding. Its front-gable roof has two sections: the main portion has a shallow slope with an asymmetrical ridge and the front section has a steep slope and a ridge in the center, both covered with asphalt shingles. Architectural elements include multi-paned steel sash industrial windows and a large overhead coiling door on the two story building, and a paired, glazed paneled entry door on the one story building. This building has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the front portion of the building have diminished the building's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

3729-3731 Clematis Street. Vacant lot. Historic mapping and aerial photographs indicate that this lot has always been vacant.

3730 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure clad in brick veneer. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles. Architectural elements include a hipped ell, recessed windows with original wood trim, replacement windows with simulated six-over-six panes, an exterior side brick chimney, a brick ridge chimney on the ell, and a concrete stoop leading to the main entrance on the ell façade. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the encasing of the entire structure in brick veneer, the removal of stylistic details, and the replacement of the main façade entrance with a window diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

3733 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles. The full-width, inset porch features full-height box columns. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails; Colonial Revival elements include the full-height columns. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-six windows, and single-leaf door with sidelights. This house retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, and feeling.

3737 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This building combines a residential unit above a commercial ground floor with elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a two-story wood-frame

building clad in brick veneer. The hipped roof is surfaced with asphalt shingles. A full-width metal framed canopy, supported by steel pipe columns, is located at the front. A sunroom is located above the storefront, with two banks of triple pairs of three-light wood casement windows at the front elevation, and single pairs of three-light wood casement windows, set in segmental masonry arches, at the side elevations. An L-shaped attached brick stair with an intermediate landing, leads to a second story side entry for the residential unit. In the rear, is a ca. 1951 two-story addition a casement window mounted in the center of a glass block wall on the second story. Colonial Revival elements include the wood fascia, which is detailed as a simplified entablature. Other architectural elements include a simplified wood fascia at the tops of the walls, aluminum-framed fixed storefront windows, a single-leaf aluminum storefront door, and two-over-two (horizontal mullion) double-hung aluminum windows. A wide, opening is located at the rear below the glass block wall; this has been infilled, by concrete masonry and a single-leaf solid slab replacement door. Although alterations to the storefront have lessened this building's integrity of design, it otherwise retains a high degree of integrity of materials, workmanship, location, association, and feeling.

3738-3740 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a clipped front gable covered in asphalt shingles which is pierced by one brick chimney centrally located at the ridge peak. An inset, full-width porch features three oversized brick pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns and two sets of masonry wing-wall approaches which serve to enter each side of the home. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, decorative (false) beams, overhanging eaves, porch columns, and a decorative gable ridge vent. Other architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows and a pair of single-leaf, replacement doors flanked by matching full height sidelights and surmounting transom. Additional alterations include the addition of galvanized pipe porch railings and metal awnings located on the rear of the home. Despite the replacement windows, this house retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, and feeling.

3742-3744 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure, set on piers, and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles, which is pierced by two brick chimneys located at the ridge peak towards the center and rear of the home. A projecting, full-width shed-roof trellis porch is supported by paired and clustered box columns set on three large brick pedestal piers. Two sets of concrete stairs serve to enter each side of the home. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, decorative (false) beams or braces/triangular brackets under roof gables, overhanging eaves, porch columns, decoratively shaped fascia-board, overstated trellis work, transoms, decorative gable window, and paired windows. The openings are double-hung, twelve-over-two wood windows and a pair of single-leaf, replacement doors topped with two-light transoms. Additional alterations include the addition of dimensioned lumber porch railings and metal awnings located on the rear of the home. This house retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, and feeling.

3801 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1930 multiple residence on this lot/corner store was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

3806 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl and fiber cement siding. The main roof is a hip roof covered in asphalt shingles. The secondary gable covers a half-width projecting porch supported by replacement posts. The porch is accessed from the side via short set of steps with a concrete wing wall. Remaining Craftsman elements include the cross hatched lattice vent and false roof beams. Other architectural

elements include one-over-one replacement windows (some with fixed light transoms) and a single-leaf door with side lights obscured by metal security screening and surmounted by a multi-light transom. Alterations such as replacement windows, door, and siding diminish integrity of materials and workmanship, and changes to the porch diminish integrity of design; however, this house retains some other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity design, setting, feeling, and association.

3809 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1970.* This commercial building does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

3816 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles with tile ridgelines and finial. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two replacement cast-iron decorative supports. A set of concrete stairs flanked by masonry wing walls with cast iron railings approach the porch. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, overhanging eaves, the sidelights, and a decorative gable window. Other architectural elements include brick ridgeline chimney, one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf, replacement door flanked by full length sidelights. Replacement of the windows and door and the addition of cast iron porch railings have lessened this property's integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity design, setting, and feeling.

3818 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This commercial building has been converted into a single residence with no style. It has a raised basement, used as a living space, of load-bearing painted concrete masonry and brick on a slab-on-grade concrete foundation. The second story is of wood-framed construction and is surfaced with vinyl siding. The front-gable roof is surfaced with asphalt shingles, interrupted by a flat-roofed rectangular dormer on one side. A small shed-roofed porch is supported by plain square posts. Architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows, a round attic ventilator at the peak of the front gable, and single-leaf replacement doors. This building has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as its elevation, along with changes to the windows, siding, and fenestration pattern diminish integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property’s integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

3823-3825 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This commercial/residential property has been converted to an entirely residential function and features elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame building set on piers and clad in wood shiplap siding. A hipped-roof extension to one side is a former storefront, converted to residential use. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width engaged porch is supported by wood box columns. The porch has been partially infilled by light wood framing to create a screened porch. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, decorative wood elements on the fascia, and a wide wood lintel over the porch. Other architectural elements include two-over-two wood double-hung windows, a glazed wood single-leaf entry door flanked by half-height sidelights, and a louvered attic vent set in the gable end. Alterations such as replacement windows, porch columns, and possible removal of a door at the main façade lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however this property retains many other historic materials. This property also retains integrity of design, workmanship, setting, and feeling.

3826 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1960.* The house is a multiple residence with no style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure with a two-story camelback all set on a concrete slab foundation. The lower portion is covered in brick veneer while the second story is covered in vertical vinyl siding. Both portions of the building have hip roofs covered in asphalt shingles with

clay ridge tiles. Architectural elements include one-over-one metal windows with fixed shutters and a tri-part fixed pane picture window. Alterations such as vinyl siding lessen integrity of mateirals and workmanship; however this property retains many other historic materials. This property also retains integrity of design, materials, and workmanship.

3827A-B Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This former commercial and residential building has been converted into a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame residence set on piers and clad in wood shiplap siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in diamond-pattern asphalt shingles, with clay tile ridge tiles. An entry is slightly recessed under a cantilevered corner of the main roof, and is reached by a three-step stoop. Colonial Revival elements include a simplified wood cornice that returns at the gable end. Other architectural elements include large fixed-glass storefront windows flanking a single-leaf door, all of which are surmounted by transoms obscured by metal jalousies. Other windows include six-over-six double-hung wood windows, obscured by metal jalousies, a single-leaf door at the residential entry, and a round attic vent located in the gable end. Alterations such as the addition of the jalousie screens lessens integrity of materials; however, this property retains many other historic materials. This property also retains integrity of design, workmanship, setting, and feeling.

3829-3831 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This commercial building has elements of the Art Deco style. It is a one-story wood-frame building clad with brick veneer and aluminum siding. The roof is a gable roof, surfaced by asphalt shingles, and a small flat-roofed area is located behind a high parapet at the front. A small, brick, gable-roofed extension is located at the rear. The storefront has large fixed-pane windows, individually set into the wall, flanking a single-leaf door. Clerestory windows, of glass block, are located above the openings. One corner is recessed to provide a separate entrance to a second business through a single-leaf entry doors. Both doors are sheltered by sheet metal awnings cantilevered from the face of the building. Metal framing elements, apparently supports for awning, are cantilevered from the face of the front wall. Art Deco elements include raised bands of brick forming horizontal bands at the parapet, steps at the edge of the parapet, and the glass block clerestory windows. This building is relatively unaltered and retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling.

3834 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a jerkinhead covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary front-gabled roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by large knee brackets and accessed by concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls. Craftsman elements include knee brackets, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, a pair of two-light windows in the gable. Other architectural features include one-over-one replacement sash windows and replacement single-leaf door. Alterations to the door, windows, and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

3838 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival style. It is a one-story wood frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. A small entry wing is located on the right side of the house under a secondary roof. Both the main and secondary roofs are jerkinhead side gables covered in asphalt shingles. An uncovered partial width porch with cast iron railing wraps around to the entry on the right wing corner. Tudor Revival elements an exterior chimney on the façade between a pair of full story multi-light windows in the French door style. Other architectural elements include double-hung one-over-one replacement windows and two single-leaf doors on the right side. Despite the change in siding, this house retains other historic materials and also has strong integrity of workmanship, design, setting, and feeling.

3846-3848 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles with a tiled ridgeline. A projecting full-width porch features a hipped roof supported by replacement decorative cast iron supports. Craftsman elements include wide eaves with exposed rafter tails and multi-light windows and entry door. Other architectural elements include obscured wood windows with six lights in the upper sash and an unknown number of lights in the lower sash and two brick chimneys on the roof ridgeline. Replacement porch columns and removal of eave details lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

3850 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This former commercial building is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a two-story wood-framed structure surfaced with aluminum siding. The roof is a shallow-pitched hip roof covered with asphalt shingles. A small portico with decorative brackets and a gable roof supported by fluted metal columns projects from the facade. Architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows, a paired replacement door, and a side chimney clad in aluminum siding. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the siding, windows, doors, and porch diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

3901 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1960.* This small, one-story commercial building was constructed of concrete masonry, with a wood-framed side-gable roof covered with diamond-patterned composition shingles. Two flat-roofed additions were added to the ends of the building, of wood frame construction, and surfaced with unpainted, grooved plywood. The windows and doors have been replaced with modern materials. The original portion of the building is shaded by a flat-roofed canopy, supported by thin metal posts. This building has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. The additions to this building, along with changes in the windows and doors, have compromised integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, integrity of feeling is lost due to the significant alterations.

3905 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1915.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival, Craftsman, and Neoclassical Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a cross hip covered in asphalt shingles with a centered hip dormer at the main façade. There is a small, hipped projection near the rear and a stoop covered by a roof with scrolled rafter tails. The main façade is asymmetrical with a full-width, brick, inset porch with brick pier columns and a concrete stair with wing walls. Craftsman elements include two-over-two wood windows. Colonial Revival elements include a paneled, wood, single-leaf entry door with a covered transom. Neoclassical Revival elements include the modified diamond-patterned transom windows. Other architectural elements include a metal furnace chimney on ridge and brackets . Replacement porch materials and removal of eave details lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

3906-3908 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Tudor Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset full-width porch features battered box columns set on brick piers, center half-height pier, metal railing, and two sets of concrete stairs. Craftsman elements include wide eave overhang, exposed knee braces, and porch supports. Tudor Revival elements include Tudor

arches at the porch with scrolled brackets. Other architectural elements include a ridge ornament, a ridge brick chimney, double-hung, six-over-two windows, single-leaf doors with transoms, and a multi-light window in the gable end. Alterations to the porch and eaves lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting and feeling.

3912 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1915.* This house is single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The front gable roof is surfaced with asphalt shingles. A full-width projecting porch has a front gable roof supported by battered box columns set on high stucco-clad plinths and is accessed by a flight of concrete steps with stepped concrete wing walls surmounted by a pair of concrete lions. Craftsman elements include the porch columns, a fixed multi-light wood sash window located in the gable, overhanging eaves (that have been boxed), and false beams. Other architectural features include six-over-six replacement windows and a single-leaf entry door with sidelights, obscured by a security grille. Alterations such as the application of vinyl siding and replacement windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This house also retains integrity of design and feeling.

3913-3915 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a full-width, brick porch with decorative metal rails and two sets of concrete stairs with stepped, brick wing walls. Half of the porch has a front gable roof supported by two brick piers that continue to the ground. The other half of the porch is uncovered with a single, half-height brick pier. Craftsman elements include porch piers, wide eaves, decorative wood detail at gable peaks, and multi-light single-leaf doors with sidelights. Other architectural elements include six-over-two synthetic windows. Removal of eave details, replacement siding, replacement windows, and replacement porch materials lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

3914-3916 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Tudor Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on rusticated concrete block piers and clad in asbestos shingles and stucco. The main roof is a cross gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset half-width porch supported by a stuccoed pier and arch assemblage is centered on the main façade. One set of concrete steps leads up to the two main entries. Craftsman elements that remain include exposed rafter tails, and Tudor elements include the small arched entry ways. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and single-leaf replacement doors. Alterations such as the replacement windows lessen this property's integrity of workmanship and materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. There is a driveway on either side of the house and the front yard is partially paved which diminishes the integrity of setting. This structure also retains integrity of design and feeling.
3917 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. There is a half-width porch at the main façade with a front gable roof supported by box columns Architectural elements include replacement four-over-four windows and six-over-six windows, metal awnings, and a single-leaf door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as replacement siding, replacement windows, altered front porch, and openings that have been

covered diminish integrity of materials, design, and workmanship. Overall, integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

3918 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1930 apartment building on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

3919 Clematis Street. Vacant lot. Historic mapping and aerial photographs indicate that this lot has always been vacant.

3928 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1925 building on this lot was a movie theater prior to 1951 and converted to a church pre-1965. The building was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

3932 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in brick-pattern-sheet asphalt siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles with a hipped roof over the ell. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two oversized brick pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns. A set of concrete stairs flanked by masonry wing walls approach the porch. The entrance on the ell is protected by a pent supported on brackets. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, brackets, porch columns, overhanging eaves, decoratively shaped fascia-board, and decorative gable vent. Other architectural elements include six-over-two wood windows and a single-leaf, replacement door flanked by full length, replacement sidelights. Alterations to the siding and installation of cast iron porch railings at the ell entrance, and some aluminum awnings lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This house also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

3938 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a four-step gable roof covered in asphalt shingles. The house has been extensively modified by additions. A secondary front gable roof covers the projecting full-width porch and is supported by replacement columns on a stuccoed foundation. Architectural elements include an octagonal vent in the gable, six-over-six replacement windows, a single-leaf replacement door, and a secondary entrance with a small elevated porch at the connection between the second and third additions. Alterations including the multiple additions, changes to windows and doors, and application of vinyl siding have diminished this house's integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

4000 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This House is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a complex gable and hip covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. There is a half-width, partially inset porch at the main façade that has been infilled. The 1937-51 Sanborn map shows that that the right side of the façade was originally a garage. Architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as replacement siding, replacement windows, altered front porch and garage, and openings that have been covered diminish integrity of materials, design, and workmanship. Overall, integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

4004 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in aluminum siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported on tapered brick columns and features concrete

steps flanked with curved wing walls and a simple iron railing and hand rails. Craftsman elements include the tapered brick columns, rafter tails, and the five-light colored glass window in the gable. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlight transom over over the door. Other architectural elements include the decorative clay tile set at the gable peak, the single-leaf door with a decorative metal security door with sidelights, and double-hung windows obscured by metal awnings. There is a cross gable addition at the rear of the property and a two-tracked driveway runs down the left side of the house. The pavement covering much of the front yard and alterations to the siding lessen integrity of setting and materials, however, this house retains other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and retains its overall setting. The structure also retains integrity of design and feeling.

4005 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1955.* This Ranch is a single residence that is Plain in style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous stuccoed cinderblock foundation and clad in vinyl siding and brick veneer. The main roof is side gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a small stoop. Architectural elements include a prominent chimney on the slope, wide eaves, one-over-one replacement windows (including a corner set), and a paneled single-leaf door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as one-over-one replacement windows, the addition of vinyl siding, and alteration of the chimney diminish integrity of materials, design, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

4006 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in asbestos siding. The main roof is front-gabled covered in asphalt shingle with a clay finial. An inset full-width porch is supported by tapered box columns set on double-height simulated stone masonry piers and accessed by a set of replaced wood steps. Craftsman elements include a multi-light gable window, porch supports, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, and wood lattice vent in the gable. Other architectural elements include a brick ridge chimney, simulated stone masonry water table on one side, six-over-six replacement sash windows, and replacement turned wood porch posts and decorative metal railing, and an altered single-leaf door with sidelights. Alterations to the siding, windows, and porch lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

4010 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double has been converted into a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in fiber cement siding. An inset, full-width, lowered porch is supported by barrel columns with an stepped capital and base to add height. Craftsman elements that remain include exposed rafter tails and overhanging eaves. Colonial Revival style elements that remain include the barrel columns. Other architectural features include a large attic vent in the gable, the curved steps, six-over-six replacement windows, and a single-leaf replacement front door with sidelights. Alterations to the siding, door, windows, and form lessen integrity of design, materials, and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows sufficient workmanship, and maintains its overall design. This property also retains integrity of setting and feeling.

4011 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1955.* This Ranch is a single residence that is Plain in style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on continuous stuccoed cinderblock foundation and clad in vinyl siding and brick veneer. The main roof is a Dutch gable covered in asphalt shingles and tiled ridgelines. There is an inset stoop with a walk and integrated flower box on the main façade. Architectural elements include three continuous one-over-one wood windows at the main façade, two-over-two wood windows, overhanging eaves, and wood decorative fins on the

main asymmetrical façade. Alterations such as the addition of vinyl siding and gutters lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

4016 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1925.* This house is a single residence featuring elements of the Mission Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure clad in stucco above a brick veneer skirt. The main façade features a faux mansard parapet, with asphalt shingles and clay tile ridges and shallow returns on both sides. The brick wainscot extends to form an uncovered stoop, with brick piers and a wrought iron railing infill. The main façade originally had an inset garage now infilled with wainscoting and an eight-over-eight replacement window. The outline of the original garage opening is still discernible by imperfections in the stucco finish. Architectural elements include the eight-over-eight and six-over-six replacement windows and a single-leaf door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the changes to the building's exterior materials, roofline, fenestration, and doors diminish this house's integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to these significant alterations.

4017-4019 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a clipped front-gable covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width inset brick porch is supported by two tapered half columns and brick pedestals. The roof of the porch is a hip-on-gable, with a clipped gable that matches the main gable. Center steps with brick wing walls lead to the porch and are flanked with two short brick pedestals with planters. Craftsman elements include the porch columns and base and the overhanging eaves. Other architectural elements include six-over-two double-hung wood windows, replacement windows, and a side addition with a shed roof that extends from the front to rear with a handicapped ramp. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the expansive side addition, the boxing of the eaves, the vinyl siding, and the replacement front doors and sidelights diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

4023 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. A projecting full-width porch features a hipped roof, battered box columns set on stuccoed piers, replacement metal railing, and central stairs flanked by stepped stuccoed wing walls. Craftsman elements include wide eave overhangs, exposed rafter tails, double-hung six-over-two wood windows and the porch supports. Other architectural elements include a one-over-one replacement window and a single-leaf door flanked by partial-height sidelights. Alteration to the porch minimally lessens integrity of design; however, this house retains integrity of materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4026 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of Craftsman style. It is a one-and-a-half-story wood-frame structure clad in brick, wood shingle, and weatherboard siding. The main roof is a dual-pitched side gable covered in asphalt shingles, with a shed dormer and gable-end brick chimney. A full-width projecting porch and porte-cochere is supported by clustered tapered box columns set on stuccoed piers and accessed via tiled stairs flanked by masonry wing walls. Craftsman elements include the shed roofed dormer, wide overhanging eaves, porch columns, knee braces, multi-pane dormer windows with tapered trim, and exposed rafter tails. Other architectural elements include window awnings, a single-leaf door with sidelights, and six-over-two sash windows. A small addition has been made

at the rear. This house retains many historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This home also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4029-4031 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset full-width porch features battered box columns set on brick piers, metal railing, and two sets of stairs flanked by brick wing walls. The front porch has been lowered. Craftsman elements include wide eave overhangs, exposed rafter tails, vergeboards in the front gable, and the porch supports. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-two windows, and single-leaf doors flanked by sidelights. Alterations to the porch lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity setting and feeling.

4038 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1910.* This house is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is one story, of wood frame construction, and surfaced with vinyl siding. The semi-monitor roof is covered with asphalt composition shingles. A full-width porch extends across the front of the house, covered by a shed roof surfaced with corrugated sheet metal and resting on the main roof of the house. The porch is supported by square posts with knee braces. The windows are wood double-hung windows. The building sits at the rear of a heavily landscaped yard, including a double-tracked driveway set with brick pavers. The heavy alterations of this building, particularly those of the porch and siding, have compromised its integrity of design, materials, workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

4050A-B Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Shotgun Single is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure, set on piers, and clad in weatherboard. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles which is pierced by one brick chimney located to the rear of the home centered at the ridge peak. The openings are double-hung, six-over-six wood windows and a single-leaf, door flanked by full length, matching sidelights. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two brick pedestal columns surmounted by ornamented tapered box columns. A set of concrete stairs flanked by masonry wing walls approach the porch. Craftsman elements include exposed decorative (false) beams/braces/triangular brackets under roof gable, exposed rafter tails, oversized, stucco covered, porch columns, overhanging eaves, masonry wing walls, decoratively shaped fascia-board, decorative entry door with matching sidelights, and decorative gable window. Additional alterations include the addition of cast iron porch railings present on the porch. This house retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling. There is a c. 1930 two-story side-gabled building to the rear of the house clad in asbestos siding with an asphalt shingle roof.

4051 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Corner Store/Residential building is a multiple residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a concrete slab-on-grade foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The hipped roof is surfaced with asphalt composition shingles and projects over an attached double stack half-width porch. The porch is supported by square wood posts with rudimentary wood capitals. The porch is supported on the ground floor by thick, stucco-clad piers. The porch deck and railing are of recent construction, and are reached by a recent metal switch-back stair located on the side. Architectural elements include six-over-two double-hung wood windows, a single-leaf replacement door flanked by sidelights and surmounted by a multi-light transom, obscured storefront windows, and a single-leaf door placed at a forty-five degree angle. This building has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Changes to the porch and removal of features on the façade, the addition

of the staircase, and changes to the siding diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, workmanship and setting. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

4052 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This commercial building has elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame building set on a slab-on-grade foundation and clad in wood weatherboard siding. The front gable roof is surfaced with asphalt shingles, with clay tile ridge tiles. A full width shed-roofed canopy is cantilevered from the front of the building and is supported by knee braces. A shed-roofed carport, supported by unadorned wood framing members is located at the side elevation. Craftsman elements include a vertical slat ventilator at the peak of the gable end and the knee braces. Other architectural features include a single-light fixed sash wood window and a single-leaf entry door obscured by a security door. Although the addition of the carport has lessened its integrity of design and setting, this building retains its overall design and conveys sufficient integrity of setting. This building also retains integrity of materials, workmanship, and feeling.

4056 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1955.* This Ranch is a single residence that is Plain in style. It is a one-story, rectangular, wood-frame structure set on piers that are enclosed by the brick veneer cladding. The roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The front façade has a hipped half-width projecting brick porch that is screened-in with wood rails and decorative cast iron supports. There is an integral brick planter directly in front of the projecting porch and one along the side of the yard perpendicular. The main entrance door is sheltered within the projecting porch. Elements typical of the ranch type include a low to medium-pitched roof, wide eaves, and a three-part picture window. Other architectural elements include six-over-six and one-over-one replacement windows. Alterations such as synthetic replacement windows lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials. This structure also retains integrity of design, workmanship, setting, and feeling.

4060-4062 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood frame structure set on rusticated concrete block piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset full-width porch features decorative metal replacement supports set on brick piers and two sets of stairs flanked by stepped brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include wide eave overhangs, exposed rafter tails and roof beams, and brick piers at the porch. Other architectural elements include single-hung, two-over-two replacement windows, a four-light window in the front gable end, and single-leaf doors flanked by sidelights. Alterations to the porch lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity setting and feeling.

4063 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1955.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete piers and clad in weatherboard and vertical board siding. The main roof is a hip roof covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gable roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by replacement decorative metal columns. Colonial Revival elements include a fanlight located above a paired set of three-over-two sash windows on the primary façade. Other architectural elements include single and paired three-over-two windows, and two single-leaf replacement doors, one under the porch and the second on the side of structure. Alterations to the porch and doors lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, feeling, and setting.

4064 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled covered in asphalt shingle. An inset half-width porch is supported by box columns and accessed by concrete steps. Architectural elements include shuttered windows, a single-leaf door, overhanging eaves, and exposed rafter tails. This home does not have any exterior alterations; its integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, and feeling are strong.

4066 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof has two front facing gables covered in asphalt shingles. The secondary gable covers a two-thirds-width porch that has been lowered and is supported by replacement decorative cast iron. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, overhanging eaves, and false beams. Other architectural elements include a brick ridge chimney, double-hung, four-over-four and ten-over-two windows, single-leaf door with half sidelights and transom, and wrought iron security measures. A two-track driveway on the right extends past the house into the rear yard. Alterations to this home's porch lessen its integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many of its other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This home also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

4067 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary side gable roof covers a partial-width projecting porch located on the side elevation. It is supported by tapered box columns with decorative strapping sitting atop brick pedestals. Craftsman elements include the tapered box columns, added exposed roof beams, exposed rafter tails, multi-light Craftsman window in the gable arch and twelve-over-twelve windows. Other architectural elements include a three-over-three window, an obscured front window alteration, and a small shed roof addition at the rear. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the front and side elevations and the addition of exposed beams lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

4070 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is cross-gabled with minimal overhang and covered in asphalt shingles. There is a brick stoop at the main façade with a shed roof, a single box column and a wood rail. Architectural elements include four-over-four replacement windows, a single-leaf entry door with a three-light wood transom, and a single window at the main façade with wood panels beneath. Alterations such as replacement windows lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in other elements. This structure also retains strong integrity of design, feeling, and setting.

4072 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1950.* This Ranch is a single residence that is plain in style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous stuccoed concrete block foundation and clad in wood shiplap siding and brick veneer. The low pitched roof is a complex hip covered in asbestos shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with a small stoop. Architectural elements include corner replacement windows, a replacement picture window with multiple panes added, an integral brick planter, six-over-six replacement windows and two single-leaf replacement doors. Replacement windows and doors lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in other elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

4073 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1930 multiple residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

4079 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame set on piers and clad in aluminum siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary hip roof covers a half-width projecting porch supported by tri-part Doric columns. The porch has been partially infilled with screen and a large picture window. The porch is accessed from the side by a set of concrete "L" shaped steps with concrete wing walls with curved concrete caps. Colonial Revival elements include the columns. Other architectural elements include six-over-two, four-over-four, and one-over-one windows, a brick ridgeline chimney and an obscured single-leaf door. Alterations to the porch, siding, and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of feeling, setting, and design.

4100 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1950.* This Ranch is a single residence and is Plain in style. It is a one-story T-shaped structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in stone-colored brick veneer. The hipped roofs are covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The wide eave shelters the main entry door flanked by decorative cast iron supports. Architectural elements include two single-leaf doors, metal sash windows, an inset single-bay garage, wide eaves, and a wide prominent exterior chimney. Alterations such as synthetic replacement windows and doors lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials. This structure also retains integrity of design, workmanship, setting, and feeling.

4105-4107 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front gable with an angled gable wing addition, all covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width, inset, brick porch with round columns, metal rails, and two sets of concrete stairs. Craftsman elements include a wood Craftsman vent within the front gable end, knee braces, exposed rafter tails, extended rafter ends, six-over-two wood windows, and half-height sidelights at the entry doors. Colonial Revival elements include eight-over two wood windows and classical, round columns. Other architectural elements include two single-leaf, replacement doors. Replacement doors lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling. The angled gable wing was likely added to the house during the period of significance and does not detract from the overall design.

4109-4111 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Mediterranean Revival and Craftsman styles. It is a two-story wood frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in stucco and vinyl siding. The main roof is hipped covered in asphalt shingle. An inset, full-width porch is supported by pier and arch assemblage and accessed by concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls with flat and curved caps. Below the porch are located a pair of garages with overhead doors. Mediterranean Revival elements include the porch supports. Craftsman elements include the exposed rafter tails. Other architectural elements include two-over-two replacement windows and a pair of single-leaf doors with sidelights. Alterations to siding and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows sufficient workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4110 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1955.* This Ranch is a single residence and is Plain in style. It is a one-story, rectangular, wood-frame structure with brick veneer cladding. The roof is cross-hipped and covered in asphalt shingles. The main entrance is at the front façade and has a tiled stoop and small overhang that is supported by a temporary wood post. There is a partial-width engaged carport with cast iron supports to one side of the house. There is a one-story hipped roof addition to the rear. Elements typical of the Ranch type are two-over-two single and paired windows fitted just below the eaves, a large picture window fitted just below the eaves, wide eaves and an engaged carport. Alterations such as replacement of the front door with a synthetic Colonial version and the large addition to the rear lessen integrity of materials and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials and the addition to the rear is obscured. This structure also retains integrity of workmanship, setting, and feeling.

4112 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a hip roof covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. A secondary hip roof covers a front projection to the house. A very shallow pitched shed roof covers a half-width projecting porch supported by decorative metal replacement columns. Architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows flanked by faux shutters, a single-leaf replacement door, and a gabled vent in the arch of the hip roof. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as siding, windows, doors, addition of the porch, and removal of stylistic elements diminish this house's integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

4114 Clematis Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This house is a single residence featuring elements of the Mediterranean Revival style. It is a one-and-one-half-story wood-frame house set on piers with a stucco surfaced front wall and wood shiplap siding elsewhere. The main roof is a cross-gable roof, with a complex gable roof covering the rear portion of the house; all the roofs are surfaced with asphalt shingles and clay tile ridge tiles. There is no porch, although a concrete deck, with a curved foundation wall, is located at the entry. One bay of the façade projects slightly, and is covered by a secondary gable. Mediterranean Revival elements include triple round-arched windows with fanlight transoms and cast plaster engaged pilasters with twisted shafts and Composite capitals between. Other architectural elements include four-over-two, double-hung wood windows with fanlight transoms and three-over-two, double-hung wood windows. The entry door is a single-leaf replacement door. A canopy, supported by decorative metal supports is cantilevered from the side of the house to form a carport with a balcony above. This house is relatively unaltered and retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, and feeling.

4115 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1980.* This house is a single residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

4118 Clematis Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles with a clay tile finial. A half-width inset porch with applied double gable detail is set beneath the main gable and supported by tapered box columns on brick pedestals. Craftsman elements include the tapered box columns and the overhanging eaves (which have been boxed). Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows, a sixteen light picture window on the primary façade, and a single-leaf replacement door. This building has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to windows, doors, siding, and eave details lessen integrity of materials and workmanship. Radical alterations to the footprint of the building and the primary façade diminish integrity of design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

3300 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1990.* This house is a single residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

3301 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1945.* This Small House is a single residence with no style. It is a one-story rectangular wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood and fiber cement siding. The main roof is side gable covered in asphalt shingles and tiled ridgelines with a project front gable. The main façade is symmetrical with a centered, front-facing gable. There is a small stoop at the front-facing gable with a metal rail, a metal awning, and a single-leaf replacement door. Architectural elements include six-over-six windows and simple wood vents in the gable ends. Replacement windows, entry door and some siding lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials. This structure also retains integrity of design, feeling, and setting.

3307-3309 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Mediterranean Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in vinyl siding and stucco. The main roof is a complex hip and front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a full-width inset porch covered partly by the hip roof and partly by the front gable. It is supported by stuccoed piers and arches. There is a quarter-width stair with metal rails leading to the porch. Craftsman elements include wide eaves, extended and elaborated rafter ends, exposed beams, and exposed rafter tails. Other architectural elements include two-over-two metal sash windows and two single-leaf replacement entry doors. Replacement siding and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

3314 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1940 single residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

3315-3317 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles. The secondary gable covers the right side of a full-width, inset porch featuring full-height box columns and decorative metal replacement railing. Craftsman elements include the strapwork on the porch supports; vertical light arrangement in the sidelights; wide overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails; and exposed roof beams in the front gable. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlights above the door surrounds. Other architectural elements include two ridge brick chimneys; single-hung, six-over-six replacement windows; sidelights; rusticated concrete block foundation piers; and two single-leaf doors. Alterations to the porch and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

3318 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House with Camelback is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure with a two-story camelback. It is set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The roof of the one-story portion is a complex hip with exposed rafter tails and wide eaves. The roof of the two-story rear portion is hipped with wide eaves. Both roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. There is a centered stoop at the main façade with a gable over the entry. The single-leaf entry door has a vernacular surround with pediment and pillars. A half-width porch at the main façade has been enclosed and a picture window added. There are three-over-two single windows and a paired window with a fanlight transom at the main façade. Alterations such as replacement of siding and enclosure of the porch lessen integrity of materials and design; however, this house retains many

other historic materials and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of workmanship, feeling, and setting.

3319-3321 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Raised Basement Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a concrete block pier foundation and clad in stucco and fiber cement siding. The roof is a hip with a projecting front gable on the left side, all of which are covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by metal posts. The porch is accessed by a set of L-shaped concrete steps with a decorative metal railing. An addition, including wood frame staircases, has been made at the rear. The remaining Craftsman elements are the lattice vent in the gable and the overhanging eaves (which have been boxed). Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and a pair of single-leaf replacement doors each flanked by one sidelight. The recent elevation, replacement of windows and door, changes to the façade fenestrations, replacement of porch columns, and the fiber cement siding diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

3323-3325 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two oversized stuccoed pedestal columns and is flanked by two pedestal-base stucco box columns surmounted by ornamental cast iron supports. A set of concrete stairs with masonry wing walls approach the porch. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, overhanging eaves, decorative gable ridge vent, porch columns, and decorative gable window. Other architectural elements include double-hung, four-over-two wood windows (paired) and a pair of single-leaf, replacement doors flanked by full height sidelights. The alterations to this house are minor. This house retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, and feeling.

3326 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is cross-gable with a hip-roof rear section, both covered in asphalt shingle with clay tile ridgelines. A small hip roof overhang supported by brackets covers the single-leaf entry door. Craftsman elements the remain include the decorative brackets and exposed roof beams. Other architectural elements include the jalousie bay windows on the primary façade and side elevation, the circular and jalousie gable windows, and six-over-six replacement windows. Alterations to the windows and doors lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of feeling and design.

3337-3339 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. The house is a one-story wood frame structure set on rusticated concrete block piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width projecting porch features a hipped roof; full-height battered brick columns supporting an arched entablature; center, short brick piers; staircase with flanking, curved wing walls; arched porch cornice; and decorative metal replacement railing. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, wide overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails, and exposed roof beams in the front gable. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlights above the front doorways and in front gable. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-two windows; ridge ornament; vergeboards; and two single-leaf doors with sidelights. This house retains a strong degree of integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, and feeling.

3408 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, vacant lot. This ca. 1940 single residence was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

3410 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story structure of wood-frame construction clad in vinyl siding. The hipped roof is covered in asphalt shingles. A centered steeply point gable is located over the main entrance and is paired with a steeply pointed portico surround. The half-width porch has been enclosed and the façade infilled with two picture windows and the new entryway. The entrance is accessed by a flight of concrete steps flanked by curved wing walls. Colonial Revival elements that remain include the steeply pointed portico surround and the paired sash windows with fan transom. Other architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows, two fixed light replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the infilled porch, replacement windows, replacement entry door, and synthetic replacement siding diminish integrity of materials, design, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

3411 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile ridgelines. A secondary hip roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by replacement turned columns. The original set of concrete stairs provides access from the side of the porch, and a new set of brick stairs with a plain metal railing provided access from the front. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails. Other architectural elements include six-over-six wood windows, some covered by metal awnings, and a single-leaf replacement door. Alterations to the windows, door, and porch lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of feeling, setting, and design.

3413 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Bungalow is a single residence with no style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingle. A secondary hip roof covers an infilled partially projecting half-width porch. Other architectural elements include six-over-six as well as Jalousie windows and a single-leaf door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the windows, door, siding and the porch diminish this house's integrity of materials and workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

3414 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure clad in brick veneer on the primary façade and stucco on the secondary elevations. The main roof is cross-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The front-facing gable covers a half-width inset brick gable-front porch supported by bricked piers. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlight transom surmounted above paired two-over-two replacement windows on the main façade. Other architectural elements include single and paired six-over-six wood windows and a single-leaf door with arched glazing. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the porch, door, and siding diminish integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

3417 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence stylistic element likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is cross-gabled and covered in asbestos shingles with tiled ridgelines. There is a brick chimney at the main roof ridge. The main façade has a centered,

raised concrete block porch with metal rails and hipped roof supported by a single boxed column. Architectural elements include six-over-six wood and synthetic windows and a single-leaf door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as replacement siding, replacement windows and an enclosed front porch diminish integrity of materials, design, and workmanship. Overall, integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

3420 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1930 single residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

3421-3423 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure supported on piers and clad in vinyl siding (main façade) and asbestos shingles (sides). A secondary cantilevered hip roof covers an altered half-width concrete porch with a decorative cast-iron railing. Architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and replacement doors. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the porch, doors, windows, fenestration pattern, and siding diminish the house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. The front yard has been partially covered by two parking pads although a portion of the two-tracked driveway remains on either side of the residence, which has also weakens its integrity of setting. Overall, integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

3426 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in asbestos shingle siding. The main roof is hip roof covered in standing seam metal. A secondary gable covers a half-width projecting porch is supported by Tuscan columns. Concrete steps flanked by splayed curvilinear wing walls provides access to the porch from the side. Colonial Revival elements include the Tuscan columns. Other architectural elements include replacement windows obscured by large metal awnings, and a single-leaf door flanked by full-height sidelights covered with louvered shutters. Replacement windows lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials. This property also retains integrity of design, workmanship, setting, and feeling.

3427-3429 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in a combination of weatherboard and asbestos siding. The roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset porch is supported by three replacement cast-iron decorative supports. A set of concrete stairs with cast iron railings approach the porch. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, decorative (false) beams, overhanging eaves, decoratively shaped fascia-board, paired decorative gable windows, and a decorative gable ridge vent. Other architectural elements include double-hung, four-over-two wood windows (some paired), a pair of single-leaf, replacement doors flanked by full height sidelights, cast iron porch railings, cast iron security measures, and metal window awnings. This house retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, and feeling.

3430 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is cross gable and covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. There is a half-width partially inset brick porch at the main façade under the gable front supported by square wood columns. Decoratively patterned wood trim supports the screening of the porch. Architectural elements include six-over-six wood windows and a single-leaf door. This house is a strong contributor and retains strong integrity of materials, design, workmanship, setting and feeling.

3433 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of Tudor Revival and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood frame structure set on piers and clad in asbestos siding. The main roof is a cross gable covered in asphalt shingles. The rear portion of the structure has a hipped roof. The main façade is asymmetrical with two steeply pitched overlapping front gables. The smaller gable has a projecting one-fourth-width porch beneath with metal rails and a round-top doorway leading to a single-leaf entry door. A side porch has been enclosed and is lit by jalousie windows. Architectural elements include six-over-six single and paired wood windows, four-over-four wood windows, and a set of paired wood windows at the main façade with a fanlight transom. Enclosure of the side porch lessens integrity of design, however, this house maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of materials, workmanship, setting, and feeling.

3500 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1960.* This Ranch is a single residence that is Plain in style. It is a one-story, rectangular, wood-frame structure with brick veneer cladding. The roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main entrance at the front façade is sheltered by partial-width tile porch with synthetic supports. Elements typical of the ranch type include a low to medium-pitch roof, wide eaves, windows fitted just below the eaves, and a picture window fitted just below the eaves. Alterations such as synthetic replacement windows and front door and synthetic porch supports lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials. This structure also retains integrity of design, workmanship, setting, and feeling.

3501 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl and stucco siding. The main roof is a cross gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade has a projecting steeply pitched sloping front gable with a one-third-width porch beneath with metal rails and a round-arched doorway leading to a single-leaf round-arched entry door. Architectural elements include six-over-six single and paired synthetic windows. Alterations to window and siding materials lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials. This structure also retains sufficient integrity of design, workmanship, setting, and feeling.

3506 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1960.* This Ranch is a single residence that is Plain in style. It is a one-story, rectangular, wood-frame structure with brick veneer cladding. The roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. The front gable end is covered in vertical board and batten siding. The main entrance at the front façade is sheltered by a partial-width inset porch with synthetic supports. There is a carport attached to the side of the house. Elements typical of the ranch type include a low to medium-pitch roof, windows fitted just below the eaves, and wide eaves. Alterations such as synthetic replacement windows and front door and synthetic porch supports lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials. This structure also retains integrity of design, workmanship, setting, and feeling.

3507 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a hip roof covered in asphalt shingle with clay tile ridgelines. A secondary gable roof covers a screened-in projecting half-with porch supported by two sets of three clustered Tuscan columns. Craftsman elements include the exposed rafter tails and paired windows. Colonial Revival elements include the clustered Tuscan columns, fanlight transom, and half oval gable vent. Other architectural elements include six-over-six sash windows, a metal awning on the side elevation, and a metal gable vent at the peak of the hip roof. Alterations to the windows and porch lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of feeling, setting, and design.

3511-3513 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on rusticated concrete block piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset full-width porch rests on a concrete block foundation and features decorative metal porch supports and railing. Craftsman elements include wide eave overhangs and vergeboards; exposed rafter tails and roof beams; and a pair of four-light windows set in battered wood trim in the front gable end. Other architectural elements include single-hung, one-over-one replacement windows and single-leaf replacement doors. Alterations to the porch, windows, and doors lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting and feeling.

3514 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a brick pier foundation and clad in stucco and vinyl siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles. The secondary gable covers a projecting stone veneer half-width porch supported by a pier and arch assemblage set on brick piers. Craftsman elements that remain are the overhanging eaves (which have been boxed) and the decorative crosshatch gable vent. Colonial Revival elements that remain include the fanlight transom over the entry. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door with sidelights. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the front porch, siding, doors, and windows have diminished this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

3517 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1960.* This Ranch is a single residence that is Plain in style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a concrete slab foundation and clad in brick veneer and vinyl siding. The roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The façade is asymmetrical with an infilled integrated carport that now forms a one-third-width inset porch with a single decorative cast iron support. Ranch elements include a low to medium-pitched roof, windows placed just below the eaves, wide eaves, brick veneer, minimal ornamentation, and a picture window. Other architectural elements include a single-leaf door and one-over-one replacement windows. Replacement windows, a replacement door, and an enclosed carport lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting and feeling.

3521-3523 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset full-width porch features decorative metal porch supports and railing; and two sets of stairs flanked by brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include wide eave overhangs. Other architectural elements include double-hung, two-over-two windows and single-leaf replacement doors. Alterations to the eaves, porch, and doors lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting and feeling.

3522 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in brick veneer that extends to the ground. The main roof is side gable, with a hipped roof to the rear. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. A projecting full-width porch has a shed roof supported by brick-clad box columns, and a brick arch at the entry. A two-car garage with a shed

roof is attached to the rear of the building, behind which is a two-story front-gable roofed addition. The garage and addition are clad in vertical wood paneling. Architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door. Alterations, including changes to the windows, door, and siding diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

3526 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad vinyl siding. The main roof is side gable, with a hipped roof to the rear, and a front gable over a half-width projecting entry. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles, with clay tile ridges. Architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door. The house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations, including changes to the windows, door, and siding diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

3527-3529 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on rusticated concrete block piers and clad in aluminum siding that is wider than the original weatherboard. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset full-width porch features battered box columns set on brick piers, a decorative metal replacement railing, and a center stair flanked by curved, brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include wide eave overhangs with exposed roof beams; vergeboard; and the porch supports. Other architectural elements include double-hung, two-over-two windows and single-leaf replacement doors with multi-light sidelights. Alterations to the eaves, siding, porch, and doors lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

3533 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival style. It is a one-story structure of wood-frame construction with a concrete block exterior. The steeply pitched cross gable roof is covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. Tudor Revival elements include the steeply pitched roof and round-arched entry and a gable-end concrete block chimney. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows with fanlights and a single-leaf replacement door above a concrete stoop. Alterations include painted over decorative stone, an enclosed fanlight above the entry door, changed fenestration pattern and replacement windows and door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the fenestration pattern and replacement of windows and door lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to the significant alterations.

3534 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1960.* This Ranch is a single residence that is Plain in style. It is a one-story structure of wood-frame construction clad in brick veneer. The hip roof is low-pitched and covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. A secondary hip roof covers a projecting porch supported by decorative cast iron columns. Ranch elements include the low-pitched roof and the tri-part picture window. Other architectural elements include double-hung, two-over-two single, paired, and tripart windows, and a single-leaf door. This house retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, and feeling.

3535-3537 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a low-pitched hip-with-pent and front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a full-width brick porch supported by stuccoed piers and Tuscan columns. The porch has decorative metal rails and a one set of centered brick

stairs. There is a front gable over two-thirds of the porch. Craftsman elements include stuccoed piers, wide eaves, and two single-leaf doors with multi-light transoms and sidelights. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and a brick chimney on ridge. Vinyl siding, replacement windows, and removal of eave details lessens integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

3536 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in brick veneer. The main roof is side gable, with a hipped roof to the rear, and a front gable over the entry. A flat-roofed extension is located at the side, with a flat-roofed metal carport supported by ornamental metal supports. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. A recessed porch is placed within telescoping stepped walls and ornamental metal brackets. Architectural elements include one-over-one, double-hung wood windows and a single-leaf replacement door. Alterations, including the brick veneer and changes to the door, and porch diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

3540 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure partially clad in aluminum siding and partially exposed to reveal construction wrap. The main roof is a cross gable covered in asphalt shingles. The projecting front gable shelters a half-width porch centered on the primary façade that is supported by replacement decorative cast iron columns. The porch is accessed by a set of concrete steps located off the side of the porch with a replacement cast iron railing, which also surrounds the porch. Architectural elements include one-over-one synthetic replacement windows, a single-leaf door, and an infilled arched gable window. A large addition has been added to the rear of the house. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the aluminum siding, rear addition, and changes in the windows, doors and fenestration patterns diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

3607 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a side gable covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile ridgelines. A front gable covers the enclosed half-width porch. Concrete stairs with decorative metal railing provided access off the side of the porch. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails with decorative ends. Other architectural elements include a large picture window on the main façade of the infilled porch, one-over-one replacement windows, and an arched gable vent. Alterations to the windows and porch lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of feeling and setting.

3608 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is one story with a two-story camelback, of wood frame construction, set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The roofs on both the one and two-story portions are hipped covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width porch is inset beneath the main hip roof and accented with a front gable; it is supported by decorative metal columns and has a stuccoed foundation. Architectural elements include decorative venting in the front gable, four-over-one windows, a single-leaf door flanked by full length sidelights, and faux shutters on the main elevation. Alterations to the porch and the addition lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of feeling, setting, and design.

3611 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers, with a later two-story addition at the rear, and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a side gable, with a front gable over a half-width front projection, and a Mansard roof over the second story of the rear addition. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingle, with clay tile ridges. The entry is to the side of the front extension, and reached from an unprotected concrete stoop. An angled bay window, with a scalloped metal hip roof is located at the front extension. Other architectural elements include windows and a single-leaf entry door obscured by screens and metal awnings. Alterations, including application of vinyl siding and the addition of aluminum awnings and the rear addition, lessen this property's integrity of design and materials; however, this house retains other historic materials and maintains its overall design. This property also retains integrity of setting and feeling.

3614 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Bungalow is a single residence features element of the Craftsman, Colonial Revival, and Mediterranean Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weather board siding. The main roof is a hip roof covered in asphalt shingles. A half-width inset porch is supported by a twisted column with a Corinthian capital and a has a plain metal railing. A curved concrete set of steps approaches the porch. Craftsman elements include the exposed rafter tails. Colonial Revival elements include the paired six-over-six windows surmounted by a fanlight transom. Mediterranean Revival elements include the twisted column. Other architectural elements include six-over-six and nine-over-nine replacement windows, a single-leaf door with decorative screen door flanked by half-height fan lights and a rear shed roof addition. Alterations to the windows and the addition lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of feeling and setting.

3615 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a cross-gable covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile ridgelines. The front facing gable covers a screened-in half-width projecting porch supported by box columns. Colonial Revival elements include paired windows, the box columns, and fanlights above the paired windows and main entry. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows (flanked by faux shutters on the main façade), a single-leaf door flanked by sidelights and surmounted by a fanlight transom, rectangular gable vents. Alterations to the windows and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of feeling, setting, and design.

3620 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1955.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in brick veneer. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary hip covers a projecting one-half-width porch that is supported by a pier and arch assemblage with brick piers and decorative cast iron railings. Colonial Revival style elements that remain are denticulated band below eaves on façade, multi-light bay window on the façade, and the pier and arch assemblage porch. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf door. This property has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Replacement of the windows and doors and application of brick veneer diminish integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to the significant alterations.

3623 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival and Craftsman styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set

on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a hip roof, with a side gable over the porch, and covered in asphalt shingles. A half width, screened, inset porch is located in a corner, and supported by square wood box columns. Colonial Revival elements include an elliptically arched fanlight transom over the front windows. Craftsman elements include ornamentation on the porch columns, and wide eaves with exposed rafter tails. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf entry door with a transom and sidelights. Alterations to the windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

3626 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This house is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding and brick veneer. The main roof has a front gable, with another front gable over the projecting entry, and a secondary front-gable roof sheltering a slight projection on the façade containing two windows. All the roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. A half-width inset porch has been infilled with brick veneer. Other architectural elements include two-over-two horizontal muntin and one-over-one aluminum windows and a single-leaf replacement door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations, including the infilling of the porch and changes to the windows, doors, and siding diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

3631 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This house is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story structure of wood-frame construction set on brick piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a complex hip with a projecting front gable and covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. There is a one-fourth-width brick porch with wing walls, a metal rail and a canopy supported by knee braces. Architectural elements include six-over-six and one-over-one (some paired) replacement windows and a single-leaf door. The main façade has two sets of paired windows with fanlight transoms. Alterations to windows and the entry door and enclosure of a porch at the main façade lessen integrity of materials and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, workmanship, setting, and feeling.

3632 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This house is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on foundation walls and clad in brick veneer and synthetic stucco at the gable ends. The main roof is side gable, with a "cat slide" extension over the projecting former garage, and a gable roof to the rear. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. A projecting two-bay porch at the side elevation has a shed roof supported by wood box columns. Architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows and single-leaf replacement doors. Alterations, including changes to the windows, door, and siding, diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

3641 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1955.* This house is single residence and has no style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a concrete slab-on-grade foundation and surfaced with a brick veneer. The roof is a hip surfaced with asphalt composition shingles and a cross gable over one window on the front. A projecting, half-width porch is supported by supported by two thick square posts, with a temporary intermediate support. The windows are recent one-over-one double-hung replacements. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the siding, gable details, and windows diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

3642 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Small House is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a cross gable covered in asphalt shingles. A one-quarter-width engaged porch has been extended by an attached front-gable pent roof faced with synthetic scalloped shingles, resting on Tuscan columns which extend beyond the concrete steps to the porch. Architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows, a fixed sash window, and a single-leaf replacement door. Alterations, including changes to the porch, windows, doors, and siding diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

3646 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival, Craftsman, and Tudor Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a side gable, with a hip at the rear, and a secondary front gable over the entry, all of which are covered in asphalt shingles. The unprotected entry is reached from a half-width concrete terrace. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlight transoms over two paired windows on the façade. Craftsman elements include the exposed rafter tails. Tudor Revival elements include the gable over the entry and a narrow, round-arched, single-leaf entry door. Other architectural elements include three-over-two, double-hung, wood sash windows and a single-leaf door obscured by a screen door. This house appears to be unaltered. Overall, it retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, and feeling.

3647 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story structure of wood-frame construction set on brick piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is side gabled with exposed rafter tails and covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a small front gable over a one-third-width brick stoop with brick wing walls and round columns. There is a screened inset porch at one corner of the main façade with decoratively patterned wood trim supports. There is a small gable addition and shed addition to the rear. Architectural elements include six-over-six single and paired wood windows and a single-leaf door. This house retains strong integrity of materials, design, workmanship, setting and feeling.

3650 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a multiple residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a two-story wood-frame structure that rests on an obscured foundation and is clad in weatherboard siding partially covered in deteriorated vinyl siding. The main roof is a side gable covered in asphalt shingles. A second story with a hipped roof over the left half of the residence appears to be part of the original construction based on the continuation of the wood siding and the windows. The full-width inset porch is in two parts and is set back and slightly elevated on the right side of the residence. The right side of the porch is supported on decorative cast iron columns with a decorative iron railing. The left side of the roof over the porch is cantilevered and it has a decorative iron railing. Architectural elements include six-over-two double-hung wood windows and single-leaf entry doors flanked by sidelights. Alterations to the porch lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

3651 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on enclosed piers and clad in simulated stone masonry siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles with tile ridgelines. A secondary hip roof covers a project half-width porch supported by plain box columns and accessed by a concrete staircase with replacement decorative metal railing. Architectural elements include two-over-two aluminum windows (flanked by faux shutters on the primary façade), a single-leaf replacement door, and a rear addition. This property has lost too much

integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the siding, windows, and door diminish integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to alterations.

3652 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding and brick veneer. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingle with clay tile ridgelines. A secondary gable roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by replacement metal decorative columns. Architectural elements include three-over-two wood windows and a single-leaf replacement door flanked by side lights with decorative metal security grills. Alterations to the siding, the porch and enclosure of the rafters lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of feeling, setting, location, association, and design.

3655 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1945.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in wood siding and vinyl. The main roof is side gabled and covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with a small partially projecting front gable over a one-fourth-width concrete entry stoop with metal rails and a round-arched doorway leading to a single-leaf door. The side porch has been enclosed and a pedestrian entry has been added. Architectural elements include six-over-two wood windows, original arched front door, six-over-six synthetic windows (some with an inset arch), a bank of single-pane fixed windows and a single-leaf door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as replacement windows, changes to the fenestration pattern, and the unsympathetic enclosure of the porch diminish integrity of materials, design, and workmanship. Overall, integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

3657 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a wood frame structure with two stories on the right side and one-and-one-half stories on the left side, set on concrete foundation walls, and clad in fiber cement siding, asbestos shake, and brick veneer. The main roof has a front gable over the two-story portion and a side gable over the lower portion. All the roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. A one-story side-gabled addition and further flat-roofed additions are located at the left side. A projecting bay contains the entry door, flanked by glass block windows on the angled sides. Other architectural elements include one-over-one and a six-over six replacement window and a single-leaf replacement door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations, including the installation of brick veneer and changes to the windows, doors, porches and siding, diminish this property’s integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property’s integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

3658 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a single residence representing no particular style. This wood-frame home consists of a one-story portion, slightly raised on piers, connected to a two story portion with living space on the second floor over a garage on grade. It is clad in vinyl siding. The main roof a side gable with a projecting front gable; both of which are sheathed in asphalt shingles with clay tile ridges. A projecting half-width porch with a nearly flat roof is supported by replacement decorative cast iron columns with a similar cast iron railing. Other architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door flanked by sidelights. The paved drive and replacement of the garage door, windows, and siding lessens integrity of setting and materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials and retains sufficient setting. This structure also retains integrity of design, workmanship, and feeling.

3691 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double has been converted into a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure supported on piers and clad with vinyl siding. The hip roof is covered in asphalt shingles. A small dormer window with exposed rafter tails is fitted into the peak of the hip on the main façade. An inset full-width porch features replacement decorative iron supports with curved brick and concrete steps. Architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the modification of this residence from a double to a single and the replacement of porch columns, window, and doors diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

3703 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House with Camelback is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure with a two-story camelback. It is clad in vinyl siding. The roof of the one-story volume is hipped and covered in slate shingles with tiled ridgelines. The roof of the two-story volume hipped and covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a one-fourth-width brick stoop with wing walls and a metal rail. There is a hipped roof projection over the stoop supported by round columns. An inset porch at one corner of the main façade has been infilled with synthetic windows. Architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows, a single-leaf round-arched entry door, and fanlights over a set of paired windows at the main façade. Alterations to window materials and infill of the porch lessen integrity of materials and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of workmanship, setting, and feeling.

3709 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in vinyl siding and stucco. The main roof is a steeply pitched cross gable with asphalt shingles and decorated vergeboards. The main façade is asymmetrical with a projecting front gable. There is a one-fourth-width uncovered concrete stoop at the main façade with metal rails and a round-arched wood door. Architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows; the windows in the former porch are surmounted by fanlight transoms. Replacement of windows as well as the infill of windows in the porch lessen integrity of materials and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of workmanship, setting, location, and feeling.

3710 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in fiber cement siding. The main roof is a hip roof covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile ridgelines. A secondary gable covers a projecting two-thirds width porch supported by box columns. Craftsman elements include the box columns and the six-over-two windows. Other architectural elements include black canvas awnings over the windows on the main elevation and a single-leaf door. The awnings and replacement siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains strong integrity of feeling, setting, and design.

3711 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure with a rear two-story rear addition set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The roof of the one-story volume is cross-gabled with exposed rafter tails and covered in asphalt shingles. The roof of the addition is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a small sloping partially projecting front gable overhang, a half-width brick porch with wing walls and a metal rail and windows with fanlight transoms. Architectural elements include one-over-one and six-over-six replacement windows and a single-leaf door. Alterations to window and siding

materials lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials. This structure also retains integrity of design, workmanship, setting, and feeling.

3715 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding and stucco. The main roof is a steeply pitched cross gable with asphalt shingles and tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with a projecting front gable. There is a one-fourth-width brick stoop at the main façade with metal rails and a round-arched door. There is a metal awning over the stoop. Architectural elements include two-over-one, six-over-six, and diamond pattern wood windows. An inset porch beneath the projecting front gable has been enclosed and six-over-six synthetic windows with fan-shaped transoms were added; however, the size and shape of the porch openings remains intact. Replacement of siding and enclosure of a front porch lessens integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and retains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting and feeling.

3716 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a wood frame structure with two stories on the left side and one-and-one-half stories on the right side, set on concrete foundation walls, and clad in vinyl siding and stucco. The main roof has a hip roof over the two-story portion and a side gable over the lower portion, while a secondary front-gable roof shelters a projecting-half width porch supported by stucco-clad piers. All the roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. Architectural elements include decorative diamond-shaped insets in the stucco at the porch, one-over one replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door flanked by sidelights. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations, including changes to the windows, doors, porch and siding diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

3719 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in aluminum siding and brick veneer. The main roof is a side gable and hip and covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The full-width porch at the main façade has a shed roof with turned wood replacement supports and rail and replaces the original inset porch that has been enclosed. Architectural elements include two-over-two metal sash windows, six-over-two wood windows, wood casement windows and a single-leaf door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such replacement windows, added brick veneer, aluminum siding, addition of front porch, and enclosure of the inset porch at the main façade lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

3720 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a wood frame structure with two stories on the left side and one-and-one-half on the right side, set on concrete foundation walls, and clad in fiber cement siding. The main roof has a front gable roof over the two-story portion and a side gable over the lower portion, with a single gable-roofed dormer. All the roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. A half-width projecting porch has a shed roof supported by wood box columns. An original garage has been infilled. Other architectural elements include six-over six replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations, including changes to the windows, doors, porch, and siding diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

3724 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is comprised of a two-story portion on the left side and a one-and-one-half-story portion on the right, of wood frame construction, set on piers, and clad in vinyl siding. The roof over the two story portion is a hip roof, while the one-story portion is covered by a side-gable roof. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. A half-width projecting porch is sheltered by a hipped roof, and supported by four Tuscan columns, which are Colonial Revival elements. The original garage door location has been infilled with a large window with two sight-light slider windows flanking a twenty-four-light fixed window, and a brick wainscot beneath. Other architectural elements six-over-six replacement windows and a single-leaf entry door flanked by leaded glass sidelights. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. The application of vinyl siding, installation of replacement windows and door, and the infill of the garage have diminished this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

3725 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is hip roof covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gable roof covers a half-width projecting porch supported by a stuccoed pier and arch assemblage with incised detailing. Architectural elements include the six-over-six replacement windows (flanked with faux shutters on the main elevation), the octagonal replacement vent in the gable arch over the porch, and the single-leaf replacement door. Alterations to the windows, door, vent, and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of feeling, setting, and design.

3728 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 2010.* This house is a single residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

3730 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a wood-frame structure with two stories on the left side and one-and-one-half stories on the right side, set on concrete foundation walls, and clad in asbestos siding and simulated stone masonry. The main roof has a front gable over the two-story portion and a side gable over the lower portion, while a secondary front gable roof with an offset ridge shelters an enclosed porch. All the roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. A one-bay porch leads to an attached enclosed porch, with square piers clad in simulated stone masonry. A garage door opening is covered by plywood panels. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and a solid slab single-leaf replacement door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations including the installation of simulated stone masonry and changes to the windows, doors, porch, and siding diminish this property’s integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property’s integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

3731 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is gable on hip, covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile ridges and finials. The secondary gable covers a half-width projecting porch supported by a pier and arch assemblage on square, paneled, piers and accessed via concrete stairs. Craftsman elements include the overhanging eaves (that have been boxed), exposed beams and small five-light window in the front gable. Other architectural elements include a brick ridge chimney, six-over-two windows, and a single-leaf door with sidelights. Alterations to this home's exterior cladding and the small rear addition lessen its integrity of design, materials, and workmanship; however, this house still retains many of its other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This home also retains integrity of setting and feeling.

3735 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous concrete block foundation and clad in stucco and weatherboard siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles. A projecting hip roof covers a half-width porch supported by paired boxed columns and infilled with security grilles and accessed via brick veneer faced concrete steps with metal railings. Double swinging paneled doors provide access to a ground floor garage. Craftsman elements include the exposed rafter tails and the overhanging eaves. Colonial Revival elements include the porch columns. Other architectural elements include an off-ridge brick chimney, a wood beltline between the first and second floor, one-over-one windows, metal window awnings and an obscured door. This house retains many historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This home also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3736 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a wood-frame structure with two stories on the left side and one-and-a-half stories on the right side, set on concrete foundation walls, and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof has a front gable over the two-story portion and a side gable over the lower portion, while a secondary front-gable roof shelters a projecting porch. All the roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. The porch roof is supported by wood box columns. Other architectural elements include six-over six replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the installation of brick veneer and changes to the windows, doors, porch and siding diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

3738 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a wood-frame structure with two stories on the left side and one-and-one-half stories on the right side, set on piers, and clad in fiber cement siding. The main roof is a front gable roof over the two-story portion and a side gable over the lower portion. All the roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. A half-width projecting porch has a shed roof supported by decorative metal supports. An original garage has been infilled. Other architectural elements include three-over-two double-hung wood sash windows, partially obscured by metal awnings, a single-leaf replacement door flanked by sidelights, and a second single-leaf replacement door at the former garage. Alterations, including changes to the doors, porch, and siding, as well as the infill of the original garage, diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

3744 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is comprised of a two-story portion on the left side and a one-and-one-half-story portion on the right, of wood frame construction, set on piers, and clad in weatherboard siding. The roof over the two-story portion is a hip roof, while the one-story portion is covered by a side-gable roof. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. A centered, half-width projecting porch is sheltered by a gable roof with a finial and supported by decorative metal supports. Other architectural elements six-over-six replacement windows, an elaborate leaded glass replacement window in the porch gable end, a single-leaf entry door, metal awnings, and a replacement garage door. Alterations to the siding, windows, and doors lessen integrity of materials and workmanship. This structure retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

3746 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a wood-frame structure with two stories on the left side and one-and-one-half stories on the right side, set on concrete foundation walls, and clad in fiber cement siding. The main roof has a front gable roof over the two-story portion and a side gable over the lower portion. All the roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. A one-bay width projecting

porch has a flat roof supported by decorative metal supports. An original garage has been infilled with a large window. Other architectural elements include one-over one and fixed sash replacement windows, partially obscured by metal overhead coiling shutters, and a single-leaf replacement door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations, including changes to the doors, porch, and siding diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

3752 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is comprised of a two-story portion on the left side and a one-and-one-half-story portion on the right, of wood frame construction, set on piers, and clad in aluminum siding. The roof over the two-story portion is a hip, while the one-story portion is covered by a side gable. All roofs are covered in concrete tiles. A two-thirds-width projecting porch is sheltered by a flat roof, and supported by decorative metal supports. Other architectural elements include non-historic decorative metal ornamentation at the porch, one-over-one replacement windows, a single-leaf replacement door, and a two-leaf wood panel garage door. Alterations to the siding, windows, and porch lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

3758 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is comprised of a two-story portion on the left side and a one-and-one-half-story portion on the right, of wood frame construction, set on piers, and clad in vinyl siding. The roof over the two-story portion is a hip, while the one-story portion is covered by a side gable. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. A one-bay projecting porch is sheltered by a gable roof and supported by decorative metal supports. Other architectural elements include six-over-six and one-over-one replacement windows, a single-leaf replacement door, and a two-leaf wood panel garage door. Alterations to the windows, siding, and porch columns lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

3760-3762 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level Double is a multiple residence that features elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a wood frame building on concrete piers and surfaced with wood drop siding. The left half is one-and-one-half-stories tall and sheltered by a side-gable roof; the right half is two stories tall with a hipped roof. Both roofs are surfaced with asphalt shingles. The left half has a projecting full-width porch, supported by wood Tuscan columns, and sheltered by an extension of the main roof slope. The two-story portion also has a projecting full-width porch, supported by wood Tuscan columns, which forms a balcony for the second story. Colonial Revival elements include the Tuscan columned porches and the sidelights. Other architectural features one-over-one replacement windows and replacement single-leaf doors. Alterations to the windows and doors lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however this house retains other historic materials and show workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

3800 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, and Craftsman styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a hip, with a secondary front gable over the entry, covered in asphalt shingles. A concrete stoop is located at the entry. Colonial Revival elements include segmental arched fanlight transoms over three paired windows on the façade and one side elevation. Tudor Revival elements include a narrow, round-arched single-leaf entry door. Craftsman elements include triangular knee braces and a decoratively shaped fascia board at the gable over the entry. Other architectural elements include six-over-two

double-hung wood sash windows, a group of three eight-light casement windows, and a single-leaf door obscured by a screen door. This house appears to be unaltered. Overall, it retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, and feeling.

3805 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Neoclassical Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a side gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a centered one-third-width projecting curved portico with curved concrete steps and fluted columns that support a flat roof with a deck balustrade. Neoclassical Revival elements include the columns and arched window and door openings. Other architectural elements include six-over-six, four-over-four, and glass block replacement windows, and a single-leaf door crowned by a fan transom. Alterations to window and siding materials lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

3807 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival and Tudor Revival styles. It is comprised of a two-story portion on the right side and a one-and-one-half-story portion on the left, of wood frame construction, set on piers and a perimeter foundation wall, and clad in aluminum siding. The roof over the two-story portion is a hip, while the one-story portion is covered by a side-gable roof, with a front gable over the projecting porch. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. A half-width projecting porch is sheltered by a gable roof and supported by piers clad in vinyl siding. The projecting entry is located to the side of the porch, and is sheltered by a curved cat slide extension of the porch roof slope. Colonial Revival elements include an elliptically arched fanlight transom over a paired window and cornice returns. Tudor Revival elements include the narrow, round-headed arch and door at the entry and the cat-slide roof. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows, a round-headed entry door, and an overhead wood panel garage door. Alterations to the siding and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3808 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1970.* This house is a single residence constructed ca. 1970. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

3815 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1960.* This Apartment Building is a multiple residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a two-story wood-frame structure clad in a brick veneer. The main roof is a hipped and covered in asphalt shingles, with clay tile ridges. A small metal canopy is located above the entry door; a similar canopy is located at a slightly projecting side entrance. Metal awnings shade some of the windows of the side elevation. Other architectural elements include a multi-light circular window; six-over-six, four-over-four, and other replacement metal windows; and single-leaf entry doors. This apartment building has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the installation of brick veneer and changes to the windows and doors, removal of a second-story porch at the side elevation, and the addition of a two story volume at the rear of building outside the period of significance diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

3818 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival, Mediterranean Revival, and Craftsman styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in stucco. The main roof is a hip roof covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile ridges. An inset, one-quarter width, screened, projecting porch is located to the right side and framed by a pier and arch assemblage. The main entry is sheltered

by an attached aluminum awning and reached by a concrete stoop with capped wing walls. Tudor Revival elements include a steeply sloped triangular dormer above the entry. Mediterranean Revival elements include the stucco walls, and scalloped corbels at the porch piers. Craftsman elements include the three-over-one double-hung wood sash windows. This house has few alterations. Overall, it retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, and feeling.

3824 Clermont Drive. Vacant lot. Historic mapping and aerial photographs indicate that this lot has always been vacant.

3827 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This house is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-and-one-half story wood-frame structure clad in brick veneer, which may have been added during the period of significance. The main roof is side-gabled and covered in wood-patterned shingles with two added front gable dormers. The main façade is symmetrical with a one-third-width centered porch that is partially inset with decorative cast iron columns and rails. Colonial Revival style element include the single-leaf door with fanlight transom and sidelights and fanlight transoms over the façade windows. Other architectural elements include one-over-one wood windows. Some windows are partially obscured by attached metal awnings. Added roof dormers lessen integrity of design; however, it maintains its overall design. This structure also retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3830 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House with Camelback is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure with a two-story camelback. The structure is set on brick piers and clad in stucco. The roof of the one-story portion is front gable and the two-story rear portion is hipped. Both roofs are covered with asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with a dominant exterior brick chimney and a brick stoop with metal rails and wing walls that leads to an enclosed porch. The enclosed porch includes a single-leaf door with sidelights and a fan-shaped transom. There is a buttressed pier at main façade at the corner of the enclosed porch. Architectural elements include six-over-six and four-over-four replacement windows and two-over-two metal sash windows. Alterations to the windows and enclosure of the porch lessen integrity of materials and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting and feeling.

3900 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on an unknown foundation type and clad in fiber cement siding and brick veneer. The main roof is a side gable with a curved “cat slide” extension over an enclosed porch and a two-bay front gable extension. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile ridges. A half-width projecting porch is sheltered by an extension of the main roof, and enclosed by wood-framed walls with a brick wainscot and large fixed-glass windows. A projecting porch, with a shed roof supported by wood box columns, has been added to the original porch. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows and a single-leaf entry door flanked by sidelights. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the windows, doors, porches, and siding diminish this property’s integrity of design, materials and workmanship. Overall, this property’s integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

3905 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1955.* This house is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-and-one-half-story residence, constructed of wood frame over a concrete foundation wall, and surfaced with brick veneer. The side-gable roof is surfaced with asphalt shingles, and has two hipped-roof dormers at the front and a continuous

shed-roofed dormer at the rear. The dormer walls are surfaced with vinyl siding. A secondary gable projects at the center of the front elevation to shelter the entry door. All the roofs have wide overhangs with boxed eaves, asphalt shingle roofs and clay tile ridge tiles. A paved deck, with brick piers and ornamental metal balustrades, is located at the entry. A metal framed canopy, supported by steel pipe columns, projects from the side elevation to form a carport and balcony above. Colonial Revival elements include the entry door surround, which has an elaborate, denticulated entablature, a round window in the peak of the gable end above the entry door, and boxed eaves which curve to meet slight returns on the gable ends. Other architectural elements include louvered vents at the peak of the gables of the main roof, one-over-one replacement windows, and a single-leaf entry door. Although this house retains integrity of setting; integrity of materials, design, and workmanship is greatly diminished by irreversible changes that affect the overall historic character of the building. These changes include the addition of brick veneer, large roof dormers, replacement windows, and reconfiguration of the footprint of the building at the main entry. Overall, integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

3914 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman, Colonial Revival, and Tudor Revival styles. It is a one-and-one-half-story structure of wood-frame construction set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding and stucco. The roof is a multiple cross gable, with two front facing gables and one main side gable, covered in asphalt shingles. Craftsman elements include the overhanging eaves and exposed rafter tails. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlight transoms on the façade elevation. Tudor Revival elements include the steeply pitched roofs, the arch roundhead entry door, the uncovered porch, and the arched gable window with shutters in the upper front gable. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-two windows, bay window, and a single-leaf door. This home does not have any exterior alterations; its integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, and feeling are strong.

3915 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This house is a single residence featuring elements of the Mediterranean Revival and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-and-one-half-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in stucco. The main roof is a side gable covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile roof ridges. An arched entry portico with cast concrete columns with twisted shafts and Byzantine capitals is located on the main façade. Mediterranean Revival elements include the portico. Colonial Revival include the fanlight transoms on the façade and the gabled dormer windows in the roof. Other architectural elements include paired two-over-two replacement windows, along with two sets of original paired wood two-light casement windows on the right corner of the main façade, a shallow bay window with angled sides alongside the entry portico, both flanked by paired windows, a small pediment/cross gable, with a mulit-light circular window, above the entry. The replacement of some of the original windows lessen the house's integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials. This structure's integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, and feeling are strong.

3918 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is side gable, with a hipped roof to the rear, and a two-story rear addition, also with a side gable roof. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. A projecting one-bay porch is sheltered by a hipped roof supported by ornamental metal supports. Architectural elements include six-over-six and twelve-over twelve replacement windows, and a single-leaf replacement door. Alterations, including changes to the windows, door, siding and porch, diminish this property’s integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property’s integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

3919 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House with Camelback is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival and Craftsman styles. It is a one-story wood-

frame structure, with a two-story camelback, set on piers, and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front gable, with a side gable over the camelback portion, covered in flat tiles with clay tile ridges. A gabled canopy, supported by knee brace brackets, shelters a concrete stoop. Colonial Revival elements include an entablature over the entry door and a decorative round ventilator in the gable end. Craftsman elements include knee brace brackets. Other architectural elements include six-over-one, double-hung wood sash windows, a single-leaf replacement door, and aluminum canopies on the façade. Alterations to this house are minor, consisting primarily of replacement of the door and addition of a small shed-roofed element at the side. Overall, it retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, and feeling.

3921 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on enclosed piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is hip roof covered in asphalt shingles with tile ridgelines. A secondary hip roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by stout box columns. The porch is accessed from the side by concrete steps with a replacement decorative metal railing. Colonial Revival elements include the stout box columns. Other architectural elements include the two-over-two sash windows (flanked by faux shutters on the primary façade), and a single-leaf replacement door with an inset fanlight. Alterations to the siding and door lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of feeling, setting, and design.

3924 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Tudor Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a perimeter foundation and clad in brick veneer. The main roof is a side gable, with a hipped roof at the rear, covered in asphalt shingles. A half-width inset porch is supported by a pier and arch assemblage with segmental brick arches. A set of steps flanked by wing walls lead to a projecting one-bay entry, with a round-headed masonry arch sheltered by a gable. Craftsman elements include exposed roof beams, overhanging eaves, and a multi-light door adjacent to the entry. Tudor Revival elements include the narrow, round-arched entry vestibule. Other architectural elements include six-over-two, double-hung, wood-sash windows; and two four-over-one, double-hung, wood sash windows flanking a six-over-two, double-hung, wood sash window. This house is relatively unaltered and retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, and feeling.

3925 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure with a two-and-a-half-story rear addition. The original one-story portion is set on brick piers and clad in vinyl siding with some original stucco visible. The rear portion is clad in vinyl siding. The roof of the one-story portion is cross gabled and the rear addition is gabled. Both roofs are covered with asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. There is a concrete stair at the main projecting gable front façade leading to a single-leaf replacement door. An inset porch within this volume has been enclosed. Architectural elements include paired and single six-over-two windows, diamond pattern wood windows, and six-over-six replacement windows. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Replacement of some windows, application of some vinyl siding, the enclosure of the porch, and the rear addition diminish materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to the significant alterations.

3930 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1985.* This house is a single residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

3938 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House is a single residence with no architectural style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in aluminum and vinyl siding. The main roof is hipped and a shed roof covers a rear addition; all are covered in

asphalt shingles with clay tile ridges. The entry to the house is sheltered by a cantilevered aluminum awning and reached off a full-width paved patio faced with brick. Other architectural elements include a brick chimney on the side elevation, six-over-six double-hung wood sash windows, a single-leaf entry door, and a replacement garage door. A one-bay flat-roofed garage, resting on a concrete slab on grade foundation and clad in wood siding, adjoins the side elevation of the house. Alterations to siding and garage door lessen integrity of materials; however this house retains many other historic materials. This structure also retains integrity of design, workmanship, setting, and feeling.

3941 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in stucco. The main roof is a cross gable covered in tiles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a two-thirds-width, steeply pitched, projecting front gable and a steeply pitched, quarter-width, stepped gable with a cat slide roof. Both front gables at the main façade have plain vergeboards. There is a concrete stoop at the quarter-width stepped gable with a metal rail leading to a round-arched door. Tudor Revival elements include steeply pitched gables, round-arched door, and paired round-arched wood casement windows. Other architectural elements include six-over-two wood windows and paired round-arched wood casement windows. This house retains strong integrity of materials, design, workmanship, setting, and feeling.

3944 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in aluminum siding. The main roof is a cross gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical and the projecting front gable has a centered concrete stair with a metal rail leading to a round-arched door flanked by round-arched four-over-two wood windows. There is an inset screened side porch with square columns. Tudor Revival elements include four-over-two round-arched windows. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-two windows. Aluminum siding lessens integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

3945 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure clad in brick veneer and stucco with a rear addition clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is gable on hip covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile ridges. The secondary gable covers a half-width porch that is supported by replacement decorative cast iron and accessed via curved concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves and roof beams, which have been clad in vinyl siding. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement sash windows and a single-leaf door flanked by full-height sidelights. Alterations to this home's porch and windows lessen its integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many of its other historic materials. This home also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

3952 Clermont Drive. Vacant lot. Historic mapping and aerial photographs indicate that this lot has always been vacant.

4009 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame building set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The secondary gable covers a half-width projecting porch supported by Tuscan columns; the porch has a decorative metal railing and a set of concrete stairs that approach the porch from the side. Craftsman elements include the decorative exposed rafter tails, six-over-two windows, and gable six-light window and matching vent. Colonial Revival elements include the Tuscan columns and fanlight windows. Other architectural elements include the projecting bay window on the

secondary elevation and a single-leaf door flanked by full length side lights. This house has very few alterations and retains strong integrity of workmanship, materials, design, feeling, and setting.

4012 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1950.* This Split-Level is a single residence that is Plain in style. It is comprised of a two-story portion on the left side and a one-and-one-half-story portion on the right, of wood frame construction, set on a perimeter foundation wall, and clad in brick veneer. The roof over the two-story portion is a hip, while the one-story portion is covered by a side gable. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. A half-width inset screened porch is supported by decorative metal supports. Architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows. The door is obscured. Alterations to this house are minor, consisting primarily of replacement of the windows and screening the porch. Overall, it retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling.

4015 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a side gable covered in asphalt shingles. The rear portion is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a one-fourth-width concrete stair and stoop with metal rails leading to a single-leaf multi-light door with sidelights and a fanlight transom. A two-thirds-width screen porch with a shed roof is partially inset at one corner of the main façade. It has a half wall and square columns. Architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows. The replacement windows lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

4020 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow with Camelback is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is one-story structure with a two-story camelback, constructed of wood-frame set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front-gable, while the camelback has a hip roof; both are covered in asphalt shingles. The secondary gable covers a half-width projecting porch supported by a stuccoed pier and arch assemblage. The camelback extends on one side to include a garage opening that has been infilled. A concrete staircase with curved masonry wing walls is centered on the porch. Craftsman elements include the partially exposed roof beams and the masonry wing walls. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows, plain metal security grills, an octagonal gable vent, a set of French doors on the converted garage and a single-leaf replacement door flanked by full-length sidelights. Alterations to the siding, doors, and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This house also retains design, setting, and feeling.

4021 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 2000.* This house is a single residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

4028 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow with Camelback is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding with a two-story camelback that extends beyond the side elevation. The roofs on both the main portion and the camelback are hips covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gable shelters a projecting porch that is supported by a stuccoed pier and arch assemblage accessed by concrete steps flanked by stuccoed wing walls. Craftsman elements include the overhanging eaves (boxed) and the porch columns. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows (some paired) within the original openings, a multi-light French door entrance flanked by full-height multi-light sidelights with iron security bars. Alterations to the windows and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this

house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This house also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4029 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is one-story with a two story camelback addition added after 1951. The structure is wood frame set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles. An inset half-width porch has been infilled with windows. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails. Other architectural elements include one-over-one windows, and single-leaf entry doors on the primary and side elevations. Alterations to windows, doors and the porch lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of feeling, setting, design, location, association, and design.

4034 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in asbestos shingles and stucco. The main roof is a cross gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a steeply pitched projecting front gable with a sloping roofline. There is a concrete stoop with a metal rail under the projecting gable front with a round-arched doorway with decorative surround leading to an original round-arched door. Architectural elements include six-over-six wood and synthetic windows. Synthetic windows lessen integrity of materials and an enclosed porch lessens integrity of design; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

4035 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Neoclassical Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front-gable covered in asphalt shingle. A secondary gable covers a half-width projecting porch is supported Tuscan barrel columns and has been partially enclosed with screening. Craftsman elements include the exposed rafter tails, six-over-two windows, decorative vergeboards, and the five-light Prairie style windows in the gable ends. Neoclassical Revival elements include the Tuscan columns, main entry with a single-leaf obscured door flanked by sidelights and surmounted by a fanlight transom, and the fanlight over the paired windows on the primary elevation. Other architectural elements include replacement decorative metal railings, brick ridgeline chimney, and rear addition. Alterations to the porch and the rear minimally lessen integrity of design; however, this house maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of materials, workmanship, setting, and feeling.

4040 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame set on rough cast masonry piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a cross gable with pent covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gable roof covers a projecting partially infilled half-width porch support by two-tone brick columns. A concrete staircase flanked by matching two-tone brick wing walls provides access to the staircase. The porch is partially enclosed, possibly during the period of significance by tripartite four-light casement windows. Craftsman elements include a multi-light diamond patterned window in the porch gable, chevron gable vents, exposed rafter tails and roof beams, and a three part window with diamond panes in the sashes. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows, a single-leaf replacement door with sidelights, wood casement windows, and an exposed exterior wall brick chimney. Alterations to the windows and the partial infill of the porch lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of feeling, setting, location, association, and design.

4041 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House with Camelback is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-and-one-half story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers with a steeply pitched stepped gable front and two Camelbacks. The front portion of the house is clad in vinyl siding and replacement stucco and the Camelbacks are clad in vinyl siding. The first Camelback is original and built as a split-level with a peak that matches the main roof. The second is a two-story addition with a side gable peak that is higher than the main roof. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. At the sloping end of the secondary gable at the main façade is an inset porch with curved concrete steps, a metal rail, round-arched doorways and an original round-arched wood entry door. A second inset porch has been enclosed with infill and replacement windows. Architectural elements include double-hung six-over-two wood windows and replacement windows. A set of paired windows at the main façade has a fanlight transom. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as stucco application on the façade, an oversized addition, vinyl siding, replacement windows and an enclosed porch diminish integrity of materials, design, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

4050 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1995.* This house is a single residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

4051 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival and Tudor Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a cross gable covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile ridges. A secondary gable covers a projecting front stoop entry supported by an arch. An enclosed, half-width projecting side porch is supported by arches and is enclosed by replacement six-over-four sash windows and timber frame and stucco work. Colonial Revival elements include fanlight transoms and six-over-six sash windows. Tudor Revival elements include the steeply pitched gabled roofs, gabled entry stoop, and round-headed single-leaf door. Other architectural elements include a small six-light round-arched window in the front gable, and six-over-six replacement windows. Alterations to the side porch and windows lessen the integrity of design, materials, and workmanship; however, it retains its overall design characteristics, many other historic materials, and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. Overall, it retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, and feeling.

4055 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gable covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile ridgelines. A projecting two-thirds-width porch is covered by a gable and flat roof and supported by decorative metal supports. Concrete steps flanked by masonry wing walls with concrete caps approach the porch. A carport, covered by a side gable roof, has been added to the left elevation. Craftsman elements include a tripartite Prairie style window and the masonry wing walls. Other architectural elements include windows obscured by metal awnings and hurricane shutters, a brick ridge chimney, and large rectangular replacement gable vents. Alterations to the windows, siding, and porch and the addition of the car port lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of feeling and setting.

4056 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930*. This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame building clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front-gable covered in asphalt shingles. The secondary gable covers a half-width projecting porch supported by Tuscan columns. The porch is enclosed with metal framed tinted glass panels. A set of brick stairs with matching brick wing walls and turned wood rails approach the new entrance. Craftsman elements include the knee brackets. Colonial

Revival elements include the Tuscan columns and the fanlight transom above the entry. Other architectural elements include a brick ridgeline chimney and a single-leaf replacement door flanked by full length side lights. Alterations to the windows, door, fenestration pattern, and siding, along with enclosure of the original porch and an added new front porch diminish integrity of materials, design, and workmanship. Overall, integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

4060 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame building set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingle. A secondary hip roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by clustered replacement barrel columns. The eaves of the porch are decorated with brackets used to create modillion-like cornice. Colonial Revival elements include the clustered columns, modillion-like cornice and fanlight windows (one spiderweb, one single pane). Other architectural elements include a single-leaf multi-light door flanked by full length side lights, two brick chimneys (one side wall and one off ridge), and the six-over-two wood sash windows. Alterations to siding and porch minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of feeling, setting, location, association, and design.

4061 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow has been converted to a multiple residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-and-one-half story structure with a two-story camelback addition. It is a wood frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is cross jerkinhead gable composed of four intersecting gables, while the camelback has a hip roof. Both are covered in asphalt shingles. The front facing gable covered a nearly full-width porch that has been enclosed. A set of concrete stairs wing a concrete wing wall provide access to the relocated main entry, which is covered by a cantilevered flat roof. A secondary entrance is located on the camelback beneath a metal awning is supported by decorative metal columns. Architectural elements include clerestory windows, six-over-six replacement windows, a six-light gable window in the top most gable, and metals awnings. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the infilled porch, alteration of windows and doors, and realignment to the secondary elevation have diminished this house's integrity of materials, workmanship, design, and setting. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

4064 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1945.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in brick veneer. The main roof is a hip roof type covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary hip roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by decorative metal replacement columns and has a matching metal railing. Architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and a replacement door. Alterations to windows, doors and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains its overall integrity of design, feeling, and setting.

4068 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1955.* This Ranch is a single residence that is Plain in style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers that are enclosed by the brick veneer cladding. The main roof is a complex hip covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a partial-width inset tile porch with decorative cast iron rails and a single decorative cast iron support. The entrance door is centered under the porch. There are brick integral planters flanking the porch. Ranch elements include a low to medium-pitch roof, wide eaves, a tripart fixed plate-glass picture window, minimal ornamentation, windows fitted just below the eaves, decorative cast iron rails and supports, integral brick planters, brick veneer, and sliding metal sash windows. This house retains strong integrity of materials, design, workmanship, setting, and feeling.

4072 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1960.* This Ranch is a single residence that is Plain in style. It is a one-story L-shaped wood-frame structure with brick veneer, wood shingles are these added? It would make sense for that whole thing to have been a ribbon window, just curious, and vinyl siding. The roof is cross-gabled with a pent at the front façade and covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. There is an inset porch with wood posts within the L-shape. It terminates at the side gable where the entry is located. The roof of the side gable extends to an engaged carport. Elements typical of the ranch type include a low to medium-pitch roof, wide eaves and shingles on the lower half of the front façade. This house retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, and feeling.

4100 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame building set on brick piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is hip roof covered in asphalt shingle with clay tile ridgelines and clay finial. A secondary hip roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by clustered Tuscan columns. The eaves of the porch are decorated with brackets used to create modillion-like cornice. Colonial Revival elements include the clustered columns, modillion-like cornice and spiderweb fanlight transoms. Other architectural elements include a single-leaf door flanked by full length side lights and one-over-one replacement windows (some covered with decorative security screening). Alterations to siding and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains strong integrity of feeling, setting, and design.

4101 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1960.* This house is a single residence featuring elements of the Neo-Mansard style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure with brick veneer cladding. The roof is faux Mansard with flared shed dormers and covered in slate shingles with tiled ridgelines. Architectural elements include eight-over-eight metal windows and an obscured entry door. The property is surrounded by a brick garden wall. This house retains integrity of materials, design, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4104 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence that features elements of the Mediterranean Revival, Tudor Revival, and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story brick veneer structure set on a continuous foundation. The main roof is a hip roof with a front facing gable on the main façade all covered in clay tile. The brick work is two tone, laid in a running bond with the detailing in lighter brick. A belt course in the lighter brick runs just beneath the roof line of the structure, and serves as a cornice line above the porch. The porch is a two-thirds-width inset pier and arch assemblage with brick columns and arched openings between. The apexes of the arches are detailed in the lighter brick. The porch is approached by a small set of concrete steps flanked by wing walls. An arched gable vent is located in the entablature over the porch. Mediterranean Revival elements include the tiled roof. Tudor Revival elements include the arched openings at the porch and the large brick sidewall chimney. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlight transoms above the paired windows on the main façade and above the door. Other architectural elements include three-over-two and six-over-two wood windows and the single-leaf door. This house has had very few alterations and retains strong integrity of feeling, setting, design, materials, and workmanship.

4105 Clermont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is comprised of a two-story portion on the right side and a one-and-one-half-story portion on the left, of wood frame construction, on a perimeter foundation wall, and clad in fiber cement siding. The roof over the two story portion is a hip roof, while the one-story portion is covered by a side-gable roof, with a large, hip-roofed dormer. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile ridges. A one-bay projecting porch is sheltered by a shallow-pitched gable roof, with a segmental arch, and supported by decorative metal supports. An original projecting side porch, sheltered by a gable roof, has been infilled with wood frame

construction. The original garage door opening remains, although it has been infilled with a set back wall. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the infill of the garage, and changes to the windows, doors, porches, and siding diminish this house's integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

4108 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, and Mediterranean Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame building set on a continuous foundation and clad in brick veneer. The brick veneer is laid in a running bond with accents in tan-colored brick. The main roof is a hip covered in clay tile. A secondary hip roof covers projecting two-thirds-width enclosed porch. A one-third-width porch is covered by a flat roof and supported by a tapered box column set on a brick pedestal has been added the other side of the elevation. Mediterranean Revival elements include the arched openings at the porch and clay tile roof. Tudor Revival elements include the arched pedestrian door and prominent side wall chimney. Colonial Revival elements include the porch column. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows, a commercial glass door and sidelights at the porch entrance, and a chimney at the ridge. Replacement windows lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials. This structure also retains strong integrity of design, workmanship, setting, and feeling.

4109 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in wood siding with a stucco front. The main roof is a cross gable roof, with secondary gables over the entry and over a side porch. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. A half-width projecting porch on the side has a side gable roof and has round-headed arched openings infilled with screens. The entry is from a tile-covered stoop, leading to a one-bay projecting vestibule, with a "cat slide" gable roof, and a round-headed arch ornamented with stucco voussoirs. Tudor Revival elements include the steep front gables, the entry arch, and the curved "cat slide" extension of the front gable roof over the entry. Other architectural elements include six-over-six double-hung wood sash windows and a round-headed single-leaf palisade door with a circular light. This house is relatively intact, and retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, and feeling.

4112 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Tudor Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation wall and clad in brick veneer. The main roof is a side gable with a hip to the rear. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile ridges. A one-bay projecting porch on the side has a side gable roof and has round-headed and segmental-headed arched openings, with dark-colored brick double-header voussoirs, and infilled with screens. The entry is through a one-bay projecting vestibule, with gable roof with a decoratively shaped fascia, a soldier course panel of dark-colored bricks, and a round-headed arch ornamented with dark-colored brick double-header voussoirs. Craftsman elements include the masonry detailing and the shaped wood fascia at the gable ends. Tudor Revival elements include the entry arch. Other architectural elements include six-over-two, two-over-one, and three-over-one double-hung wood-sash windows; a round-headed single-leaf panel door with a circular light; and a metal awning over a side entry. This house has few alterations and retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and setting.

4115 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is comprised of a two-story portion on the right side and a one-and-one-half story portion on the left, of wood frame construction, set on piers, and clad in wood siding. The roof over the two-story portion is a hip, while the one-story

portion is covered by a side-gable. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. A half-width projecting porch is sheltered by a shed roof, with a simplified entablature, and supported by clustered wood box columns with molded capitals. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails. Colonial Revival elements include the porch and a simplified entablature over the garage door. Other architectural elements include a pair of six-over-two double-hung, wood-sash windows at the apex of the side gable, a single-leaf replacement door, and an overhead replacement garage door. Alterations to the doors lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4124 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a hip roof, with a small front gable over the entry. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. A concrete stoop leads to an unprotected entry. Tudor Revival elements include a narrow round-headed arched opening at the entry and a group of three tall, narrow, eight-light casement windows. Colonial Revival elements include elliptical fanlight transoms over paired windows on the façade. Other architectural elements include two-over-two replacement horizontal mullion aluminum windows and a single-leaf palisade door with a round top. Alterations to this house are minor, consisting primarily of replacement of some of the windows. Overall, it retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, and feeling.

4129 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-and-one-half-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a side gable with two gable front dormers. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width porch with square columns, pilasters and a flat roof with balustrade. Architectural elements include eight-over-eight wood windows with panels beneath at the main façade, six-over-six wood windows, and a single-leaf wood entry door with an entablature surround. Lowering of the front porch lessens integrity of design; however, it maintains its overall design. This structure retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, setting, and feeling.

4131 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival and Colonial Revival styles. It is a wood-frame structure with two stories on the right side and one-and-one-half stories on the left side, set on concrete foundation walls, and clad in wood siding and stucco. The main roof has a hip roof over the two-story portion, a side gable over the lower portion, and a front gable over a half-width projection containing an enclosed porch. All the roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. The enclosed porch has tall, round-arched windows and a slightly projecting entry, also with a gable roof. A raised, paved patio leads to a round-arched single-leaf door set in a quoined surround. A brick porch, with brick piers with elliptical arches, provides for a second story deck above the garage doors. Colonial Revival elements include the narrow-spaced weatherboard siding and cornice returns. Tudor Revival elements include the quoined door surround, the round-arched openings, and a small round arched eight-light fixed window in the gable end. Other architectural elements include six-over six double-hung wood windows, round-arched replacement windows, and the original out swinging garage doors with small rectangular windows. While this building has been altered, its alterations (with the exception of the windows of the enclosed porch) date from the Period of Significance. Overall, this property retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, association, and feeling.

4141 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a side gable with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is

asymmetrical with a projecting front gable volume and a one-fourth-width stoop with metal rails. Architectural elements include both wood and synthetic eight-over-eight, six-over-six, and two-over-two windows and a single-leaf entry door with three-light transom. Synthetic windows lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

4147 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Mediterranean Revival and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-and-one-half story wood-frame structure set on rusticated concrete block piers and clad in vinyl siding and stucco. The main roof is a front gable, with a secondary front gable over a projecting bay. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile ridges. A screened, projecting porch is sheltered by a side gable roof supported by clustered square wood box columns. Colonial Revival elements include the clustered box columns. Mediterranean Revival elements include a projecting, stucco-clad half width bay with flared wing walls and a round-arched window with a decorative metal balcony element; an ornamental sunburst pediment above a window in the front gable end; and a small, circular window with ornamental keystones at the four cardinal points, located in the apex of the secondary gable. Other architectural elements include a shallow bay window with one-over-one replacement windows and sheltered by a hipped roof; a multi-light fixed replacement picture window; and one-over-one replacement windows. Alteration to the windows and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

4153 Clermont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a single residence featuring elements of the Neoclassical Revival style. It is comprised of a two-story portion on the right side and a one-and-one-half-story portion on the left, of wood frame construction, set on a perimeter foundation wall, and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a hip roof, with a side-gable at the left elevation. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. A half-width projecting porch is sheltered by a hipped roof, supported by clustered Tuscan columns. Neoclassical Revival elements include the porch columns and Greek Key motifs on the entablatures above the garage and entry doors. Other architectural elements include six-over-six, double-hung, wood sash windows, an eight-over-eight, double-hung, wood sash window, a single-leaf entry door flanked by sidelights, and a replacement garage door. Decorative ironwork at the porch and second story window appears to be non-historic, and aluminum awnings are located over the windows. Alterations to this house are minor, consisting primarily of replacement of the garage door and the addition of easily removable elements. Overall, it retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, and feeling.

2405 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a hip roof covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gable covers an enclosed projection that spans half of the primary façade. The other half of the façade consists of a screened-in porch inset beneath the main hip roof. The porch is supported by a tapered box column set on a stuccoed half-wall that serves as a railing for the porch. Craftsman elements include exposed roof beams and the tapered box column supporting the porch. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlight transom above the pair windows on the main façade. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and a obscured single-leaf door. Alterations to the siding and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of feeling, setting, and design.

2411 Clover Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This house is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a complex hip covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a projecting centered hip volume. A two-thirds-width brick porch centered at the projecting volume features a concrete stair, metal rails and brick pedestals. Architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows, and a single-leaf replacement door with sidelights. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Synthetic windows, siding, and door diminish integrity of materials and workmanship while covered windows at the main façade and replacement of the original front porch diminish integrity of design. Overall, integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

2417-2419 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width, inset, concrete porch with round columns. The porch has one set of concrete stairs. Craftsman elements include wide eaves, exposed beams, six-over-two wood windows, and a multi-pane light in the gable. Colonial Revival elements include multi-light entry doors with sidelights. Replacement siding, removal of eave details, and replacement columns lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2418 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story ,ell-shaped, wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is hipped, with a front gable roof extending over the front, all covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by replacement Tuscan columns. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails, shaped rafter tails at the fascia, knee braces at the gable end, four-light window at the peak of the gable, and the sidelights. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf door. Alterations, including changes to the porch, windows, and doors have diminished this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship; however this property retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This property also retains integrity of setting and feeling.

2422 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-and-a-half-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a side gable covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary front gable covers a half-width partially projecting porch supported by two tapered box columns set on brick pedestals. Brick stairs flanked by brick wing-walls with concrete caps approach the porch. Craftsman elements include a ten-light gable window, exposed roof beam and rafter tails, knee brackets, cross hatch gable venting, and the tapered box columns. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows, and a single-leaf replacement door flanked by side-lights that have been partially infilled. Alterations to the windows and door lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. Overall, this structure retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, and feeling.

2423 Clover Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a projecting hipped volume. There is a one-half-width concrete stoop at the projecting hipped volume with decorative cast iron rails and supports. A small front gable roof covers the stoop. An inset porch at one corner of the main façade is permanently enclosed with added metal sash

windows and awnings. Architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows, dark screens that obscure the windows, and a single-leaf front door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Synthetic windows and siding and removal of all porch details lessen integrity of materials and workmanship. Integrity of design is diminished by the enclosure of the original porch at the main façade which is made indiscernible by unsympathetic stucco and windows, and the addition of large awnings. Overall, integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

2425 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1955.* This house is a single residence featuring elements of Mediterranean Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a hip roof covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile ridges. An attached hip roof gable covers a one-third-width projecting porch supported by twisted columns with a replacement cast iron railing. The porch is accessed by a set of concrete stairs off the side of the porch. Mediterranean Revival elements include the twisted columns. Other architectural elements include a metal gable roof vent, one-over-one replacement windows, and a garage inset into the main façade. Alterations to the windows lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retain many other historic materials. This house also retains integrity of design, workmanship, setting, and feeling.

2426 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in vinyl siding and stucco. The main roof is front-gabled covered in asphalt shingle. A secondary front gabled roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by colossal stuccoed piers and accessed by L-shaped concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls with curved caps. A garage is located below the porch and features a replacement metal overhead door. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed beams, a single-leaf door with sidelights, and six-over-two sash windows. Alterations to siding and garage door lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

2428-2430 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asbestos shingles. An inset full-width porch features battered box columns set on brick piers; two sets of stairs flanked by curved, stuccoed wing walls; and metal replacement pipe railing. Craftsman elements include the porch supports with decorative strap work; wide eave overhangs and exposed roof beams; double-hung, nine-over one Prairie style wood windows; and a pair of nine-light, Prairie-style windows set in battered wood trim in the front gable end. Colonial Revival elements include fanlights above the front doors. Other architectural elements include single-leaf doors flanked by infilled sidelights and a ridge brick chimney. Alterations to the eaves, porch, and sidelights lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2429-2429.5 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a duplex featuring elements of Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a two-story wood-frame structure clad in vinyl siding and stucco. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles. An attached hip roof covers a half-width porch supported by tapered box columns set on stuccoed piers, accessed via an L-shaped staircase of concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls covered by curvilinear concrete caps. Craftsman elements include the overhanging eaves, front door sidelights, and porch supports. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlight transoms on the façade. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows, a replacement

garage door, metal porch railing, and a single-leaf door. Despite the window replacements, this house retains other historic materials and also has strong integrity of workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2433 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a single (converted) residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. A projecting, full-width porch features a hipped roof; battered, wood box columns set on stuccoed piers; wood replacement railing; and stairs flanked by stuccoed wing walls. A porch with a shed roof is located to the rear. Craftsman elements include porch supports; wide eave overhangs and eave returns; exposed knee braces; and an eight-light window set in battered wood trim in the front gable end. Other architectural elements include casement, eight-light windows; single-leaf replacement doors with shuttered partial height sidelights; and a lattice vent in the gable end. Alterations to the porch and doors lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting and feeling.

2500 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The roof is a gable covered in asphalt shingles. The full-width, inset porch features full-height, paired box columns and decorative metal replacement railing. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, knee braces, lattice vent in gable, and shaped vergeboards; Colonial Revival elements include porch columns. Other architectural elements include single-hung, six-over-six replacement windows; transom and shuttered sidelights; and one single-leaf replacement door. Alterations to the windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

2501 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weather board siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles . The secondary gable covers half-width projecting porch supported by brick piers. Concrete steps with a brick wing wall approach the porch from the side. Craftsman elements that remain include exposed rafter tails, roof beams and the decorative gable vents. Other architectural elements include six-over-six windows, a single-leaf replacement door with half-light side lights, metal awnings over some of the windows and a large metal awning that wraps around the porch. The replacement of the original door and addition of the awnings lessens integrity of design and materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of workmanship, feeling and setting.

2504-2506 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a gable covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width inset porch features full-height brick columns supporting a heavy entablature with shaped ends; center staircase with flanking, curved wing walls; and decorative metal replacement railing. Craftsman elements include the porch supports; vertical light arrangements in the sidelights; wide overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails; exposed roof beams; lattice vent in the gable; and wood window with battered wood trim in the gable end. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlights above the front doorways. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-two wood windows and two single-leaf doors. Alterations to the siding and porch minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many

other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2505 Clover Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a wood-frame structure set on piers and clad with wood and fiber cement siding. A large side addition is built on grade on a slab foundation. The main roof is clipped front gable covered in asphalt shingles, as are the porch roof and the shed roof of the side addition. The main portion has a full-width projecting porch with a hip supported by two slender Tuscan columns that rest on a slab on grade. The addition also features a full-width projecting porch built atop a slab on grade. Wood railings enclose the porch and the only point of access is via the main entry porch. Craftsman elements that remain include exposed rafters. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows, a stoop with wood railings , an entrance door flanked by obscured sidelights on the main façade, and an entrance door with a storm door at the addition façade. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations, including changes to the façade and the large side addition, diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

2510-2512 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable with pent covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width, brick, inset porch with brick piers, decorative metal rails, and one set of centered stairs with curved, brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include the multi-light, single-leaf entry doors; a wood Craftsman vent in the gable, curved openings between porch supports, and exposed beams. Colonial Revival elements include fanlight transoms and sidelights. Another architectural element includes one-over-one replacement windows. Replacement windows and siding minimally affect integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2511 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood frame structure set on piers and clad in aluminum siding. The roof is a gable covered in asphalt shingles. The full-width, inset porch features decorative metal replacement supports and railing. Architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-two windows; five-light window in the gable end; one single-leaf door flanked by sidelights; and rusticated concrete block foundation piers. Alterations to the porch and siding lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials shows workmanship in its architectural elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting and feeling.

2516-2518 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a clipped gable covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width inset porch features full-height brick columns supporting a heavy entablature; a center staircase with flanking, curved brick wing walls; and decorative metal replacement railing. A small shed-roofed addition is located on the rear. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, the wide overhanging eaves, and the wood window with battered wood trim in the gable end. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlights above the front doorways. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-two wood windows and two single-leaf doors with sidelights. Alterations to the eaves and porch minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows

workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2517-2519 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. There is a one-story wood frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a gabled-on-hip covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width inset porch features a secondary front gabled roof; battered box columns set on masonry piers; two staircases with flanking curved, brick wing walls; and decorative metal replacement railing. A shed-roofed addition is located to the rear. Craftsman elements include the porch supports; vertical light arrangements of the windows; and wide overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails and roof beams. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlights above the front doorways. Other architectural elements include vergeboards; interior brick chimney; double-hung, three-over-two wood windows, and two multi-light doors with sidelights. This house has virtually no alterations, includes its original, unaltered garage, and retains a strong degree of integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2520 Clover Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a wood frame structure with two stories on the right side and one-and-one-half stories on the left side, set on piers, and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable roof with a catslide covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary front gable roof with a catslide shelters an inset enclosed porch, which is clad in synthetic stucco, and supported by one decorative metal support. An original garage has been infilled. Other architectural elements include two-over two, six over six and fixed sash replacement windows, and single-leaf replacement doors. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations, including changes to the doors, windows, porch, and siding diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

2525-2527 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Mediterranean Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in vinyl siding and stucco. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a centered, two-thirds-width, projecting, brick porch with metal rails and a hip roof. It is supported by stuccoed piers and arches. The porch has a centered, quarter-width, concrete stair with curved, brick wing walls. Mediterranean Revival elements include stuccoed piers and arches. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows and two single-leaf replacement doors. A two-story addition constructed just outside the period of significance is located to the rear of the house and is sympathetic to the design of the main volume. Replacement siding, windows, and doors windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

2528-2530 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding and asbestos and wood siding. The main roof is a gable covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width inset porch features battered box columns decorated with strap work and set on brick piers; arched porch cornice; and decorative metal replacement railing. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, wide overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tail, nine over two wood windows on the façade, and a six-light window in the gable end. Other architectural elements include single-hung, six-over-six replacement windows; lattice vent in front gable; vergeboards; and two single-leaf doors with multi-light matching sidelights and transoms. Alterations to the porch and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this

house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2529 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in asbestos shingles. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles. The full-width, inset porch features battered box columns on top of brick piers, wood replacement railing, and a stair flanked by stepped brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, which are decorative with strapwork. Other architectural elements include a ridge brick chimney; single-hung, six-over-six replacement windows; one single-leaf door. Alterations to the siding, porch, and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

2531-2533 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in aluminum siding. The main roof is a jerkinhead front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset full-width porch features full height stuccoed piers with decorative strap work; wood and metal pipe replacement railings; and two sets of stairs flanked by curved, stuccoed wing walls. Craftsman elements include wide eave overhangs and vergeboards; exposed roof beams; and a pair of five-light windows set in the front gable end. Other architectural elements include single-hung, one-over-one replacement windows, single-leaf multi-light doors flanked by multi-light sidelights; and a ridge brick chimney. Alterations to the eaves, siding, porch, and windows minimally lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2534 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of Craftsman and Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof has is gable on hip covered in asphalt shingles. The secondary gable covers a one-half-width porch that is supported two sets of triple box columns. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails and brackets, and the window in the porch gable. Colonial Revival elements include the porch columns. Other architectural elements include nine-over-six replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door with replacement sidelights. Alterations to the doors and windows lessen its integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house still retains many of its other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This home also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

2538 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled covered in asphalt shingle. A secondary front gable covers a projecting half-width porch supported by pier and arch assemblage clad in stucco and accessed via L-shaped concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls. Below the porch is a an infilled garage with double-leaf replacement doors. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, trellis vent in gable, exposed rafter tails, and exposed knee brackets. Other architectural elements include a replacement single-leaf door with original sidelights and replacement transoms, replacement one-over-one sash windows, and rear addition. Alterations to windows and door lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

2541-2543 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset full-width porch features decorative metal porch supports and railing. Craftsman elements include wide eave overhangs. Other architectural elements include single-hung, six-over-six replacement windows; a pair of four-light wood windows set in the front gable end; and single-leaf replacement doors with partial height multi-light wood sidelights. Alterations to the siding, porch, doors, and windows lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains other historic materials, shows workmanship in its remaining original elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2544-2546 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman, Colonial Revival, and Tudor Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a T-gable with a centered front gable, all covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width brick, inset porch with wood box columns and a centered, quarter-width stair with wing walls. Each side of the porch has decorative wood trim for screening. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails and six-over-two wood windows. Tudor Revival elements include a steeply pitched gable with vergeboards. Colonial Revival elements include the decorative wood trim for porch screening. Other architectural elements include two obscured single-leaf doors with sidelights. This house retains strong integrity of materials, design, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2545 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a hip roof covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile ridgelines and decorative finials. A secondary hip roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by two sets of paired Tuscan columns. The porch has been extended with an uncovered concrete stoop. The porch is access via the stoop by a set of concrete steps flanked by concrete wing walls. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails and nine-over-two Prairie-style windows (generally paired). Colonial Revival elements include the fanlight transoms on the main elevation and surmounted above the main entry. Other architectural features include a single-leaf door flanked by full-length sidelights. This property has very few alterations and retains strong integrity of workmanship, materials, design, setting, and feeling.

2550-2552 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Raised Basement Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood frame set on a continuous foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled covered in asphalt shingle. An inset, full-width porch is supported by decorative metal supports set on stuccoed piers and accessed by concrete steps. A pair of garages is located below the porch and feature replaced metal overhead doors. Craftsman elements include a multi-light gable window, overhanging eaves, knee brackets, exposed rafter tails, six-over-two sash wood windows, and half-sidelights flanking the replacement single-leaf front doors. Other architectural elements include a four-over-four replacement sash window and four-light tilt windows. Alterations to the porch and doors minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2551 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in asbestos siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width inset porch is sheltered by a gable roof, supported by decorative metal supports. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves with exposed roof beams, a nine-light cottage style window in the gable, and

six-over-two double-hung wood sash windows. Other architectural elements include aluminum awnings at the porch, and a single-leaf entry door with a transom and sidelights. Alterations, including changes to the porch and siding have diminished this property's integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this property retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This property also retains design, setting, and feeling.

2556 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story, ell-shaped, wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The rear volume of the house that forms the ell is covered with a hipped roof and the front volume is covered with a front gable roof. Both roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. There is a full width inset porch along the front volume supported by decorative metal supports. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails, shaped rafter tails at the fascia, and a four-light window and wooden lattice vent at the front gable peak. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf entry door with covered transom and sidelights. Alterations include changes to the porch, windows, main entry, and siding. Although these changes diminish integrity of materials, workmanship, and design, the method and materials used to cover the transom and sidelights indicate that the original openings still exist beneath the covering. Furthermore, although the windows are changed, the fenestration pattern appears to be original and this property retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This property also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2558 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-and-a-half-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in wood siding. The main roof is side gable with a large shed-roof dormer covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width porch is inset beneath the side-gable roof and supported by three box columns. The edges of the porch are decorated with applied wooden quoins. Architectural elements include four-over-two windows (replacement and wooden) and a single-leaf door flanked by half-sidelights. Alterations to the porch and replacement of some windows lessen integrity of design, materials, and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of feeling, location, setting and association.

2559 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-and-a-half-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a side gable covered in asbestos shingle. A nearly-full-width porch is partially inset beneath the side-gable roof and a projecting shed roof extensions. The porch is supported by three tapered box columns set on brick pedestals and one plain box column. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails and roof beams, the four-over-two windows, and the tapered box columns. Other architectural elements include the obscured first floor windows a single-leaf obscured door, a set of concrete stair approaching the porch with a decorative metal railing ,and an off-ridge brick chimney. This house has very few alterations and retains strong integrity of workmanship, materials, design, feeling, and setting.

2561-2563 Clover Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 2010.* This house is a multiple residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2564-2566 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset full-width porch features full-height box columns; two sets of stairs flanked by brick wing walls; and decorative metal replacement railing and partition. Craftsman elements include wide eave overhangs and exposed roof beams. Other architectural elements include

double-hung, six-over-two and two-over-two wood windows; original single-leaf doors with multi-light sidelights; and three-light wood window in gable end. Alterations to the eaves and siding minimally lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials, including the original front doors, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains the overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2619 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman, Mediterranean Revival, and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in aluminum siding. The main roof is a hip covered in clay tile with plain clay tile finials. A secondary hip roof covers a half-width projecting porch supported by tapered box columns set on brick pedestals. A set of concrete stairs with curved splayed wing walls is centered on the porch. Craftsman elements include the tapered box columns, the single-leaf Prairie-style door flanked by full-length sidelights, and the nine-over-two Prairie-style windows. Colonial Revival elements include the spiderweb transoms surmounting the main entry and the paired windows on the main façade and the six-over-two windows. Mediterranean Revival elements include the clay tile roof. Other architectural elements include the bay window on the secondary elevation and the off ridge brick chimney. Alterations to the siding lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials. This structure also retains integrity of feeling, setting, workmanship, and design.

2620-2622 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a clipped gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset full-width porch features full-height square brick columns; two sets of stairs flanked by curved, brick wing walls; and metal replacement railing. Craftsman elements include wide eave overhangs and exposed roof beams and rafter tails; and an eight-light window set in battered wood trim in the front gable end. Colonial Revival elements include fanlights above the front doors. Other architectural elements include single-hung, one-over-one replacement windows; and single-leaf French doors flanked by sidelights. Alterations to the windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2624 Clover Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in fiber cement siding. The gable roof is surfaced with asphalt shingles. A full-width inset porch is supported by replacement decorative metal supports. Architectural features include six-over-six replacement windows, a louvered replacement attic vent, and a single-leaf replacement door. Changes to the siding, porch, and windows diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

2625-2627 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by oversized pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns. Two sets of concrete stairs with curvilinear masonry wing walls serve to enter each side of the home. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, decorative (false) knee braces, overhanging eaves, porch columns, decoratively shaped fascia-board, and paired decorative gable windows. Other architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows and a pair of single-leaf replacement doors surmounted by transoms and flanked by two-thirds height sidelights. This house retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2628 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Mediterranean Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front-gable covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width inset porch is supported by three groupings of clustered columns with twisted shafts and Corinthian capitals. A short flight of concrete steps with masonry wing walls featuring heraldic lions approach the porch. Craftsman elements include the six-light gable window, exposed rafter tails, and the six-over-two windows. Mediterranean Revival elements include the twisted columns with Corinthian capitals. Other architectural elements include a single-leaf replacement door flanked by full-length side lights with shutters and a brick ridgeline chimney. Alterations to the door lessens integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials. This structure also retains integrity of design, workmanship, feeling, and setting.

2636 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The is a clipped gable covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width inset porch features battered box columns set on masonry piers; center staircase with flanking brick wing walls; brick closed railing with shaped coping; and decorative metal replacement railing. A gabled addition is located to the rear. Craftsman elements include the porch supports; wide overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails and roof beams; vergeboards, and wood window with battered wood trim in the gable end. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlights above the front doorways. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-two windows and two single-leaf doors with sidelights. This house retains a strong degree of integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, and feeling.

2637 Clover Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 2010.* This house is a single residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2640 Clover Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Shotgun Double has been converted to a single residence and features elements of the Neoclassical Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on tall concrete block piers and clad in asbestos and vinyl siding. The roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The full-width inset porch has been enclosed with vinyl siding and a replacement door and windows. Neoclassical elements that remain include the frieze supported by box columns on the façade. Other architectural elements include a double staircase with decorative wrought iron railings on the façade and one-over-one replacement windows. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the enclosure of the front porch, changes in the fenestration pattern, and the removal of all exterior door and window trim diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

2641 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The secondary gable covers a two-thirds-width projecting porch supported by tapered box columns set on stuccoed pedestals is located on the primary façade. A set of concrete stairs with a single wing wall approach the porch from the side. A secondary porch is located on the left side of the house inset beneath the gable roof. A set of curving concrete steps provides access to this secondary side porch. Craftsman elements include four-over-two and eight-over-two Prairie-style windows, exposed rafter tails, knee brackets, cross-hatched gable venting, a Craftsman-style gable window, the tapered box columns, and a multi-light single-leaf door flanked by full length side lights. Other architectural elements include one one-over-one replacement window and a metal security door. This house has very few alterations and retains strong integrity of workmanship, materials, design, setting, and feeling.

2645 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in stucco and fiber cement siding. The main roof is a front-gable covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile finials. The secondary gable covers a half-width projecting porch supported by colossal stuccoed piers with decorative moldings. A set of stairs covered in tile and flanked by wing walls is centered on the porch. Craftsman elements include the exposed knee brackets, stained-glass multi-light gable window above the porch, and the porch columns. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows. The windows on the façade are paired and surrounded by a decorative molding with applied keystone. Alterations to windows, siding, and porch lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

2646 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Single with Camelback is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure, with a two-story camelback, set on piers, and clad in aluminum siding and stucco. The main roof is a front gable and the camelback has a side gable, both covered in asphalt shingles. A stucco-clad full width inset porch is sheltered by a gable roof, supported by a pier and arch assemblage. The camelback extends to the side to include a garage opening, which is accessed by a two-track drive. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails and a wooden lattice ventilator at the peak of the gable. Other architectural elements include six-over-two double-hung wood sash windows and paired entry doors obscured by a security grille. Alterations, including changes to the doors and siding have diminished this property's integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and conveys workmanship through its stylistic elements. This property also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

2648-2650 Clover Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1925 multiple residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2653-2655 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The roof is a gable covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width projecting porch features a hipped roof; full-height battered brick columns supporting an arched entablature; and a center staircase with flanking, curved wing walls. Craftsman elements include the porch supports; wide overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails; vergeboards; vertical light arrangements in the sidelights and front single-leaf doors to match the sidelights; and five-light wood window with battered wood trim in the front gable. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlights above the front doorways. Other architectural elements include single-hung, six-over-six replacement windows. Alterations to the windows minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2654 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in fiber cement siding. The main roof is a hip with a small front gable centered over the main façade, all covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width inset porch is supported by two tapered box columns set on colossal stuccoed piers. A single lamp post serves as a replacement for the central column. A set of concrete stairs flanked by wing walls approaches the porch. Craftsman elements include the tapered box columns. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows, a replacement single-leaf door, and a replacement gable vent. Although this house

appears to be a double converted to a single, Sanborn maps indicate that this was always a single-family dwelling. Alterations to the porch, windows, and doors lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of feeling, setting, and design.

2660-2662 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The secondary gable covers a half-width projecting porch supported by plain box columns. The porch features a set of concrete steps and a plain wooded railing. Craftsman elements include exposed roof braces, rafter tails, and cross hatched gable venting. Other architectural elements include six-over-two wooden windows (a single faux shutter is located on the primary façade) and a wooden door with nine-lights and flanked by multi-light half-sidelight windows to match. Alterations to the siding and porch minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, feeling, setting, location, and association.

2661-2663 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a gable covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width inset porch features full-height brick columns; center short piers; center staircase with flanking, curved wing walls; and decorative metal replacement railing. Craftsman elements include the porch supports and wide overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails and roof beams. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-two wood windows; vergeboards; and two single-leaf doors with sidelights. The only alteration is the new siding, but the house still retains other historic materials. Additionally, this structure retains integrity of design, workmanship, location, association, setting, and feeling.

2664-2666 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Apartment Building is a multiple residence with elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in asbestos siding. The main roof is a hip roof covered in asphalt shingles. A three-quarter width, hip roofed two-story gallery, of wood, is supported by wood box columns. Colonial Revival elements include an entry door flanked by Tuscan pilasters and surmounted by an entablature with a curved broken pediment. Other architectural elements include six-over-six double-hung wood sash wood windows, paired glazed French doors at the galleries, and single-leaf replacement doors. Alterations to this building are minor, consisting primarily of replacement of the siding. Overall, it retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2665 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front gable covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile ridgelines. A full-width inset porch is supported by replacement decorative metal supports. The porch features concrete steps and a metal railing that matches the porch supports. Craftsman elements that remain include the exposed roof beams, gable window, and cross-hatch roof vent. Other architectural elements include a very large multi-light picture window flanked by faux shutters on the main façade, six-over-six replacement windows , a single-leaf replacement door flanked by half-sidelights, and a off-ridge brick chimney. Alterations to the windows, doors, porch, siding and fenestration lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of feeling, setting and design.

2669 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled covered in asphalt shingle with clay ridges and finials. A secondary front-gable covers an infilled, projection, half-width porch supported by tapered box columns and accessed by L-shaped concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, knee brackets, and the porch supports. Other architectural elements include an off-ridge brick chimney and six-over-six and two-over-two replacement sash windows. Alterations to porch and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

2675 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingle with tile ridgelines. The secondary gable covers a two-thirds-width projecting porch supported by two stuccoed piers with stepped tops. A short set of concrete steps with a masonry wing wall approaches the porch from the side. Craftsman elements that remain include the stepped stuccoed porch supports, cross-hatch gable venting, and exposed roof beams. Other architectural elements include two-over-two windows, a replacement door flanked by side-lights and a brick ridgeline chimney. Alterations to the windows and doors lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of feeling, setting and design.

2681 Clover Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Single with Camelback is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a wood-frame structure set on piers and clad with asbestos and vinyl siding. The house consists of several original portions including a one-story front, a two-story camelback with a hipped roof and a side overhang in the middle, and a one-story shed roof portion in the rear. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. The façade features a full-width inset porch with three decorative metal supports and matching railings. The porch has a brick base and is accessed by replacement concrete steps centered on the front entrance. Architectural elements include a replacement windows, some with arched transoms, a replacement single-leaf door and storm door, and original rough-faced stucco on the trapezoidal front gable. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the fenestration pattern and the extensive removal of style elements diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

2682-2684 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Raised Basement Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gable covered in asphalt shingle with clay ridges and a clay finial. An inset double-height full width porch is supported by plain boxed columns on the upper floor and by rusticated concrete block piers on the lower level and is accessed by a T-shaped concrete staircase. Craftsman elements include a pair of multi-light windows in the gable, three-light casement windows, diamond pattern casement windows, and two-over-two sash wood windows. Other architectural elements include replacement single-leaf doors with sidelights. Alterations to the porch, siding, and doors lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2685 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a hip roof with an applied front facing gable covered in asphalt shingles.

An inset half-width porch is located beneath the gable and supported by decorative metal replacement supports. Concrete steps with a metal railing that matches the porch supports approach the porch from the front. Architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door. Alteration to the windows, siding, door, and porch lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

2700 Clover Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* The commercial function of this former corner store/residential property has been removed. The corner entry, seen on the 1937-51 Sanborn map, has been removed. It is now a multiple residence featuring a few elements of the Craftsman style. It is one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main front-gable roof is surfaced with asphalt shingles, and eaves and soffits covered with vinyl. It has a projecting half-width porch with a front gable supported by replacement ornamental metal supports. The porch floor is of concrete, and the single-leaf replacement front door, flanked by half-height fixed-pane sidelights, is reached by two additional steps. Additional architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows and two entries on the side elevation sheltered by a gable roof supported on wood posts. Alterations such as changes to the siding, porch, windows, building shape, and function diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations...

2701 Clover Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad with vinyl siding. The roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. It has a full-width inset porch on the façade supported by decorative metal that fully encloses the porch. Craftsman elements that remain are limited to exposed rafters. Other architectural elements include a security gate on the porch, replacement windows and doors, and a slightly projecting bay with an entrance and stoop in the rear. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as changes to fenestration on all elevations and the removal or obscuring of nearly all stylistic elements diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

2704-2706 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in aluminum siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset full-width porch features decorative metal replacement supports set on stuccoed piers and decorative metal replacement railing that also flanks the two sets of concrete steps. Craftsman elements include wide eave overhangs and vergeboards; knee braces and exposed rafter tails; and stuccoed porch piers. Other architectural elements include lattice vent and multi-light window in gable end; single-leaf doors with multi-light sidelights; and single-hung, one-over-one replacement windows. Alterations to the siding, porch, and windows minimally lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains the overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2707 Clover Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1990.* This house is a single residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2710 Clover Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double, which has been converted into a single residence, features elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles with a brick ridge chimney. There is a triple pane window beneath the

peak of the gable. The full-width inset porch is supported on three fluted Doric columns with a simple iron handrail and is accessed by a set of concrete steps flanked by wing walls leads to the porch. Architectural elements on the main façade include three replacement nine-over-six, double-hung windows and a single-leaf door with a transom and decorative iron security door. There are six-over-six, double-hung windows on the secondary facades. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the siding, porch, and windows and conversion into a single residence which has altered the fenestration on the main façade has compromised integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to the significant alterations.

2712 Clover Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1990.* This house is a single residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2715 Clover Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles and clay ridges with finials. A secondary gable roof covers an enclosed half-width, projecting porch. Craftsman elements that remain are knee brackets and overhanging eaves (which have been boxed). Other architectural elements include one-over-one sash replacement windows, jalousie windows, and a brick ridge chimney. A garage sits at the rear of the property and is accessed by a concrete drive. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. The replacement of windows and door, enclosure of the porch and the vinyl siding which appears to have covered Craftsman stylistic elements such as exposed eaves and columns, diminish this property’s integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property’s integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

2716-2718 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood and vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset full-width porch features battered box columns set on brick piers and replacement wood railing. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, wide eave overhangs, and exposed rafter rails and knee braces. Other architectural elements include single-hung, one-over-one replacement windows and single-leaf replacement doors with shuttered sidelights. Alterations to the siding, windows, and doors lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2717 Clover Street. Vacant lot. Historic mapping and aerial photographs indicate that this lot has always been vacant.

2720 Clover Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring a few elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front gabled with exposed rafter tails and covered in asphalt shingles. There is a three-quarter-width porch at the main façade with wood rails and posts that support an attached metal shed roof. Architectural elements include replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. It was likely moved to its currently location after the period of significance from an area where the interstate was constructed. Replacement windows and door lessen integrity of materials and workmanship while covered windows at the main façade and replacement of the original front porch compromise integrity of design. Overall, integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations and relocation.

2721 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in aluminum siding with a stuccoed main facade. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset full-width porch features decorative metal replacement supports set on brick piers; central stairs flanked by brick wing walls; and decorative metal replacement railing. Craftsman elements include wide eave overhang and brick porch piers. Windows and doors are obscured by metal awnings and security bars. Alterations to the siding and porch lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains the overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2723 Clover Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof has two front-gables covered in asphalt shingles. The secondary gable covers a two-third-width projecting porch that has been lowered and is supported by replacement decorative cast iron on short brick pedestals. Craftsman elements that remain are exposed rafter tails, overhanging eaves, false beams, and lattice vent in the gable. Other architectural elements include a six-over-six replacement window flanked by four light fixed windows, two-over-one replacement windows, and a single-leaf replacement door accessed by curvilinear concrete steps. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the lowered porch, application of vinyl siding, and changes to the windows, doors, and fenestration pattern diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

2724 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood frame structure set on foundation composed of a continuous brick wall on one side and brick piers on the other. The main story is clad in weatherboard siding and a portion of the basement has been infilled and clad with vinyl siding between the brick piers. The brick wall supporting the front porch is covered with deteriorated stucco and the sides have exposed painted brick. The main roof is hipped covered in asbestos shingle with clay ridges. A full-width inset porch with a gable roof is supported by tapered box columns with decorative strap work set on stuccoed masonry piers and accessed by concrete steps with wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, a gable vent, exposed beams, the stucco and half-timbering. Other architectural elements include a six-over-six and six-over-two sash wood windows, double-leaf doors with sidelights and transoms, off-ridge stuccoed chimney and replacement door at the rear porch. Alterations to the rear porch and partial infill of the basement lessen the integrity of design and workmanship; however, this house retains many historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2727 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in aluminum siding. The main roof is front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The original half-width projecting porch with a front abled roof now extends the full-width of the façade to include a shed roof. The porch is supported by plain wooden posts, some grouped in clusters of three, and features a plain wooden replacement staircase. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails and roof beams, a decorative vergeboards, cross-hatch gable venting and six-over-two windows flanked by faux shutters, some wooden and some synthetic. Other architectural elements include a replacement single-leaf door flanked by half sidelights, and metal awnings above some of the windows on the secondary elevation. Alterations to the porch, windows, and doors lessen integrity of materials and workmanship, and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of feeling and setting.

2729 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The full-width, inset porch features full-height, triple-set slender columns supporting an assemblage; stairs flanked by curved brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails and knee braces. Colonial Revival elements include the clustered columns. Other architectural elements include single-hung, six-over-six replacement windows; one single-leaf door; and hexagonal pattern transoms above the door and window on the front façade. Alterations to the windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains strong integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

2731 Clover Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 2008.* This house is a single residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside the period of significance.

2735 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in aluminum siding. The main roof is front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The secondary gable covers a two-thirds width projecting porch supported by stuccoed piers with small applied diamond detailing. Craftsman elements include exposed roof beams, overhanging eaves (that have been boxed), porch columns, and cross hatch gable venting. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door flanked by half-light sidelights. Alterations to windows, doors, and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements including the original window opening sizes. This structure also retains integrity of feeling, setting, location, association, and design.

2738-2740 Clover Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1965.* This house is a multiple residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2744 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1960.* This Ranch is a single residence that is Plain in style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a concrete slab foundation and clad in brick veneer and stucco. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles with a tiled ridgeline. The front gable end is clad in vertical siding. The main façade is asymmetrical with recessed and projecting planes that include a broad brick veneer chimney-like feature near the center with vertically-aligned contrasting decorative brick squares, an entry door, and an inset porch. At both ends of the main façade are brick integral planters and decorative wood fins. Architectural elements include two-over-two metal sash windows, decorative wood fins, six-over-six windows, and decorative vergeboards. Replacement windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials from its construction date and shows workmanship in other elements. This structure also retains strong integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2746 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a side gable covered in asphalt shingles with a tiled ridgeline. The main façade is symmetrical with a small centered stoop with metal rails leading to a single-leaf door with a Colonial Revival surround. Architectural elements include a brick ridge chimney and six-over-six replacement windows. Replacement of the garage door with a continuous wall of siding lessens integrity of design; however, the two-track driveway leading to the enclosed space gives some indication of the original garage and, according to Sanborn maps updated to 1964, the side gable garage was converted to living space within the period of

significance. Vinyl windows and siding lessen integrity of materials, but the house retains other historic materials such as brick piers and chimney. Workmanship is retained in the stylistic elements of the door surround, and with no changes to overall massing, design integrity is retained as well. The structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2747 Clover Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure elevated on concrete block piers and clad in wood and fiber cement siding. The main roof is a side gable covered in standing seam metal. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width porch with tapered square columns that support a hip-and-gable roof. Architectural elements include six-over-two windows and a single-leaf door with transom. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Replacement siding, an altered roofline, altered front porch, and elevation of the entire structure by a full story lessen integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2754 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete masonry piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width inset concrete porch supported by tapered half-height wood columns set on stuccoed piers that extend to the ground. The porch has two steps encompassing its perimeter upon which are two sets of concrete steps; one set below an entry door and the other below a window. Craftsman elements include tapered half-height wood columns set on stuccoed piers that extend to the ground, a Craftsman window in the gable end, knee braces, extended rafter ends at the main façade, an original single-leaf door with multi-lights in the upper half and panels in the lower, and one-third height sidelights. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows. Lowering of the porch, removal of some porch details, replacement of one single-leaf door, replacement of windows, and an addition minimally lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2757-2759 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width, inset stuccoed porch with a hipped roof supported by decorative cast iron supports. The porch has one set of centered concrete stairs and decorative metal rails. Architectural elements include nine-over-six replacement windows and a pair of single-leaf doors with sidelights and covered transoms. Removal of eave details and porch materials, and replacement of windows and doors lessens integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials including its wood siding. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2763 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is single residence featuring elements of Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure clad in weatherboard siding and stucco. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles and clay ridges. A projecting hip roof covers a half-width porch supported by box columns, accessed via an L-shaped staircase of concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls covered by curvilinear concrete caps. Craftsman elements include the overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, and the porch columns. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement and nine-over-two sash windows, a wood porch railing, and an original single-leaf multi-light door flanked by matching multi-light sidelights. Despite the window replacements, this house retains other historic materials and also has strong integrity of workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2764-2766 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in aluminum siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset full-width porch features battered box columns set on stuccoed piers. A shed-roofed addition is located to the rear. Craftsman elements include wide eave overhangs; exposed rafter rails and knee braces; and a pair of eight-light windows set in the front gable end. Other architectural elements include single-hung, two-over-two replacement windows, and single-leaf doors with partial height sidelights. Alterations to the siding and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2765 Clover Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow has been converted into a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. A two-thirds-width projecting porch is supported by replacement barrel columns set on brick pedestals. The original porch has been extended off to the left side to provide access to a pedestrian entrance that is sheltered by a small gable roof hood. Craftsman elements include the brick piers, the twelve-light gable window and the twelve-over-two windows. Other architectural elements include two modern single-leaf doors with vinyl storm doors (one surmounted by a rectangular transom) and a brick ridge line chimney. This property has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the porch, addition of replacement siding, and the creation of a second entrance on the main façade diminish integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to the significant alterations.

2767 Clover Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad with vinyl siding. Its main roof is a front gable and covered in asphalt shingles. It has a full-width inset porch supported by two chamfered wood posts. Architectural elements include a façade with a door and no windows, eaves covered with vinyl siding, six-over-six replacement windows, and two projecting shed roof additions on the side and rear. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations, including changes to fenestration on all elevations and the removal or obscuring of nearly all stylistic elements, diminish this house’s integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property’s integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2770 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a gable covered in asphalt shingles. The full-width, inset porch features box columns set on stuccoed piers. Craftsman elements include the porch supports and vertical light arrangement in the sidelights. Other architectural elements include multi-light transom; single-hung, one-over-one replacement windows; and one single-leaf door flanked by multi-light sidelights. Alterations to the windows, eaves, and siding minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2772 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence features elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The secondary gable and a flat roof addition cover a full-width projecting porch supported by two tapered box columns set on stuccoed masonry piers and replacement decorative metal supports. A third pier is located on the right side of the porch but is independent of the roof. A set of concrete steps with splayed wings

walls approaches the right side of the porch. A shed roof carport supported by metal supports is located to the left of the house. When the highway was put in a triangular section at the rear of the structure was removed to make way. Craftsman elements include the tapered box columns, and the partially infilled Craftsman-style gable windows. Other architectural elements include a single-leaf replacement door flanked by infilled sidelights, the other entry has been infilled with a large picture window flanked by faux shutters. Alterations to the porch and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. Alterations affecting the façade appear to have been done within the period of significance and the house retains strong integrity of feeling, setting, location, association, and design.

2773 Clover Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width inset porch is supported by three replacement metal columns. Replacement concrete steps are located in front of the main entrance. Architectural elements include an octagonal gable vent, six-over-six replacement windows, and a side entrance. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. It formerly had a wraparound front porch, per the 1937-51 Sanborn map, of which only a front porch (all new material) remains. Alterations such as extensive changes to fenestration on all elevations and the removal of all original stylistic elements diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2777 Clover Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in aluminum siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary hip roof covers a full-width projecting porch with four decorative metal supports. Architectural elements include half-length sidelights with the original wood casement windows and aluminum awnings on both sides of the structure. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the removal of stylistic elements on the porch and gable, as well as infill of transoms on the façade, new replacement doors, and encasing of exposed rafters diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2781 Clover Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure likely set on piers (obscured) and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a gable covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width inset porch features decorative metal replacement porch supports and railing. Craftsman elements include the wide overhanging eaves with exposed roof beams in the front gable. Other architectural elements include single-hung, one-over-one replacement windows and one single-leaf replacement door. Alterations to the porch, siding, and windows lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, setting, and feeling.

2501-2503 Elder Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front-gable covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width projecting porch with a secondary hip roof has three wrought iron supports and railings. A single set of replacement concrete steps leads to the porch on one half of the double and half of the porch has been screened. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails and the three-quarters length sidelights flanking the two front entrances. Other architectural elements include replacement knee brackets, replacement one-over-one windows, replacement entrance doors

with oval leaded glass, and wood lattice between the brick piers. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the removal of porch details, the replacement windows and doors, and the infill of the gable window with vinyl siding diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2506 Elder Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a wood-frame structure with two stories on the left side and one-and-one-half stories on the right side, and a two story addition at the rear at the floor level of the lower portion. The house is set on piers and a concrete slab-on-grade and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof has a complex front gable roof, with a ridge over the two-story portion, and a front gable at the lower portion. The roof pitch has been altered to cover over a formerly flat-roofed enclosed porch. The two-story rear portion has a cross gable roof. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary front gable roof shelters a projecting one-bay porch, which is supported by decorative metal supports. An original garage has been infilled. Other architectural elements include six-over-six and fixed sash replacement windows, a pair of eight-light wood sash casement windows with a segmental arched top, eight-light replacement casement windows at the infilled porch, and a single-leaf replacement doors. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations, including the rear addition, changes to the doors, windows, porch and siding diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2507 Elder Street. Contributing, *ca. 1955.* This Ranch is a single residence featuring elements of the Plain and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a concrete slab foundation and clad in brick veneer. The roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a half-width inset porch supported by Tuscan columns that continue along the façade and wrap partially around the side of the house to support an integral carport. All windows are obscured by roll-down hurricane shutters. Ranch elements include a low to medium-pitched roof, windows placed just below the eaves, and an integral carport. Added gutters and hurricane shutters lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in other elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2511 Elder Street. Contributing, *ca. 1955.* This Ranch is a single residence that is Plain in style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure clad in simulated masonry. The roof is a gable-on-hip covered in asphalt shingles. The front façade has a projecting gable roof volume. The main façade is asymmetrical with the entrance and a wide window located along a projecting volume. There is a second entrance along a recessed volume which is covered by an attached metal carport roof with decorative cast iron supports. A third entrance is located along the side façade. Ranch elements include a low to medium-pitched roof, windows fitted just below the eaves, minimal ornamentation, and a linear form set transversely on the lot. Other elements include one-over-one and nine-over-nine replacement windows. Added gutters and replacement windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in other elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2514 Elder Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled covered in asbestos shingle. A secondary hipped roof covers the ell at the side and rear. An inset, full-width porch is supported by box columns and accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed beams, a multi-light window in the front gable, and six-over-two sash wood windows. Colonial Revival elements include front porch supports. Other architectural

elements include a replacement single-leaf front door with shuttered sidelights and another replacement single-leaf door in the ell. Alterations to doors minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2515 Elder Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This house is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front gable covered in asbestos shingle. The secondary gable covers a half-width projecting porch supported by Tuscan columns on stuccoed masonry piers. A set of concrete steps flanked by splayed wing walls approaches the porch. The original garage has been infilled. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, roof beams, knee brackets and the decorative vergeboards. Other architectural elements include replacement windows obscured by security grills and a metal awning on the main façade, a projecting bay window on the secondary elevation, a car port, and a brick ridgeline chimney. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the siding, windows, door, garage, and the addition of the carport lessen integrity of design, materials, workmanship, and setting. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to the significant alterations.

2516 Elder Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Single with Camelback is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Tudor Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure at the front with a two-story wing at the rear, set on pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding and stucco. The main roof is front-gabled covered in asphalt shingle. A secondary side-gabled roof covers the camelback. An inset, full-width porch is supported by stuccoed pier and arch assemblage and accessed by concrete steps with concrete wing walls. The camelback extends on one side to include a garage opening that has been infilled with windows within the original opening. The two-track driveway remains. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, a lattice vent in the front gable, original front door with sidelights and transom, and six-over-two sash wood windows. Other architectural elements include fixed single-light replacement windows on the camelback. Alterations to the siding and garage lessen integrity of design, materials, and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2519 Elder Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a jerkinhead covered in asphalt shingle. A secondary hipped roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by stuccoed pier-and-arch-assemblage and accessed by L-shaped concrete steps with wing walls. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, six-over-two sash wood windows, and double-leaf doors. Other architectural elements include a replacement door on the lower level and decorative metal handrail on the porch. Alterations to staircase and porch lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of feeling, location, setting, and association.

2520 Elder Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This house is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is an L-shaped, wood-frame structure set on piers and clad with aluminum siding and stucco. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles. The garage has been converted to a living space accessed by a door, which is flanked by two windows and fits into the original garage door opening. The original inset porch on the narrow, projecting one-story portion has been enclosed with a small replacement window on the façade. Architectural elements include the architrave of the original front porch, replacement windows obscured by

screens and decorative iron, and both original and additional window openings. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the enclosure of the front porch, conversion of the garage, and changes to fenestration diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2521 Elder Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a jerkinhead covered in asphalt shingle. A secondary front-gabled roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by turned posts and accessed by wood steps. The porch has been extended across the front of the house to form a deck. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, six-over-two sash wood windows, and double-leaf multi-light doors. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Removal of the original steps and masonry supports for the secondary front gable diminish integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to the significant alterations.

2524-2526 Elder Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width inset porch features a secondary gable roof over the left side; battered box columns set on brick piers; and wood replacement railing with handicapped ramp on one side. Craftsman elements include the wide overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails; vergeboards with shaped ends; vertical light arrangements in the sidelights; and a multi-light wood window set in secondary gable. Other architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one wood windows and two single-leaf doors flanked by sidelights. Alterations to the porch minimally lessen integrity of design; however, this house maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2525 Elder Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The roof is a gable covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width projecting porch features a hipped roof; paired, slender square porch supports; and decorative metal replacement railing. A gabled addition is located to the rear. Architectural elements include single-hung, one-over-one replacement windows; lattice vent in front gable end; and one single-leaf replacement door flanked by sidelights. Alterations to the siding, windows, and doors, lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2529 Elder Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This house is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad with asbestos siding. A shed-roof garage, original to the house, is built at grade with another small shed roof room in the rear. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The façade features a full-width projecting porch with a shed roof supported by four box columns. Craftsman elements include exposed rafters. Architectural elements include a replacement six-panel front door flanked by two-light sidelights with panels, two batten doors to the garage, and a triangular vent with louvers at the gable peak. Alterations such as the replacement of windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other materials and shows workmanship. This property also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2530-2532 Elder Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on rusticated concrete block piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is gable-on-hip covered in asphalt

shingles. A full-width inset porch features a secondary front gable; battered box columns set on brick piers; two sets of stairs flanked by curved brick wing walls; and wood replacement railing. Craftsman elements include the wide overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails, vergeboards, lattice vents, and exposed roof beams. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-two wood windows and two single-leaf replaced doors flanked by sidelights. This house retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2533-2535 Elder Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is front-gabled covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width, inset brick porch supported by tapered one-third-height wood columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground. The porch has a metal rail and two sets of steps; one set is original concrete with curved brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include tapered one-third-height wood columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground, curved openings between porch supports, a Craftsman stained glass window in the gable end, wood detail in the gable peak, knee braces, and extended and elaborated rafter ends at the front gable. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows, two single-leaf doors, an off-ridge brick chimney, and covered sidelights at both entry doors. Removal of some eave details, replacement of possibly both single-leaf doors, and replacement of windows lessens integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2534 Elder Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame residence set on piers and clad in wood siding and stucco. The main roof is a front gable, with a cross gable midway in the house, covered in asphalt shingles. A half-width projecting porch is centered on the façade, sheltered by a hipped roof supported on stucco-clad box columns. The façade has been altered with applied stucco ornament including applied pilasters at the corners and a diamond-shaped panel with an incised fleur-de-lis in the front gable end. Other architectural features include a single-leaf replacement door flanked by leaded glass sidelights, six-light fixed wood sash windows in the gable, and two-over-two, horizontal muntin aluminum replacement windows. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the application of stucco to the façade and changes to the porch, doors, and windows, diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2537-2539 Elder Street. Vacant lot. Historic mapping and aerial photographs indicate that this lot has always been vacant.

2538-2540 Elder Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Ell has been converted to a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a wood-frame structure comprised of one-story front portion and two-story rear addition. The foundation is set on piers and its exterior is clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is hipped and the rear is a front gable, with both portions covered in asphalt shingles. Craftsman elements that remain include the exposed rafter tails. Other architectural elements include multiple entrances with single-leaf replacement doors and one-over-one replacement windows. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as extensive changes to fenestration pattern, siding, window, doors, and the rear addition diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2541 Elder Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a three-quarter-width, centered, brick porch. The porch has a brick stair with metal rails, a wood balustrade, and box columns that support a decorative cornice and a hip roof with wide eaves. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails and a decorative cornice at the porch roof. Colonial Revival elements include a classical balustrade and a single-leaf door with sidelights and a fanlight transom. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows. Replacement windows and the raising of the house by a couple of feet lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2542 Elder Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in fiber cement siding. The main gable front roof is surfaced with asphalt shingles. A half-width project porch is sheltered by a secondary gable and supported by ornamental metal supports. The remaining Craftsman element is the false beams. Other architectural elements include one-over-one synthetic windows and a single-leaf front door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the windows, door, siding, and porch diminish integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to the significant alterations.

2545 Elder Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1980.* This house is a single residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2546 Elder Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure clad in weatherboard siding with foundations obscured by wood lattice. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width projecting porch has a hip roof resting on decorative iron columns with a decorative iron railing and handrails and simple concrete steps. Architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows, a replacement paneled door with a narrow, round-topped glass inset, a privacy screen faced in weatherboard at the left side of the façade, and a stucco chimney. A stand-alone, two-story structure sits at the rear of the property. Part of the two-tracked driveway remains on the left side of the property, although the front yard has been paved and contemporary fencing encloses the yard. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to porch, entry door, windows, and siding diminish integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to the significant alterations.

2547-2549 Elder Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asbestos shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width, inset brick porch supported by one-third-height brick columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground. The porch has full height iron gating set between each brick pier and extending to the back wall, two sets of concrete steps with stepped brick wing walls, and a half-height brick partition wall. Craftsman elements include one-third-height brick columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground, six-over-two wood windows, exposed rafter tails, and transoms over each entry door. Other architectural elements include two single-leaf doors. Removal of original single-leaf doors and the iron gating minimally lessens integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2555 Elder Street. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is comprised of a two-story portion on the left side and a one-and-one-half-story portion on the right, of wood frame construction, set on piers, and clad in wood siding. The roof over the two-story portion is a hip roof, while the one-story portion is covered by a side-gable roof, with a hip-roofed dormer. All the roofs are covered in asphalt shingle with clay ridge tiles. A half-width projecting porch is sheltered by a shed roof, with a rudimentary entablature, and supported by wooden box columns. Colonial Revival elements include the porch details. The original garage door location has been infilled with two four-over-four replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door. Other architectural elements include six-over-two double-hung wood sash wood windows, diamond-pattern screens, and a single-leaf entry door flanked by sidelights with diamond-pattern muntins. Alterations to this house are minor and overall, it retains good integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2616 Elder Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding and stucco. The main roof is front gable covered in asphalt shingle. The secondary gable covers a two-thirds-width projecting porch supported by stuccoed piers with stepped detailing. Concrete steps with wing walls are centered on the front of the porch. Craftsman elements include exposed roof beams and cross hatched gable venting. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows, a single-leaf door flanked by infilled sidelights. Alterations to windows, the door, and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of feeling, setting, location, association, and design.

2618-2620 Elder Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a gable covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width inset porch features decorative metal replacement porch supports and railing. Craftsman elements include the wide overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-two wood windows; ridge brick chimney; and two single-leaf replacement doors flanked by sidelights. Alterations to the porch and siding minimally lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2622 Elder Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1945 single residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2623 Elder Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Single with Camelback is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Mediterranean Revival styles. It is a one-story, ell-shaped, wood-frame structure with a two-story camelback at the rear. It is set on piers and clad in asbestos siding and stucco. The main roof is a gable, with a side gable roof extending over the front; the camelback portion has a side-gabled roof. All the roofs are covered in diamond-pattern asbestos shingles with clay tile ridges. A full-width stucco-clad, inset porch is supported by a pier and arch assemblage, featuring two narrow round-arched openings flanking a central opening with a flattened round arch. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails and a wooden lattice ventilator at the gable ends. Mediterranean Revival elements include the stucco walls of the porch and entry and the arches at the porch. Other architectural elements include paired eight-light casement wood windows, windows obscured by plywood panels, and an obscured single-leaf entry door with sidelights and multi-light transom. Alterations, including changes to the garage opening, have slightly diminished this property's integrity of materials and

workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This property also retains integrity of design, location, setting, association, and feeling.

2625 Elder Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1915.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in aluminum siding. The main roof is a front gable, with gable roofs covering two projecting wings on one side of the house. All roofs are covered in metal roofing. A full-width inset porch is supported by tapered wood box columns that rest on brick knee walls. Craftsman elements include the columns and ornamental brackets at the porch. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations, including changes to the windows, doors, siding, porch, and roof diminish integrity of materials and workmanship. Although this property retains integrity of location and setting, integrity of design is diminished by infill of a side porch outside the period of significance. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to the significant alterations.

2626-2628 Elder Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1930 multiple residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2629 Elder Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1925 single residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2630 Elder Street. Contributing, *ca. 1910.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof has two very low-pitched front facing gables covered in standing-seam metal roofing. A hipped roof covers a projecting, wrap-around, and partially screened-in porch supported by both decorative cast iron and tapered box columns. Several porch supports appear to be missing. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, a nine-light window in the gable, exposed rafter tails, knee brackets, decorative bargeboards, multi-light wood windows on the side elevations, and two original single-leaf door with eight-lights over three-panels flanked by half sidelights and surmounted by a transom. Other architectural elements include decorative metal vent caps and obscured windows. This house has vinyl siding and a newer garage shed, but it retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2633 Elder Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a clipped gable covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width inset porch features decorative metal replacement porch supports and railing. Craftsman elements include the wide overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-six wood windows and one single-leaf door flanked by sidelights. Alterations to the porch minimally lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2635 Elder Street. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete blocks and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. There is a screened half-width inset porch at the main façade. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails and triangular knee braces. Other architectural elements include nine-over-six replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door. Synthetic windows and siding lessen integrity of materials and partial enclosure of the porch lessens integrity of design; however, this house retains other historic

materials and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2639 Elder Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1970.* This house is a single residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2640 Elder Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This house is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a longitudinal hip covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a centered one-third-width partially inset porch with added wood rails, turned supports and triangular knee braces that support a projecting hipped porch roof with exposed false beams. Architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows, a single-leaf door with sidelights, and added porch rails and balustrades. Replacement siding and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, Sanborn maps indicate that the porch plan and the footprint of the building are original, and there are no changes to the fenestration pattern. This house also retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2642 Elder Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1925 single residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2644-2646 Elder Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1925 multiple residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2655 Elder Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1925 single residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2661 Elder Street. Contributing, *ca. 1945.* This Small House is a single residence and has no style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in fiber cement siding. The main roof is a side gable, with a gable roof at the rear, covered in asphalt shingles. The entry is unprotected, and reached by a concrete stoop, over which a temporary wooden handicap ramp has been installed. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows and a single-leaf door in a simple wood surround. Alterations to the windows and siding diminish integrity of materials and workmanship. However, this house retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2665-2667 Elder Street. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Tudor Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a cross gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a centered, one-third-width, steeply pitched front gable. There is a one-third-width stoop beneath the front gable with two recessed entryways. Craftsman elements include wide eaves and exposed rafter tails. Tudor Revival elements include a steeply pitched front gable. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and two single-leaf replacement doors. Replacement windows and doors lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2671 Elder Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double has been converted into a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. The house is a one-story wood-frame structure set on rusticated concrete block piers and clad in wood and vinyl siding. The main roof is a clipped gable covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width inset porch features full-height square, brick columns; center staircase with flanking brick wing walls; brick

closed railing with shaped coping; and slender square, stuccoed supports in the center. Craftsman elements include the porch supports and wide overhanging eaves on the gable front. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlights above the front doorways. Other architectural elements include vergeboards; single-hung, four-over-two and one-over-one replacement windows; and one single-leaf door with sidelights. One of the doors on the front façade has been converted into a window. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the door, windows, siding, and fenestration diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to the significant alterations.

3535 Fairmont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a wood-frame structure with perimeter foundation walls, and clad in brick veneer. The main roof is a side gable with a front gable over a slightly projecting half-width bay. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. A projecting porch shown on historic Sanborn maps has been infilled or removed, and a brick stoop is located at the entry. Other architectural elements include a wood door surround at the entry with a simplified Classical entablature. All openings have been covered with plywood panels. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations, including the addition of the brick veneer, removal of the porch and addition of plywood panels over the openings have diminished this property’s integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property’s integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

3551 Fairmont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 2000.* This house is a single residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

3559 Fairmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1950.* This Bungalow is a single residence with no style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in brick veneer. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary hip covers a half-width projecting porch with brick columns and infilled with one-over-one synthetic windows. Early stylistic elements were likely removed when the house was veneered ca. 1960. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows and a single-leaf door. Alterations to this windows and infill of the porch lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and maintains its overall design. This house also retains integrity of setting and feeling.

3621 Fairmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a hip with exposed rafter tails and covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. There is a small centered gable at the main façade over the entry. The main façade is asymmetrical with a centered stoop with a metal rail. Architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows, a single-leaf door with a pedimented surround and a set of paired windows at the main façade with a fanlight transom. Alterations such as replacement windows and enclosure of a half-width porch at the main façade lessen integrity of materials and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements and maintains the overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

3625 Fairmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a cross gable covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. It has a partial width inset screened porch on the main façade with square wood columns. Curved steps lead to a single-leaf door with a Colonial Revival surround at the main façade. Architectural elements include eight-over-eight and six-over-six replacement windows and a chimney on slope. Alterations such as replacement windows slightly lessen integrity of materials

and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

3627 Fairmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a hip roof covered in asphalt shingles and tile ridgelines. A secondary hip roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by metal replacement columns. The porch is accessed from the side by concrete steps and features a metal replacement railing that matches the columns. A shed-roof porch addition supported by posts with arched detailing has been added and spans the other half of the main façade. Other architectural elements include six-over-six and one-over-one replacement windows, metal awnings, and a single-leaf replacement door. Alterations to the porch and windows lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

3631 Fairmont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1970.* This house is a single residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

3645 Fairmont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile ridges. A secondary hip covers a half-width projecting porch that has been enclosed with screening and is surrounded by a metal awning. Other architectural elements include a trellis that obscures the façade, obscured windows and door, and a carport. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the enclosure of the porch, change in windows, doors, and fenestration pattern, and the addition of the trellis and carport diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

3651 Fairmont Drive. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1925 corner store/residential property on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

3655-3657 Fairmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1945.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood and fiber cement siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles. A front gable flanked by shed roofs covers a projecting full-width porch supported by plain box columns. Architectural elements include two single-leaf replacement doors, one-over-one windows flanked by faux shutters and a small gable multi-light window. Alterations to windows and doors lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of feeling, setting, location, association, and design.

3661 Fairmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a cross gable with a secondary small gable over the right side of the main façade. The roof is covered in asbestos shingles with tiled ridgelines. There is an inset screen porch at the front gable with square wood columns. Architectural elements include windows obscured by screens and metal awnings and a single-leaf door. This house retains strong integrity of materials, design, workmanship, setting, and feeling.

3663 Fairmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in aluminum

siding. The main roof is a side gable covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile ridges. The half-width projecting porch is sheltered by a gable roof, supported by decorative metal supports. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door. Alterations to the windows, porch supports, door, and siding lessen this property's integrity of materials and workmanship. This house retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3669 Fairmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one story wood frame structure set on piers, and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a side gable, with a hip roof to the rear and a half-width front gable centered over the entry. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile ridges. A centered, half width projecting porch is sheltered by a gable roof, supported by decorative metal supports. Architectural elements include replacement windows obscured by metal awnings and a single-leaf replacement door. Alterations, including changes to the windows, porch, doors, and siding have diminished this property’s integrity of materials and workmanship. However, this property has retained its overall integrity of setting, design, location, association, and feeling.

3679 Fairmont Drive. Vacant lot. Historic mapping and aerial photographs indicate that this lot has always been vacant.

3685 Fairmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a hip roof covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gable hip roof covers a half-width projecting porch supported by clustered Tuscan columns. The porch is extended along the left side of the elevation by an uncovered concrete patio. The patio provides access to the porch and is flanked by stuccoed masonry walls. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails. Colonial Revival elements consist of the clustered Tuscan columns and the fanlight transom above the entry way. Other architectural elements include a single-leaf door surmounted by a transom and flanked by sidelights and six-over-six wood windows covered by metal awnings. The addition of the awnings minimally lessens integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, feeling, location, association, and setting.

3701 Fairmont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Mediterranean Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure clad in stucco and wood siding. The main roof is a gable-on-hip covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a projecting front gable-on-gable volume. There is a recessed stoop at the main façade with round-arched doorways and a metal rail. Architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows and a single-leaf round-arched door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as replacement windows, the added skirt wall, extra enclosed space on the right side of the façade, and stuccoed exterior compromise integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, integrity of feeling and association is lost due to the significant alterations.

3705 Fairmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a cross gable covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. There is a brick and concrete stoop centered at the front gable of the main façade with metal rails and round columns that support a gable front porch roof. Architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows, wood casement windows and a single-leaf door with sidelights. Alterations such as replacement windows and door and enclosure of a front porch lessen integrity of materials and design; however, this house retains many other historic

materials and maintains its overall design. The enclosure of the porch appears to have been done some time ago and was done with relatively compatible materials. This structure also retains integrity of workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3713 Fairmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is side-gable covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary shed roof covers a half-width projecting porch supported by brick piers and a brick half-wall. The porch has been enclosed with a bank of fixed windows and screening. An added flat porch roof spans the other half of the main façade. This section of the porch is supported by decorative metal replacement columns set on a brick pedestals and features brick wing-walls and half-walls with a decorative metal railing. Craftsman elements include the wide overhanging eaves and brackets on the flat roof section of the porch. Other architectural elements include metal awnings covering all the windows on the main façade and porch, six-over-six wood windows, and a single-leaf door. Alterations to the porch minimally lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

3719 Fairmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1955.* This Bungalow with Camelback is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure with a two-story wood-frame camelback. The one-story portion is set on piers and the camelback is set on a continuous foundation. The entire house is clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a hip roof covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gable roof covers a half-width partially projecting porch that has been partly enclosed with screens and supports covered in vinyl siding. The camelback extends beyond the side elevation one side to include a single car garage. Architectural elements include three-over-two wood windows, a single-leaf replacement door, and a double-leaf door. Alterations to the porch and siding lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

3725 Fairmont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a perimeter foundation wall, and clad in stucco. The main roof is a hip, covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile ridges. A corner entry is protected by an extended roof overhang, and reached by a concrete patio with stucco wing walls. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door. An original glazed wood panel door is located at the side. This property has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the windows, fenestration pattern, doors, porch, and exterior material, most of which were done outside the period of significance, diminish integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

3735 Fairmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a side gable with a gable to the rear, covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile ridges. A one-bay projecting porch is sheltered by a gable roof, and supported by decorative metal supports. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, decorative fascia boards, and a decorative door surround. Colonial Revival elements include the door surround. Other architectural elements include paired six-light casement wood windows, six-over-two double-hung wood sash windows, and a single-leaf entry door. The windows at the front are obscured by metal awnings. Alterations to this house are minor, consisting primarily of replacement of the porch supports and the enclosure of a former porch on the right side of the façade. Based on the materials used, it appears the porch was enclosed very soon after the 1937-

51 Sanborn map was drawn. Overall, it retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3737 Fairmont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in simulated stone masonry siding. The main roof is a hip roof covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridge tiles. A secondary hip roof covers a one-half-width projecting porch with pier and arch assemblage supported by box columns. Craftsman elements that remain are exposed rafter tails and overhanging eaves. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the application of the simulated stone masonry veneer and replacement of windows and doors diminish this house's integrity of materials and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

3741-3743 Fairmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a side gable covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is symmetrical with a centered, one-third-width, steeply pitched front gable with two round-arched recessed entryways. There is a full-width porch at the main façade with metal rails and a centered, quarter-width concrete stair. Tudor Revival elements include round-arched entryways and a steeply pitched front gable. Colonial Revival elements include the cornice returns. Other architectural elements include six-over-six wood windows and two single-leaf, multi-light doors. This house retains strong integrity of materials, design, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3801 Fairmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This house is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a two-story wood-frame residence, set on piers and a stucco-clad foundation wall, and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles. A half-width porch is inset under the second story and supported by a single ornamental metal support, and has ornamental metal brackets. Architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows and an angle-sided bay window, topped by a concave curved hipped metal roof. The door is a single-leaf replacement door with an oval window. Alterations including changes to the windows, siding, and porch diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and retains overall integrity of design, feeling, location, association, and setting.

3811 Fairmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in aluminum siding. The main roof is side jerkinhead-gabled roof covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary front-gable roof covers a half-width projecting porch supported by replacement decorative metal supports. The porch is continued out to the side as an open patio with a set of concrete steps flanked by masonry wing walls. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlight transom surmounted above the main entry. Other architectural elements include six-over-six wood windows, a circular gable vent above the porch, and a metal awning covering the paired windows on the primary façade. Alterations to the porch and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, feeling, location, association, and setting.

3819 Fairmont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1980.* This house is a single residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

3825 Fairmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival and Tudor Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a hip roof, with a small gable at the entry. All roofs are covered in asphalt. A one-bay projecting porch is sheltered by a front gable roof and supported by round columns with rudimentary Tuscan capitals. Colonial Revival elements include the porch columns and elliptical fanlight arches over grouped windows. Tudor Revival elements include a round-headed entry and a group of three tall, narrow eight-light casement windows. Other architectural elements include six-over-two double-hung wood sash windows and a replacement entry door. This house is relatively unchanged, and retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3831 Fairmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a hip with a half-width front gable over the entry. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. A one-bay projecting porch is sheltered by a flat roof and supported by decorative metal supports. Other architectural elements include six-over-two double-hung wood sash windows, a group of three eight-light casement windows at the front, and a single-leaf replacement door. Alterations to this house are minor, consisting primarily of alterations to the porch and replacement of the siding. Overall, it retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3837 Fairmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1950.* This Ranch is a single residence that is Plain in style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in brick veneer skirting and stucco. The main roof is a complex hip covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a quarter-width inset porch with decorative cast iron rails. The porch is supported by a single decorative cast iron column. There is a detached one-story wood-frame garage at the rear of the lot. Ranch elements include a low to medium-pitched roof, wide eaves, a compact form, two-over-two wood sash windows placed just below the eaves, minimal ornamentation, original window screens, and continuous planters below the main façade. Added gutters minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in other elements. This structure also retains strong integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3911 Fairmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Tudor Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers, and clad in wood siding with stucco at the front. The main roof is a jerkinhead side gable, with an asymmetrical front gable centered over the entry. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. The unprotected entry is located in a half-width projection, covered by a gable roof with two different slopes, one eave of which is considerably longer than the other. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails and the jerkinhead gables. Tudor Revival elements include a round-headed single-leaf door set in a quoined stucco surround, decorative tiles set into the stucco in the front gable end, and the unusual gable roof over the entry. Other architectural elements include six-over-two double-hung wood sash windows and a round-headed single-leaf entry door, all of which are obscured by security grilles. This house is relatively unchanged, and retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3919 Fairmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a side gable, with a front gable over a half-width projection at the front. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. A half-width inset porch at the corner is screened and supported by decorative metal supports. Colonial Revival elements include cornice returns at the gable end, decorative window surrounds, and a round gable ventilator (closed by a wood

panel) with small keystones at the four cardinal points. Other architectural elements include eight-over-eight and six-over-six double-hung wood sash windows. The entry door is obscured by the screened porch. Alterations to this house are minor, consisting primarily of changes to the porch. Overall, it retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3925 Fairmont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Split-Level is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a wood-frame structure with two stories on the right side and one-and-one-half stories on the left side, with a one-story hipped roof addition at the side of the lower portion. The house is set on piers and a concrete slab-on-grade, and clad in simulated stone masonry. The main roof has a complex front gable roof, with a ridge over the two-story portion, and the roof slope continuing over the lower portion, which projects slightly with a secondary front gable. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles and have overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails. A projecting one-bay porch has enclosed sides and a round-arched entry. An original garage has been infilled with vertical grooved plywood siding and a one-over-one replacement window. Other architectural elements include six-over-one, double-hung wood windows and a single-leaf entry door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations, including the addition of the simulated stone masonry and changes to the garage door, porch, and siding diminish integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, the historic character and integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

3933 Fairmont Drive. Vacant lot. Historic mapping and aerial photographs indicate that this lot has always been vacant.

3939 Fairmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a hip roof covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile ridgelines. A secondary projecting gable roof covers half of a full-width projecting porch. The gable roof is supported by Tuscan columns set on brick masonry pedestals. Extending along the left side of the main elevation the porch is uncovered but fronted by a long brick wing wall. The wall drops and splays outward down the steps that approach the side of the porch. Colonial Revival elements include the Tuscan columns and the fanlight transom above the entry way, while the wing wall is an element of the Craftsman style. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows, a single-leaf door flanked by half sidelights and an octagonal gable vent. Alterations to the windows and siding slightly lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of feeling, setting, location, association, and design.

4001 Fairmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in wood siding and stucco. The main roof is a cross gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade has a projecting steeply pitched sloping front gable with a one-third-width porch beneath with metal rails and a round-arched doorway. There is an enclosed side gable porch at one end of the main façade. Tudor Revival elements include the arched openings and steeply pitched roof. Architectural elements include six-over-two wood windows, six-over-six infill windows with at the enclosed porch, and a single-leaf round-arched door. Enclosure of the porch slightly lessens integrity of design; however, the house maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4011 Fairmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Small House with Camelback is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman, Tudor Revival, and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood frame structure, with a two story camelback garage portion, set on a perimeter foundation wall, and clad in stucco. The main roof is hipped, with a front gable over half the front

elevation, and a hip-roofed camelback. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile ridges. A slightly projecting one-bay portico, with a secondary front gable and a round arch, provides a recess for the entry door. Adjacent to the entry, a one-half width inset porch is supported by a pier and arch assemblage, with flattened arches and enclosed by jalousie windows within the original opening. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails and shaped wood fascia boards. Colonial Revival elements include fanlight transoms set within the arches at the porch and an ornamental arch with a cast plaster sunburst and a keystone, above a window. Tudor Revival elements include the entry, with its round arch and quoined voussoirs. Other architectural elements include three-over-two double-hung wood windows and a pair of wide glazed French doors, with sidelights, within the original garage door opening. Alterations to this house are minor, and it retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4019 Fairmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Mediterranean Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding and stucco. The main roof is a complex hip-and-gable covered in tile. The main façade is asymmetrical with a half-width entry porch (it was not an open porch per the 1937-51 Sanborn maps) with arched openings and added metal sash windows. Mediterranean Revival elements include the roof tile, arched openings, and stucco. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf door. Alterations such as replacement windows and vinyl siding lessen integrity of materials and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements and maintains the overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

4025 Fairmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival and Craftsman styles. It is a two-story wood frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles. An inset full-width porch features a front-gable and is supported by triple Tuscan columns and accessed by L-shaped concrete steps with wing walls. Colonial Revival elements include the porch columns, a paired multi-light-over-two sash wood window with fanlight, and a double-leaf door with sidelights and a fan transom. Craftsman elements include multi-light-over-two and six-over-two sash windows. Alterations to the siding and porch minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4031 Fairmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival and Mediterranean Revival styles. It is a two-story wood frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in clay tile. An inset, infilled full-width porch features a front-gable and is supported by triple Tuscan columns and accessed by L-shaped concrete steps with wing walls. Colonial Revival elements include the porch columns, a paired multi-light-over-two sash window with fanlight, and a double-leaf door with sidelights and a fan transom. Mediterranean Revival elements include the tile roof. Other architectural elements include multi-light-over-two and six-over-two sash windows. Alterations to the siding and porch lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. Fortunately, the enclosure of the porch was done behind the original columns and painted to match the house, which helps it to be less impactful. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4035 Fairmont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1980.* This house is a single residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

4045 Fairmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on continuous foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a side-gable covered in clay tile. A secondary gable covers a half-width projecting porch supported by stuccoed piers and Tuscan columns and accessed by L-shaped concrete steps with wing walls featuring curved and flat caps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, knee brackets, three-over-two sash wood windows, and a gable-vent. Colonial Revival elements include the porch columns, a single-leaf door with sidelights and a fanlight, and paired six-over-one windows with a fanlight. Alterations to this house are minor and include the addition of a stair handrail and metal awning. This house retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4051 Fairmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of Craftsman, Mediterranean Revival, and Tudor Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding with brick veneer, and stuccoed gable ends. The main roof has cross gables covered in red clay tile with finials. The off-center front gable covers a one-third-width slightly projecting porch with brick veneered columns and infilled with synthetic double-hung sash windows. It is accessed by a set of concrete steps off the side with a brick wing wall. Craftsman elements include the exposed rafter tails and overhanging eaves. Mediterranean Revival elements include the red clay tile roof. Tudor Revival elements include the stuccoed half timbering in the gable ends. Other architectural elements include an off-ridge brick chimney, a bay window with eight light wood casement windows, and a single-leaf door with transom. The infill of the porch with replacement windows lessens integrity of design and materials; however, this is the only alteration of note and the house retains many other historic materials and its overall design. This house also retains integrity of workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4059 Fairmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a hip-roof covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gable roof covers a one-third-width enclosed porch supported by clustered Tuscan columns. The porch has been enclosed with one-over-one windows, and sliding glass doors, all surmounted by transoms, one fanlight, and one with an applied fanlight frosting. While the porch has been enclosed, it has been done so with compatible and appropriate materials and in a way that the original porch can still be clearly seen. A wide brick patio spans the rest of the façade and features a decorative metal railing and set of concrete steps flanked by splayed wing-walls. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails and roof beams, decorative vergeboards, and Craftsman style gable window. Colonial Revival elements include the clustered Tuscan columns and the fanlights. Other architectural elements include a two-leaf French door on the patio and a large picture window flanked by three-light windows and covered by a cloth awning. Alterations to the porch and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of feeling, setting, location, association, and design.

4065 Fairmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Small House is a single residence with restrained elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story structure of wood-frame construction set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a complex hip-and-gable with a projecting front-facing gable covered in asphalt shingles. The asymmetrical front façade has an infilled porch with sliding windows. The outline and form of the original porch can still be clearly seen – the opening was just infilled leaving the original wood sided wall in place. The entry door has an uncovered stoop. Colonial Revival elements include the single-leaf paneled door with a Doric surround and the arched stain-glass multi-light gable window. Other architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows and a rear wood deck.

Alterations such as the infilled porch and replacement of window materials lessen integrity of materials, design, and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

4071 Fairmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story structure of wood-frame construction set on a solid foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The hip roof is covered in asphalt shingles. Colonial Revival elements include the single-leaf door with sidelights, all framed by a pedimented door surround. Other architectural elements include double-hung, three-over-two wood windows. The building features a brick stoop. Despite alterations such as the vinyl siding, this house retains integrity of materials, design, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4079 Fairmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Mediterranean Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame building set on piers and clad in stucco. The main roof is side gable covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile roof ridges and finials. A half-width porch is inset beneath the main gable. The porch is supported by a pier and arch assemblage that continues to the side of the house to form a projecting gabled carport. The porch is accessed by a set of concrete steps flanked by curved concrete wing walls on the main elevation and another set of plain concrete steps from the carport. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, six-over-one and four-over-one wood windows and a multi-light single-leaf door flanked by sidelights and surmounted by a transom. Mediterranean Revival elements include the diamond patterned tile appliques in the gable arches and the stuccoed belt course along the top of the stuccoed piers. Other architectural elements include security bars on some windows and a plain metal railing bisecting the porch steps. This house has only minimal alterations and retains high integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4085 Fairmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1945.* This Split-Level is a single residence featuring elements of the Mediterranean Revival and Tudor Revival styles. It features a two-story right side and one-and-one-half-story left side of wood-frame construction clad in brick veneer. The main roof is a hip with a projecting gable. The building features a one-bay, projecting screened entry porch covered by a front gable roof. Mediterranean Revival elements include the pier and arch assemblage on the second story balcony. Tudor Revival elements include the steeply pitched cat-slide gable roof and arched openings. Other architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows and an inset garage with a replacement garage door. Alterations, including the replacement windows and garage door, lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This house retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4091 Fairmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingle. A secondary hipped roof covers a screened projecting half-width porch supported by triple Tuscan columns and accessed by concrete steps with wing walls. Colonial Revival elements include the Tuscan porch columns and a double-leaf door with sidelights and a fan transom. Other architectural elements include three-over-two and six-over-two sash wood windows, a beltline encircling the structure, and metal railing on the porch. Alterations to the siding and porch lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4107 Fairmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1945.* This Split-Level is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. The right (southeast) side of the house is two-stories with a poured concrete foundation. The left (northwest) side of the house is one-and-one-half stories with a pier foundation covered by continuous brick skirting. The entire structure is wood-frame and clad in original brick veneer. The main roof is complex. The left (northwest) side of the house is side-gabled while the right (southeast) side of the house has a hip roof at the main (southwest) façade and a rear-facing gable roof at the rear (northeast) facade. The entire roof is covered in asphalt shingles and has deep projecting eaves that cover the main entry. The entry is accessed by an uncovered two-thirds-width patio porch with decorative cast iron metal railing. Architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-one and six-over-six wood windows, a tri-partite wood picture window, and a single-leaf replacement door with a Colonial Revival door surround. Alterations such as a replacement door and enclosure of eaves lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4111 Fairmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a two-story wood frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is gabled covered in asphalt shingle. A secondary hipped roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by stuccoed column and arch assemblage and surrounded by a stuccoed parapet wall, and accessed by an L-shaped concrete staircase with wing walls featuring curved caps. Colonial Revival elements include a single-leaf door with sidelights and a fanlight, and paired windows with a fanlight. Craftsman elements include the porch columns. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement sash windows. Alterations to windows and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4119 Fairmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of Craftsman and Mediterranean Revival styles. It is a one-and-one-half-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in stucco and weatherboard siding. The main roof is a side facing gable with a center dormer window covered in red clay tiles. A full-width inset porch has been partially enclosed by screens and also extends to incorporate a porte cochere that is support by Tuscan columns. The porch is accessed by a set of concrete steps with curved concrete wing walls. Craftsman elements include rafter tails, knee braces, decorative stepped roof braces, and Prairie-style four-over-two fixed light wood windows in the dormer. Mediterranean Revival elements include the red clay tile roof and columns. Other architectural elements include a multi-light single-leaf door with sidelights and a large metal awning entirely obscuring the main façade window. This house retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

0 Franklin Avenue. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The buildings on this parcel of land were likely demolished as part of the construction of I-10/I-610.

3400 Franklin Avenue. Non-contributing, *ca. 1980.* This building is a vehicle service station. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

3401 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in stucco. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in clay tile. A full-width inset porch is supported by tapered stucco pier and arch assemblage and accessed by an L-shaped brick and stucco staircase. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves,

exposed rafter tails, knee brackets, a tripartite window with tapered trim in the front gable, lattice gable vents, a single-leaf door with sidelights and transoms, and six-over-two sash windows. Other architectural elements include decorative metal porch railing and an off-peak chimney. Alterations to the porch railing very minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3405 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame building set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front gable and covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile finials. The secondary gable covers a half-width porch supported by replacement decorative metal supports. The porch is approached by a set of concrete steps with splayed masonry wing-walls covered with stucco. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, knee brackets, decorative vergeboards, a single-leaf multi-light door flanked by sidelights, a multi-light gable window and six-over-two wood windows. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlight transoms that surmount the main entry and the paired windows on the primary façade. Other architectural elements include an off-ridge chimney. The alterations to this house are minimal and it retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3409-3411 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a full-width, concrete block, inset porch with decorative cast iron supports and rails, two sets of stairs, and a half-width front gable. Craftsman elements remaining include wide eaves, nine-over-one multi-pane wood windows, exposed beams, extended rafter ends, and sidelights at the entry doors. Other architectural elements include two single-leaf entry doors. Removal of eave details and replacement of entry doors and porch supports lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3415 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front-gable with a secondary projecting front gable and shed roof all covered in asphalt shingles with tile ridgelines and finials. The secondary projecting front gable covers a forward projection and the shed portion covers a half-width projecting porch supported by two barrel columns set on brick pedestals. The porch is approached by a set of concrete steps with brick masonry wing walls and features a plain metal railing. Craftsman elements include exposed roof beams, multi-light gable window, and vertical silted gable vents. Colonial Revival elements includes the barrel columns supported the porch. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows and the single-leaf replacement door flanked by sidelights. Alterations to the windows and doors lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3416-3418 Franklin Avenue. Non-contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double has been with elements of Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles has been converted into a single residence and raised. It is a now a two-story wood-frame structure clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, double-height, full-width porch has been lowered and the roof is supported by colossal brick piers and features a smaller stoop porch at the second story entry, accessed via a straight run of metal steps. Craftsman elements include projecting

beams along the gable, a five-light window in the gable, and overhanging eaves. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlight and sidelight surrounding a single-leaf door. Other architectural elements include a replacement front door, six-over two sash wood, and six-over six replacement sash windows. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the recent raising, replacement of windows and door, replacement of porch columns and the vinyl siding diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

3417-3419 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in aluminum siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingle. A full-width inset porch is supported by stuccoed pier and arch assemblage and accessed by concrete steps. Below the porch are two garages, one of which has a replacement overhead door, and the other which has been boarded up. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, a multi-light window in the front gable, and double-leaf doors. Other architectural elements include decorative metal porch handrails. Alterations to porch rails and the garages lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3421-3423 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Apartment Building is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood and vinyl siding. The main roof is a hip and a projecting bay at the side has a side gable roof. All the roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. A three-quarter-width, hip-roofed, two-story porch has been infilled with replacement windows and vinyl siding. A one-quarter-width flat-roofed metal canopy, supported by an ornamental metal support, is located at the front. Craftsman elements include a decoratively carved vergeboards and a finial at the side gable, and the window surrounds. Other architectural elements include six-over-two double-hung wood windows at the second floor; one-over-one replacement windows at the first floor, a single-leaf replacement door flanked by sidelights, and a singly placed single-leaf replacement door. Alterations to the porch and siding and some of the windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3426 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-and-half story wood-frame structure clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof has two front facing gables covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges. The secondary gable covers a projecting half-width porch that is supported by double-height pier and arch assemblage and accessed by L-shaped concrete steps with stuccoed masonry wing walls covered by curved concrete caps. Craftsman elements include the porch supports and the multi-light gable windows. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlight over the door. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows, hurricane shutters, metal porch railing, and a replacement door flanked by sidelights (infilled). Despite the change in windows and the infilled sidelights, this house retains other historic materials. It also has integrity of workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3430 Franklin Avenue. Non-contributing, *ca. 2010.* This house is a single residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

3501 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1960.* This church is an institutional building featuring elements of the Mid-Century Modern style. The church has a rectangular footprint with the main sanctuary to the front of the lot, facing Franklin Avenue. It has a solid slab foundation and the

walls are of painted concrete masonry. Entry to the church is from Elder Street, through two mirror-image full glazed aluminum doors with aluminum storefront system sidelights, separated by a thick mullion. The entry is sheltered by a porch formed by an extension of the roof slope, supported by two plain wood posts. Mid-Century Modern elements include the narrow ribbons of fixed pane clerestory windows located at the eave line and the twin pitched gable roof, variable projecting eave and entry way. Other architectural features include single-leaf solid steel doors on the secondary elevations and the flat-roofed education building, also of painted concrete masonry, attached to the rear of the sanctuary. Windows of the education building are singly placed three-over-three double-hung windows. This church does not have any exterior alterations; its integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling are strong.

3510 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This house is a single residence featuring elements of the Mediterranean Revival style. It is a one-story masonry structure clad in stucco. The building is generally rectangular with cross-gable roofs surfaced with clay tiles, and a flat roof area behind the side wing with a clay tile mansard surround. An attached garage, also with a flat roof and clay tile mansard surround, is located at the rear. An inset porch is located at the front corner, beneath a cat slide roof extension of the main roof slope. It is supported by a pier and arch assemblage with round-arched openings with consoles. A raised patio, paved with tile pavers, and surrounded by an ornamental metal balustrade set between the stucco-clad piers, is located at the side and wraps around the front of the building. Mediterranean Revival elements include the stucco walls; clay tile roofs; arched openings with decorative consoles in the porch; a stucco-clad attached chimney with clay tile coping; round attic vents, with decorative perforations located in both gable ends; and a large fixed-glass window, with a segmental arched transom, is located on the primary façade. Other architectural elements include large fixed-pane windows and a slider door at the side wing, and one-over one replacement windows. Alterations to this building are limited to the replacement of windows. Despite this change, this house retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, association, and feeling.

3512-3514 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on continuous foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a jerkinhead covered in asphalt shingle. A full-width inset porch is supported by box columns set on double-height stuccoed piers and accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, and a lattice vent and multi-light window in the front gable. Other architectural elements include six-over-six sash wood windows, a pair of single-leaf multi-light doors with matching sidelights, decorative metal porch railing, and replacement doors on the lower level. Alterations to porch railing and the lower level doors lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3517-3519 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on continuous foundation and clad in weatherboard siding and stucco. The main roof is front gabled and covered in asphalt shingle. A full-width inset porch is supported by tapered box columns set on double-height stuccoed piers and accessed by concrete steps with wing walls with curved and flat caps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, a lattice vent and multi-light window in the front gable, six-over-two sash wood windows, and a pair of single-leaf doors multi-light with matching sidelights. Other architectural elements include decorative metal porch railing, replacement doors on the lower level, and one-over-one replacement sash windows on the first level. Alterations to porch railing and lower level doors and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains

many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3518 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a hip roof covered with black glazed tile. A secondary front-gable roof covers a half-width projecting porch supported by tapered box columns set on brick pedestals. The porch features a brick wing-wall with a cloud-lift shape and a set of concrete steps off the side with a curved brick wing-wall. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlight transoms surmounted above the main entry and the paired windows on the main elevation, and the arch window openings. Craftsman elements included the tapered box columns and the cloud-lift half-wall. Other architectural features include the two-over-two, double-hung wood windows; the four-by-four wood casement windows; and the single-leaf door surmounted by a fanlight transom and flanked by sidelights. This house has had only minimal alterations and retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3523 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingle. An inset, full-width porch is supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers and is accessed by concrete steps with brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, a single-leaf door, eight-over-two sash wood windows, and a multi-light window in the front gable. Other architectural elements include a brick ridge chimney. This home does not have any exterior alterations; its integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling are strong.

3525-3527 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingle. A full-width inset porch is supported by decorative metal supports set on cast concrete piers and accessed by brick steps with concrete wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, knee brackets, and a tripartite window with tapered trim in the front gable. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement sash windows, a pair of single-leaf doors with sidelights, and a brick ridge chimney. Alterations to the windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3531 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1960.* This Ranch is a single residence that is Plain in style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a concrete slab foundation and clad in brick veneer. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a quarter-width inset porch with a pierced brick rail. The porch is supported by a single decorative cast iron column. Ranch elements include a low-pitched roof, a low linear form, wide eaves, brick veneer, ribbon windows placed just below the eaves, a pierced brick porch rail, decorative cast iron column and brackets, and integral brick planters. Other architectural elements include paired one-over-one replacement windows and a replacement single-leaf door. Replacement windows and door lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3538 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame building set

on piers and clad in asbestos siding and stucco in the entablature of the porch. The main roof is a hip-roof covered in asphalt shingles with tiled roof ridges and finials. A secondary gable roof covers a projecting one-third-width pier and arch assemblage porch that is centered on the main façade. The porch is supported by Tuscan columns and has a decorative metal railing and a short set of concrete stairs approaching from the side. Craftsman elements include the exposed rafter tails and roof beams and the single-leaf multi-light entry door flanked by multi-light sidelights. Colonial Revival elements include the Tuscan columns and fanlight transom surmounted over the main entry. Other architectural elements include the six-over-two wood windows and the metal awnings covering the windows on the secondary elevations. The installation of the awnings very minimally lessens integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of feeling, setting, location, association, and design.

3600-3602 Franklin Avenue. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Stacked Duplex is a multiple residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on concrete masonry piers and clad in vinyl siding and textured stucco. The main roof is a gable roof covered in asphalt shingles. A two-story porch has a gable roof and stucco-clad piers with decorative corbels at both levels. The porch is infilled at the first floor and a shed-roofed addition has been added to the side of the porch. Architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door. Alterations to the windows, doors, porch, and siding diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

3601 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a jerkinhead-front-gable covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. A full-width inset porch is supported by decorative metal replacement supports and matching railing. A set of concrete steps is located at the center of the porch. Architectural elements include six-over-two wood windows and a single-leaf replacement door flanked by sidelights. Alterations to the siding and door have minimally lessened integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3604-3606 Franklin Avenue. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1915 multiple residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

3611-3613 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Stacked Duplex is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman, Mediterranean Revival, and Colonial Revival styles. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in stucco and wood siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles. A half-width hip-roofed two-story porch is supported by wood stucco-clad piers, with shallow arches and decorative corbels. Craftsman elements include the overhanging eaves and exposed rafter tails. Mediterranean Revival elements include the porch details. Colonial Revival elements include a decorative surround, with Tuscan pilasters, around a paired casement window at the second story, and the fanlight over the first-floor entry. Other architectural elements include six-over-two double-hung wood sash windows, a multi-light single-leaf entry door flanked by sidelights, and a multi-light single-leaf entry door. Alterations to this house are minor. Overall, it retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3612-3614 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow Double with Camelback is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers with a two-story rear back stack. The entire structure is clad in wood siding and stucco. The main roof of the one-story portion is a front gable with a half-width stepped gable, and the main roof of the two-story portion is hipped. Both roofs are covered in asphalt

shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a half-width, inset, stucco, screened porch supported by piers and arched openings with decorative wood trim. There is a half-width, projecting, stucco, stepped gable, screened porch along the other half of the main façade also supported by piers and arched openings with decorative wood trim. The projecting porch has a set of pyramid-stacked concrete steps and the inset porch has concrete steps with wing walls. The camelback extends on each side to include garages. Craftsman elements include curved openings between porch supports, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, extended rafter ends at the front gable, three-over two wood windows, a single-leaf door with sidelights and transom, and wood garage doors with three-over-two windows at the two-story back stack portion of the house. This structure retains strong integrity of materials, design, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3615-3617 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Duplex is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. A projecting, full-width, low-pitched hip roof porch is carried by four replacement cast-iron decorative supports. A set of concrete stairs with cast iron railings approach the porch. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves (which have been boxed) and false beams. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-two wood windows and a pair of single-leaf multi-light doors flanked by matching full height sidelights. Alterations to the porch and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this building retains many other historic materials and conveys sufficient workmanship. This house also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3620 Franklin Avenue. Non-contributing, *ca. 1955.* This house is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a solid foundation and clad in stucco. The main hip roof is covered in asphalt shingles. The secondary front gable covers a one-third-width projecting porch that is supported by replacement box columns. Architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows with fanlight transoms and a replacement single-leaf door with sidelights. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the stuccoed veneer, replacement of windows and doors, and changes to the fenestration pattern diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

3621 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-and-one-half-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a cross-gable covered in asphalt shingle and tiled ridgelines with a clay tile finial. A secondary shed roof covers a projecting full-width lowered porch supported by replacement box columns. The main entry is accessed by a set of masonry steps flanked by masonry wing-walls. Craftsman elements include exposed roof beams, twelve-over-two windows, multi-light Craftsman style window in the façade's half-story; two-leaf entry door surmounted by a multi-light transom. Alterations to the porch and siding minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3625-3627 Franklin Avenue. Non-contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in wood and fiber cement siding. The roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. It has a full-width inset porch with four metal supports and decorative metal railings. Craftsman elements include the lattice gable vent, gable window trim, a knee brace, and exposed rafter tails and beams. Other architectural elements include a concrete slab porch. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the removal of porch elements,

changes to the façade door openings, and changes to the fenestration diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

3628 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in brick veneer. The main roof is a gable roof covered in clay tile. An uncovered full-width porch with brick wing walls has been added to the main façade and is accessed by a set of clay tile steps. The main entry is located in the secondary gable and is sheltered by a simple shed-metal awning. Architectural elements include large picture windows, two-over-two aluminum windows, an infilled gable window, a single-leaf door protected by a security grille, and a built-in flower bed running along the base of the uncovered porch. The brick veneer and picture windows were added within the period of significance. This property retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3632-3634 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a clipped front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width concrete masonry porch with a hip roof supported by decorative cast iron supports. The porch has metal rails and two sets of replacement concrete stairs. Craftsman elements include knee braces and two-thirds-height multi-light sidelights. Other architectural elements include two single-leaf replacement doors, one-over-one replacement windows, and a brick chimney on ridge. Replacement of original single-leaf doors, siding, and windows; and removal of porch details lessens integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3633-3635 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Stacked Duplex is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Neoclassical Revival style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on stucco-clad foundation walls and clad in aluminum siding. The main roof is a hip roof covered in asphalt shingles. An attached three-quarter width, gable roofed two-story porch is supported by wood box columns. Neoclassical Revival elements include a decorative surround with Tuscan pilasters and a full entablature around an entry door. Other architectural elements include four-over-four double-hung wood sash windows and single-leaf replacement doors. Alterations to this house are minor, consisting primarily of replacement of the siding. Overall, it retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3637-3639 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on continuous foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a jerkinhead covered in asphalt shingle. A full-width inset porch is supported by tapered boxed columns with dentil molding on brick piers and is accessed by concrete steps with brick wing walls with flat and curved caps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, and exposed beams. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement sash windows, and replacement single-leaf doors with infilled sidelights. Alterations to the siding, windows, and doors lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3638 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This house is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival and Tudor Revival styles. It is a one-and-one-half story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a jerkinhead side gable, with a front gable over a half-width projection. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles with clay

tile ridges. A half width replacement projecting porch is sheltered by a flat roof supported by square wood posts. Colonial Revival elements include semicircular fanlights over the openings on the façade. Tudor Revival elements include an arched ornamental door hood supported by brackets and the steeply sloped gable over the entry. Other architectural elements include a paired ten-light French door, six-over-six double-hung wood sash windows obscured by metal awnings, a replacement overhead garage door, and a single-leaf entry door. Alterations to this house are minor, consisting primarily of replacement of garage door and addition of the porch. Overall, it retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, association, setting, and feeling.

3642-3644 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Raised Basement Shotgun Double converted into a single shotgun duplex is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingle with clay ridges and finials. A full-width inset porch is supported by box columns set on double-height brick piers and accessed by concrete steps with brick wing walls with curved caps. The overhead door of the one remaining garage has been replaced. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, and the multi-light window and lattice vent in the front gable. Colonial Revival elements include a single-leaf door with sidelights and fanlight. Other architectural elements include and six-over-one sash windows, a single-leaf replacement door on the lower level, and a replacement picture window with fanlight on the upper level. Alterations to the plan of the house lessen integrity of design; however, this house retains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3643-3645 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Stacked Duplex is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman, Tudor Revival, and Colonial Revival styles. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles, with clay tile ridges, and has broad eaves with exposed rafter tails. An attached half width, hip roofed two-story screened porch is supported by wood box columns with Tuscan capitals. A one bay, recessed entry is located at the side elevation. Colonial Revival elements include the Tuscan capitals and rudimentary entablatures at the porch, as well as a paneled window surround on the first floor. Tudor Revival elements include round-arched windows on the second floor. Craftsman elements include the overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails. Other architectural elements include six-over-six double-hung wood sash windows, one with a transom above, and single-leaf glazed doors. This building is relatively unaltered and retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3650-3652 Franklin Avenue. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Apartment Building is a multiple residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a two-story wood-frame building set on piers and covered in vinyl siding. The main roof is a double front gable-with-pent covered in asphalt shingles, with a single remaining clay tile finial. The inset full-width porch was originally two stories, but the second story has been infilled. The first-story porch is supported by replacement decorative cast iron supports and railings. The concrete stairs to the raised porch are flanked by brick wing walls. Architectural elements include a brick ridge chimney, one-over-one replacement windows, single-leaf replacement doors, and two original windows with diamond patterned muntins. This building has lost too much integrity to be a contributor. Alterations to the siding, windows, doors, and porch diminish the house's integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

3651 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled covered in

asphalt shingle with clay ridges. A full-width inset porch is supported by tapered box columns set on double-height stuccoed piers and accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, knee brackets, a multi-light window in the gable, and six-over-two wood windows. Other architectural elements include an off-gable brick chimney and a single-leaf door with transom. This structure retains high integrity of setting, design, materials, workmanship, location, association, and feeling.

3656 Franklin Avenue. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This house is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. The wood-frame structure is set on piers, clad in stucco, and is two stories tall on the right and one-and-one-half stories on the left. The main roof is side-gabled, with a small gable-roofed dormer, while a front-gable is located over a slightly projecting half-width wing at the front. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles, with clay tile ridges. A porch is sheltered by an extension of the side-gable roof slope, and supported by decorative metal supports. The entry door is unprotected and is reached by a concrete steps with no landing. The entry door is a single-leaf replacement door, with a Colonial Revival influenced transom, and set within a Classical styled stucco surround. Other architectural elements include segmental-arched window and door stucco surrounds, some with faux shutters; eight-over eight, six-over-six, and four-over-four replacement windows; and a pair of multi-pane glazed French doors. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations, including changes to the windows, doors, porches and siding, and the addition of scored stucco surrounds to every opening diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

3663 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in asbestos shingle, stucco, and simulated stone masonry. The main roof is front-gabled covered in asphalt shingle. A secondary front-gabled roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by tapered box columns set on simulated stone masonry covered piers and accessed by concrete steps with simulated stone masonry wing walls. The original garage in the basement has been infilled (though not clearly visible from the façade). Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, knee brackets, lattice and a multi-light window in the front gable, and multi-light-over-two sash windows. Other architectural elements include decorative metal security bars infilling the front porch and a brick off-ridge chimney. Alterations to the front porch and infill of the garage minimally lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3700 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure clad in fiber cement siding. The main roof is a front-gable roof covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. A full-width inset porch is supported by three replacement box columns. Architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows, with security screens on the secondary elevations; a single-leaf replacement door; and a brick ridge chimney. Alterations to the siding, windows, and door lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3701 Franklin Avenue. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1960 single residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

3706 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This house is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story structure, of wood-frame construction with a solid foundation, clad in stucco. The main roof is a double gable roof covered in asphalt shingles. A

projecting side gable roof covers a half-width porch supported by a stuccoed pier and arch assemblage. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails and decorative gable vents. Other architectural elements include a brick ridge chimney, double-hung six-over-one as well as six-light wood casement windows and a double-leaf door. This house retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3711-3713 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in wood siding and stucco. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width brick porch with pierced brick rails and supported by tapered half-height wood columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground. Craftsman elements include wide eaves, exposed rafter tails, knee braces, extended and elaborated rafter ends, half timbering within the gable end, a multi-light window within the gable peak, tapered half-height wood columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground, and multi-light transoms and sidelights at both entry doors. Other architectural elements include four-over-two wood windows with colored glass within the upper sash, two single-leaf doors, and a brick chimney on ridge. The four light sash in each window features an equilateral triangle flanked by two right triangles set above a rectangle. Replacement doors and porch steps minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows strong workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains strong integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3716-3718 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1915.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a two-story wood frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is hipped covered in asphalt shingle. A secondary hipped roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by triple Tuscan columns and accessed by concrete steps. Colonial Revival elements include the Tuscan porch columns, a single-leaf door with sidelights and a fan transom, and a paired six-over-two sash window with fanlight. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement sash windows and metal security bars on the porch. Alterations to the siding and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3720 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood and aluminum siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. A secondary gable-roof covers a half-width projecting porch supported by colossal brick piers. The porch features brick half-walls and a set of concrete steps flanked by splayed brick wing-walls with concrete caps. Craftsman elements include the brick piers, knee brackets, and decorative gable venting. Most other architectural elements have been obscured by plywood but include a single-leaf obscured door flanked by sidelights, obscured windows with faux shutters on the primary façade, and a brick ridge chimney. Due to the plywood covering the windows and doors, not all alterations were visible. Alterations that were visible include the aluminum siding on the side elevations, which slightly lessens integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3723-3723.5 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This house is a multiple residence representing no style. It is a one-story wood-frame building with a two-story camelback and two-story addition at the rear of the property. The addition is clad in vinyl siding and the remainder of the building is brick veneer. The main roof is complex hip covered in asphalt shingles. A small stoop with a decorative iron railing is centered on the main façade. Architectural elements include

double-hung six-over-six and three-over-three wood windows, a single-leaf door, and metal awnings over the windows on the front portion of the building. An iron staircase to the second floor is attached to the left side of the camelback. This house retains its integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, association, and feeling.

3727-3729 Franklin Avenue. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood frame structure set on piers and clad in wood and aluminum siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. It has a full-width inset porch with two metal supports that is fully enclosed with metal bars and two security gates. Remaining Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves (that have been boxed), an exposed roof beam at the apex of the gable, and paired multi-light wood windows in the gable. Other architectural elements include two-over-two horizontal mullion aluminum windows (some paired) and single-leaf replacement doors with full-length sidelights infilled with plywood. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the removal of porch elements, the application of aluminum siding, the boxing of the eaves, the replacement of the front doors, the infill of sidelights, and the replacement windows diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

3728-3730 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Apartment Building is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in wood siding, with masonry veneer at the first story of the porch. The main roof is a truncated hip roof covered in asphalt shingles. A recessed full-width porch is located on the second floor and is supported by Tuscan columns. The porch is accessed by masonry stairs, flanked by wing walls. Two bays at the second floor on the side elevation project from the building wall, supported by knee braces. Colonial Revival elements include the Tuscan columns at the porch and elliptical arched fanlights transoms over the entry doors. Other architectural elements include a masonry elliptical arch, with dentil-like elements, over a ground floor entrance beneath the porch; six-over-two double-hung wood sash windows; and single-leaf glazed entry doors with sidelights and elliptical arched fanlights transoms. This building is relatively unaltered and retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3800 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingle. A secondary hipped roof covers a projecting two-thirds-width porch supported by decorative metal supports and accessed by L-shaped concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, and a single-leaf side door with multiple-lights. Colonial Revival elements include a single-leaf door with sidelights and a fanlight, six-light casement windows with a fanlight, and six-over-two and four-over-one sash wood windows. Alterations to the porch supports lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3810 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This house is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set a perimeter foundation wall and clad in brick veneer. The main roof is hipped, with a front gable centered on the façade and a secondary hip roof over a projecting side porch. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile ridges. A screened one-bay projecting porch is sheltered by a hip roof and supported by brick piers. Other architectural elements include two-over-two double-hung wood sash windows flanking a nine-light wood sash fixed picture window, a wood panel overhead garage door, and a single-leaf entry door. Alterations to this house are minor, consisting primarily of the porch

screens and a portion of brick veneer near the garage is missing. Overall, it retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3812 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1950.* This house is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding and painted brick veneer. The main roof is a hip roof, with a secondary gable located over an attached one-third-width porch. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. The projecting porch has vinyl siding in the gable end and is supported by decorative metal supports. Other architectural elements include a nine-light picture window, one-over-one double-hung wood sash windows, and a single-leaf replacement door with sidelights. Alterations to the windows, doors, porches, and siding diminish integrity of design, materials, and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

3820 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front-gable with pent covered in asphalt shingles. The pent extends to the side of the primary façade to form a projecting side-gable. The secondary side-gable covers a one-third-width projecting side porch supported by one colossal tapered brick pier and a very large knee bracket. The porch features a brick half-wall and thick brick wing-walls flanking the wide brick steps. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, knee braces of various sizes, the tapered brick pier, the prominent brick sidewall chimney with basket weave brick detailing, and a six-light wood panel door. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows on the facade and a new single-leaf replacement door. Alterations to the windows and the addition of the door lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials, including those around its main entry, and shows strong workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3821 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, 1922. The P. A. Capdau School is a three-story U-shaped masonry structure with a flat roof and is a restrained example of the Beaux Arts style. It was designed by E. A. Christy and completed in 1922. Its exterior walls are surfaced with stucco, cast stone quoins at the corners, a concrete water table at the base, a cast stone belt course above the second story windows, and a denticulated Classical cornice of cast stone. The central bay of the main elevation projects forward, and is reached by a monumental staircase of cast concrete, with concrete balusters and rails, and concrete planter urns. The entrance is through a large framed opening, above which is a cartouche. A cast stone balcony projects from the third story, with a simple metal railing. The frieze at the center bay contains cast stone panels, with wreaths, flanking a panel with the name of the school in incised letters. Beaux Arts elements include the quoins, belt course, water table, cornice, cartouche and monumental staircase. Other architectural elements include twelve-over-twelve wood austral windows set in banks of five, and multi-light casement windows of various sizes. A pair of multi-light French doors, with sidelights and transoms, is located above the main entrance on the third floor. Other doors are paired steel slab replacement doors, with wood sidelights and transoms. Steel fire escape stairs are located at the rears of the wings, and a masonry chimney is located at the center of the rear elevation, rising from a one-story flat-roofed mechanical wing. Changes to this building are minor, and it retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3826-3828 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure with a two-story gabled camelback, all set on brick piers and clad in vinyl siding. Both roofs are front gabled and covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width, inset, concrete masonry porch supported by tapered one-third-height wood columns set on brick

piers that extend to the ground. The porch has two sets of replacement concrete stairs. Craftsman elements include tapered one-third-height wood columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground, exposed rafter tails, extended rafter ends at the front gable, decorative wood trim at the gable peak, exposed beams, curved openings between the porch supports, and a multi-light double window at the gable end. Other architectural elements include windows obscured by plywood and two covered single-leaf doors with sidelights. Replacement siding, removal of a half-height column, and replacement steps minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3900-3902 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingle. A full-width inset porch is supported by a combination of decorative metal supports and squat tapered box columns set on double-height brick piers, and is accessed by concrete steps with brick wing walls with curved and flat caps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed beams, knee brackets, and the multiple-light single-leaf doors. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlight transoms over the entries and six-over-six sash wood windows. Other architectural elements include a brick ridge chimney. Alterations to the front porch and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3901 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front-gable covered in asphalt shingles with a tiled ridgeline. The secondary gable covers a half-width projecting porch supported by replacement decorative metal columns. The porch features a set of concrete stairs that approach from the side and a decorative metal railing. Craftsman elements include the exposed knee brackets and decorative gable venting. Colonial Revival elements include the sunrise fanlight transom surmounted above the main entry. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door flanked by sidelights that have been covered in latticework. Alterations to the porch, window, door, and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and maintains its overall original design and form. This structure also retains integrity of feeling, setting, location, and association.

3904-3906 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles with a clay ridge. A full-width inset porch is supported by double-height brick pier-and-arch assemblage and accessed by concrete steps with brick wing walls. The original lower level double garages have been enclosed with wood siding. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, knee brackets, and a lattice vent and multi-light window in the front gable. Colonial Revival elements include a pair of single-leaf doors with sidelights and fanlight. Other architectural elements include decorative metal porch rails and six-over-two sash wood windows. Alterations to the porch minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3905 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier

foundation and clad in weatherboard siding and stucco. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingle. An inset, full-width porch is supported by stuccoed pier and arch assemblage and is accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, and a lattice vent in the front gable. Other architectural elements include an obscured single-leaf door with multi-light sidelights, a brick off-ridge chimney, and obscured sash wood windows. This home does not have any exterior alterations; its integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling are strong.

3907 Franklin Avenue. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof has two front facing gables covered in asphalt shingles. The secondary gable covers a full-width projecting porch that is supported by plain square columns. The porch is accessed by a set of concrete steps with stuccoed masonry wing walls with concrete caps. Craftsman elements that remain include the lattice vent in the gable, overhanging eaves (which have been boxed), and false roof beams. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the application of vinyl siding, replacement of windows and doors, alteration of the window opening sizes, and alterations to the porch diminish this house's integrity of materials and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

3911-3913 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width, brick, inset porch with decorative cast iron supports and rails, and one set of stairs with curved wing walls. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, extended rafter ends, and multi-light sidelights at the entry doors. Other architectural elements include one-over-one wood replacement windows and two single-leaf entry doors. Replacement entry doors and porch supports at the main façade lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3912 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman, Colonial Revival, and Mediterranean Revival styles. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is hipped covered in clay tile with plain raised finials. A half-width projecting porch with brick parapet walls is supported by triple clustered Tuscan columns and accessed by L-shaped steps with brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, and multi-light-over-one sash wood windows. Colonial Revival elements include a single-leaf door with fanlight, fanlights above façade windows, and the porch columns. Mediterranean Revival elements include the clay tile roof. Other architectural elements include six-over-two sash windows on the side elevations and decorative metal porch railing. This house has few alterations and retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, association, and feeling.

3921 Franklin Avenue. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding, brick veneer with a stuccoed front gable. The main roof has two front facing gables covered in asphalt shingles. The secondary gable covers a projecting half-width porch that is supported by replacement decorative cast iron column on masonry pedestals. The porch is accessed from a set of concrete steps with curved wing walls and a decorative cast iron railing

that matches the cast iron columns. Craftsman elements that remain include exposed rafter tails, brackets, overhanging eaves, multi-light stained glass windows. Other architectural elements include a brick off ridge chimney, double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows, and a single-leaf door with sidelights and a full transom (all replacements). This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the addition of brick veneer, vinyl siding, change in windows, doors, and fenestration pattern, and alteration of the porch diminish this house's integrity of materials and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

3923-3925 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in weatherboard siding and stucco. The main roof is a hip with a small front gable over half of the front porch, all covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a full-width, inset porch supported by stuccoed piers that extend to the ground. The porch has two sets of concrete steps with metal rails. Craftsman elements include porch piers that extend to the ground, exposed rafter tails, extended rafter ends at the main façade, exposed beams, and a lattice vent in the gable. Other architectural elements include two single-leaf replacement doors with replacement sidelights and six-over-six replacement windows. Replacement single-leaf doors, sidelights, and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship, but were placed within the original opening without altering the size of the opening. Additionally, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3924-3926 Franklin Avenue. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double with Camelback is a multiple residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood frame structure with a two-story camelback set on masonry piers and clad in brick veneer and aluminum and wood siding. The main roof is a stepped front gable covered in diamond-pattern asbestos shingle; the camelback has a hip roof covered in asphalt shingles with clay tiles. An inset full-width porch features replacement decorative cast iron supports and railing. Architectural elements include obscured single-leaf doors, a secondary entry in the camelback sheltered by a metal awning with square metal columns, horizontal two over two wood windows, and decorative iron security measures. Alterations to the windows, doors, siding, and porch and the rear addition (not part of the house in 1951) diminish this house's integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

3928-3930 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in fiber cement siding and brick veneer. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a full-width, inset porch supported by stuccoed pier and arch assemblage. The porch has two sets of concrete stairs with stuccoed wing walls. Craftsman elements include exposed rafters and two single-leaf wood doors with lights in the upper third and panels in the lower two-thirds. Other architectural elements include two-over-two metal sash windows, sidelights and classical door surrounds, and decorative arches between the porch supports. Replacement siding and windows, brick veneer at the main façade, and added faux keystones above windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. The window replacement fortunately was done within the existing window openings and the fenestration pattern was not changed. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3929 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Mediterranean Revival style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in stucco. The main roof is hipped and covered

in clay tile. A one-bay inset porch is adorned by Corinthian arched molding and Solomonic columns and accessed by concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls and decorative cast concrete balustrade. Mediterranean Revival elements include the exposed rafter tails, six-over-two sash wood windows, clay tile roof, balustrade, arch at entry way, arched single-leaf door, and Solomonic columns and decorative low-relief ornament surrounding triple arched casement windows. This house retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3934 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding and brick veneer. The main roof is a hip with a front facing gable with clay finial covered in asphalt shingles. The secondary gable covers a half-width projecting porch that has been partially enclosed and is accessed off the side by a concrete stairs with a brick wing wall with concrete cap. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, paired windows, and porch columns. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlight transom. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-two replacement windows, jalousie windows, and a single-leaf door. Alterations to the windows and partial enclosure of the porch lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials. This house also retains integrity of design, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3936-3938 Franklin Avenue. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The base of the full-width inset porch has been lowered to a concrete slab and two decorative metal supports connected to the slab support the original roof overhang. Two stoops lead to the entrances. Architectural elements include boxed soffits with metal vents. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the removal of the original porch and all stylistic elements, the boxing of the eaves with vinyl siding, and the use of replacement doors and windows diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

4001-4003 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Duplex is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in wood siding and stucco. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a projecting, one-story, full-width, hip roof porch supported by stucco piers and a half-wall. The porch is screened and has decorative wood trim with corner brackets. There is a single, centered, set of wide concrete steps with brick and stucco wing walls. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, porch piers that extend to the ground, and six-over-two wood windows. Other architectural elements include two single-leaf doors with sidelights. This structure retains strong integrity of materials, design, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4002-4004 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This house, now a school, features elements of the Craftsman, Tudor Revival, and Mediterranean Revival. It is a one-and-one-half-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in stucco with a two-story camelback. The main roof is a jerkinhead gable with a hip roof over the camelback and a shed-roofed addition and two dormers. All are covered in asphalt shingles with tile ridgelines. Two, tiled gable roofed porches on the primary façade are supported by stucco walls with quoined round-arched openings surmounted by niches, with terra cotta angels and accessed by concrete steps with curved, splayed wing walls. A second story half round balcony is sheltered by a shed-roofed hood supported by brackets over French doors with a decorative metal balustrade. It is supported by a curved base tapering into the wall. Mediterranean Revival elements include the arched openings, clay tile, French doors, cast plaster surrounds with twisted shaft pilasters, round pediments with

cast plaster scroll ornaments, the balcony, and the round-headed single-leaf entry doors. Craftsman elements include the exposed rafter tails, brackets and steeply pitched jerkinhead roof. Tudor Revival elements include the arched openings and doors. Other architectural elements include large fixed-pane windows, with fanlight transoms and quoins, six-over-two wood windows, and six-over-six replacement windows. This building retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4005-4007 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Stacked Duplex is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Mediterranean Revival style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in stucco. The main roof is a hip covered in clay tiles. A secondary hipped roof, supported by stucco piers and somewhat flattened half round arches, shelters a semi-recessed two story half width porch. The porch has been enclosed with glazing and screens. One side entry is recessed within a slight projecting vestibule, with a quoined surround, and the other entrance is concealed within the porch. Mediterranean Revival elements include the tile roof, stucco walls, the door surround, and the arches and piers at the porch. Additionally, the projection at the entry is topped by a curved cat slide roof element which is surfaced by clay tiles. A small niche is located in the wall adjacent to the entry door, and the porch is ornamented by diamond-shaped panels set within the stucco. Other architectural elements include eight-over-one double-hung wood sash windows, one of which has a half-round head; and a single-leaf paneled replacement entry door. This building is relatively unaltered and retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4011-4013 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles with a tiled ridgeline. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width brick porch with metal rails, round columns, curved openings between the columns, and two sets of stairs with curved, brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include wide eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, extended and elaborated rafter ends, a colored glass multi-light window within the gable peak, six-over-two wood windows, and two single-leaf wood doors with three lights in the upper third and half-height sidelights. Colonial Revival elements include round columns. Other architectural elements include a brick chimney on the ridge. This house retains strong integrity of materials, design, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4014 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingle. A secondary front-gable covers a projecting half-width porch supported by Tuscan columns and accessed by L-shaped concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, knee brackets, and a four-light window with tapered trim in the front gable. Colonial Revival elements include the porch columns, six-over-one sash wood windows, and single-leaf multi-light door with matching sidelights. Other architectural elements include a decorative metal porch railing. Alterations to porch railing minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4016-4018 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a concrete masonry porch with a hip roof supported by tapered half-height wood columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground. The porch has two sets of concrete steps with metal rails. Craftsman elements include tapered half-height wood columns set

on brick piers that extend to the ground and single-leaf doors with two-thirds-height sidelights. Other architectural elements include one-over-one metal sash windows. Replacement windows and vinyl siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4017-4019 Franklin Avenue. Non-contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double has been converted to a single residence and its stylistic elements are likely removed. It is a one-story wood frame structure set on set on brick piers and clad in wood siding. The roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. It has a full-width inset front porch with four metal supports and decorative metal railings and brackets. The base of the porch is brick and has an unusual half-circle landing flanked by two sets of concrete steps. Architectural elements include a cockscomb ridge tile at the peak of the front gable, modern replacement door with sidelights, and boxed soffits. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the extensive removal of stylistic elements on all elevations, the enclosure of exposed rafters, and the conversion of one façade entrance to a solid wood panel with diamond diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

4021-4023 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double with Camelback is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. The front portion of the house is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in wood siding, fiber cement siding, and stucco. A two-story camelback addition is clad in fiber cement siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width, inset porch with two sets of stairs with stepped wing walls. The porch is supported by battered, stuccoed piers that continue to the ground. The center column is shortened with only the base remaining. A wood post continues to the cornice. Craftsman elements include wide eaves, exposed rafter tails, knee braces, the battered and stuccoed columns, a multi-pane light in the gable, and multi-pane side lights at the entry doors. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows, and two single-leaf, obscured entry doors. Replacement siding and alteration of a column at the front porch minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows strong workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains strong integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4022-4022.5 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary hipped roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by triple clustered Tuscan columns set on brick piers and accessed by L-shaped tiles steps with brick wing walls. Colonial Revival elements include the porch columns, a fanlight over a pair of windows, and a single-leaf door with sidelights and fanlight. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows. Alterations to the windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4027 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-and-a-half story wood-frame building set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is side-gable covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile finials. A shed roof dormer is centered in the roof. A secondary shed roof covers a full-width, possibly lowered, projecting porch supported by four replacement Tuscan columns. Craftsman elements include the exposed roof beams. Colonial Revival elements are likely applied and include the Tuscan replacement columns. Other architectural elements include

six-over-six wood windows covered with awning-style screens, a single-leaf obscured door, six-by-six casement wood windows in the dormer, an off-ridge chimney, and an addition to the rear with a garage. Alterations to the porch and the addition of the garage minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship, and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials; shows workmanship in its stylistic elements; and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

4030 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in vinyl siding and stucco. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary front-gable covers a projecting half-width porch supported by stuccoed piers and accessed by concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, eight-over-one and six-over-six sash wood windows, and a single-leaf door with multi-light sidelights. Other architectural elements include a replacement single-leaf door on the lower level. Alterations to the siding and door minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4032 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary front-gable covers a projecting two-thirds-width porch supported by brick piers and accessed by tiled steps with brick wing walls with curved caps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, a lattice vent, exposed rafter tails, and exposed beams. Colonial Revival elements include a single-leaf multi-light door with matching sidelights and fanlight, six-over one sash wood windows, and a fanlight over a pair of windows. Other architectural elements include a replacement single-leaf door on the lower level and replacement one-over-one windows. Alterations to the door and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4033 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Mediterranean Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure clad in stucco. The main roof is a complex cross gable and hip covered in tile. There is a three-quarter-width partially enclosed porch at the main façade with a shed roof. It is reached by a concrete stair with metal rails. Architectural elements include a stuccoed exterior end chimney with a single shoulder, six-over-six replacement windows, a triangular shaped window at the main façade, a double-leaf door, and a wing wall on the left side of the house. Alterations to the windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This house also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4041-4043 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double with Camelback is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers with a two-story camelback at the rear, all clad in vinyl siding. The roof of the one-story portion is a front gable and the rear camelback portion is a hip - all are covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width inset brick porch supported by tapered half-height wood columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground. The porch has two sets of concrete stairs with stepped brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include tapered half-height wood columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground, a Craftsman vent in the gable end, knee braces, extended rafter ends at the front gable, multi-light sidelights, and six-over-two

wood windows. Other architectural elements two single-leaf doors, two-over-two metal sash windows, new hurricane shutters, and one-over-one replacement windows. Replacement of both single-leaf doors, replacement of some windows, and vinyl siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4042-4044 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Four-Plex is a multiple residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a now two-story wood-frame residence clad in vinyl siding. The lower half of the main façade is clad in painted brick veneer. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridge tiles. The two-story inset porch is supported on four, simply detailed, square brick columns. A decorative iron railing skirts the perimeter of the second story porch and an iron hand rail is attached to the exterior stairs that are flush against the main façade and lead up to the second story porch. Architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one, replacement windows. There are two single-leaf doors with multi-paned glass insets flanked by multi-paned sidelights on the second story porch, and a single left door tucked underneath the exterior door on the first floor. A single-leaf door on the right side of the house leads out to a wood frame, covered walkway that leads a wood frame garage. A circular driveway has been cut into the front yard and a paved driveway leads to the garage on the right side. Despite changes to the siding and windows, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. Sanborn Maps indicate that this structure was raised and that the lower level was added sometime between 1951 and 1964. Because this change likely took place prior to 1963 and within the period of significance, integrity of design is retained. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling

4047 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-and-a-half story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a hip roof with a front-gable dormer window covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary shed roof covers a full-width projecting porch supported by clustered Tuscan columns. The porch features a set of concrete steps centered on the elevation and a decorative metal replacement railing. Craftsman elements include the two-over-one and four-over-one wood casement windows surmounted by multi-light transom windows. Colonial Revival elements include the clustered Tuscan columns. Other architectural elements include a single-leaf door also surmounted by a transom. This house has only minimal alterations and retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4050 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This house is a single residence featuring elements of the Monterey and Colonial Revival styles. It is a two-story brick-masonry residence laid in six-course common bond. The main roof is T-shaped, with gable ends at the front and side, and with a shed-roofed extension is to the rear. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. A wood balcony is cantilevered from the second floor, and is sheltered by a shed roof supported by square wood posts. The balcony is supported by exposed wooden beams, with ends cut into curves. Monterey elements include full-length windows opening onto the balcony and the simple wood posts. Colonial Revival elements include the gable ends, which have dentils and a string course executed out of brick, an attached brick chimney centered on the side elevation, flanked by quarter-round vents at the gable end; the cantilevered wooden balcony at the second floor; and a half-round ventilator opening at the front gable end. Other architectural elements include six-over-six double-hung wood windows; a single-leaf entry door flanked by sidelights, and paired doors with transoms at the balcony. This building is relatively unaltered and retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4058-4060 Franklin Avenue. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in vinyl siding and brick veneer. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gable-front covers a projecting, enclosed half-width porch that is supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers and accessed via L-shaped masonry steps with brick veneer wing walls. Craftsman elements that remain are the porch supports, overhanging eaves, and false beams (both which have been boxed). Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf door. Alterations such as the vinyl siding and the change in windows, doors, and fenestration pattern diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

4102-4104 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Raised Basement Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in weatherboard siding and brick veneer. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingle. An inset full-width porch is supported by Tuscan columns and accessed by L-shaped concrete steps with brick wing walls. A garage with overhead wood door is set below one bay of the porch. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, and a pair of single-leaf doors with sidelights. Colonial Revival elements include the porch columns, six-over-two sash wood windows, and the fanlights surmounting the front doors. This house retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4106-4108 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Raised Basement Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Mediterranean Revival, Colonial Revival, and Craftsman styles. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in clay tile. A full-width inset porch is supported by Tuscan columns and accessed by tiled steps with brick wing walls with a curved cap. The original double garages located below the porch have been infilled with vinyl siding and replacement single-leaf doors. Mediterranean Revival elements include the clay tile roof. Colonial Revival elements included the porch columns, a pair of single-leaf doors with sidelights and fanlights, and six-over-two sash wood windows. Craftsman elements include the exposed rafter tails. Alterations to the original garages lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

4110 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in wood siding and stucco. The main roof is a clipped front gable-with-pent and is covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width, brick, inset porch with decorative cast iron supports and rails, and two sets of stairs with wing walls. Craftsman elements include multi-pane lights within the gable end and obscured transoms above the entry doors. Other architectural elements include four-over-four wood windows, two single-leaf entry doors, and two decorative brick chimneys at the ridgeline. Removal of eave details and replacement of porch supports at the main façade minimally lessens integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4111 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This building is a commercial storefront and residential unit featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story building with a two-story rear portion. It is constructed of wood frame over piers and a continuous concrete foundation and

surfaced with wood siding and stucco. A hipped roof covers the one-story portion of the building and a side-gable roof covers the two-story portion. Both roofs are surfaced with asphalt shingles. A full-width shed roofed canopy, supported by wooden knee braces, is located above the storefront. An inset gallery, cantilevered at the second story, is sheltered under the side-gable roof and supported by square wood posts. Craftsman elements include the exposed rafter tails and knee braces. Other architectural elements include fixed-sash wood storefront windows and paired multi-light glazed doors at the storefront; and windows and doors obscured by shutters. Alterations to the windows and doors lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this structure retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, location, association, and feeling.

4113 Franklin Avenue. Vacant lot. Historic mapping and aerial photographs indicate that this lot has always been vacant.

4118-4120 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Bungalow is a single residence that has been converted into an educational building and features elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-and-a-half-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a side-gable covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary front-gable roof covers a half-width project porch supported by colossal stuccoed piers. The porch is accessed by a concrete walkway flanked by two stuccoed planters leading to a set of shallow concrete steps off the side of the porch and an accessible ramp which approaches the front of the porch. Craftsman elements include the knee brackets, stuccoed piers, multi-light wood windows, and the single-leaf multi-light door. Other architectural elements include a stuccoed brick off-ridge chimney, four-over-two wood windows, and a side staircase that leads to a balcony entry into the upper half-story. Alterations to the siding and the addition of the handicap ramp lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, location, setting, association, and feeling.

4127 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, 1925*.* This one-story church has elements of the Craftsman style. It is a wood-frame building set on piers and a concrete masonry foundation wall and surfaced with asbestos shingle siding. The front-gable roof is surfaced with asphalt shingles. The building has a shed roofed hood, with exposed rafter tails and supported by knee braces over the entrance. A flat-roofed canopy extends from a side entrance and is supported by metal posts. Craftsman elements include the entry hood, the paired glazed and paneled Craftsman style entry door flanked by ten-light sidelights and a vertical slat ventilator located at the apex of the front gable. Other architectural elements include six-over-two double-hung wood sash windows. Alterations to this building are minor, consisting primarily of the installation of asbestos shingle siding. Overall, it retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4127A Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1960.* This Mid-Century Modern church has a rectangular footprint and a steeply pitched gable roof. An attached bell tower with an open upper portion and a flat roof is located at the corner of the building. The walls are surfaced with brick veneer. The gable end features a pair of paneled doors, with stained glass sidelights running the entire height of the façade. Wood panels, with vertical grooves, are located above the entry door, upon which a large aluminum cross is attached. Large metal windows, with fixed and awning sashes, are located between brick piers at the sides, and a small porch, sheltered by shed roof and supported by square metal posts, is located towards the rear of one side. A marble cornerstone, with a date of 1925, is located at the corner, but it likely comes from an earlier building. This building has had few alterations and retains a strong degree of integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4128 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, 1936. This church is an institutional building featuring element of the Gothic Revival style. It is a one-story structure, with brick walls laid in 6-course common bond, over a stucco-clad concrete base. The steeply pitched gable roof is surfaced with slate and clay tile ridges, and the gable ends have masonry parapets. The entrance is at one side, through a gable-roofed vestibule, also surfaced in slate with a clay tile ridge. A bell tower is towards the rear of the church, together with a flat-roofed rear entry. The bell tower has louvered openings. A modern flat roofed masonry addition is located at the rear of the church building. This has a crenellated parapet, stucco walls, and tall, narrow vertical strip windows with pointed tops. Gothic Revival elements include the steeply pitched roof, shallow buttresses at the walls, and tall Gothic stained glass windows with tracery. The entry door is a paired wood panel door, with a stained glass trefoil window above. This building retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4200 Franklin Avenue. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double with Camelback is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in wood and vinyl siding and located on a corner lot. Its front portion is one-story with a two-story camelback third unit in the rear. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles, as are the roofs of the camelback and front porch. The full-width projecting porch of the façade features a hipped roof supported by three tapered wood columns on brick half-piers. Craftsman elements that remain include the porch details and the two gable windows. Other architectural elements include a single-leaf door flanked by two full-length sidelights. six-over-six replacement windows, nine-over-two double-hung wood windows, a side deck with corrugated roofing, and an enclosed addition on the front porch that covers the entrance to the second unit of the double. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations, such as additional entrances on side elevations and the front addition, diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to numerous and significant alterations.

4201 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame building set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front-gable covered in asphalt shingles. The secondary gable covers a half-width projecting porch supported by replacement decorative metal supports. The porch features matching metal railings and an "L" shaped staircase that provides access to the side of the porch. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, roof beams, decorative venting in the gable arch, and a multi-light gable window. Colonial Revival elements include a fanlight transom surmounted above the double-leaf entry door. Other architectural elements include a gabled awning supported by knee brackets over the paired windows on the primary façade and the six-over-two wood windows. Alterations to the porch minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4202 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame building set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front-gable covered in asphalt shingles. The secondary gable covers a half-width projecting porch supported by Tuscan columns. The porch features concrete steps which approach from the side with a decorative metal railing and a wooden railing surrounding the porch. Colonial Revival elements include the Tuscan porch columns and the six-over-two windows. Other architectural elements include a rectangular gable vent and a single-leaf door obscured by security screening. Alterations to the porch minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4207-4209 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Stacked Duplex is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Neoclassical Revival style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles. A one-half width two-story projecting porch is sheltered by a hip roof supported by full-height, clustered, wood box columns with Tuscan capitals. Neoclassical Revival elements include the porch columns; a pedimented door surround with a sunburst set within a keystoned arch and Tuscan pilasters; and two doorways, located within the porch at each level, with single-leaf doors flanked by sidelights and surmounted by flat transoms with fan-shaped muntins. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door. Alterations to this house are minor, consisting primarily of replacement of the windows and siding. Overall, it retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4208-4210 Franklin Avenue. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Apartment Building is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a hip roof covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile ridges. A half-width, two-story projecting porch is sheltered by a front-gable roof and supported by two tiers of paired box columns. The porch has been enclosed with vertically grooved plywood panels and replacement windows. Colonial Revival elements include the porch details and a pedimented and pilastered door surround. Other architectural elements include a single-leaf replacement entry door and six-over-two, double-hung wood sash windows that are obscured by modern metal storm windows. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the doors, porch, and siding diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

4215-4217 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in wood siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingle. A full-width inset porch is supported by brick piers and boxed columns on brick piers and is accessed by concrete steps with brick wing walls with flat and curved caps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, knee brackets, single-leaf doors, multi-light-over-one sash wood windows and multi-light wood windows with sidelights. Other architectural elements include diamond shaped wooden windows in the brick foundation of the porch and some one-over-one replacement sash windows. Alterations to the windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4216 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width, inset brick porch supported by tapered one-third-height wood columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground. The porch has a single set of centered concrete stairs with curved brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include tapered one-third-height wood columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground, exposed rafter tails, extended rafter ends at the front gable, knee braces, decorative wood trim at the gable peak, and a multi-light stained glass double window at the gable end with colored glass. Other architectural elements include one-over-one wood windows, two single-leaf doors with sidelights, and a stuccoed brick ridge chimney. This structure retains strong integrity of materials, design, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4223-4225 Franklin Avenue. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Stacked Duplex is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Neoclassical Revival styles. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles. A half-width two-story projecting porch is sheltered by a hip roof supported by four equally spaced full-height, wood box columns with Tuscan capitals. Neoclassical Revival elements include the porch columns; a door surround ornamented with a bas-relief scrolled, broken pediment with urn; and two doorways, located within the porch at each level, with single-leaf doors flanked by sidelights and surmounted by flat transoms with fan-shaped muntins. Craftsman elements include the exposed rafter tails. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door. Alterations to this house are minor, consisting primarily of replacement of the windows and siding. Overall, it retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3218 Gentilly Boulevard. Contributing, *ca. 1955.* This Raised Basement Bungalow with no architectural style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in brick veneer. The main roof is hip on hip and covered in asphalt shingles. The secondary hip covers a half-width partially projecting porch that is supported by original decorative cast iron and accessed via a straight run of masonry steps. An inset garage is located beneath the porch on the first story. Architectural elements include the cast iron decorative columns and railing, picture window, and a multi-square panel single-leaf door. Other architectural elements include a low-pitched roof, overhanging eaves, two-over-two horizontal mullion windows, and a paneled overhead garage door. This home does not have any exterior alterations; its integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association and feeling are strong. This home is a good example of a house that picked up on traditional building forms in the neighborhood – the raised basement – but applied popular details from its construction time such as the horizontal mullioned windows and brick veneer.

3734 Gentilly Boulevard. Contributing, *ca. 1939.* This Stacked Duplex is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is hipped, with a gable-roofed blind dormer at the front, both of which are covered in asphalt shingles. A one-half width double-stack projecting porch is sheltered by a hip roof supported by ornamental metal supports. Craftsman elements include three large brick plinths at the first story, two of which support the porch columns (the porch use to extend to the third plinth, but was not covered in that area); a hip-roofed hood over a side entrance, supported by wood knee braces; and overhanging eaves. Other architectural elements include single-leaf doors flanked by sidelights; six-over-two double-hung wood sash windows; and a replacement window consisting of a twelve-light center sash, flanked by two narrow four-light wood sash windows. Alterations, including changes to the porches and siding have diminished this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship; however, this property retains other historic materials, conveys workmanship through its remaining stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This property also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

3736 Gentilly Boulevard. Contributing, 1953. St. James Major Catholic Church is a Mid-Century Modern building with a low-pitched gable roof and a slab-on-grade foundation. The surface of the building is brick veneer. The brick on the upper level is laid with regularly spaced vertical grooves. The building's structural system is a series of long-span concrete bents, which are exposed to the exterior as a series of concrete piers on the sides. The façade projects on the lower level, with a wide inset entry that is trimmed in stone. The entry has three pairs of double-leaf wood doors with multi-light transoms above. Flanking the entry are small, narrow metal sash casement windows, glazed with stained glass, four to the left and two and a bell tower to the right. A narrow stained glass clerestory follows the slope of the concrete frame at the peak. A bell tower rising from a square base, is placed off-center from the church façade, just to the right of the inset entry, and

has an open metal and concrete grid at the top. Along the secondary elevations, clerestory windows of fixed metal sashes are located in the upper level between the concrete framing elements, with fields of brick below. This building is essentially unchanged from its construction date and retains a high degree of integrity.

3736B Gentilly Boulevard. Contributing, 1953*.* This Institutional building has elements of the Mid-Century Modern style. It is a two-story building with brick walls laid in running bond. The roof is a complex hip, surfaced with asphalt shingles, and partly concealed behind a front addition which has a flat roof and a parapet formed by a two-story concrete arch. The entry is sheltered by a flat-roofed portico with a brick wing wall and two steel pipe columns. A steel stair, leading to the second floor, is located on the side. Mid-Century Modern elements include the concrete long-span arch and the flat-roofed portico with wing wall. Other architectural elements include a crucifix placed at the apex of the parapet, two-over-two horizontal muntin metal windows, placed singly and in pairs, and a single-leaf entry door. It retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3752 Gentilly Boulevard. Contributing, 1928. This educational building, originally St. James Major Parochial School, now the Edward Hynes Charter School, features elements of the Mediterranean Revival style. It is two-stories tall of brick masonry construction with a slab-on-grade foundation. It has a hipped roof, surfaced with clay tiles, and a central flat roof. The stuccoed central bay projects slightly and has a cross gabled decoratively shaped brick parapet. The main entry was likely located in the central bay but was subsequently in-filled during the period of significance (likely when the building at 3752A was constructed as many of the windows are metal swing windows like those found in the 1950s). The outer bays are light colored brick with darker brick laid to create repeating diamond patterns between the stories and vertically along the central bay. Mediterranean Revival elements include the tile roof, the decoratively shaped parapet, the diamond patterned brickwork and a decorative cast stone panel above the center second story window. Other architectural elements include the metal triple three-light awning windows and double-hung six-over-six windows. Additions are located off all secondary elevations, including a concrete-framed gymnasium building to the rear. Alterations to the main entry and the additions lessen the school's integrity of materials and design. However, the additions were made within the period of significance. Additionally, this property retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains a high degree of integrity of materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3752A Gentilly Boulevard. Contributing, 1956*.* This educational building is an addition to the historic (1928) St. James Major Parochial School, now known as the Edward Hynes Charter School, done in the International style. The two-story, flat roofed building has a slab-on-grade foundation and features a distinctive exposed concrete frame, with brick and glass window curtain walls. The main Gentilly Avenue entry is inset beneath the projecting second story and is comprised of a glazed aluminum storefront system with paired entrance doors. International elements include the expressed, exposed concrete frame with its visible concrete columns and beams, which on the Lotus Street elevation, are cantilevered from the face of the building, acting as sunshades. The concrete frame changes on the Gentilly Avenue elevation, where a screen of perforated concrete masonry units creates a waffle-like effect. This educational facility does not appear to have many if any exterior alterations; its integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling are strong.

3800 Gentilly Boulevard. Contributing, *ca. 1960.* This educational building features elements of the International Style. It is a three-story building, constructed with a cast-in-place concrete frame expressed on the exterior with brick masonry infill laid in running bond and regularly spaced vertical indentations. It has a rectangular footprint and a flat roof. The façade is recessed behind a

screen of perforated clay tile, aligned with a projection of the building executed of cast-in-place concrete with small, fixed-sash metal windows. An enclosed stair, also with a cast-in-place concrete frame and glazed infill, is attached to the side of the building. A strip of ribbon windows, consisting of fixed metal sash lights, is located at the top of the ground floor. The entry door is a paired, multi paneled and glazed wood door located on the side of the building. International Style elements include the expressed concrete frame, the vertical emphasis of the masonry infill, the perforated clay tile screen, the ribbon windows, and decorative stylized metal crosses attached to the masonry at the side of the building in a regular pattern. It retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3810 Gentilly Boulevard. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in stucco and vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingle. An infilled, inset half-width porch is supported by stuccoed piers and accessed by tiled steps with stuccoed wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed beams, two multi-light windows in the front gables, and twelve-over-two sash wood windows. Alterations to siding and the front porch lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3812 Gentilly Boulevard. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Split-Level is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival, Colonial Revival, and Craftsman styles. It is comprised of a two-story portion on the left side and a one-and-one-half portion on the right, of wood frame construction, set on piers, and clad in stucco. The roof over the two-story portion is a hip, while the one-story portion is covered by a jerkinhead side-gable. A front gable roof, one side of which has two slopes, is located at the front. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. A one-quarter-width inset corner porch is supported by a pier and arch assemblage and the original openings have been infilled with windows and wood-frame construction. A metal awning shelters the entry door, which is reached from a concrete stoop. Tudor Revival elements include the roofline and a narrow round-headed entry door. Craftsman elements include the overhanging eaves. Other architectural elements include fanlight transoms at the porch, a round-headed double-hung wood sash window with a decorative seven-light upper sash over a two-light lower sash; one-over-one replacement windows, a paired wood panel gazed garage door, wood multi-light casement windows on the ground floor of the camelback, and a round-headed wood single-leaf palisade door with a circular light. Alterations to this house are minor, consisting primarily of replacement of some of the windows and enclosure of the porch. Overall, it retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3816 Gentilly Boulevard. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of Colonial Revival and Mediterranean Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in stucco and fiber cement siding. The main roof is a hip covered in red clay tile. A secondary hip covers a half-width projecting porch that has been enclosed. The porch is accessed off the side by tiled steps with curvilinear wing walls. Mediterranean Revival elements include the red clay tile roof. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlight transom. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows, picture windows infilling the front porch, and a single-leaf synthetic storm door flanked by one sidelight and surmounted by a very narrow transom. Alterations to the siding and windows as well as the enclosure of the porch lessen integrity of design, materials, and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials, conveys sufficient workmanship, and maintains its overall design. This property also retains integrity of setting and feeling.

3824 Gentilly Boulevard. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure clad in brick veneer. The main roof is a complex gable covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with a concrete stoop with metal rails and square columns that support a gable front porch roof. Architectural elements include six-over-six and four-over-four wood windows and a single-leaf door with a transom. There is a tripartite window at the main façade with a fanlight transom. Infill of the arched openings at the front porch lessens integrity of materials, workmanship, and design, but they were inserted into original openings. The form and design of the porch was not changed. This house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

3848 Gentilly Boulevard. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a cross gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a centered, projecting, two-thirds-width, front gabled porch supported by wood box columns with brick pier bases that continue to the ground. The porch has added decorative wood spindle columns, plain rails, spindlework detail below the cornice, and a concrete stair with brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, knee braces, wood columns with brick pier bases, a multi-light single-leaf door, and six-over-two wood windows. Other architectural elements include a brick exterior end chimney. The additions of the spindles to the porch are minor. This house retains strong integrity of materials, design, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3852 Gentilly Boulevard. Vacant lot. Historic mapping and aerial photographs indicate that this lot has always been vacant.

3856 Gentilly Boulevard. Non-contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in brick veneer and vinyl siding in the gable ends. The main roof has two front facing gables covered in asphalt shingles. The secondary gable covers a one-half-width projecting porch that has been enclosed with reflective glass window walls and supported by brick piers. The porch is accessed of the side by a set of brick stairs with a curved brick wing wall. Craftsman elements that remain are exposed roof beams and overhanging eaves (which have been boxed). Other architectural elements include a brick off ridge chimney; double-hung, six-over-six sash aluminum windows; a bay window; and a four-light gable window. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the application of brick veneer and vinyl siding, enclosure of the porch, and replacement windows diminish this house's integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

3868-3874 Gentilly Boulevard. Non-contributing, *ca. 1960.* This commercial building has no architectural style. It is a one-story building, constructed with concrete masonry exterior walls, with portions of painted brick veneer and corrugated metal siding at the front. It has a flat roof and features a large Mansard-roofed parapet, surfaced with asphalt composition shingles. It has three commercial spaces, of which one may have been a vehicle service station as evidenced by traces of a removed fueling island, filled in with concrete. Architectural elements include paired solid wood doors sheltered by a small flat canopy cantilevered from the face of the building, two storefront windows infilled with plywood, an overhead garage door, a glazed wood door, paired aluminum doors with a transom, and windows fabricated from an aluminum storefront system. A small, flat-roofed addition of concrete masonry is attached to the southwestern edge of the building and a shed-roofed addition extends along the rear of the building. Numerous alterations such as changes to the parapet and storefront windows diminish this building's integrity of design,

materials, and workmanship. The removal of the original service station fueling island has affected its integrity of setting. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

3700 Gentilly Boulevard. Contributing, *ca. 1950.* Gentilly Presbyterian Church is a Mid-Century Modern building with a steeply pitched gable roof and a slab-on-grade foundation. The main roof is a front gable surfaced with asphalt shingles. The walls are of brick, laid in common bond with a header course every eight courses. A two-story recessed entry, with stone-faced square columns placed distyle-in-antis is located at the center of the front façade. The doors are multiple leaves of paneled wood doors, with three windows of four fixed-sash lights above. A tall, steeply pitched four-sided steeple rises from a square, louvered base located that the peak of the front gable roof. Architectural elements include tall stained glass windows, paired aluminum doors and smaller fixed sash stained glass windows above, and three double-hung metal windows with three-over-three (horizontal) sashes. A one-story flat-roofed extension at the back of the building has a corrugated metal end wall. This building has had minimal changes and retains a high degree of integrity.

3708 Gentilly Boulevard. Contributing, *ca. 1950.* This educational building features elements of the Mid-Century Modern style. It is a two-story brick masonry structure set on slab-on-grade foundation. The roof is flat with a short brick parapet wall topped by a concrete cap. The street elevation has three symmetrical window bays with the entry in the center, while the side elevations have seven window bays in a similar rhythm. The building is set back from Gentilly Boulevard by landscaping, and is reached by two sets of broad, shallow concrete steps. The entry door has two-leaves, with ten square panels in each, and a shallow transom. Mid-Century Modern elements include the flat roof, brick laid in common bond, and inset two-story window bays. Other architectural elements include multi-light steel fixed and awning windows, with plain cement plaster spandrel panels between. This building does not have any exterior alterations; its integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling are strong.

2413 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1925 single residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2417 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1965.* This house is a single residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2421 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Raised Basement Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in asbestos shingle and brick veneer. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A screened full-width inset porch is supported by double-height brick piers and accessed by an L-shaped concrete step. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, vents in the front gable and eight-light wood casement windows. Other architectural elements include an obscured double-leaf door with sidelights and transoms, and added low-relief sculptural plaques and seated lion sculptures. This house retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2424 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1930 single residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2428 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingle. A secondary front-gabled roof covers a projecting one-half-width porch supported by tapered box columns set

on stuccoed piers accessed by wood steps. A side-gabled second story has been added at the rear of the building. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, exposed beams, six-over-two and four-over-two sash wood windows. Other architectural elements include a replacement single-leaf door with sidelights. Alterations to the siding and front door lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2430 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1970.* This house is a single residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2431 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of Craftsman and Mediterranean Revival style. It is a now a two-story wood-frame structure set on a slab foundation and clad in stucco and brick veneer. The main roof is a complex hip-and-gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main roof has one front facing gable. A secondary gable covers a projecting side entry porch supported by arch on pier assemblage. It is accessed via a switch back stair with one wing wall. Mediterranean Revival elements that remain are the shaped stucco porch arches. Craftsman elements that remain include overhanging eaves (which have been boxed). A large hipped roof, brick veneered addition has been attached to the rear of the building and is visible from the street. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the large addition, elevation of the house, and replacement of the exterior cladding, doors, and windows diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2435-2437 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is multiple residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in fiber cement siding. The front section of the house is one-story with a two-story rear addition at the rear. Both sections of the house have front facing gable roofs covered in asphalt shingles. A half-width, originally full width, inset porch is supported by a short tapered box column set on a pedestal of rough-faced masonry blocks. A concrete staircase with concrete wing walls leads up to the porch. In front of the infilled portion of the porch is an uncovered elevated stoop. Architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows, single-leaf replacement doors, and a decorative window in the gable. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the windows, doors, siding, and massing of the building diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2441-2443 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Raised Basement Shotgun Double is multiple residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a two-story wood frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front-gable covered in asphalt shingles accented with ceramic finials. A two-story full-width inset porch is supported by colossal stucco clad piers and wood posts and is accessed via a straight run of concrete steps. The upper level has been altered from a shotgun double configuration into a single residence, and the lower level, which used to feature garages, has been converted into another unit. Architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows, single-leaf replacement doors, and replacement wood and porch spindles. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the replacement of doors and windows, application of vinyl siding, the change in window fenestration, and the infilling of the garages diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2442 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding and stucco. The main roof is front-gabled covered in obscured roofing. An inset, full-width porch is supported by box columns; the steps have been removed. Craftsman elements that remain include false beams and overhanging eaves (which have been boxed). Other architectural elements include six-over-six sash windows and a replacement single-leaf door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the main façade, including the stucco application and change in fenestration pattern, diminish this house's integrity of workmanship, materials, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.
2444 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1975.* This house is a single residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2445 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is hipped covered in asphalt shingle. An inset half-width porch supported by a tapered box column set a rusticated concrete block pier is accessed by wood steps. Craftsman elements include the porch support, exposed rafter tails, two-over-two sash wood windows, and a single-leaf door. Other architectural elements include an added bay window on one side of the structure. The addition of the bay window at the rear minimally lessens integrity of design; however, this how maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2450 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Shotgun Double has been converted into a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles, which is pierced by one brick chimney located at the rear of the ridge peak. It is a one-story wood-frame structure, set on piers, and clad in weatherboard siding. An inset, full-width porch is supported by four tapered box columns and accessed by a set of concrete stairs approach the porch entry. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, decorative (false) knee braces, overhanging eaves, porch columns, decoratively shaped fascia-board, decorative gable window, sidelights, and decorative gable ridge vent. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-six wood windows, a single-leaf replacement door flanked by sidelights, and one two-over-two wood sash window in a former pedestrian entry. Additional alterations include the addition of dimensioned lumber porch railings and lean-to carport located on the side of the home. Despite the conversion of this house from a double to a single, which appears to have been done during the period of significance, this house retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2452-2454 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, ca. 1925. This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in asbestos shingles. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported on decorative cast iron columns and accessed by two sets of concrete steps. The two doorways on the main façade are single-leaf with a small, multi-paned, glass windows and flanked with partial height multi-light sidelights. Architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-six wood windows and a small, triangular attic vent in the peak of the front gable. Alterations to the porch minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This house also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2455 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset,

full-width porch is supported by two, square replacement steel supports that rest on a concrete block base. A set of concrete stairs approach the porch. Craftsman elements include decorative (false) beams, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, and an entry door with sidelights. Other architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows and a gable vent. Alterations to the porch and windows lessen integrity of design, materials, and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This house also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2458 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame building set on piers and clad in wood and aluminum siding. The main roof is a front-gable covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width porch is inset beneath the main roof and supported by two-tapered box columns set on brick piers. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, decorative gable venting, six-over-two wood windows, wide eaves, a low- to medium-pitched roof, half-height multi-light sidelights, and tapered wood porch columns set on brick piers. Other architectural elements include a bay window, a single-leaf replacement, and six-over-six and two-over-two replacement windows. Conversion of this double to a single lessens integrity of design; however, this change is easily reversible and it appears that the original sidelights are intact behind the bay window that covers the second entrance. Furthermore, alterations to windows, doors, and siding are minimal compared to the amount of historic material and workmanship that remains intact. This house shows workmanship in its stylistic elements and maintains its overall design. This house also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2460 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1930 single residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2461 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingle. A secondary shed roof covers a projecting full-width porch supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers and accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, and the porch columns. Other architectural elements include six-over-two sash wood windows, a single-leaf door with transom, and obscured doors on the lower level. This house retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2465 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1960.* This Ranch is a single residence that is Plain in style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a solid slab foundation and clad in brick veneer. The hip roof is covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridge lines. A carport is inset under the hip roof and supported by V-shaped metal post assemblage. Architectural elements include the large tripartite picture window, one-over-one sash windows, and an obscured entry door. This home appears to have few alterations; its integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling are strong.

2466-2468 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in asbestos siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An attached, full-width shed-roof porch is supported by three replacement cast-iron decorative supports. Two sets of concrete stairs with masonry wing-walls serve to enter each side of the home. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, decorative gable ridge vent, and overhanging eaves. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-two wood windows and a pair of single-leaf, replacement doors flanked by two-thirds-height multi-light sidelights. Additional alterations include

the addition of cast iron porch railings and security measures. This house retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2469 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Shotgun Double has been converted into a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame home set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The inset, full-width porch is supported by decorative iron supports and accessed by two concrete stairways with curved brick masonry wing walls. Craftsman elements that remain include the exposed rafter rails, the multi-paned colored glass gable window, exposed beams, and lattice vent. Other architectural elements include one-over-one double-hung replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door. The alteration of the house from a double to a single, replacement of windows and door, replacement of porch columns, and application of vinyl siding diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2470 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1925.* This house is a single residence with no architectural style. The one-story portion at the rear is obscured by a two-story addition at the front. The house started out as a one story single residence, but sometime after 1951, either a second story was added to the front or a whole new front portion was added. The wood-frame structure is clad in weatherboard siding and set on a crawl space and a concrete slab-on-grade foundation. The side-gable roof is surfaced with asphalt composition shingles. A half-width concrete porch is sheltered by a shed roof supported by replacement metal supports. A concrete drive leads to an overhead garage door. Architectural features include one-over-one double-hung wood windows (some paired); a tripartite window with a fixed pane center light, and a single-leaf replacement door. Alterations to the form and size and changes to the siding and windows diminish this house’s integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property’s integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2472 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a stepped front gable with exposed rafter tails and beams and covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. There is a one-quarter-width inset porch at the main façade with metal rails and decorative cast iron supports. The porch used to be a long side porch that ran almost to the very back of the house. Architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows and a single-leaf door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alteration of the front porch and replacement windows and siding diminish integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2479 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-two wood windows and a single-leaf door paired with two-thirds height multi-light sidelights. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two replacement cast-iron decorative supports. A set of concrete stairs flanked by curvilinear masonry wing walls approach the porch. Craftsman elements include exposed decorative (false) beams, overhanging eaves, decoratively shaped fascia-board, exposed rafter tails, decorative gable ridge vent, masonry wing walls, entry door paired with sidelights, and decorative gable window. Additional alterations include the addition of an attached garage and metal awnings obscuring the rear window. This house retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2480 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1980.* This commercial building does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2485-2487 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by three replacement cast-iron decorative supports. Two sets of concrete stairs with masonry wing walls serve to enter each side of the home. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, decorative (false) braces, overhanging eaves, and decorative gable window. Other architectural elements include shuttered windows and a pair of single-leaf doors surmounted by matching transoms and flanked by matching full height sidelights. The alterations to this house are minor, consisting of the replacement porch columns. This house retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2500 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary front-gabled roof covers a projecting three-quarter-width porch supported by decorative metal supports and is accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, and sidelights. Other architectural elements include a replacement single-leaf door, replacement one-over-one sash windows, plywood added to the porch, and a through the wall added air conditioning unit. Alterations to the windows and door lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2501 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is hipped covered in asphalt shingle. An inset half-width porch supported by a decorative metal support is accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, a dormer with a lattice vent, and sidelights and transom. Other architectural elements include a replacement single-leaf door and replacement six-over-six windows. Alterations to the windows and door lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2507 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges and finials. An inset, full-width porch is supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers and is accessed by concrete steps with brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, overhanging eaves, and a single-leaf door with multi-light sidelights. Other architectural elements include replacement six-over-two sash windows. Alterations to the windows and siding minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2508-2510 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Single is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in diamond shaped asbestos shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two replacement cast-iron

decorative supports. A set of concrete stairs perpendicular to the façade are flanked by a full width masonry wing-wall which approaches the porch. Craftsman elements include decorative (false) beams, overhanging eaves, decoratively shaped fascia-board, and a decorative gable window. Colonial Revival elements include the fan-light transom. Other architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf multi-light door flanked by matching full length sidelights and fanlight transom. Alterations, including the vinyl siding and the addition of a side bump-out, minimally lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains many other materials, conveys workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This house also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2509-2511 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on rusticated concrete block piers and clad in vinyl siding. The front gable roof is covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridge tiles. There is a rectangular window beneath the peak of the gable. The full-width inset porch is supported on replacement, decorative iron columns that rest on a concrete deck and stuccoed foundation. A set of centered concrete steps flanked with decorative iron handrails leads to the front porch. Architectural elements include double-hung four over one wood windows and a pair of entry doors with a multi-paned glass panel inset and aluminum storm doors that are flanked by partial height sidelights covered with plywood. The rafter tails are hidden by a fascia board. One track of the driveway remains on the right side of the house. Alterations to the porch and siding minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2512-2514 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This house is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. A one-bay projecting porch has a front-gable roof supported by turned replacement posts. Other architectural elements include a single-leaf replacement door set in a decorative replacement surround and six-over-six replacement windows. The side windows are sheltered by aluminum awnings. This property has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations, including numerous changes to the windows, doors, porch, and siding, diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2513-2515 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 2010.* This house is a multiple residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2516 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1918.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in aluminum siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in diamond shaped asbestos shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two replacement cast-iron decorative supports. A set of concrete stairs flanked by cast iron railings approach the porch. Craftsman elements include decorative (false) beams, overhanging eaves (that have been boxed), and a decorative multi-light gable window. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-six wood windows, a single-leaf, replacement door flanked by two-thirds height shuttered sidelights and surmounted by a four light transom, cast iron porch railings, and metal awnings. Alterations to the siding, porch columns, and door minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This house also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2517-2519 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 2010.* This house is a multiple residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2521 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single multiple residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival and Craftsman styles. It is a one-and-one-half-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front gable, with two "sawtooth" side gables, and a side-gabled second story clerestory at the front. All roofs are covered in flat asbestos tiles with clay tile ridges. A one-half width projecting porch is sheltered by a gable roof, supported by wood box columns. Colonial Revival elements include the porch column detailing. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails and knee braces at the gable ends. Other architectural elements include four-over-one double-hung wood sash windows, two-light wood sash hopper windows at the clerestory, and a glazed single-leaf entry door flanked by multi-light sidelights. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. This house has suffered major fire damage and subsequent deterioration. Additionally, an ongoing renovation project has removed the second story original clerestory. This property has lost integrity of design, materials, workmanship, and feeling.

2524 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame building set on piers and clad in asbestos shingle siding. The main roof is hip-roof covered in asphalt shingle with tiled ridgelines. A secondary front-gable covers a projecting half-width porch supported by clustered box columns with decorative strapping. Craftsman elements include the exposed roof beams, cross-hatched gable venting, and the decorative strapping on the columns. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlight transoms surmounted above the window and main entry on the primary façade. Other architectural elements include the six-over-two wood windows, the single-leaf replacement door flanked by sidelights that have been covered by shutters, and the metal awnings along the secondary elevations. Alterations to the main entry and the addition of the awnings minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2525 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This house is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is now a two-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad with stucco. Its main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles. It has a full-width projecting porch with a brick base and front gable roof on the façade. The porch roof features two decorative metal supports and matching railings and concrete steps. In the rear are several connected one-story additions with varying roof types. Architectural elements include a replacement front door and sidelights, a triangular roof vent on the front slope, replacement one-over-one windows on all elevations and on the side elevations, former door and windows filled in with concrete or vinyl siding. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as changes to fenestration on the side elevations, the addition of a second story, and the removal of all stylistic elements diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2526 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame building clad in wood siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gable covers a two-thirds-width porch supported by clustered box columns with decorative strapping. Craftsman elements include box columns with decorative strapping, exposed roof beams, and cross-hatched gable venting. Other architectural elements include two-over-two replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door. Alterations to the windows and door lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2528 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two oversized brick pedestal columns surmounted by decorative tapered box columns. A set of concrete stairs flanked by masonry wing walls and topped with cast iron railings approach the porch. Craftsman elements include decorative (false) braces, overhanging eaves, decoratively shaped fascia-board, exposed rafter tails, porch columns, and a decorative gable window. Other architectural elements include double-hung, two-over-two and four-over-two wood windows, a single-leaf replacement door, and metal awnings. Despite the replacement door, this house retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2529 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double has been converted to a single residence and features elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by oversized rusticated CMU pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns. A large set of concrete stairs with masonry wing walls serve to enter the home. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, overhanging eaves (which have been partially boxed), and the porch columns. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-six replacement windows, one single-leaf, replacement door flanked by faux, non-operable synthetic shutters, cast iron stair railings, gable ornamentation, and decorative, synthetic, non-operable shutters. Alterations such as the conversion to a single and application of synthetic materials lessen integrity of design, materials, and workmanship; however, this house retains sufficient design, materials, and workmanship and sufficient integrity of setting and feeling.

2533-2535 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. A projecting, full-width hip roof is supported by the two oversized battered brick columns. Concrete stairs with curvilinear masonry wing walls approach the porch. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, decorative (false) beams or braces, overhanging eaves, and the porch supports. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlight transoms. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-six wood windows (some paired), a pair of single-leaf, multi-light doors topped with fan-light transoms and flanked by matching full height multi-light sidelights, an octagonal gable vent, and cast iron porch railings and security measures. Alterations to the siding minimally lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials. This house also retains integrity of workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2536 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on rough faced concrete masonry piers and clad in wood siding. The main façade is asymmetrical with a full-width inset brick porch with decorative metal rails. The porch is supported by wood box columns. Craftsman elements include nine-over-one wood windows, multi-light half-height sidelights, exposed rafter tails, extended rafter ends at the main façade, and a Craftsman window in the gable end. Colonial Revival elements include square columns. Other architectural elements include a replacement single-leaf door and two-over-two replacement windows on the side elevations. Replacement windows and door minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2538 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on masonry piers and clad in weatherboard and vinyl siding (vinyl is used in the gable). The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. There is a multi-paned rectangular window beneath the peak of the gable. The full-width, inset porch is supported by two, wood, boxed-columns and has a decorative wrought iron railing and handrails. A flight of simple concrete steps is centered on the main façade and leads up to the porch. Architectural elements include double-hung, nine-over-one windows (paired on the façade) and a single-leaf, paneled multi-light door with a large, multi-paned glass panel flanked by sidelights. A two-track drive runs along the right side of the house to a garage with a corrugated metal, gable roof. Alterations to the porch and the addition of the fascia boards minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2542-2544 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof has two front facing gables covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridge tiles. The secondary gable covers a partially inset one-third-width projecting porch that has been screened in and is supported by tapered box columns with a decorative metal element at the top. Craftsman elements include the exposed rafter tails, false beams, lattice vent in the gable, and the porch columns. Other architectural elements include a brick ridge chimney, double-hung six-over-six windows, and a six-light single-leaf door. The screening of the porch and rear addition lessen integrity of design; however, this house maintains its overall design. This house also retains integrity of materials, workmanship, setting, and feeling.

2543 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingle. An inset, full-width porch is supported by decorative metal supports set on rusticated concrete block piers and is accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, knee brackets, a single-leaf door with sidelights and transoms, twelve-over-two sash windows, and a pair of multi-light windows in the front gable. Other architectural elements include a metal awning over the front porch. Alterations to porch minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2546-2548 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1925*. This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman Style. The original main volume is a one-story wood frame structure set on piers with a front gable roof. A second level with a hipped roof is constructed atop the rear two-thirds of the house. The roofs are covered in asphalt shingles and the entire structure is clad in vinyl siding. There is a full-width inset porch at the main façade with decorative metal rails and supports. Craftsman elements include knee braces, a low-pitched roof with wide eaves (front-gable portion only), exposed beams, remnants of a Craftsman gable window and decorative vent at the main façade, and wood sidelights at each entry door at the main facade. Other architectural elements include two-over-two replacement horizontal mullion aluminum windows, six-over-six vinyl windows with semicircular fanlights, and two single-leaf replacement entry doors. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributing element of the district. The addition is unsympathetic to the historic character of the building and Sanborn maps updated to 1964 indicate that this change was made after the period of significance. This change diminishes integrity of design and alterations to windows, doors, and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship. Although integrity of location is retained, overall integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant changes.

2550 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. The main roof is a front gable covered asphalt shingles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in fiber cement and vinyl (gable) siding. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two oversized stucco covered brick pedestal columns surmounted by box columns. A set of concrete stairs flanked by cast iron railings approach the porch. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves (which have been boxed) and porch columns. Other architectural elements include double-hung, two-over-two horizontal mullion windows and a single-leaf, replacement door flanked by full length sidelights. Alterations, including the replacement door and siding, as well as the additions, lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This house also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2551 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1995.* This house is a single residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2560 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. A wood-frame addition with a very low-pitched gable roof is attached to the rear; it is flush with one side of the building and extends out the width of a room on the other. The roof is a front gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width porch is inset beneath the gable and supported by plain square replacement posts on a concrete foundation. The concrete steps leading to the porch have decorative cast iron railings. Craftsman elements include the overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, decorative vergeboards, and a vent in the gable. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the siding, windows, and doors and the construction of the rear addition diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2561 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in weatherboard and asbestos siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary front-gable covers a projecting half-width porch with parapet walls supported by decorative metal supports set on brick piers and accessed by L-shaped concrete steps with brick wing walls. A lower level garage has been boarded up within the existing opening (likely due to the fact that the house is currently being rehabilitated). Craftsman elements include lattice vents, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, knee brackets, six-over-two sash wood windows, a single door with partial-height multi-light sidelights and transom, and a lower level single-leaf door. This house retains many historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2562 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1980.* This house is a single residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2563 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1925 single residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2566 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof has been converted into a hip roof and is covered in asphalt shingles.

The roof has been extended to cover an open area on the left creating a covered carport (per the 1937-51 Sanborn map, this house was originally in this configuration with the front projection). The porch is inset and half-width supported by replacement decorative cast iron columns and railing. Architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows and a single-leaf door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Changes to the roof, siding, and windows diminish this house's integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2567 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame building with a two-story camelback added after 1951. The front portion is set on piers, but the foundation of the camelback section is obscured. Most of the building is clad in wood siding, but the porch is surfaced with stucco and brick veneer. The main roof is a hip-roof with an applied front-gable, and the camelback features a side-gable; both sections are covered in asphalt shingles. The inset, full-width porch has clustered box columns set on colossal brick piers; is partially enclosed with screening; and is accessed by a short set of concrete steps flanked by wing-walls. Craftsman elements include the porch columns, exposed rafter tails, and decorative vergeboards. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows (some covered with metal awnings) and a single-leaf replacement door flanked by sidelights. Alterations to the siding, windows, and the addition of the camelback lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2568 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1945.* This house is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in brick veneer and fiber cement siding. The roof is flat. A projecting, one-bay porch is sheltered by a gable roof, surfaced with asphalt composition shingles, and supported by two brick piers. Architectural features include six-over-six replacement windows and a single-leaf door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the fenestration, porch, siding, windows, and door diminish integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due the significant alterations.

2569A-B- Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow has been converted into a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story, wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridge tiles. There is a multi-paned rectangular window set beneath the front peak of the gable. A full-width, inset porch is supported on four wooden, boxed Tuscan columns with a simple entablature with dentils. A flight of concrete stairs with slightly flared wing walls and metal pipe handrails is centered on the main façade. Two single-leaf replacement doors provide access to the interior. The entry on the right is flanked by sidelights that are covered by louvered shutters. Architectural elements include one-over-one double-hung windows. A two-track drive runs along the left side of the house and the right half of the front yard has been paved for parking. Alterations to the doors and windows lessen integrity of materials and setting; however, the house retains other historic materials. This house also retains integrity of design, workmanship, location, association, and feeling.

2620 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure with a two-story rear addition. The building is set on piers and clad in fiber cement siding. The main roof has two front facing gables covered in asphalt shingles. The secondary gable covers a half-width projecting porch that has been enclosed with large single light picture windows and is supported by plain box columns. An uncovered concrete porch has been added to the main façade. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows and a single-leaf door. This house has lost

too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the enclosure of the porch, construction of the rear addition, application of fiber cement siding, and replacement of windows diminish this house's integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2622 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1920 single residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2623 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1930 single residence on this lost was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2625-2627 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on rough face concrete masonry piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles with a tiled ridgeline. The main façade is symmetrical with an inset concrete masonry porch supported by tapered half-height wood columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground. The porch has one set of centered concrete steps with metal rails. The porch has full-height decorative iron gating between all openings. Craftsman elements include tapered half-height wood columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, extended rafter ends at the main façade, decorative wood detail at the gable peak, curved openings between the porch supports, single-leaf doors with two-thirds-height sidelights. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows, a rooster comb finial at the peak of the front gable, and a brick chimney on ridge. Synthetic replacement windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2626 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame building set on piers and clad in wood siding and stucco. The main roof is front-gable covered in asphalt shingles. The secondary gable covers a two-thirds width porch centered on the elevation, and supported by tapered box columns with decorative strapping set on brick pedestals. The porch has been infilled with jalousie windows. A set of concrete stairs flanked by wing-walls approaches the porch and the gable arch features decorative half-timber detailing. Craftsman elements include knee-brackets, porch columns, overhanging eaves (which have been boxed), and the exposed roof beams. Other architectural elements include six-over-two wood windows covered with storm windows, one-over-one windows, and the louvered single-leaf porch door. Alterations to the porch and windows lessen integrity of design, materials, and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2629-2631 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width, brick porch with wood rails, wood replacement box columns, and two sets of concrete stairs with metal rails. Craftsman elements include wide eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, extended rafter ends, six-over-two wood windows, and two single-leaf wood doors with eight lights in the upper third and panels in the lower two-thirds, and half-height sidelights. Other architectural elements include a brick chimney on ridge. Vinyl siding, replacement columns and rails, and replacement of original porch steps minimally lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2630 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 2010.* This house is a single residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2633-2635 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with an inset brick porch supported by tapered half-height wood columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground. The porch has two sets of concrete stairs with brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include tapered half-height wood columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, extended rafter ends at the main façade, a gable vent, and two single-leaf doors with two-thirds-height sidelights. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows. Replacement of original single-leaf doors and windows lessens integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2634 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The full-width inset porch has been infilled, with the main entry slightly set back and the brick masonry piers and wing walls of the original porch supports are still visible. A set of tiled steps with masonry wing wall approaches the entry. Architectural elements include the reuse of sidelight windows on the altered façade. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the extensive removal of stylistic elements on all elevations, changes in the fenestration pattern, and the enclosure of the front porch diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2640 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1955.* This Ranch is a single residence that is Plain in style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in brick veneer. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a full-width inset porch supported by decorative cast iron columns. Ranch elements include a low to medium-pitched roof, wide eaves, decorative cast iron supports and brackets, wing walls at the main façade, and integral brick planters. Other architectural elements include eight-over-eight and six-over-six replacement windows and a single-leaf door. Replacement windows and door and added gutters lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in other elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

2641-2643 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Stacked Duplex is a multiple residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in fiber cement siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width, two-story projecting porch is supported on both levels by ornamental metal supports and metal railings. A large L-shaped stair, with an intermediate landing, extends from the front yard to the second story balcony. Architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement doors. This property has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Changes to the windows, doors, porches, and siding diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2644-2646 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on rusticated concrete masonry piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with an inset porch supported by tapered half-height wood columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground. The porch has two sets of replacement concrete steps. Craftsman elements include tapered half-height wood columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, extended rafter ends at the main façade, a lattice vent in the gable, covered sidelights, and six-over-six wood windows. Other architectural elements include a pair of replacement single-leaf doors. Removal of original single-leaf doors and some eave details lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2645-2647 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a jerkinhead covered in asphalt shingles. An inset full-width porch is supported by tapered box columns on brick piers accessed by concrete steps with wing walls with curved caps. The original garages have been altered. One has been infilled with siding to match the rest of the house. The other has been infilled with windows and a door. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, and a lattice vent and multi-light window with tapered trim in the front gable. Colonial Revival elements include a pair of single-leaf doors with sidelights and fanlights. Other architectural elements include six-over-two sash wood windows. Alterations to the garages lessen integrity of design, materials, and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of feeling, location, and association.

2649-2651 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front gable-with-pent with a small front gable over half of the main façade. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width brick porch supported by decorative cast iron columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground. The porch has two sets of concrete steps with metal rails and stepped brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include wide eaves, exposed rafter tails, wood detail at the front gable peak, six-over-two wood windows, brick piers that extend to the ground, and sidelights at both single-leaf replacement entry doors. Other architectural elements include a replacement metal furnace chimney. Replacement columns and doors minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2650-2652 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on rough face concrete masonry piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with an inset brick porch supported by tapered half-height wood columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground. The porch has one set of concrete stairs with brick wing walls and one replacement set. Craftsman elements include tapered half-height wood columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, extended rafter ends at the main façade, decorative wood detail at the gable peak, and two-thirds-height multi-light sidelights. Other architectural elements include six-over-six wood windows and two single-leaf replacement doors. The replacement doors minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic

materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2653-2655 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on rusticated concrete masonry piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a jerkinhead covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with an inset brick porch supported by tapered one-third-height wood columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground. The porch has wood and metal rails and two sets of concrete stairs with brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include tapered one-third-height wood columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, extended rafter ends at the main façade, decorative wood detail at the gable peak, six-over-two wood windows, and full height multi-light sidelights. Other architectural elements include two single-leaf replacement doors. Replacement of original single-leaf doors minimally lessens integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2654-2656 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a gable-with-pent covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with an inset brick porch supported by decorative cast iron supports. There is a front gable over half of the porch. The porch has two sets of concrete stairs with brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include wide eaves, exposed rafter tails, extended rafter ends at the main façade, decorative wood detail at the gable peak, six-over-two wood windows, and two-thirds-height multi-light sidelights. Other architectural elements include two single-leaf replacement doors. Replacement of original single-leaf doors and removal of original porch supports minimally lessens integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2665 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in aluminum siding. The main roof is front-gabled covered in asphalt shingle. A secondary side-gabled roof covers the ell at the side and rear (constructed after 1951). A projecting, full-width porch is covered by a hipped roof, supported by Tuscan columns and accessed by concrete steps. Colonial Revival elements include the porch columns. Other architectural elements include a replacement single-leaf door with sidelights, and replacement six-over-six sash windows. Alterations to windows and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2666 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a jerkinhead covered in asphalt shingle with clay ridges. An inset, half-width porch is supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers and is accessed by concrete steps with brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include the porch support, overhanging eaves, exposed beams, and a multi-light window in the front gable. Other architectural elements include replacement six-over-six sash windows and a replacement single-leaf door. Alterations to windows, door, and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2667 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles with a clay tile finial at the gable peak. A secondary gable covers a half-width projecting porch that has been enclosed. Craftsman elements that remain include the overhanging eaves (which have been boxed) and vent in the gable (which has synthetic materials). Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and a shed roof that projects from the main façade. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the enclosure of the porch, addition of the carport, and the changes to the siding and windows diminish this house's integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2668 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in stucco and asbestos siding. The main roof has a front facing gable covered in asphalt shingles. The full-width inset porch is supported by replacement decorative cast iron columns. Other architectural elements include a brick ridge chimney, faux stucco quoins, six-over-six replacement windows, and a single-leaf replacement door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the porch, siding, windows, and door diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Integrity of setting is lost due to the concrete parking pad and wood fence. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2669-2671 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Stacked Duplex is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival, Mediterranean Revival, and Craftsman styles. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding and stucco. The main roof is a front gable with a secondary front gable over the porch; all roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. A three-quarter width double stack projecting porch is sheltered by a gable roof and supported by a pier and arch assemblage, with an elliptical arch at the first floor. The second floor is enclosed with replacement windows and surfaced with stucco. Colonial Revival elements include transoms on the facade. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails and shaped fascia boards. Mediterranean Revival elements include the stuccoed porch assemblage. Other architectural elements include six-over-two double-hung wood sash windows; six-over-two replacement windows; a single-leaf entry door, and a single-leaf entry door with sidelights. Alterations to this house are minor, consisting primarily of enclosure of the second story of the porch. Overall, it retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, and feeling.

2670 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. An inset half-width porch is supported by decorative metal supports and accessed by concrete step with wing walls with curved and flat caps. On the lower level is a garage with double swing doors. Architectural elements include a single-leaf door with pilasters and crown above, a vent in the front gable, and six-over-two and one-over-one sash wood windows. Alterations to the siding and porch supports minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2673-2675 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Apartment Building is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival and Tudor Revival styles. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a perimeter foundation wall and clad in fiber cement siding and stucco at the front. The main roof is a hip, with a front gable over the porch and side gables over projecting bays at each side. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile ridges. A one-

third width, double stack, projecting porch is sheltered by a gable roof and supported by two levels of pier and arch assemblages. Colonial Revival elements include elliptically arched fanlight transoms over four openings on the façade. Tudor Revival elements include the porch and the steeply pitched gable roof above, with a round-arched multi-light wood frame window in the apex. Other architectural elements include eight-over-two double-hung wood sash windows and single-leaf multi-light entry doors, each with a transom and full-height sidelights, and an arched entry door leading to the first and second floor porches. Alterations to this property are minor, consisting primarily of replacement of the siding at the secondary elevations. Overall, it retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2676 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame building set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is front-gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, half-width porch is supported by a tapered box column set on a brick pier. Craftsman elements include the Craftsman-style window in the gable arch, the exposed roof beams, and the porch column. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door. Alterations to the windows and door lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2677 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick and concrete block piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width, inset, wood porch with tapered box columns. Colonial Revival elements include a multi-light single-leaf door with matching sidelights. Craftsman elements include tapered wood columns and six-over-two wood windows. Other architectural elements include two-over-two metal sash windows on the left elevation. Alterations to windows and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2678 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front-gable covered in asphalt shingles. The secondary gable covers a half-width projecting porch supported by decorative replacement metal supports. Craftsman elements that remain included the exposed roof beams. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows, replacement gable vents, and a single-leaf replacement door flanked by sidelights covered with shutters. Alterations to the windows, door, siding and porch lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2681 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Storefront House is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a single story building with a two-story rear portion, all of which is constructed of wood frame on a brick foundation wall, and clad with asbestos siding. Both portions have front-gable roofs with overhanging eaves and are surfaced with asphalt shingles. A small shed-roofed addition is located at the rear. Concrete stairs, with landings supported by steel pipe columns, are located on both sides leading to second story doors. Metal canopies are located above some of the second story window openings. Surviving Craftsman elements include knee braces and an attic ventilator at the second story gable end. All windows and doors have been obscured by plywood boards. Alterations including addition of the concrete stairs and changes to siding and storefront fenestration lessen this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant

alterations; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2682 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges. A secondary front-gabled roof covers an infilled, projecting half-width porch supported by box columns accessed by concrete steps with concrete wing walls. Craftsman elements include the porch supports and overhanging eaves. Other architectural elements include replacement one-over-one windows, and metal awnings. Alterations to the siding and windows and the enclosure of the porch lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2700 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof has a front facing gable covered in asbestos shingles. There is an uncovered concrete stoop on the main façade where a one-half-width porch has been removed. Other architectural elements include a large-metal awnings the obscure the covered windows (infilled with plywood), a brick ridge chimney, and two single-leaf door which have also been in-filled with plywood. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the removal of the porch and alteration of the windows and doors diminish this house's integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations. See Figures 19 and 20.

2701-2703 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Corner Store has been converted into a multiple residence and features elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure surfaced with vinyl siding. An inset, one-third width porch is supported by two brick piers. The roof is a front gable surfaced with asphalt composition shingles. The porch is reached by a concrete stair flanked by concrete wing walls. Remaining Craftsman elements include the brick piers and the sidelights at the entry door. Other architectural features include an angled entry that has been infilled and surfaced with vinyl siding; a single-leaf replacement door sheltered by a small metal canopy; aluminum replacement windows with twelve-over-eight and one-over-one sashes; a single-leaf replacement door at the porch flanked by two full-height multi-light sidelights; and shed-roofed additions at the side and rear. A smaller dependency, with similar siding and windows as the main house, is located at the rear of the property. Alterations, including the additions and changes to the siding, corner entry, porch, and windows, diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2710 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a single residence featuring with stylistic elements likely removed. It is comprised of a two-story portion on the left side and a one-and-one-half story portion on the right, of wood frame construction, with an unknown foundation type, and clad in vinyl siding and a painted brick veneer at the front. The roof over the two-story portion is a front gable, while the one-story portion is covered by a side-gable. All roofs are covered in flat fiber cement tiles. A half-width projecting porch is sheltered by a shed roof, supported by decorative metal supports, and accessed by rough-faced wing walls. The original garage opening has been infilled with a large fixed pane window and wood-frame construction. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows, brick voussoirs, and a single-leaf replacement door in a simple wood surround. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the windows, door, and garage diminish integrity of design,

materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to the significant alterations.

2715 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. The one-story wood-frame house has recently been elevated over four-feet on a foundation of concrete masonry piers and is clad in weather board and vinyl siding (most of the vinyl siding is peeling off revealing the original weatherboard). The main roof is a front gable with a side gable ell and is covered in asphalt shingles. An inset full-width porch is supported by temporary plain square posts and kickers. Craftsman elements include the multi-light transom and sidelights around the main entry, double-hung eight-over-eight wood windows, overhanging eaves, false beams, and the crosshatch gable vent. Other architectural elements include six-over-six wood windows, a brick ridge chimney, single-leaf door obscured by a decorative iron security grill, and a single-leaf door with wood screen door in the ell sheltered by a metal awning. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the unsympathetic elevation done outside the period of significance, changes to siding, loss of porch supports, and loss of entry stoop at the rear ell diminish integrity of design, materials, workmanship, and setting. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

2716-2720 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width porch with decorative cast iron supports, metal rails, and a centered circular concrete stair. Craftsman elements include wide eaves, a Craftsman window at the gable peak, stick work, knee braces, multi-light transoms, and half and full height sidelights. Other architectural elements include a brick chimney on ridge, two single-leaf replacement doors, and one-over-one replacement windows. Vinyl siding and replacement of porch supports and doors lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2719 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled covered in asphalt shingle. An inset, full-width porch is supported by decorative metal supports and is accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, knee brackets, a multi-light window in the front gable, and sidelights at the front door. Other architectural elements include security bars at the front porch, a replacement single-leaf door, and replacement one-over-one windows. Alterations to the porch supports, door, and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2726 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1945 single residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2729 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame building set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a hip-roof covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width porch is inset beneath the hip-roof and supported by two colossal brick piers and a decorative wood post. Craftsman elements include the brick piers and overhanging eaves. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlight transoms above the main entry and the paired windows on the primary façade. Other architectural elements include replacement one-over-one

windows. Alterations to the windows and door minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2732-2734 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double has been converted to a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in fiber cement siding and stucco. The main roof is front gable covered in asphalt shingles. On the main facade, a projecting half-width porch with a front gable has been converted to a room with a projecting three-bay window. Craftsman elements include knee braces supporting rafter ends on the former porch and rafter tails on the main facade. Other architectural elements include brick steps with decorative metal railings leading to the main entry, a replacement front door with an oval leaded window, and replacement windows. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the enclosure of the front porch, extensive changes to fenestration, a substantial rear side addition and the addition of stucco diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2733 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1930 single residence on this lot was demolished prior to Hurricane Katrina.

2736 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary front-gabled roof covers a projecting two-thirds-width porch supported by stuccoed pier and arch assemblage accessed by concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, and exposed beams. Other architectural elements include replacement one-over-one windows, and a replacement single-leaf door with sidelights. Alterations to the door and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2737 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1955.* This house is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure on rough face masonry piers and clad in weatherboard siding and asbestos shingles. The roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The building features a full-width, inset porch supported by replacement box columns. It has a simple wood railing and decorative cast iron handrails on the wood steps leading up to the porch. Architectural elements include eight-over-eight and six-over-six replacement windows, a single-leaf replacement door with iron security door, and fixed shutters on the main façade. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the siding and windows, and removal of stylistic details diminish integrity of materials and workmanship. Changes to the porch done outside the period of significance diminish integrity of design. Overall, integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2741 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges. An inset, half-width porch is supported by a tapered box column set on a brick pier and is accessed by concrete steps with brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include the porch support, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, knee brackets, multi-light window and vent in the front gable, multi-light sidelights, and multi-light-over-two sash windows. Other architectural elements include a replacement single-leaf door. Alterations to the front door and siding minimally lessen

integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2742 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two oversized brick pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns. A set of concrete stairs flanked by curvilinear masonry wing walls approach the porch. Craftsman elements include decorative (false) beams, overhanging eaves, decoratively shaped fascia-board, porch columns, and a decorative gable window. Other architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows (some paired), a single-leaf multi-light door paired with matching full length sidelights, iron security gates, and a rear side addition with French doors and iron security gates attached to knee wall porch masonry. The replacement windows and addition lessen integrity of materials and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials and maintains its overall design. This house also retains integrity of workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2744 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges. A secondary side-gabled roof covers the ell at the side and rear. An inset, full-width porch is supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers and accessed by concrete steps with brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, overhanging eaves, and a multi-light window in the front gable. Other architectural elements include a single-leaf front door, a single-leaf side door with sidelights, and obscured windows. Alterations to siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2745-2747 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a cross gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a half-width inset stuccoed brick porch below the front gable supported by tapered half-height wood columns set on stuccoed brick piers that extend to the ground. The main façade has two sets of concrete stairs with wing walls. One set is located off-center at the porch and the other leads directly to the other entry door. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, knee braces, extended rafter ends at the main façade, tapered half-height wood columns set on stuccoed brick piers that extend to the ground, and a multi-light Craftsman window in the gable end. Other architectural elements include two single-leaf replacement doors and six-over-six metal replacement windows. Replacement windows and doors lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2746-2748 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Tudor Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a side gable with a centered front gable, all covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a centered brick stoop with metal rails. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails. Tudor Revival elements include vergeboards, decorative wood shutters, and a round-arched window in the front gable end. Other architectural elements include six-over-six wood windows and two single-leaf doors. The house has been connected to a former separate dwelling located at the

back of the property via a modern addition that is very simply designed and painted to match the rest of the house. This house retains strong integrity of materials, design, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2749-2751 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width porch with decorative cast iron supports and rails, and one set of concrete steps. Craftsman elements include wide eaves, knee braces, and multi-pane sidelights at both entry doors. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and two single-leaf replacement doors. Vinyl siding, replacement doors, and windows lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. However, this house retains other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2756 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary front-gabled roof covers a projecting one-half-width porch supported by tapered box columns set on stuccoed piers accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, overhanging eaves, exposed beams, sidelights, and a multi-light window in the front gable. Other architectural elements include a replacement single-leaf door and replacement six-over-six windows. Alterations to the siding and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, location, association, setting, and feeling.

2759 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This shotgun ell is a single residence featuring elements of Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is cross-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. The front gable extends to cover an inset porch that is supported by replacement ornamental porch supports. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, overhanging eaves, and a multi-pane window in the gable. Other architectural elements include one-over-one windows and a single-leaf door with half sidelights. Alterations to this home's porch minimally lessen its integrity of design, materials, and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This home also retains integrity of setting, location, association, setting, and feeling.

2761-2763 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width, inset, brick porch with metal rails. The porch is supported by wood box columns with brick bases that continue to the ground. The porch has a centered, two-thirds-width, concrete stair with curved, brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include wood box columns with brick bases that continue to the ground, curved brick wing walls at the stair, a multi-pane light in the gable, and six-over-two wood windows. Other architectural elements include two single-leaf obscured entry doors and a brick chimney at the ridgeline. Replacement siding lessens integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2762 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in

weatherboard siding and brick veneer. The main roof is front gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. An inset full-width porch at the front is supported by boxed columns and is partially infilled with a brick veneer addition. Craftsman style elements that remain are overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, false beams, and a triple-pane window with battered trim in the gable. Other architectural elements include a bay window, replacement one-over-one windows, and a replacement door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the brick veneer, partial enclosure of the porch, and change in windows, doors, and fenestration pattern diminish this house's integrity of materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2765 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Mediterranean Revival and Tudor Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in stucco. The main roof is a front gable and hip covered in tile. The main façade is asymmetrical with a one-third width inset porch with stuccoed piers and arched openings sheltered by a sloping tile roof that extends from the front gable. An arcaded wing wall extends from the right side. Mediterranean Revival elements include the roof tiles and stuccoed walls. Tudor Revival elements include the façade chimney and arched openings. Other architectural elements include a prominent exterior end tapered stucco chimney at the main façade with an inset arched niche and a tiled gable cap; wood four-over-one and paired casement windows; and a single-leaf door. This house retains strong integrity of materials, design, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2766 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This house is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in fiber cement siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles. An unprotected entry is reached from a concrete stoop. Other architectural elements include six-over-two double-hung wood sash windows, a single-leaf replacement door in a simple wood surround, and an added garage with wood garage door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the footprint of the building outside the period of significance to add an integrated garage, removal of windows and possibly a door at the façade, and removal of porch elements diminish integrity of design. Replacement siding and removal of eave details lessens integrity of materials and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations

2767 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in stucco, brick veneer, and aluminum siding. The main roof has two front facing gables covered in asphalt shingles. The secondary gable covers a partially inset half-width projecting porch that is supported by paired square box columns. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, a cross-hatch gable vent, and the paired box columns. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-six replacement windows and a single-leaf multi-light replacement door with multi-light sidelights. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Numerous changes to the siding, windows, and door diminish this house's integrity of materials and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2770-2770.5 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Single with Camelback is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure at the front with a two-story camelback at the rear, set on pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled covered in asbestos shingle with clay ridges. A secondary side-gabled roof covers the ca. 1955 camelback that extends beyond the side elevation to include what was once likely a garage opening. The original inset, full-width porch has been infilled and is accessed by concrete steps. Architectural elements include six-over-six wood sash and vinyl replacement windows, replacement single-leaf doors, and a vent in the front gable. This house

has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the siding, windows, doors, porch, and infill of the original garage opening, diminish this house's integrity of design, workmanship and materials. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2775-2777 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Shotgun Double is a multiple residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in vinyl siding, stucco, and stone veneer. The roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The building features a full-width projecting porch supported by replacement decorative metal supports. It is missing its staircase. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and single-leaf multi-light replacement doors. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the vinyl siding, stone veneer, lack of stairs, infilling of the original garages on the ground floor, and changes to the windows and doors diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2776 Gladiolus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1960.* This Ranch is a single residence that is Plain in style. It is a one-story structure of wood-frame construction on concrete slab foundation and clad in brick veneer. The hip roof is covered in asphalt shingles. A projecting flat roof covers an enclosed one-bay garage. Architectural elements include fixed and horizontal metal sliding sash windows, a single-leaf door, and an overhead garage door. This home does not have any exterior alterations; its integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling are strong.

2778-2780 Gladiolus Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a multiple residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a two-story wood frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary front gable projects from the front. A hipped roof half-width porch is supported by decorative metal supports and is accessed by a straight run of metal stairs. The garage has been infilled. An addition has been made at the rear. Architectural elements include one-over-one, two-over-two, and six-over-six replacement windows; a picture window; a double-leaf half-light door; and an original multi-light-over-one window. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the application of vinyl siding, replacement of windows and porch columns, and changes to the fenestration pattern diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

3819 Iris Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This house is a single residence with no architectural style. It is one-story wood-frame structure set on a stucco-clad foundation wall and clad in shiplap siding. A front gable roof is surfaced with asphalt composition shingles. The gable end is surfaced with vertical-grooved plywood siding. The original half-width front porch has been enclosed with wood shiplap siding similar to the original. Architectural features include double-hung wood windows with one-over-one and two-over-two sashes and a single-leaf replacement door sheltered by a small metal canopy, and a prefabricated concrete stoop. Changes to the siding, porch, and door diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

4200 Iris Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in stucco and vinyl siding. The main roof is gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary front gable covers a three-quarter-width projecting porch supported by triple box columns and accessed by concrete steps. The side façade features a projecting

single-car garage detailed with pilasters and temple-front-roof and a replacement overhead door. Located above the garage is a windowed sleeping porch with gable roof, and triple clustered box columns on stuccoed piers with cloud-lift detail parapet walls. Craftsman elements include the porch columns, overhanging eaves, exposed beams, cloud-lift detail, six-over-two sash wood windows, and multi-light casement windows. Other architectural elements include an obscured single-leaf door, rear addition with double-leaf doors, and six-over-two sash wood windows. Alterations to the rear of the building lessen integrity of material, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

4201 Iris Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman, Neoclassical Revival, and Mediterranean Revival styles. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in clay tile. A secondary jerkinhead roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by a pair of tapered box columns and Ionic columns set on a stuccoed base featuring quoining, quatrefoil details, an arched niche, and accessed by L-shaped brick steps with concrete wing walls with diamond motifs. The right side elevation features two replacement overhead garage doors. Craftsman elements include the overhanging eaves and decorative woodwork in the gable. Neoclassical elements include the porch columns. Mediterranean Revival elements include the two stuccoed chimneys and the detailing on the base of the porch. Other architectural elements include a replacement single-leaf door on the lower level of the right side elevation sheltered by a gabled roof, a single-leaf door flanked by full-height sidelights, four-over-one wood windows, and two overhead replacement garage doors. Alterations to the side elevation lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4204 Iris Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding and stucco. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a half-width front gable projecting porch supported by stuccoed piers and segmental arches. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, extended and elaborated rafter ends at the main façade, and knee braces. Colonial Revival elements include fanlight transoms, decorative metal awnings, and a single-leaf door with sidelights. Other architectural elements include two-over-two replacement windows, a concrete stair with stuccoed wing walls, a tiled stair with a single curved wing wall, and brick planters. Replacement windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4209 Iris Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in asbestos shingle. The main roof is front-gabled covered in asphalt shingle with clay ridges. A secondary hipped-roof covers a projecting full-width porch supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers accessed by concrete steps with brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, overhanging eaves, exposed beams, exposed rafter tails, a single-leaf door with sidelights and transom, six-over-two wood windows, and a multi-light window in the front gable. Other architectural elements include replacement one-over-one windows on the side elevations. Alterations to the windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4220 Iris Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary front-gabled roof covers a projecting three-quarter-width porch with brick parapet walls supported by brick piers accessed by concrete steps with brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, overhanging eaves, exposed beams, a brick ridge chimney, a single-leaf door with multi-light sidelights, six-over-two sash wood windows, and a multi-light window in the front gable. Alterations to the siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4221-4223 Iris Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in brick veneer. The main roof is a front-gable covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width inset porch is supported by three brick columns and has plain metal railings and two sets of replacement concrete steps. Architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows with simulated mullions, boxed-in eaves, and a porthole gable window on the façade. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the removal of all stylistic elements, extensive changes to fenestration, and the replacement of wood siding with brick veneer diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

4222-4224 Iris Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Bungalow Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary complex front-gable and hipped roof covers a projecting, full-width porch which is supported by triple-clustered tapered box columns set on stuccoed piers accessed by concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, overhanging eaves, exposed beams, exposed rafter tails, a lattice vent in the front gable, six-over-two sash wood windows, and a pair of single-leaf doors with multi-light sidelights. This home does not have any exterior alterations; its integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling are strong.

4225 Iris Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on rough faced concrete masonry piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a two-thirds-width projecting hip roof porch supported by decorative cast iron supports. Architectural elements include wide eaves and nine-over-one wood windows. A replacement single-leaf door minimally lessens integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4228 Iris Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in fiber cement siding. The main roof is cross-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary front-gabled and shed roof covers a projecting two-thirds-width porch supported by Ionic columns set on rusticated concrete block piers and accessed by concrete steps. A two-story front-gabled addition has been made at the rear. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, multi-light windows in the front gables, and a single-leaf door. Other architectural elements include replacement nine-over-six sash windows. Alterations to the windows and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic

materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4229 Iris Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in asbestos shingle siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gable covers a projecting, half-width porch supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, overhanging eaves, knee brackets, exposed beams, exposed rafter tails, window in the front gable, and a single-leaf door. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement sash windows. Alterations to the windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4237-4239 Iris Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow with Camelback has been converted into a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-and-a-half-story wood-frame structure set on rusticated concrete block piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is cross-gabled with a monitor covered in asphalt shingle. The front-gable covers a projecting half-width porch supported by replacement boxed columns with arch assemblage accessed by concrete steps. A side stoop is accessed by concrete steps and is sheltered by the landing of the exterior wood stairs to the second story. The second story entry stoop is covered by a shed roof supported by plain metal columns. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, knee brackets, ribbon windows, and lattice vents. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf door with sidelights. Alterations to windows minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this unique house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2309 Jasmine Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a two-story wood frame structure set on a continuous concrete block foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles. An enclosed, inset full-width porch is supported by double-height pier and arch assemblage. Architectural elements include open eaves, a single-leaf replacement door, eight-over-eight and six-over-six replacement sash windows, and a bank of fixed sashes with spandrel panel replacement windows. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the enclosing of the original porch and replacement siding, windows, and doors diminish this house's integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2316 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This house is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and a brick foundation wall and clad in wood siding. The hipped roof has boxed eaves and is surfaced with asphalt shingles. An entry vestibule projects from the façade, sheltered by a front gable roof surfaced with slate. Colonial Revival elements include a denticulated entablature at the entry vestibule. Architectural elements include six-over-six wood windows and a single-leaf door. Alterations to this house are minor; overall, it retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2317 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete masonry piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width inset porch supported by brick piers that extend

to the ground with half-height tapered columns. The porch has added decorative wood spindle rails, decorative brackets, and a single set of centered stairs with brick stepped wing walls. Craftsman elements include brick pier porch supports that extend to the ground with half-height tapered columns, a Craftsman window at the gable end, and six-over-two wood windows. Other architectural elements include two single-leaf doors with sidelights. Vinyl siding and replacement of porch details minimally lessens integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2320-2322 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double with Camelback is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers with a two-story camelback. The entire structure is clad in wood siding. The main roof of the one-story portion is a complex hip and the main roof of the two-story portion is a simple hip. Both roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width, inset, screened porch with metal rails and supported by box columns. There is a single set of concrete stairs centered at the front porch and a small gable-over-entry. Colonial Revival elements include the porch columns. Other architectural elements include six-over-six wood windows and two single-leaf doors with sidelights. This structure retains strong integrity of materials, design, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2324-2326 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Shotgun Double with Camelback is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Neoclassical Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers with a two-story camelback. The entire structure is clad in wood siding. The main roof of the one-story portion is hipped with a front gable porch roof. The main roof of the two-story portion is a simple hip. Both roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width, inset porch with a front gable roof supported by box columns. The porch has metal rails and there is a single set of center concrete stairs. The camelback extends beyond the side elevation of the main portion to include garage openings. Neoclassical Revival elements include six-over-six wood windows, two single-leaf multi-light doors with matching sidelights, and a front gable porch with box columns with plain capitals. This house retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2325 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a perimeter foundation wall and clad in stucco. The main roof is a side gable with a front gable over the porch. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. A half-width projecting porch, centered in the façade, is sheltered by a gable roof supported by decorative metal supports. Other architectural elements include six-over-six double-hung wood sash windows and a single-leaf entry door obscured by a security grille. Alterations to this house are minor, consisting primarily of changes to the porch. Overall, it retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2328-2332 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a clipped front gable covered in asphalt shingles, which is pierced by two brick chimneys located at the center and rear of the ridge peak. An inset, full-width porch is supported by three oversized brick pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns. Two sets of concrete stairs with curvilinear masonry wing walls serve to enter each side of the home. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, overhanging eaves, entry doors with partial-height sidelights, and the porch columns. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-two wood windows and gable vent. A two-track driveway is present on the right side of the home. Additional alterations include the addition of cast iron porch railings. This house retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2329-2331 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on rough face masonry piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a hip with a front gabled dormer at the main façade. All are covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a half-width centered brick porch with a minimally projecting stepped architrave supported by round columns with Ionic capitals. The porch has a set of wide curved concrete stairs with curved brick wing walls. Colonial Revival elements include a fanlight window at the roof dormer and fanlight transoms over two paired single-leaf doors. Other architectural elements include six-over-six wood windows. Replacement doors minimally lessens integrity of materials and addition of, or changes to, the roof dormer lessen integrity of design; however, this house retains many other historic materials and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2335-2337 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on rusticated concrete block piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles with a hip roof dormer on the main façade. There are three metal roof vents. The full-width inset porch is supported by arches resting on two stout, square red brick columns that are accented by two courses of yellow brick and diamond shaped ceramic plaques. Concrete steps flanked by curved brick and concrete wing walls are centered on the main façade. The porch has a simple iron railing and handrails. The entrance to each unit is though a single-leaf multi-light door with matching sidelights and surmounted by a fan light. The doors and sidelights are covered with decorative iron security bars. Architectural elements include three-over-two double-hung wood windows and a few one-over-one double-hung replacement windows. A two-tracked driveway runs down each side of the house. The house has few alterations and retains integrity of materials and workmanship. This structure also retains integrity of design, feeling, location, association, and setting.

2401-2403 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on rough face masonry piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a hip covered in diamond-patterned asbestos shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width, inset, concrete slab porch with round columns. Colonial Revival elements include brackets under the eaves and round columns. Other architectural elements include two single-leaf doors, six-over-six wood windows, two-over-two wood windows, and metal awnings over the windows and porch. Lowering of the porch at the main façade minimally lessens integrity of materials and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials and other portions uphold integrity of design. This structure also retains integrity of workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2402-2404 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on rough face masonry piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a clipped front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width, inset, brick porch supported by tapered half-height wood columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground. The porch has two sets of concrete stairs with curved, brick wing walls and metal rails. Craftsman elements include an attic vent at the clipped gable peak, exposed rafter tails, extended rafters, exposed decorative beams, six-over-two wood windows, tapered half-height wood columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground, a Craftsman window (covered with a board) in the clipped gable peak, and two sets of multi-light double-leaf entry doors. Colonial Revival elements include fanlight transoms over both sets of doors. Other architectural elements include a brick chimney on ridge. Vinyl siding minimally lessens integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other

historic materials. This structure also retains integrity of workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2406 Jasmine Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This house is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with a one-third-width projecting hip roof porch with decorative cast iron rails. The porch is supported by spiral columns with Corinthian capitals. Architectural elements include six-over-six vinyl replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement entry door. It is likely that this house was originally constructed with an integrated garage with automobile access at the main façade. Evidence includes an absence of openings at the main façade near the northwest corner at the probable location of the original garage door, and a two-track drive that ends abruptly at this same location. Further evidence includes a change in the fenestration pattern at the west (side) elevation, and pedestrian access in this same area of the west elevation that apparently leads to the enclosed space, which rests on an on-grade foundation. The house does not appear on the 1929 Sanborn Map updated to 1937, but it does appear on the 1937 Sanborn Map updated to 1951. The typical “G” notation for a garage space is not indicated on any Sanborn Map because it was likely enclosed shortly after construction and before the first appearance of the house on any Sanborn Map. Although the garage was enclosed during the period of significance, the original garage opening is no longer discernable and the majority of other character-defining building features are no longer intact. Replacement windows, a replacement single-leaf door, and enclosure of the garage with a continuous wall of siding at the main façade diminish integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, integrity of feeling and association is lost due to the alterations.

2407 Jasmine Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a clipped side gable covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with a half-width porch with decorative metal rails and metal posts that support a metal awning. There is a small steeply pitched front gable above the porch. The original inset garage has been infilled by a two-light sliding glass window surmounted by a round-arch transom. Other architectural elements include one-over-one windows with round-arched transoms and a single-leaf round-arched door with a molded hood. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the windows, doors, and siding, as well as the infill of the garage, have diminished this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to the significant alterations.

2414 Jasmine Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This house is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one story wood frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding and brick veneer. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles with two front-facing gables. A secondary gable covers a one-fourth-width projecting porch supported by decorative metal columns. An infilled garage is located on the main façade beneath the hip roof. Other architectural elements include a four-light fanlight above the garage, one-over-one and fixed pane replacement windows, a projecting gable vent on the hip roof, roof vents in both of the gables, and metal security grating that covers the single-leaf replacement door and the garage door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the replacement windows, doors, and siding as well as changes to the porch and garage diminish this house’s integrity of materials and workmanship. Overall, this property’s integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2415 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1960.* This Ranch is a single residence that is Plain in style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a concrete slab foundation and clad in brick

veneer. The main roof is a complex hip covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a half-width inset porch supported by decorative cast iron columns and a single-bay integrated garage. Ranch elements include a low to medium-pitched roof, wide eaves, sliding metal sash windows, decorative cast iron columns and brackets, decorative metal awnings, an integrated garage, and windows placed just below the eaves. Other architectural elements include two-over-two and six-over-six replacement windows and a single-leaf door. Replacement windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in other elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2418 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a three-quarter-width porch with a hip roof and decorative cast iron supports. The porch has one set of centered concrete stairs. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails and beams, extended rafter ends at the front gable, knee braces, and decorative wood detail at the gable peak. Other architectural elements include one-over-one windows, a single-leaf door, and a single-pane window. Removal of porch details, replacement windows, and replacement of a single-leaf door with a single-pane window lessens integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials including wood siding, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design and form. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2419 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by decorative metal supports and is accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, knee brackets, a vent in the front gable, an obscured single-leaf door with multi-light sidelights, and six-over-two sash wood windows. Other architectural elements include metal awnings. Alterations to the porch supports minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2421 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by triple-clustered box columns set on stuccoed piers and is accessed by concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed beams, and six-over-two wood windows and two-over-two replacement windows. Other architectural elements include a metal porch awning and a replacement single-leaf door with sidelights. Alterations to the siding, door, and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2422 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and in vinyl siding. The main roof is front gable covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gable covers a partially inset projecting half-width porch supported by replacement decorative metal columns. The concrete porch steps are flanked by wing walls. An addition is visible to the rear. Craftsman elements include the overhanging eaves (which have been boxed) and lattice vents in the gables. Other architectural elements include two-over-two horizontal mullion replacement windows

covered by metal security grills. Alterations to the porch, windows, and siding diminish integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2425 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Split-Level is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival style. It is a one-and-one-half story wood-frame structure clad in vinyl siding, stucco and brick veneer. The main roof is a cross gable covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with a steeply pitched projecting front gable with a cat slide roofline. There is a brick stoop with a metal rail under the projecting gable front. Architectural elements include six-over-two wood windows, an arched multi-light window in the front gable, eight light casement windows in the gable on the left elevation, and a single-leaf door with a round-arched top. Alterations such as vinyl siding and added brick veneer diminish integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2428-2430 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width inset porch with metal rails and decorative cast iron supports. The porch has two sets of centered concrete semi-circular stairs. Craftsman elements include a multi-light Craftsman window at the gable end, two-thirds-height multi-light sidelights, exposed beams, extended and elaborated rafter ends at the front gable, and decorative wood detail at the gable peak. Other architectural elements include two obscured single-leaf doors and windows obscured by metal awnings. Replacement porch details minimally lessens integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2429 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges and finials. An inset, full-width porch is supported by decorative metal supports and is accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed beams, exposed rafter tails, a multi-light window in the gable, and obscured sash windows. Other architectural elements include a single-leaf door with sidelights and transoms and metal awnings. Alterations to the porch supports minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2432 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1900.* This house has had stylistic elements removed, but retains its original form and design as seen on the 1937-51 Sanborn map. It is a two-story wood-frame building, on piers, covered with asbestos siding. The main roof is a side-gable and it has one story shed-roofs on three sides, including a one bay covered entrance. All roofs are surfaced with asphalt shingles. Architectural features include one two-over two double-hung wood window and replacement jalousie windows within the original window openings. The doors are obscured by metal screen doors. Although this house has been altered, its main alterations, including the asbestos siding, date from the period of significance and the house retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2435 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in

weatherboard siding. The roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two replacement cast-iron decorative supports. A set of concrete stairs flanked by a cast iron railing approaches the porch. Craftsman elements include exposed decorative (false) beams, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, decoratively shaped fascia-board, multi-light entry door paired with matching sidelights, decorative gable ridge vent, and a decorative gable window. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-six wood windows (some paired), wood screens, and metal awnings covering the rear windows. This house retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2437-2439 Jasmine Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1970.* This house is a multiple residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2440 Jasmine Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood frame structure set on a combination of an infilled brick pier foundation and continuous concrete block foundation and clad in asbestos shingle siding and vertical board siding. The main roof is front gabled and covered in asbestos shingles with clay finials. A secondary roof front-gabled covers a projecting front entry addition accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, overhanging eaves, false beams, and lattice vent in the gable. Other architectural elements include a brick off-ridge chimney, six-over-six, one-over-one, two-over-two, and four-over-four replacement windows, and a single-leaf door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the infilling of the original front porch, the new front porch addition, and the replacement of doors and windows diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2441-2443 Jasmine Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Stacked Duplex is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a hipped roof with a small front-gabled dormer covered in asphalt shingles. A projecting two-story hip-roofed porch has been enclosed with vinyl siding and metal replacement windows. The replacement entry doors are sheltered by an attached one-bay shed roofed canopy, resting on square metal posts. Craftsman elements that remain include the overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, and a fixed sash diamond-pattern wood sash window in the dormer. Other architectural elements include two-over-two, horizontal muntin aluminum windows and a small six-over-six replacement window. Numerous changes to the windows, doors, porch, and siding diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2446 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on pier foundation and clad in asbestos siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges. A secondary front-gable covers a two-thirds-width projecting porch supported by decorative metal supports accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed beams, exposed rafter tails, six-over-two sash wood windows, and a single-leaf door with transom. Other architectural elements include replacement one-over-one sash wood windows, and a window in the front gable altered into a vent. Alterations to the siding and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2448 Jasmine Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is one-story wood-frame structure set on a perimeter foundation wall and clad in brick veneer. The cross gable roof is surfaced with asphalt shingles. A

small, one-bay projecting porch has a gable roof supported by brick-clad box columns. Craftsman elements that remain include the overhanging eaves and false beams. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows, a louvered replacement attic vent, and a single-leaf replacement door. A detached one-car garage has been similarly altered, with an enclosed opening and brick veneer. A wide, concrete walkway, bordered by hedges has been placed in the center of the front landscaping. This property has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Changes to the siding, porch, and windows diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2451-2453 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is hipped with a half-width front gable at the main façade. All are covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with a full-width inset brick porch with a front gable over one half. The porch is supported by brick piers that extend to the ground and there are two sets of concrete stairs with brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, extended rafter ends at the main façade, brick porch piers that extend to the ground, and a Craftsman window at the gable end. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlight transoms. Other architectural elements include six-over-two wood windows and two single-leaf multi-light doors with matching sidelights. Removal of some porch details minimally lessens integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2456-2458 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in wood siding and stucco. The main roof is a clipped front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a full-width, inset, porch with a clipped front gable over one end and a clipped side gable at the other end, all supported by a stuccoed pier and semicircular arch assemblage. The porch has metal rails, decorative iron supports, and two sets of concrete stairs with curved wing walls. Craftsman elements include wide eaves, attic vent at the gable peak, exposed rafter tails, extended and elaborated rafter ends, knee braces, six-over-two wood windows, and multi-light sidelights at each single-leaf door. Mediterranean Revival elements including the stuccoed front porch with pier and semicircular arch assemblage remain. Replacement doors and a shed roof addition at the side of the house near the rear minimally lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows strong workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2457-2459 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1915.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-and-a-half story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a side gable covered in diamond shaped asbestos shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by clustered box columns. A set of concrete stairs approach the porch. Craftsman elements include a front gable dormer, exposed rafter tails, decorative (false) beams, overhanging eaves, clustered box columns, decoratively shaped fascia-board, and decorative paired gable window. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-six wood windows (some paired) and a pair of single-leaf multi-light doors flanked by matching sidelights. This house retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2461-2463 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in wood siding and stucco. The main roof is a hip with a one-third-width front gable at the

main façade. All are covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a full-width inset porch with a front gable over one-third. The porch is supported by a stuccoed pier and arch assemblage and there are two sets of concrete stairs with stuccoed curved wing walls. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails and beams, and extended and elaborated rafter ends at the main façade. Other architectural elements include six-over-six wood windows and two single-leaf multi-light doors with matching sidelights. This structure retains strong integrity of materials, design, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2464 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asbestos shingles with a tiled ridgeline. The main façade is asymmetrical with a full-width, inset, wood porch with tapered wood columns. There is a half-width concrete stair with brick wing walls leading to the porch. Colonial Revival elements include columns. Other architectural elements include a one-over-one metal sash window, six-over-six wood windows, a brick ridge chimney, a covered window in the gable, and a single-leaf entry door. One replacement window and vinyl siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2475 Jasmine Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935*. This Small House is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a side gable with a stepped side gable wing, all covered in asphalt shingles. There is a hipped roof carport addition off of the wing with a closed storage area and a breezeway. The carport is supported by wood posts and the carport roof is covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with an inset quarter-width porch at the corner supported by turned wood replacement posts. The porch has replacement wood rails. Architectural elements include a low- to medium-pitched roof, wide eaves, tow-over-two metal sash windows, a single-leaf door, decorative vergeboards, and a bay window with a shed roof. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. According to Sanborn maps updated to 1964, the stepped side gable wing was added to the house after to the period of significance. Given this, and the fact that the wing is highly visible from the street, and that the addition is a major change to the original footprint of the building, integrity of design is lost. The addition of vinyl siding and changes to porch materials lessen integrity of materials and workmanship. Although this house retains integrity of location and setting, overall this property no longer conveys its historic character and integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

2476 Jasmine Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Single with Camelback is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure with a two-story camelback addition, set on piers, and clad in brick veneer. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width, enclosed porch is carried by Mediterranean Revival style twisted columns in groups of three. Other architectural elements include obscured windows and an obscured entry. Numerous alterations, including the application of brick veneer and changes to the camelback diminish integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2478 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is side-gabled covered in asphalt shingle. An inset full-width porch is supported by box columns set on piers and is accessed by brick steps with brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include a dormer window, four-over-one and six-over-one sash windows, overhanging eaves, an exterior brick chimney, and a single-leaf door with a transom. Alterations to the siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this

house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2479-2481 Jasmine Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Storefront/Commercial Building is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in fiber cement siding. The front gable roof is surfaced with asphalt composition shingles. A half-width inset front porch is supported by a battered porch column on a high concrete plinth. Craftsman elements include the porch column, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, and a vertical slat wood attic vent. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows, small six-light fixed sashes, and single-leaf replacement doors. Alterations such as changes to the siding, doors, and windows and the changes made to the commercial portion of the façade (right side) lessen this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2482 Jasmine Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles and features a dormer window. A half-width inset front porch is supported by decorative metal supports and accessed via concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, knee brackets, a dormer window with six lights, and a few six-over-two sash wood windows. Other architectural elements include a replacement bay window on the facade, replacement four-over-four windows, and a single-leaf replacement front door with an inset oval light. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the replacement siding, porch supports, windows, and door diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2502 Jasmine Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It has a one-story front and a rear two-story addition, not constructed during the period of significance. It is a wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in fiber cement siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A half-width projecting front gabled porch is supported by tapered box columns set on stuccoed piers and accessed by concrete steps with wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, the porch supports, and exposed beams. Other architectural elements include a single-leaf replacement door, and replacement six-over-six windows. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the two story addition, the replacement siding, and the replacement doors and windows diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2503 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in weatherboard siding and stucco. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary hipped roof covers a half-width projecting porch supported by stuccoed double-height pier and arch assemblage accessed by L-shaped concrete steps. A single garage with a replacement overhead door is located on the side elevation. Craftsman elements include the arched openings on the porch. Other architectural elements include a replacement single-leaf door, replacement double-leaf doors and replacement six-over-six sash windows. Alterations to doors and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2506 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding and stucco. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gable covers a half-width projecting porch supported by stuccoed pier and arch assemblage accessed by concrete steps with wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, lattice vent, six-over-two sash wood windows, and partial-height sidelights flanking a replacement door. Alterations to the front door minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2509 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in weatherboard siding and stucco. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary hipped roof covers a partially inset half-width porch supported by stuccoed double-height piers and accessed by L-shaped concrete steps. Below the porch is a single garage with a replacement overhead door. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves and six-over-two sash wood windows. Other architectural elements include a single-leaf entry door. Replacement of the entry door and the garage door minimally lessens integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials. This structure also retains integrity of design, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2510 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on rough faced concrete masonry piers and clad in wood siding and stucco. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a half-width front gable projecting stuccoed porch supported by Tuscan columns set on stuccoed piers. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, extended and elaborate rafter ends at the main façade, exposed beams, curved openings between porch supports, and two-over-one wood windows. Colonial Revival elements include fanlight transoms and a replacement paneled single-leaf door with sidelights. Other architectural elements include a concrete stair with stuccoed wing walls. This house retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2513 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in weatherboard siding and stucco. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles and clay ridges. A secondary hipped roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by pier and arch assemblage accessed by concrete steps. Below the porch, the former garage has been infilled with siding to match the rest of the house and a single-leaf door, although the original opening is still evident. Architectural elements include six-over-two sash wood windows and replacement double-leaf doors. Alterations to the doors and garage minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, design, association, and feeling.

2518 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges. A secondary hip-and-gabled roof covers a projecting full-width porch supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers and accessed by concrete steps with wing walls. Craftsman elements include the porch columns, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, a brick

ridge chimney, diamond-shaped windows in the front gables, six-over-two sash wood windows, and a single-leaf door with multi-light sidelights and transom. This house retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2519 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges and finials. A secondary front-gabled roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by stuccoed columns and accessed by concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed beams, a lattice vent in the front gable, six-over-two sash wood windows, and a single-leaf door with partial height sidelights. Colonial Revival elements include the porch supports. Alterations to the siding minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2522 Jasmine Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a side gable covered in diamond-shaped asphalt shingles, with a clay tile ridge. A projecting one-bay entry, an enclosed porch, is sheltered by a front-gabled roof and faced with plywood siding. Architectural elements include six-over-six double-hung wood windows; one two-over-two horizontal mullion aluminum window; a triple aluminum window comprised of a pair of jalousie windows flanking a larger fixed sash; and a single-leaf replacement door. The former garage on the left side of the façade has been infilled with siding and the tripartite window mentioned above. This property has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the windows, doors, garage, and porch diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2523 Jasmine Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in brick veneer. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridge tiles. The secondary front gable covers a two-thirds width porch is supported by arch and pier assemblage and accessed via concrete steps with wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed beams, the porch supports, and lattice vent in the gable. Other architectural elements include a single-leaf door with sidelights and one-over-one replacement sash windows. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the addition of brick veneer and the replacement of doors and windows diminish this house's integrity of materials and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2524 Jasmine Street. Non-Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence that has been converted into a single residence and features elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in fiber cement siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary shed roof covers a full-width projecting porch supported by paired box columns set on stuccoed piers accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, rafter tails, the stuccoed piers, and lattice vent. Other architectural elements include replacement one-over-one sash windows and a replacement single-leaf door with sidelights. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the siding, doors, windows, and form diminish this house's integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2531-2533 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in wood siding and stucco. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width, inset porch supported by a stuccoed pier and arch assemblage as well as half columns resting on a closed stuccoed balustrade. There is a single set of concrete stairs with curved wing walls and a metal rail leading to the porch. Craftsman elements include wide eaves, a mixed-style Craftsman and Colonial Revival vent at the gable end, exposed rafter tails, knee braces, extended and elaborated rafter ends, and six-over-two wood windows. Colonial Revival elements include multi-pane single-leaf doors with fanlight transoms and matching sidelights. Replacement single-leaf doors on the side elevations and a shed roof addition at the side of the house near the rear minimally lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows strong workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains strong integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2534 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-and-a-half story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles, which is pierced by one brick chimney centrally located at the ridge peak and a gabled dormer on the façade. An inset, full-width porch features oversized stuccoed brick columns carrying arches. A set of concrete stairs flanked by curvilinear masonry wing-walls approaches the center of the porch base. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, false beams, decorative windows in the gable, and decorative entry doors with matching multi-light sidelights. Other architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows and added cast iron porch railings. Alterations to the windows minimally lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials. This house also retains integrity of workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2537 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a side gable covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges and finials. A full-width inset porch is supported by triple clustered box columns set on brick piers accessed by concrete steps with brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, and four-over-two and eight-over-two sash wood windows. Other architectural elements include a single-leaf door obscured by a screen door. This home has few exterior alterations; its integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling are strong.

2540 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1910.* This house has been converted to a single residence and features elements of the Free Classic Queen Anne, Craftsman, and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-and-a-half story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in synthetic slate. Two decorative metal vents have been installed on the ridge line. There is a Palladian window in the gable end on the main façade. This gable end is covered in fish scale shingles. The full-width, inset porch is supported by four Tuscan columns. A short flight of concrete steps with simple wing walls is centered on the main façade. Another set of wooden steps leads from the two-tracked driveway on the right side up to the porch. A single-leaf door centered on the façade is flanked by sidelights and surmounted by a transom. There is a multi-light single-leaf door with a large rectangular glass panel and a transom to each side of the center hall door. Architectural elements include original two-over-two double-hung wood windows, multi-light transoms and sidelights matching the entry doors, and replacement one-over-one double-hung windows. There is a cross gable in the center of the house ending on each side with a canted bay window. A two-tracked driveway runs down

each side of the house. This house retains strong integrity of design, workmanship, materials, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2541 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is side-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles and clay ridges. An inset full-width porch is supported by triple clustered box columns set on brick piers and accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, six-over-two and eight-over-two sash wood windows, and a single-leaf door. Alterations to the siding and the boxing of the eaves minimally lessens integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2542 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in weatherboard and vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges. A secondary gable covers a full-width projecting porch supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers accessed by concrete steps with wing walls. Craftsman elements include the porch columns, overhanging eaves, exposed beams, lattice vent, and exposed rafter tails. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows, a replacement single-leaf door with shuttered sidelights, an original multi-light door on the façade, and a brick ridge chimney. Alterations to the siding, windows, and door lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2546 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in aluminum siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gable covers a screened two-thirds-width projecting porch supported by stuccoed piers accessed by concrete steps with wing walls. Craftsman elements include the porch columns, overhanging eaves, exposed beams, exposed rafter tails, two thirds height sidelights at the front door, and lattice vent. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows, a replacement single-leaf door, and a stuccoed ridge chimney. Alterations to the siding and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2547 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Shotgun Double is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding and stucco. The main roof is a clipped front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two large brick columns. Two brick pedestal columns with cast iron railings are also located on the porch. A set of concrete stairs with cast iron railings approach the porch from the left side. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, decorative (false) braces, overhanging eaves, oversized brick columns, and decoratively shaped fascia-board. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-six replacement windows and one single-leaf, replacement door flanked by full height sidelights. Alterations to the windows and doors lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains other historic materials. This house also retains integrity of workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2549-2551 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A

secondary hipped-roofed covers a projecting full-width porch is supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers and is accessed by concrete steps with brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, knee brackets, a single-leaf door with multi-light transom, and a multi-light window lattice vent in the front gable. Other architectural elements include replacement one-over-one sash windows. Alterations to the windows lessen the integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2550 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in metal roofing. A secondary front-gabled roof covers a half-width porch supported by tapered box columns set on stuccoed piers accessed by concrete steps with stucco wing walls. A flat-roofed extension is supported by a decorative cast iron support. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, multi-light entry door, and a single-leaf door. Other architectural elements include replacement one-over-one sash windows and an added replacement single-leaf door. Alterations such as the windows, door, and siding diminish this house's integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and displays workmanship it its remaining stylistic elements. This property also retains sufficient design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2553-2555 Jasmine Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood frame structure set on piers and is clad in wood siding. It has a gable roof covered with asphalt shingles. The building features a half-width, inset porch supported by a replacement, decorative cast iron column. The other half of the porch, which was originally a full width porch, has been enclosed. A secondary gable with decorative shingles supported on turned columns shelters the new entry. The concrete stairs on each side of the porch are flanked by simply detailed concrete wing walls. Craftsman elements that remain include the attic vent grill and a multi-paned rectangular window underneath. Other architectural elements include double-hung six-over-six or one-over-one replacement windows and replacement doors with decorative iron security doors. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the siding, windows, and doors, and enclosure of the porch diminish this houses' integrity of material, workmanship, and design. The front yard has been completely paved which weakens it integrity of setting. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due of significant alterations.

2556 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in aluminum siding and stucco. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges. A secondary hipped roof covers a half-width projecting porch supported by triple clustered Tuscan columns set on stuccoed piers accessed by L-shaped steps with wing walls. A garage with a replacement overhead door is located below the porch. Colonial Revival elements include the porch columns and the fanlight transoms on the façade. Craftsman elements include the single-leaf door with matching multi-light sidelights. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows. Alterations to the windows and siding minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2557-2559 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-

width porch is supported by three, replacement cast-iron decorative supports. Two sets of concrete stairs serve to enter each side of the home. Craftsman elements include knee braces, overhanging eaves (which have been boxed), and a decorative gable window. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-two wood windows (some paired) and a pair of single-leaf doors flanked by shuttered sidelights. This house retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2560 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence that has been converted into a multiple residence and features elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in aluminum siding and stucco. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges. A secondary hipped roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by stuccoed double-height piers and accessed by L-shaped concrete steps with wing walls. Below the porch is located a single garage altered into the entrance for a lower apartment with security bars and a single-leaf replacement door. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves and multi-light-over-one wood windows. Colonial Revival elements include six-over-six sash wood windows, an obscured fanlight, and a single-leaf door with sidelights and fanlight. There are hurricane shutters placed over several of the window openings, but original wood windows are extant underneath. Alterations to the garage door and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2563-2565 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by three tapered box columns that rest on stuccoed piers. A set of concrete stairs flanked by a cast iron railing approaches the porch. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, knee braces, exposed rafter tails, porch columns, and multi-light gable window. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-two wood windows and a multi-light single-leaf door paired with matching multi-light sidelights. This house retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling

2566 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with a half-width front gable projecting porch supported by grouped Tuscan columns. Craftsman elements include exposed beams, knee braces, wide eaves, six-over-two wood windows, and decorative sloped wood awnings. Colonial Revival elements include fanlight transoms and multi-light sidelights. Other architectural elements include a brick chimney on slope. This structure retains integrity of materials, design, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2603 Jasmine Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1925 store on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2609 Jasmine Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1925 store on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2613 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This building is a commercial storefront with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame building, on piers and a concrete foundation wall, clad with vinyl siding. A shallow-pitched gable roof is surfaced with asphalt shingles, and concealed behind a stepped parapet. A full-width shed-roofed canopy, surfaced with corrugated

metal roofing and supported by knee braces, shelters the storefront. A shed-roofed addition is located at the rear. Architectural features include a recessed storefront entry, with angled sides and a single-leaf glazed wood panel door. A second glazed, paneled wood door and a six-over-one double-hung wood window are located to the right of the first storefront entry. The alteration of replacement siding to this building does not significantly weaken its integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2619 Jasmine Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This commercial building has no architectural style. It is a one-story building, constructed with painted concrete masonry walls on a concrete slab-on-grade foundation. It has a shallow pitched front gable roof, surfaced with corrugated metal roofing. Architectural features include a large false Mansard parapet, surfaced with corrugated metal roofing. The front wall is surfaced with large format bricks and wood siding. A single window has been infilled with plywood, and the entry door is a single-leaf glazed panel door with one sidelight. Alterations to this building, including the parapet and changes to the storefront, diminish this building's integrities of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2620-2622 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Small House Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a concrete block pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a side gable covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is symmetrical with a projecting full-width, brick terrace with decorative metal rails and a single set of centered concrete stairs. A projecting centered front gable covers recessed paired entries with arched openings. Colonial Revival elements include six-over-six sash wood windows, paired windows with fanlight transoms, and a round window in the front gable. Tudor Revival elements include two round-arched doorways leading to a recessed entry with two single-leaf, round-arched entry doors, and highly pitched gable roofs. Other architectural elements include exposed rafter tails, and some two-over-two replacement windows. Replacement windows minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2621-2623 Jasmine Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow with attached Shotgun Single is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in fiber cement siding. The main roof is front-gabled covered in asphalt shingle with clay ridges. Two separate porches are located at the separated front entries. One porch, on the left, is covered by a projecting front-gable supported tapered box columns set on brick piers. The other projecting front-gabled porch, on the right, is infilled. Craftsman elements that remain include lattice in the gables, overhanging eaves, and columns on brick piers. Architectural elements include a pair of replacement single-leaf front doors, six-over-six replacement sash windows, and boxed overhanging eaves. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the replacement windows, doors, alteration of the fenestration pattern, enclosure of one of the porches, and new siding diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2624-2626 Jasmine Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with a half-width porch with wood, tapered box columns and wood balustrades. Craftsman elements that remain include curved openings between the columns and tapered columns. Other architectural elements include two-over-two aluminum replacement windows, a single-leaf multi-light door with sidelights, and two modern tri-

partite windows. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Replacement windows and doors, the partial enclosure of the porch, and the handicap ramp to the side diminish this house's integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2631 Jasmine Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front facing gable covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gable covers a half-width porch projecting that has been enclosed with vinyl siding and a large picture window. A metal shed roof awning spans the other half of the elevation. Architectural elements include a brick ridge chimney, one-over-one replacement windows, a single-leaf wooden door, and a rear addition with an attached corrugated metal shed roof carport. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the enclosed porch, rear addition, shed roof awning and carport, and changes to windows and doors diminish this house’s integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property’s integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2633-2635 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Stacked Duplex is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in fiber cement siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. A two-story, one-third width, projecting porch is sheltered by a gable roof and supported by decorative metal supports. Craftsman elements include the exposed rafter tails and vent in the gable. Other architectural elements include two-over-two replacement horizontal mullion aluminum windows and single-leaf replacement doors. Alterations to the siding, windows, and doors, lessen integrity of materials and workmanship. However, this property retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2634-2636 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width inset porch supported by tapered half-height wood columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground. The porch has two sets of concrete stairs with stepped brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, extended and elaborated rafter ends at the front gable, knee braces, two single-leaf doors with lights in the upper half and inset panels in the lower half, half-height multi-light sidelights, tapered half-height wood columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground, and a Craftsman window in the gable end. Other architectural elements include six-over-six wood windows. This house has many historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2640-2642 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width inset porch is supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers and decorative metal supports on brick piers and accessed by metal steps. Below the porch is a pair of garages with replacement overhead metal doors. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, knee brackets, a multi-light window in the front gable, a pair of single-leaf doors with partial-height multi-light sidelights surmounted by multi-light fanlights, and six-over-two sash wood windows. Alterations to the siding and garage doors minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2643 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles with a tiled ridgeline. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width inset porch supported by tapered one-third-height wood columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground. The porch has one set of concrete stairs with stepped brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include exposed beams, paired Craftsman multi-light windows in the gable end, and tapered one-third-height wood columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground. Other architectural elements include a brick chimney on ridge, a brick chimney on slope, and one-over-one replacement windows. Replacement of doors at the main façade with a synthetic window and a double-leaf door, and vinyl siding and windows lessens integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2644 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard and aluminum siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges. A secondary shed roof covers a screened, full-width porch supported by bracketed posts and accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, overhanging eaves, a vent in the front gable, a single-leaf door, and six-over-two sash wood windows. Alterations to the siding and porch lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2649 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles with a tiled ridgeline. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width inset porch decorative cast iron supports and rails. The porch has one set of concrete stairs. Craftsman elements include paired Craftsman multi-light windows in the gable end and a single-leaf door with half-height multi-light sidelights. Other architectural elements include two-over-two replacement windows and a tripartite window (was formerly a door with sidelights like the remaining entry) . Removal of eave and porch details and replacement of a door at the main façade with a window lessens integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains other historic materials, including the wood siding, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2650 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridge tiles. A secondary front gabled roof covers a half-width porch supported by decorative metal supports and accessed via side facing concrete steps. Craftsman elements that remain include knee braces. Other architectural elements include an obscured single-leaf door and two-over-two wood sash windows. Alterations such as replaced siding and porch supports, and removal of roof and porch details diminish integrity of design, materials, and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its remaining stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2653-2655 Jasmine Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double has been converted to a single residence and features elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on rusticated concrete block piers and clad in fiber cement and vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width inset porch is supported by two

tapered box columns set on rusticated masonry pedestals. One set of stairs with wing walls leads to the porch. Craftsman elements include the box columns, rusticated masonry and gable attic vent. Other architectural elements include a centered front entrance flanked by two eight light fixed windows. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as extensive changes to the façade, siding, and replacement doors and windows diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2659 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges. A secondary hip and side gable covers a projecting porch with arches supported by tapered stucco columns set on stuccoed piers accessed by brick steps with brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include the porch columns, overhanging eaves, exposed beams, and a single-leaf door. Other architectural elements include a replacement stained glass window in the front gable, and six-over-six replacement sash windows. Alterations to the siding and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2664 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Mediterranean Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in vinyl siding and stucco. The main roof is a cross gable with a stepped gable front. The roofs are covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with a slightly off-center one-quarter-width stoop leading to a recessed arched entryway flanked by twisted-shaft columns. Over the recessed entry is a stepped front gable roof. Mediterranean Revival elements include the paired recessed arched openings, twisted columns, and stucco. Architectural elements include the three-over-two paired arched wood windows, two-over-two metal sash replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door. Alterations to the windows and siding lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains strong integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2665 Jasmine Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring a few elements of the Colonial Revival style. Most other details have been removed. It is a one-story wood frame structure set on set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front-gable covered in asphalt shingles and has a terra cotta cockscomb at the front peak. A projecting secondary gable-on-hip roof extends over a full-width concrete porch with three metal supports and decorative metal railings. Two sets of stairs lead to the porch, with one on the left front and the other located on the right side with a path to the driveway. Colonial Revival elements that remain include the period revival trim on the façade around the two entrances. Other architectural elements include ridge tiles on the main and secondary roofs and a hip roof rear addition. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as replacement siding, the removal of porch and stylistic elements, and the infill of fenestration to fit replacement windows diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2668 Jasmine Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1925 single residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2674-2676 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in tile. The main façade is

symmetrical with a full-width inset porch supported by tapered half-height wood columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground. The porch has metal rails and two sets of concrete replacement stairs. Craftsman elements include tapered half-height wood columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, extended and elaborated rafter ends at the main façade, decorative wood detail at the gable peak, a Craftsman window at the gable end, six-over-two wood windows, and two single-leaf wood doors with divided lights and matching multi-light sidelights. Other architectural elements include a brick chimney on ridge. Replacement of concrete stairs at the main façade minimally lessens integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains strong integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2675 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and in asphalt shingles with tile ridges. A secondary hipped roof covers a half-width projecting porch supported by box columns and accessed by brick steps. Other architectural elements include six-over-six wood sash windows and a replacement single-leaf door with sidelights. Alterations to the door and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship, however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, design, association, and feeling.

2677 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gabled roof covers a projecting half-width porch with parapet walls supported by tapered box columns on stuccoed parapet wall and accessed by L-shaped concrete steps. Below the porch is located a single garage with wood overhead door. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, six-over-two sash wood windows, and a single-leaf multi-light door with matching sidelights. Alterations to siding minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2679-2681 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles, which is pierced by a brick chimney at the ridge peak towards the rear of the building. A projecting hipped roof covers a full-width porch which is supported by clustered, tapered box columns set atop stucco pedestals. Two sets of concrete stairs with understated masonry wing walls approach the porch at each entrance. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, decorative (false) braces, overhanging eaves, porch columns, and decoratively shaped fascia-board. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-two wood windows (some paired and/or covered by screens) and a pair of single-leaf replacement doors. This house retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2686 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1955.* This Bungalow is a single residence with no architectural style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete masonry piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a half-width partially inset hip roof porch with decorative cast iron rails and supports. Architectural elements include an obscured tri-partite picture window, two-over-two metal sash windows, one-over-one replacement windows, and a single-leaf door. Replacement windows and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains

other historic materials and shows sufficient workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2701 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is side-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges and finials. A secondary front-gable covers a projecting two-thirds-width porch supported by tapered box columns set on rusticated concrete block piers accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, knee brackets, the porch columns, and three-over-two sash wood windows. Other architectural elements include a single-leaf door with sidelights. This home does not have any exterior alterations; its integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling are strong.

2704-2706 Jasmine Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Bungalow has been converted into a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is one-and-one-half-story wood frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a side gable surfaced with asphalt shingles and features a large gable-roofed dormer, also surfaced with vinyl siding. The eaves and soffits have been covered with vinyl. An inset full-width porch is supported by paired wood box columns supported by high stucco-clad plinths. A small, shed-roofed projection is located on one side, and a larger square projection is located on the other side, with a balcony above, sheltered by a shed roof supported by square wood posts. Craftsman elements include the porch columns and overhanging eaves (which have been boxed). Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows and two single-leaf replacement doors. Alterations such as changes to the siding, fenestration pattern, and windows, and the new front gable diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2705-2707 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on rough face masonry piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width, inset, rusticated masonry porch. The porch has metal rails, two sets of concrete stairs, and decorative cast iron supports with rusticated masonry bases. Craftsman elements include wide eaves, attic vent at the gable peak, exposed rafter tails, six-over-two wood windows, porch supports with rusticated masonry bases, and half-height multi-light sidelights. Other architectural elements include a brick chimney on ridge and two single-leaf doors. Replacement porch columns minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2708-2710 Jasmine Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1975.* This house is a multiple residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2711 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two replacement cast-iron decorative supports. A set of concrete stairs flanked by a cast iron railing approaches the porch. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, entry door paired with multi-light sidelights, and decorative gable ridge vent. Other architectural elements include double-hung, four-over-two wood windows, a screened door, replacement porch base foundation, and cast iron porch railings. Despite the alterations to the porch, this house retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2713 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation type and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges and finials. A secondary gable covers a half-width porch supported by decorative metal supports and accessed by concrete steps. Architectural elements include an obscured single-leaf door with multi-light sidelights, replacement one-over-one windows, wooden window screens, and an on-ridge brick chimney with clay chimney pot. Alterations to the windows and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other materials and shows sufficient workmanship. This house also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2717 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation type and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gable covers a half-width porch supported by tapered box columns set on stuccoed piers and accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include the porch columns, overhanging eaves, partial-height multi-light sidelights, and six-over-six wood windows. Other architectural elements include a single-leaf replacement door. Alterations to the door and eaves minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2721 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a double gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a half-width front gable projecting porch supported by box columns. Craftsman elements include exposed beams, wood detail within the gable peak, half-height sidelights, exposed rafter tails, wide eaves, and exposed rafter ends at the main façade. Colonial Revival elements include box columns. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows. Replacement windows, a replacement single-leaf door, and an added rail on the porch minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2723-2725 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Stacked Duplex is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable and covered in asphalt shingles. A double-stack half-width projecting porch is sheltered by a gable roof supported by decorative metal supports. A concrete exterior stair has been added to the façade to provide access to the second story. Craftsman elements include the overhanging eaves and decorative beams. Other architectural elements include six-over-two double-hung wood sash windows and two single-leaf entry doors with multi-light sidelights. Alterations, including changes to the porches and siding have diminished this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship; however this property retains other historic materials, conveys workmanship through its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This property also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2733-2735 Jasmine Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Shotgun Double has been converted into a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a concrete foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The original full-width porch has been infilled and a new one-fourth-width front gable entry supported on simple fluted Doric columns has been added. The stairs to the front door are concrete and have a simple painted metal hand rail. Architectural elements include one-over-one and six-over-six replacement windows with inoperable shutters and a single-leaf replacement

door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the windows, door, siding, and porch as well as the conversion from a double to a single diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2736 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by decorative metal supports and is accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, and a lattice vent in the front gable. Other architectural elements include an obscured single-leaf door with partial height sidelights and obscured wood windows. Alterations to the porch supports minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2738 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1923.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on rusticated concrete block piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The small triangular attic vent beneath the peak of the gable has been covered over. The full-width inset porch is supported on replacement square wood posts with a simple wood railing and decorative iron hand rails. The entrance is accented by a wood lattice panel spanning between the second and third posts. The concrete stairs to the porch are centered on the main façade. A single-leaf door with a decorative iron security door is flanked by partial height multi-light sidelights and is centered on the main façade. Architectural elements include four-over-two, double-hung wood windows. A simple post and beam carport has been constructed on the right side of the building and obscures the façade of the ell. Alterations to the porch and siding and the addition of the carport lessen integrity of materials and workmanship, however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in stylistic elements. It retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2740 Jasmine Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Bungalow with Camelback is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure with a two story camelback, set on piers, and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a complex hip on the front section whereas the camelback is a side gable, all covered in asphalt shingles. The secondary hip covers a projecting half-width portion. A small flat roofed awning covers the attached concrete stoop with stairs flanked by cast iron railings. The area under this roof is an addition that was added sometime after 1951 as it does not appear on the 1937-51 Sanborn map. The camelback extends at one side to include a garage opening that has been infilled. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves and exposed rafter tails. Other architectural features include one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door. Alterations including a front right addition, replacement windows and doors, changed fenestration pattern, and enclosure of the garage diminish this house's integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2742 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1955.* This Small House is a single residence with no architectural style. It is a one-story structure of wood-frame construction set on piers and clad in brick veneer. The main roof is covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines with a small front gable projecting. Architectural elements include two picture windows on the main façade as well as double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows, a single-leaf door, an uncovered stoop with decorative cast iron railing and a built in flower bed. This house retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2744 Jasmine Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story structure, with a two-story rear addition of wood-frame construction set on concrete block piers and clad in fiber cement siding. The roof is a side gable with a small front gable ell covered in asphalt siding with tiled ridgelines. The front gable ell covers an enclosed porch with an uncovered modified stoop. Architectural elements include double-hung six-over-six replacement windows, a picture window, and a replacement single-leaf door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the enclosure of the porch, two-story addition, fiber cement siding, and replacement windows and doors have diminished this house's integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2745-2747 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure, set on piers, and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a clipped front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The openings are double-hung, six-over-two wood windows and a pair of single-leaf doors flanked by matching full height multi-light sidelights. An inset, full-width porch features three brick columns and two sets of concrete stairs flanked by masonry wing-walls with cast iron railings. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, decorative (false) beams, triangular brackets under the roof gables, overhanging eaves, oversized brick columns, and a decorative gable window with battered trim. Other architectural elements include decorative entry door with matching sidelights and six-over-two, double-hung wood sash windows (some paired). Minor alterations include the addition of cast iron railings on the porch. This house retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2746-2748 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled covered in asphalt shingle. An inset full-width porch is supported by decorative metal supports and accessed by concrete steps. A pair of garages are located below the porch and feature both wood and replacement metal overhead doors. Craftsman elements include a lattice attic vent in the front gable, overhanging eaves, and exposed rafter tails. Other architectural elements include six-over-six and six-over-two sash wood windows and a pair of single-leaf multi-light doors with matching sidelights. Alterations to the porch and garage doors lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2750 Jasmine Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad with vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles, as are the side gable ell and the rear shed roof. The main façade features a full-width projecting porch with two replacement decorative metal supports and matching railings. The ell has a full-width projecting enclosed porch with jalousie windows and a flat roof (added after 1951). Architectural elements include two-over-two metal replacement windows obscured by screens and decorative metal, a replacement louvered gable vent, a boarded original gable window on the ell, and a rectangular plate glass picture window on the façade. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as changes to fenestration on the façade, addition of a large side porch, and extensive removal of stylistic elements diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2751 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set

on brick piers and clad in asbestos shingles. The main roof is a stepped front gable covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with a two-thirds-width front gable projecting porch supported by brick piers that continue to the ground. Craftsman elements include exposed beams, gable attic vent, exposed rafter ends at the main façade, overhanging eaves, and nine-over-one Prairie-style wood windows. Colonial Revival elements include fanlight transoms, sidelights, and an ocular window with decorative keystones in the gable end. Other architectural elements include a brick chimney on slope and a four-light casement window. A replacement single-leaf door minimally lessens integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2753-2755 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles which is pierced by one brick chimney centered at the rear ridge peak. An inset, full-width porch features three oversized brick pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns and two sets of concrete stairs flanked by masonry wing-walls which approach the porch. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, decorative (false) braces, overhanging eaves (which have been partially boxed), decorative entry doors with partial-height sidelights, a decorative gable window (partially infilled), and the porch columns. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-two wood windows. Application of vinyl siding lessens integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials. This house also retains strong integrity of workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2754 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a side gable with an intersecting hip with exposed rafter tails, all covered in asphalt shingles. There is a full-width inset lowered porch at the main façade with decorative cast iron supports. Architectural elements include one-over-one and two-over-two replacement windows and a single-leaf door with sidelights. Alterations to windows and the front porch lessen integrity of materials and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2760 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on rusticated concrete block piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles and a brick ridge chimney. The full-width inset porch is supported on simply detailed, paired round columns set on square brick piers and accessed by a set of concrete steps. Craftsman elements include the porch piers, overhanging eaves (which have been boxed), and exposed beams. Other architectural elements include six-over-six wood windows and a single-leaf replacement door flanked by partial-height multi-light sidelights. A paved driveway leads to a wood frame garage covered in vinyl siding located at the rear of the property. Alterations to the siding and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship, however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This house also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2763 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in fiber cement siding and board-and-batten within the gable ends. The main roof is a cross gable covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with a steeply pitched front gable with a concrete stoop and round-arched door beneath. Architectural elements include a brick off-ridge chimney and one-over-one replacement windows. Alterations to windows

and siding lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2765 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in asbestos shingle siding. The main roof is front-gabled covered in asphalt shingle with clay ridges. A full-width inset porch is supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers and accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, and the porch columns. Other architectural elements include a single-leaf door with sidelights and six-over-six sash wood windows. This home appears to have few alterations; its integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling are strong.

2766 Jasmine Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1995.* This house is a single residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2769 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary front-gable covers a projecting three quarter-width porch supported by decorative metal supports and accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, a single-leaf door, and six-over-two sash wood windows. Alterations to the porch supports minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2770 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in asbestos shingle siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges and finials. A full-width inset porch with parapet walls is supported by decorative metal supports set on brick piers and accessed by semi-circular concrete steps with wing walls. Craftsman elements include built-in planters on the parapet wall, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, and exposed beams. Other architectural elements include four-over-four and one-over-one replacement sash windows, a single-leaf door with partial-height multi-light sidelights, and decorative metal panels and arch at the porch. Alterations to the porch and windows minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2775 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gable covers a partially projecting porch supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers and accessed by concrete steps with wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, lattice vents in the gables, and the porch columns and piers. Other architectural elements include a single-leaf door with multi-light full height sidelights and two-over-two horizontal replacement sash windows. Alterations to the siding and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2778 Jasmine Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set

on piers and clad in wood siding and stucco. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. There is a side gable rear addition. The main façade is asymmetrical with a half-width front gable projecting stuccoed porch supported by stuccoed piers and arches. Craftsman elements include exposed beams, curved openings between porch supports, six-over-two wood windows, and overhanging eaves. Colonial Revival elements include fanlight transoms and a multi-light single-leaf door with matching sidelights. Other architectural elements include a multi-level concrete porch with metal rails and a small rear addition with four-light jalousie windows (added during the period of significance). The rear addition minimally lessens integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2411 Jonquil Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a multiple residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a wood-frame structure set on concrete foundation walls and clad in stucco. It is comprised of a two-story portion on the left and a one-story portion on the right, both of which are covered by a front-gable roof with the ridge located over the two-story portion and one slope extending over the one-story portion. A projecting bay at the one-story portion, likely an enclosed porch, is covered by a secondary front-gable roof. A half-width attached metal canopy is located at the front of the enclosed porch, sheltered by a flat roof supported by square posts. Architectural elements include diamond-shaped decorations placed into the stucco; one-over-one, four–over-four, and six-over-six replacement windows; and a single-leaf entry door. The upper windows are smaller than their frames, with the resulting gaps infilled with plywood filler pieces. This property has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the windows, doors, porch, and original garage opening diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2417 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in diamond-shaped asbestos shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two tapered box columns. A set of concrete stairs flanked by curvilinear masonry wing walls approach the porch. Craftsman elements include decorative (false) beam, overhanging eaves, tapered columns with strap work, decorative gable vent, and battered trim for a gable window (infilled). Colonial Revival elements include the fanlight transoms on the façade. Other architectural elements include double-hung, two-over-two wood windows and a single-leaf replacement door. This house retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2421 Jonquil Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1955.* This house is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers, with a stucco-clad foundation wall across the front, and clad in fiber cement siding. The main roof is a front-gable covered in asphalt composition shingles. A half-width porch, of concrete, is covered by a secondary gable roof supported by ornamental metal supports. Other architectural elements include a triple fixed-pane window under the porch, fixed pane and one-over one, six-over six, and three-over-three replacement windows, and a single-leaf paneled door. Changes to the siding, porch, and windows diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2425-2427 Jonquil Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on continuous foundation and clad in stucco and brick veneer. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by brick pier and arch assemblage and accessed by concrete steps. A pair of garages is located below the porch

and feature replacement overhead garage doors. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, knee brackets, and six-over-two sash wood windows. Other architectural elements include a lunette window in the gable, and a pair of replacement single-leaf doors with sidelights. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the brick veneer and added garage doors diminish integrity of materials, workmanship, design, and setting. Overall, this property no longer conveys its historic character and integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

2428 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a side gable with a steeply pitched small gable-over-entry, all covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. There is a concrete stoop with decorative metal rails leading to a single-leaf round-arched door. Architectural elements include original window openings obscured by hurricane shutters. Replacement siding lessens integrity of materials; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2430 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival and Craftsman styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in stone veneer and stucco. The main roof is a cross gable covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines, exposed rafter tails and plain wood vergeboards. The main façade is asymmetrical with a steeply pitched sloping front gable with a porch with metal rails and a round-arched door beneath. Architectural elements include six-over-six wood windows. Replacement siding minimally lessens integrity of materials, although it is possible it was applied during the period of significance. This house retains several other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains strong integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2431 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gable covers a partially projecting half-width porch supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers and accessed by concrete steps with brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed beams, and the porch columns. Other architectural elements include one-over-one horizontal replacement windows and a single-leaf door with sidelights. Alterations to the siding and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2432-2434 Jonquil Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure clad in brick veneer and vinyl siding in the gable. The roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The building features an inset, full-width porch supported by decorative iron columns with a matching iron railing and hand rails. The concrete steps to the porch are centered on the façade and are flanked by brick wing walls that have been designed as planters. Architectural elements include a brick ridge chimney, triangular metal roof vents, double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows, and single-leaf replacement doors with infilled flanking sidelights. Alterations including the application of brick veneer and replacement of the porch columns, windows, and doors diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2433 Jonquil Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a side gable with an intersecting rear gable portion. There is a small front gable entry and all portions of the roof are covered in asphalt shingles. There is a one-quarter-width stucco and tile porch with metal rails at the main façade beneath the front gable. The former garage on the right side of the façade has been infilled and covered with vinyl siding leaving no trace of the original opening. Architectural elements include one-over-one replacement metal sash windows, windows obscured by hurricane shutters, and a single-leaf door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as vinyl siding, infilling of the garage, and replacement windows diminish this house's integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2436 Jonquil Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary hipped roof covers a projecting full-width porch supported by decorative metal supports and accessed by a concrete split staircase. On the lower level, a single garage has been enclosed and infilled with a single-leaf door. Architectural elements include a replacement single-leaf main entry door and replacement two-over-two sash windows. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the siding, doors, and windows, change in window fenestration, and enclosure of the garage diminish this house's integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2437 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a rusticated concrete block pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a double gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset two-thirds-width front porch is supported by triple-clustered Tuscan columns and accessed by concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls located at the side of the porch. Colonial Revival elements include the porch supports, a multi-light single-leaf door with a fanlight transom and matching sidelights, and six-over-two sash wood windows. Alterations to siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2440 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a cross gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a three-quarter-width inset brick porch with a single square wood column and a large frieze. Colonial Revival elements include the porch columns and single-leaf door. Architectural elements include a projecting front gable bay containing a bay window, one-over-one replacement windows, and a double leaf door with exterior shutters. Replacement siding and windows lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains other historic materials and features. This structure also retains integrity of design, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2441 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a side jerkinhead covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary jerkinhead covers a half-width projecting porch supported by tapered box columns set on rusticated concrete block piers and accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed beams, the porch columns, a multi-light window in the gable, two-

over-two wood windows, and a single-leaf multi-light door with matching partial-height sidelights. Alterations to the siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2442 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable-with-pent covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridge tiles and a brick ridge chimney. There is a full-width, partially inset front porch supported on replacement decorative iron columns with a decorative iron railing. Concrete stairs lead up to the front porch. Architectural elements include six-over-six wood windows with Bermuda open louver shutters and a single-leaf, replacement six-panel door and storm door with a transom. A front-gable, two-story addition has been constructed at the rear of the house and is open on the first floor to function as a carport. There is a side entrance protected with a small cantilevered hip roof at the junction of the addition and the main house. Alterations to porch supports and siding and rear addition do affect integrity of design, materials, and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2445-2447 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width porch with a hip roof supported by half-height decorative cast iron columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground. The porch has two sets of concrete stairs with brick wing walls and metal rails. Craftsman elements include multi-light sidelights, exposed rafter tails, extended rafter ends at the main façade, six-over-two wood windows, and brick piers that extend to the ground. Other architectural elements include two obscured single-leaf doors. Removal of some eave and porch details and replacement of siding lessens integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2448 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gable covers a half-width partially projecting porch supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers and accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed beams, exposed rafter tails, a multi-light window in the front gable, and the porch columns. Other architectural elements include a single-leaf replacement door, obscured windows, a brick ridge chimney, and awnings on the side elevations. The replacement door minimally lessens integrity of materials; however this house retains many other historic materials. This house also retains integrity of design, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2449-2451 Jonquil Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Stacked Duplex is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in asbestos and vinyl siding. The hipped roof has a small hip-roofed dormer, both covered with asphalt shingles with clay tile ridges. A half-width, inset porch has been infilled with vinyl siding and replacement aluminum windows on the second level, and remains open on the first level. It is supported by replacement columns. A small, gable-roofed hood supported by knee braces is located over an entry door opposite the porch. Craftsman elements include the dormer, which has a multi-pane fixed sash wood window with an ornamental muntin pattern, and the hood over the entry door. Other architectural elements include a pair of six-light wood casement

windows, six-over-six double-hung wood windows, one-over-one aluminum windows, and single-leaf glazed entry doors, with the door at the porch flanked by shuttered sidelights. Alterations to the front porch and siding diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2457-2459 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a concrete block pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a jerkinhead covered in asbestos and asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width porch supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground. The porch has decorative metal rails and a single, centered concrete stair with brick wing walls and brick planters. Craftsman elements include the porch supports. Other architectural elements include two-over-two replacement sash windows and two single-leaf doors with multi-light sidelights. Replacement windows and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2458 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on pier foundation and clad in fiber cement siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary hipped roof covers a half-width projecting porch supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers and accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed beams, knee brackets, and the porch columns. Other architectural elements include a single-leaf replacement door, one-over-one replacement windows, and a brick ridge chimney. Alterations to the siding, door, and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2461-2463 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a concrete block pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a low-pitched front gable covered in diamond-patterned asbestos shingles with tiled ridgelines. A secondary hip-and-gable roofed full-width projecting porch is supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground. The porch has a metal handrail and two sets of concrete stairs with brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, six-over-two sash wood windows, multi-light single-leaf doors with matching multi-light sidelights, overhanging eaves, exposed beams, and a gable vent. Vinyl siding and one replacement door minimally lessens integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2500 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in diamond-patterned asbestos shingles with a tiled ridgeline. There is a rear one-story wood-frame ell volume clad in wood siding, set on a concrete masonry pier foundation, and a front gable roof covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a full-width inset porch supported by square posts. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, a Craftsman window in the gable end, and two-over-two wood windows. Other architectural elements include an obscured single-leaf door, a wood single-leaf door with three lights in the upper half, and sliding metal sash windows on the ell. Replacement porch supports and a few replacement windows lessen integrity of materials;

however, this house retains many other historic materials. This structure also retains integrity of design, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2501 Jonquil Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1975.* This house is a single. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2504-2506 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on rough face concrete masonry piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width inset porch supported by one-third-height decorative cast iron columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground. The porch has two sets of concrete stairs with brick wing walls and metal rails. Craftsman elements include extended rafter ends at the main façade, knee braces, a paired multi-light Craftsman window in the gable end, and brick piers that extend to the ground. Other architectural elements include two single-leaf replacement doors and one-over-one synthetic replacement windows. Replacement windows, siding, and doors lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2505-2507 Jonquil Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in aluminum siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width inset porch supported by one-third-height tapered wood columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground. The porch has decorative metal rails and one set of replacement concrete stairs. Craftsman elements include wide eaves, tapered wood columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground, and corbelled planters at each column. Other architectural elements include one obscured single-leaf door with multi-light sidelights and one-over-one replacement windows. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Replacement windows and siding, removal of eave details, and removal of a door at the main façade outside the period of significance diminish integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2510 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1955.* This Ranch is a single residence that is Plain in style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a concrete slab foundation and clad in brick veneer. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a half-width porch with a projecting hip roof supported by spiral columns. Ranch elements include a low to medium-pitched roof, one-over-one metal sash windows, a two-part fixed plate-glass window, a linear form set transversely on the lot with a second entrance at the side, an integral brick planter, and windows placed just below the eaves. Other architectural elements include two single-leaf doors. Replacement doors and columns minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship, and an infilled garage lessens integrity of design; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and the infilled garage and replacement picture window appear to have been changed during the period of significance. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

2511 Jonquil Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This house is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-and-one-half story wood-frame structure clad in fiber cement siding. The main roof is hip-on-hip roof covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile roof ridges. A secondary gable covers a projecting one-third-width porch supported by decorative metal columns. The original garage on the left side of the façade has been infilled with a single-leaf door. Other architectural elements include an octagonal vent in the gable roof over the porch, an off ridge chimney, and replacement windows and doors. This house has lost too much integrity to

remain a contributor. Alterations such as the changes to the porch, windows, doors, and siding, as well as the infill of the garage, diminish this house's integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2515 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1960.* This Ranch is a single residence that is Plain in style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a concrete slab foundation and clad in brick veneer. The main roof is a hip with a side gable carport wing, all covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with a half-width inset porch supported by a single decorative cast iron column. There is a single-bay side gable carport centered along the side façade and supported by decorative cast iron columns. Ranch elements include a low to medium-pitched roof, moderate to wide eaves, windows placed just below the eaves, Roman brick veneer, a tri-partite fixed plate glass window, one-over-one paired and single windows, and a linear form set transversely on the lot. Other architectural elements include a single-leaf door at the main façade and one at the side façade beneath the carport. Replacement windows minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2516 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a concrete block pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a projecting full-width porch with decorative cast iron supports, metal rails, a centered concrete stair with curved brick wing walls, and a hipped roof. Architectural elements include a single-leaf door and six-over-six sash wood windows. Alterations to the siding and porch supports do affect integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2518 Jonquil Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1930 storefront on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2522-2524 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in vinyl siding and brick veneer. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by tapered and straight box columns set on brick piers and accessed by concrete steps with brick wing walls with flat and curved caps. A pair of infilled garages is located below the porch and feature replacement single-leaf doors. It appears that they may have been infilled during the period of significance though as the screen doors match those on the main entries. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, the porch columns and piers, six-over-two wood windows, and lattice venting in the gable that is mostly covered by vinyl siding. Colonial Revival elements include decorative plaques on the brick piers and a pair of single-leaf doors with multi-light sidelights and fanlights. Other architectural elements include a brick ridge chimney. Alterations to the siding and garages minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2521 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1950.* This Ranch is a single residence that is Plain in style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a concrete slab foundation and clad in brick veneer. The main roof is a hip with a shed roof carport wing, all covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with a half-width inset porch supported by decorative cast iron columns. The porch has a decorative broken tile floor. There is a single-bay

shed roof carport near the rear of the side façade with decorative cast iron supports. Architectural elements include a low to medium-pitched roof, windows placed just below the eaves, moderate to wide eaves, rusticated brick veneer, a picture window, sliding metal sash windows, one-over-one metal sash windows, a brick integral planter, decorative cast iron supports, a single-leaf replacement door at the main façade and one beneath the carport. A replacement door minimally lessens integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2527 Jonquil Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in fiber cement siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A half-width projecting porch has been attached to the front façade and is not original (the original porch was a full width porch per the 1937-51 Sanborn map). It is supported by 4x4 wood posts and is accessed by wood steps. Architectural elements include a replacement picture window, a replacement single-leaf door, and six-over-six and four-over-four replacement windows. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the replaced siding, windows, doors, rear addition and new front porch diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2528 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles. The projecting, half-width porch has a hip roof and is supported by two clusters of three Tuscan replacement columns with a decorative wrought iron railing and single handrail. Concrete steps flanked with wing walls lead up to an uncovered terrace that extends across the remaining half of the main façade. Steps from this terrace lead to the porch. The single-leaf entry door has a large rectangular glass panel and is flanked by multi-paned glass sidelights and surmounted by a multi-pane fanlight. Other architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows; the paired windows on the main façade are surmounted by a fanlight transom. The drive running along the right side of the house and a portion of the front yard have been paved over. Alterations to the windows and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2529 Jonquil Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1920 single residence on this lot was demolished prior to Hurricane Katrina.

2532 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on rough faced concrete masonry piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with a half-width front gable projecting porch supported by quarter-height tapered columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground. There is a terrace along the other half of the main façade. Craftsman elements include exposed beams, a Craftsman multi-light window in the gable end, extended rafter ends at the main façade, a low to medium-pitched roof, and tapered columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground. Colonial Revival elements include fanlight transoms and multi-light sidelights. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows, a single-leaf door, and a brick chimney on slope. Replacement windows and siding minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2535 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1955.* This Small House is a single residence with no architectural style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in brick veneer. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. A secondary front gable shelters the projecting porch with decorative metal brackets resting on a slab. Architectural elements include picture windows, double-hung one-over-one replacement windows, and a single-leaf replacement door. Alterations such as the addition of the chain-link fence around the tracked drive and the replacement windows and doors somewhat lessens integrity of setting and materials; however, this house retains other historic materials and conveys sufficient setting. This house also retains integrity of design, workmanship, location, association, and feeling.

2539 Jonquil Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1920 single residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2541 Jonquil Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1970.* This house is a single. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2545-2547 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in asbestos siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles which is pierced by one brick chimney centered at the rear ridge peak. An inset, full-width porch features three oversized brick pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns and two sets of concrete stairs flanked by masonry wing-walls which approach the porch. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, decorative (false) knee braces and beams, overhanging eaves, porch columns, decorative entry door with sidelights, and decorative gable ridge vent. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-two wood windows (some paired). An additional alteration includes the addition of cast iron railings on the porch. With only minor alterations, this house retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2546 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges and finials. A secondary gabled roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by tapered box columns set on stuccoed piers and accessed by L-shaped tiled steps with stuccoed wing walls. The former garage located below the porch has been infilled with brick and a replacement single-leaf door. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed beams, a multi-light window in the front gable, and the porch columns. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlights. Other architectural elements include six-over-two wood windows, two one-over-one replacement windows, and a single-leaf door with multi-light sidelights and fanlight. Alterations to the siding, garage, and two windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2549 Jonquil Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. There is some wood siding left on part of the façade. The main roof is a front facing gable covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary hip roof covers a projecting full-width porch supported by decorative metal columns with plain wooden railings and a concrete masonry unit foundation. Architectural elements include a single-leaf replacement door, an infilled and altered gable vent, and one-over-one replacement windows. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the porch, main entry, windows, siding and construction of

multiple cross gable additions diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2555 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood frame structure with a two-story rear addition set on an obscured foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width inset porch is supported by partially obscured tapered box columns set on brick piers and accessed by concrete steps with brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include the porch columns. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows, an obscured single-leaf door, and awnings. There is a rear two story addition to the house as well. Alterations to siding and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2556 Jonquil Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood frame structure set on piers and clad in fiber cement siding. The main roof is a front facing gable covered in asphalt shingles. The original inset full-width porch has been reduced to a one-fourth-width projecting porch. The new porch is supported by plan wood post columns and accessed by a set of large concrete steps with a decorative metal railing. Architectural elements include a large nearly full-width gable vent, one-by-one sliding windows, one-over-one replacement windows, and a single-leaf replacement door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the altered porch, changes to window, doors, and siding, and installation of an oversized gable vent diminish this house's integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2558-2560 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a brick pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width, inset porch supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground. The porch has metal railing, two sets of concrete steps with curved brick wing walls, and a sloping wood panel separation wall. Craftsman elements include porch supports, six-over-two sash wood windows, a multi-light single-leaf door, and a Craftsman vent with battered trim in the front gable. Colonial Revival elements include fanlight transoms and multi-light sidelights. Other architectural elements include a brick ridge chimney and metal window awnings. Alterations to the siding minimally lessen the integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains strong integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2559 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in brick veneer. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with a half-width projecting hip roof porch supported by brick piers. Architectural elements include six-over-two wood windows, decorative metal awnings, and a single-leaf replacement door. A replacement door minimally lessens integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2561 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival and Tudor Revival styles. It is a one-story, wood-frame structure

set on concrete block piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridge tiles. There is a triangular, louvered metal vent just below the peak of the hip. The half-width, projecting porch is supported on replacement, decorative wrought iron columns and brackets with a wrought iron railing and handrail. The concrete steps lead up to the side of the porch. A single-leaf, round-top door with a decorative, metal security door is centered beneath the porch roof. There are paired windows surmounted by a fanlight transom to the right of the porch on the main façade. Architectural elements include one-over-one, double-hung replacement windows. There is a two-track drive along the right side of the house leading to a wood frame, gable-roof garage at the rear of the property. Alterations to the windows and siding lessen integrity of design, materials, and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2562-2564 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile ridges and finials. An inset, full-width porch is supported by box columns and accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include a hip-roofed dormer with multi-light window, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, two-over-two wood sash windows, and a pair of single-leaf doors with partial-height multi-light sidelights surmounted by transoms. Other architectural elements include a brick ridge chimney. Alterations to the siding minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2568 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in vinyl and asbestos siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gable covers a projecting porch supported by siding covered piers and accessed via replaced L-shaped steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed beams, exposed rafter tails, and a decorative gable vent. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows, a single-leaf replacement door flanked by sidelights and surmounted with a transom, and security bars enclosing the porch. Alterations such as the replaced siding and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2570 Jonquil Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1965.* This house is a single. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2619 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1955.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence with no architectural style. It is a two-story wood frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in brick veneer. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary hipped roof covers a partially projecting half-width porch supported by decorative metal supports accessed by an L-shaped staircase. The porch is situated over a former garage, which has been infilled with wood siding and a pedestrian door within the original opening. Architectural elements include metal frame triple-louver windows set high in the wall, overhanging eaves, and single-leaf wood paneled door. Alterations to the garage and the boarding up of one window lessen integrity of design, materials, and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling. This building is a good example of a transition between the commonly seen raised basement in the neighborhood, but adapted to include mid-century modern details.

2621-2623 Jonquil Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in fiber cement siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width brick porch supported by replacement Tuscan columns. The porch has two sets of concrete stairs. Architectural elements include a brick ridge chimney, one-over-one replacement sash windows, and two single-leaf replacement doors. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as replacement of the doors, windows, siding and porch supports, and change in fenestration pattern on the front façade diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, workmanship, and setting. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2625 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single with Camelback is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a wood-frame structure is set on piers and clad with wood siding. Its front portion is one-story and it has two two-story additions. One of the additions is a camelback and the second extends beyond the side elevation to include a garage. The main roof and additions are covered in asphalt shingles. The building features a full-width inset porch. Replacement concrete steps with no railing lead to the porch, which is supported by replacement turned wood posts. Craftsman elements include the decorative rafter tails on the façade. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows, replacement decorative details such as spindles and scalloped paneling on the façade, a side entrance to the camelback with a metal canopy, boxed eaves, and double garage doors and second-story French doors on the ell addition. According to Sanborn maps updated to 1964, all additions at the rear of the house were done within the period of significance. The replacement of windows and alterations to the front porch lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials. This property also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2631 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a brick pier foundation and clad in asbestos siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges and finials. An inset, full-width porch is supported by decorative metal supports and is accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, knee brackets, a lattice vent in the front gable, a brick ridge chimney, five-over-two sash windows (the top sash has three small lights above two larger lights), and a single-leaf door with multi-light sidelights and transoms. Alterations to the porch supports minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2635 Jonquil Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 2010.* This house is a single residence constructed. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2639 Jonquil Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width inset porch has decorative metal supports and is partially enclosed with plywood and clear plastic. Craftsman elements that remain include exposed rafter tails and decorative vergeboards. Other architectural elements include a side addition with a low slope roof, two-over-two aluminum replacement windows, a wooden handicapped ramp, and an octagonal gable vent. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the extensive use of replacement materials and the removal of stylistic details on the porch diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and

workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2641 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two oversized brick pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns. A set of concrete stairs flanked by masonry wing walls approach the porch. Craftsman elements include false beams and knee braces, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, porch columns, and decorative gable window. Other architectural elements include double-hung, two-over-two wood windows, a single-leaf replacement door flanked by full length multi-light sidelights, dimensioned lumber porch railings, and a rear addition. Despite the rear addition and replacement door, which minimally affect its historic integrity, this house retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2645 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled covered in asphalt shingle. A screened, inset, full-width porch is supported by wood posts and is accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, knee brackets, exposed rafter tails, and the attic vent with battered trim in the gable. Other architectural elements include replacement one-over-one sash windows, and a replacement single-leaf door. Alterations to the windows and door lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2646-2648 Jonquil Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence and has elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding and stucco. The main roof is a front-gable covered in asphalt shingles. The inset, full-width porch has been enclosed to form a single entry flanked by six-over-six replacements windows. Craftsman elements include the exposed rafters and two false rafter beams on the façade. Architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and a gable vent with louvers. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the enclosure of the porch, the replacement of the gable window with louvers, replacement windows, and relocation of an entrance to the side diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2649 Jonquil Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Single has been converted into a multiple residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding and brick veneer. The roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles with one decorative clay finial. The inset, full-width porch has been enclosed with brick veneer. The entrances to the two living units have been relocated to one side of the house. Stairs to the units are constructed of brick partially enclosed by short brick wing walls. Architectural elements include single-leaf replacement doors, six-over-six replacement windows, metal security shutters, and an integral brick planter attached to the main façade. The house is encircled by a chain-link fence and the two tracked driveway has been filled in. The replacement of windows, doors, and siding; the enclosure of the front porch; and relocation of the entry door from the main façade diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. This property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2653 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a two-story wood-

frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in weatherboard and vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gable covers a half-width porch supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers and accessed by L-shaped concrete steps with brick wing walls. Set below the porch is an infilled garage. A large flat-roofed carport shelters the two track driveway. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, a multi-light window and a lattice vent in the front gables, and the porch columns. Colonial Revival elements include a single-leaf door with multi-light sidelights and fanlight and a fanlight over paired windows. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows. Alterations to the windows, garage, and siding, and the addition of the carport (considered temporary) lessen integrity of design, materials, and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2654 Jonquil Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1925 single residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2657 Jonquil Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a two-story wood frame structure clad in fiber cement siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gable covers an infilled half-width projecting porch accessed by L-shaped concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls. Below the porch is an enclosed garage. Architectural elements include a brick off ridge chimney, one-over-one replacement sash windows, replacement sliding sash window, double-leaf doors at the infilled garage, and a single-leaf replacement door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Numerous alterations to the siding, doors, windows, garage, and porch diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2658 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1918.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two oversized brick pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns. A set of concrete stairs flanked by curvilinear masonry wing walls with attached cast iron railings approach the porch. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, overhanging eaves, and decorative gable ridge vent. Other architectural elements include double-hung, two-over-two horizontal mullion wood windows and a single-leaf door paired with two-thirds length sidelights. Additional alterations include screened in porch framing and cast iron porch railings. The application of vinyl siding lessens integrity of materials and installation of a small side carport lessens integrity of design; however, this house retains other historic materials features and maintains its overall design. This house also retains integrity of workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2659-2661 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on rough face masonry piers with a two-story rear addition. The main façade is clad in wood and the rest of the structure is clad in fiber cement siding. The main roofs of both volumes are front gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. The roof of the one-story volume has tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with a full-width, inset, stuccoed porch with a hip-and-gable roof supported by one-third-height decorative cast iron columns set on stuccoed piers. The porch has two sets of concrete stairs with curved wing walls and there is a front gable over one set. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, decorative wood detail in the gable peak, multi-light gable window with battered trim, and stuccoed piers. Colonial Revival elements include single-leaf doors with multi-light sidelights and fanlight transoms. Other architectural elements include six-over-six synthetic windows. Replacement siding, replacement windows, and the new

rear addition lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2663 Jonquil Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1920 single residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2666-2668 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles with a brick ridge chimney. The full-width, inset porch is supported on tapered box columns set on brick piers at the outside ends and a pair of square Tuscan columns set on a brick pier in the center. Two sets of concrete steps flanked with slightly flared wing walls and caps lead to the front porch with decorative iron railing and handrails. Craftsman elements include the overhanging eaves, brick piers, and a four-light window in the gable. Colonial Revival elements include the pair of single-leaf, six-panel doors with glass paneled storm doors flanked by paneled sidelights and surmounted by sunburst pediments. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-two windows and metal awnings on the right side of the property. Two-tracked driveways run down each side of the house, adding to the integrity of setting. This house retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2667-2669 Jonquil Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 2010.* This house is a single residence constructed ca. 2010. This house does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside the period of significance.

2672-2674 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in aluminum siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles with a brick ridge chimney. A full-width inset porch set on features three replacement decorative iron columns set on brick piers and two sets of concrete steps with flared brick masonry wing walls. Craftsmen elements include the exposed rafter tails. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlight transoms over the six-panel entry doors with sidelights. Other architectural elements include six-over-two, double-hung wood windows; a rectangular attic vent with wooden slats and battered trim in the gable; and a few metal awnings. A two-tracked driveway runs down the right side of the house. Despite minor changes to the front porch and replacement siding, this house retains other historic materials and has integrity of workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2673 Jonquil Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double has been converted into a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame building set on piles and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front facing gable covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary hip roof covers an infilled full-width porch accessed by concrete steps. Architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows, a vented gable window, and a single-leaf replacement door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the porch, changes to the siding, windows and doors, and the conversion from a double into a single diminish this house's integrity of workmanship, materials, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2677 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two replacement cast-iron decorative supports. A set of concrete stairs flanked by a cast iron railing approaches the porch. Architectural elements include overhanging eaves (which

have been boxed), a gable vent, metal awnings, double-hung, six-over-six replacement windows, and a single-leaf door paired with full length sidelights. Alterations to the siding and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship. This house also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2681 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gable covers a projecting two-thirds-width porch supported by tapered box columns set on stuccoed piers and accessed by concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed beams, the porch columns, six-over-two sash wood windows. Alterations to siding lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2682 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Single with Camelback is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding with a two-story camelback. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gable covers a projecting, half-width porch supported by decorative metal supports accessed by obscured steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, six-over-two sash wood windows, lattice vents in the gables, and a single-leaf door with full height multi-light sidelights. Other architectural elements include some one-over-one replacement sash windows. Alterations to the windows minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2685-2687 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on rough face concrete masonry piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width inset porch supported by tapered half-height wood columns and paired wood columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground. The porch has two sets of concrete stairs with brick wing walls and metal rails. Craftsman elements include two single-leaf multi-light doors with matching multi-light sidelights, exposed rafter tails, extended rafter ends at the main façade, exposed beams, decorative wood detail at the gable peak, a Craftsman window with battered trim in the gable end, and tapered half-height wood columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground. Other architectural elements include a brick chimney on ridge and six-over-six synthetic replacement windows. Replacement synthetic windows and vinyl siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2688-2690 Jonquil Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and is clad in aluminum siding. The main roof is a clipped front gable covered in triangular asbestos shingles with clay ridge tiles. The area beneath the gable roof has been covered with board-and-batten siding. The full-width, engaged front porch has been enclosed with jalousie windows. Brick steps flanked with brick wing walls lead up to the porch. The front doors on the enclosed porch are newer six-panel doors. Architectural elements include a pair of brick ridge chimneys and replacement jalousie windows. Alterations such as the infilled front porch and changes in the windows and doors diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2700-2702 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This building is a combination residence and corner store with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame building set on piers and covered by vinyl siding, and wood siding at the gable ends. It has multiple gables, including two saw tooth gables at the front and a slightly raised rear portion with a side gable roof. All the roofs are covered with asphalt shingles. A corner storefront entry is sheltered by the overhanging corner of the roof, and a metal canopy, supported by metal posts, is located at the side. Architectural elements include six-over-two double-hung wood windows, a single-leaf glazed paneled door at the storefront entry, and single-leaf replacement doors elsewhere. The replacement siding does diminish the integrity of materials to a degree, but this building does retain almost all of its original windows among other historic features. Additionally, this structure retains integrity of design, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2701 Jonquil Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Corner Store is a commercial building with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame building set over a brick-surfaced crawl space and clad in brick veneer. The roof is a front-gable roof with overhanging eaves, covered in asphalt composition shingles. An addition, with a hip roof also covered in asphalt composition shingles is attached to the side of the main building. An inset porch, supported by two turned wood posts, extends across the front of the addition. Other architectural elements include a chamfered corner entry with a single-leaf aluminum storefront door, four-light fixed wood windows at the storefront, and small aluminum sliding windows elsewhere. Changes to the siding, storefront, porch, windows, and fenestration pattern and the side addition diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2711 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A half-width inset porch is supported by a tapered box column set on a brick pier and accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed beams, and the porch pier and column. Other architectural elements include replacement four-over-four sash windows and a replacement single-leaf door. Alterations to siding and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2712 Jonquil Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Stacked Duplex is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival and Queen Anne styles. It is a two-story wood frame structure set on a perimeter foundation wall, and clad in fiber cement siding. The main roof is a front gabled roof with a gable-roofed wing to the side, two front gable roofed enclosed porches at the front, and a hip roof at the rear. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. A one-bay enclosed entry is sheltered by a steeply pitched gable roof, while another gable roof, supported by replacement turned wood posts, shelters a lower entry. A projecting angle-sided bay window has a small, square cottage window with stained glass in its outer lights. Other architectural elements include six-over-six double-hung wood sash replacement windows and a single-leaf entry door, obscured by a screen door. This building has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations, including enclosure of the two-story porch, and changes to the windows, doors, and siding, have diminished this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to the significant alterations.

2714-2716 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Raised Basement Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-

gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by decorative metal supports and accessed by L-shaped concrete steps. Craftsman elements include a multi-light window in the gable, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, and knee brackets. Other architectural elements include a brick ridge chimney, two-over-two sash horizontal mullioned wood windows (added during the period of significance), wooden screens, and a pair of single-leaf doors with transoms. Alterations to the porch supports minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2715 Jonquil Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front facing gable covered in asphalt roof shingles with clay tile roof ridges. A secondary gable covers a half-width projecting porch supported by plain metal beams set on stuccoed masonry pedestals; concrete stairs with outwardly curving wing walls provide access to the porch. Architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Changes to the windows, doors, fenestration pattern on the facade, siding, and porch diminish this property's integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2719 Jonquil Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding and stucco. The main roof is a side gable covered in standing seam metal. A secondary front facing gable roof covers a projecting porch supported by decorative metal columns. Concrete steps with a plain metal railing provide access to the porch. Craftsman elements include a multi-light window with battered trim in the porch gable and overhanging eaves (which have been boxed). Other architectural elements include a brick side wall chimney, one-over-one replacement windows (some paired), an added bay window, metal awnings, stucco added to the façade, and a single-leaf replacement door flanked by replacement sidelights. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the porch, windows, doors, siding, and fenestration pattern diminish this house's integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2720 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Neoclassical styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure, set on piers, and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two tapered box columns. A set of wood stairs approach the porch. Craftsman elements include exposed decorative (false) beams, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, tapered box columns, and decorative gable window. Neoclassical Revival elements include the screen porch detailing. Other architectural elements include double-hung, four-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf multi-light door flanked by full length matching sidelights. This house retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2731 Jonquil Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double has been converted into a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in aluminum siding. The main roof is front gabled and covered in asphalt shingles and clay ridge tile. A full-width inset porch is supported by replacement decorative metal supports on masonry piers and accessed by concrete steps with decorative concrete block wing walls. Craftsman elements include the half height multi-light sidelights, overhanging eaves (that have been boxed), gable window, and lattice vent in the gable. Other

architectural elements include a single-leaf replacement door, one-over-one replacement windows, and a nine-over-six sash replacement window set on its side on the front porch. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the porch supports, replacement windows, siding, and door diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2735 Jonquil Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1930 single residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2736 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story, wood-frame structure set on masonry piers that are masked by a wood lattice and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridge cap tiles. The inset, full-width porch is supported on two decorative replacement iron columns. A cloth awning runs the width of the porch and concrete steps with simple iron handrails lead up to the porch. Architectural elements include a square attic vent in the gable; a single-leaf, replacement door flanked by multi-light sidelights; and one-over-one replacement windows with metal awnings and decorative, fixed shutters. A simply detailed iron fence runs across the front of the house. The two-tracked driveway runs along the right side of the house to an attached, post-and-beam carport. Alterations to the porch, siding, and windows minimally lessen the integrity of materials, workmanship, and setting; however, this house retains its integrity of design, location, association, and feeling.

2738 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable with a rear intersecting gable ell, with all the aforementioned roofs covered in asphalt shingles. One brick chimney is located at the "ell" intersection of the roof peak. A projecting, full-width porch is supported by two replacement cast-iron decorative supports. A set of concrete stairs with cast iron railings approach the porch. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves and decorative gable ridge vent. Other architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows, a single-leaf door, cast iron porch railings, and canvas porch awnings. This house retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2739 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The ell stands higher than the front half of the house. The gable front roofs are covered with asphalt shingles. A projecting, full-width, hipped roof porch is supported on decorative cast iron columns. The concrete stairs to the porch are centered on the main façade. Craftsman elements include the overhanging eaves (which have been boxed). Other architectural elements include six-over-two and one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf multi-light door flanked by multi-paned sidelights. An originally free-standing garage with a flat roof hidden by a parapet was added to the space formed by the ell during the period of significance and is accessed by a two-track drive. Alterations to the windows, siding, and porch and construction of the rear addition lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This house also retains integrity of setting and feeling.

2741 Jonquil Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is an intersecting gable covered in asphalt shingles. The inset, full-width, lowered porch is supported on turned wood posts and accessed by three brick steps. One side of the porch is partially covered with wood lattice. The porch, located at the ell, has been

enclosed. Craftsman elements that remain include roof brackets and overhanging eaves (which have been boxed). Other architectural elements include double-hung and horizontal sliding-sash replacement windows, a single-leaf replacement door, and a replacement gable vent. Alterations to the side porch, windows, door, and siding diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2742 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1924.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front gable with a rear intersecting gable ell. All the aforementioned roofs covered in asbestos shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two box columns. A set of concrete stairs flanked by masonry wing walls approach the porch. Craftsman elements include decorative (false) beams/braces, overhanging eaves (which have been boxed), entry door with multi-light sidelights and transom, porch columns, and decorative gable window. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-two wood windows (paired) and includes dimensioned lumber porch railings. This house retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2743 Jonquil Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. A side-gable ell is located in the rear. The full-width inset porch is supported by two wrought iron supports. Craftsman elements include the vertical slat gable vent and three false beams at the peak and ends of the façade rafter. Other architectural elements include a brick chimney on the center ridge, double-hung six-over-six replacement windows, and a replacement door with oval leaded glass. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as changes to fenestration sizes on all elevations to accommodate replacement windows and the removal of porch and stylistic elements on the façade diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2745 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in aluminum siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The full-width, inset porch is supported on replacement decorative iron columns with a decorative iron railing and handrail. Simple concrete steps lead up to the porch. Architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-two wood windows fitted with hurricane shutters; a replacement, single-leaf replacement door; and a six-pane wood window beneath the peak of the gable. A carport supported by decorative iron columns has been built into the corner formed by the Ell. There is a matching single-leaf replacement door and a single pane window on the main façade of the Ell. Alterations to the porch and siding minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials; shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2748 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in stucco. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges. An inset, full-width porch is supported by stuccoed pier and arch assemblage and is accessed by concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, decorative fascia board, and exposed rafter tails. Other architectural elements include replacement one-over-one sash windows, and a replacement single-leaf door with sidelights. Alterations to the windows and door minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship;

however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2749 Jonquil Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 2010.* This house is a single residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2752 Jonquil Street. Vacant lot. Historic mapping and aerial photographs indicate that this lot has always been vacant.

2756-2758 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch features three oversized brick pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns and two sets of concrete stairs flanked by masonry wing-walls which approach the porch. Craftsman elements include decorative (false) brackets, paired gable windows, overhanging eaves (which have been boxed), and porch columns. Other architectural elements include double-hung replacement windows and a pair of single-leaf replacement doors flanked by two-thirds height sidelights. Alterations such as the vinyl siding and replacements windows and doors lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This house also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2761-2763 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Raised Basement Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Queen Anne styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A hipped roof covers a projecting entry porch supported by Tuscan columns, detailed with stickwork lattice, and accessed by concrete steps. A pair of garages on the lower level retains their arched double-leaf doors detailed with diamond window panes. Craftsman elements include the overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, scrolled brackets, lattice vent in the gable, and shaped bargeboard. Queen Anne elements include the front porch columns and lattice, sunburst patterned framed arched window, and two-over-two framed arched sash wood windows. Other architectural elements include six-over-six sash wood windows and an obscured entryway. This home does not have any exterior alterations and thus, its integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling are strong.

2765 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1950.* This Ranch is a single residence that is Plain in style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a concrete slab foundation and clad in brick veneer. The main roof is hipped and covered in asbestos shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with a one-third-width inset porch supported by a single round metal post. Architectural elements include a low to medium-pitched roof, a low linear form set transversely on the lot, a tri-partite metal sash window, metal sliding-sash windows, metal awnings, and a single-leaf door. This structure retains integrity of materials, design, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2766 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in asbestos shingle siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in diamond shaped shingles with clay ridges. A secondary hipped roof covers a projecting porch supported by Tuscan columns and accessed by wood steps with a temporary ramp constructed over them. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, and a multi-light window and lattice vent in the front gable. Colonial Revival elements include the porch columns. Other architectural elements include a brick ridge chimney, a single-leaf door with two

thirds height sidelights, obscured windows, and six-over-six replacement windows. Alterations to the windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2769 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1955.* This Ranch is a single residence that is Plain in style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a concrete slab foundation and clad in brick veneer. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with a half-width inset porch with a single decorative cast iron support. Ranch elements include a low to medium-pitched roof, windows placed just below the eaves, moderate to wide eaves, brick veneer, a linear form set transversely on the lot, a tri-partite fixed plate-glass window, sliding metal sash windows, a picture window, corrugated metal awnings, and an integral brick planter. Other architectural elements include a single-leaf door at the main façade, a single-leaf door at the side, and corrugated metal awnings. Added gutters minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however; this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This house also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2770 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in diamond shaped shingles with clay ridges. A secondary gable covers a partially projecting porch supported by cast-iron supports and accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, lattice vents and a window in the gables, a single-leaf door and six-over-two wood windows. Alterations to porch supports minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2777 Jonquil Street. Contributing, *ca. 1915.* This house has elements of the Neoclassical Revival and Craftsman styles. It is a one-and-a-half story wood-framed residence, set on piers and clad with wood siding. The front-gable roof is surfaced with asphalt shingles. It has overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails that extends over monitors at both gable ends. A three-fourths-width projecting porch is centered on the façade and is sheltered by a front gable roof, interrupted by the roof monitor, and supported by wooden Tuscan columns. A hipped-roof addition, which appears to include an enclosed porch, is located at the rear. Colonial Revival elements include the symmetrical Tuscan-columned front porch, the porch roof, which forms a broken pediment at the monitor, and rudimentary Tuscan pilasters framing the monitor. Craftsman elements include the overhanging eaves and exposed rafter tails. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows, some six-over-six wood windows, fixed-pane replacement windows in the second floor porch, and a single-leaf replacement door with multi-light sidelights and a transom. This building is relatively unaltered and retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, association, and feeling.

2778 Jonquil Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Shotgun Single is a single dwelling with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in brick-patterned asphalt sheets and T-11 wood siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles with a clay tile ridges. A secondary hip roof covers a full-width porch supported on two replacement square wood posts. The porch floor and stairs are concrete. Architectural elements include a brick ridge chimney, double-hung, six-over-six wood windows with wooden screens, and a single-leaf door. The house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Multiple alterations to the porch and siding diminish this property's integrity of design, materials,

and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alteration and deterioration.

2405 Lavender Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1920 single residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2408-2410 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles, which is pierced by a two brick chimneys located at the ridge peak at the center and rear of the home. An inset, full-width porch features three oversized brick pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns and two sets of masonry wing-wall approaches with cast iron railings which serve to enter each side of the home. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, false knee braces, overhanging eaves, entry doors with sidelights, attic vent in the gable, and a decorative gable window with battered trim. Other architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows and cast iron porch railings. Despite the replacement windows, this house retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2412 Lavender Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1930 residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2414-2416 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a brick pier foundation and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a hip with a front gable over half of the front porch, all covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a full-width, inset brick porch supported by brick piers that extend to the ground. The porch has replaced wood handrails and two sets of concrete stairs with curved brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, a Craftsman window in the front gable, six-over-two sash wood windows, overhanging eaves, and exposed rafter tails. Colonial Revival elements include two single-leaf multi-light doors with fanlight transoms and multi-light sidelights. Alterations to the porch rails and removal of some eave details minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2418 Lavender Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1965.* This house is a single residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2419 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in diamond-shaped asbestos shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two masonry pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns. A set of concrete stairs flanked by curvilinear masonry wing walls approach the porch. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves (which have been boxed), false beams, and decorative gable window. Other architectural elements include double-hung one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement entry door flanked by two-thirds height replacement sidelights. The application of vinyl siding and replacement of the door and windows lessens integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows sufficient workmanship in its stylistic elements. This house retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2424 Lavender Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1995.* This house is a single residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2431 Lavender Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1965.* This house is a single residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2433 Lavender Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This house is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The cross gable roof is covered with corrugated metal roofing. A shed-roofed addition, also covered by corrugated metal roofing, is located at the rear of the house. A half-width, projecting side porch is covered by a nearly flat corrugated metal roof, supported by square wood posts. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door. This property has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations, including changes to the porch, windows, door, and siding, diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2447-2449 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence and features elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on continuous foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by decorative metal supports set on stuccoed piers and accessed by concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls with flat caps. An infilled garage is located below the porch and features replacement single-leaf doors. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves. Other architectural elements include a brick ridge chimney, decorative shutters, nine-over-one sash wood windows, and a single-leaf door. The top sash of the wood windows is an irregular multi-light pattern with small squares in each corner flanking a rectangle and featuring a larger square in the center. Alterations to the siding and garage minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2451-2453 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a hipped roof with a front gable over the left-side porch covered in diamond shaped asbestos shingles. An inset, full-width porch features oversized brick columns and two sets of concrete stairs flanked by curvilinear masonry wing-walls which approach the porch. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, decorative (false) beams, overhanging eaves (that have been boxed), and porch columns. Other architectural elements include double-hung, two-over-two replacement windows and a pair of single-leaf doors flanked by shuttered full height sidelights. Alterations to the siding and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This house also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2500 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gabled roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by decorative metal supports set on brick piers and accessed by L-shaped concrete steps. A garage with a replacement overhead door is located below the porch. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed beams, exposed rafter tails, a multi-light window in the front gable, six-over-two sash wood windows, and a single-leaf door with multi-light sidelights and transom. Alterations to the porch supports minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2503 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete masonry piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles with a front gable. The main façade is asymmetrical with a half-width inset porch with decorative cast iron rails and supports. There is a set of concrete stairs leading to the porch. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, extended rafter ends at the main façade, and knee braces. Colonial Revival elements include fanlight transoms and multi-light sidelights. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows and a single-leaf door. Replacement windows minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2508-2510 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a hip with a front gable over the left side covered in asphalt shingles. The roof is pierced by one brick chimney located at the ridge peak towards the rear of the home. An inset, full-width porch features four replacement cast-iron decorative supports. Matching cast iron railings and a set of concrete stairs approach the porch and serve to enter the home. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails and decorative gable vents. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-one wood windows (some paired) and a pair of single-leaf, replacement doors. Alterations to the porch and doors minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This house also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2512-2514 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a brick pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles with a tiled ridgeline. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width, inset brick porch supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground. The porch has one centered set of concrete stairs with curved brick wing walls with concrete caps. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, a multi-light window with battered trim in the gable, and exposed rafter tails. Colonial Revival elements include two single-leaf multi-light doors with fanlight transoms and multi-light sidelights. Other architectural elements include replacement one-over-one sash windows. Alterations to the windows minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains strong integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2513 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1955.* This Ranch is a single residence that is Plain in style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers that are enclosed by the overall brick veneer cladding. The main roof is a side gable with a stepped gable, all covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a quarter-width porch covered by the eave extension and supported by brick piers. Ranch elements include wide eaves, windows placed just below the eaves, two-over-two wood horizontal mullioned windows, brick veneer, and an integral carport with a wood breezeblock. Replacement siding near the front door and a replacement single-leaf door lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2517 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1960.* This Ranch is a single residence that is Plain in style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a concrete slab foundation and clad in brick

veneer. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a half-width inset porch with decorative cast iron brackets. The porch is supported by a single brick pier. Ranch elements include a low to medium-pitched roof, windows placed just below the eaves, brick veneer, a linear form set transversely on the lot, a brick planter, decorative cast iron brackets, and two-over-two metal sash windows. Other architectural elements include a single-leaf door and a twelve-over-twelve replacement window. A replacement window minimally lessens integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in other elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2521-2523 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Duplex is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure, set on piers, and clad in weatherboard siding. The roofs are front gables covered in asphalt shingles, which are pierced by a brick chimney located at the ridge peak at the center and rear of the home. An inset, full-width porch features three oversized brick pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns and one set of concrete stairs flanked by masonry wing-walls and cast iron railings. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, decorative (false) beams, overhanging eaves, porch columns, decorative gable vents, and paired six light wooden gable windows. Other architectural elements include double-hung, nine-over-two wood windows and a pair of single-leaf, doors flanked by full height sidelights and transoms (which have been infilled). This building has few alterations; it retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2522 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gable covers a half-width projecting porch supported by tapered box columns set on stuccoed piers and accessed by concrete stairs with wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, a multi-light window with battered trim in the gable, and the porch columns. Colonial Revival elements include the single-leaf door with sidelights and fanlights. Other architectural elements include two-over-two replacement sash windows. Alterations to the siding and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, design, association, and feeling.

2525-2527 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood and vinyl siding. The main roof is a clipped front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width, inset, stuccoed porch supported by a pier and arch assemblage. The porch has one set of centered concrete stairs with decorative metal rails. Craftsman elements include two-thirds-height multi-light sidelights, knee braces, and a Craftsman window with battered trim in the gable end. Other architectural elements include two replacement single-leaf doors and one-over-one windows. Replacement windows and doors lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2529 Lavender Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence with stylistic elements removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure with a rear two-story elevated addition. The building is clad in fiber cement siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset full-width porch is supported by two replacement columns. Architectural elements include double-hung replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door flanked

by 2/3 height sidelights. The replacement of windows, doors, and siding, addition of dimension lumber porch railings, and the oversized two story addition supported by cast iron piping have diminished this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2530 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable with a rear intersecting gable ell, with all the aforementioned roofs covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two oversized stuccoed brick pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns. A set of concrete stairs flanked by curvilinear masonry wing walls approach the porch. Craftsman elements include decorative (false) knee braces, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, porch columns, and a decorative gable ridge vent. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-six replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door. Alterations to the doors, windows, and siding lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design to a degree; however, this house retains other historic materials and features, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design and form. This house also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2533 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges and finials. An inset, full-width porch is supported by decorative metal supports and is accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves and exposed rafter tails. Other architectural elements include replacement one-over-one sash windows, and a replacement single-leaf door with sidelights. Alterations to the siding, windows, and door lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2534-2536 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in fiber cement siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles and is pierced by a brick chimney located at the ridge peak towards the rear of the home. An inset, full-width porch is supported by three sets of paired and clustered tapered box columns set on three large brick pedestal piers. Two sets of concrete stairs flanked by masonry wing walls with cast iron railings serve to enter each side of the home. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, decorative paired multi-light gable windows with battered trim, overhanging eaves, and the porch columns. Other architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows and two entry doors which are currently infilled with plywood. Alterations to the windows, doors, and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This house also retains integrity design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2537 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a rusticated concrete block pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges and finials. An inset, full-width porch is supported by tapered box columns and is accessed by concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed beams, exposed rafter tails, a stuccoed ridge chimney, and a lattice vent in the front gable. Other architectural elements include obscured windows and a single-leaf door with multi-light sidelights. This home does not have any exterior

alterations; its integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling are strong.

2538-2540 Lavender Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front-gable covered in asphalt shingles. The original projecting porch has been removed and only the base remains, with a single set of concrete stairs with wing walls. Craftsman elements include the front entrance doors, featuring divided 8-light windows and three panels below, half-length sidelights flanking both entrances, and a 12-light gable window with battered trim. Other architectural elements include a brick chimney on the center ridge near the rear, boxed eaves, one-over-one replacement windows, and storm doors on the façade. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the removal of the porch roof and supports outside the period of significance, the covering of the exposed rafters and changes to the fenestration pattern diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

2542 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges. A secondary hipped-roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by triple-clustered Tuscan columns and accessed by L-shaped concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls. Colonial Revival elements include the porch supports and a single-leaf door with multi-light sidelights. Other architectural features include a replacement picture window, a stuccoed off-ridge chimney, and obscured windows. Alterations to the windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2544-2546 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asbestos shingles pierced by one brick chimney located at the ridge peak towards the rear of the home. An inset, full-width porch features four replacement cast-iron decorative supports with matching railings, and a set of concrete stairs which approach the porch. Craftsman elements include decorative (false) knee braces, exposed rafter tails, and overhanging eaves. Other architectural elements include double-hung one-over-one replacement windows (some paired), paired gable vents, and a pair of single-leaf replacement doors flanked by two-thirds height multi-light sidelights. Replacement of the original windows and doors minimally lessens integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This house also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2545 Lavender Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a wood-frame structure comprised of main one-story and a modern second-story addition in the rear. The foundation is set on piers and its exterior is clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width inset porch is supported by four Tuscan columns. Concrete replacement steps with a wood railing lead to the porch. Craftsman elements include the projecting side bays with double windows and two false beams supporting the façade rafters. Architectural elements include replacement windows, a center entrance with sidelights, and an arched transom flanked by full-length replacement windows within the original openings on the façade, and a replacement door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as changes to the façade, replacement windows and doors, and the camelback addition diminish this house's integrity of design,

materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2550 Lavender Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. This house was elevated on cinder blocks. Three concrete steps have been built on the porch slab to allow entry and concrete block piers have been added below the two decorative metal porch supports. Craftsman elements that remain include the two false beams and overhanging eaves (which have been boxed). Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and a replacement single-leaf door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the elevation, replacement door and windows, porch alterations, and changes to the fenestration diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2551 Lavender Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Small House is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in vertical plywood siding. The main roof is a side gable with rear extension covered by a rear-facing gable, all covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a projecting half-width wood porch with a shed roof supported by turned wood posts. The porch has wood rails. Architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows, wide eaves, and an attached carport. Comparing the existing house to the form of the house on the 1937-51 Sanborn map shows that this house has certainly been altered to get to its current state. The original house had a half width inset porch. This property has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Replacement windows, siding (that does not attempt to match original horizontal wood siding), and porch materials diminish integrity of materials, design, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to the significant alterations.

2552 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood frame building set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front-gable covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width, inset porch is supported by plain replacement columns. Craftsman elements include false beams and overhanging eaves (which have been boxed). Other architectural elements include a replacement door flanked by original multi-light sidelights and six-over-six replacement windows. Alterations to the siding, windows, and doors lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2555-2557 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Duplex is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Neoclassical Revival style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front gable, covered in asphalt shingles with finials at the gable ends. A two-story full-width projecting porch is sheltered by a hipped roof with a half-width gable, and supported by full-height square wood box columns. Neoclassical Revival elements include the two-story columns, which have rudimentary Tuscan capitals. Other architectural elements include six-over-two double-hung wood sash windows, projecting angle-sided bays on the first floor, a small cottage window in the gable end, and single-leaf entry doors obscured by security screens. This house is relatively unchanged, and retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2558 Lavender Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This house is now a single residence with no style. It is a one-and-a-half-story set on piers and clad in vinyl siding and brick veneer. The main roof is hipped roof with a hipped roof dormer covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width inset porch

supported by columns is located on the primary facade. Architectural elements include one-over-one and six-over-six replacement windows, two large glass block windows, a side addition with a secondary porch supported by Doric columns on short brick pedestals with applied dentils, a double-leaf door, a single-leaf door, shutters, and iron security measures. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the conversion to a single residence from a double residence outside the period of significance; replacement windows, siding, doors; large side addition; and porch alterations diminish this house's integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2564 Lavender Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double has been converted to a single residence with its stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front-gable covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width inset brick porch is supported by four Tuscan columns, with a concrete slab floor, brick base, and a single set of stairs. Architectural elements include an entry and replacement picture window for only one side of the former double, two-over-two replacement windows, a side entry with double stairs and an octagon gable vent. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the extensive alterations to the porch, the removal of the second entrance on the façade, and changes to fenestration, including the placement of a picture window on the façade, diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2565 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary hipped roof covers a half-width projecting porch supported by triple-clustered Tuscan columns set on brick piers and accessed by L-shaped concrete steps with wing walls and a decorative iron railing. A garage with a replacement overhead door is located below the porch. Colonial Revival elements include the porch columns, six-over-two wood windows, fanlight over front window, and a single-leaf door with multi-light sidelights and fanlight. This home does not have any exterior alterations; its integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling are strong.

2567 Lavender Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1955.* This Ranch is a single residence that is Plain in style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure clad in brick veneer. The main roof is a hipped roof covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary hip roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by decorative metal columns with a matching railing. The porch is wrapped by a metal awning. An inset garage to the right of the porch has been infilled with brick that doesn't quite match the original brick and a small fanlight window above. Architectural elements include the large picture window on the porch, the metal awning, one-over-one replacement windows, and a single-leaf replacement door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as replacement windows, doors, changed fenestration pattern, and infilled garage diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2620-2622 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by four oversized brick pedestal columns surmounted by clusters of box columns. Two sets of concrete stairs are flanked by dimensioned lumber railings. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, overhanging eaves, original entry doors with multi-light half-height sidelights and transoms, and the porch columns. Other architectural elements include

double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows. Despite the replacement windows, this house retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2626 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in vinyl siding and stucco. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary hipped roof covers a full-width projecting porch supported by stuccoed piers and accessed by L-shaped concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls. Craftsman elements include a multi-light window and lattice vent in the gable, overhanging eaves, and exposed beams. Other architectural elements include double-leaf replacement doors and two-over-one replacement windows. Alterations to the door and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, design, association, and feeling.

2628-2630 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch features four replacement cast-iron decorative supports with matching railings and a set of concrete stairs which approach the porch. Craftsman elements include decorative gable windows and overhanging eaves. Other architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows and a pair of single-leaf, replacement doors flanked by full height sidelights. Alterations to the windows and doors minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This house also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2632-2634 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a former single residence converted in to a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman , Tudor Revival and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-framed structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gable covers half of a full-width porch supported by tapered box columns and accessed by brick steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, knee brackets, and the main single-leaf multi-light door with matching sidelights and transom. Tudor Revival elements include the stickwork in the gable. Colonial Revival elements include the porch columns. Other architectural elements include a replacement door with small flat roofed awning and one-over-one replacement windows. Alterations to the windows and the additional door on the façade do affect the integrity of materials and workmanship to a degree; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, design, location, association, and feeling.

2638 Lavender Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt siding. A secondary gable covers a two-thirds-width projecting porch supported by replacement decorative metal columns with matching railings and security door. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows covered by metal security grates and a double-leaf replacement door. Alterations to the siding, windows, front entry, and porch diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. The pavement in the front yard also weakens its integrity of setting. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2639 Lavender Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double has been converted to a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front-gable covered in asphalt shingles. It has

a projecting full-width porch with a hipped roof that is supported by three replacement full-length tapered box columns. The floor of the porch is covered with tile and the base is clad with stucco. Off-center replacement concrete steps with decorative metal railings lead to the porch. Architectural elements include two salvaged double-hung six-over-six wood windows on the façade, a decorative screen door over the main entrance, and perforated vinyl siding covering soffits, eaves, and a gable window. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as extensive changes to the door openings on the façade converting the house to a single, replacement wood siding applied after the façade alterations, and the removal of stylistic details on all elevations diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2640 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Four-Plex is a multiple residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a two-story masonry structure, constructed with load-bearing glazed clay tile exterior walls, and wood-frame gable ends clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable roof covered in asphalt shingles. A two-story, double-stack, full width, inset porch is supported by decorative metal supports on the second story and wood box columns on the first story. A concrete straight run stair leads to the second story of the porch from grade. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows and four single-leaf entry door, each with a transom and sidelights. Two of the doors have what appear to be historic screen doors and all four openings have matching screens on the sidelights. Alterations, including changes to the windows and doors have minimally lessened this property's integrity of materials, and workmanship; however, this property retains other historic materials, such as the unique tile cladding, and maintains its overall design. This property also retains integrity of setting, design, location, association, and feeling.

2642-2644 Lavender Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This building is a former two story commercial structure. It is unclear what the first floor of this store looked like previously. The stylistic elements are likely removed. It is a two-story wood-frame building set on a stucco-faced perimeter foundation wall and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front-gable covered in asphalt compositions shingles. A full-width engaged porch, of concrete, has decorative metal supports and is supported from the first floor by stucco-clad piers. The porch is reached by a metal switchback stair with an intermediate landing. Other architectural elements include two single-leaf doors flanked by partial-height multi sidelights on the second floor; original, two-over-two and six-over-six double-hung wood windows on the second floor; fixed pane, one-over-one, three-over-three and six-over-six replacement windows on the first floor; and single-leaf replacement doors on the first floor. A smaller dependency, with a shed roof, a raised basement, wood shiplap siding, and two-over-two wood double-hung windows, is located at the rear of the property. Alterations, mostly on the first floor of this two story building, the front exterior stairs, and changes to the siding and porch, diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2643-2645 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by tapered box columns set on piers wrapped in vinyl siding and accessed by concrete steps. A pair of former garages on the lower level has been enclosed with siding, windows, and doors. Craftsman elements include a multi-light window in the gable, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, six-over-six sash wood windows, and a pair of single-leaf doors with transoms. Alterations to the porch supports and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2651 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The roof is a front gable covered in asbestos shingles which is pierced by a single brick ridge chimney located to the rear of the building. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two column-like lumber assemblies of oversized scale and proportions. A set of concrete stairs flanked by cast iron railings approach the porch. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, overhanging eaves, and decorative wood gable window. Other architectural elements include windows obscured from view by security measures though they appear to be in their original locations. This house retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2652 Lavender Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a wood-frame structure set on piers and clad with vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. It has a full-width inset porch featuring two decorative metal supports and matching railings. Access to the porch is by concrete steps offset to the side in front of the main entry. Architectural elements include a concrete porch base with a decorative block stucco pattern, a rear ell addition with a front gable roof in the rear, and a second entry on the ell addition flanked by two half-length windows and boxed eaves. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as changes to the façade, the removal of original stylistic elements, a substantial ell addition, and changes to fenestration on the original side elevations diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2655 Lavender Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1930 single residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2656-2658 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width inset concrete masonry porch supported by decorative cast iron columns. The porch has one set of centered concrete stairs with decorative metal rails. Craftsman elements include knee braces, an infilled Craftsman window in the gable end, extended and elaborated rafter ends at the main façade, and exposed rafter tails. Other architectural elements include two replacement single-leaf doors, replacement sidelights, and one-over-one windows. Replacement of windows, doors, and sidelights lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2663 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a brick pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asbestos shingles with clay ridges. An inset, full-width porch is supported by tapered box columns set on stuccoed piers and is accessed by concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, a multi-light window in the front gable, and a single-leaf multi-light original door with matching partial-height sidelights and transoms. Other architectural elements include two-over-two horizontal sash windows. Alterations to the siding and windows minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2665-2667 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in vinyl siding and stucco. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. Two secondary gables cover a projecting two-thirds-width porch with parapet walls supported by a stuccoed pier and arch assemblage and accessed by concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls with flat and curved caps. The garage opening located below the porch has been infilled with stucco and a single-leaf door for the conversion into a separate living space. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, knee brackets, and a single-leaf door with multi-light sidelights and infilled transom. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement sash windows. Alterations to the siding and windows minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2666 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1945.* This Ranch is a single residence featuring elements of the Mediterranean Revival and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set partially on piers and partially on a concrete slab foundation. It is clad in stucco. The roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The façade is asymmetrical with a quarter-width porch with decorative cast iron rails and an awning supported by metal tubes. Mediterranean Revival elements include a stucco exterior, arched openings, and a set of French doors with a balconette. Colonial Revival elements include the four-over-four wood windows, eight-over-eight wood windows, and a bay window with a front gable. Other architectural elements include a replacement garage door. The replacement garage door minimally lessens integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2669 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in vinyl siding and stucco. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. An inset full-width porch is supported by stuccoed piers and accessed by concrete steps. The former lower level garage located below the porch has been infilled with siding and two single-leaf doors. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed beams, and an infilled window in the gable. Colonial Revival elements include a single-leaf door with six light panel and matching multi-light sidelights and fanlight. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows. Alterations to siding and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2670 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a rusticated concrete block pier foundation and clad in fiber cement siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gable covers a projecting, full-width porch supported by wood posts and accessed by wood steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves and exposed rafter tails. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and a replacement front door. Alterations to the siding and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2673-2675 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame

structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. An inset full-width porch is supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers and accessed by concrete steps with brick wing walls with flat and curved caps. A pair of former garages located below the porch has been infilled with vertical wood siding and single-leaf doors. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, six-over-one sash wood windows, a pair of single-leaf doors with sidelights and transoms, and the porch columns. Other architectural elements include an obscured window in the front gable. Alterations to the siding and garages minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, design, association, and feeling.

2676-2678 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width, inset porch with decorative metal supports and rails. The porch has one centered set of concrete stairs. Architectural elements include a Craftsman window at the gable peak, exposed rafter tails, knee braces, two multi-light single-leaf doors, one-over-one replacement windows, and extended rafter ends at the front gable. Replacement of porch supports and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, design, location, association, and feeling.

2680 Lavender Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingle. A full-width inset front porch has been enclosed and is accessible by concrete steps with brick wing walls. Architectural elements include a multi-light window in the gable, partial roof brackets, one-over-one replacement windows, a few three-over-two and two-over-two wood windows, a single-leaf door, and overhanging eaves (which have been boxed). This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Replacement siding, doors and windows, and the enclosing of the front porch diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2681 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Mediterranean Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in weatherboard siding and stucco. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges. An inset, full-width porch is supported by stuccoed pier and arch assemblage with intermediate composite columns and is accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, a multi-light window in the front gable, nine-over-nine, two-over-two, and eight-over-two sash wood windows, a stuccoed ridge chimney and an obscured single-leaf door. Mediterranean Revival elements include the porch supports. This home does not have any exterior alterations; its integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling are strong.

2683-2685 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width, inset, stuccoed porch supported by stuccoed piers with paired and clustered post columns. The porch has two sets of concrete stairs with curved stuccoed wing walls. Craftsman elements include stucco piers with half-height clustered post supports; a gable vent; exposed beams; two original single-leaf doors with multi-

light upper halves and paneled lower halves with matching half-height multi-light sidelights, and transoms; and six-over two wood windows. Removal of some eave details and porch materials minimally lessens integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2688 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in vinyl and weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asbestos shingles with clay ridges and finials. A secondary gabled roof covers a projecting jalousie window enclosed half-width porch supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers and accessed by L-shaped concrete steps with brick wing walls. The garage opening located below the porch has been infilled with plywood within the original opening. Craftsman elements include a brick interior chimney, a multi-light window with battered trim in the gable, and the porch columns. Colonial Revival elements include a fanlight over paired windows. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows. Alterations to the siding and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of location, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2700 Lavender Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is one-and-one-half-story wood-frame structure set on a brick foundation wall and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a side gable surfaced with asphalt shingles, and features a large shed-roofed dormer, also surfaced with vinyl siding. The eaves and soffits have been covered with vinyl. A projecting full-width porch is supported by triple wood box columns, supported by high brick-clad plinths. The porch has been infilled with fixed-pane windows, and wood-frame construction surfaced with vinyl siding. Architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows, double leaf replacement front doors with transoms, and a single-leaf replacement door at the side of the porch, reached by a brick stair. Changes to the siding, the porch, the fenestration pattern, and windows diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2701 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure with two-story camelback set on a pier foundation and clad in fiber cement siding and stucco. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gabled roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by brick pier and arch assemblage with parapet walls and accessed by concrete steps with wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, and a lattice vent in the gable. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows and single-leaf replacement doors. Alterations to the siding, windows, and doors lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. The house retains its original form as seen on the 1929-51 Sanborn map. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2704 Lavender Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This house is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame building clad in T-11 wood composite panel siding. The main roof is front gable and covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile roof ridges. An inset half-width porch is supported by replacement turned wood posts. The porch is accessed by concrete steps with plain wooden railings. Per the 1929-51 Sanborn map, the porch originally was a half width porch that projected out from the façade past the other half of the façade. This area

that was inset on the right has been infilled to be flush with the porch. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows, single-light fixed windows, and a single-leaf replacement door with decorative metal security screen. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Changes to the porch, windows, doors, and siding diminish this house's integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2705 Lavender Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This house is a single residence featuring elements of the Mission Revival style, though the Mission Revival elements are likely modern versus done during the period of significance. It is a one-story wood-frame building set on a stucco-faced perimeter foundation wall and clad in stucco. The main roof is a flat, with a decorative crenellated parapet. The entry door is recessed behind a round-headed arch placed in a projecting one-third-width portion of the front elevation, and a small concrete patio is located to the side of the projection. Mission Revival elements include the added crenellated parapet. Other architectural elements include the round-headed arches, an extension of the front wall to form a freestanding wing wall with a sloped top, a shed-roofed transition between the projecting and recessed portions of the front elevation, replacement windows, and a single-leaf replacement door. Alterations such as the changes to the replacement windows, door, and fenestration pattern diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2709 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Small House is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a cross gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a full-width porch that wraps around to the side elevation and has a hipped roof supported by decorative cast iron columns. Architectural elements include six-over-six wood windows, two single-leaf doors, and wide eaves that have been boxed. Vinyl siding minimally lessens integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains other many other historic, shows sufficient workmanship, and maintains its overall design. This house also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2711 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles with. A secondary gable covers a projecting half-width porch supported by shaped stuccoed piers and accessed by concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, lattice vents in the gables, and a multi-light single-leaf door with inset panels below and multi-light partial-height sidelights. Other architectural elements include a brick off-ridge chimney and obscured windows. This home does not appear to have any exterior alterations; its integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling are strong.

2712 Lavender Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles with an intersecting side gable sheltering the ell and a hip roof over the porch; all are sheathed in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a full-width projecting wrap around porch supported on the façade by tapered wood box columns. The porch has a replacement wood rail. The side porch has been enclosed with full-height plate-glass windows. The original single-leaf door is preserved at the main façade, but moved to be the entrance for the side porch enclosure. Craftsman elements include wide eaves, a wood single-leaf door, tapered box columns, and a Craftsman vent in the gable end. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Replacement windows, added plate-glass windows, removal of eave details, replacement porch details, a

moved door, and an enclosed side porch lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to the significant alterations.

2716 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asbestos shingles with clay ridges. A secondary hipped roof covers a screened inset full-width porch supported by tapered box columns and accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include the porch columns, overhanging eaves, knee brackets, a large gable vent, eight-light paired casement windows, and a single-leaf door. This home does not have any exterior alterations; its integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling are strong.

2719 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in fiber cement siding and stucco. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gable covers a partially projecting half-width porch supported by stuccoed pier and arch assemblage and accessed by L-shaped concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed beams, exposed rafter tails, six-over-two wood windows, and a single-leaf multi-light door with matching sidelights and transoms. Alterations to the siding minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2721 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a side-gable with a projecting front gable covered in synthetic shingles. A shed roof covers a half-width porch supported by wood posts and accessed by wood steps. Craftsman elements include decorative brackets, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, and a multi-light gable window. Other architectural elements include a replaced single-leaf door, a bay window, and one-over-one replacement sash windows. Alterations to the porch, the addition of a bay window, and replacement of windows and door lessen integrity of design, materials, and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2724 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1915.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Queen Anne style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a brick pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges. A secondary shed-roof covers a projecting full-width porch supported by turned columns set on wood piers and accessed by concrete steps. Queen Anne elements include the turned columns. Other architectural elements include two-over-two sash replacement windows, a single-leaf door, and iron security measures. The application of vinyl siding and replacement windows lessens integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this home retains other historic materials and conveys sufficient workmanship. This house also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2728 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in asbestos shingles and clay ridges. A secondary gabled roof covers a screened projecting half-width porch supported by box columns and accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, a lattice vent in the gable, and a

single-leaf multi-light door with matching sidelights. Colonial Revival elements include six-over-six sash wood windows and the porch columns. Alterations to the porch minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2730 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles with a tiled ridgeline. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width, centered brick porch with wood rails and box columns that support a hip roof covered in asbestos shingles with tiled ridgelines and exposed rafter tails. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails and extended and elaborated rafter ends. Colonial Revival elements include a single-leaf entry door with half height multi-light sidelights and a full-width transom and the box columns. Other architectural elements include six-over-six wood windows. Replacement siding and porch rails minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2732 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in weatherboard siding and stucco. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gabled roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by shaped stuccoed piers and accessed by concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls. A garage with replacement overhead door is located on the lower level. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed beams, exposed rafter tails, and a lattice vent in the front gable. Other architectural elements include a single-leaf replacement door with sidelights and four-over-four sash wood windows. Alterations to the pedestrian and garage doors minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2735 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gable covers a partially projecting screened half-width porch with stuccoed parapet walls supported by altered stuccoed columns set on stuccoed piers and accessed by L-shaped concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls. Craftsman elements include the porch columns, overhanging eaves, knee brackets, and a multi-light window in the front gable. Other architectural elements include two-over-two replacement sash windows and an obscured single-leaf door. Alterations to siding and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2736 Lavender Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in stucco. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gabled roof covers a half-width projecting porch supported by tapered box columns set on top of masonry piers and accessed by concrete steps with wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, porch columns, and exposed beams. Other architectural elements include an applied keystone in the porch gable, six-over-six replacement sash windows, a replacement single-leaf door with single sidelight, and decorative metal porch railing. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the stucco, added

keystone, replacement windows and door diminish this house's integrity of materials, design, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2737 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles with a tiled ridgeline. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width, inset porch supported by brick piers with half-height tapered columns. The porch has two sets of concrete stairs with stepped brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include brick piers with half-height tapered columns, a lattice gable vent, a Craftsman window in the gable end, exposed beams, exposed rafter tails, exposed and elaborated rafter ends at the front gable, two original single-leaf multi-light doors with multi-light transoms and sidelights, a brick ridge chimney, and six-over two wood windows. This structure retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2739 Lavender Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in brick veneer, vinyl siding, and stucco. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles, as is a side-gable ell located in the rear. A full-width inset porch is supported by two tapered half-columns on masonry pedestals. The base of the porch is covered with stucco and concrete steps with wrought iron railings lead to the porch. Craftsman elements that remain include the porch details. Other architectural elements include a brick wall with an arched entry to the side alley and a replacement entrance door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the encasing of the structure in brick veneer, the infill of the façade sidelights with plywood, replacement windows, and a replacement door diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling association is lost due to significant alterations.

2740-2740.5 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gable covers an enclosed projecting porch accessed by wood steps. The original single car garage is located below the porch. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, paired eight-light wooden casement windows, six-over-six sash wood windows, and vertical panel and multi-glass-light double-leaf garage doors. Other architectural elements include a projecting bay window on the front façade and two single-leaf replacement doors. With few alterations, this house retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, association, setting, and feeling.

2742-2744 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width inset brick porch supported by quarter-height battered wood columns set on battered brick piers that extend to the ground. The porch has one set of centered concrete stairs with curved brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include a Craftsman window in the gable end, a large porch, six-over-two wood windows, wood single-leaf doors with multiple lights in the upper half and paneling in the lower half, multi-light sidelights and transoms, curved brackets between the porch columns, exposed rafter tails, knee braces, and extended and elaborated rafter ends. Other architectural elements include a brick chimney on ridge and a few two-over-two replacement windows. A few replacement windows minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many historic materials and shows

strong workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains strong integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2743 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on infilled piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width, inset, stuccoed porch supported by stuccoed piers with half-height tapered columns. The porch has metal rails and one set of concrete stairs with stepped stuccoed wing walls. Craftsman elements include stuccoed piers with half-height tapered columns; a single-leaf multi-light door with multi-light half-height sidelights; exposed rafter tails; and six-over-two wood windows. Alteration of one single-leaf entry door into a window minimally lessens integrity of materials and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. Also, the way that the door was altered was done so in a compatible way that the original door frame is still in place and a compatible multi-light window was installed. This structure also retains integrity of setting, workmanship, location, association, and feeling.

2746-2748 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles and is pierced by one brick chimney centered at the rear ridge peak. A projecting, full-width porch is carried by four replacement cast-iron decorative supports and displays a set of concrete stairs. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, overhanging eaves, original multi-light and inset panel wood entry door with multi-light sidelights and transoms, and a decorative gable window. Other architectural elements include double-hung, four-over-two wood windows (some paired). Alterations to this house are minor and consist of the wrought iron porch elements. This house retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2750-2752 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete masonry piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width inset porch supported by one-third-height tapered wood columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground. The porch has two sets of concrete stairs with stepped brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include exposed rafters, exposed beams, an elaborated knee brace, extended and elaborated rafter ends at the main façade, a multi-light Craftsman window with battered trim in the gable end, and six-over-two wood windows. Other architectural elements include two multi-light single-leaf multi-light wood doors with matching sidelights. This structure retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2754 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gable covers a projecting two-thirds-width porch supported by shaped stuccoed piers and accessed by concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed beams, and the porch columns. Other architectural elements include a replacement single-leaf door and replacement six-over-six and two-over-two sash windows. Alterations to the siding, door, and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2755 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in standing seam metal. An inset full-width front porch is supported by replaced wood posts and accessed by concrete steps with wing walls. Architectural elements include four-over-four replacement sash windows and an obscured single-leaf door. Alterations to windows and replacement of porch supports lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2757 Lavender Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A formerly full-width inset porch is missing porch columns. It appears to be a half-width porch because a garage has been added to the west side of the building. Architectural elements include a four-light gable window, added picture window, replacement single-leaf door, and one-over-one replacement windows. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the garage addition and changes to the porch, doors, and windows diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2759 Lavender Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1920 single residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2761 Lavender Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a concrete slab foundation at grade and clad with stucco. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles with terra cotta ridge tiles. On the façade, the slope of the hip extends to create a covered entry for the front door. This portico is supported by two wood box columns that rest on a concrete slab. Architectural elements include replacement six-over-six windows that have been installed in new, smaller window openings, a façade with an off-center replacement door, and side entrance with a storm door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations, including the replacement of windows and doors as well as the application of stucco, have diminished this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to the significant alterations.

2764-2766 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on set on brick piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front-gable covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width projecting porch with a shed roof has three wrought iron metal supports. A pair of replacement concrete steps with no railings lead to the front porch. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails and a unique attic gable window with 45 small panes of art glass. Other architectural elements include a gable vent, two replacement front doors, two-over-two wood windows, obscured transoms and sidelights at the entry doors, and a single metal awning on the side elevation. Alterations such as the replacement of porch supports and doors, removal of porch rails, and changes to siding lessen integrity of design, materials, and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2765 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete masonry piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. There is a rear one-story wood-frame ell volume with a vinyl

exterior, concrete masonry pier foundation, and a cross gable roof covered in asphalt shingles with a tiled ridgeline. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width projecting porch with a front gable roof supported by Tuscan columns. The porch has a replacement wooden rail and a set of replacement concrete steps with a metal rail. Craftsman elements include extended rafter ends at the main façade. Colonial Revival elements include Tuscan columns. Other architectural elements include a single-leaf door flanked by full-height multi-light sidelights and wood sash windows obscured by boards (the top sash appears to have six lights). A replacement single-leaf door and vinyl siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2769 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges and finials. A secondary front-gable covers a projecting half-width porch supported by stuccoed pier and arch assemblage and accessed by L-shaped concrete steps with wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, and a single-leaf door with multi-light sidelights. Other architectural elements include six-over-two replacement sash windows. Alterations to the windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2770-2772 Lavender Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double has been converted into a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers. The house was under renovation at the time of the survey and all siding had been removed. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The columns have been removed from the inset full-width porch and will be replaced with new supports as part of the renovation. Architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and a centered, single-leaf replacement door flanked with sidelights. A rectangular window with leaded diamond window panes remains immediately beneath the front gable end. The two tracked driveway is still present. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. The replacement of siding, porch columns, windows, doors, and modifications altering this house from a double to a single lessen this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to the significant alterations.

2774 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one story wood-frame structure set on a brick pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary front-gable covers a projecting half-width porch supported by stuccoed pier and arch assemblage and accessed by L-shaped concrete steps with wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, nine-over-one sash wood windows, and a lattice vent in the gable. Other architectural elements include a single-leaf replacement door with decorative sidelights. Alterations to the front door minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2775 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard and aluminum siding and stucco. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A screened, inset, full-width porch is supported by stuccoed pier and arch assemblage and is accessed by concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls. Craftsman

elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, a lattice vent in the front gable, and an obscured single-leaf door. Other architectural elements include replacement six-over-six sash windows. Alterations to the windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2778 Lavender Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story frame structure set on a mix of concrete block and brick piers and clad in wood, asbestos, and vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. Shed roofs cover a side and a rear addition. The original projecting porch has been removed and no base remains. Wood steps lead to the main entrance, which is boarded. Architectural elements include ridge tiles, several visible layers of deteriorating siding, exposed framing, and partially boarded window frames with no windows. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the removal of the porch, the doors,, windows, and nearly all stylistic elements diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2781 Lavender Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on rough face concrete masonry piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles with a tiled ridgeline. There is a rear one-story wood-frame ell volume with a wood exterior, brick pier foundation, and a cross gable roof covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width inset porch supported by square wood posts. The porch has a replacement wood rail. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, wood detail in the gable peak, extended rafter ends at the main façade, and multi-light three-quarter height sidelights at the main entrance. A replacement single-leaf door and replacement one-over-one windows minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains strong integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2785 Lavender Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1925 multiple residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

4301-4303 Lotus Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Duplex is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in vinyl siding and stucco. The main roof is a side gable with two front gable ells, all covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with an uncovered porch between the two projecting front gables. Craftsman elements include a low to medium-pitched roof, exposed beams, wood detail in the gable peaks, and wide eaves. Other architectural elements include eight-over-eight and one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf door surmounted by a transom. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as vinyl siding, infill of porches at the main façade, and replacement of windows diminish integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to the significant alterations.

4309-4311 Lotus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Raised Basement Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in vinyl siding and brick veneer. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gable is set further back and covers a cantilevered section of the structure. A full-width inset porch is supported by brick piers and accessed by concrete steps with brick wing walls with flat caps. Craftsman elements include

overhanging eaves, knee brackets, and a pair of single-leaf multi-light doors with matching sidelights on the upper level and a pair of single-leaf doors on the lower level. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement sash windows. Alterations to the siding and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4315 Lotus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A projecting full-width porch with a lowered floor is covered by a secondary gable and supported by decorative metal supports. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, knee brackets, exposed rafter tails, a brick exterior side chimney, six-over-two sash wood windows, and a single-leaf door with half height sidelights. Alterations to the porch minimally lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4319-4321 Lotus Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles and is pierced by one brick chimney located at the ridge peak towards the rear of the home. An inset, full-width porch is supported by three oversized brick pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns. Two sets of concrete stairs are flanked by masonry wing walls with cast iron railings. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves (which have been boxed), paired gable windows, and the porch columns. Other architectural elements include double-hung, four-over-four wood windows, wooden window screens, and a pair of single-leaf replacement doors. Changes to the doors and siding lessen integrity of design, materials, and workmanship; however, this house retains sufficient materials and workmanship and maintains its overall design. This house also retains setting, location, association, and feeling.

2502 Myrtle Street. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is comprised of a two-story portion on the left side and a one-and-one-half-story portion on the right, of wood frame construction, set on a perimeter foundation wall, and clad in wood siding. The roof over the two-story portion is a hip, while the one-story portion is covered by a side-gable. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. A half-width inset porch is supported by wood box columns with molded capitals. Colonial Revival elements include the porch columns. The original garage door location was infilled with a replacement window and a single-leaf door within the period of significance. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows, one two-over-two horizontal mullion wood double-hung window, and a single-leaf replacement door. Alterations, including changes to windows, doors, and garage lessen integrity of design, materials, and workmanship; however, this property retains other historic materials and maintains its overall design. This property also retains integrity of setting and feeling.

2504 Myrtle Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1955.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is hip roof covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridge tiles. A secondary hip roof covers a very slightly projecting inset porch that has been enclosed with black tinted glass and supported by very thin metal posts. Architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows (paired on the primary façade) flanked by faux shutters and a single-leaf screen door that provides access to the porch. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the enclosure of the porch and replacement windows, door, and siding

diminish this house's integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2506-2508 Myrtle Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is stepped, paired front gables covered in asphalt shingles. An inset half-width porch with brick parapet walls is supported by brick piers and accessed by brick steps with wing walls. Originally a single residence with an inset porch, a projecting second entrance was added to the façade to create a second unit accessed by a separate concrete stoop. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, and single-leaf door with multi-light sidelights. Other architectural elements include cast concrete plaques, one-over-one replacement sash windows, a single-leaf door with entablature, and a new metal panel door on the east façade. Alterations such as the projecting addition on the façade, changes to fenestration and door openings, and replacement windows have compromised integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of setting and feeling and association is lost due to the significant alterations.

2507-2509 Myrtle Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a concrete block pier foundation and clad in wood siding. The main roof is front gabled and covered in asphalt shingles with a tiled ridgeline. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width inset porch supported by replacement turned posts. The porch has a replaced wood balustrade with two sets of concrete steps. Craftsman elements include the exposed rafter tails. Architectural elements include six-over-six replacement sash windows, and two single-leaf replacement doors. Replacement windows and doors minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2511 Myrtle Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asbestos shingles with clay ridges. An inset, full-width porch is supported by Tuscan columns and is accessed by concrete steps. A rear side-gabled wing is located at the rear. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves and exposed rafter tails. Other architectural elements include replacement one-over-one sash windows, and a replacement single-leaf door with original, multi-light sidelights. Alterations to the windows and door minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2513 Myrtle Street. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a stepped front gable covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridge tiles. The projecting, half-width porch has a front gable roof and is supported on two Tuscan columns. The porch has a decorative, wrought iron railing and single handrail. Architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement window (paired windows on the façade are surmounted by a fanlight transom), flared barge boards, a louvered wood attic vent, and an arched, single-leaf entry door obscured by a decorative iron security door. There is a flat-roof, one story addition with a carport supported on two decorative wrought iron columns on the right side of the house. A portion of the two-track drive remains on the left side of the house. Alterations to the windows and the construction of an addition lessen integrity of materials and design; however, this house retains other historic materials, shows workmanship in

its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This property also retains integrity of workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2515 Myrtle Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival and Craftsman styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in vinyl siding and stucco. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges and finials. A secondary gable covering a projecting half-width porch is supported by stuccoed pier and arch assemblage and accessed by concrete steps with wing walls. Colonial Revival elements include four-over-four sash wood windows and a lunette window in the gable. Craftsman elements include the lattice in the gable. Other architectural elements include a replacement single-leaf door with sidelights. Alterations to the siding and front door lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2516-2518 Myrtle Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a full-width inset porch with replacement wood rails and a front gable over one-half, all supported by replacement box columns. There is a centered quarter-width stair with metal rails and curved brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include extended rafter ends, exposed rafter tails, and a large porch. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows, two single-leaf replacement entry doors, and replacement sidelights, all replaced within the original opening. Replacement windows, doors, and sidelights lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2517 Myrtle Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered with asphalt shingles. A full-width inset porch is supported by replacement box columns and has been enclosed with screen panels, a storm door, and storm panels on the lower portion. Architectural elements include a side-gable ell and replacement windows with simulated six-over-six panes set within new, smaller window openings. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the removal of stylistic details, alteration of window and door openings, and the use of synthetic materials diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2519 Myrtle Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in aluminum siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles and pierced by a brick chimney at the ridge peak towards the front of the home. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two brick pedestal porch columns surmounted by tapered box columns. A set of concrete stairs approach the porch. Craftsman elements include decorative (false) knee braces, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, decoratively shaped fascia-board, and porch columns. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-two wood windows, a single-leaf door surmounted by a three light transom with a screen door, a decorative gable vent, and dimensioned lumber porch railings. The alterations to this house are minor. This house retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2522 Myrtle Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1925 single residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2525 Myrtle Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double has been converted into a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The inset full-width porch has been partially lowered with the left side removed and replaced with a short flight of concrete steps. It is supported by decorative metal replacement columns. Architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door with decorative metal security grill and classical surround. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the porch, conversion to a single residence, changes to the fenestrations, application of vinyl siding, and replacement of windows and door diminish this house's integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2526 Myrtle Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Small House is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on rough face concrete masonry piers and brick piers. It is clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a side gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a projecting full-width brick porch with a shed roof supported by decorative cast iron columns. The porch has metal rails and a single set of concrete replacement stairs. Architectural elements include a low to medium-pitched roof, wide eaves, two-over-two and one-over-one replacement windows, a single-leaf entry door with security door, and knee braces. Vinyl siding and replacement windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship. This house retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2530 Myrtle Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 2010.* This house is a single residence constructed ca. 2010. This house does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside the period of significance.

2531 Myrtle Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on rusticated masonry piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridge tiles. The full-width inset porch is supported on tapered box columns set on red brick piers with yellow brick detailing. The porch is framed by a decorative iron railing and accessed by concrete steps with slightly flared brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include the rafter tails, porch columns, and an attic vent with horizontal wood slats in the gable. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlight transom above the door and sidelights. Other architectural elements include a single-leaf replacement door, decorative clay tile at the gable end, and one-over-one, double-hung replacement windows. Alterations to the windows lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2534 Myrtle Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1920 single residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2535 Myrtle Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in fiber cement siding. The main roof is a front hip covered in asphalt shingles, which is pierced by a squat dormer with venting towards the front of the hip. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two stucco covered brick pedestal porch columns surmounted by tapered box columns. A set of concrete stairs flanked by cast iron railings approach the porch. Craftsman elements that remain include overhanging eaves and the pedestal columns. Other architectural features include six-over-six replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door, decorative metal porch railings

and alterations to the original ell's polygonal bay (see 2541 Myrtle for an example of what the ell originally looked like). This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the windows, door, siding, and the ell diminish this property's integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to the significant alterations.

2536 Myrtle Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on an infilled brick pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding (to match the size of the original wood siding, of which a portion can be seen on the façade gable). The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles. A front-gabled roof covers an inset half-width porch supported by a tapered box column and accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include the porch support, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, and six-over-two sash wood windows. Other architectural elements include Lexan storm windows and a replacement single-leaf door. Alterations to the siding and door minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2541 Myrtle Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a hip with a rear intersecting hip covering a polygonal bay, with all the aforementioned roofs covered in asbestos shingles. The front hip displays a squat dormer vent with a hip roof. The full-width inset porch is supported by two oversized brick pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns and accessed by concrete steps flanked by masonry wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, porch columns, and a Prairie-style front entry door with matching transom and sidelights. Other architectural elements include double-hung, two-over-two wood windows. This house retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2542-2544 Myrtle Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on masonry piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is covered in asphalt shingles and is a hip with a front gable over the right-side of the porch. The inset, full-width porch is supported on three Tuscan columns with a decorative iron railing and simple metal pipe hand rails. Two sets of concrete steps with slightly flared brick wing walls lead up to the porch. The house has a shed addition on the rear of the property. Craftsman elements include the exposed rafter tails, six-over-two, double-hung wood windows, multi-light sidelights, and multi-light fanlights. Colonial Revival elements include the porch columns. Other architectural elements include two single-leaf doors. A temporary wooden handicapped ramp has been constructed on the right side of the house. Alterations to the siding slightly lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2546-2548 Myrtle Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure, set on piers, and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a hip with pent and a secondary front facing gable. All roofs are sheathed with asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch features three oversized brick pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns and two sets of curvilinear masonry wing-wall approaches, which serve to enter each side of the home. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, decorative (false) beams, overhanging eaves, square porch columns, multi-light entry doors with matching sidelights, and decorative gable ridge attic vents. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlight transoms. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-two wood windows (some paired) and a brick

chimney located at the ridge peak to the rear of the building. This house retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2549 Myrtle Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a brick pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. An inset full-width porch is supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers and is accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, knee brackets, a brick ridge chimney, and nine-over-one sash wood windows. Other architectural elements include a replacement single-leaf door with one sidelight and original three light transom. Alterations to the front door minimally lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials. This structure also retains integrity of workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2590 Myrtle Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 2008.* This house is a single residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2619 Myrtle Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete masonry piers wall and clad in vinyl siding. The gable front roof is surfaced with asphalt shingles, and the eaves and soffits have been covered with vinyl. An attached half-width porch is covered by a secondary gable roof, supported by replacement turned wood columns. A latticework vent remains at the peak of the porch gable as the sole remaining Craftsman element. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door. Changes to the siding, the porch, the fenestration pattern, and windows diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2620 Myrtle Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1920 single residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2623 Myrtle Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard and fiber cement siding and brick veneer on the façade. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridge tiles. The inset porch has been infilled. There is a stucco addition on the rear of the house. Architectural elements include exposed rafter tails (though most have been covered with a fascia), paired windows on the facade, double-hung replacement windows, a single-leaf replacement door with a decorative iron security door, and a rectangular window in the gable. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the windows, door, siding, and front porch diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2624 Myrtle Street. Vacant lot. Historic mapping and aerial photographs indicate that this lot has always been vacant.

2625-2627 Myrtle Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Raised Basement Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in asbestos shingles. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. An inset full-width porch is supported by concrete block piers and is accessed by concrete steps. The residence originally featured a pair of garages in the basement. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, a pair of single-leaf doors with two thirds height multi-light sidelights, and a multi-light window in the front gable.

Other architectural elements include two-over-two sash wood windows, replaced during the period of significance. Alterations to the porch minimally lessen integrity of materials; however this house retains many other historic materials. This house also retains integrity of design, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2626 Myrtle Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a raised concrete foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a jerkinhead front gable covered in asphalt shingles with a decorative clay tile finial. The inset, full-width front porch is supported on replacement wood turned columns and has a simple wood railing and handrail. Architectural elements include replacement double-hung, one-over-one windows set within new, smaller window openings, and a single-leaf replacement door. There is a one story addition at the rear of the building with a shallow pitch gable roof and a secondary entrance. The house has been raised since its construction to the current height. Several of the window openings on the left side elevation have been removed as well. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the elevation and the changes to the porch, door, windows, and fenestration pattern diminish the house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2628 Myrtle Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1930 single residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2632-2634 Myrtle Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard and asbestos (gable) siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles, which is pierced by one brick chimney centrally located at the ridge peak to the rear of the home. A projecting, full-width, lowered porch features three stuccoed pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns and two sets of pre-cast concrete stoops which serve to enter each side of the home. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, decorative (false) beams, overhanging eaves, and porch supports. Other architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows, a pair of single-leaf, replacement doors with original transoms, and a gable vent. Despite replacement windows, this house retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2635 Myrtle Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block foundations and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. There is a full-width, inset porch supported on replacement decorative iron columns with a decorative iron railing and handrails. Simply detailed concrete steps lead up to the porch. Architectural elements include a decorative clay ridge tile; a rectangular attic vent with wood slats in the gable; one-over-one, double-hung windows with decorative shutters; and a single-leaf door with an arched glass panel surmounted by a transom window. Alterations to the siding and windows lessen integrity of the materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and conveys sufficient workmanship. This house also retains integrity of design, location, association, setting, and feeling.

2636-2638 Myrtle Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch features four cast iron twisted columns and one set of concrete stairs flanked by masonry wing-walls which approach the porch. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, overhanging eaves, and gable ridge vents. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-six replacement windows, a pair of single-leaf, doors flanked by half-height shuttered

sidelights, and replacement brackets. Alterations to the porch columns and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and maintains its overall design. This house also retains integrity of setting, design, location, association, and feeling.

2641-2643 Myrtle Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by three oversized brick pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns. Two sets of concrete stairs are flanked by masonry wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves (which have been boxed) and the porch columns. Other architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows, a pair of single-leaf replacement doors flanked by full height replacement sidelights, and a gable vent. Alterations to the siding, doors, and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship. This house retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2644-2646 Myrtle Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a hip with a front gable over the right side of the porch, with all the aforementioned roofs covered in diamond-patterned asbestos shingles. The roof is pierced by one brick chimney centrally located at the ridge peak. An inset, full-width porch features four oversized stuccoed brick columns. A set of one-story tall concrete stairs flanked by pedestal columns serve as the entryway to the porch. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, overhanging eaves, decorative gable vent, porch columns, and decoratively shaped fascia-board. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-six wood windows, two-over-two wood sash windows, two sets of double-leaf, replacement doors, original screen doors, a paneled wooden garage door, and a replacement double-leaf garage door. Alterations to the front doors and garage doors minimally lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials. This house also retains integrity of workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2645 Myrtle Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick masonry piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. A square attic vent with diagonal wood slats is located beneath the peak of the gable. The full-width projecting porch has a hipped roof with rafter tails and is supported on two Tuscan replacement columns with no bases. The porch floor has been removed. Architectural elements include six-over-two, double-hung wood windows and a single-leaf replacement door. Alterations to the porch and siding lessen the integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. The structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2649 Myrtle Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence in the Eclectic style featuring elements of Colonial Revival, Craftsman, and Queen Anne styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The inset full-width porch is supported by plain wooden replacement posts and has wood railings and steps. Queen Anne elements include decorative shingles on the front gable and were likely added during an earlier renovation. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlight transom and the circular gable vent. Craftsman elements include the multi-light double-hung wood windows. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows, single-leaf replacement door, and utility light placed at the top of the gable arch. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the door, some windows, siding, and porch lessen integrity of materials and workmanship. This house was likely moved to

this location outside the period of significance as a result of construction of I-10/I-610. Integrity of location and setting is lost as a result. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

2650 Myrtle Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in aluminum siding. The main roof is a front hip with a rear intersecting ell and all are covered in diamond-shaped asbestos shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two oversized brick pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns. A set of concrete stairs flanked by curvilinear masonry wing walls approach the porch. Craftsman elements include the porch columns and multi-light door with matching sidelights. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-six windows, cast iron porch railings, screened in porch area, metal awnings over the porch and windows, and installation of iron security measures. Despite the application of metal awnings and minor porch alterations, this retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2654 Myrtle Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a hip with a rear intersecting "ell". A side addition sheltered by a shed roof porch obscures the original ell from the street. All the aforementioned roofs covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two oversized brick pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns. A set of concrete stairs flanked by curvilinear masonry wing walls approach the porch. Craftsman elements include the porch columns. Other architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows, a single-leaf replacement door flanked by replacement sidelights, metal dormer attic vent, and inoperable decorative shutters flanking all windows. The side addition and the replacement siding, windows, and door lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house other historic materials and features, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This property also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2655 Myrtle Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation type and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges. A full-width inset porch is supported by decorative metal supports set on stuccoed piers and accessed by concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, a window and vent combination in the gable, six-over-two wood windows, and the front door multi-light sidelights. Other architectural elements include a replacement single-leaf door. Alterations to the front door and porch supports minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2656 Myrtle Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two oversized brick pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns. A set of concrete stairs flanked by masonry wing walls approach the porch. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves (which have been boxed) and the porch supports. Other architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door flanked by full height replacement sidelights. Replacement siding, doors, and windows, lessens integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This house also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2657-2659 Myrtle Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Raised Basement Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. An inset full-width porch is supported by decorative metal supports on stuccoed arches and accessed by concrete steps. Of the pair of garages originally located below the porch, one has been infilled with a door and window. The other garage is intact and retains wood double-leaf doors. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, six-over-two sash wood windows, and a vent in the gable. Other architectural elements include a pair of replaced doors with original sidelights (currently shuttered) and a few six-over-six replacement windows. Alterations to doors and a few windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2661-2663 Myrtle Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Raised Basement Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A projecting hipped roof covers a full width porch supported by tapered boxed columns on double-height masonry piers and accessed by a wood staircase. Craftsman elements include the porch columns, exposed rafter tails, overhanging eaves, and multi-light single-leaf doors with matching sidelights. One original garage remains while the other side has been filled in with windows. Other architectural elements include a replacement garage door, one-over-one replacement windows, and replaced porch railings. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the center porch column, railings, replacement windows, vinyl siding, and infilled garage door diminish integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

2662 Myrtle Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 2010.* This house is a single residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2664-2666 Myrtle Street. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles, which is pierced by a lone brick chimney centrally located at the ridge peak. A projecting, full-width shed roof porch is supported by three stucco covered brick pedestal columns. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, porch piers, and a decorative gable vent opening. Other architectural features include two-over-two replacement windows and a pair of single-leaf replacement doors. Alterations such as the vinyl siding, replacement windows, and replacement doors affect the integrity of materials and workmanship to a degree. However, this house has other historic materials and features left including its original form and design. This house retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2665 Myrtle Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard (façade) and fiber cement siding. The main roof is a jerkinhead gable covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges and finials. A secondary gable covers a half-width porch supported by tapered box columns set on stuccoed piers and accessed by concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls. Craftsman elements include the porch supports and brick off-ridge chimney. Other architectural elements include two-over-two replacement aluminum windows and a single-leaf replacement door. Alterations to the door and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows

workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2668 Myrtle Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two wood supports and a framed-in screen porch assembly on a CMU foundation. A set of concrete stairs featuring a cast iron railing approaches the porch. Craftsman elements include exposed decorative (false) beams, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, decorative gable ridge vent, and a decorative gable window. Other architectural elements include double-hung, two-over-two windows and a single-leaf door flanked by full length sidelights. Replacement windows lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials. This house also retains integrity of workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2669 Myrtle Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in asbestos shingles with tile ridges and finials. A secondary hipped-roof covers a partially inset two-thirds-width porch supported by triple-clustered Tuscan columns and accessed by concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls. Below the porch there remains the original garage with double-leaf doors. Colonial Revival elements include the porch columns. Other architectural elements include decorative metal porch railing and four-over-one wood sash windows. The addition of the porch railing slightly lessens integrity of design; however, it maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2672-2674 Myrtle Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles. An inset full-width porch is supported by a broad three-centered arch set on double-height boxed columns and accessed by concrete steps. Below the porch, a pair of former garages has been infilled and converted into apartments. Craftsman elements include a hipped-roof dormer with vents; six-over-two wood sash windows; a decorative brick ridge chimney; a pair of single-leaf multi-light doors with matching sidelights; and the porch supports. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows on the ground floor side elevation and replacement single and double-leaf doors at the former garages. Alterations to the garages, siding, and lower windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2675 Myrtle Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1955.* This house is a single residence with no style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The hipped roof is covered with asphalt shingles with clay tile ridges. A half-width, inset carport is supported by a metal column, and a half-width projecting metal canopy is supported by ornamental metal supports. Other architectural elements include a large horizontal sliding replacement window at the façade, one-over-one replacement windows, and a single-leaf replacement door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations, including changes to the porch, windows, door, and siding, diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2677 Myrtle Street. Contributing, *ca. 1955.* This Ranch is a single residence that is Plain in style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a concrete slab foundation and clad in brick veneer.

The main roof is a complex hip covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with a half-width projecting volume and a half-width inset porch with decorative cast iron supports. Ranch elements include a low to medium-pitched roof, windows placed just below the eaves, moderate to wide eaves, decorative cast iron supports, brick veneer, a tri-partite window, a brick integral planter, and an inset porch that together with the projecting volume and the brick planter forms a small courtyard at the main façade. Other architectural elements include a single-leaf door and paired six-over-six replacement windows. Replacement windows minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2678-2680 Myrtle Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1925 multiple residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2681 Myrtle Street. Vacant lot. Historic mapping and aerial photographs indicate that this lot has always been vacant.

2682-2684 Myrtle Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in diamond shaped asbestos shingles. An inset, full-width porch is carried by three replacement cast-iron decorative supports. Two sets of concrete stairs flanked by curvilinear, stuccoed masonry wing walls approach the porch. Craftsman elements include decorative (false) beams, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, decorative gable vent, and a decorative gable window with battered trim. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-two wood windows (some paired) and a pair of single-leaf, doors flanked by full-height multi-light sidelights. The only alteration of note is the two new front doors. This house retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2700 Myrtle Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1925 store on this lot was demolished as part of the construction of I-10.

2701 Myrtle Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1955.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The hipped roof and a half-width projecting front gable extension are covered by asphalt shingles. There is no porch or stoop, although the gable-roofed extension may be an enclosed porch. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations, including changes to the porch, windows, door, and siding, diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2705 Myrtle Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double has been converted into a single residence and features elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on rough face concrete block piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a full-width inset concrete masonry porch with an intersecting gable roof supported by tapered replacement columns. The porch has two sets of replacement concrete stairs with metal rails. Craftsman elements include Craftsman windows in the gable ends and overhanging eaves (that have been boxed). Other architectural elements include a replacement single-leaf door, six-over-six replacement windows, two-over-two metal sash replacement windows, and six-over-one replacement windows. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Removal of eave details, replacement of windows and doors, replacement of columns, vinyl siding, conversion

from a double to a single shotgun, removal of one entry door, and reconfiguration of the porch have compromised integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of setting and feeling and association is lost due to the significant alterations.

2713 Myrtle Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in wood and vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width L-shaped porch is supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers and is accessed by concrete steps with brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, overhanging eaves, knee brackets, a multi-light window with battered trim in the front gable, and a single-leaf door with sidelights. Other architectural elements include replacement six-over-six sash windows. Wood siding is in all locations except for the window openings. The original opening size can be seen by the outline of the vinyl siding, which was used to fill in the spaces after the replacement windows were installed. Alterations to windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2715 Myrtle Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges and finials. An inset, full-width porch is supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers and is accessed by concrete steps with brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, overhanging eaves, and exposed beams. Other architectural elements include metal awnings, and replacement one-over-one sash windows. Alterations to the siding and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2717 Myrtle Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1975.* This house is a single residence constructed ca. 1975. This house does not contribute to the district as its date of construction falls outside the period of significance.

3304 Piedmont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 2010.* This house is a single residence constructed ca. 2010. This house does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside the period of significance.

3305-3307 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Tudor Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in vinyl siding and stucco. The main roof is side-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridge tiles. A front-gabled roof extends over a centered, projecting entry porch clad in stucco with arched openings and is accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, and knee braces. Tudor Revival elements include the arched porch openings and centered porch gable with arched vent. Other architectural elements include a pair of single-leaf doors and six-over-six replacement windows. The replaced siding and windows lessen the integrity of materials and design; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3306 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gabled roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by decorative metal

supports, added during the period of significance, and accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, and lattice vents in the gables. Other architectural elements include a replacement single-leaf door and replacement one-over-one sash windows. Alterations to the doors and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3311 Piedmont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 2010.* This house is a single residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

3318 Piedmont Drive. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1940 single residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

3321 Piedmont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a perimeter foundation wall, and clad in wood siding and brick veneer. The main roof is a side gable, with a small front-gable pediment over the entry and all are covered in asphalt shingles. A one-bay metal awning shelters a concrete stoop at the entry. Other architectural elements include two-light horizontal sliding replacement windows set within stucco finished openings within the original plate glass window openings, six-over-six replacement windows, and a single-leaf entry door obscured by a security screen door. The front windows are smaller than the original openings, with stucco panels filling in the gaps. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the windows and doors diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

3324 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a cross gable covered in asbestos shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with a quarter-width stoop with a concrete stair with decorative metal rails. Architectural elements include steeply pitched gables, six-over-six wood windows, a replacement single-leaf door, extended vergeboards, fish scale shingles in the gable end, and a tri-partite window with two-over two metal sash windows. Vinyl siding, a replacement single-leaf door, and replacement windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features. This house also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3325 Piedmont Drive. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1940 single residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

3330 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman, Colonial Revival, and Tudor Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in vinyl siding with original weatherboard visible on the secondary facades. The vinyl siding is approximately the same dimensions as the weatherboard. The main roof is a gable-on-hip with a peaked front gable over the centered main entrance and is covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridge tiles with a small metal triangular attic vent beneath the peak of the hip roof. Concrete steps with slightly flared wing walls and a simple iron handrail lead up to a small stoop at the front door. The single-leaf four-panel entry door has three rectangular round-top glass insets and is topped with a triangular pediment. Architectural elements include double-hung, three-over-two wood windows. A pair of windows is surmounted by a fanlight transom to the right of the entry door. There is a screened-in, inset porch to the left of the entry. The corner of the porch is supported by a wood, boxed column. Remnants of a two-track drive run along each side of the house. A wood-frame, gable roof, single car garage is located at the rear of

the property on the left side. Alterations to the siding minimally lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials and retains integrity of workmanship, design, feeling, location, association, and setting.

3331 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a stepped front gable covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with a half-width front gable projecting brick porch supported by decorative cast iron columns. The porch has metal rails and single stair with brick wing walls. Architectural elements include exposed beams, a Craftsman window within the gable end, six-over-two and six-over-six wood windows, a single-leaf replacement door, and a low to medium-pitched roof. A replacement single-leaf door and vinyl siding lessens integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows sufficient workmanship. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3332-3334 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a clipped front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch features three oversized brick pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns, and a set of concrete stairs with masonry wing-walls and cast iron railings provide access to the porch. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves (which have been boxed) and porch columns. Other architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows (some paired) and a pair of single-leaf replacement doors. Alterations to the doors, windows, and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship. This house retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

3336 Piedmont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a hipped roof covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile roof ridges. A secondary hip covers a projecting porch supported by decorative metal columns with matching railings. Concrete steps flanked by low wing walls provide access to the porch. Architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows, a single-leaf replacement door with a synthetic screen door, and a shed-roofed rear addition. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Changes to the windows, doors, siding, and removal of stylistic elements on the porch and façade diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

3339 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a hip covered in diamond-patterned asbestos shingles with tiled ridgelines. There is a one-third-width uncovered porch at one end of the main façade with a metal rail. Architectural elements include obscured windows (covered by metal security panels and screens), a single-leaf replacement door, and an integral brick planter. Vinyl siding, replacement of the single-leaf door, and removal of eave details lessen integrity of materials and design; however, this house retains other historic materials and features, shows sufficient workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

3340-3342 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House Double is a multiple residence primarily featuring elements of the Tudor Revival, Colonial Revival, and Craftsman styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in weatherboard siding and stucco. The main roof is a steep cross-gable covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridge

tiles. There is a full-width, uncovered concrete terrace attached to the front of the house with a fanciful wrought iron railing and accessed by concrete steps. The projecting center bay is clad in stucco and has two archways with decorative voussoirs opening to a recessed entry containing two single-leaf replacement doors. Paired windows surmounted by a fanlight transom have been placed to each side of the entry bay on the main façade. Architectural elements include rafter tails, double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows, and an infilled rectangular attic vent with decorative shutters in the gable. A two-tracked drive runs along each side of the house. Alterations to the windows lessen the integrity of materials; however, this house retains other historic materials including original wood siding and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This house also retains integrity of workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3343 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival and Craftsman styles. It is a one-story, wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridge tiles, decorative clay tile finials, and a brick ridge chimney. A small projecting hip roof supported on two replacement wrought iron columns protects the stoop. Concrete steps with wing walls lead up to the stoop. A single-leaf, arched entry door is obscured by a decorative metal security door. Architectural elements include rafter tails and double-hung, three-over-two windows. A pair of windows with a fanlight transom is located to the left of the doorway. An inset porch previously located to the right of the entry has been infilled with siding and a double-hung, six-over-six replacement window. A two-track drive runs along the left side of the house to a wood frame garage at the rear of the property. Alterations to the porch lessen integrity of materials and design; however, this house retains other historic materials such as the original windows and siding, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of feeling, location, association, and setting.

3405 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is gabled and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges. A secondary gabled roof covers a screened, projecting half-width porch supported by decorative metal supports and square wood columns and accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves and exposed rafter tails. Other architectural elements include an original arched single-leaf door with circular cutout featuring four glass lights separated by dividing muntins, an arched vent in the gable, and replacement one-over-one sash windows. Alterations to the porch and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3408 Piedmont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double has been converted to a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a gable covered in asphalt shingles. The full-width, inset porch is supported on tapered, wood box columns supported on masonry piers covered in a smooth cement finish and is accessed by concrete stairs that are flanked by concrete wing walls decorated with cast concrete whippets. The railing and handrails are decorative iron. Architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-six replacement windows (with shutters on the main elevation), a single-leaf replacement door with transom, and an octagonal vent in the gable. Alterations to the windows, door, and siding as well as the conversion from a double to a single diminish this's property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property’s integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

3411 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Tudor Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a half-width projecting hip roof brick porch supported by box columns and stuccoed arches. There is a set of concrete stairs leading to the porch with curved brick wing walls. There is a small gable over one side of the porch. Craftsman elements include the wood lattice in the gable. Tudor Revival elements include the stuccoed arches and a single-leaf arched entry door. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and roll-down metal hurricane shutters. Replacement windows and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3415 Piedmont Drive. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1940 single residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

3416 Piedmont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival and Tudor Revival styles. It is a one-story wood frame structure set on piers, and clad in wood and fiber cement siding. The main roof is a steeply pitched cross gable covered in asphalt shingles. An original half width projecting porch, centered on the façade and sheltered by a gable roof, has been infilled with wood frame construction and surfaced by fiber cement siding. After the enclosure of the original porch, there is now a one-bay projecting porch to the right that has a flat roof, supported by decorative metal supports. Colonial Revival elements include the cornice returns and door surround, potentially moved from the original entrance. Tudor Revival elements include the steeply pitched roof. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations, including enclosure of the porch, moving of the main entrance, and changes to the windows, doors, and siding diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

3420 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival and Craftsman styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a cross gable with a steeply pitched stepped front gable covered with asbestos shingles and tiled ridgelines. All roofs are covered in asbestos shingles and have plain vergeboards and exposed rafter tails. The main façade is asymmetrical with a concrete stoop with metal rails leading to a recessed entry doorway at the stepped gable. Tudor Revival elements include the steeply pitched roofs, projecting entry, and arched door surround and door. Craftsman elements include the exposed rafter tails and eight-light casement windows. Other architectural elements include six-over-six wood windows. This house retains strong integrity of materials, design, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3425 Piedmont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1955.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers, and clad in vinyl siding and a painted brick veneer at the front. The roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile ridges. Two shallow wing walls flank a concrete stoop at the one-bay, centered entrance. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows and a single-leaf entry door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as changes to the windows, doors, and siding diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

3426 Piedmont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile ridges. The original projecting half-width front porch, supported by wood posts with restrained classical molding, has been infilled. The residence is now accessed by brick steps at a new entrance. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails. Colonial Revival elements include the aforementioned porch supports. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement sash windows and a single-leaf replacement door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Changes to the porch, replacement windows, and new front entry diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

3429 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House with Camelback is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival style. It is a one-and-a-half story wood frame structure, with a two-story rear camelback, set on a brick-covered foundation wall and clad in brick veneer and vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable, with a side-gabled wing to the side, while the rear section has a hipped roof. All the roofs are surfaced with flat clay tiles. A half-width projection, with a clay tile-covered secondary gable roof, is located at the front, from which projects a front entrance, also with a clay tile-covered secondary gable roof. A deck, paved with tile, extend across half the front elevation. A metal-framed carport, with a corrugated metal flat roof, is located at the side. A former side porch, at the far left of the façade, has been infilled with arched windows. Architectural elements include ten-light round-arched wood casement windows, rounded-arch and flat-topped replacement windows, and a round-arched single-leaf entry door. Metal canopies are located over the side windows. Alterations to this house, including siding and secondary windows and the removal of some stylistic features, lessen integrity of materials and design; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

3440 Piedmont Drive. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1935 single residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

3502 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Tudor Revival styles. It is a one-story wood frame structure set on concrete masonry piers and clad in wood siding and stucco. The main roof is a cross gable covered in diamond-patterned asbestos shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with a one-third-width steeply pitched front gable roof with a quarter-width stepped gable with a round-top entryway. There is a two-thirds-width inset porch enclosed with stucco panels. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails. Tudor Revival elements include extended vergeboards, steeply pitched gables, a round-arched entryway, and a round-arched window in the gable end. Other architectural elements include obscured windows (currently boarded up with plywood), two-over-two metal sash windows at the back of the building, and an obscured single-leaf entry door. Alterations to the front porch lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

3503 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. The main portion of the house is one-story with a two-story rear camelback volume. It is a wood-frame structure set on masonry piers and clad in vinyl siding. The hip roofs over the main roof and two-story volume are covered in asphalt shingles. There is a half-width, projecting porch with a hip roof at the left side of the main façade. It is supported by two, replacement brick piers. Concrete steps with a single wing wall lead to the side of the porch.

The main entry door, located under the porch, is a single-leaf, replacement door with a decorative glass oval panel. Sidelights flanking the door have been infilled and the doorway is surmounted by a fanlight transom. Architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-six, replacement windows. The main façade has a pair of windows surmounted by a fanlight transom. Sanborn maps updated to 1964 show that the two-story volume at the rear of the house was constructed within the period of significance. The addition has six-over-two wood windows and six-over-six vinyl windows. Alterations to the siding and windows lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This property also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

3506 Piedmont Drive. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1930 single residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

3507 Piedmont Drive. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1940 single residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

3514 Piedmont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in fiber cement siding and a painted brick veneer at the front. The cross-gable roof is covered in asphalt shingles. The original projecting central porch has been replaced by a brick veneer enclosure and the entry door moved to the side. A one-quarter projecting porch is sheltered by a flat roof supported by single square wood post. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows and a single-leaf entry door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as enclosure of the porch and changes to the windows, doors, and siding diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

3515 Piedmont Drive. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1940 single residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

3518 Piedmont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1945.* This Small House is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers, and clad in fiber cement siding. The main cross-gable roof is covered in asphalt shingles. The original centered projecting porch has been replaced by a wood-frame enclosure, with a brick chimney. A one-quarter projecting porch is sheltered by a flat roof supported by a decorative metal support. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf entry door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as enclosure of the porch and changes to the windows, doors, and siding diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

3519 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a side gable with a front gable ell covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a two-thirds-width brick porch with square replacement columns, metal rails and a flat roof. Architectural elements include a single-leaf door with sidelights, six-over-six wood windows and a wood Palladian window at the main façade with a six-over-six window flanked by four-over-four wood windows. The central window is surmounted by an arched wooden sunburst. Replacement siding and porch materials lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3522 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete masonry piers and clad in wood siding and stucco. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with a half-width hipped roof projecting porch supported by decorative cast iron columns and stuccoed arches. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, four-over-two wood windows, and exposed rafter tails. Colonial Revival elements include multi-light sidelights and fanlight transoms. Other architectural elements include a brick chimney on slope. Replacement porch supports minimally lessen integrity of materials and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials and maintains the overall design and form of the building. This structure also retains integrity of workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3523 Piedmont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a side gable with an intersecting hip, all covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a centered concrete stoop with metal rails and square columns beneath a small front gable roof. Architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows, added shutters, and a single-leaf door with a transom. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Vinyl replacement siding and windows and the possible enclosure or removal of a porch at the main façade diminish this house's integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property’s integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

3526 Piedmont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a complex hip covered in slate. There is a centered concrete stoop at the main façade with metal rails, curved wing walls and a small front gable. The former one third width porch on the left side of the façade has been infilled. Architectural elements include three-over-two wood windows with exterior storm windows, a paired set of windows at the main façade with a fanlight and a single-leaf door with a pedimented surround. Replacement siding and door and the infill of the original porch lessen integrity of materials and design; however, this house retains other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

3527 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival and Tudor Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. There is a small one-quarter-width stoop with metal rails under a centered front gable roof at the main façade. Architectural elements include three-over-two wood windows and a single-leaf door framed by a pedimented surround. Square columns at one end of the main façade remain from an enclosed porch. It appears that the porch may have been enclosed during the period of significance based on the use of matching siding and wood windows used to enclose the porch. The replacement door and the boxing of the eaves lessens integrity of materials and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

3531-3533 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Tudor Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in a combination of stucco and fiber cement siding. The main roof is a side gable covered in slate or a slate-like material. A small front gable roof, centered over

the façade, shelters a two-bay entry. An inset, full-width porch is supported by five stuccoed columns. A set of brick stairs approach the porch. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, decorative (false) and overhanging eaves. Tudor Revival elements include the arched openings and steeply pitched gable. Other architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows, single-leaf replacement doors, and a gable vent. The replacement doors, windows, and siding diminish integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains sufficient integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3536 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in fiber cement siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary hipped roof covers a projecting half-width porch with brick parapet supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers and is accessed by L-shaped concrete steps with brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, the porch columns, and a single-leaf multi-light door with matching sidelights and transom. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows. Alterations to windows lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3537 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asbestos shingles with clay ridges. A secondary gable covers a partially inset half-width porch supported by decorative metal supports and accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, and lattice vents in the gables. Other architectural elements include a replacement single-leaf door with sidelights and replacement one-over-one sash windows. Alterations to the doors and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3538 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gabled roof covers a projecting half-width porch with parapet walls supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers and accessed by concrete steps with brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include the front porch supports, overhanging eaves, exposed beams, six-over-two sash wood windows, and multi-light sidelights. Other architectural elements include a replacement single-leaf door. Alterations to the door and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials such as the original windows and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3541 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival and Craftsman styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding and stucco. The main roof is a cross gable covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with a two-thirds-width projecting front gable porch with a catslide roof, a small concrete stair with metal rails, and a round-arched doorway. Tudor Revival elements include the sloping catslide roofline and arched openings. Craftsman elements include the exposed rafter tails and vergeboards. Other architectural elements include six-over-six wood windows and a single-leaf door with multi-light sidelights. This house retains strong integrity of materials, design, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3551 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Bungalow with Camelback is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers with a two-story camelback, all clad in brick veneer. The main roof is a side gable covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridge tiles. A secondary front gable covers a projecting half-width porch supported by replacement decorative metal columns and brackets with matching railings. The camelback is covered by a hipped roof clad in asphalt shingles. Early stylistic elements were likely removed when the house was veneered and the camelback was constructed ca. 1960. Architectural elements include three-over-two wood windows (some paired), two-over-two horizontal mullion wood sash windows, a metal awning on the main façade, and a single-leaf replacement door. With the exception of the replacement door, the majority of alterations to this house occurred within the period of significance. Therefore, this house retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3602 Piedmont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The cross-gable roof is covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile ridges. The original half-width recessed porch has been enclosed by a wood-frame enclosure, with a large picture window. An uncovered concrete stoop flanked by wrought iron rails is located at the entry. Other architectural elements include single-light casement replacement windows, a triple window at the porch with aluminum casement windows flanking a fixed center light window, and a single-leaf entry door, all of which are obscured by metal security grilles. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations, such as enclosure of the porch and changes to the windows, doors, and siding, diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

3606 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1955.* This Ranch is a single residence that is Plain in style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a perimeter foundation wall and clad in brick veneer. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles. A one-third width partially inset porch is sheltered by a gable roof with a scalloped wood vergeboards, and supported by decorative metal supports. Other architectural elements include windows obscured by storm sashes and aluminum awnings, and a single-leaf entry door. Alterations such as changes to the windows and doors lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, workmanship, and feeling.

3609 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on masonry piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in diamond-shaped asbestos shingles with a clay tile roof ridge. The inset, full-width porch is supported on two decorative cast iron columns with a decorative railing and flared decorative handrails on the centered, concrete steps. A second inset porch supported by one decorative cast iron column runs in front of the main façade of the Ell. Architectural elements include four-over-two, double-hung wood windows, and single-leaf doors with a decorative metal security door flanked by full height sidelights covered with a fixed shutter. There is a two-tracked driveway running along the left side of the house. Alterations to the porch and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and retains sufficient workmanship. This house also retains integrity of design, feeling, location, association, and setting.

3617-3619 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story, wood-frame structure set on a rusticated concrete block pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The

main roof is a front gable and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridge tiles and two brick ridge chimneys. A full-width projecting porch is covered by a secondary hip-and-gable roof, is supported by tapered stuccoed piers, and features a stuccoed parapet wall and concrete steps with curved stuccoed wing walls. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, exposed rafter tails, and lattice vents in the gables. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlights over the pair of front doors and the sidelight shutters. Other architectural elements include replaced single-leaf doors, storm doors, and one-over-one and six-over-six replacement windows. Alterations to entry doors and windows lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains other historic materials and has integrity of workmanship, design, location, association, feeling, and setting.

3618 Piedmont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This building is a complex of buildings, comprised of two narrow shed-roofed buildings, placed parallel to each other, connected by smaller gable and hip-roofed buildings at the rear into a U-shaped complex. All the buildings are one story, wood frame construction, surfaced with stucco, with Mediterranean Revival stylistic elements. The western building has a parapet on one side, topped by tiles, and a tile-topped chimney. The eastern building has a similar tile-topped chimney. A stucco-clad wall at the front connects the two narrow buildings, enclosing a courtyard. An arched entry, with an ornamental metal gate, is guarded by a cast concrete puma. Architectural features include windows defined by stucco surrounds and covered with plywood. An open loggia carport, with stucco-clad box columns and a Spanish-tile topped parapet, is located in front of the eastern building, behind which is a single-leaf replacement door, with sidelights. While portions of this building may have been constructed within the period of significance, alterations including the many building additions and changes to the buildings, such as changes to the windows, roofs, and entry diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

3624 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a cross gable covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with a half-width projecting front gable with a small centered brick stoop. Architectural elements include six-over-one replacement windows; a single-leaf replacement door with sidelights, a fanlight transom and an arched hood molding; and a paired window at the main façade with a fanlight transom. Replacement siding, entry door, and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials including fanlight transoms and decorative door hood and shows sufficient workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3625 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete masonry piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a half-width projecting front gable brick porch supported by clustered Tuscan columns. There is a terrace with a brick pedestal along the other half of the main facade. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, extended rafter ends at the main façade, wide eaves, six-over-two and six-over-one wood windows, and lattice attic vent within the gable peak. Colonial Revival elements include fanlight transoms, a multi-light single-leaf door, and matching multi-light sidelights. Added gutters minimally lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows strong workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains strong integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3630 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete masonry

piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a cross gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a one-third-width projecting porch with a gable roof supported by decorative cast iron columns. Architectural elements include a steeply pitched front gable, a replacement single-leaf door, a round-arched vent in the gable end, three-over-six wood windows, and decorative vergeboards. A replacement single-leaf door, removal of some eave details, and replacement of porch details lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains other many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This house also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3631 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House with Camelback is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival, Craftsman, and Tudor Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. There is a rear two-story wood-frame portion at grade and clad in wood siding. The roofs of both portions are hipped with wide eaves and covered in asphalt shingles. The roof of the rear portion has exposed rafter tails. The main façade has a quarter-width centered stoop with a concrete stair, curved wing walls, and a small front gable with exposed beams. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlight and door surround. Tudor Revival elements include the steeply pitched roof. Craftsman elements include the false beams. Other architectural elements include three-over-two wood windows (some paired), jalousie windows at the enclosed one third width porch on the right side of the facade, and a single-leaf door. Replacement windows and a porch enclosed with glazing at the main façade lessen integrity of materials and design; however, this house retains other historic materials including original siding and windows, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

3634 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete masonry piers and clad in replacement wood siding. The main roof is a cross gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a one-third-width front gable and a quarter-width stepped gable with a concrete stoop with a metal rail. Architectural elements include steeply pitched front gables, an obscured round-arched single-leaf door (security door), four-over-two replacement windows, and a round-arched vent in the gable end. A former small side porch, at the far right of the façade, has been enclosed with a replacement window. Squaring of the round-arched door surround, changes in the fenestration pattern, infill of a side porch, replacement wood siding, and replacement windows lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains other many other historic materials, sufficient shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This house also retains integrity of setting and feeling.

3639 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on rough faced concrete masonry piers and clad in vinyl siding and synthetic stone veneer. The main roof is a hip-on-hip covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a half-width hip roofed projecting porch supported by brick columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground. Craftsman elements include brick columns set on brick piers that extend to the ground and wide eaves. Colonial Revival elements include a single-leaf door, fanlight transom, and obscured sidelights. Other architectural elements include two-over-two metal sash replacement windows and a brick chimney on slope. Replacement windows, vinyl siding and added stone veneer lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

3641-3643 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a cross-gable covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width, uncovered concrete terrace with decorative, wrought iron railing is attached to the main façade. There are decorative, wrought iron handrails on the centered concrete steps leading up to the terrace. The projecting center bay has two openings to a recessed entry containing two single-leaf, replacement doors with four-panels and a half-round, multi-paned glass inset. Colonial Revival elements include the cornice returns and the round-topped, rectangular vent with horizontal wood slats beneath the peak of the projecting gable. Other architectural elements include one-over-one, double-hung replacement windows. The windows on the main façade have decorative solid panel, shutters. A two-track drive runs along each side of the house. Alterations to the windows lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains integrity of workmanship, design, location, association, setting and feeling.

3646 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a cross-gable covered in asphalt shingles. The half-width, inset porch with a front gable roof is supported on two, wood, boxed columns. There is a half-circle attic vent with louvers set beneath the porch gable. Concrete stairs with painted, decorative wrought iron handrails lead to the porch. The single-leaf, six-panel entry door has a decorative metal security door and is flanked with shuttered sidelights. Architectural elements include double-hung, three-over-two wood windows. Several of the windows, including the windows on the main façade, are paired. The house is located on a corner lot, and there is a short drive from the street to the gable-roofed, single car, wood-frame garage located at the rear of the property. Alterations to the eaves minimally lessen integrity of design; however, this house retains many historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure retains integrity of design, workmanship, materials, location, association, setting, and feeling.

3650 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a cross gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a quarter-width stoop with a brick and concrete stair with metal rails and a metal awning. Architectural elements include two-over-two, four-over-four, and six-over-six replacement aluminum windows, a replacement single-leaf door, and a bay window. Vinyl siding, replacement windows, and a replacement single-leaf door lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features. This house also retains integrity of design, workmanship, location, association, setting, and feeling.

3651 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1960.* This Ranch is a single residence that is Plain in style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a concrete slab foundation and clad in brick veneer. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a full-width inset porch supported by round columns. There is an inset carport at the rear supported by brick piers. Ranch elements include a low-pitched roof, windows placed just below the eaves, brick veneer, wide eaves, a linear form set transversely on the lot, minimal ornamentation, and an inset carport. Other architectural elements include a single-leaf door, one-over-one, six-over-six, and four-over-four replacement windows. Replacement windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3652 Piedmont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a cross gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main

façade is asymmetrical with a two-thirds-width projecting front gable porch with a catslide roof and a small concrete stair with metal rails. Architectural elements include plain vergeboards, a single-leaf door and one-over-one replacement windows. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributing element. Alterations such as replacement siding, replacement windows, changes to the fenestration pattern, and an unsympathetic enclosure of the front porch with major loss of detail diminish integrity of workmanship, materials, and design. Overall, integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

3655-3657 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman, Tudor Revival, and Mediterranean Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in weatherboard siding and stucco. The main roof is side-gabled with a small front gable centered on the main façade covered in asphalt shingles. The full-width, inset porch is supported on a three-bay stucco pier and arch assemblage. The center bay is further detailed by corbels and two arches supported on a barley-sugar column. A flight of concrete steps with decorative metal hand rails leads up to the center bay of the porch. Craftsman elements include the exposed rafter tails, false beams, overhanging eaves, and decorative vergeboards. Tudor Revival elements include a pair of round top, vertical plank doors with a multi-light, round glass window at the top. Mediterranean Revival elements include the porch columns and stuccoed arches. Other architectural elements include six-over-two sash wood windows and a pair of double-leaf multi-light doors. This house appears to have few alterations and has strong integrity of materials, design, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3656 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This house is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in vinyl siding and stucco. The main roof is a front gable intersecting with a rear side gabled volume, all covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width, inset stuccoed porch supported by Tuscan columns. The porch has one set of concrete steps set to the side with brick wing walls. Other architectural elements include a single-leaf door. Replacement of the single-leaf door, sidelights, and some windows lessens integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3658 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete masonry piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a cross gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a centered one-third-width projecting porch with a front gable roof supported by box columns. Architectural elements include three-over-two wood windows and a single-leaf door with lights in the upper quarter and panels in the lower three quarters. This house retains many historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This house also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3665 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is comprised of a two-story portion on the left side and a one-and-one-half-story portion on the right, of wood frame construction, set on a perimeter foundation wall, and clad in wood siding. The roof over the two-story portion is a hip, while the one-story portion is covered by a side-gable, with a front-gabled extension over the porch. All roofs are covered in flat clay tiles. A half width projecting porch is sheltered by a gable roof, with board-and-batten in the gable end, and supported by decorative metal supports. Craftsman elements include the three-over-two double-hung wood sash windows and a lattice vent in the second-story gable. Other architectural elements include a single-leaf replacement entry door and a replacement overhead garage door. Alterations to this house are minor, consisting primarily of replacement of

the porch columns and garage and entry doors. Overall, it retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3685 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges. An inset, full-width porch is supported by Tuscan columns and is accessed by concrete steps. Colonial Revival elements include the porch columns and an arched vent in the front gable. Other architectural elements include replacement one-over-one sash windows and a replacement single-leaf door with sidelights. Alterations to the door and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3695 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This house is a single residence featuring elements of the Mission Revival and Tudor Revival styles. It is one-story wood-frame structure clad in stucco over a brick veneer. with exposed brick quoins and ornamental details. The main side-gabled roof is surfaced with asphalt shingles, and a front extension has a flat roof with a low parapet. A full-width porch, likely a modern addition, is attached to the front extension, with a shed roof and square posts. Tudor Revival elements include brick quoins, brick window and door surrounds, brick coping, and an ornamental chimney located at one side of the flat-roofed front projection which is clad in stucco with brick quoins, an ornamental metal accent piece, and clay chimney pots. Mission Revival elements include the parapet. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door. Decorative metal balconies are located at several locations on the façade. A contemporaneous outbuilding, with similar detailing, is located at the rear of the property. While alterations to this building, such as the reversible addition of the porch and replacement of the original windows lessen integrity of design, changes were made during the period of significance. The house otherwise retains a high degree of integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, and feeling.

3696-3698 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival style. It is a one-and-one-half-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a steep cross gable covered in asbestos shingles with clay ridge tiles. A full-width, uncovered concrete terrace with a decorative wrought iron railing is attached to the main façade. Concrete steps centered on the main façade lead up to the terrace. There are two recessed single-leaf, arched doorways in the projecting center bay on the main façade. This bay is clad in stucco and has a small, arched window with shutters beneath the steeply pitched gable end. There is a window with an arched, multi-paned transom to either side of the center bay on the main façade. Architectural elements include rafter tails and double-hung, six-over-six windows. A two-tracked driveway runs along each side of the house. This house retains many historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3700 Piedmont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete masonry piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a side gable covered in slate shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with an off-center one-third-width projecting steeply pitched front gable with a recessed entry and a stoop with metal rails. Tudor Revival elements include the steeply pitched roofs and arched opening (infilled) in the gable. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Vinyl siding and windows, squaring off of the round-arched entryway, infill of a front porch, and changes to the fenestration pattern lessen integrity of

materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to the significant alterations.

3701 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. A centered stoop with a concrete stair and curved wing walls is partially sheltered by a small front gable. An inset one-third width porch has been enclosed with jalousie windows. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails and exposed beams. Colonial Revival elements include a pedimented surround. Other architectural elements include three-over-two wood windows, a single-leaf replacement door, and metal awnings. Alterations to the door and porch lessen integrity of materials and design; however, this house retains other historic materials including wood siding and windows, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

3704 Piedmont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-and-one-half story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a side gable covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary front facing gable covers a projecting half-width porch supported by heavily decorative replacement metal columns and rails, which partially enclose the porch. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows, topped by individual vinyl fanlights on the primary façade, with faux shutters, an octagonal window with applied decoration located in the gable vent above the porch, a modern bay window on the right elevation, and a single-leaf replacement door flanked by replacement sidelights. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the windows, siding, door, fenestration pattern, porch, and applied decorations diminish this house’s integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property’s integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

3705 Piedmont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a cross gable covered in asphalt shingles. An original half-width inset porch, seen on the 1929-51 Sanborn map, has been infilled with vinyl siding (the entire house has been reclad and no original evidence of the porch can be seen). A concrete stoop is sheltered by a projecting metal awning. Architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations, including enclosure of the porch and changes to the windows, doors, and siding diminish this property’s integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property’s integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

3707 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This house is a single residence featuring elements of the Mediterranean Revival and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure with a two-story, one-bay addition at the left. It is set on a perimeter foundation wall and clad in wood siding and stucco. The multiple roof lines are covered in asphalt shingles. A one-third width inset loggia is supported by concrete columns with twisted shafts and capitals, separated by arches. A two-bay carport, with a flat roof supported by ornamental metal supports, is located at the side. Mediterranean Revival elements include the round-headed arches. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlight transom over the entry door. Other architectural elements include a bay window in place of the original garage door; two-over-two horizontal mullion aluminum replacement windows; six-over-six double-hung wood sash windows; and a single-leaf entry. One arched opening to the side of the loggia, which is where an original side porch has been partially enclosed, is obscured by a fabric awning on a metal frame. Despite the infill of the original garage door opening and some replacement windows, this unique house, which combines the split level

and small house into one, retains integrity of design, overall materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3708 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a cross gable covered in asbestos shingles with exposed rafter tails at the rear portion. The main façade is asymmetrical with a two-thirds-width projecting screened porch with a concrete stair, decoratively patterned wood trim, square pillars and a flat roof with a metal roof balustrade. Architectural elements include plain vergeboards, a single-leaf door, and six-over-six and eight-over-eight wood windows. Replacement siding minimally lessens integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains strong integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3712 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete masonry piers and clad in vinyl siding and stucco. The main roof is a cross gable covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with a half-width projecting front gable porch supported by stuccoed piers and arches. Tudor Revival elements include a high-pitched cross gable roof, an arched vent in the gable end, extended rafter ends at the main façade, integrated flower beds, a curved walk, and a stuccoed pier and arch assemblage at the porch. Other architectural elements include six-over-two wood windows, awning windows on one side of the front porch, and a single-leaf door with sidelights. Added windows within one porch arch and vinyl siding lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3715 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a side gable covered in asphalt shingles with exposed rafter tails and plain vergeboards. The main façade is asymmetrical with a full-width brick terrace. Half of the terrace is enclosed with glass and sheltered by a shed roof supported by square columns while the other half is open with a brick stair with wing walls. While the enclosure of the porch is not original, it is all done with clear glazing, allowing the front wall of this part of the house to be visible. The porch enclosure is not nearly as obtrusive as other porch enclosures seen in the district. Architectural elements include two multi-light French doors within the enclosed porch, six-over-two synthetic replacement windows and a single-leaf door with a fanlight transom and a barrel-vaulted hood with scrolled brackets above. Alterations to the windows and porch lessen integrity of materials and design; however, this house retains other historic materials and maintains its overall design. This property also retains integrity of workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3716 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in wood and vinyl siding. The main roof is a cross gable covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with a two-thirds-width projecting shed roof porch with square wood columns. There is a small terrace at the front gable of the main façade with a metal balustrade and a concrete stair. Architectural elements include plain vergeboards, a single-leaf door with infilled sidelights, and six-over-six and eight-over-eight wood windows. Added scalloped edging scales in the gable peak, some replacement siding, replacement front door, and infilled sidelights minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials including wood siding and wood windows and shows

workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains strong integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3719 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Tudor Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a side gable with rear extension covered by a hip roof, all covered in diamond-patterned asbestos shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with a projecting centered quarter-width stoop with a steeply pitched gable roof supported by box columns. The stoop has a concrete stair with metal rails. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails. Tudor Revival elements include a steeply pitched roof, extended vergeboards, a round-top window in the gable end of the porch roof, and a compact form. A small side porch has been enclosed with wood siding to match the rest of the house. While the enclosure is a change from the original design, it has been done in a simple and unobtrusive manner. Replacement windows and enclosure of a porch at the corner of the main façade lessen integrity of materials and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

3720 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Tudor Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete masonry piers and clad in vinyl siding and stucco. The main roof is a cross gable with stepped front gables, all covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with a half-width steeply pitched front gable, a steeply pitched quarter-width stepped gable with a round-arched doorway, and an inset porch supported by stuccoed piers. The porch has curved openings with decorative wood trim and rails. Tudor Revival elements include steeply pitched gables, a round-arched doorway, a round-arched window in the gable end, and extended vergeboards at the gable ends. Craftsman elements include six-over-two and six-over-six wood windows and decorative trim within the curved porch openings. Vinyl siding minimally lessens integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3721 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a side gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a full-width brick terrace. Half of the terrace is enclosed with a shed roof while the other half is open with a concrete stair and decorative cast iron rails. Architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf multi-light door with a matching transom and a barrel-vaulted hood with brackets. Alterations to the windows and front porch lessen integrity of design and materials; however, the house retains its overall design and retains other historic materials. Even though the siding of the porch enclosure does attempt to match the original house in material, it is wider in size than the other siding on the façade and the roof is clearly an addition, which helps the enclosure to be read as newer. This structure also retains integrity of materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3726 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete masonry piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a side gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a small centered stoop with a flat roof supported by decorative cast iron supports. The stoop has metal rails and the flat porch roof has a metal rail on top. Colonial Revival elements include a paneled single-leaf door with lights in the top portion, an Adamesque door surround, a heavy cornice over the front entry, and eight-over-eight sash wood windows. Vinyl siding minimally lessens integrity of materials; however, this house retains many

other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3727 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a cross gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a one-third-width uncovered brick porch at the front gable with a decorative metal rail and a pyramidal concrete stair. Tudor Revival elements include steeply-pitched gables, a round-arched doorway, exposed rafter tails, a cat slide roof, and extended decorative vergeboards. Colonial Revival elements include fanlights over windows. A small side porch has had its arched openings infilled with a replacement window to match the rest of the house. Fortunately, the infill of this porch is unobtrusive and does not deter from the historic integrity of the house. Replacement one-over-one windows minimally lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3730 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival and Craftsman styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a cross gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with an inset porch at the projecting gable front. Also at the main façade is a stoop with metal rails and a small, steeply pitched gable roof with knee braces. Tudor Revival elements include the steeply pitched roofs and round arched window in the gable. Craftsman elements include the multi-light-over-two wood windows (9 irregular lights) and the plain vergeboards. Other architectural elements include jalousie windows enclosing the front porch and a single-leaf door. Replacement siding and entry door and the enclosed porch lessen integrity of materials and design; however, this house retains other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

3733-3735 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on rusticated concrete block piers and clad in vinyl siding and stucco. The main roof is cross-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width, uncovered concrete terrace with a decorative wrought iron railing is attached to the main façade. The centered, concrete stairs leading to the terrace have decorative wrought iron hand rails. There is a projecting bay centered on the main façade with two arched openings protecting the two replacement entrance doors. There is a replacement window with a fanlight wooden transom on each side of the entry bay. Architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-six replacement windows set within the original window openings. On each side elevation, where the new vinyl siding was applied, it was done so in a square within the whole elevation. It is likely that these were originally larger double windows, but have now been replaced with the six-over-six replacement windows. A two-track drive runs along each side of the house. Alterations to the siding and windows lessen integrity of materials and design; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and displays workmanship in its stylistic elements. This house also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3734-3736 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival style. It is one-story, wood frame structure with a stepped, cross-gabled roof and a two-story Camelback rear volume with a hip roof. The house is clad in vinyl siding with a projecting entrance bay that is covered in stucco. Both roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. A round-top rectangular attic vent with horizontal wood slat is set beneath the peak of the gable. A full-width, uncovered concrete porch is attached to the main façade. It has a decorative wrought iron railing and handrails on the centered concrete steps leading up to the

porch. There is an arched single-leaf doorway accented by decorative voussoirs that is placed off-center beneath the cat-slide roof of the projecting bay. A second entry door is located on the projecting right wall of the entry bay. There is a window with a multi-paned half-round transom to either side of the entry bay. Architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows. There is a two-tracked drive on each side of the house leading to wood-frame garages at the rear of the property. Sanborn maps updated to 1964 do not clearly show this block within the district. However, it is likely that the rear two-story volume of the house was either part of the original design, or was added during the period of significance. It is a large volume, but it is not entirely visible from the street and it does not overwhelm the front one-story volume. Alterations to the siding and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and conveys workmanship through its stylistic elements. This house also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3737-3739 Piedmont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This former Corner Store/Residential building is now a multiple residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure, set on piers and a stucco-clad continuous foundation wall at the former storefront location, and surfaced with vinyl siding. The roof is a flat roof, atop a truncated hip, with exposed rafter tails, and surfaced with asphalt shingles. A half-width inset porch is supported by one Tuscan column and accessed by steps flanked by brick wing walls. Architectural elements include a glazed single-leaf multi-light entry door flanked by matching sidelights and six-over-six replacement windows. Single-leaf replacement doors are located at the corner former storefront entrance and a side elevation. Alterations to the siding, windows, doors, and storefront diminish integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to the significant alterations.

3740 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in wood siding and stucco. The main roof is a stepped front gable with a cross gable at the rear, all covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a two-thirds-width projecting stucco and brick porch supported by a pier and arch assemblage. The porch has a front gable cat slide roof. There is a terrace with metal rails along the other third of the main façade. Tudor Revival elements include extended rafter ends at the main façade, exposed rafter tails, six-over-two arched wood windows, six-over-two paired wood windows, an arched single-leaf door, and a cat slide roof. This house retains integrity of materials, design, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3800 Piedmont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow with Camelback is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. Originally a one story house with a two story camelback at the rear, which had garages on the first level, this house has had several alterations and additions made to it. This house is a wood framed building set on a continuous foundation, clad in stucco, with a one-story front section and rear two-story wings. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges. The original half-width projecting porch has been infilled and a small stoop and new entry constructed at its southern side. An additional entry with concrete stoop has been added at the side and is accessed by concrete steps. A masonry wall wraps along the eastern edge of the property and is punctuated by a modern garage door. Architectural elements include exposed rafter tails, a modern glass block bay window, six-over-six and four-over-four replacement windows, and single-leaf replacement doors. A second story has been added from the rear camelback extending onto the one story main house. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the second floor addition, replacement windows and doors, and infill of the porch diminish this house’s integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property’s integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

3801 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1930*. This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival Style. It is a one story wood frame structure set on piers, and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a side gable, with a small cross gable located above the entry. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. The entry is unprotected, and reached from a concrete stoop. A small porch at the northwest corner has been enclosed; however, the concrete porch floor and a wood corner post are still discernable and a window at the enclosure on the main façade is sympathetically placed and designed. Tudor Revival Style elements include the round-headed single leaf entry door and an original round-headed six light wood window, located in the gable end above the entry. Other architectural elements include six-over-six vinyl replacement windows. Alterations to windows diminish integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3806 Piedmont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in stucco. The main roof is a side gable covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with a wide exterior chimney, a projecting half-width shed roof addition clad in vinyl siding, and a projecting one-third-width recessed porch with a round-arched doorway and a sloping gable roof. Architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows, a picture window on the front addition, and a single-leaf door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Replacement windows, a large dimensioned lumber wheelchair ramp and front porch, and a major addition to the main façade diminish integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

3811 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in asbestos shingles with clay ridges. A secondary gabled roof covers an infilled projecting half-width porch supported by stuccoed pier and arch assemblage and accessed by concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls. The original arches of the porch are visible and the infill was placed within these openings and consists of glazing at the very top, wood panels below that, and at the very bottom, a second decorative wood panel. The way the infill was placed within the arches still allows these original details to be visible and intact. Craftsman elements include the front porch supports. Colonial Revival elements include a lunette in the front gable. Other architectural elements include obscured doors and windows (by window screens and security doors). Alterations to the porch and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3812 Piedmont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in fiber cement siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with a half-width inset porch with decorative cast iron supports. Architectural elements include four-over-four synthetic windows, a nine-light synthetic picture window, and a single-leaf replacement door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributing element. Alterations to the doors, windows, porch, and siding diminish integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Sanborn maps updated to 1964 show that changes to the front of the house were made outside the period of significance. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

3815 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story, wood-frame structure set on rusticated concrete block piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles

with clay ridge tiles. A half-width, projecting porch with a decorative, wrought iron railing and hip roof supported by two groups of three Tuscan columns on brick piers. A concrete step leads up to an uncovered terrace that spans across the remainder of the main façade and three concrete steps rise from the terrace to the porch. The entry door is located beneath the porch roof and is a single-leaf, six-panel door partially obscured by a decorative metal security door. It is flanked by multi-paned sidelights and surmounted by a spider web fanlight transom. Architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows (some of which are paired; the main façade windows are surmounted by a spider web fanlight transom) and a bay window made up of three slight bowed double-hung replacement windows on a secondary façade. A two-track drive runs next to the left side of the house. Alterations to the siding and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, feeling, location, association, and setting.

3818 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in stucco and fiber cement siding. The main roof is a side gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a projecting two-thirds-width gable front with a sloping roof. There is a concrete stair with wood rails leading to a round-arched doorway at the gable front. Architectural elements include a wide exterior chimney at the main façade, plain vergeboards, six-over-six synthetic windows, and a single-leaf multi-light door. Replacement siding and windows lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3824 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a side gable and hip covered in diamond-patterned asbestos shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with a projecting porch and a front gable roof supported by decorative cast iron columns. Architectural elements include two-over-one wood windows, a single-leaf door with covered sidelights, and exposed rafter tails. Replacement porch details and infilled sidelights lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows sufficient workmanship. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3825 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a side gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a centered uncovered concrete stoop with metal rails. There is a one-story volume with a flat roof at one side of the house and a second entrance on the other side with a concrete stoop and a shed roof supported by knee braces. There is an addition to the rear. Architectural elements include six-over-six wood windows, paired wood windows to either side of the front door, and a single-leaf door with a classical surround. This structure retains strong integrity of materials, design, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3830 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in stucco and fiber cement siding. The main roof is a cross gable covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with prominent two-thirds-width projecting gable front with a wide exterior chimney, a stoop with a metal rail and a round-arched single-leaf door with keystones in the wood surround. Architectural elements include two six-over-six synthetic windows on the façade and four-over-two wood windows on all other elevations. Replacement siding and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains

other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3831 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival, Craftsman, and Tudor Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in tiles with exposed rafter tails. There is a quarter-width projecting wood porch at the main façade with a hip roof, wood stairs and rails, and round wood columns. Colonial Revival elements include the porch columns and fanlight transom. Craftsman elements include the exposed rafter tails. Tudor Revival elements include a round-arched single-leaf door and entry. Other architectural elements include six-over-two wood windows, a set of paired windows with a fanlight transom, and a tripartite window with fixed panes at a former porch on the right side of the facade. Replacement siding and a recent elevation of the entire building lessen integrity of materials and design; however, this house retains other historic materials and features, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

3902 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1950.* This Ranch is a single residence that is Plain in style. It is a one-story wood frame structure set on a concrete slab foundation and clad in brick veneer. The roof is a side gable covered in asphalt shingles with a tiled ridgeline. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width brick porch covered by a flat roof with geometric cast iron supports. The main entry is centered and flanked by side multi-light sidelights covered by geometric cast iron screens. Architectural elements include the geometric cast iron supports, brick veneer, a low compact form, and a low to medium-pitched roof. Other architectural elements include six-over-six paired wood windows and a single-leaf replacement door. A replacement entry door and added gutters minimally lessen integrity of materials. This house retains many other historic materials. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, workmanship, and feeling.

3907 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a cross gable with a stepped gable front, all covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with a slightly off-center one-quarter-width stoop with metal rails leading to a round-arched entryway below the cat slide roof of the stepped gable. There is a screened porch at one end with decoratively patterned wood trim. Architectural elements include three-over-two synthetic and wood windows and a single-leaf round-arched door. Alterations to a few windows and the siding lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3908 Piedmont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame building set on piers and clad in stucco and fiber cement siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The secondary gable covers a two-thirds-width slightly projecting former porch, enclosed with stucco. A new recessed entry has been created under the original porch with a small arched opening and matching wooden door. Architectural elements include a grouping of three two-over-two windows surrounded by a faux keystone arch at the enclosed porch, single two-over-two replacement windows (one on the primary façade also surround by a keystone arch with a keystone arch surround, a large two-story rear addition, and a glass block window. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the enclosed porch, replacement siding, large rear addition, and replacement windows and door diminish this house's integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

3909 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete masonry piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a hip covered with asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a half-width projecting front gable brick porch supported by brick piers that extend to the ground. Craftsman elements include brick piers, overhanging eaves at the gable (which have been boxed), three-over-two wood windows, and a Craftsman window with battered trim within the gable end. Colonial Revival elements include fanlight transoms and multi-light sidelights. Vinyl siding and removal of eave details minimally lessens integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows strong workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains strong integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3914 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Tudor Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete masonry piers and clad in wood siding and stucco. The main roof is a cross gable with a stepped front gable, all covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with a full-width uncovered projecting concrete porch with a decorative metal rail and a centered pyramidal concrete stair. Tudor Revival elements include steeply-pitched gables, a round-arched doorway with a keystone surround, a round-arched window in the gable end, a cat slide roof, and extended vergeboards. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails and wide eaves. Other architectural elements include a fanlight over a window. Replacement one-over-one and six-over-six windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3917 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in wood siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges. A secondary hipped roof covers a projecting half-width screened porch supported by triple clustered Tuscan columns and is accessed by L-Shaped concrete steps. A single car garage with an overhead-type door is located below the porch and has been infilled with a door and vertical plank siding. Craftsman elements include the single-leaf entry door with sidelights. Colonial Revival elements include the porch columns and fanlights over the front door and front window. Other architectural elements include original six-over-two wood windows and six-over-six replacement windows on the ground floor of the side elevations. Alterations to the garage opening and the windows lessen integrity of materials and design; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of overall design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3920 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in aluminum siding. The main roof is a cross gable with a stepped gable front, all covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with a slightly off-center quarter-width brick stoop with metal rails leading to a round-arched entryway. Architectural elements include two-over-two aluminum windows, jalousie windows at a small enclosed side porch, and a single-leaf door. The enclosure of the small side porch was done within the existing arched openings and has clear jalousie windows, minimizing its obtrusiveness. Aluminum siding, replacement windows, and an enclosed porch lessen integrity of materials and design; however, this house retains other historic materials and features, shows workmanship in its stylistic

elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

3923 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1960.* This Ranch is a single residence that is Plain in style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in brick veneer. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a quarter-width stoop flanked by full-height pierced brick screen walls. The stoop is reached by a small stair with decorative cast iron rails. There is a second entrance on the side of the house with a stoop reached by a small stair with decorative cast iron rails. Ranch elements include a low to medium-pitched roof, windows placed just below the eaves, moderate to wide eaves, brick veneer, full-height pierced brick wing walls, a fixed plate-glass picture window, minimal ornamentation, and a linear form set transversely on the lot. Other architectural elements include a single-leaf door and two-over-two replacement windows. Replacement windows minimally lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3930 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers, with a two-story garage wing (original) at the back corner, and clad in vinyl siding and stucco. The main roof is a side gable, with a half-width front gable. The two-story portion has a side gable roof. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. A half-width, inset porch is supported by a pier and arch assemblage with flattened arches, and enclosed by nine-over-six replacement windows. Tudor Revival elements include a stucco-clad, slightly projecting one-bay covered entry, sheltered by a gable roof, with a round-headed arch. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows, a round-headed single-leaf original entry door, and an overhead garage door. A two-track driveway provides access to the garage. Alterations, including changes to the windows and siding, have lessened this property's integrity of materials. However, this property retains other historic materials and features and retains integrity of design, setting, workmanship, location, association, and feeling.

3931 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in aluminum siding, likely applied during the period of significance. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gable roof covers a half-width projecting porch supported by a brick pier-and-arch assemblage above the first floor arched garage opening and accessed by L-shaped tiled steps with brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, knee brackets, a lattice vent in the gable, and carriage garage doors. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlight transoms on the façade above replacement six-over-two windows and the single-leaf multi-light door with matching sidelights and fanlight. Alterations to siding and replacement windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3937 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival and Mediterranean Revival styles. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding and stucco. The main roof is a complex hip-on-gable with stepped front gables, all covered in red tile. The main façade is asymmetrical with a half-width steeply pitched front gable and a steeply pitched quarter-width stepped gable with a round-arched door with a keystone surround. There is a half-width terrace at the main façade with half-height piers and decorative metal rails. There is a hipped roof sunroom at the side. Tudor Revival elements include steeply pitched gables, a round-arched door with a keystone surround, tall narrow round-arched multi-pane casement wood windows, extended vergeboards, and

exposed rafter tails. Mediterranean Revival elements include a tile roof, a terrace with a tile floor, tall narrow round-arched multi-pane casement windows, and a balconette with decorative cast iron rail. Other architectural elements include six-over-six wood windows, a single-leaf round arched door, and a hipped roof dormer. This house retains strong integrity of materials, design, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3938 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in aluminum siding, likely applied during the period of significance. The main roof is a cross gable with exposed rafter tails and a stepped gable front, all covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a prominent two-thirds-width projecting gable front with a quarter-width stepped gable recessed entry with a concrete stoop, metal rails, and a round-arched single-leaf door. Architectural elements include six-over-six wood windows and jalousie windows at an enclosed side porch. Replacement siding and partial enclosure of the side porch (within its existing arched openings with glazing) lessen integrity of materials and design; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

3941-3943 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in wood and vinyl (gable end) siding. The main roof is a hip with a gable over the right side that is covered in asphalt shingles with ridge tiles. The full-width inset porch is supported by three Tuscan columns and accessed by two sets of concrete stairs with slightly flaring wing walls. The stairs on the left have simple metal handrails. Craftsman elements include the multi-light single-leaf entry doors with flanking matching sidelights. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlight transoms above the entrances and the porch columns. Other architectural elements include six-over-six, double-hung wood windows and a vent in the gable. Alterations to the gable's siding minimally lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains many historic materials. It also retains integrity of design, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4000-4002 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on masonry pier foundations and clad in vinyl siding and stucco. The main roof is a side gable with stepped front gables covered in synthetic tile. There is a partial-width terrace with a decorative wrought iron railing attached to the main façade. Concrete stairs with wrought iron handrails lead up to the porch. Tudor Revival elements include the arched opening to the entrance alcove, high-pitched roofs, cat slide roof over the entry, and the paired six-over-six sash wood windows. Alterations to the siding minimally lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4001 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story, wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles. The front gable roof of the projecting, half-width porch is supported by two clusters of three Tuscan columns, and the peak is accented by a clay finial. The concrete steps leading to the porch are flanked by slightly flaring wing walls. There is a simple metal railing and handrails on the porch. The single-leaf, six-panel entry door is flanked by sidelights that have been painted over and surmounted by a fanlight transom. Architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows and an exterior, brick, side chimney. Paired windows surmounted by a fanlight transom are featured on the main façade. A two-track drive runs next to the left side of the house to a wood frame garage at the rear of the property. The house is enclosed by a chain link fence. Alterations to the windows

lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials including wood siding and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, feeling, location, association, and setting.

4004-4006 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House Double with Camelback is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure with a two-story Camelback addition set on brick pier foundations and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is cross-gabled and there is a complex hip roof on the Camelback. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridge tiles. A full-width, uncovered concrete terrace has a simple wrought iron railing and handrails on the centered steps. The center bay of the house projects out slightly from the main façade and is accented by a steeply peaked gable roof. A pair of single-leaf, round-top, horizontal plank doors are located within the arched alcove of the center bay. The doors have a small, round-top, diamond muntin windows. A rectangular window has been placed to either side of the center bay on the main façade. Architectural elements include a variety of window types including two-over-two and one-over-one double-hung replacement windows. All windows are shaded by metal awnings. There is a two-tracked driveway on the left side of the house, while the driveway on the right has been filled in. Alterations to the windows and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and conveys workmanship through its stylistic elements. This property also retains integrity of design, setting, and feeling.

4008-4010 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a cross-gable covered in asbestos shingles with clay ridge tiles. There is a full-width, uncovered terrace attached to the front of the house with a simple wrought iron railing and handrails on the centered concrete steps leading up to the terrace. The main façade features a slightly projecting center bay that is clad in stucco with two arch-topped, vertical-plank, single-leaf original doors that are recessed. Arched, six-over-two, double-hung wood windows are on either side of the center bay. The windows on the secondary facades are six-over-two, double-hung wood windows. A two-tracked driveway runs along each side of the house. Alterations to the siding slightly lessen the integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials. This structure also retains integrity of design, workmanship, materials, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4009 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow with Camelback is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure with a two-story camelback. The front portion is set on brick piers and the two-story portion is set on a concrete slab foundation. The entire structure is clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a hip with a front-facing gable while the camelback is hipped and all are covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with a half-width inset brick porch under the gable. The porch is supported by decorative cast iron columns and has a single tiled stair with curved brick wing walls. The camelback extends beyond the side elevation to incorporate a former garage that has been obscured by a small one-story addition. A two-track driveway is still visible along the left side of the house. Architectural elements include two replacement single-leaf doors, an original multi-light wood single-leaf entry door, and four-over-four wood windows. Vinyl siding, infill of the original garage, and replacement porch supports lessen integrity of materials and design; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains strong integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4016-4018 Piedmont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure clad in brick veneer. The main roof is a front gable covered in asbestos shingles. The full-width inset

porch features two slightly peaked arches supported on brick columns and a simple metal railing. Two sets of concrete stairs flanked with brick wing walls lead up to the porch. Architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows, multi-light entry doors with sidelights and decorative iron security doors, and a large rectangular slatted attic vent. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the application of brick veneer, replacement windows, and changes to the porch diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

4017 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman, Colonial Revival, and Tudor Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asbestos shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with a projecting quarter-width front gable round-arched entryway with a stoop with metal rails. There is a concrete stair with wing walls leading to the stoop. There is an enclosed porch with Jalousie windows at one corner of the main façade. Because the porch has been enclosed with jalousie windows, the original front wall of the porch can still be seen and still features a wood six-over-six window. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, and six-over-six single and paired wood windows. Colonial Revival elements include a window with a fanlight transom on the facade. Tudor Revival elements include a round-arched entryway with original door. Enclosure of the porch and conversion of a set of paired windows to a picture window lessen integrity of design and materials; however, this house retains other historic materials such as the wood windows, original entry door, and wood siding, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4020-4022 Piedmont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence with all stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers that have been infilled with the modern brick veneer now covering the exterior. The main roof is a front gable with pent covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile ridge cap. The full-width inset porch has arched openings with brick piers and a decorative cast iron railing and is accessed by centered, rounded, concrete steps. Architectural elements include replacement, six-panel doors; a multi-paned, double-hung window with arched transom on the façade, a fixed pane window with arched transom, and six-over-two, double-hung wood sash windows (some of which are paired) on the side elevations. The two-tracked driveways remain on either side of the house. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. The application of brick veneer and alterations to the front porch diminishes this house’s integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to alterations.

4021 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Tudor Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete masonry piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a cross gable with a stepped front gable, all covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with a half-width steeply pitched front gable and a steeply pitched quarter-width stepped gable with a round-arched door and a stoop. Tudor Revival elements include steeply pitched gables, a round-arched doorway, a round-arched vent in the gable end, tall narrow casement windows with multiple panes at the sunroom on the right side of the façade, and extended vergeboards at the gable ends. Craftsman elements include six-over-two wood windows and exposed rafter tails. Other architectural elements include a single-leaf replacement door. Vinyl siding minimally lessens integrity of materials and workmanship and this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4024-4026 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival and Craftsman styles. It is a one story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in vinyl siding and stucco. The main roof is a cross-gable covered in asphalt shingles. The steeply pitched front gable has a round-top window with a wide window surround set beneath the peak of the gable. A full-width, uncovered concrete terrace with a decorative wrought iron railing is attached to the main façade. The centered, concrete stairs leading to the terrace have decorative wrought iron hand rails. The projecting center bay is clad in stucco and has two arched openings protecting the two single-leaf, entrance doors. Architectural elements include six-over-six wood windows and four one-over-one replacement windows with wide decorative surrounds (some in pairs) and one screen door. There is a two-track drive running along each side of the house. Alterations to the windows and siding lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains other historic materials. This house also has integrity of workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4025-4025.5 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Bungalow is a single residence converted to a double featuring elements of the Colonial Revival and Craftsman styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on rusticated concrete block piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a hip covered in replacement tiles. A projecting, half-width porch with a hip roof is supported by two clusters of three Tuscan columns set on brick pedestals. The porch has a decorative wrought iron railing and a metal pipe handrail. Concrete steps lead up to an uncovered terrace spanning the other half of the main façade. Steps from the terrace lead to the porch. There is a single-leaf entry door flanked by sidelights and surmounted by a fanlight transom beneath the porch. A second single-leaf entry door with sidelights and a fanlight transom is centered on the right half of the main façade and may have been originally been a window. Architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-two wood windows, one-over-one replacement windows on the left elevation, and exposed rafter tails. A two-track drive runs along the right side of the house to a wood-frame, gabled roof garage. Alterations to the windows and siding lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4031 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival and Craftsman styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a steeply pitched front gable with side gable wings, all covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a prominent two-thirds-width projecting gable front with a centered concrete stoop with metal rails. A small side porch has had its arched opening infilled with louvered shutters, but the arched portion is still visible. Architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows, a round-arched single-leaf door topped by a three light fanlight and an arched hood with knee braces, vergeboards, and exposed rafter tails. Vinyl siding, replacement windows, and an enclosed side porch lessen integrity of materials and design; however, this house retains other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic details, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

4039-4041 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in stucco, weatherboard siding, and some stone veneer at the façade. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles, pierced by one brick chimney centrally located at the ridge peak. A projecting hip roof covers a full-width porch supported by three oversized brick pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns. Two sets of concrete stairs flanked by masonry wing walls with cast iron railings approach the porch. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves and porch columns. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-two wood windows and a pair of single-leaf, replacement doors. Alterations to the façade, including the application of stucco and a band of stone veneer, lessen integrity of design and materials;

however, this house retains other historic materials such as the original wood siding and windows, shows sufficient workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This house also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

4040-4042 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Bungalow has been converted into a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gabled roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by brick piers accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include the overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, three-over-two sash wood windows, and a single-leaf door. Other architectural elements include an additional single-leaf door, which indicates that this former single residence has been subdivided. Alterations to the siding and addition of a second door on the facade lessen integrity of materials and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and retains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

4044 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete masonry piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a cross gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a two-thirds-width inset porch supported by decorative cast iron columns. The porch has decorative rails. Tudor Revival elements include the steeply pitched roofs, exposed rafter tails, extended vergeboards, and scalloped shingles in the gable end. Colonial Revival elements include the paneled single-leaf door with a Classical surround. Other architectural elements include three-over-two wood windows and vents in the gable. Removal of porch details and added roll-down hurricane shutters lessen integrity of materials and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials including original wood windows and siding, and shows workmanship in its stylistic details. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4049 Piedmont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding and brick veneer. The main roof is a front gable with a side gable wing, all covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with an off-center half-width projecting gable front volume with a concrete stoop with metal rails and an attached gable roof with knee braces. Architectural elements include two-over-two metal replacement windows and a single-leaf door. A former side porch on the left elevation has been infilled with wood siding and one aluminum replacement window. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Added brick veneer, enclosure of the side porch, and replacement of windows and the entry door diminish integrity of materials, design, and workmanship. Overall, integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

4050 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House Double is a multiple residence that has been converted into a single residence featuring elements of Tudor Revival and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on rough face concrete masonry piers and clad in vinyl siding and stucco. The main roof is a cross gable covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The rear portion of the structure has a hipped roof. The main façade is symmetrical with a centered steeply pitched front gable with a segmental arch recessed entryway leading to an off-center single-leaf replacement door. There is a full-width uncovered porch at the main façade with decorative metal rails. Tudor Revival elements include steeply pitched gables, exposed rafter tails, and a recessed entryway. Colonial Revival elements included six-over-six paired wood windows with fanlight transoms on the façade and six-over-six windows on the other elevations. Vinyl siding, conversion to a single by removing one of the entry doors, and a replacement single-leaf door lessen integrity of materials and design; however, this house retains

many other historic materials including all of the original wood windows, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

4051 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in asbestos shingles. The main roof is a stepped front gable covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with a half-width front gable projecting overhand supported by large knee braces. Craftsman elements include stuccoed pedestals on the terrace (this house never had a full porch that these pedestals supported), a wood single-leaf door with multiple lights in the upper half and vertical panels in the lower half, knee braces, and exposed rafter tails. Colonial Revival elements include fanlight transoms and six-over-six wood windows. There are no exterior alterations to this house save for the addition of metal handrails to the terrace. This house retains integrity of design, setting, materials, workmanship, location, association, and feeling.

4056 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is comprised of a two-story portion on the left side and a one-and-one-half-story portion on the right, of wood frame construction, set on piers, and clad in vinyl siding. The roof over the two-story portion is a hip roof, while the one-story portion is covered by a side-gable roof. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. A one-bay projecting porch is sheltered by a flat roof, with a decorative entablature, and supported by decorative metal supports. Colonial Revival elements include a decorative door surround at the entry door. Other architectural elements include a bay window with fixed replacement windows, six-over-six double-hung wood sash windows, one-over-one replacement windows, a large window with two four-light casement windows flanking a sixteen-light fixed window, and a single-leaf entry door. Alterations, such as infill of the garage and changes to the windows, doors, porches, and siding, lessen integrity of design, materials, and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains integrity of design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

4061-4063 Piedmont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure with “T” footprint. The front portion of the house is set on a concrete foundation while the rear wing is set on piers, all of which are clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a hip and the rear portion has a gable roof. The entire roof is covered in asphalt shingles. There is no longer a porch although a there is a full-width concrete slab at the front of the structure. According to historic maps of the area the original porch extend all to the way to the lot line and appears to have been removed. It is possible that the roofline was also changed at that time. Architectural elements include double-leaf replacement doors with decorative iron security doors, six-over-six replacement windows, multi-paned triple transom windows, a pair of eight-light casement windows on the rear portion, six-over-six, double-hung wood windows on the side elevations and two brick ridge chimneys. The alterations to the main façade, including replacement windows and doors and infill of the original entries, diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

4100 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Mediterranean Revival and Tudor Revival styles. It is a T-shaped one-story wood-frame house, the front portion of which has stucco-surfaced walls, and the rear portion is set on piers and is surfaced with vinyl siding. The main roof is a cross-gable, with stepped gables, while a complex hipped roof covers the rear portion of the house; all the roofs are surfaced with asphalt shingles and clay tile ridge tiles. A concrete terrace, with a metal railing, is located at the front,

leading to a one-bay projecting portico, which has a pair of cast concrete columns with Composite capitals and twisted shafts. A flat-roofed one-quarter porch, supported by square wood posts, is located at the rear corner. Mediterranean Revival elements include paired round-arched nine-over-nine wood windows recessed into the wall; cast concrete columns with Composite capitals and twisted shafts; and a single round-arched eight-light casement window located in the peak of the gable end, below which is a small balcony, with an ornamental metal railing. Tudor Revival elements include the arched openings and the steeply pitched roofs. Other architectural elements include ornamental metal railings at the front windows and a single-leaf replacement door. Aluminum awnings are placed over the windows on the side elevation. Alterations to this house are minor and it retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4101 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival, Mediterranean Revival, and Craftsman styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding and stucco. There is a two-story rear addition. The main roof is a steeply pitched cross gable with exposed rafter tails and vergeboards and covered in clay tile shingles with tiled ridgelines. The rear addition is a side gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a prominent one-third-width steeply pitched projecting gable front with a concrete stoop with metal rails and a round-arched doorway with a highly decorative surround. Tudor Revival elements include the steeply pitched roofs and the arched openings. Mediterranean Revival elements include the door surround. Craftsman elements include the multi-light wood casement windows and the exposed rafter tails. Other architectural elements include wood six-over-six, nine-over-nine, eight-light paired casement, and bay casement windows. This house retains strong integrity of materials, design, workmanship, setting, and feeling.

4106 Piedmont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival and Colonial Revival styles. It is a wood frame structure with two stories on the left and one-and-one-half stories on the right. It is set on a perimeter foundation and clad in stucco, brick veneer, and vinyl siding. The asphalt-shingled roof is formed by a combination of a two-story hip and a one-and-one-half-story side gable with stepped front gables. A one-bay projecting porch is sheltered by a gable roof supported by decorative metal supports. The infilled second-story porch is clad in vinyl siding and has two arched replacement windows. Beneath the infilled porch is an open area enclosed by painted brick walls with elliptical arches and brick piers that was originally a garage. Tudor Revival elements include the round arched openings and the round-arch front door. Colonial Revival elements include the cornice and cornice returns. Other architectural elements include fixed-sash replacement windows and double-hung one-over-one replacement windows with fanlight transoms at the front and clay ridge tiles. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the infilled porches and garage and replacement windows diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

4109 Piedmont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is comprised of a two-story portion on the right side and a one-and-one-half-story portion on the left, of wood frame construction, set on piers, and clad in vinyl siding and stucco. The roof over the two-story portion is a hip, while the one-story portion is covered by a side-gable. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. A half-width, stucco clad, projecting porch is sheltered by a front gable roof, and supported by a pier-and-arch assemblage, with an open front supported by two Tuscan columns. Colonial Revival elements include the porch columns and a keystone above the center of the porch. A metal carport has been installed in front of the original garage opening, now infilled with a door and vinyl siding. Other architectural elements include six-over-two double-hung wood sash windows and one-over-one replacement

windows. The entrance is obscured by screening on the porch. Alterations, including changes to siding and porch and infill of the original garage, have diminished this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to the significant alterations.

4110 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is comprised of a two-story portion on the left side and a one-and-one-half-story portion on the right, of wood frame construction, set on a perimeter foundation wall, and clad in wood siding. The roof over the two-story portion is a hip, with a hip roofed dormer, while the one-story portion is covered by a side-gable roof. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. Colonial Revival elements include the entry door surround, which has a stylized broken pediment and two Tuscan pilasters. Other architectural elements include a fixed-sash picture window, replacement windows, and a sectional overhead garage door. Alterations to this house are minor, consisting primarily of replacement of the windows and the enclosure of a small side porch with siding to match the main house and two six-over-six windows. Overall, it retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4115 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is comprised of a two-story portion on the right side and a one-and-one-half-story portion on the left, of wood frame construction, set on piers, and clad in vinyl siding. The roof over the two story portion is a front gable roof, while the one-story portion is covered by a side-gable roof. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. A half-width projecting porch is sheltered by a flat roof and supported by wood box columns with molded capitals. Colonial Revival elements include the porch columns and a decorative door surround at the entry door. Other architectural elements include three-over-two double-hung wood sash windows, a single-leaf replacement door, and a paired outswinging wood palisade garage door with diamond-shaped lights. This house is relatively unchanged and the only alteration of note are the addition of vinyl siding. This house retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4120 Piedmont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure with brick veneer cladding. The main roof is a stepped front gable with a side gable wing, all covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with a prominent gable front and a stepped gable with a quarter-width brick stoop with curved steps, decorative metal rails and twisted columns that support a barrel-vaulted hood. Architectural elements include a picture window, obscured windows (screens and large awnings), and a round-arched door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to a side porch, the exterior brick cladding, and the change to fenestration size and pattern diminish integrity of materials, design, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

4123 Piedmont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is comprised of a two-story portion on the right and a one-story portion to the left. The wood-frame structure is set on a perimeter foundation wall and clad in vinyl siding with stucco at the front. The main roof is a side gable, with a hipped roof over the two-story portion. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile ridges. A three quarter-width projecting porch spans across the one story portion, sheltered by a shed roof supported by a pier and arch assemblage added ca. 1980 with narrow parabolic arches. Architectural elements include multi-light arch topped aluminum windows, six-over-six double-hung wood sash windows, and a single-leaf replacement entry door. The original garage door opening has been infilled with paired aluminum windows set in an arch. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations, including changes to the windows, fenestration pattern, doors, porch, and

siding, diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

4128 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is comprised of a two-story portion on the left side and a one-and-one-half-story portion on the right, of wood frame construction, and clad in brick veneer. The roof over the two-story portion is a hip while the one-story portion is covered by a side-gable with a wood slat ventilator in the gable end. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. A one-bay inset porch at the side is supported by a brick pier and arch assemblage with round-headed arches that are currently filled with decorative iron work security bars. Colonial Revival elements include a fascia, returning slightly at the gable end, and a round-arched second story window with a decorative fanlight and shutters. Other architectural elements include a shallow curved bow window with two-over-two horizontal mullioned wood windows, an overhead garage door, and a single-leaf entry door obscured by ornamental metal infill in the porch openings. This house is relatively unchanged, and retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4129 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is comprised of a two-story portion on the right side and a one-and-one-half-story portion on the left, of wood frame construction, set on piers, and clad in wood siding. The roof over the two-story portion is a front gable, while the one-story portion is covered by a side-gable. All roofs are covered in flat tiles. A projecting side porch is sheltered by a side gable roof, and supported by wood box columns. The entry is reached by a stoop and is sheltered by a flat-roofed canopy supported by wood knee braces. The original garage door location has been infilled with a replacement window and a single-leaf door, although the original garage opening is still apparent. Other architectural elements include multi-light replacement windows and single-leaf entry doors. Despite the alterations to the garage and replacement windows, this house retains its overall design and other historic materials such as the wood siding. This property also retains integrity of workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4135 Piedmont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is comprised of a two-story portion on the right side and a one-and-one-half-story portion on the left, of wood frame construction, set on a perimeter foundation wall, and clad in aluminum siding and stucco. The roof over the two-story portion is a hip, while the one-story portion is covered by a side-gable, with a front gable extending over the porch. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. A stucco-clad, one third width, projecting porch is sheltered by a gable roof, and supported by a pier and arch assemblage, with a flattened arch, and enclosed by jalousie windows and a fanlight transom. The original garage door location has been infilled with an angle-sided bay window with a hipped roof and multi-light replacement windows. Other architectural elements include six-over-two, double-hung wood sash windows and a single-leaf entry door obscured by the porch enclosure. This property has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations, including changes to the siding, porch, and garage, have diminished this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to the significant alterations.

4137 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is comprised of a two-story portion on the right side and a one-and-half-story portion on the left, of wood frame construction, set on a perimeter foundation wall, and clad in asbestos siding. The roof over the two-story portion is a front gable, while the one-story portion is covered by a side-gable, with a secondary side gable extending over an enclosed side porch with jalousie windows. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. A flat-roofed canopy, with ornamental metal cresting and supported by ornamental metal brackets, extends over the entry, which is reached from a small paved terrace. Architectural elements include one-over-

replacement windows, a single-leaf entry door obscured by a security grille, and a pair of double-leaf original wood panel garage doors with small square lights. Alterations, including changes to the windows and side porch, have diminished this property's integrity of design and materials; however, this property retains other historic materials and features and maintains its overall design. This property also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

4141 Piedmont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is comprised of a two-story portion on the right side and a one-and-one-half-story portion on the left, of wood frame construction, set on piers, and clad in vinyl siding and stucco. The roof over the two story portion is a hip, while the one-story portion is covered by a side-gable. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. A stucco-clad, half-width, projecting porch is sheltered by a shed roof, with a low slope, and supported by stucco-clad piers. The original garage door location has been infilled with a single-leaf door and replacement window. Other architectural elements include three-over-two double-hung replacement windows, one-over-one replacement windows, and a single-leaf entry door flanked by sidelights and obscured by a decorative metal porch enclosure. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations, including changes to the windows, doors, siding, and garage, have diminished this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to the significant alterations.

4144 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1945.* This Ranch is a single residence featuring elements of the Mediterranean Revival and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in brick veneer. The main roof is a side gable with perpendicular intersecting front gables at both ends, all covered in tile. The main façade is symmetrical with the front gable volumes projecting beyond the middle volume. The middle volume has concrete stairs with metal rails leading to an inset porch with arched openings. One gable front volume has an eight-over-eight wood window and the other gable front volume has arched casement windows. Other architectural elements include plain vergeboards, obscured windows (screens), and a single-leaf door with a large classical surround. This house retains strong integrity of materials, design, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4145 Piedmont Drive. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a single residence featuring elements of the Mediterranean Revival style. It is comprised of a two-story portion on the right side and a one-and-one-half-story portion on the left, of wood frame construction, set on piers, and clad in vinyl siding. The front gable roof has a ridge over the two-story portion, while the slope extends over the one-story portion. A side gable roof covers a two story portion at the rear. All roofs are covered in clay barrel tiles. A half-width projecting porch is sheltered by a gable roof, also surfaced with clay barrel tiles, and supported by decorative metal supports. Mediterranean Revival elements include the clay tile roofs. The original garage door location has been infilled and there is no evidence left of its size since the whole house has been resided. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf entry door flanked by sidelights. This property has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations, including changes to the siding, porch, windows, garage, and door, have diminished this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to the significant alterations.

4146 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival and Tudor Revival styles. It is comprised of a two-story portion on the left side and a one-and-one-half-story portion on the right, of wood frame construction, set on piers, and clad in wood siding. The roof over the two story portion is a front gable, while the one-story portion is covered by a side-gable. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. A one-third width projecting porch is sheltered by a front gable roof, and supported by decorative metal supports. A balcony at the two story portion is also supported by decorative metal supports.

Colonial Revival elements include a decorative wood cornice which partially returns across the gable ends, and the round window in the gable end. Tudor Revival elements include the round-headed single-leaf entry door. Other architectural elements include six-over-six double-hung wood sash windows and a paired wood palisade garage door. Alterations to this house are minor, consisting primarily of replacement of the porch columns. Overall, it retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4150 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is comprised of a two-story portion on the right side and a one-and-one-half-story portion on the left, of wood frame construction, set on piers, and clad in vinyl siding and stucco. The roof over the two-story portion is a front gable, while the one-story portion is covered by a side-gable roof. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. A stucco-clad two-thirds width projecting porch is sheltered by a low-sloped extension of the side gable roof, with a gable-roofed dormer window, and supported by stucco-clad box columns. A slightly projecting square-sided bay window is located in the two story portion, with a wide central replacement window flanked by narrower replacement windows. Colonial Revival elements include decorative brackets supporting the bay window, rudimentary molded capitals at the porch columns, and a round window in the gable end. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and an overhead garage door. The entry door consists of a single leaf door with a transom above. Alterations to this house are minor, consisting primarily of replacement of the siding and windows. Overall, it retains integrity of design, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

4155 Piedmont Drive. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival, Colonial Revival, and Craftsman styles. It is comprised of a two-story portion on the right side and a one-and-one-half-story portion on the left, of wood frame construction, set on piers, and clad in wood siding and stucco. The main roof is a side gable, with a hip roof extending over the two-story portion and a front gable roof extending over the one-story portion. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile ridges. A stucco-clad one bay projecting entry is sheltered by a steeply pitched gable roof. A side gable roof shelters a porch at the side, which has a pier-and-arch assemblage enclosed by glazing. Tudor Revival elements include the round arch entry surrounded by stucco voussoirs and the steeply pitched roofs. Colonial Revival elements include the transom window and a round-headed casement window. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails. Other architectural elements include six-over-six double-hung wood windows, an overhead garage door, and an entry door obscured by decorative screen door. This house has few alterations and retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2501 Sage Street. Contributing, *ca. 1955.* This house is a single residence with no style. It is a multi-story wood-frame house with a brick foundation wall and clad in brick veneer and wood shiplap siding. The main portion of the house is one story, covered by a telescoping gable roof. A two-story portion at the rear has a perpendicular gable roof, and a small one bay projection at the front has a secondary gable roof. All of the roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. A small, inset one-quarter width porch, supported by an ornamental metal support, is located at the corner, and a flat-roofed canopy, also supported by ornamental metal supports, is located at the side. Architectural elements include three-over-two, double-hung wood windows (some paired) and a fixed-sash window flanked by the previously mentioned double-hung windows on the façade and left side elevation. A single-leaf entry door is obscured by a security grille. This house is relatively unaltered and retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2503-2505 Sage Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame

structure set on concrete block piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a gable covered in asbestos shingles with clay ridge tiles. The full-width, partially inset porch has a shed roof supported by a low segmental peaked arch on two square brick columns. The porch has a painted wood picket railing and metal pipe handrail on the concrete stairs leading up to the porch. Craftsman elements include the rectangular, multi-paned window in the gable and exposed roof beams. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlight transom windows above the doors. Other architectural elements include six-over-two, double-hung wood windows, single-leaf doors flanked by multi-light sidelights, and a small shed roof rear addition. A two-tracked driveway runs along the right side of the house. Alterations to the porch and siding minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of setting, design, location, association, and feeling.

2509-2511 Sage Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on masonry piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front clipped gable covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridge tiles and a decorative tile at the front of the gable. There is a multi-paned window with battered trim set in the gable end. The full-width, inset porch is now supported on four replacement Tuscan columns, but the stucco, segmental arch spanning the width of the porch appears to have originally been supported on square piers. There is a painted, wood picket railing and one simple metal handrail running down the middle of the centered, concrete steps leading up to the porch. The main façade features two, single-leaf six-panel replacement doors with multi-light sidelights and surmounted by multi-paned fanlight transoms. Architectural elements include six-over-two, double-hung wood windows and rafter tails. A two-tracked driveway runs along each side of the house. Alterations to the porch and siding minimally lessen integrity of materials and design; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of workmanship, location, association, feeling, and setting.

2514-2516 Sage Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This house is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers with exterior walls covered in stucco on the front and fiber cement siding elsewhere. The hipped roof is surfaced with asphalt shingles. This house still retains its original form as seen on the 1929-57 Sanborn maps which features two recessed portions towards the rear. A recessed three-quarters porch is supported by broad, flattened arches resting on stucco piers. It is accessed by a concrete stair. Colonial Revival elements include fanlight transoms on the façade. Craftsman elements include the porch columns and multi-light sidelights. Other architectural features include six-over-two replacement windows (some paired) and single-leaf replacement doors. Alterations to this house are minor, consisting primarily of replacement of the windows, doors, and siding at the secondary elevations. Overall, it retains integrity of design, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2515-2517 Sage Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch features two oversized brick columns and two brick pedestal columns. One set of concrete stairs flanked by curvilinear masonry wing-walls approaches the porch. Craftsman elements include decorative (false) beams, overhanging eaves (which have been boxed), porch columns, the multi-light sidelights, and the gable window (partially infilled). Colonial Revival elements include the fanlight transoms. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-six replacement windows (paired) and a pair of single-leaf, replacement doors. Alterations to the siding, doors, and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and show

workmanship in its stylistic elements. This house also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2518-2520 Sage Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by five replacement turned wood columns. Two sets of stairs flanked by dimensioned lumber railings serve to enter each side of the home. Craftsman elements that remain include overhanging eaves and the decorative roof brackets. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows set within new smaller window openings, a rear shed addition, and a pair of single-leaf replacement doors. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations including changes to the porch, windows and doors, and enclosure of front entry sidelights and transoms diminish integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to the alterations.

2519 Sage Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is comprised of a two-story portion on the right side and a one-story portion on the left, of wood frame construction, set on piers, and clad in vinyl siding. The roof is a front-gable roof with the ridge over the two-story portion and the roof slope changes to a shallower pitch as it extends over the one-story portion. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. A one-bay projecting porch is sheltered by a steeply pitched gable roof, with a decorative vent, and is supported by decorative metal supports. The original garage door location has been infilled with a single-leaf replacement door. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows, and a single-leaf entry door obscured by a screen. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations, including the infill of the garage, and changes to the windows, doors, porches, and siding, diminish this property’s integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property’s integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2522-2524 Sage Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1925 multiple residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2523 Sage Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary hipped roof covers a projecting full-width porch supported by decorative metal supports and is accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed beams, exposed rafter tails, six-over-two sash wood windows, and a multi-light wood window in the front gable. Other architectural elements include a replaced single-leaf door. Alterations to the front door minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2526-2528 Sage Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable supported on four simple wood brackets and covered in asphalt shingles. There is a full-width, inset porch with flat arched openings supported on stout, square stuccoed piers. The piers are accented with a band course and a decorative diamond detail. A pair of concrete steps flanked by curved stucco wing walls leads up to the porch. Craftsman elements include the rafter tails and a rectangular, multi-paned window in the gable. Several of the panes retain the green art glass. Other architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows and a wood lattice attic vent. A two-tracked driveway runs next to each side of the house. Alterations to the siding and windows lessen the

integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2527 Sage Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on rough faced concrete masonry piers and clad in asbestos shingles. The roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The façade is asymmetrical with a one-third-width inset porch with a decorative cast iron support, brackets, and rails. Architectural elements include a low to medium-pitched roof, a replacement single-leaf door, six-over-six wood windows, exposed beams, and a covered Craftsman window in the gable end. Alteration of porch details and replacement of the single-leaf door minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows strong workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains strong integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2530 Sage Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story, wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridge tiles. A projecting, half-width porch has a front gable roof that is supported by two clusters of three Tuscan columns. The porch has a decorative wrought iron railing and handrails on the concrete steps leading to the porch. The entry is through a single-leaf multi-light door flanked by matching sidelights. Architectural elements include rafter tails; paired, double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows; fanlight transoms on the façade, and a rounded window in the gable. Windows on one of the secondary façades have metal awnings. Alterations to the windows and porch minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2531-2531A Sage Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1980.* This house is a single residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2534 Sage Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gabled roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by stuccoed pier and arch assemblage and accessed by concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls. Craftsman elements include the front porch supports, overhanging eaves, knee brackets, multi-light sidelights, and lattice vents in the gables. Colonial Revival elements include a fanlight over the front door. Other architectural elements include a replacement single-leaf door and replacement fanlight and one-over-one sash windows. Alterations to the door, windows, and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2531-2531A Sage Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1980.* This house is a single residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2617 Sage Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1980.* This house is a single residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2600 Sage Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. This small triangular lot has been vacant since the construction of I-10.

2620 Sage Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in aluminum siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by dimensioned lumber framing assembly with wooden posts. A set of concrete stairs with cast iron railings approach the porch from the left side. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves and decorative gable vent. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-two wood windows and a single-leaf front entry door flanked by two-thirds-height multi-light sidelights. Alterations to this house are minor and include the screening of the front porch and new window screens. This house retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2622 Sage Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in asbestos shingles. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary front-gabled roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by Tuscan columns and accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, and a multi-light window in the gable. Other architectural elements include six-over-two sash wood windows and a single-leaf door with multi-light sidelights. This home has few exterior alterations and its integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling are strong.

2623 Sage Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges. A secondary gabled roof covers a jalousie window enclosed, projecting two-thirds-width porch supported by stuccoed piers and accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include the exposed beams and two-over-two sash wood windows. Other architectural elements include a replacement entry door with a single sidelight. Alterations to the siding and glass enclosed porch lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2625 Sage Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1925 single residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2631 Sage Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure, set on piers, and clad in fiber cement siding. The main roof is a front gable with a rear intersecting hip; all of which are covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two replacement box columns. A set of dimensioned lumber replacement stairs approach the porch. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, decorative (false) beams, decorative gable window, and decorative gable ridge vent. Other architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door. Alterations include elevation of home on new CMU piers, rear entryway addition, dimensioned lumber porch railings, side bump-out, and changes to the fenestration patterns on the façade and side elevations. These alterations have diminished this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2641 Sage Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1950.* This Bungalow is a single residence that may have been moved to this location around the time of the I-10 construction or it is a highly altered remnant of the original Shotgun Ell at this location. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in fiber cement siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile roof ridges. Secondary front and rear hips extend from the front and rear elevations.

Architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door covered by a decorative metal grill. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the siding, windows, doors, and fenestration pattern diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2311 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on rough faced concrete masonry piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a stepped front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a two-thirds-width front gable projecting porch with decorative cast iron supports. Architectural elements include six-over-two wood windows, a replacement single-leaf door, a concrete stair with stepped wing walls, a low to medium-pitched roof, and wide eaves. Replacement porch columns and vinyl siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2313-2315 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick masonry piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. There is a full-width projecting porch supported on tapered box columns with stucco pedestals. Two sets of concrete steps with curved wing wall lead up to the porch. Architectural elements include rafter tails, double-hung two-over-two replacement windows and a pair of single-leaf doors with a large glass panel and decorative iron security doors. The doors have multi-light glass panels consisting of a border of three green glass squares on each side with long clear glass rectangles in between. These surround one large clear glass panel. The flanking multi-paned sidelights are matching and the doors are surmounted by a fan transom window. A two tracked driveway runs down each side of the house, and a simple post-and-beam, open-sided carport has been constructed on the right side of the house. Alterations to the windows minimally lessen integrity of the materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This house retains strong integrity of workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2400 Verbena Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles with a decorative clay tile at the front peak and metal vents. A full-width, inset porch is supported on decorative cast iron supports with a cast iron railing. Architectural elements include one-over-one, double-hung replacement windows; a small, windowless, shed-roofed addition; a replacement slatted attic vent; and a replacement entry door with decorative iron security door. A portion of the two-tracked driveway remains, but the front of the property is enclosed with a chain-link fence. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the alterations to the porch and changes to the door, windows, and siding diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2401-2403 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure, set on piers, and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a gable-on-hip covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gable on the hip covers a full-width inset porch supported by oversized brick pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns with decorative strapping. Two sets of concrete stairs with curvilinear masonry wing-wall approaches serve to enter each side of the home. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, decorative (false) beams, overhanging eaves,

decoratively shaped fascia-board, pedestal columns, decorative Prairie-style entry doors with matching sidelights and transoms, and decorative gable ridge vents. The doors have multi-light glass panels consisting of a border of three green glass squares on each side with long clear glass rectangles in between. These surround one large clear glass panel. The flanking multi-paned sidelights are matching. Other architectural features include six-over-two replacement windows (some paired).This home has few alterations and retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2404 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard (façade) and fiber cement siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two replacement cast-iron decorative supports. A set of concrete stairs with a cast iron railings approach the porch. Craftsman elements include the decorative (false) beams, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, decorative exposed framing joists, and decorative gable window. Other architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door flanked by shuttered, full-height multi-light sidelights. Despite the replacement windows and siding on the side elevations, this house retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2405 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two ornamented pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns. A set of concrete stairs with metal pipe railings approach the porch. Craftsman elements include decorative (false) beams, decoratively shaped fascia-board, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, the porch columns, entry door with sidelights, and decorative gable window. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-six wood windows and a single-leaf door flanked by matching two-thirds-height sidelights. Additional alterations include installation window screens and cast iron security measures. This house retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2408 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence featuring elements of the Neoclassical Revival and Craftsman styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers that are now covered with corrugated metal siding and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a complex hip roof covered in asbestos shingles with clay ridge tiles and a brick ridge chimney. There is a prominent fully reconstructed, projecting porch with a front gable roof centered on the main façade. It is supported by two groupings of three square columns with simply detailed capitals and bases and has a decorative iron railing. A round slatted attic vent has been placed beneath the peak of the porch roof. Architectural elements include double-hung windows that are obscured by exterior metal hurricane shutters. The single-leaf multi-light door is flanked by multi-paned sidelights. Alterations to the porch and the installation of the exterior metal blinds on the windows lessen integrity of materials, design; however, this house retains other historic materials, such as the siding and entry door. This structure also retains integrity of design, workmanship, location, association, and feeling.

2409 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on rusticated concrete block piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The full-width inset porch is supported on replacement decorative iron columns with iron railings and handrails. The concrete steps leading up to porch are centered on the main façade. Craftsman elements include the overhanging eaves and exposed roof beams. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-six wood windows; a single-leaf replacement door flanked by partial

height multi-paned sidelights; and a slatted rectangular attic vent. Two small additions with shed roofs have been added to the right side of the building and there is a gable roofed addition at the rear of the property. A two-tracked driveway runs along the right side of the house to a wood frame garage that has been covered in vinyl siding. Alterations to the porch and siding and the small additions lessen integrity of the materials, design; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of feeling, location, association, and setting.

2412 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a single with stylistic elements likely removed. It is comprised of a two-story portion on the left side and a one-and-one-half-story portion on the right, of wood frame construction, set on piers, and clad in wood siding. The roof over the two-story portion is a hip, while the one-story portion is covered by a side-gable. All roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. A half-width projecting porch is sheltered by a low-sloped extension of the side gable roof, and supported by decorative metal supports. Other architectural elements include six-over-six double-hung wood sash windows, a single-leaf entry door, and an upswinging wood palisade garage door. A two-tracked driveway provides access to the garage. Alterations, including changes to the porch and doors, have diminished this property's integrity of design and materials to a degree; however, this house maintains its overall design and form. This property also retains integrity of setting, workmanship, location, association, and feeling.

2413 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. Other architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door flanked by two-thirds height sidelights. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two oversized brick pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns. A set of concrete stairs flanked by replacement lumber porch railings approach the porch. Craftsman elements include exposed decorative (false) beams/braces, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, original projecting bays along the east elevation, tapered wood porch columns set on brick pedestals, entry door with half-height wood sidelights, and a decorative gable window. Minor alterations include addition of wooden porch posts and dimensioned lumber porch railings. This house retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, and feeling.

2416 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1928.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in diamond-shaped asbestos shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two oversized brick pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns. A set of concrete stairs flanked by curvilinear masonry wing walls with cast iron railings approach the porch. Craftsman elements include the decorative (false) beams, overhanging eaves, porch columns, and decorative gable window opening. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-six wood windows and a single-leaf multi-light door flanked by full height shuttered sidelights. Additional alterations include the installation of window screens and cast iron porch railings. Despite replacement siding, this house retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2417 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on rusticated concrete block piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The full-width, inset porch is supported on replacement, decorative iron columns with a cast iron railing and handrails. A set of poured concrete steps leading to the porch is centered on the main façade. Craftsman elements include the exposed beams and a single-leaf wood door flanked by partial-height multi-paned sidelights. Other architectural elements include a slatted rectangular attic vent and eight-over-eight double-hung windows with two light transoms and screens. There is a two-

tracked driveway on the right side of the house. Alterations to the porch and siding minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2420 Verbena Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single with Camelback (recently added) is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood frame-structure with a two-story camelback, set on rusticated concrete block piers, and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof and the camelback are front gables covered in asphalt shingles. The inset full-width porch features decorative cast iron supports and railing. The concrete steps leading to the porch are oriented towards the driveway. A small one-story addition with a centered window and a side gable roof is attached to the camelback. Remaining Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves (that have been boxed), false beams, and a knee brace. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows, a replacement door with a rectangular glass panel flanked by half-length sidelights covered by fixed shutters. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the porch, the front doorway, the windows, and the siding as well as the camelback and side addition diminish this house's integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2421 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in diamond-shaped asbestos shingles which is pierced by one brick chimney located at the rear ridge peak of the home. An inset, full-width porch is supported by oversized brick pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns. A set of concrete stairs flanked by curvilinear masonry wing walls approach the porch. Craftsman elements include false beams, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, porch columns, entry door with sidelights, decoratively shaped fascia-board, and a decorative gable window. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-two wood windows. The only alterations include installation of security measures and cast iron porch railings. This house retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2422 Verbena Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1985.* This house is a single residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2425 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset full-width porch features decorative replacement metal porch supports and railing and central stairs flanked by curved wing walls. Craftsman elements include wide eave overhangs and exposed roof beams. Other architectural elements include single-hung, six-over-six wood windows and obscured single-leaf door flanked by shuttered sidelights. Alterations to the porch, siding, and eaves, lessen integrity of materials and design; however, this house shows workmanship in the remaining stylistic elements and the overall design of the building remains intact. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2428 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported a dimensioned lumber screened-in porch enclosure. A set of concrete stairs with a cast iron railing approaches the porch. Craftsman elements include decorative (false) beams, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, decorative exposed framing joists, decoratively

shaped fascia-board, and a decorative gable vent. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-six wood windows and a single-leaf door flanked by multi-light sidelights. Additional alterations include installation of window screens, and skirting of the porch area. This house retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2431 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding and stucco. The main roof is a clipped gable with a rear intersecting hip covering a square bay, which are covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is enclosed by Mediterranean Revival stucco infill. A set of concrete stairs flanked by masonry wing walls approach the porch. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves (that have been boxed), porch details, and a decorative gable ridge vent. Other architectural elements include double-hung, nine-over-one wood windows, jalousie windows at the infilled porch, and a single-leaf replacement door. Alterations to the porch and entry lessen integrity of design and materials; however, this house retains other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. The infill of the porch was done in such a way that the arched openings are still intact and could easily be opened back up. This house also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2432 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in a combination of weatherboard and asbestos siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles pierced by one brick chimney located at the rear ridge peak. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two oversized brick pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns. A set of concrete stairs flanked by cast iron railings approach the porch. Craftsman elements include decorative (false) beams, decoratively shaped fascia-board, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, porch columns, decorative exposed framing joists, and a decorative gable vent. Other architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf door flanked by full height multi-light sidelights. The alterations to this house are minor and include installation of replacement windows, cast iron security measures, and cast iron porch railings. This house retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2436 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in asbestos siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two ornamented pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns. A set of concrete stairs flanked by curvilinear masonry wing walls approach the porch. Craftsman elements include decorative (false) beams, overhanging eaves, porch columns, entry door with sidelights, and decorative gable vent. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-six wood windows and a single-leaf door flanked by full height multi-light sidelights. Additional alterations include the installation of metal window awnings as well as the screening in of the porch. These are minor alterations though and do not detract from the integrity of the house. This house retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2437 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Tudor Revival and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in vinyl siding and stucco. The main roof is a side gable with a steeply pitched sloping front gable, all covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a prominent one-third-width steeply pitched projecting gable front with a concrete stoop with metal rails leading to a recessed porch. Tudor Revival elements include the steeply pitched cat slide roofed front gable and the round-arched doorway with a keystone

surround. Colonial Revival elements include the arched transoms at the enclosed side porch. Other architectural elements include six-over-six wood windows. Replacement siding and an enclosed porch minimally lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2440-2442 Verbena Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 2010.* This house is a single residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2441 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in wood and vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges and finials. An inset full-width porch is supported by brick piers and is accessed by concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed beams, exposed rafter tails, six-over-two sash wood windows, and a multi-light window in the front gable. Other architectural elements include a replaced single-leaf door with half-sidelights. Alterations to the front door minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2445-2447 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a clipped front gable covered in asphalt shingles. A projecting, full-width, hip roof porch is carried by replacement iron supports. A set of concrete stairs flanked by cast iron railings approach the porch. Craftsman elements include decorative (false) beams, overhanging eaves, and decorative paired gable windows. Other architectural elements include double-hung, eight-over-two as well as eight-over-one windows (some paired and the eight lights are irregular with the top row being squares and the bottom row being rectangles) and a pair of single-leaf doors. This house retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2446 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front gable which intersects at a rear hip and all roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by oversized square brick columns. A set of concrete stairs flanked by curvilinear masonry wing walls with cast iron railings approach the porch. Craftsman elements include decorative (false) beams, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, decoratively shaped fascia-board, decorative gable window with battered trim, and a decorative gable ridge vent. Other architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows and an obscured single-leaf door flanked by two-thirds height sidelights. Alterations such as the replacement windows, as well as the screening in of the front and rear side porch, minimally lessen integrity of design, materials, and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This house also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2449-2451 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Raised Basement Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. An inset full-width porch is supported by decorative metal supports and is accessed by concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls. A pair of single garages featuring carriage doors is located below the porch. Craftsman elements include a pair of single-leaf multi-light doors with vertical panels below the lights and matching sidelights, overhanging eaves, exposed beams, exposed rafter tails, six-over-six sash wood windows, and a multi-light

window with battered trim in the front gable. This house has very few alterations and retains integrity of workmanship, materials, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2452 Verbena Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1920 single residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2455 Verbena Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1920 single residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2456 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gabled roof covers a projecting two-thirds-width porch supported by stuccoed pier and arch assemblage and accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include the front porch supports, overhanging eaves, exposed beams, four-over-two sash wood windows, and a lattice vent in the gable. Other architectural elements include a single-leaf door with two thirds height sidelights, which have been infilled. Alterations to the siding and front door minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2463 Verbena Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1965.* This house is a single residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2470-2472 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles, which is pierced by one brick chimney centrally located at the ridge peak. An inset, full-width porch features two oversized stucco-covered brick pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns and a set of concrete stairs flanked by masonry wing-walls. Craftsman elements include decorative (false) beam and overhanging eaves (which have been boxed). Other architectural elements include six-over-two wood windows (some paired) and a pair of single-leaf replacement doors flanked by two-thirds height multi-light sidelights, and a gable vent. The application of vinyl siding and replacement of doors lessens integrity of materials; however this house retains many other historic materials. This house also retains integrity of workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2471-2473 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a clipped front gable covered in asphalt shingles, which is pierced by one brick chimney located at the ridge peak towards the rear of the building. An inset, full-width porch features three oversized brick pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns and two sets of concrete stairs with masonry wing-walls and cast iron railings. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves and porch columns. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-two wood windows (some paired) and a pair of single-leaf, replacement doors flanked by full height multi-light sidelights. Additional alterations include the addition of cast iron porch railings and metal awnings covering the windows. This house retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2475-2477 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. Other architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows and a pair of single-leaf

replacement doors flanked by full height multi-light sidelights. An inset, full-width porch is supported by three replacement cast-iron decorative supports with two pairs of concrete stairs flanked by cast iron railings. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves (that have been boxed), entry doors with sidelights, and paired windows. Alterations include window screens, metal awnings over window openings (added during the period of significance), and cast iron porch railings. Alterations such as the replacement siding, windows, and doors affects the integrity of materials and workmanship to a degree. However, this house has other historic materials and features left and retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2476-2478 Verbena Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on masonry piers and clad in brick veneer (main façade) and vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridge tiles. The full-width inset front porch has been infilled and is accessed by a set of concrete steps with simple, metal handrails that is centered on the main façade. The entrance doors to each unit are perpendicular to the main façade opposite each other in the recessed entryway. Craftsman elements that remain include the exposed beams, rafter tails, and wood lattice vent. Other architectural elements include decorative iron security doors, 20-light, fixed picture windows, and mix of replacement windows (including horizontal sliding sash windows). The two-tracked driveways remain. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the brick veneer, the recessed entryway, and the replacement windows, siding, and doors, diminish this house's integrity of materials, design, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2479-2481 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1928.* This Shotgun Double is now a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered with asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two oversized brick pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns. Craftsman elements include a decorative gable ridge vent, overhanging eaves, decoratively shaped fascia-board, porch columns, and the multi-light window on the façade. Other architectural elements include obscured double-hung windows and a replacement entry door. This house was originally a double shotgun whose façade has been altered to feature only one entrance. The window that replaced one of the entries is a multi-light wooden window so this change was either done during the period of significance or after with salvaged materials. Alterations, including dimensioned lumber railings on the porch, alteration of façade openings, and addition of metal awnings over window opening, lessen integrity of design and materials; however, this house retains other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This house also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2480-2482 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard and asbestos (front gable) siding. The main roof is a front gable covered with asphalt shingles with clay tile ridges. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two oversized stuccoed brick pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns. A set of concrete stairs flanked by masonry wing walls approach the porch. Craftsman elements include decorative gable ridge vent, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, and the porch columns. Other architectural features include six-over-six wood windows (some paired) and two original entry doors each with a set of matching two-thirds height multi-light sidelights. Alterations to this house are minor and include the addition of cast iron porch railings. This house retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2485 Verbena Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on rough cast concrete piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a jerkinhead gable covered in asphalt shingles. The inset, full-width porch is accessed by a T-shaped concrete stoop with decorative cast iron supports and handrail. Architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and single-leaf replacement doors. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the windows, doors, front entries, siding, and porch diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. This property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2490 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding and stucco. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges and finials. A secondary gabled roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by stuccoed pier and arch assemblage and accessed by concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls. Craftsman elements include the front porch supports, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, a single-leaf multi-light door with multi-light sidelights, six-over-two sash wood windows, and lattice vents in the gables. This home does not have any exterior alterations; its integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling are strong.

2491-2493 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920*. This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood frame structure set on piers, and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a jerkin-head front gable roof, covered in asphalt shingles. A full width inset porch is supported by tapered wood box columns on brick piers. Craftsman elements include the jerkin-head gable roof and the porch columns and piers. Other architectural elements include six-over-two wood windows and two sets of single leaf replacement entry doors with sidelights. This house is relatively unchanged, and retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling.

2494 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a jerkinhead covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gable covers a projecting half-width porch supported by tapered box columns set on stuccoed piers and accessed by concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls. Craftsman elements include the front porch supports, overhanging eaves, exposed beams, and a single-leaf multi-light door with matching sidelights. Other architectural elements include replacement one-over-one windows. Alterations to the windows and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2500-2502 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure on rusticated concrete block piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. A brick chimney pierces the ridge and the attic vent in the gable has been infilled. The full-width inset porch is supported on replacement decorative iron columns with an iron railing and hand rail. A pair of concrete steps each centered on one of the entrance doors lead up to the front porch. The single-leaf wood entrance doors with Craftsman detailing and a small, multi-paned glass inset are flanked by sidelights that mimic the details of the entry door. Each of the entry doors has a decorative iron security door. Architectural elements include one-over-one, double-hung replacement windows with metal awnings on the right side of the property. Alterations to the windows and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains

other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of setting, design, location, association, and feeling.

2501-2503 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two oversized rusticated CMU pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns. A set of concrete stairs flanked by rusticated CMU wing walls approach the porch. Craftsman elements include decorative (false) braces, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, porch supports, original Craftsman door with partial-height sidelights, and decorative gable ridge vent. Other architectural elements include double-hung, four-over-two wood windows (some paired) and a single-leaf replacement door flanked by partial-height sidelights. Additional alterations to this house are minor and include the replacement of one door and the screening in of the front porch. This house retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2504 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles pierced by one brick chimney at the ridge peak towards the rear of the building. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two replacement cast-iron decorative supports. A set of concrete stairs with cast iron railings approach the porch. Craftsman elements include decorative (false) beams, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, entry with multi-light sidelights, decoratively shaped fascia-board, and decorative gable vent. Other architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door. Despite the changes to the windows and front door, which do affect the integrity of materials and design, this house retains overall integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2505-2507 Verbena Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. A second story was added ca. 2009. The main roof is a clipped gable covered in asphalt shingles, which is pierced by two brick chimneys both centrally located at the center of the ridge peak; the rear addition is hip clad in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width, lowered porch is supported by three replacement cast-iron decorative supports. Two sets of concrete stoops serve to enter each side of the home. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, decorative (false) beams, overhanging eaves, decorative gable window (enclosed), and decorative gable ridge vent. Other architectural elements include paired, double-hung, six-over-two replacement windows, four-over-four replacement windows, and a pair of single-leaf doors flanked by matching full height sidelights. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the replacement windows, lowered porch, replacement columns, and the rear and side additions lessen integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to the alterations.

2508 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles which is pierced by one brick chimney located at the rear ridge peak of the home. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two oversized stuccoed brick pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns. A set of concrete stairs flanked by masonry wing walls approach the porch. Craftsman elements include decorative (false) beams, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, entry door with sidelights, porch columns, and a decorative gable ridge vent. Other architectural elements

include double-hung, six-over-two wood windows. This house retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2512 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in fiber cement siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by oversized rusticated CMU pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns. A set of concrete stairs flanked by curvilinear masonry wing walls approach the porch. Craftsman elements include decorative (false) beams/braces, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, the porch columns, and decorative gable attic vent. Other architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door. Despite the changes to the windows, siding, and front door, which affect the integrity of materials, this house retains overall integrity of workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2514 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles pierced by one brick chimney located at the rear ridge peak of the home. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two replacement cast-iron decorative supports. A set of concrete stairs with metal railings flanked by masonry wing walls approach the porch. Craftsman elements include decorative (false) beams and overhanging eaves. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-two wood windows and an original single-leaf multi-light entry door flanked by matching two-thirds-height sidelights. Despite the change in siding, which affects the integrity of materials, this house retains overall integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2519 Verbena Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof on the front section of the house is a front clipped gable whereas the rear two-story addition is sheltered by a front gable roof, with all the aforementioned roofs covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two replacement cast-iron decorative supports. A set of concrete stairs with cast iron railings approach the porch. Craftsman elements include exposed decorative (false) beams/braces, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, decorative gable ridge vent, and decorative gable window. Other architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door. Additional alterations include a two-story addition with large dimensioned lumber stairway. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the replacement windows and doors, altered fenestration pattern on one elevation, and the large rear addition diminishes integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to the significant alterations.

2520-2522 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by three oversized brick pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns. Two sets of concrete stairs flanked by masonry wing walls approach the porch. Craftsman elements include decorative (false) beams, masonry wing walls, overhanging eaves, porch columns, and two decorative gable windows with 9 lights of colored glass. Other architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows and a pair of single-leaf replacement doors flanked by matching full-height replacement sidelights. Alterations to the doors, windows, and cladding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This house also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2521 Verbena Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure with a two-story rear addition set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front cable covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary hip roof covers a full-width project porch supported by two tapered box columns set on brick pedestals. Craftsman elements that remain include the pedestal columns. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows (flanked by faux shutters on the main elevation) and two single-leaf doors. Alterations to windows, doors, and siding diminish integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Furthermore, Sanborn maps updated to 1964 do not show the two-story addition at the rear of the house. This is a major change to the footprint of the building and one that is clearly visible from the street. Overall, integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2523-2525 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in shiplap wood siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles with a clay tile roof ridge and a brick ridge chimney. The full-width inset porch is supported on replacement decorative cast iron columns with an iron railing and handrail. Two sets of poured concrete steps lead to the porch. Craftsman elements include the exposed rafter tails, false beams, and paired multi-paned single-leaf doors flanked by full-height multi-paned sidelights. Other architectural elements include a large vent in the gable and six-over-six double-hung wood windows. A two tracked driveway runs along both sides of the house. Despite minor changes to the porch, the house retains other historic materials and also has integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2526 Verbena Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1930 multiple residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2529 Verbena Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1920 single residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2530 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable with a rear intersecting hip, with all the aforementioned roofs covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two oversized brick pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns. A set of concrete stairs flanked by masonry wing walls approach the porch. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed decorative (false) beams, the porch columns, and a decorative gable ridge vent. Other architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door flanked by two-thirds-height multi-light sidelights. Alterations including the addition of a prefabricated staircase with steel railings on the front porch and replacement windows and front door lessen integrity of design; however, this house maintains its overall design and other historic materials such as original siding. This house also retains integrity of materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2531 Verbena Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The original inset two-thirds-width porch has been infilled and now obscures the primary façade. Architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows, a one-over-one vinyl window with fanlight, and an octagonal gable vent. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the infilled porch, replacement siding and windows, and the realignment of the primary entrance diminish this house's integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2533 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on rough faced concrete masonry piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a stepped front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a two-thirds-width front gable projecting stucco porch with decorative cast iron supports and a stair with a single curved wing wall. Architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows, a single-leaf door with two-thirds-height multi-light sidelights, exposed beams, and a low to medium-pitched roof. Replacement siding, removal of eave details, and replacement windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2534 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence with stylistic elements removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure, set on piers, and clad in fiber cement siding. The main roof is a jerkinhead front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The openings are double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door flanked by two-thirds height sidelights. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two stucco pedestal columns surmounted by small box columns. A set of concrete stairs with dimension lumber railings approach the porch. Additional alterations including changes to the door, windows, and siding have diminished this property's integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of feeling, setting, location, association, and design.

2536-2538 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. A projecting shed roof covers a full-width porch with oversized stuccoed brick pedestal columns surmounted by overstated box columns. Two sets of concrete stairs with cast iron railings serve to enter each side of the home. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, overhanging eaves, decorative lattice vent, and porch columns. Other architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows (some paired) and a pair of single-leaf replacement doors flanked by two-thirds height sidelights. Alterations to the siding and windows lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains other historic materials and features. This house also retains integrity of workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2541-2543 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch features three oversized brick pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns and two sets of concrete stairs with masonry wing-walls which serve to enter each side of the home. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves (which have been boxed), the porch columns, and a decorative gable ridge vent. Other architectural elements include double-hung, four-over-two wood windows (some paired) and a pair of single-leaf replacement doors flanked by two-thirds height sidelights. Application of vinyl siding and replacement of doors lessens integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows sufficient workmanship in its stylistic elements. This house also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2546 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure clad in brick veneer. The main roof is complex hip covered in asphalt shingles. A projecting, half-width porch is supported on two clusters of three Tuscan columns. Concrete steps flanked by wing walls lead up to an uncovered terrace that spans across the remainder of the main façade. Additional concrete

steps that are flush to the façade are behind a wing wall and rise from the terrace to the side of the porch. The entry door is located beneath the porch and is a single-leaf multi-light door that is partially obscured by a storm door. It is flanked by matching multi-paned sidelights and surmounted by a fanlight transom. The window on the main facade has been replaced with a single pane picture window with decorative, fixed shutters and was likely replaced at the same time the brick veneer was added during the period of significance. Windows on the secondary facades are obscured by window screens. Architectural elements include a brick interior side chimney. Because the alterations were done during the period of significance, this structure retains integrity of design, feeling, materials, workmanship, association, location, and setting.

2551-2553 Verbena Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double has been converted to a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on rough cast concrete masonry piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable-with-pent covered in asbestos shingles. The attic vent is covered over with vinyl siding. A secondary hip roof covers an inset porch that is fully enclosed with vinyl siding and a picture window. Two sets of stairs lead up to the house, however one doorway has been infilled with glass block. The remaining door is a replacement single-leaf. Architectural elements include two-over-two replacement windows, eight-over-eight replacement windows, a side entrance with a single panel glass door with a rectangular glass panel, and a replacement multi-paned bay window on the secondary façade. There is a small shed-roofed addition with double doors and a six-over-six vinyl window. Alterations such as the enclosure of the porch, infill of one front door, and replacement doors, windows, and siding diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2552A- Verbena Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure clad in stucco. The main roof is a hip roof covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile roof ridges. The secondary gable covers a projecting two-thirds-width projecting porch supported by replacement metal columns. Matching railings surround the porch and extend down the top of the wing walls that flank the steps. The former garage on the left side of the façade has been filled in. The lone remaining Craftsman element is the window in the gable that has been altered by a vent. Other architectural elements include the single-leaf replacement door flanked by sidelights, one-over-one replacement windows (some paired), and a secondary entrance reached by a wooden staircase on the secondary elevation. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the stucco, porch, gable vent, infilled garage, and replacement windows diminish this house's integrity of materials and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2552B- Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a stepped front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a half-width front gable projecting stucco porch with decorative cast iron supports. Architectural elements include two wood single-leaf doors with a single light in the upper half and paneling in the lower half, half-height multi-light sidelights, knee braces, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, and one-over-one replacement windows. Replacement porch windows and doors integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2554-2556 Verbena Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1925 multiple residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2555-2555.5 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary front-gabled roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by stuccoed pier and arch assemblage and is accessed by concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls. Craftsman elements include the single-leaf door with sidelights, overhanging eaves, exposed beams, eight-over-one wood window, and a multi-gable window in the gable. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlight over the front door and six-over-two wood windows. Alterations to the soffits minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2557 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Queen Anne and Craftsman styles. It is a one-story wood-frame residence set on piers and clad in wood and vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable, covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width projecting is roofed by two sawtooth gables, and supported by Tuscan columns with segmental arches. Queen Anne elements include the Tuscan columns, bay windows, transom above the entry, diamond patterned cutouts, and multi-front-facing gables. Craftsman elements include extended decorative rafter tails, knee braces, and exposed roof beams. Alterations to this house are minor, consisting primarily of vinyl siding installed on the sides. Overall, it retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, association, and feeling.

2558 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gabled roof covers a projecting three-quarters-width porch supported by box columns set on top of slightly wider box columns and accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, and a multi-light window in the gable. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows, a replacement single-leaf door, and a brick ridge chimney. Alterations to the doors and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2562 Verbena Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double has been converted into a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The foundation is covered with a wood lattice skirting. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The projecting full-width porch has replacement turned wood posts and has been completely infilled with one-over-one double-hung windows and painted plywood filler above and beneath the windows. Concrete steps with simply detailed concrete wing walls lead up to the single aluminum, glass panel door. Craftsman elements include wood slatted attic vent and exposed rafter tails. Other architectural elements include replacement double-hung windows with decorative iron security grills. This house has lost too much integrity to be a contributor. Alterations such as the in-fill of the front porch and the replacement windows diminish this house's integrity of materials, design, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2565 A & B- Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in weatherboard and fiber cement siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. An inset full-width porch with parapet

walls is supported by stuccoed pier and arch assemblage and is accessed by concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls. The garage below the porch has been infilled with fiber cement siding and a replacement window. Craftsman elements include single-leaf doors with full height sidelights, overhanging eaves, exposed beams, exposed rafter tails, and six-over-six sash wood windows. Other architectural elements include a replacement door on the lower level. Alterations to the garage and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2614 Verbena Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1920 store on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2616-2618 Verbena Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence with stylistic elements likely removed. The front portion is one-story with a hip roof while the two-story rear addition has a front gable roof. Both roofs are covered in asphalt shingles and there are clay ridge tiles and two decorative metal vents on the front portion. It is a wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The inset full-width porch is supported on replacement boxed wood columns with a modern, turned wood balustrade. One set concrete stairs leads to the porch. Architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows, shutters, and single-leaf doors with decorative metal security doors. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the extensive modifications to the front porch, as well as the replacement siding, windows, doors, and construction of the rear addition have diminished the integrity of this property's workmanship, materials, and design. Overall, this property’s integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2619 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is side-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges. A secondary gabled roof covers a projecting three-quarter-width porch supported by decorative metal supports and accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves; exposed rafter tails; exposed beams; a single-leaf door with multi-light sidelights; three-over-two, two-over-two, and one-over-one sash wood windows; and lattice vents in the gables. Other architectural elements include a metal awning surrounding the porch. Alterations to the porch minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2624 Verbena Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on rough faced concrete masonry piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a full-width projecting hip roof porch with wood rails and box columns. Half of the porch is inset. Architectural elements include a replacement double-leaf door, one-over-one replacement windows, knee braces, and a covered window in the gable end. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Added gutters, replacement porch details and supports, replacement windows, altered window openings, and an added double-leaf door diminish integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to the significant alterations.

2625 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in stucco and weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in metal roofing. A secondary gabled roof covers a projecting two-thirds-width porch supported by stuccoed pier and arch assemblage and accessed by concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls.

Craftsman elements include the front porch supports, overhanging eaves, and exposed beams. Other architectural elements include an extension at the front porch roof, replacement four-over-four sash windows, double entry doors with sidelights, and security fencing. Alterations to the siding and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2632-2634 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles, which is pierced by two brick chimneys located at the ridge peak in the center and rear of the home. An inset, full-width porch features three oversized brick columns. Two sets of concrete stairs with curvilinear masonry wing-walls approach the porch and serve to enter each side of the home. Craftsman elements include decorative (false) beams, overhanging eaves (which have been boxed), oversized brick columns, and paired gable windows. Other architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows and a pair of single-leaf, multi-light doors flanked by matching sidelights. Alterations to the siding and windows lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains other historic materials. This house also retains integrity of workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2635 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on pier foundation and clad in asbestos shingles siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gabled roof covers a projecting two-thirds-width porch supported by stuccoed pier and arch assemblage and accessed by concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls. Craftsman elements include the front porch supports, overhanging eaves, exposed beams, exposed rafter tails, six-over-two sash wood windows, a lattice vent in the gable, and a single-leaf multi-light door with multi-light sidelights. This home does not have any exterior alterations; its integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling are strong.

2638 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1915.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gabled roof covers a partially projecting, two-thirds-width sunroom accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, knee brackets, a brick interior chimney, multi-light-over-one sash wood windows, a multi-light window in the front gable, and a single-leaf door with sidelights. Other architectural elements include a metal window awning and decorative metal handrail. Additions such as the window awning and handrails minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2640-2642 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by three oversized stucco columns. Two sets of concrete stairs flanked by masonry wing walls approach the porch. Craftsman elements include decorative (false) knee braces, overhanging eaves, oversized masonry columns, exposed rafter tails, and decorative gable venting. Other architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows and a pair of single-leaf replacement doors each flanked by full-height replacement sidelights or shutters. Alterations to the windows and doors lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains other historic materials. This structure also retains workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2643 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges. A secondary gabled roof covers a projecting two-thirds-width porch with stuccoed parapet walls supported by tapered box columns set on stuccoed piers and accessed by concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls. Craftsman elements include the front porch supports, overhanging eaves, exposed beams, exposed rafter tails, four-over-two sash wood windows, a lattice vent in the gable, and a single-leaf door with sidelights. Other architectural elements include a brick ridge chimney and finial at the roof line. This home does not have any exterior alterations; its integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling are strong.

2649 Verbena Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. A single-car garage addition takes up one-third of the primary façade. The original wraparound porch has been altered and a full width low slope gable roof now spans the full width of the elevation supported by decorative metal replacement columns. A short flight of steps with concrete wing walls provides access to the porch. Craftsman elements that remain include knee braces and a gable vent surround. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the large garage addition, infill of the porch, and changes to the windows and door diminish this house's integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2651 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story, wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridge tiles. The projecting, half-width porch has a front gable roof and is supported on two wooden Tuscan columns. There is a louvered round-top attic vent in the gable end. A simple metal pipe handrail serves the concrete steps that are behind a single wing wall. The steps are flush against the main façade and lead up to the side of the porch. The entry is protected by the porch and is a single-leaf multi-light door flanked by full height sidelights and surmounted by a fanlight transom. There is a decorative metal security door in front of the front door and decorative metal security bars cover the sidelights. Architectural elements include rafter tails and double-hung, six-over-six wood windows. Several of the windows, including the windows on the main façade, are paired. There is a prominent exterior, brick side chimney and another brick interior side chimney. A two-track drive runs next to the left side of the house. Alterations to the entry door (security bars) and application of vinyl siding minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This house also retains integrity of design, feeling, location, association, location, association, and setting.

2654 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A screened, inset, full-width porch is supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers and is accessed by concrete steps with brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, a pair of single-leaf doors with sidelights, and a group of triple windows in the front gable. Other architectural elements include replacement one-over-one sash windows. Alterations to the windows and porch lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship

in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2655 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence primarily featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame and concrete block structure set on a pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding and stucco. The main roof is a front-gable covered in asphalt shingles. A shed roof shelters the porch entry. An original screened, inset, curved half-width porch is supported by stuccoed pier and arch assemblage and is accessed by curved concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, a single-leaf door, and a window and lattice vent in the front gable. Colonial Revival elements include fanlights over the porch windows. Other architectural elements include replacement one-over-one sash windows. The original garage opening in the hipped roof rear wing is partially obscured, and a shed-roofed carport has been added in front of it. A large, concrete garden folly is located at the rear of the property. Alterations to windows and addition of a carport minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2664 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Single with Camelback is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure with a two-story camelback, all set on concrete masonry piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable-on-hip covered in asphalt shingles. The camelback has a hip roof covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is symmetrical with a full-width projecting porch with a front gable roof supported by decorative cast iron columns. Craftsman elements include six-over-two and three-over-two wood windows and wide eaves. Other architectural elements include a few six-over-six replacement windows and an obscured single-leaf door with obscured sidelights. Replacement windows and vinyl siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and features including its original form and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2668 Verbena Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This house is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-and-a-half-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in vinyl siding that matches the size of the wood siding underneath (portions of the wood siding are exposed). The main roof is cross-gabled and covered in corrugated metal roofing. Architectural elements include exposed rafter tails, six-over-six sash windows (with many panes missing), and a pedestrian entry that once consisted of a single-leaf opening flanked by partial-height sidelights (all removed). This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the siding, the loss of the front door, sidelights, and some windows diminish this house's integrity of materials and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2669 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gabled roof covers an infilled, projecting half-width porch with brick parapet walls supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers and accessed by concrete steps with brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, knee brackets, six-over-two sash wood windows, and a single-leaf door with sidelights. Other architectural elements include a brick ridge chimney, exterior storm windows and screens, and an added carport. Alterations to the porch and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2671 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in metal roofing. An inset, full-width porch is supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers and is accessed by concrete steps with brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, knee brackets, and a pair of multi-light windows in the gable. Other architectural elements include replacement one-over-one windows and a replacement single-leaf door. Alterations to the front door, windows, and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, location, association, and feeling.

2678 Verbena Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 2008.* This house is a single residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2679 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Split-Level is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. This wood-frame home consists of a one-story portion, slightly raised on piers, connected to a two-story portion with living space on the second floor over a garage on grade clad in weatherboard siding. The double gable roof is covered in asphalt shingles. The secondary gable covers a projecting porch supported by Tuscan columns. The porch is accessed by concrete stairs with a cast iron decorative railing that surrounds the porch. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, cross-hatched gabled vents, and the garage doors with six lights at the top with three vertical panels below. Colonial Revival elements include the Tuscan columns on the porch. Other architectural elements include three-over-one double-hung wood windows and a multi-paned front door flanked by matching sidelights. The two-tracked driveway leading into the garage door is still present. Alterations include the addition of awnings to the windows but otherwise, this home does not have any exterior alterations; its integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, feeling, location, and association is strong.

2684 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary jerkinhead roof covers a projecting half-width porch with brick parapet walls supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers and accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, six-over-one and three-over-one sash wood windows, and the porch columns. Other architectural elements include a few one-over-one replacement windows, a brick chimney, and a replacement single-leaf. Alterations to the door and a few windows minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2685 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges and finials. A secondary side-gabled roof covers a screened, inset wrap-around porch supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers and accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, knee brackets, two-over-two sash wood windows, multi-light windows in the side gables, and a lattice vent in the front gable. Other architectural elements include a brick off-ridge chimney and an obscured entry door with sidelights. Alterations to the porch minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2701 Verbena Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This building is a complex of buildings, comprised of a two-story gable-roofed building and a one-story gable-roofed altered house with stylistic elements removed, joined together at the rear by two one story gable-roofed extensions into a U-shaped complex. Sanborn maps from 1929-51 show that the building on the left was a store and was connected by a small connector to the house, which had a garage on the right side of the façade. The two-story building has a shed-roofed extension at the front, which appears to be an altered former storefront. All the buildings are of wood frame, on piers, and surfaced with vinyl siding. The house has a half-width engaged porch, supported by a single box column and an infilled former garage on the right side. Other architectural elements include a mix of six-over six, one-over-one and other replacement windows and single-leaf replacement doors. Alterations, including the addition to the store, infill of the garage on the house, and changes to the windows and siding, diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2704 Verbena Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 2000.* This house is a single residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2709-2711 Verbena Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1965.* This house is a multiple residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2710-2712 Verbena Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1970 multiple residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2715-2717 Verbena Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1965.* This house is a multiple residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2718 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival and Craftsman styles. It is a one-story, wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a complex hip covered in asbestos shingles with clay ridge tiles. The half-width, projecting porch has a hip roof supported by two clusters of Tuscan columns. The porch has a decorative wrought iron railing and concrete steps that curve up to the side of the porch. The single-leaf entry door is obscured by a metal security door and has sidelights and a multi-pane spider web fanlight transom. A paired window with a multi-paned, spider web fanlight transom is centered on the right half of the main façade. Architectural elements include rafter tails and paired, six-over-two double-hung wood windows. A two-track drive runs along the left side of the house to a small, wood-frame garage with a front gable roof. Alterations to the porch (cast iron railings) minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, feeling, location, association, and setting.

2721-2723 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a hip covered in diamond asbestos shingles with clay ridge tiles. The full-width inset porch is supported on replacement decorative iron columns with an iron railing and hand rails. Concrete steps leading up to the porch are centered on the main façade. The replacement single-leaf entry doors have six panels and are paired with a glass panel storm door. The two-over-two double-hung horizontal mullioned wood windows are obscured by metal awnings on the left side and in-window air conditioning units. While these are replacements, they would have been installed during the period of significance based on their style and material. Alterations to the porch and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its

stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2722-2724 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An attached, full-width hip roof porch features three oversized brick pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns and a set of concrete stairs flanked by masonry wing-walls. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, decoratively shaped fascia-board, overhanging eaves, porch columns, decorative gable ridge vent, and paired decorative gable windows. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-two wood windows and a pair of single-leaf replacement doors flanked by full height multi-light sidelights. Alterations to this house are limited to the replacement doors. This house retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2732-2732.5 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a gable covered in diamond-shaped asbestos shingles, pierced by a brick chimney which is located center-point of the home at the ridge peak. An attached intersecting hip and front gable roof covers a full-width porch carried by three replacement cast-iron decorative supports. A set of concrete stairs approach the porch. Craftsman elements include decorative (false) beams, overhanging eaves, decorative entry doors with matching two-thirds height sidelights, and a decorative gable window. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-two wood windows (some paired). Alterations to the porch and siding minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This house also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2738 Verbena Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in fiber cement siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges. A secondary front gable covers the infilled projecting former half-width porch. On the second floor, the original porch elements can still be seen including two Tuscan columns. A small projecting gable roof covers an added entry stoop on the first floor, also supported by Tuscan columns and accessed by concrete and brick steps with brick wing walls. Architectural elements include a six-light gable window, one-over-one replacement windows, and a single-leaf replacement door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as replacement doors, siding, and windows, and porch infill diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2739-2741 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920*. This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one story wood frame structure set on piers, and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a front gable, covered in asphalt shingles. A full width projecting porch is sheltered by a hip roof, covered with asphalt shingles, and supported by tapered wood box columns on brick piers. Craftsman elements include the porch columns and piers. Other architectural elements include six-over-six wood windows and two single leaf glazed wood entry doors. This house is relatively unchanged, and retains strong integrity of design, materials, workmanship and feeling.

2742 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in asbestos siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is

supported by two replacement cast iron supports. A set of concrete stairs with cast iron railings approach the porch. Craftsman elements include the single-leaf door flanked by multi-light, partial-height sidelights and six-over-two double-hung wood sash windows. Other architectural elements include hurricane shutters on the windows. Alterations, including changes to the porch and door replacement, lessen this property's integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this property retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This property also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2743 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard and vinyl (rear addition) siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges. A secondary gabled roof covers a partially projecting half-width porch supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers and accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, and knee brackets. Other architectural elements include replacement six-over-two sash windows, and a replacement single-leaf door with sidelights and transoms. There is a small rear addition that is clad in vinyl siding. Alterations to the door and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2746 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Single with Camelback is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure with a rear two-story camelback, set on piers, and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable with a rear intersecting gable ell, with all the aforementioned roofs covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two replacement cast-iron decorative supports. A set of concrete stairs with cast iron railings approach the porch. Craftsman elements include the Craftsman elements include exposed decorative (false) beams, overhanging eaves, decorative gable ridge vent, and decorative gable window with colored glass panes. Other architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door flanked by sidelights. The alterations to this house are minor. This house retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2748-2750 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is carried by four Tuscan columns. Two sets of concrete stairs serve to enter each side of the home. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, decorative (false) braces, overhanging eaves, and decorative gable vent. Other architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows (some paired) and a pair of single-leaf replacement doors flanked by two-thirds height multi-light sidelights. Additional alterations include the addition of dimensioned lumber porch railings. Alterations to the siding, windows, and doors lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains other historic materials and features. This house also retains integrity of workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2749-2751 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Raised Basement Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in weatherboard siding and stucco. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles. An inset full-width porch with a partial width front-gable is supported by stuccoed pier and arch assemblage and is accessed by concrete steps. A pair of single-car garages located below the porch has been infilled with siding, a window, and single-leaf doors. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, overhanging eaves, a pair of double-leaf multi-light doors, six-over-six and two-over-two sash wood windows, and a multi-light window and a lattice vent in the gable. Other architectural elements include metal window

awnings. Alterations to the garages minimally lessen integrity of materials, design; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2754 Verbena Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1940 single residence on this lot was demolished post-Hurricane Katrina.

2756 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on masonry piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The full-width inset, lowered concrete porch is supported on simple, round columns with a square masonry base and wood block capital. Craftsman elements include the gable window, overhanging eaves, and exposed rafter tails. Colonial Revival elements include the porch columns. Other architectural elements include two-over-two double-hung horizontal mullioned replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door with a decorative iron security door flanked by partial height multi-paned sidelights. Alterations to the siding and windows lessen integrity of materials, and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2763 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The gable end is covered with vertical replacement siding. The full-width inset porch features decorative iron replacement columns with a simple iron railing and handrail on the centered concrete steps leading to the porch. Architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows with iron security grilles and metal awnings. There is a small wood frame shed addition at the rear of the property. Alterations to the porch, windows, and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, design, and feeling.

2765-2767 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The full-width projecting porch has a hipped roof and is supported on four boxed wood columns. There is a wood replacement railing with turned balusters and a simple iron handrail on the centered concrete steps leading to the porch. A wood-frame shed-roof addition is located at the rear of the house. Craftsman elements include the exposed rafter tails and the box columns. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows and metal awnings, a replaced gable vent, and single-leaf entry doors with decorative iron security doors. Alterations to the front porch, windows, and front doors lessen integrity of workmanship and materials; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2766 Verbena Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1975.* This house is a single. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2773 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Single is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable roof covered in asphalt shingles, pierced by one brick chimney located at the ridge peak towards the center of the home. An inset, full-width

porch is supported by two oversized stuccoed brick pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns. A set of concrete stairs with masonry wing walls approach the porch from the side elevation. Craftsman elements include decorative (false) knee braces, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, decorative gable ridge vents, porch columns, wing-walled entry porch with balustrade, and decorative gable window. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-two wood windows and a single-leaf replacement door. This house retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2776 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a cross gable roof covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two replacement cast-iron decorative supports. A set of concrete stairs with cast iron railings approach the porch. Craftsman elements include the decorative (false) beams, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, and decorative gable ridge vent. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-two wood windows, a single-leaf door flanked by full height sidelights, iron security measures, and rear left-side bump out. This house has minor alterations and retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2777 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable with rear intersecting gable (over an addition) covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two replacement cast-iron decorative supports. A set of concrete stairs with cast iron railings approach the porch. Craftsman elements include the decorative (false) knee braces, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, decorative gable window, entry door with sidelights, and decorative gable ridge vents. Other architectural elements include obscured window openings (boarded up). Additional alterations include iron security measures and a shed-roofed carport supported by metal supports. Despite the replacement siding and obscured window openings, this house retains integrity of overall materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2779 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gabled roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by stuccoed pier and arch assemblage and accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, and multi-light sidelights. Colonial Revival elements include the fan details on the porch and the arched vent in the gable. Other architectural elements include a replacement single-leaf door and replacement two-over-two sash windows. Alterations to the doors and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2780 Verbena Street. Contributing, *ca. 1955.* This house is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame residence set on piers with a one-story extension constructed of wood frame over a brick foundation wall. It is surfaced with wood siding and the front-gable roof is surfaced with asphalt shingles. A recessed one-half width porch is supported by a wood box column, with a stepped capital. Colonial Revival elements include the box column with a stepped capital, and boxed eaves which have slight returns on the gable ends. Other architectural elements include six-over-six replacement windows, and a single-leaf entry door. Alterations to this building include replacement windows, which affect the integrity of materials; however, this structure retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, association, and feeling.

2300 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1955.* This Ranch is a single residence that is Plain in style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a concrete slab foundation and clad in brick veneer. The main roof is a complex hip covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is asymmetrical with a small stoop with decorative cast iron rails. Ranch elements include a low to medium-pitched roof, wide eaves, windows placed just below the eaves, minimal ornamentation, two-over-two metal sash windows, brick veneer, brick integral planters, a picture window, and an integral carport with an extended overhang with a cast iron support. Other architectural elements include a single-leaf door. A replacement door minimally lessens integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2303 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a jerkinhead covered in asphalt shingles. An inset full-width porch with a brick parapet wall is supported by brick piers and is accessed by concrete steps with brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed beams, and a multi-light window in the front gable. Other architectural elements include six-over-two sash wood windows and a single-leaf multi-light door with matching full-height sidelights. Alterations to the siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2304 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence (originally a double) featuring elements of the Craftsman and Mediterranean Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a jerkinhead covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary clipped gable with an attached front clipped gable roof covers an attached full-width porch supported by replacement turned wood posts and stuccoed arches accessed by concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, and knee brackets. Mediterranean revival elements include the stuccoed porch supports. Other architectural elements include an obscured single-leaf door and replacement six-over-six sash windows. The second entrance on the right side of the façade has been replaced with a set of paired windows. Alterations to the second entrance and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2310-2312 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Small House Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman, Tudor Revival, and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The roof is a cross-gable roof covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by four fluted box columns. A set of concrete stairs with a central cast iron railing is flanked by masonry wing-walls which approach the porch. Craftsman elements include the overhanging eaves and decorative gable window. Tudor Revival elements include the steeply pitched roof. Colonial Revival elements include the box columns and entry surrounds. Other architectural element include double-hung, six-over-two wood windows and a pair of single-leaf doors each flanked by matching full height sidelights. Alterations include the screening in of the porch and windows, which has a minimal effect on the house's integrity. This house retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2313 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad

in wood siding. The main roof is a side gable with exposed rafter tails and covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a projecting two-thirds-width screen porch with decorative cast iron supports. Also at the main façade is a one-third-width brick porch with a concrete stair with brick wing walls. Architectural elements include a brick chimney at an exterior gable end, six-over-six wood windows, and a single-leaf door with a three-light transom and an arched hood with scroll brackets. Alterations to the front porch minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2316 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in weatherboard and vinyl siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary hipped roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by stuccoed pier and arch assemblage and is accessed by L-Shaped concrete steps. A single car garage with an overhead-type door is located below the porch. Craftsman elements include the single-leaf multi-light door with matching sidelights and a brick ridge chimney. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlights over the front door and front windows. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows. Alterations to portions of the siding and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2319 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asbestos shingles with clay ridges. A secondary hipped-and-gable roof covers a screened projecting full-width porch supported by brick columns set on brick piers and accessed by brick steps. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, lattice vents in the gables, six-over-two wood windows with multi-light (9 irregular lights) transoms, and a single-leaf door with sidelights consisting of double-hung windows with nine light transoms. Other architectural elements include decorative metal porch railing and an interior brick chimney. Alterations to the porch minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2327 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Ell is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on masonry piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in diamond-shaped asbestos shingles with clay tile ridge and a decorative clay tile ridge finial. A full-width, inset front porch is supported by box columns. Concrete steps flanked with curved wing wall lead up to the porch. Painted, vertical paneling has been used to infill the sidelights to either side of the front door. The original door opening can be seen by the outline of the new paneling's installation. Craftsman elements include the rectangular, multi-paned window just below the peak of the gable and the overhanging eaves. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-six wood windows and a single-leaf replacement door with a glass storm door. Alterations such as the windows and siding lessen this property's integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of feeling, setting, location, association, and design.

2329 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Small House is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on brick piers and clad in asbestos siding. The main roof is a side gable covered in asphalt shingles. There is a quarter-

width wood porch at the main façade with wood rails. Also at the main façade is a one-third-width enclosed porch with a tripartite picture corner window. Craftsman elements include the wide overhanging eaves, wood knee braces, and exposed rafter tails. Other architectural elements include four-over-two wood windows and a synthetic single-leaf door. Alterations to the front porch and entry door lessen integrity of materials and design; however, this house retains other historic materials; shows workmanship in its stylistic elements; and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, workmanship, and feeling.

2331 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. An inset half-width porch is supported by a box column and accessed by concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed beams, a pair of multi-light windows in the front gable, and knee brackets. Other architectural elements include replacement six-over-six sash windows and a replacement single-leaf door with sidelights. Alterations to the doors and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2330-2332 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a gable covered in asphalt shingles. An attached hipped roof covers a full-width porch supported by replacement fluted Doric columns. A set of concrete stairs with a central cast iron railing is flanked by masonry wing-walls which approach the porch. Craftsman elements include the overhanging eaves, paired windows, decorative gable ridge vent, and a decorative gable window. Other architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows and a pair of single-leaf replacement doors. Alterations to the windows, doors, and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This house also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2333 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in asbestos shingles. The main roof is side-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gable covers a partially projecting porch supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers and accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include a gabled dormer, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, knee brackets, lattice vents in the gables, four-over-one sash wood windows, multi-light windows in the dormer, and a single-leaf door. This home does not have any exterior alterations; its integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling are strong.

2335-2337 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in asbestos and weatherboard siding. The main roof is a clipped front gable covered in asphalt shingles, which is pierced by one brick chimney located on the ridge peak towards the rear of the home. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two brick columns and includes a brick balustrade with two pedestal columns. A set of concrete stairs is flanked by masonry wing walls with cast iron railings which approach the porch. Craftsman elements include decorative (false) beams, overhanging eaves, oversized brick columns, and a decorative gable window with battered trim. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-two wood windows and a pair of single-leaf doors flanked by matching full-height sidelights. This house retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2336 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges and finials. An inset, half-width porch is supported by a tapered box column and is accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter beams, two-over-two sash aluminum replacement windows set within smaller window openings (likely done during the period of significance), a lattice vent in the front gable, and a single-leaf door. Other architectural elements include metal window and porch awnings. Alterations to the siding and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2339 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary front-gabled roof covers a partially projecting half-width porch supported by tapered box columns set on stuccoed piers accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, lattice vents in the gables, four-over-two sash wood windows, and a single-leaf multi-light door with matching transoms and sidelights. Other architectural elements include a brick off-ridge chimney. This home does not have any exterior alterations; its integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling are strong.

2340 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is side-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary front-gabled roof covers a projecting partial-width porch centered on the front façade supported by decorative metal supports set on brick piers accessed by concrete steps with brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, knee brackets, and the porch piers. Other architectural elements include replacement one-over-one windows and a replacement single-leaf door. Alterations to the windows, door, and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2346 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges. A secondary hipped-roof covers a partially projecting half-width porch supported by triple-clustered Tuscan columns accessed by concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls. Craftsman elements include the overhanging eaves, a single-leaf multi-light door with matching sidelights, and four-over-two wood windows. Colonial Revival elements include the porch supports and fanlights over the front door and front windows. Alterations to the siding minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2357 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1955.* This Bungalow is a single residence with no architectural style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure clad in brick veneer. The main roof is a hip roof covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile roof ridges. A secondary hip roof covers a one-half width projecting porch supported by metal columns. Architectural elements include two-over-two horizontal mullion wood windows flanked by wood plank faux shutters and a single-leaf replacement door with glass storm door. Alterations to this house appear to be minimal and are

limited to the replacement door. This house retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2403 Wisteria Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary front-gabled roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include the porch supports and overhanging eaves. Colonial Revival elements include fanlight over the door and windows. Other architectural elements include replacement six-over-six windows and a replacement single-leaf door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the door, windows, and siding diminish integrity of materials and workmanship, and changes to the footprint outside the period of significance diminish integrity of design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2404 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is side-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. An inset full-width porch with parapet walls is supported by brick piers and accessed by concrete steps with brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, overhanging eaves, exposed beams, a single-leaf multi-light door with matching sidelights, and a lattice vent in the gable. Colonial Revival elements include six-over-six sash wood windows and fanlights over the front door and front window. Alterations to the siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2408-2410 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double with Camelback is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story front and two-story camelback of wood-frame construction, set on piers, and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a clipped front gable whereas the camelback is sheltered by a front gable. All the aforementioned roofs are covered in asphalt shingles. The camelback is pierced by a brick chimney located on the ridge peak towards the rear of the home. An inset, full-width porch is supported by four replacement cast-iron decorative supports. A set of concrete stairs with cast iron railings approach the porch. Craftsman elements include decorative (false) beams, overhanging eaves, decorative gable ridge vent, exposed rafter tails, and decorative gable windows. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-two wood windows and a pair of single-leaf wood doors each flanked by shuttered full-height sidelights. Alterations to this house are minor and include the replacement of original porch supports. However, this house retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2409 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Mediterranean Revival style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in stucco and aluminum siding. The main roof is a Dutch gable covered in asphalt shingles. The house was originally constructed with a full-width inset porch supported by a pier and arch assemblage with twisted columns. Later during the period of significance, a slightly projecting entryway beneath a hip roof was added to the center of the primary façade with the original porch enclosed to the left and maintained open as a porch to the right. The new entryway has an arched opening with a single-leaf door with a fanlight flanked by twisted columns. Mediterranean Revival elements include the pier and arch assemblage porch and the tri-arch window. Other architectural features include the circular decoration above the doorway, three-over-two and six-over-six wood sash windows, several rear additions, decorative metal replacement railings and a concrete walkway from the street flanked by very low wing walls.

Alterations such as the additions lessen integrity of design, but fortunately, they are not highly visible. This house maintains its overall design. This house also retains integrity of materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2412 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary hipped roof covers a partially inset half-width porch supported by triple clustered Tuscan columns and is accessed by L-shaped concrete steps with brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include the single-leaf door with multi-light sidelights and four-over-two sash wood windows. Colonial Revival elements include the porch columns and spider web fanlights over the front door and front window. This home does not have any exterior alterations; its integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling are strong.

2416 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is side-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges. An inset full-width porch is supported by tapered box columns and accessed by concrete steps with brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include the front porch supports, a triple-window dormer, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, knee brackets, six-over-two sash wood windows, and a single-leaf door with shuttered sidelights. The added metal porch balustrade minimally lessens integrity of materials and workmanship. This house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2417-2419 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. Other architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows and a pair of single-leaf replacement doors flanked by full height sidelights and surmounted by fanlight openings which have been infilled with vertical siding. The sidelights on the left entry are original multi-light ones while the sidelights on the right entry are modern replacements to match the replacement door. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two oversized square brick columns, displays two brick pedestal columns and a large overhead arch. A set of concrete stairs is flanked by curvilinear masonry wing walls which approach the porch. Craftsman elements include exposed decorative (false) beams, overhanging eaves, oversized brick columns, and a decorative gable window. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlight transom openings that have been infilled. Alterations to the one front door, replacement siding, and replacement windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This house also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2422 Wisteria Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a two-story wood-frame structure with an obscured foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges. A secondary roof covers an infilled half-width porch supported by stuccoed arch on pier supports and accessed by an altered L-shaped concrete and wood staircase with replacement railing. A garage is located under the infilled porch. Architectural elements include a brick ridge chimney, a replacement overhead garage door, one-over-one and six-over-one replacement sash windows and an obscured single-leaf door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the siding, infilled porch, altered staircase, replacement doors, and replacement windows diminish this house's integrity of design,

materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2424 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in concrete tile. A secondary hipped roof covers a screened, projecting half-width porch supported by stuccoed pier and arch assemblage and accessed by L-shaped concrete steps. A single-car garage is located below the porch and is accessed by decorative carriage doors that appear to be original. Craftsman elements include the garage doors, porch supports, and multi-light-over (9 irregular lights) one sash windows. Colonial Revival elements include a fanlight over the front windows. Alterations to the roof and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2425 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a brick pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary hipped roof covers a screened, projecting half-width porch supported by stuccoed pier and arch assemblage and accessed by concrete steps with wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, six-over-two wood windows, and a single-leaf multi-light door with matching sidelights. This home does not have any exterior alterations; its integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling are strong.

2428 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges. A secondary hipped roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by triple clustered Tuscan columns and is accessed by L-Shaped concrete steps. A single car garage with an overhead-type door is located below the porch. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlights over the front door and front window and the porch columns. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows. Alterations to the siding and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2429 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1950.* This Ranch is a single residence that is Plain in style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a concrete slab foundation and clad in brick veneer. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles with tiled ridgelines. The main façade is symmetrical with a centered one-third-width porch with a hip roof with decorative metal supports and brackets. There is a detached two-story wood-frame structure at the rear of the lot with a garage. Ranch elements include a low to medium-pitched roof, wide eaves, windows placed just below the eaves, minimal ornamentation, one-over-one metal sash windows, brick veneer, and brick integral planters. Other architectural elements include a single-leaf door. A replacement door minimally lessens integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2430 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges. A secondary hipped roof covers a

projecting half-width porch supported by triple clustered Tuscan columns and is accessed by L-Shaped concrete steps. A single car garage with an overhead-type door is located below the porch. Craftsman elements include the single-leaf door with sidelights and multi-light-over-one (9 irregular panes) sash wood windows. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlights over the front door and front window. This home does not have any exterior alterations with the exception of the security bars. Its integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling are strong.

2433 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in asbestos shingles siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in asbestos shingles with clay ridges. A secondary front-gabled roof covers a partially projecting half-width porch supported by paired tapered box columns set on stuccoed piers accessed by concrete steps with brick and stucco wing walls. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, overhanging eaves, exposed beams, exposed rafter tails, a single-leaf door with transom, four-over-one sash wood windows, and a lattice vent in the front gable. This home does not have any exterior alterations; its integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling are strong.

2434 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in fiber cement siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary front-gabled roof covers an infilled, projecting half-width porch supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, and an obscured single-leaf door. Other architectural features include six-over-six replacement sash windows. Alterations to the siding and windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2435 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-and-a-half-story wood-frame structure set on pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges and features a hipped dormer. A full-width inset porch is supported by decorative metal supports and is accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, the dormer's multi-light windows, multi-light-over-two sash windows, and a single-leaf door with transom. Other architectural elements include replacement picture windows. Alterations such as the replacement windows and porch supports, and changes to the porch and fenestration pattern within the period of significance lessen integrity of design, materials, and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2436 Wisteria Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a hip roof covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile roof ridges. A secondary gable covers a half-width projecting porch which has been enclosed. A flat roof addition has been added to the other half of the primary façade. Craftsman elements that remain include the false roof beams and overhanging eaves (which have been boxed). Other architectural elements include four-over-four replacement windows, a single-leaf door obscured by a glass storm door, and metal awnings over the entry and doors. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the enclosure of the porch, changes to the siding, windows, door, and construction of an addition on the façade diminish this house's integrity of

materials, workmanship, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2438 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is side-gabled and covered in asbestos shingles with clay ridges. A secondary front-gabled roof covers a screened, projecting half-width porch supported by tapered pier and arch assemblage set on stuccoed piers accessed by concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, a single-leaf door, and six-over-two sash wood windows. Other architectural elements include a brick ridge chimney. This home does not have any exterior alterations and its integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling are strong.

2440 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary front-gabled roof covers a screened, projecting half-width porch supported by tapered box columns set on stuccoed piers accessed by concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, a lattice vent in the gable, and a single-leaf door with multi-light sidelights. Other architectural features include one-over-one replacement sash windows. Alterations to the windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2444 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in weatherboard siding and stucco. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary hipped-roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by pier and arch assemblage accessed by L-shaped concrete steps. Craftsman elements include the porch supports and overhanging eaves. Other architectural features include one-over-one replacement sash windows, a replacement single-leaf door with original sidelights, ad a paneled overhead garage door. Alterations to the windows and front door minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2447-2449 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a gable covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile ridgelines and finials. An intersecting hip and front gable roof shelters a projecting full-width porch carried by three oversized brick pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns with decorative strapping. The porch is accessed by a pairs of concrete steps flanked by curved splayed wing walls. Craftsman elements include the pedestal columns, exposed decorative beams/braces under roof gable, masonry wing walls, overhanging eaves, entry doors with multi-light sidelights and transoms, paired windows, decorative gable ridge vent, and decorative gable window. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlight transoms. Other architectural features include six-over-two wood windows. This house retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2448 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on

an obscured foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary hipped roof covers a partially inset half-width porch supported by stuccoed pier and arch assemblage and is accessed by L-shaped concrete steps. A single car garage with a replacement overhead-type door is located below the porch. Craftsman elements include the single-leaf door and six-over-two sash wood windows. Alterations to the overhead garage door minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2450 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Small House Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure clad in stucco. The main roof is an intersecting front gable and hip with wide eaves, exposed rafter tails, and vergeboards. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. There is a brick stoop at the main façade beneath the front gable volume with metal rails and a shed roof supported by knee braces. Also at the main façade is a brick stair with metal rails leading to a two-thirds-width porch with arched openings and a hip roof supported by stuccoed piers. Architectural elements include six-over-two wood windows, a single-leaf door with sidelights, and a second single-leaf door. Alterations to the porch at the gable front and the addition of a second porch lessen integrity of materials, design, and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. Changes to the porch and the addition of a second porch at the façade change the original footprint of the building, but these changes were made during the period of significance. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2455 Wisteria Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival. It is a one-story wood frame structure with a two-story rear addition set on a continuous foundation and clad in brick veneer. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A half-width inset porch is supported by a tapered box column on brick pier and accessed by concrete steps with wing walls. This porch was originally full-width, but has been altered. Craftsman elements include the porch support, two-over-two sash windows, and overhanging eaves (that have been boxed). Colonial Revival elements include fanlight windows and single-leaf door flanked by sidelights and surmounted by a fanlight. Other architectural elements include six-over-six windows at the rear addition and a garage door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the brick veneer, enclosing of porch, and large rear addition diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

2463 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is side-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges. A secondary front-gabled roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by decorative metal supports accessed by concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, a lattice vents in the gables, multi-light casement windows, two-over-two and six-over-two wood sash windows, and a single-leaf door. Other architectural elements include a replaced picture window during the period of significance, metal awning around the porch, and a brick off-ridge chimney. Alterations to the porch and picture window, which were done during the period of significance, minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2468-2470 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on rusticated

concrete block piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. There is a rectangular wooden window beneath the gable peak. An inset, full-width porch is supported by replacement decorative metal supports and a simple iron railing and hand rail. The concrete steps leading up to the porch are centered on the main facade. Architectural elements include six-over-two double-hung windows, single-leaf entry doors flanked with partial length multi-light sidelights, and metal awnings. Alterations to the doors and porch minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2472-2474 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in a brick veneer. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles, which is pierced by one brick chimney centrally located at the ridge peak at the center of the home. A projecting hip roof covers a full-width porch carried by four replacement cast-iron decorative supports with matching railings. One set of concrete stairs serve to enter the home. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails and overhanging eaves. Other architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows (some paired) and a pair of single-leaf, replacement doors flanked by two-thirds height sidelights. The application of the brick veneer was completed within the period of significance. The installation of replacement windows and doors lessens integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2476-2478 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding in the gables and a brick veneer. The main roof is a front gable with pent covered in asphalt shingles, which is pierced by one brick chimney located at the ridge peak, to the rear of home. An attached intersecting front gable and hip roof covers a full-width porch carried by four replacement cast-iron decorative supports. One set of concrete stairs with cast iron porch railings serves to enter the home. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves and decorative gable windows. Colonial Revival elements include the four fanlight transoms. Other architectural elements include double-hung, one-over-one replacement windows (some paired) and a pair of single-leaf replacement doors. The application of brick veneer was done during the period of significance. The replacement of original windows and doors lessen integrity of materials and workmanship. This house retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2502-2504 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles which is pierced by one brick chimney located at the ridge peak towards the center of the home. An inset, full-width porch is supported by three oversized brick pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns. Two sets of concrete stairs flanked by masonry wing walls approach the porch. Craftsman elements include decorative (false) beams, overhanging eaves, porch columns, entry doors with two thirds height multi-light sidelights, exposed rafter tails, decoratively shaped fascia-board, decorative gable ridge vent, and decorative gable window. Other architectural elements include six-over-two, double-hung wood sash windows. Alterations including the dimensioned lumber porch railings and a rear one-and-one-half-story flat roof addition, minimally lessen integrity of design; however, this house maintains its overall design and form. This house also retains integrity of materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2516 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation

and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in metal roofing. A secondary front-gabled roof covers a screened, projecting half-width porch supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers accessed by concrete steps with brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, lattice vent in the gable, six-over-two sash wood windows, and a single-leaf door with transoms and sidelights. Alterations to the roof minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2517 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on an infilled brick pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary front-gabled roof covers a projecting centered four-fifths-width porch supported by tapered box columns set on weatherboard-sided piers and accessed by wood steps. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, knee brackets, multi-light casement windows, lattice vents in the front gables, and a three-light single-leaf door with inset wood panels and multi-light sidelights. Other architectural elements include two-over-two, horizontal mullion, sash windows. Despite some window replacement on the side elevations, this home retains its integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2522-2524 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. A projecting hip roof, full-width porch is supported by four replacement cast-iron decorative supports. A set of concrete stairs is flanked by curvilinear masonry wing walls with cast iron railings which approach the porch. Craftsman elements include the decorative (false) beams overhanging eaves, entry doors with sidelights, paired windows, and decorative gable window. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-two wood windows, two-over-two replacement windows, two small jalousie windows, a pair of single-leaf doors flanked by shuttered two-thirds-height sidelights, metal awnings on the side elevation, and a rear side addition. The use of a few replacement windows and the construction of the rear addition minimally lessen integrity of design and materials; however, this house retains other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This house also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2525 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a brick pier foundation and clad in weatherboard and fiber cement siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary front-gabled roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers and accessed by wood steps. This porch has been enlarged to cover the entire front façade by the addition of a shed roof to the secondary front-gable. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, knee brackets, and lattice vents in the front gables. Other architectural elements include six-over-two sash wood windows and a replacement single-leaf door with sidelights. Alterations to the siding and the front porch minimally lessen integrity of workmanship and materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and the form of the building is recognizable and the addition is unobtrusive. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2528 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a concrete block pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in

asphalt shingles with clay ridges and finials. A secondary front-gabled roof covers a front projection. A hipped roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by decorative metal supports and accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, knee brackets, and a window in the front gable. Other architectural elements include six-over-two and one-over-one sash wood windows and an obscured single-leaf door. Alterations to the porch supports minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2531 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a brick pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary front-gabled roof covers a projecting centered four-fifths-width porch supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers and accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, four-over-two sash wood windows, a lattice vent in the front gable, and a single-leaf door. This home does not have any major exterior alterations and its integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling are strong.

2532 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1940.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a brick pier foundation and clad in asbestos shingles. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary front-gabled roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by box columns and accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, knee brackets, six-over-two sash wood windows, vents in the front gables, and a single-leaf door with two thirds height multi-light sidelights. This house retains many historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2535-2537 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Stacked Duplex is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in asbestos siding. The main roof is a hip covered in asphalt shingles. A projecting, double-stack side porch is sheltered by a hip roof and enclosed with wood frame construction and one-over-one replacement windows. A full-width concrete terrace is located along the front. Colonial Revival elements include delicately detailed door surrounds with broken pediments and Tuscan pilasters. Other architectural elements include a jig-sawn ornamental frieze; six-over-six double-hung wood sash windows; and single-leaf six panel replacement doors. A two-tracked drive leads to a garage located at the rear of the property. Alterations, including changes to the porch and doors, have diminished this property's integrity of design and workmanship to a degree; however this house retains other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This property also retains integrity of setting, materials, location, association, and feeling.

2540 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1919.* This Bungalow with Camelback is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary front-gabled roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by quadruple tapered box columns set on brick piers and accessed by concrete steps. A wood pergola supported by the same style of column runs the remainder of the front façade. At the rear is a two-story hipped-roof camelback that extends beyond the side elevation. A small shed-roofed carport has been added in the ell. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, knee brackets, sixteen-over-one wood sash windows, multi-light casement windows, lattice vents in the front gables, and a single-leaf

multi-light door with matching transoms and sidelights. Other architectural elements include two-over-one wood sash windows and a single-leaf door on the camelback. This home does not have any significant exterior alterations; its integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling are strong.

2547-2553 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Apartment Building is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in wood siding. The main roof is front-facing gambrel, with a pent over the porch, and covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width, double stack, projecting porch is supported by tapered wood box columns on each level. The columns rest on concrete plinths on the first floor and wood plinths, covered with wood siding, on the second floor. Craftsman elements include the tapered wood columns and overhanging eaves. Other architectural elements include six-over-six double-hung wood sash windows, paired six-light casement windows, and single-leaf entry doors, two of which have half-height multi-light sidelights, and one entry that has been replaced by an aluminum slider. Alterations to this building are minor, consisting primarily of replacement of a few doors. This property retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2548-2550 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles with clay tile ridgelines and finial. An inset, full-width porch is supported by three oversized stuccoed brick pedestal columns surmounted by stuccoed tapered box columns. Two sets of concrete stairs flanked by masonry wing walls approach the porch. Craftsman elements include exposed decorative (false) beams/braces under roof gable, masonry wing walls, overhanging eaves, pedestal columns, entry doors with sidelights, exposed rafter tails, decoratively shaped fascia-board, paired windows, and a decorative gable window. Other architectural features include a brick ridgeline chimney, six-over-two wood windows, and a pair of single-leaf multi-light doors flanked by matching full height sidelights. Alterations including dimensioned lumber porch railings and window screens minimally diminish the property's integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This house retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2555-2557 Wisteria Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1970.* This house is a multiple residence. It does not contribute to the district as it was constructed outside of the period of significance.

2556-2558 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by two wood columns resting on brick pedestals. A set of concrete stairs flanked by curvilinear masonry wing walls approach the porch. Craftsman elements include false beams, overhanging eaves, oversized brick pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns, exposed rafter tails, decorative gable ridge vent, and a decorative gable window. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-six wood windows (some paired) and a pair of single-leaf doors flanked by matching two-thirds-height multi-light sidelights. The alterations to this house are minor and include window screens, which were likely added during the period of significance. This house retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2559 Wisteria Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a two-story wood frame structure set on continuous foundation and clad in weatherboard siding and vertical panel siding. The main roof is

front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gable covers an infilled former projecting wrap-around porch set over an added front entry with front-gabled stoop supported by decorative metal supports. Architectural elements include triple set sash wood windows with six-over-one lights, nine-over-one sash wood windows, added six-over-six light sash wood windows, and a replacement single-leaf door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the infilled porch, replacement doors and windows, and change in entry location diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2560 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gabled roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers and accessed by concrete steps with brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, and six-over-one sash wood windows. Other architectural elements include a replacement single-leaf door with sidelights. Alterations to the door minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2616 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in vinyl siding and stucco. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles. A hipped roof covers a screened projecting half-width porch supported by Tuscan column and arch assemblage and is accessed by L-shaped concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls. A single car garage is located below the porch and has a replacement overhead door. Colonial Revival elements include the porch columns, six-over-two sash wood windows, a fanlight over the front windows, and a single-leaf multi-light door with matching sidelights and fanlight. Craftsman elements include the porch details and knee braces. Alterations to the garage minimally lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2619 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gabled roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by brick piers accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include the overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, knee brackets, a multi-light window with battered trim in the gable, and a brick ridge chimney. Colonial Revival elements include a fanlight over the front window and a single-leaf door with sidelights and fanlight. Other architectural elements include obscured windows (by screens) and security fencing on the porch. Alterations to the porch and windows minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2621-2623 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Stacked Duplex is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Neoclassical Revival styles. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on concrete masonry piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a three-quarter-width double-stack projecting porch supported by half-height box columns set on corbelled brick pedestals. The upper level of the porch is screened and has decorative wood trim, a wood rail, and a hip roof with wide eaves supported by box columns. There is a two-story quarter-width shed roof addition on

one side of the building and a stacked bay window on the other side. Craftsman elements include exposed rafter tails, columns set on brick pedestals, two-over-two wood windows, and the overhanging eaves. Neoclassical Revival elements include wood brackets, applied swag within the gable end with shield and acanthus leaves, decorative wood trim at the screened porch, and two single-leaf doors surmounted by a transom. Vinyl siding and a few single pane replacement windows minimally lessens of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials. This structure also retains integrity of design, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2622 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a stepped front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a full-width projecting front gable porch supported by square posts. There is a single centered stair with wood rails leading to the porch. Craftsman elements include the lattice vent in the gable (partially covered), overhanging eaves (that have been boxed), and four-over-one double-hung sash wood windows. Other architectural elements include some one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf door with sidelights. Replacement porch columns, replacement siding, and some replacement windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2626 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Colonial Revival style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in weatherboard siding and stucco. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary hipped roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by triple clustered Tuscan columns set on stuccoed pedestals and is accessed by L-Shaped concrete steps. Colonial Revival elements include the fanlights over the front doors and front window, the porch columns, and a brick ridge chimney. Other architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows. Alterations to windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2627 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on rough faced concrete masonry piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main façade is asymmetrical with a two-thirds-width projecting hipped roof stucco porch with battered wood columns set on stuccoed piers that extend to the ground. The porch has a solid stucco balustrade with brick coping and a single stair with curved stucco wing walls. Craftsman elements include six-over-two wood windows, battered wood columns set on stuccoed piers that extend to the ground, exposed rafter tails, extended and elaborated rafter ends at the main façade, and a Craftsman window with battered trim and half timbering in the gable end. Colonial Revival elements include fanlight transoms. Other architectural elements include a replacement single-leaf door. Vinyl siding and a replacement door minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2632 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow has been converted into a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary side-gabled wing has been added at one side of the structure during the period of significance. A hipped roof covers a partially lowered, projecting full-width

porch supported by boxed columns set on stuccoed piers accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include the front porch supports, overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, knee brackets, and a single-leaf multi-light door with matching sidelights. Other architectural elements include six-over-one sash wood windows, and an added single-leaf door on a side façade. The added side addition minimally lessens integrity of design. Despite this, the house retains integrity of materials, workmanship, location, association, setting and feeling.

2633 Wisteria Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in weatherboard siding and brick veneer. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary cross-gabled roof covers an infilled projecting porch supported by brick veneered tapered box columns on brick piers accessed by concrete stoop with concrete steps with a brick wing wall. A wood pergola supported by matching brick veneer columns has been added at the front. A one-room wide addition has been made to the front façade on the eastern side. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, knee brackets, a multi-light gable window, and chevron lattice vents in the gables. Other architectural elements include a brick ridge chimney, large replaced picture windows, two-over-two replacement sash windows, slider type windows, and replacement doors. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the brick veneer, infill of porch, front addition, and window and door replacement diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2637 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a brick pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary front-gabled roof covers a screened and latticed projecting three quarters width porch supported by wood posts and studs and accessed by concrete steps. Originally, the porch was a full width porch per the 1929-51 Sanborn map. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, and lattice vents in the front gables. Other architectural elements include replacement one-over-one sash windows, an off-ridge brick chimney, and an obscured single-leaf door. Alterations to the porch and windows lessen integrity of materials and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and the form of the building is recognizable. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2639 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on an obscured foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges. An inset full-width porch is supported by Tuscan columns set on piers and accessed by tile steps. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, multi-light-over-one sash wood windows, and multi-light dormer windows. Colonial Revival elements include the porch supports. Other architectural elements include a replacement single-leaf door. Alterations to the door minimally lessen integrity of materials. This house retains many other historic materials. This structure also retains integrity of workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2640 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a brick pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles with clay ridges. A secondary front-gabled roof covers a projecting three-quarter-width porch supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers and accessed by concrete steps. A side-gabled addition has been made towards the rear of the residence. Craftsman elements

include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, and lattice vents in the front gables. Other architectural elements include two-over-two horizontal mullioned windows and an obscured single-leaf door. The rear side addition minimally lessens integrity of materials and design. However, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2641 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow, a caretaker's cottage for the school located on the corner, is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers and is accessed by concrete steps with brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, overhanging eaves, knee brackets, a multi-light window in the front gable, and gable vent. Other architectural elements include six-over-one sash wood windows and a single-leaf door with two thirds height multi-light sidelights. Alteration, including the lowering of the porch to ground level, and application of vinyl siding lessen integrity of materials and setting; however, this house retains many other historic materials and maintains its overall design. This house also retains integrity of workmanship, location, association, and feeling.

2646 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a brick pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary front-gabled roof covers a projecting centered four-fifths-width porch supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers and accessed by concrete steps with brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, exposed beams, four-over-two sash wood windows, and a lattice vent in the front gable. Other architectural elements include a brick off-ridge chimney and a single-leaf door with multi-light sidelights. This home does not have any exterior alterations; its integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling are strong.

2652 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This house is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in wood siding and stucco. The main roof is a cross gable with exposed beams and covered in asphalt shingles. There is vertical siding within the side gable ends. There is a one-third-width inset brick porch at the main façade with a concrete stair with brick wing walls, decorative cast iron rails, and square columns. Architectural elements include one-over-one and two-over-two sash windows and a single-leaf door. Alterations to the windows and the addition of stucco to the façade lessen integrity of materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2664 Wisteria Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Raised Basement Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of Craftsman style. It is a two-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary hipped roof covers an infilled half-width (formerly two thirds width) projecting porch accessed by a replaced wood staircase. Craftsman elements include knee brackets, exposed rafter tails, overhanging eaves and a multi-light gable window with battered trim. Other architectural elements include one-over-one and four-over-four replacement sash windows, replacement single-leaf door, and an off ridge brick chimney. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the porch infill, replaced staircase, doors, and windows diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2672 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gable covers a projecting, half-width porch supported by tapered box columns and accessed by concrete steps. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, overhanging eaves, exposed beams, exposed rafter tails, a lattice vent in the front gable, and six-over-two sash replacement windows. Colonial Revival elements include the porch columns and the single-leaf door with multi-light sidelights. This home does not have any many alterations; its integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling are strong.

2676 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in wood siding. The main roof is a side gable covered in asphalt shingles. There is an enclosed full-width porch at the main façade with a shed roof with sloped vergeboards and a centered concrete stair with brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include the overhanging eaves and knee braces. Other architectural elements include a brick exterior chimney at one gable end; one-over-one replacement windows; jalousie windows; and an obscured door. Alterations to the front porch and windows lessen integrity of materials, workmanship, and design; however, this house retains many other historic materials; shows workmanship in its stylistic elements; and maintains its overall design. This structure also retains integrity of setting, location, association, and feeling.

2682 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gable covers a projecting, half-width porch supported by tapered box columns set on brick piers and accessed by concrete steps with brick wing walls. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, overhanging eaves, exposed beams, exposed rafter tails, knee brackets, a lattice vent in the front gable, and four-over-two sash wood windows. Other architectural elements include a brick off-ridge chimney and a single-leaf multi-light door with matching sidelights. This home does not have any exterior alterations; its integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling are strong.

2702 Wisteria Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-and-one-half-story wood-frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in fiber cement siding. The main roof is side-gabled with a shed-roofed dormer covered in asphalt shingles. A full-width projecting shed-roofed porch supported by tapered box columns set on rough-face concrete block piers and accessed by concrete steps, has been infilled. A small side stoop covered by a shed roof supported by decorative metal supports, is located on the east side. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, overhanging eaves, knee braces, and exposed rafter tails. Other architectural elements include two-over-two and one-over-one replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the siding, doors, and windows, and infilled front porch diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2716-2718 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1920.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a front gable with pent covered in asphalt shingles, pierced by one brick chimney located towards the rear of the home at the ridge peak. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-two wood windows and a pair of single-leaf doors flanked by full height multi-light sidelights. An attached intersecting hip and front gable roof shelters a full-

width porch carried by three pedestal columns. A brick balustrade encloses the porch area. A set of concrete stairs are flanked by masonry wing walls which approach the porch. Craftsman elements include the brick pedestal columns, tapered box columns, overhanging eaves, rafter tails, decorative gable ridge vents, and decoratively shaped fascia-board. Alterations are minor and include cast iron security doors. This house retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2717 Wisteria Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-and-one-half-story wood frame structure set on a continuous foundation and clad in simulated stone masonry and asbestos shingles siding. The main roof is side-gabled with a shed-roof dormer covered in a slate. A projecting front porch is located under an extension of the main roof, is supported by decorative metal supports set on masonry piers and accessed by two sets of concrete steps with wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, dormer window, six-over-two sash wood windows, and single-leaf door with sidelights. This property has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations to the front porch and application of the simulated stone masonry diminish integrity of materials and workmanship. Overall, historic character and integrity of feeling is lost due to significant alterations.

2720-2722 Wisteria Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Bungalow is a single residence that has been converted into a double. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on concrete block piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a clipped front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The full-width front porch has been completely filled-in; however the masonry piers for the porch columns remain. Simple concrete steps lead up to the single-leaf door flanked by small one-over-one windows. Architectural elements include jalousie windows on the main façade and wood, double-hung six-over-two windows on the secondary facades. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the infill of the front porch, the replacement siding, windows, and doors, as well as the conversion from a single to a double diminish this house's integrity of workmanship, materials, and design. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2725 Wisteria Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1955.* This house is a single residence with no style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a hip roof covered in asphalt shingles. A half-width inset porch is supported by decorative metal supports. Other architectural elements include two-over-two horizontal mullion aluminum replacement windows and a single-leaf entry door with sidelights. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations, including changes to the windows, doors, porch, and siding and infill of the original garage diminish this property's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2728 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on rough faced masonry piers and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a stepped front gable covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a full-width projecting front gable porch with decorative cast iron supports and rails. There is a single off-center stair with metal rails leading to the porch. Architectural elements include one-over-one replacement windows, a single-leaf door, wood detail within the gable peak, and a low to medium-pitched roof. Replacement siding, removal of eave details, and replacement windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2732 Wisteria Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in replacement stucco and weatherboard siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A half-width inset porch is supported by stuccoed tapered box columns set on a stuccoed pier and accessed by concrete steps with stuccoed wing walls. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves and exposed beams. Other architectural elements include an added shed roof over windows supported by knee brackets on the façade, four-over-four replacement windows, replacement six-light gable window, and replacement four-over four sidelight windows flanking storm door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the infilled porch, stuccoed front façade, and replaced doors and windows diminish this house's integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2734-2736 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a hip with a small front gable dormer over the façade, with all the aforementioned roofs covered in asphalt shingles. The roof is pierced by one centrally located brick ridge chimney. An inset, full-width porch is supported by three fluted Doric columns. A set of concrete stairs flanked by masonry wing walls approach the porch. Colonial Revival elements include the porch columns and the six-over-one and six-over-six double-hung wood sash windows (some paired). Craftsman elements the overhanging eaves and exposed rafter tails. Other architectural elements include six-over-six wood windows and a pair of single-leaf doors surmounted by multi-light (6 irregular lights) transoms. This house has few alterations and retains integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2735-2737 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piers and clad in weatherboard siding and stucco. The main roof is a front gable covered in diamond shaped asbestos shingles which is pierced by one brick chimney at the ridge peak at the hip intersection. An inset, full-width porch is supported by three replacement cast-iron decorative supports. A pair of concrete stairs flanked by cast iron railings approach the porch. Craftsman elements include decorative (false) beams, overhanging eaves, the multi-light entry doors with inset panels below nine square lights, exposed rafter tails, decorative gable ridge vent, and a decorative gable window with battered trim. Other architectural elements include double-hung, six-over-two wood windows (some paired) and a pair of original single-leaf doors flanked by matching full height multi-light sidelights. Alterations to the porch minimally lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains many other historic materials and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This house also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2739 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1960.* This Ranch is a single residence that is Plain in style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a concrete slab foundation and clad in brick veneer. The main roof is a complex hip covered in asphalt shingles. The main façade is asymmetrical with a half-width inset porch with a partially projecting hip roof with decorative cast iron supports. There is a shed roof carport supported by metal posts to the rear of the side façade. Ranch elements include a low to medium-pitched roof, wide eaves, windows placed just below the eaves, minimal ornamentation, horizontal metal sliding sash windows, one-over-one metal sash windows, brick veneer, decorative cast iron supports, a linear form set transversely on the lot, and a tri-partite fixed plate-glass picture window. Other architectural elements include a single-leaf door. This structure retains integrity of materials, design, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2741 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a pier foundation and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is front-gabled and covered in asphalt shingles. A projecting full-width porch is partially infilled with louvered windows and is supported by tapered box columns set on stone piers and accessed by stone steps with stone wing walls. Craftsman elements include the porch supports, overhanging eaves, a gable-vent, and a single-leaf door with sidelights. Other architectural elements include replacement one-over-one sash windows. Alterations to the windows, porch, and siding lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2742 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Bungalow is a single residence featuring elements of the Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on a brick pier foundation and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is hipped and covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary front-gabled roof covers a projecting half-width porch supported by Tuscan columns and accessed by concrete steps and a concrete patio. Craftsman elements include overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, and a single-leaf door. Colonial Revival elements include the porch supports. Other architectural elements include replacement four-over-four sash windows. Alterations to the windows lessen integrity of materials and workmanship; however, this house retains other historic materials and features and shows workmanship in its stylistic elements. This structure also retains integrity of design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2748-2750 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure, set on piers, and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a hip with a small front gable over the right-side porch, all of which are covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by three oversized brick pedestal columns surmounted by box columns. Two sets of concrete stairs are flanked by masonry wing walls which approach the porch. Craftsman elements that remain include exposed decorative (false) beams/braces, pedestal columns, overhanging eaves, decorative gable window with battered trim, and exposed rafter tails. Other architectural features include six-over-two wood windows (some of which are paired) and a pair of original single-leaf doors flanked by matching full height sidelights surmounted by matching transoms. This house retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2760-2762 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1925.* This Bungalow Double with Camelback is a multiple residence featuring elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure with a two-story camelback, set on piers, and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a double gable and the camelback section is sheltered by a hip roof; all are covered in slate with clay tile ridgelines and finials. The house has two half-width porches, one projecting beneath a front gable roof, and the other inset beneath the main gable. Both porches are supported by oversized brick pedestal columns surmounted by clustered box columns, and have been screened-in. Two sets of concrete stairs approach the porches; the projecting porch has curvilinear splayed wing walls, while the inset porch has a solid brick balustrade with concrete cap in a cloud lift shape. The projecting porch is covered by a metal awning. Two-track driveways on each side provide access to the Camelback which extends on each side elevation to include garage openings. Craftsman elements include the brick pedestal columns surmounted by clustered box columns, masonry wing walls, overhanging eaves, multi-light entry doors with matching sidelights, paired windows, decorative gable window, decorative gable ridge vent, and exposed rafter tails. Other architectural elements include six-over-two and six-over-six wood windows and a pair of single-leaf doors flanked by matching sidelights, and window screens. This

house retains strong integrity of materials, workmanship, design, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2766-2768 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1930.* This Shotgun Double is a multiple residence that has been converted to a single and features elements of the Craftsman style. It is a one-story wood-frame structure, set on piers, and clad in weatherboard siding. The main roof is a front gable covered in asphalt shingles. An inset, full-width porch is supported by three oversized brick pedestal columns surmounted by tapered box columns. Two sets of concrete stairs flanked by masonry wing walls approach the porch. Craftsman elements include knee braces, overhanging eaves, the porch columns, multi-light entry door with matching sidelights and transoms, exposed rafter tails, paired windows, decorative gable ridge vents, and decorative gable window. Other architectural elements include a brick ridge chimney, two-over-two wood windows, and one-over-one replacement windows. Alterations including the addition of cast iron porch railings and the conversion of the right-side entry door into a window, though its transom remains, lessen this property's integrity of design and materials; however, this house retains many other historic materials, shows workmanship in its stylistic elements, and maintains its overall design. This house also retains setting, location, association, and feeling.

2784 Wisteria Street. Non-contributing, *ca. 1935.* This Bungalow is a single residence with stylistic elements likely removed. It is a one-story wood-frame structure set on piles and clad in vinyl siding. The main roof is a gable on hip covered in asphalt shingles. A secondary gable shelters a half-width projecting porch supported by decorative metal replacement columns. Architectural elements include nine-over-six replacement windows and a single-leaf replacement door. This house has lost too much integrity to remain a contributor. Alterations such as the replacement windows, porch columns, and siding diminish this house's integrity of materials and workmanship. Overall, this property's integrity of feeling and association is lost due to significant alterations.

2785 Wisteria Street. Contributing, *ca. 1935.* This utility building was once known as the New Orleans Public Service Gas Booster Station. It is a one-story frame building clad in corrugated metal siding set on a slab-on-grade foundation. The hipped roof is clad in corrugated metal siding. Architectural elements include multi-light metal windows, paired doors, and metal ventilators. This structure retains integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, location, association, and feeling.

2786 Wisteria Street. Non-contributing, vacant lot. The ca. 1925 single residence was demolished prior to Hurricane Katrina.

8. Statement of Significance

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

x	**A**	Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
	B	Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
x	**C**	Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
	D	Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history

Criteria Considerations:

	A	Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
	B	Removed from its original location
	C	A birthplace or grave
	D	A cemetery
	E	A reconstructed building, object, or structure
	F	A commemorative property
	G	Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions.): Community Planning and Development; Architecture

Period of Significance: 1909-1963

Significant Dates: 1909

Significant Person (Complete only if Criterion B is marked above): n/a

Cultural Affiliation (only if criterion D is marked above): n/a

Architect/Builder (last name, first name): n/a

Period of Significance (justification): The period of significance extends from 1909, when Edgewood Park was platted and the streetcar extended through the area, to 1963, when the neighborhood was fully developed and the construction of Interstate 10 began through the southeastern portion of the neighborhood.

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary): N/A

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

Edgewood Park, located centrally between downtown New Orleans and Lake Ponchartrain, is eligible under Criterion A (Community Planning and Development) and C (Architecture), at the local level, as an early twentieth century New Orleans streetcar suburb, associated with the development of suburban housing in New Orleans throughout the first half of the twentieth century, the outward growth of the city, and the iconic streetcar system. Many neighborhoods in New Orleans may be considered early suburbs: Carrollton and Broadmoor are most certainly streetcar suburbs, while Pontchartrain Park and Lake Vista are clearly commuter suburbs with curvilinear roadways and post-war ranches. However, Edgewood Park is a unique example that represents all three eras of suburban development, essentially encapsulating early twentieth-century architectural features that embody the history of residential suburban development in New Orleans. While the Edgewood Park plat is not in keeping with the more traditional layouts of later suburban types, its eclectic architectural styles provide evidence of its continued popularity. The construction of two-tract driveways, detached garages, and the adaptation of traditional housing

types to incorporate ground floor garages demonstrate Edgewood's Park association with the automobile era of suburban development. The later development of Piedmont, Clermont and Fairmont Drives, and the proliferation of mid-twentieth century architectural styles, as well as the reorientation of these avenues away from a walking oriented neighborhood exhibits Edgewood Park's continuing significance as a post-war commuter suburb in New Orleans. Edgewood Park's period of significance, from 1909 to 1963, encompasses the full range of development of the neighborhood -- from the date of the original plat and the introduction of the streetcar into the Gentilly area, to the beginning of construction of I-10 through the southeastern edge of the neighborhood.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

The Edgewood Park Historic District is eligible under Criterion A, at the local level, in the area of Community Planning and Development. The district is significant as a streetcar suburb of New Orleans, intended for lower-to-middle class homeowners during the first half of the twentieth century. It is associated with the expansion of suburban housing in the city and the iconic streetcar system that propelled the outward growth of the downtown core. While it was originally platted as a streetcar suburb, Edgewood Park also embodies the transition from streetcar to automobile suburb and later to the development of the post-World War II commuter suburb in New Orleans.

The Edgewood Park Historic District is also eligible under Criterion C, at the local level, in the area of Architecture. The district is a significant concentration of modestly sized homes that represent early to mid-twentieth century residential suburban architecture combined with traditional New Orleans housing types. It also exhibits housing styles and types that express three eras of suburban development in New Orleans: the Practical Suburban House (1890 to 1920); the Small House Movement (1919 to 1945); and the Post-War Suburban House (1945 to 1960).[3]

Edgewood Park illustrates how New Orleanian architectural housing forms such as Shotguns, Raised Basement Houses, and Camelbacks, were adapted to the prevailing housing types and styles throughout the period of significance. This synthesis of traditional New Orleans housing types, commuter living, and the stylistic trends of the twentieth century resulted in an eclectic character that sets this suburban neighborhood apart from its city counterparts.

The period of significance begins in 1909, the date of the Edgewood Park Improvement Association plat and the year that the streetcar line was extended into the area, and ends in 1963, marking the full development of the subdivision and the beginning of construction of I-10 through the area.

Developmental History/Additional historic context information

Area of Significance: Community Planning and Development (Criterion A)

Residential Suburbs in the United States
Edgewood Park exemplifies the development of suburbs in the United States. At the turn of the twentieth century a new pattern of suburbanization was emerging throughout the country. Though it had started in the middle of the previous century, advances in transportation, financing and housing construction would greatly increase the speed at which suburbs expanded. The development of American suburbs occurred in stages, directly related to, and defined by, the

[3] David L. Ames and Linda Flint McClelland, Historic Residential Suburbs: Guidelines for Evaluations and Documentation for the National Register of Historic Places (National Park Service, 2002) 56, 59, 65.

development of modes of transportation. According to the NPS Bulletin entitled *Historic American Suburbs*, these stages are: 1) Railroad and Horsecar Suburbs, 1830 to 1890; 2) Streetcar Suburbs, 1888 to1928; 3) Early Automobile Suburbs, 1908 to 1945; and 4) Post-World War II Commuter or Early Freeway Suburbs, 1945 to 1960.[4] Edgewood Park represents the transition between the streetcar, automobile, and commuter eras of American suburban development.

Streetcar developments allowed the middle class to escape the crowded city center by offering more spacious lots outside of the city at a low cost. The streetcars were relatively inexpensive transportation and interconnected lines allowed people to travel to and from the city center. "Concentrated along radial streetcar lines, streetcar suburbs extended outward from the city".[5] Houses were built within walking distance of the streetcar line and sidewalks provided easy access to the stops.

Early streetcar suburbs were generally developed by cooperative associations or individual investors. As defined in *Historic American Suburbs*, these early groups are categorized as "the Subdivider" and the "Homebuilder." "Subdividers" were responsible for the original platting and improvement of a subdivision but were not directly involved in the later development of the site or the construction of individual houses. Construction of the individual houses would be done by small constructions firms at the behest of individual lot owners. Standard improvements in early twentieth century suburbs included developing the plat, dividing the lots, and installing utilities, roads, sidewalks, drainage, and plantings. In some cases, "Homebuilders" would develop and improve the subdivision like the "Subdivider" but would also construct a limited number of houses in order to improve marketability and provide an example of what the subdivision would look like once it was completed. [6]

Because "Subdividers" and "Homebuilders" were only minimally involved in the later development of their subdivisions, they had little control over the types of houses constructed. In order to ensure some standardization and protect real estate values they used deed restrictions or covenants. Deed restrictions, while limited in time, could be used to control the type, size and even the style of house constructed, some even included a minimum cost on the property to be built and owner residency requirements. By the mid-1920s deed restrictions and covenants were considered standard practice.[7]

The invention and subsequent popularity of the automobile spurred the development of suburbs tailored to automobile drivers. Suburbs transformed from walking oriented to driving oriented, featuring paved streets, driveways, and garages. These changes resulted in more spacious subdivisions constructed on land that was previously considered too far from the city center to be desirable for residential use. Suburbs developed during this period are identified by their wide roadways, lower density of construction, and accessibility by bridges and tunnels.[8]

Housing finance during the streetcar and early automobile suburb eras was not well developed. At the turn of the twentieth century only a small number of building and loan associations, private real estate developers, and companies like Sears and Roebuck provided financing. These financing plans would typically require a small down payment and monthly installments, though it was still more common for families to buy their houses outright.[9] This lack of financing limited the number of families that could afford housing and lengthened the amount of time it took for

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[4] Ames and McClelland, Historic Residential Suburbs, 16.
[5] Ames and McClelland, Historic Residential Suburbs, 20.
[6] Ibid, 26.
[7] Ibid, 32.
[8] Ibid, 22.
[9] Jonathan Fricker and Donna Fricker, Louisiana Architecture: 1945-1965 Post-War Subdivisions and the Ranch House (Louisiana Department of Culture, Recreation, and Tourism, Baton Rouge, LA, 2010) 3.

subdivisions to fully develop. By the 1920s, it was common practice to secure short term three-to-five year loans with annual or bi-annual interest payments and a final balloon payment of the entire principal. While this allowed more people to purchase homes, many had to re-finance to pay the original loan leading to second and third mortgages. This system functioned in the short term when the economy was strong but failed catastrophically during the Great Depression.[10]

In response to the Great Depression, Congress passed a series of housing finance bills designed to make purchasing a home safer and more affordable for the average American.[11] The program, utilizing government insured loans from private lenders, and basic housing standards and guidelines, revolutionized the housing market. While the original terms were more conservative, by 1948 home buyers were able to mortgage as much as 95% of the home's cost for up to 30 years, a system very similar to the one in place today.[12]

By the time the automobile suburb had fully emerged in the third decade of the twentieth century, "Operative Builders" went beyond the initial planning of a subdivision, to construct the entire site.[13] With the development of easier to secure financing, through Federal Housing Authority approved loans, home buyers could afford to borrow enough to construct the home and purchase the lot at the same time. These "Operative Builders" sold not only the original lots, but also small family houses. To speed construction, they integrated mass production models into the construction of their developments.[14]

These early attempts at mass production exploded following World War II. A number of factors, including the more liberal housing finance laws, the dearth of housing on the market following the Great Depression, and the baby boom, led to huge increase in the housing market.[15] Combined with the expansion of the interstate system during the 1950s and 1960s, opening even more areas to suburban development, the landscape of the subdivision changed forever in the post-war period. Called commuter or freeway suburbs, these new developments utilized the principles of mass production revolutionized by Henry Ford and perfected during the war years to streamline construction and build new standardized housing at levels never seen before.[16] These new neighborhoods were almost entirely dependent on automobile ownership. Commuter suburbs were planned as almost mini-cities with their own utilities, schools, transportation systems, churches and shopping centers, creating the suburban landscape that is so typical today.[17]

Residential Suburbs in New Orleans

New Orleans is typical of most American cities in regards to the development of its suburbs, mainly via the expansion of the streetcar lines, which in New Orleans have become an iconic representation of its nineteenth century heritage. The replacement of mule-drawn cars with electric streetcars made it possible to extend transportation lines away from the city's center, thereby greatly expanding the availability of land for residential development. In 1835, New Orleans became the second city in the United States to offer streetcar service. By 1861, most of the street railway lines operating in New Orleans were using mule-drawn streetcars.[18] The Carrollton Line (later St. Charles Line) utilized steam locomotives to transport passengers from the Vieux Carré to the American Quarter and then mule-drawn cars travelled up Napoleon and Louisiana Avenues. These lines and the steam line to Milneburg, a small port and resort town on

[10] Ibid.
[11] Ibid.
[12] Ames and McClelland, Historic Residential Suburbs, 31.
[13] Ibid, 28.
[14] Ibid.
[15] Ibid, 24.
[16] Fricker and Fricker, Louisiana Architecture, 4.
[17] Ames and McClelland, Historic Residential Suburbs, 24.
[18] James Guilbeau. *The St. Charles Streetcar or the History of the New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad.* 3rd Edition. Louisiana Landmarks Society, 1992.

Lake Pontchartrain, were the first street railways in New Orleans.[19] Development along the Carrollton Line constituted New Orleans first suburban neighborhoods in what are now the Uptown, Garden District, and Irish Channel neighborhoods (all listed on the National Register of Historic Places).

Subsequently, in 1890, the New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad began the process of electrifying its Uptown lines, and the first test runs were made in 1893. The Carrollton Line was the first converted; re-named the St. Charles Line in concert with its transition.[20] Soon after, electric operations were the standard across the city. The New Orleans City and Lake Railroad Company (NOC&L), which operated streetcars in the newer sections of the city, acquired 226 cars in 1894. The Canal Street Line began electric operations that year, along with five other lines operated by the NOC&L and Crescent City Railroad companies.[21] By 1899, the entire New Orleans streetcar system was electrified. In 1922, operation of all New Orleans streetcar lines was taken over by New Orleans Public Service Inc., a corporation chartered by the State to unify the transit system in New Orleans. They were empowered to purchase existing lines and absorb the companies that serviced them.[22] The electric system's all-time peak was in 1924 when nearly 225 route miles were in operation. By 1930, the streetcar service in New Orleans followed the national trend of gradually diminishing service, due in large part to the growing popularity and affordability of the automobile.[23]

The construction of a city-wide drainage system in the opening years of the twentieth century made it possible to develop land that had previously been too wet for development.[24] The automobile's popularity also motivated infrastructure improvements such as the paving of streets and the installation of traffic devices. While some improvements were made during the Depression, as Federal Works Administration projects, much of the modern development of New Orleans occurred in the post-war period.[25] Many improvements were funded by the individual developers in newly established neighborhoods like Lake Vista, Lake Terrace, Gentilly Woods, and Pontchartrain Park. The construction of I-10, Highway 90 and I-610, using mostly federal funds, spurred meteoric development that connected downtown New Orleans to the shore of Lake Pontchartrain as well as the developing communities of Metairie, Kenner, and Slidell.

Development of Edgewood Park

Edgewood Park originated in 1909 when several businessmen from New Orleans and Baton Rouge including Hunter C. Leake (a leading attorney practicing in New Orleans), George H. Dunbar, James P. Butler, Jr., W.W. Wall, Thomas J. Kernan (of Baton Rouge, Louisiana), Johnson Armstrong, and J. L. Oronato, formed the Edgewood Park Improvement Association with a fully subscribed capital of $100,000.[26] Dennis Sheen, listed as one of the Edgewood Park Improvement Association's stockholders, originally purchased the rural tract of land that is now Edgewood Park in 1886 from "the Hopkins Plantation owners" for $3,800. Sheen rented the property as pasture land before selling it to the Edgewood Park Improvement Association for $125,000 in March, 1909.[27] *The Daily Picayune* heralded the purchase and its forthcoming

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[19] Louis C. Hennick, Louis C. and E. Harper Charlton, *The Streetcars of New Orleans*, Gretna: Jackson Square Press, 2005.
[20] Ibid.
[21] Louis C. Hennick, Louis C. and E. Harper Charlton. *Street Railways of New Orleans*, New Orleans: Pelican Publishing Company, 1975.
[22] Ibid
[23] Ibid.
[24] Ronald Reiss, Historic Context Statement: For the New Orleans Drainage, Sewerage and Water Systems (FEMA, New Orleans, 2012) 8.
[25] Reiss, New Orleans Drainage, Sewerage and Water Systems, 15.
[26] "Edgewood Company to Develop Gentilly Avenue Tract." *The Daily Picayune*. April 17, 1909.
[27] "Edgewood Enterprise Based on Civic Beauty: New Suburb Located on Tract That Has Always Looked Lovely and Invited Development." *The Daily Picayune*, September 1, 1909.

development as "a big improvement in that part of the city."[28] Two weeks later, an article in *The Daily Picayune* followed up on some of the plans being made by the Edgewood Park Improvement Association:

> The company has arranged for the extension of the electric line into the tract, insuring good car service. It is apparent from examination of the map that the line could easily be extended almost on a direct line through the Gentilly Terrace tract…[29]

Edgewood Park's developers conferred with the electric streetcar line as well as the developers of Gentilly Terrace to invest $30,000 through a contract with the New Orleans Railway Company to extend the Villere Electric Streetcar Line north along Franklin Avenue and through the lands of these two contiguous residential developments.[30] The extension of the streetcar line to this area of the city, once swamp and marsh, heralded a new era of suburban development in New Orleans, which pushed development out toward the northeast.

The Edgewood Park Improvement Association then proceeded to draw up the plat, which was roughly triangular in shape with Franklin Avenue running north-south through the center of the subdivision. Approximately half of the lots were sited on either side of this main thoroughfare. Because the stops were in the center of the neighborhood, every property stood within comfortable walking distance from public transportation. The northern end of the plat reached to Gentilly Boulevard, and the western edge ended at Clematis Street. The east and south boundaries were restricted by a pre-existing canal on the east and L & N Railroad tracks that marked the southeastern edge of the neighborhood.

Parcels were sold to the Association's own members, as well as the general public. The Edgewood Park Improvement Association offered installment plans for individuals purchasing lots. J. L. Oronato's real estate advertisements in *The Daily Picayune* took full advantage of the tract's bucolic reputation touting that "everyone in New Orleans knows that the Sheen property is the highest and most beautiful tract of land in this community."[31]

They marketed the subdivision as a streetcar suburb, promoting the "short" distance from the Central Business District of New Orleans. A typical advertisement from 1909 stated:

> Buy a high, dry lot for fifty cents a week with cement sidewalks and rolled streets, between Gentilly Boulevard and the L&N railroad, with electric car line almost completed through center of plat, placing every lot within twenty-seven minutes of Canal Street…..Prices only $300 to $550. One dollar down payment on any lot, then 50 cents, 75 cents and $1 a week depending on price of lot…..take Broad Street or Bayou St. John Car to Gentilly Avenue Car barn. Our free automobiles and tallyhos will take you to Edgewood and return quickly.[32]

Edgewood Park lots were sold by J. L. Oronato and C.G. Hollifield, with offices at 910 Gravier Street. By November, 1909, Oronato declared in a newspaper advertisement that "Edgewood lots are going like peanuts at a circus." The lots were pitched as "the cheapest good property ever sold in New Orleans."[33] Another ad that ran in December, 1909 boasted:

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[28] "Lots of Interest in Real Estate." *The Daily Picayune*. March 14, 1909.
[29] "Edgewood Park Company." *The Daily Picayune.* March 28, 1909.
[30] "Edgewood Park Company." *The Daily Picayune.* March 28, 1909.
[31] "Edgewood Park. " Advertisement in *The Daily Picayune*, 1909.
[32] Ibid.
[33] Ibid.

> Edgewood Park is a natural terrace. We are building an electric streetcar line, grading our streets, and treating them with Asphaltum Oil, which means dustless roadways like they have in California, laying cement sidewalks, and installing drainage.[34]

The company's intent was to create a residential development, in a suburban location along Gentilly Boulevard. Edgewood Park was situated just south of the development of Gentilly Terrace, itself modeled by its developers on California suburban planning. Photographs in the May, 1912 publication of *Architectural Art and Its Allies* depict the virtually treeless Edgewood Park and the neighboring Gentilly Terrace subdivisions.[35] While similar in a number of ways, Edgewood Park was differentiated by slightly smaller lots and more modest housing. A *Daily Picayune* article from the period emphasized the similarity of Edgewood Park and Gentilly Terrace:

> These two tracts are so closely connected in everything but ownership that it is hard to speak of them separately in all respects . . . This will give the first touch of real suburban life with all the comforts of the city.[36]

By the end of 1909, more than 200 lots had been sold with plans for house construction to begin in the spring of 1910. Most of the early lot sales were concentrated along Franklin Avenue, described as "the wide street in the middle of the tract on which the electric cars will run."[37] In the first year of development, some lots were sold on streets intersecting Franklin Avenue but also in more remote parts of what was called the "suburban park."[38]

While this early suburban style of development may not seem out of the ordinary today, New Orleanians were impressed by this new form of planning. In the May, 1912 *Architectural Art and Its Allies,* New Orleans Mayor Martin Behrman—who served as mayor from 1904 to 1920—explained that:

> [i]n the early plan of New Orleans all the peculiar requirements which owe their development to the congregation of the masses of people had apparently been overlooked . . . work was done without consideration for any principal [sic.], social, sanitary, or architectural . . . now however, all this is being rapidly changed. With the advent of the up to date systems of Sewerage, Water and Drainage, an improved lighting system, modern street paving the old order of things is disappearing, and beautiful suburban communities are fast becoming the attraction.[39]

Later developments in New Orleans, such as Pontchartrain Park, incorporated housing construction and financing, but the Edgewood Park Improvement Association's process of minimal involvement was very typical in the pre-Depression and Depression era before passage of the Federal Housing Act and the development of the long-term mortgage program.[40] Covenants addressed setbacks but little else; there were no restrictions on style or types of houses to be constructed.

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[34] "Edgewood Park. " Advertisement in *The Daily Picayune*, 1909.
[35] *Architectural Art and its Allies.* New Orleans, May 1912. A monthly journal published under the direction of the American Institute of Architects, Louisiana Chapter, the New Orleans Architectural Club, and the New Orleans Tree Society.
[36] "Edgewood Park." Advertisement in *The Daily Picayune*, 1909.
[37] "Real Estate Progress Mainly in the Suburb: Development of Residence Parks Rapid – Squares Bought for Manufacturing Site and Some Sales" Daily Picayune, December 5, 1909.
[38] Ibid.
[39] *Architectural Art and its Allies.* 1912.
[40] Ames and McClelland Historic Residential Suburbs, 32.

Racial considerations were another matter. In Edgewood Park, home ownership was not extended to African-Americans. One *Daily Picayune* advertisement included in small text, "We Sell to White People Only." Segregation was a firmly institutionalized reality for New Orleans, which extended throughout Edgewood Park's period of significance. In 1922, the opening of a public elementary school on Franklin Avenue was a welcomed addition; however, in keeping with the racial segregation of the times, the school served white students only.

The 1920s brought a number of commercial and institutional buildings to Edgewood Park. Corner stores opened up throughout the neighborhood, and schools and churches were constructed along Franklin Avenue and Gentilly Boulevard. St. Matthews Evangelical Lutheran Church (later Bethel Lutheran Church) was built in the mid-1920s along Franklin Avenue. In addition to the public school, a new parochial school building was constructed in 1928 at the St. James Major Catholic Church.

Despite the aggressive advertising and liberal financing terms, Edgewood Park was slow to develop. While many of the lots were sold quickly, limited financing for the actual construction of the houses meant that many of the lots remained empty. The streetcar continued to provide the lifeline to the Gentilly area and in 1926, the Villere Line was renamed to reflect the area that it served.[41] Newly minted as the Gentilly Line, the streetcar maintained the same route through the area -- up Franklin Avenue through Edgewood Park, over Gentilly Boulevard and into Gentilly Terrace. It ended at Dreux Avenue.

Although streetcar service remained a popular mode of transportation, the independence afforded by the automobile was increasingly attractive to suburban dwellers. As early as the 1910s, the automobile was becoming influential in housing design.[42] Developers and builders in Edgewood Park responded by constructing concrete two-track driveways and detached garages with the new houses, many of which still survive. By the 1920s and 1930, this new emphasis on the automobile is evident in the introduction of garages and carports into traditional housing types. Garages were built into the ground level of Raised Basement Houses and the traditional Camelback was modified to include rear garages. The popularity of the "Hi-Lo House" (forerunner of the Split-Level), incorporated an integral garage on the ground floor and was a popular housing type, appearing within the district in the late 1930s and early 1940s.

Despite the dedication of several additional churches in Edgewood Park during the 1930s, the construction of housing was further aggravated by the Great Depression. Many homeowners within the neighborhood faced foreclosure and lots were re-sold at auction.[43] By 1937, the original plat of Edgewood Park was largely built out, as reflected in the Sanborn Fire Insurance Map of that year but only about half of the lots along Piedmont, Clermont, and Fairmont Streets had been developed by this date. The streetcar continued to run through the 1930s and 1940s, but the automobile quickly outpaced the mass transit system and by 1948, the Gentilly Line was discontinued.

Following World War II, a second period of growth occurred within Edgewood Park in keeping with the national post-war housing boom. The post-war period marks the second phase of development in Edgewood Park that was heavily reliant on the automobile, a trend that is represented by the architecture of the period. By 1951, the majority of lots within the entire district had been built out and almost all of the newer construction included garages or carports as indicated by the Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps of that year.

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[41] Louis C. Hennick and E. Harper Charlton. *Street Railways of New Orleans*, New Orleans: Gretna: Jackson Square Press, 2005.
[42] Ames and McClelland Historic Residential Suburbs, 22.
[43] "Auction Sales by Civil Sheriff," Times-Picayune. 1936.

While Edgewood Park is not a standard example of a post-war commuter suburb, lacking both the more curvilinear streets and broader lots found in New Orleans subdivisions of the period, such as Pontchartrain Park and Lake Vista, it continued to be a popular neighborhood well into the 1950s and 1960s, while adapting to the changing tastes in style and mode of transit. Ranch houses and Mid-Century Modern institutional buildings were constructed along major thoroughfares. Many of the more modern housing styles were constructed along Piedmont, Clermont, and Fairmont Drives. Unlike the streets developed in the earlier period that were oriented off the streetcar line (east-west), Piedmont, Clermont and Fairmont Drives were oriented north-south and were more easily accessible from the larger feeder streets such as Gentilly Boulevard. These new thoroughfares were more in keeping with the use of automobiles, synonymous with these later periods of development. To facilitate traffic through the area, the inconvenient at-grade railroad tracks that ran diagonally across Franklin Avenue, just outside the neighborhood, were elevated and an underpass was constructed in 1955. It is likely that Franklin Avenue was also expanded to four lanes during this period, necessitating the removal of most of the “neutral ground” – the median upon which the streetcar traveled.

Edgewood Park was completely developed by 1963, as depicted on the Sanborn Fire Insurance Map published the following year. In 1964, demolitions of buildings in the southeastern portion of Edgewood Park were underway to accommodate the construction of I-10 through the Gentilly area. More than 70 buildings were demolished to make way for this interstate that eventually opened in 1968. In the early 1970s, I-610 was constructed just to the south of Edgewood Park, necessitating additional demolitions of buildings that had been adjacent to but just outside the original Edgewood Park plat.

During the latter half of the twentieth century Edgewood Park became more diverse. The whites only covenant was lifted following a series of Civil Rights victories in the national courts, and today the neighborhood is racially diverse.[44] When Hurricane Katrina made landfall in August, 2005 it caused catastrophic damage throughout the city and many neighborhoods were completely inundated with water. Extensive flooding occurred in the southern area of Edgewood Park where some one-story houses received floodwater up to the gutter lines or eaves. Many other houses in the neighborhood were damaged by the high winds and torrential rain. Today, Edgewood Park remains a middle class neighborhood within minutes of downtown New Orleans, though transport is by car and bus rather than streetcar. The Edgewood Park Neighborhood Association, the modern version of the Edgewood Park Improvement Association, remains active and is dedicated to ensuring a high quality of life for all the residents of the community.

Area of Significance: Architecture (Criterion C)

Architecture of Early Twentieth Century Suburbs

Early twentieth-century suburban architecture was influenced by changing cultural mores regarding family life; an increased level of standardization; federal regulation; and mass production in housing construction. At the turn of the century, the hierarchical society of the nineteenth century was evolving to a more informal way of life. Housing was shifting away from formal architecture to simple homes designed for an individual middle class family without servants.[45] The increased prevalence and importance of the automobile also influenced architecture and the planning and development of neighborhoods. While variations in forms and materials continued at the local level, the national trend of standardization and the need for economical homes spurred the growth of mass produced housing. The uniform suburban landscape quickly dominated residential design.[46]

[44] Ames and McClelland, Historic Residential Suburbs, 33
[45] Ibid, 56.
[46] Ibid.

The first era of suburban development, the Practical Suburban House (1890 to 1920), was driven by the expansion of streetcar transportation, availability of mass produced houses, and technological advances improving domestic life such as indoor plumbing, electricity, and hot water.[47] The Small House Movement (1919 to 1945) promoted economical but well-designed houses. This national campaign burgeoned after the Great Depression when mortgage financing was revolutionized by federal regulation to facilitate home ownership for most Americans.[48] The mid-century, Post-War Suburban House (1945 to 1960) era was influenced by the high demand for housing by returning veterans and their families and the development of prefabricated materials and methods of construction.[49]

Bungalows were one of the first mass produced housing types of the suburb age and represents the Practical Suburban House era of suburban development. A simplified version of the high-style Prairie and "Arts and Crafts" movement of the Mid-West and California, the Bungalow's open floor plan and simplified style was in keeping with the cultural transitions in the United States.[50] Additionally, the Bungalow was well suited to the emerging mass production housing market. The Bungalow's simplified form and largely applied architectural features made it easy for small house builders and mail-order companies to quickly produce large numbers of the houses.[51] Nationwide newspapers and magazines, like *Western Architect* and the *Ladies' Home Journal*, also contributed to the popularity of the bungalow.[52] Bungalows proliferated in streetcar and early automobile suburbs, and were available in a wide variety of styles but are most closely associated with the Craftsman style. The influence of the automobile is represented in the construction of small detached garages.[53]

In the years following World War I, a national campaign focused on improving the quality of domestic life. Private organizations, design and development professionals, public officials, and social reformers took part in a national campaign to educate the public about quality design and construction.[54] One outcome of this conversation was the American Small House. Early houses of this type were simply defined as a house containing no more than six rooms that took a variety of forms and styles, though period Revival styles (e.g. Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival) are most commonly associated with this housing type.[55] However, after the start of the Great Depression, and the foundation of the Federal Housing Authority (FHA), the Small House became increasingly standardized. The FHA released approved floorplans and sizes for Small Houses that could be used to ensure that the home met the standard for FHA financing. While the materials and styles of Small Houses were not dictated by these regulations, the FHA nonetheless had a huge influence on the American housing market.[56]

Ranch houses are the quintessential suburban house of the mid-twentieth century. The Ranch style drew its inspiration from the nineteenth-century Californian ranch houses characterized by single story floor plans, native materials, low and simple roof shapes with wide eaves, and interior courtyards.[57] While the early forms of Ranch houses were stylistically similar to the nineteenth century ranches, by mid-century the Ranch house had become a type of its own, and like Bungalows and Small Houses, could be found in a wide variety of styles.[58] The Ranch house

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[47] Ames and McClelland, Historic Residential Suburbs, 56.
[48] Fricker and Fricker, Louisiana Architecture, 3.
[49] Fricker and Fricker, Louisiana Architecture, 4.
[50] Ames and McClelland Historic Residential Suburbs, 56.
[51] Ibid.
[52] Ibid.
[53] Ibid, 57.
[54] Ibid, 59.
[55] Ibid, 59-60.
[56] Ibid, 61-62.
[57] Fricker and Fricker Louisiana Architecture, 8.
[58] Ibid, 10.

grew in popularity for a number of reasons, but largely due to its compatibility with an informal family environment, which provided more space and privacy.[59] Ranch houses were purchased by all social classes and could be either architect designed or constructed in accordance with FHA standards. Key features of the Ranch house include a long-low horizontal emphasis that runs parallel to the street; an asymmetrical form with zoned interiors; expansive windows; the use of natural materials on the exterior and chimneys; and integral carports or garages. Ranch houses increased in popularity during the 1940s and 1950s and remained the dominant national type through the early years of the 1970s.[60]

Architecture in New Orleans and Edgewood Park

Architecture in New Orleans has been influenced by a combination of an eclectic cultural heritage and unique geographical and climatic forces. During the eighteenth century, architectural styles in New Orleans represented a combination of French and Spanish architectural traditions heavily influenced by the subtropical conditions along the Mississippi River Delta. A number of devastating fires and hurricanes in the latter part of the century prompted builders to erect homes on raised basements for protection from flooding.[61] Residential plans were notable for the lack of interior hallways and the use of exterior galleries that functioned as passageways and outdoor living spaces.[62] This type of elevated housing was common to the region as represented by the French Creole Plantations built in Louisiana between the early eighteenth and mid-nineteenth centuries. This colonial housing type consisted of a rectangular structure raised on an above ground basement, with the main floor on the second level and storage below.

After transfer to the Americans in 1803, New Orleans grew beyond the city center with the development of the Creole Faubourgs, new neighborhoods or suburbs. These faubourgs were an amalgamation of architectural styles and building types. During this period, the Creole Cottage type was common in New Orleans, particularly in the Vieux Carré and the early faubourgs. The Creole Cottages generally fronted directly on the sidewalk and were only raised one to two steps above it. This housing type consisted of a one and one-half story, gabled building with four rooms arranged symmetrically. The Raised Creole Cottage adapted the building type to mitigate the continual threat of flooding. By the late 1830s, the Creole Cottage evolved into another housing type commonly referred to as a Camelback. This form typically grew out of alterations that connected the main house to a rear, two-story outbuilding.[63]

The Camelback was also associated with another house form that grew in popularity during the mid-nineteenth century – the Shotgun. Economical and particularly well suited for long, narrow lots, the Shotgun house was ubiquitous in the South. This house form was one room wide with a roof ridge running perpendicular to the street. The typical Shotgun was three to five rooms deep, arranged in a single row with no hallways, and a full-width front porch. Double Shotguns, constructed for wider lots, accommodated two families under one roof. This variation was essentially two shotgun units side by side divided by a continuous party wall. In New Orleans, the shotgun types were usually decorated with the architectural features typical of the current style. Over time, the house might expand within the narrow lot into a Camelback. Both shotgun variations remained popular in New Orleans until well into the twentieth century. The highly styled shotgun types represent a distinguishable presence in New Orleans and forms an “important architectural signature” throughout the city.[64]

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[59] Ames and McClelland Historic Residential Suburbs, 66.
[60] Ames and McClelland Historic Residential Suburbs, 66.
[61] Richard Silverman. The History of Building Elevation in New Orleans. (Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security, New Orleans, 2012).
[62] Roulhac B. Toledano A Pattern Book of New Orleans Architecture, (Pelican Publishing Company, Gretna, LA, 2010.)
[63] Ibid.
[64] National Register of Historic Places, Broadmoor Historic District, Orleans Parish, Louisiana, National Register #03000519.

Improved drainage and infrastructure during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries resulted in neighborhoods built even farther from the city center. The neighborhoods along Gentilly Boulevard were intended to attract the growing middle class who could commute to work by streetcar and later automobile. Both Gentilly Terrace (NR-Listed) and Edgewood Park were platted in 1909 and both relied heavily on the extension of the streetcar line north of New Orleans' downtown core. Franklin Avenue was the original entry point for Edgewood Park, and the route for the Villere Streetcar Line. Edgewood Park was platted with Franklin Avenue running down the center of the neighborhood. Earlier properties are mostly located along the main thoroughfare, Franklin Avenue, and on the side streets closest to the streetcar line. Later homes were built farther from the streetcar line on Clermont, Piedmont and Fairmont Drives.

The lack of restriction on style, typical in other areas, gives Edgewood Park a more eclectic character. The majority of houses are constructed with two or more stylistic references taken from textbook architectural styles of the early twentieth century. Many times it is difficult to discern which style is more dominant, thus creating a true Eclectic style that is characteristically Edgewood Park. This is true even on modest examples.

The Bungalow house type, with its irregular floor plan and substantial front porch, grew in popularity in New Orleans during the 1910s. Most closely associated with the Craftsman style, the Bungalow typified many suburban areas of the streetcar era. While the adjoining neighborhood of Gentilly Terrace utilized the more elaborate Craftsman style, Edgewood Park is characterized by modest Craftsman-style Bungalows. Stylistic references most closely associated with Craftsman houses, such as wide eaves, and exposed rafter tails and roof beams, usually embellish houses in Edgewood Park, no matter the overall style of the house. Edgewood Park's building stock is well represented by the Craftsman Bungalow, the quintessential architectural style and type of the Practical Suburban House era (1890-1920).

By the late 1910s, "period Revival" styles were also becoming popular in suburban neighborhoods throughout the United States, including New Orleans. The term "period Revival" refers to a wide range of historically-based styles that became popular following the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893. The styles were particularly favored by architects and residential designers during the interwar years (between World Wars I and II) and remained popular in New Orleans until 1950. The development of Edgewood Park coincided with the popularity of both the Craftsman and period Revival styles. The larger homes along Franklin Avenue were embellished with the architectural styles prevalent at the time, such as the Craftsman style and period Revival styles, mostly Colonial Revival and Tudor Revival. Other period Revival styles utilized were Neoclassical Revival and Mediterranean Revival. On the side streets, the buildings were less elaborated, and traditional, economical New Orleans housing types, such as the Shotgun, characterized the areas farther from the streetcar line. Sometimes architectural detailing was only used on the front façade, if at all, attesting to the cost-effective housing needs of the time.

Even with infrastructure upgrades, the new suburban areas remained prone to flooding and an elevated house continued to be advantageous.[65] The term, Raised Basement House, is believed to have originated in New Orleans.[66] Modified for twentieth century living, the elevated houses often incorporated automobile garages into the ground floor. This type of house is often combined with other house forms and architectural styles, as is characteristic of New Orleans. For instance, it was common for a Craftsman style house to be built as a Raised Basement House that incorporated a Shotgun or a Double Shotgun plan. American Small Houses in period Revival styles, or Bungalows with Craftsman detailing, were also built as elevated houses. The longevity of the Raised Basement House remains a strong statement on how local geography influenced building traditions in New Orleans.

[65] Silverman.
[66] Ibid.

During the 1920s and 1930s, institutional buildings were constructed along the main thoroughfares of Edgewood Park, and small commercial buildings began servicing the growing neighborhood. The Pierre A. Capdau Elementary School was built in 1922 and designed by locally renowned architect E.A. Christy. The school featured a restrained Beaux Arts style that stood out among the primarily residential neighborhood. Churches along Gentilly Boulevard and Franklin Avenue, such as St. James Major Catholic Church, Gentilly Methodist Church, and St. Matthews Evangelical Lutheran Church (later Bethel Lutheran Church) utilized a number of different styles including Mediterranean Revival, Gothic Revival, and Craftsman, respectively. Commercial properties, such as the corner store, were often combined with a living area for the proprietor. As is still seen today in New Orleans neighborhoods, the corner stores were a fixture in suburban areas. In Edgewood Park, a number of corner stores sprung up throughout the neighborhood. Another type of commercial property, the storefront with a store in the front and residence in the back, also developed in Edgewood Park during this time period.

Housing needs in the 1930s were underscored by the Small House Movement (1919-1945) that advocated well-designed but inexpensive housing. The overhaul of mortgage financing during this period was pivotal in spurring new construction around the country. Edgewood Park's massive collection of modestly styled Tudor Revival and Colonial Revival houses is highly representative of this era of development in New Orleans. Situated close together on long narrow lots, house after house in Edgewood Park feature the Small House type combined with these two styles. This concentration has a visual impact on the neighborhood that is unique to Edgewood Park and sets it apart from other neighborhoods in New Orleans of the period.

By the 1930s another type of housing referred to as the "Hi-Lo House" became popular across the U.S. This early version of the Split-Level was touted by house plan books and builders. The design accommodated the now ubiquitous automobile by providing an integral garage with access from the garage into the house. Although some houses in the 1920s featured carports or porte cocheres, the "Hi-Lo House" was one of the first types to incorporate an integral garage within the main mass of the house. Although the contemporary Split-Level is more closely associated with the 1950s and 1960s, the "Hi-Lo House" was particularly popular in Edgewood Park and is reflective of the Early Automobile Suburbs (1908-1945).

After World War II, the Post-War Suburban House (1945-1960) (e.g. Ranch houses and Split-Levels) transformed Louisiana suburbs. In New Orleans, both housing types are most closely associated with the subdivisions of this period that continued to spread out from the city center toward Lake Pontchartrain.[67] Edgewood Park, which had been laid out in the typical streetcar suburb fashion with long, narrow lots, was not as conducive to the typical expansive Ranches and the later Split-Levels. Despite this, Ranch houses, typically with compact massing, filled in the parcels still remaining in Edgewood Park. This housing type represents the Post-World War II Commuter or Early Freeway Suburb era (1945-1960) within the confines of a streetcar suburb platted in the early 1900s.

Mid-Century Modern and the International style, arriving late in Edgewood Park's period of significance, characterize churches and annex buildings on the main thoroughfares. These two architectural styles are also indicative of the commuter era and fall within the decade of the 1950s and 1960s. Smaller churches were replaced with new Mid-Century Modern sanctuaries at Gentilly Presbyterian Church and St. James Major Catholic Church. At St. Matthews Evangelical Lutheran Church (later Bethel Lutheran Church), the original, modest Craftsman-style sanctuary was moved south on the site in the early 1960s and a larger Mid-Century Modern church were

[67] Fricker and Fricker, Louisiana Architecture.

constructed. International-style annex buildings housed a growing student population at the St. James Major Parochial School by the mid-1950s.

With its eclectic collection of early and mid 20th century residences, commercial buildings, and institutional buildings, the Edgewood Park Historic District not only holds architectural significance within the city of New Orleans, but also holds historical significance as it was started as a streetcar suburb and developed into an automobile and commuter suburb as the 20th century moved towards the 1940s and 1950s. The district embodies both the architectural styles from this 54 year period, but also the transitions from a streetcar to automobile to commuter suburb in the city of New Orleans. For these reasons, the Edgewood Park Historic District is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places and today, it remains a vibrant, community oriented district.

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

Primary location of additional data:

__x_ State Historic Preservation Office
____ Other State agency
____ Federal agency
____ Local government
____ University
____ Other
Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____n/a_____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: 250.3 acres

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates
Datum if other than WGS84:_____
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

1. Latitude: 30.000166 Longitude: -90.058499
2. Latitude: 30.002759 Longitude: -90.054245
3. Latitude: 30.003372 Longitude: -90.045619
4. Latitude: 29.996998 Longitude: -90.045340
5. Latitude: 29.992593 Longitude: -90.049503
6. Latitude: 29.991980 Longitude: -90.053623

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The boundary of the Edgewood Park Historic District is shown by the heavy line on the accompanying tax map (Figure 2). The district is bounded on the north by Gentilly Boulevard; on the east by the Peoples Avenue; on the southeast by Peoples Street; on the south by Bay and Humanity Streets; and on the west by Fairmont Drive.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundary of the Edgewood Park Historic District is drawn to encompass the properties that were part of the original plat established in 1909 by the Edgewood Improvement Association, with the exception of some of the parcels on the south side of Gentilly Boulevard. These parcels are within the boundaries of the Gentilly Terrace Historic District (NR-Listed, 1999), and are excluded from this nomination to prevent overlap. Originally within the 1909 plat of Edgewood Park, these parcels were sold to the Gentilly Terrace developers in 1918. Also included within the boundaries is a contiguous tract of land located to the west and southwest of Edgewood Park. The original plat ended at Clematis Street on the west; the contiguous tract begins at Clematis and continues west to Fairmont Drive. The contiguous tract maintains the same north and south boundaries as the Edgewood Park plat. The properties west of Clematis Street were included in the district due to the continuity of early suburban planning/design qualities as well as the similarity of scale, massing, types, and styles to those properties contained within the original plat.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: __Richard Silverman, Amber Martinez, Catherine Dluzak, Mary Shanks, Gwen Jones, and Sherry Anderson _
organization: _FEMA, Louisiana Recovery Office____
street & number: __1109 Robert E. Lee Blvd_____
city or town: __New Orleans____ state: ____LA____ zip code:__70124___
e-mail_____
telephone:____504-284-2811_____
date:_____June 2014_____

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

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

Photo Log

Name of Property: Edgewood Park Historic District
City or Vicinity: New Orleans
County: Orleans
State: LA
Name of Photographer: Richard Silverman, Daniel Digiuseppe, Amber Martinez, Ron Reiss, Sherry Anderson, Catherine Dluzak, and Gwen Jones
Date of Photographs: November 2009 – January 2010, Summer 2011, April 2013, October – November 2013, and June 2014
Location of Original Digital Files: SHPO, 1051 North Third St, Baton Rouge, LA

1 of 70: Streetscape of Piedmont Avenue at Gentilly Boulevard, camera facing southeast.
2 of 70: 4115 Piedmont Drive, camera facing northeast (front). Example of Split-Level type and Colonial Revival style.
3 of 70: Streetscape of Clermont Drive between Gentilly Boulevard and St. Vincent Street, camera facing southeast.
4 of 70: 2313 Wisteria Street, camera facing northwest (oblique). Example of Small House type and Craftsman style.
5 of 70: 2324-2326 Jasmine Street, camera facing southwest (oblique). Example of Neoclassical Revival style.
6 of 70: 4101 Piedmont Drive, camera facing southeast (oblique). Example of Eclectic style.
7 of 70: 4129 Clermont Street, camera facing northeast (oblique). Example of Colonial Revival style.
8 of 70: Streetscape of Fairmont Drive between Gentilly Boulevard and Milton Street, camera facing east southeast.
9 of 70: 4045 Fairmont Drive, camera facing north (oblique). Example of Raised Basement Bungalow sub-type.
10 of 70: 3902 Piedmont Drive, camera facing northwest (oblique). Example of Ranch type and Plain style.
11 of 70: 4026 Clematis Street, camera facing southwest (oblique). Example of Bungalow type and Craftsman style.
12 of 70: 4006 Clematis Street, camera facing southwest (oblique). Example of Raised Basement Shotgun sub-type.
13 of 70: Streetscape of Clematis Street at Gladiolus Street, camera facing northwest.
14 of 70: 2465 Gladiolus Street, camera facing northeast (oblique). Example of Plain style.
15 of 70: 2513 Lavender Street, camera facing northwest (oblique). Example of Plain style.

16 of 70: 3737 Clematis Street, camera facing southeast (oblique). Example of Commercial Building.
17 of 70: 3703 Clermont Drive, camera facing north (oblique). Example of Small House with Camelback sub-type.
18 of 70: Streetscape of Piedmont Avenue at Acacia Street, camera facing northeast.
19 of 70: 3541 Piedmont Drive, camera facing northeast (front). Example of Small House type and Tudor Revival style.
20 of 70: 3420 Piedmont Drive, camera facing northwest (oblique). Example of Tudor Revival style.
21 of 70: 3301 Clermont Drive, camera facing northeast (oblique). Example of No Style.
22 of 70: Streetscape of Bay Street at Clematis Street, camera facing southwest.
23 of 70: Streetscape of Humanity Street at Clermont Drive, camera facing west.
24 of 70: 3305-3307 Piedmont Drive, camera facing north (oblique). Example of Small House Double sub-type and Tudor Revival style.
25 of 70: Streetscape of Sage Street between Bay Street and Clematis Street, camera facing southeast.
26 of 70: 2546-48 Myrtle Street - Front camera facing south (front). Example of Shotgun Double sub-type.
27 of 70: 2515 Acacia Street, camera facing northwest (oblique). Example of Shotgun Single with Camelback sub-type.
28 of 70: 2418 Clover Street - Oblique camera facing southwest (oblique). Example of Shotgun Ell sub-type.
29 of 70: Streetscape of Clover Street between Clematis Street and Franklin Avenue, camera facing northeast.
30 of 70: Streetscape of Gladiolus Street at Iris Street, camera facing southeast.
31 of 70: 2567 Gladiolus Street, camera facing northwest (oblique). Example of Bungalow with Camelback sub-type.
32 of 70: 4002-4004 Franklin Avenue, camera facing northwest (oblique). Example of Other with Camelback sub-type (with garage) and Eclectic style.
33 of 70: 4042-4044 Franklin Avenue, camera facing southwest (oblique). Example of Four-Plex sub-type and Colonial Revival style.
34 of 70: Streetscape of Jasmine Street at Iris Street, camera facing northeast.
35 of 70: Streetscape of Verbena Street at Iris Street, camera facing northwest.
36 of 70: Streetscape of Verbena Street at Iris Street, camera facing southeast.
37 of 70: Streetscape of Wisteria at Iris Street, camera facing west.
38 of 70: 2547-2553 Wisteria Street, camera facing northwest (oblique). Example of Apartment Building type and Craftsman style.
39 of 70: 2621-2623 Wisteria Street, camera facing northeast (oblique). Example of Stacked Duplex sub-type and Colonial Revival style.
40 of 70: Streetscape of Franklin Avenue at Wisteria Street, camera facing south.
41 of 70: 3736 Gentilly Boulevard, camera facing southeast (oblique). Example of Church sub-type and Mid-Century Modern style.
42 of 70: 3752 Gentilly Boulevard, camera facing southwest (oblique). Example of School sub-type and Mediterranean Revival style.
43 of 70: 3752 Gentilly Boulevard, camera facing south (front). Example of School sub-type and International style.

44 of 70: 4127 Franklin Avenue, camera facing southeast (church) (oblique). Example of Church sub-type and Mid-Century Modern style.
45 of 70: 4128 Franklin Avenue, camera facing southwest (oblique). Example of Church sub-type and Gothic Revival style.
46 of 70: 4111 Franklin Avenue, camera facing northeast (oblique). Example of Storefront/Residential sub-type.
47 of 70: 3929 Franklin Avenue, camera facing east (front). Example of Mediterranean Revival style.
48 of 70: 3912 Franklin Avenue, camera facing northwest (oblique). Example of Bungalow type, Raised Basement Bungalow sub-type, and Eclectic style.
49 of 70: 3821 Franklin Avenue, camera facing northeast (front). Example of School sub-type and Beaux Arts style.
50 of 70: 2652 Lavender Street, camera facing south (front). Example of likely removed.
51 of 70: 2664-2666 Clover Street, camera facing southwest (oblique). Example of Stacked Duplex sub-type and Eclectic style.
52 of 70: Streetscape of Acacia Street between Lotus Street and Franklin Avenue, camera facing southwest.
53 of 70: Streetscape of Myrtle Street at Lotus Street, camera facing northeast.
54 of 70: Streetscape of Elder Street between Clematis Street and Franklin Avenue, camera facing northeast.
55 of 70: Streetscape of Peoples Street at Acacia Street, camera facing southwest.
56 of 70: 2770 Clover Street, camera facing southeast (oblique). Example of Shotgun Single sub-type.
57 of 70: 2746 Clover Street, camera facing south (front). Example of Small House type and Colonial Revival style.
58 of 70: 2666 Lavender Street, camera facing southwest (oblique). Example of Ranch type and Eclectic style.
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64 of 70: 2765 Gladiolus Street, camera facing northeast (oblique). Example of Mediterranean Revival style.
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66 of 70: 2780 Verbena Street, camera facing southwest (oblique). Example of Other type.
67 of 70: 2760-2762 Wisteria Street, camera facing southwest (oblique). Example of Bungalow Double with Camelback-sub-type (garage).
68 of 70: Streetscape of Aster Street at Wisteria Street, camera facing northwest.
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Figure 7. Edgewood Park Historic District Photo Log Map.

Figure 8. 1909 Edgewood Park Plat Map. (Source: City of New Orleans Notarial Archives).

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Figure 24. Photograph depicting Wisteria Street after blacktop. Dated April 3, 1953, precise location unknown. Courtesy of the New Orleans Public Library, Louisiana Division, City Archives & Special Collections, 219 Loyola Avenue, New Orleans, LA 70112. Viewed digitally at http://www.neworleanspubliclibrary.org/~nopl/photos/photolist.htm.

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Figure 32. 1946 Photograph within Edgewood Park showing a resident and Mayor Martin Behrman . (Source: HNOC).

Figure 33. Edgewood Park promotional newspaper advertisement, November 7, 1909. (Source: The Daily Picayune).

Figure 34. Edgewood Park promotional newspaper advertisement, November 21, 1909 (Source: The Daily Picayune).

Figure 35. Edgewood Park promotional newspaper advertisement, December 5, 1909. (Source: The Daily Picayune).

Figure 36. Edgewood Park promotional newspaper advertisement, April 10, 1910. (Source: The Daily Picayune).

Figure 1. Edgewood Park Historic District location (USGS) showing bounding coordinates in orange.

Background imagery from ESRI. June 2014

Edgewood Park Historic District
Name of Property

Orleans Parish, LA
County and State

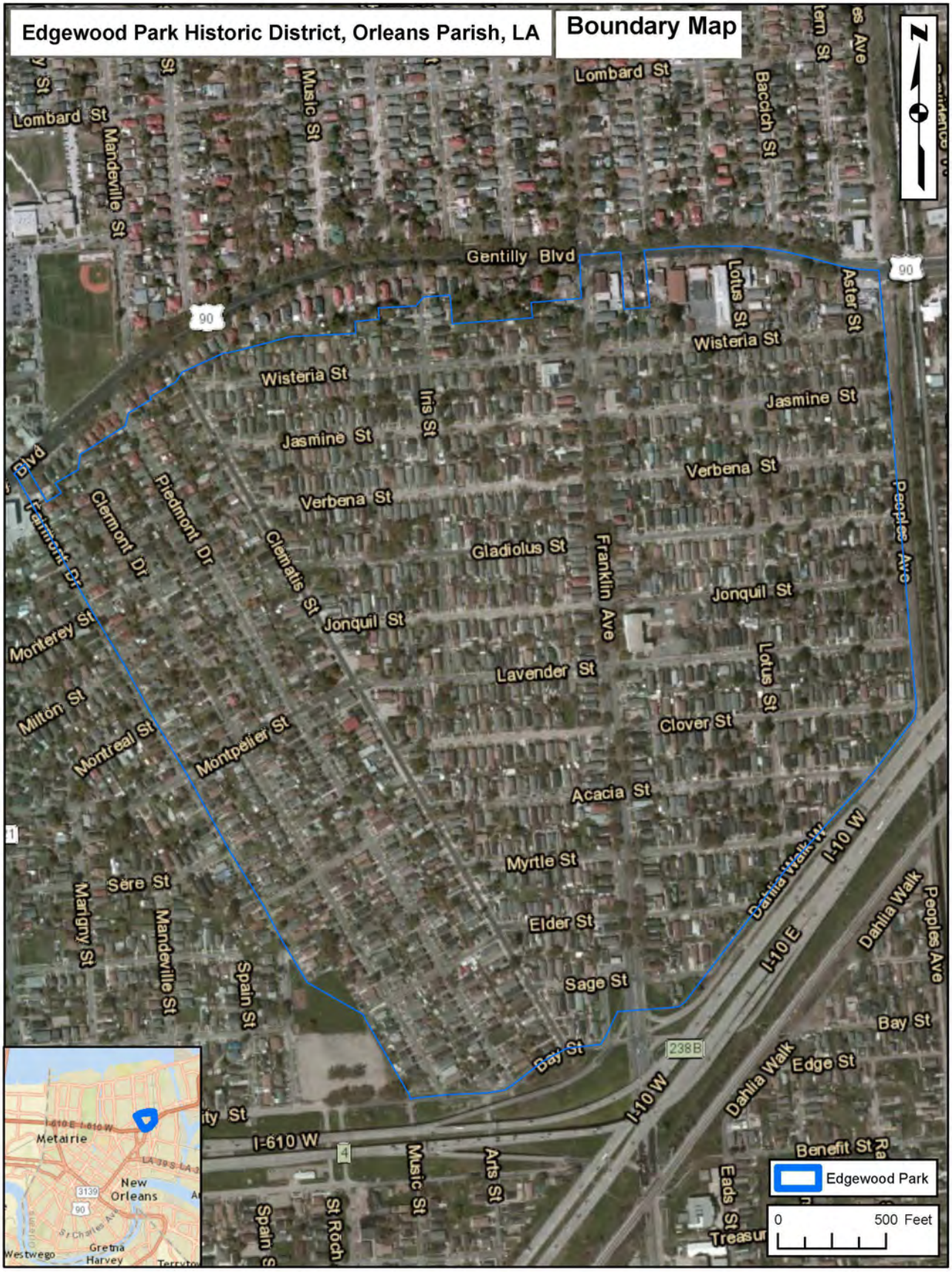


Figure 2. Edgewood Park Historic District (Aerial).

Background imagery from ESRI. June 2014

Edgewood Park Historic District
Name of Property

Orleans Parish, LA
County and State

Figure 3. Edgewood Park Historic District showing contributing/non-contributing resources.

Background from ESRI Streetmap. June 2014

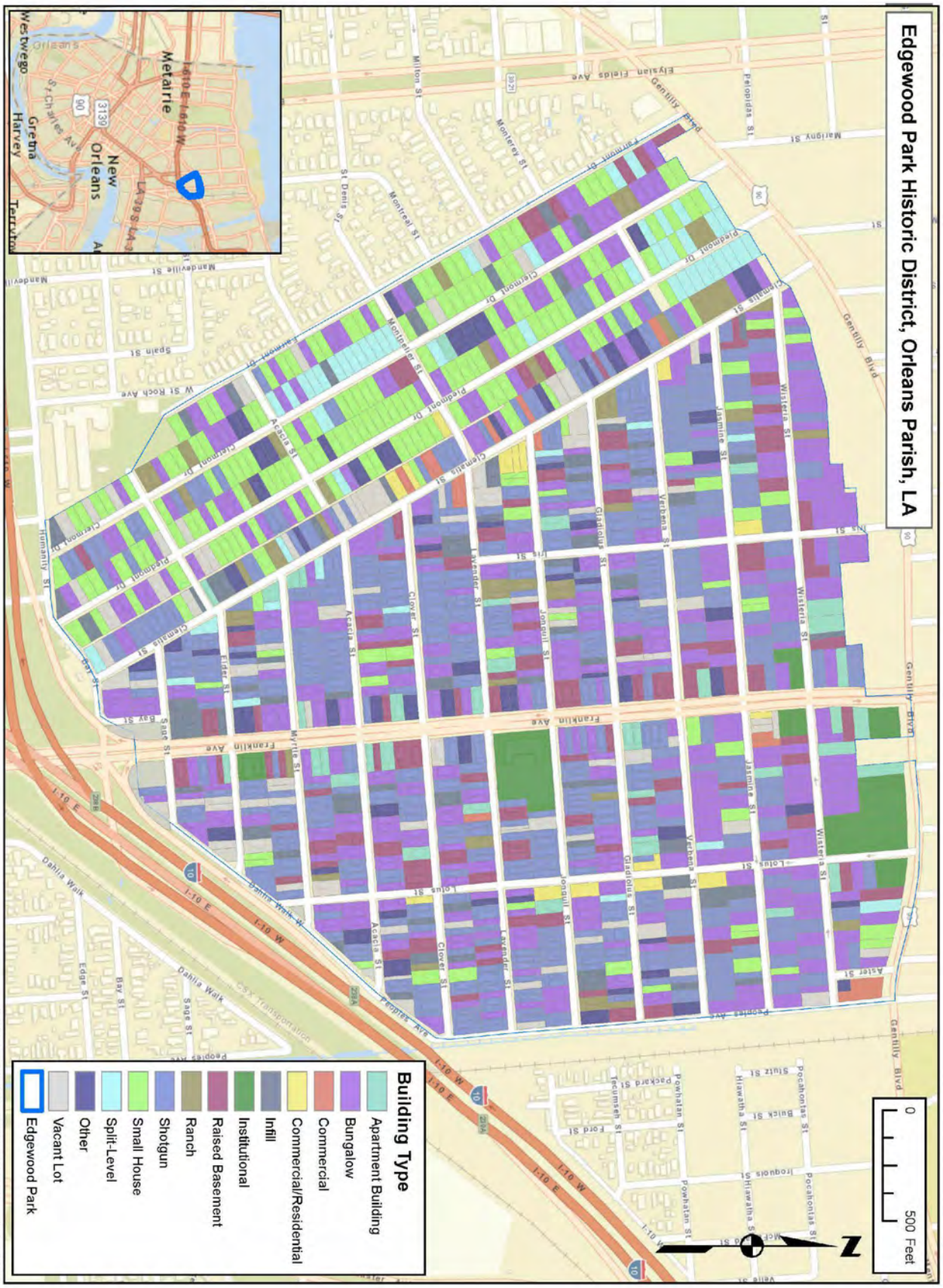
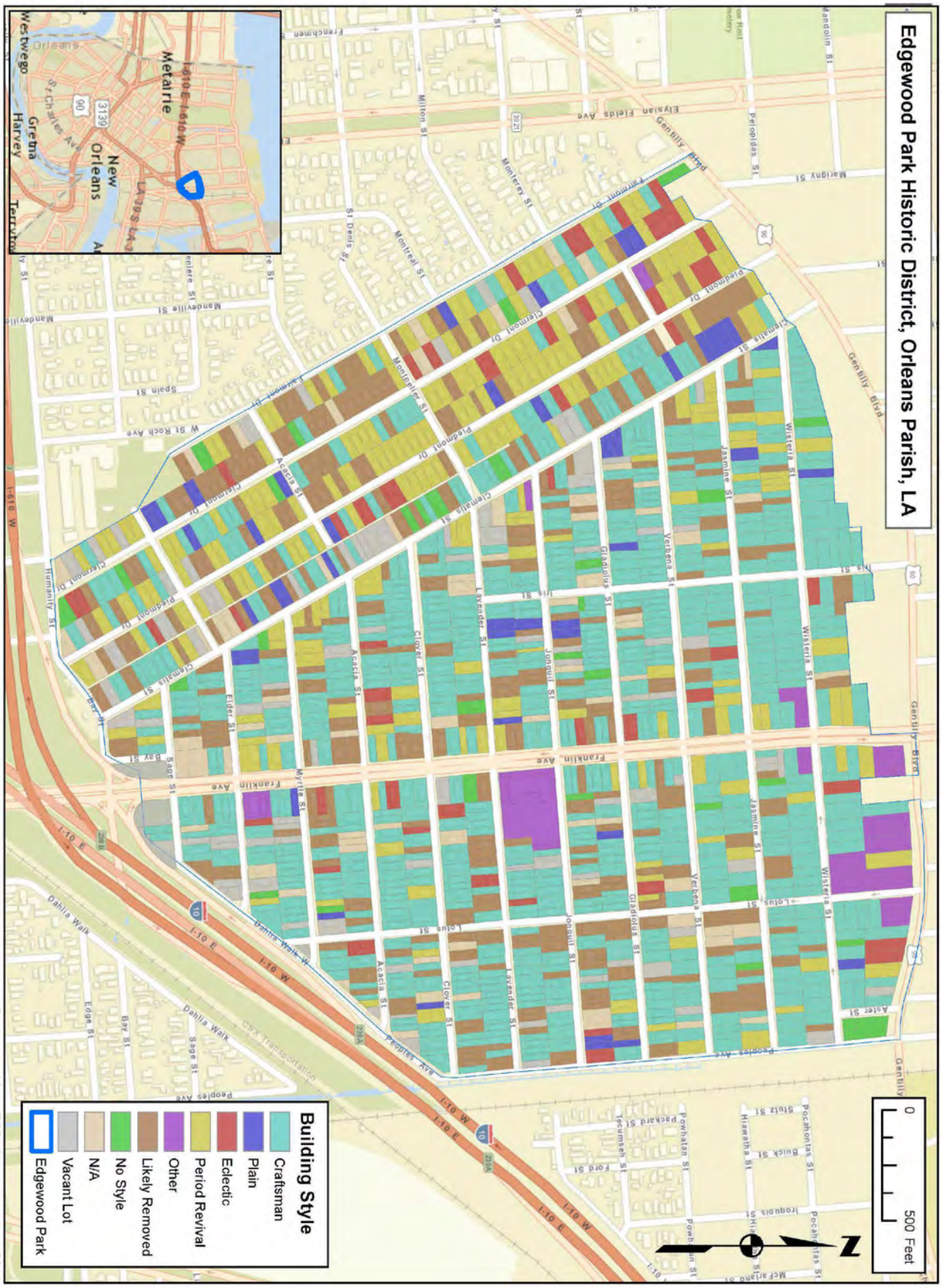


Figure 4. Edgewood Park Historic District showing type.

Background from ESRI Streetmap, June 2014

Edgewood Park Historic District
Name of Property

Orleans Parish, LA
County and State



Background from ESRI Streetmap, June 2014

Figure 5. Edgewood Park Historic District showing style.

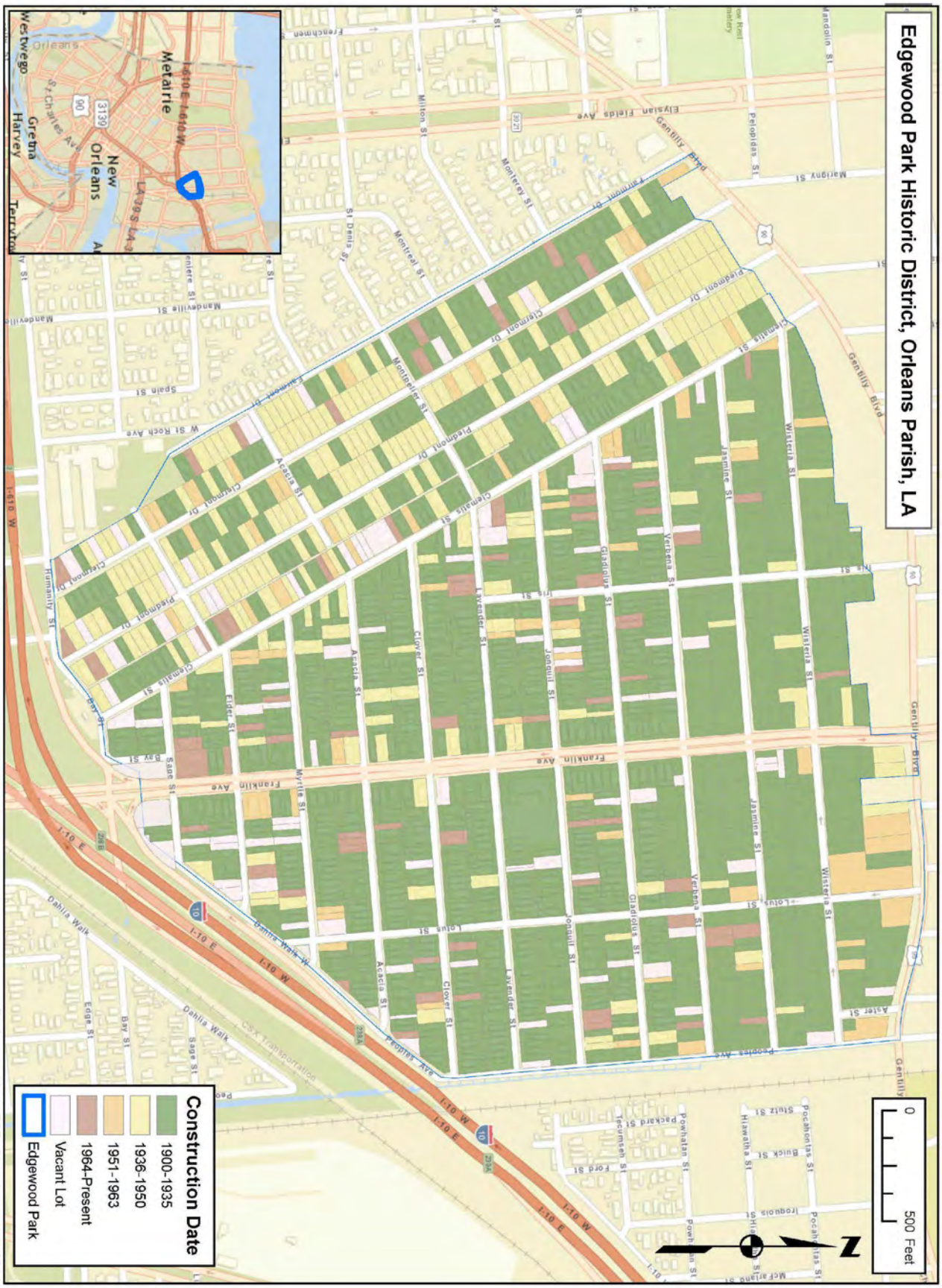
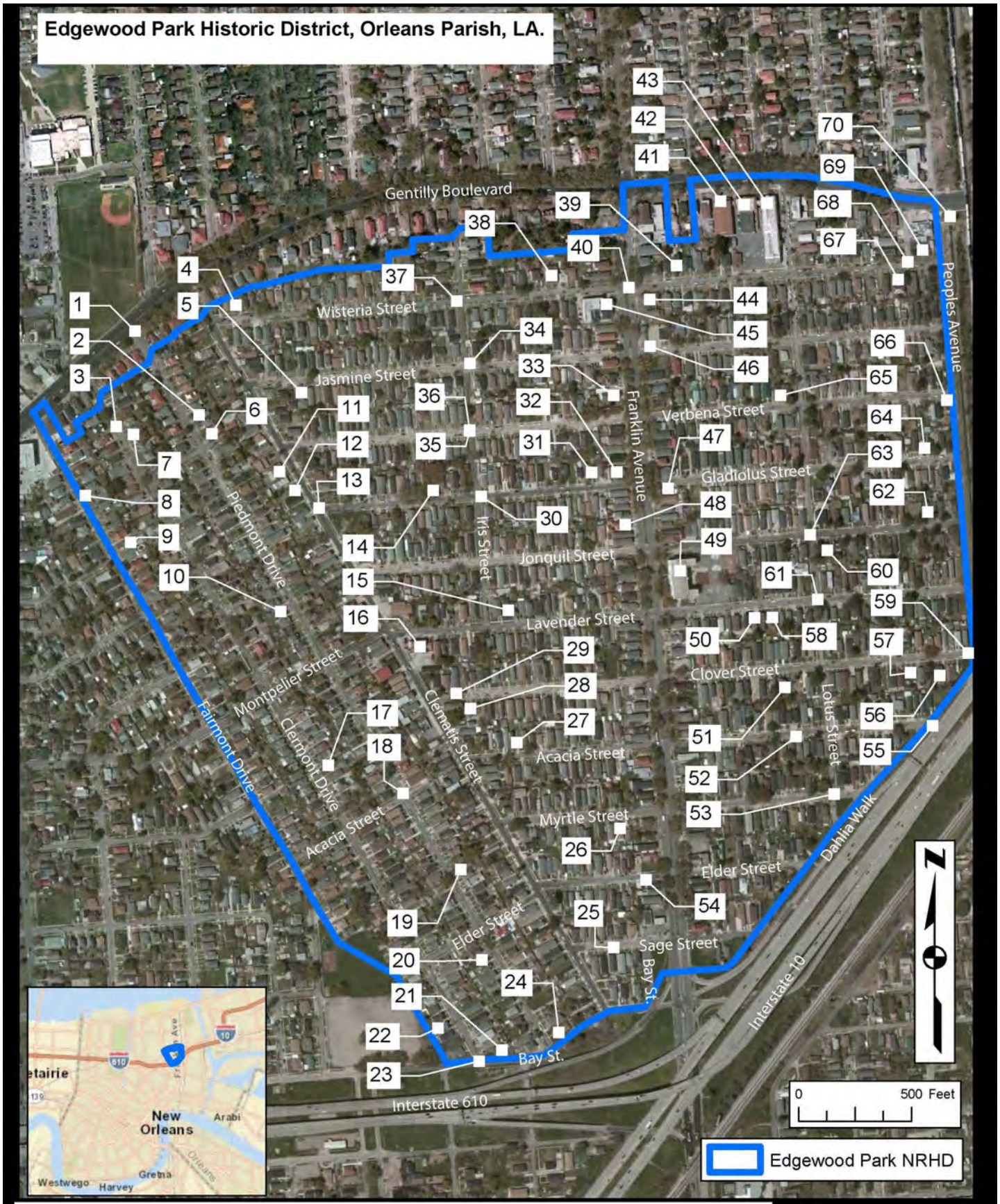


Figure 6. Edgewood Park Historic District showing date of construction.

Background from ESRI Streetmap June 2014



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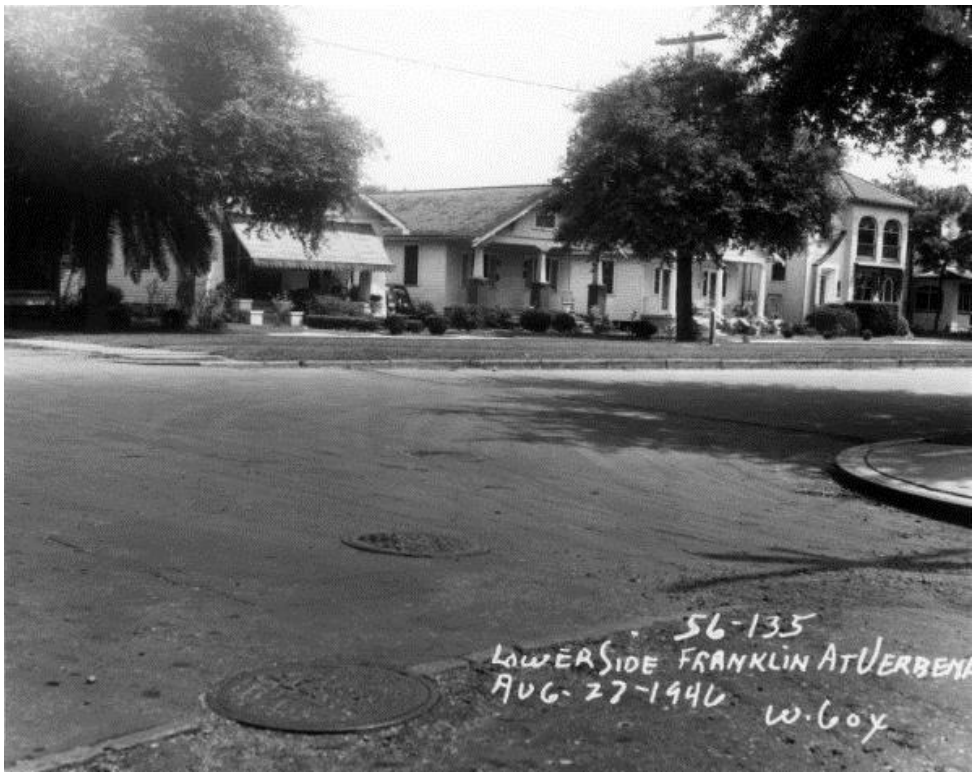

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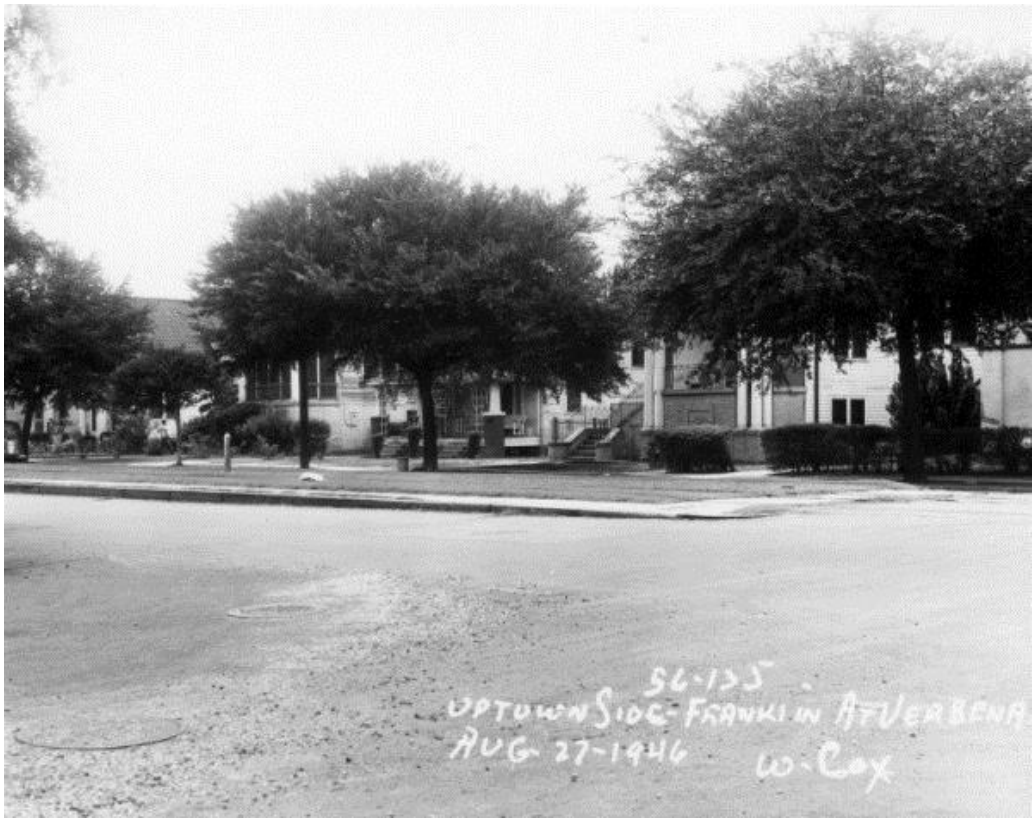

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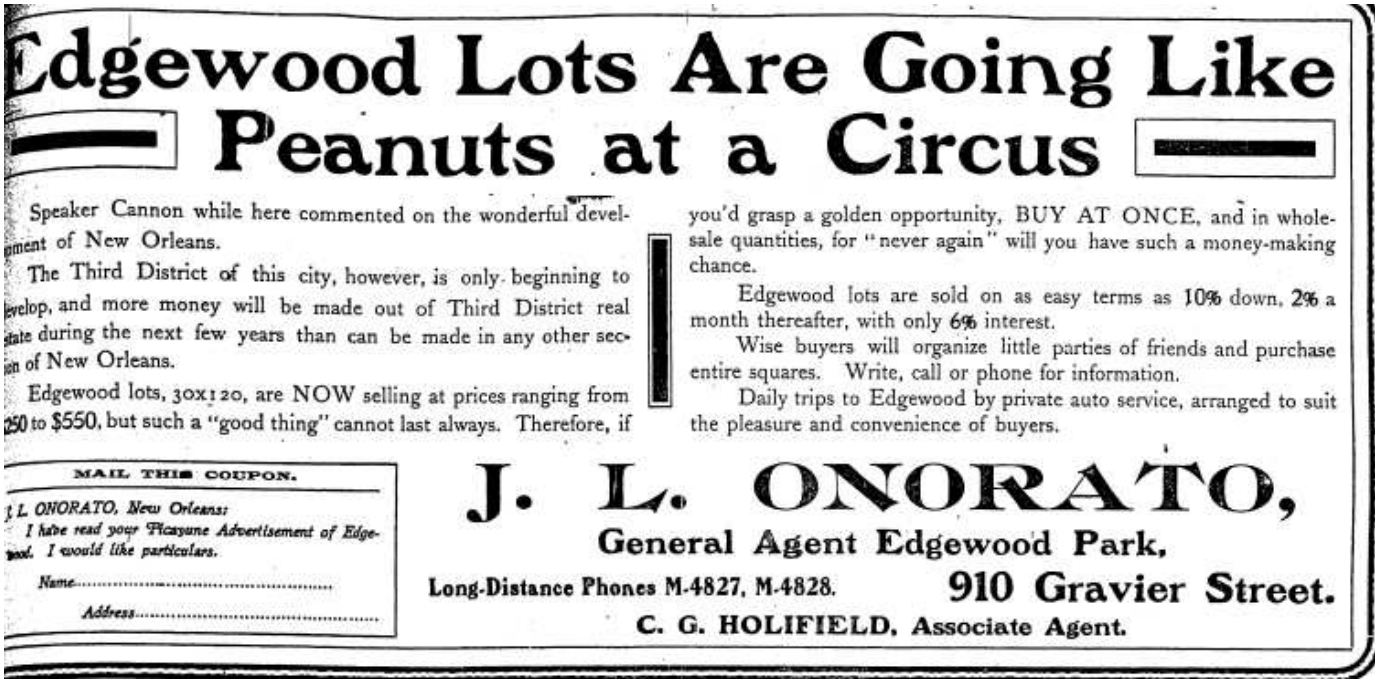


Edgewood Lots Are Going Like Peanuts at a Circus

Speaker Cannon while here commented on the wonderful development of New Orleans.

The Third District of this city, however, is only beginning to develop, and more money will be made out of Third District real estate during the next few years than can be made in any other section of New Orleans.

Edgewood lots, 30x120, are NOW selling at prices ranging from $250 to $550, but such a "good thing" cannot last always. Therefore, if you'd grasp a golden opportunity, BUY AT ONCE, and in wholesale quantities, for "never again" will you have such a money-making chance.

Edgewood lots are sold on as easy terms as 10% down, 2% a month thereafter, with only 6% interest.

Wise buyers will organize little parties of friends and purchase entire squares. Write, call or phone for information.

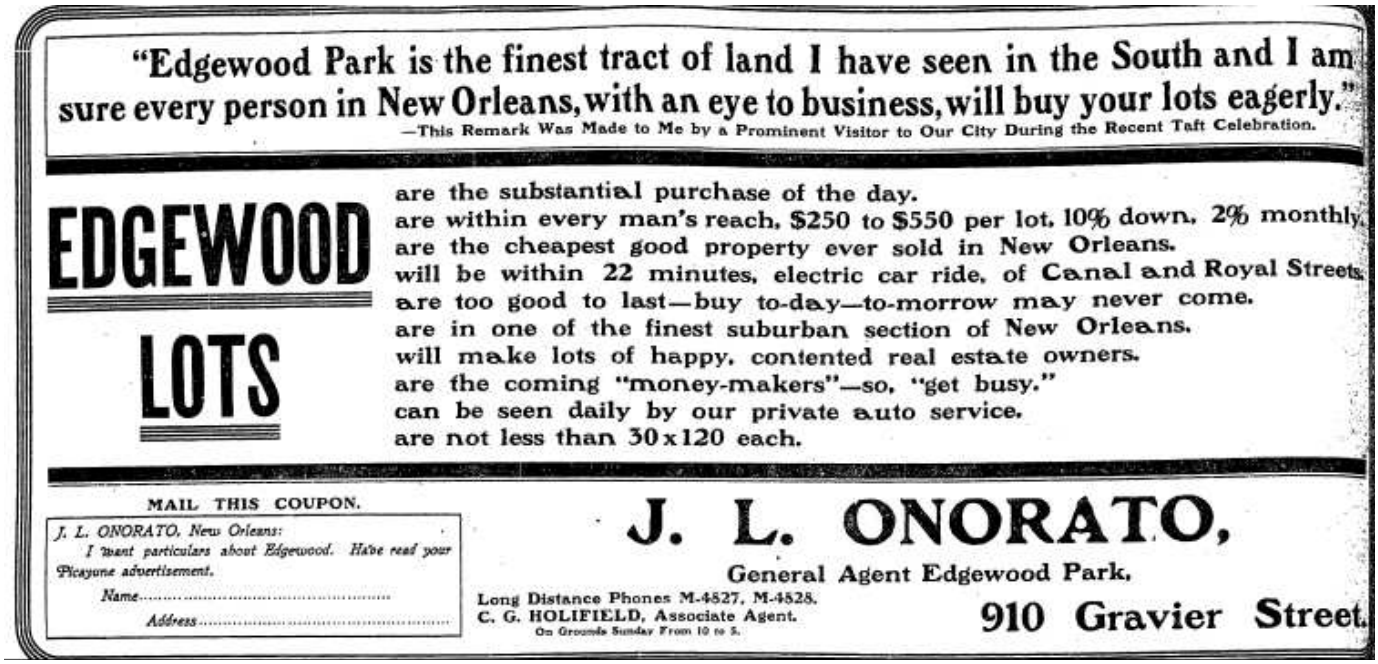
Daily trips to Edgewood by private auto service, arranged to suit the pleasure and convenience of buyers.

MAIL THIS COUPON.

J. L. ONORATO, New Orleans:
I have read your Picayune Advertisement of Edgewood. I would like particulars.
Name.....
Address.....

J. L. ONORATO,
General Agent Edgewood Park,
Long-Distance Phones M-4827, M-4828. **910 Gravier Street.**
C. G. HOLIFIELD, Associate Agent.

Figure 33. Edgewood Park promotional newspaper advertisement, November 7, 1909. (Source: The Daily Picayune).



"Edgewood Park is the finest tract of land I have seen in the South and I am sure every person in New Orleans, with an eye to business, will buy your lots eagerly."
—This Remark Was Made to Me by a Prominent Visitor to Our City During the Recent Taft Celebration.

EDGEWOOD LOTS

are the substantial purchase of the day.
are within every man's reach, $250 to $550 per lot, 10% down, 2% monthly.
are the cheapest good property ever sold in New Orleans.
will be within 22 minutes, electric car ride, of Canal and Royal Streets.
are too good to last—buy to-day—to-morrow may never come.
are in one of the finest suburban section of New Orleans.
will make lots of happy, contented real estate owners.
are the coming "money-makers"—so, "get busy."
can be seen daily by our private auto service.
are not less than 30x120 each.

MAIL THIS COUPON.

J. L. ONORATO, New Orleans:
I want particulars about Edgewood. Have read your Picayune advertisement.
Name.....
Address.....

J. L. ONORATO,
General Agent Edgewood Park,
Long Distance Phones M-4827, M-4828.
C. G. HOLIFIELD, Associate Agent.
On Grounds Sunday From 10 to 5.
910 Gravier Street.

Figure 34. Edgewood Park promotional newspaper advertisement, November 21, 1909 (Source: The Daily Picayune).

EDGEWOOD LOTS

WILL BE THE BIGGEST MONEY MAKERS IN THIS MARKET

BECAUSE

they are in the fastest developing section of the city.

they are being bought by some of the best people in town, which insures substantial development.

money is always made rapidly where street cars go.

our phenomenal sales substantiate our claim that we are selling genuine bargains.

EDGEWOOD PARK.

ON GENTILLY ROAD.

will be reached in 25 minutes from Canal Street by electric cars. The property will be developed rapidly and early buyers will reap rich returns.

No safer, surer way to "make your money make money," than by the purchase of EDGEWOOD LOTS.

Enormous sales in our first 30 days' work. Act quickly.

HOURLY TRIPS BY AUTO TO EDGEWOOD

TAKE A RIDE WITH US.

You will return, like everybody else, an enthusiast, and wondering how we sell such lots from $250 to $550.

EVERY LOT of ours is at least 30x120 (a FULL GROWN LOT) and $150 PER LOT CHEAPER than ANY OTHER SUCH PROPERTY IN TOWN.

OUR GUARANTEES MEAN SOMETHING

as they are backed by $100,000 capital, and a list of our stockholders will show some of New Orleans' most substantial citizens as the owners of EDGEWOOD PARK.

EDGEWOOD PARK is a natural Terrace. We are building an Electric Street Car Line, grading our streets, and treating them with Asphaltum Oil, which means dustless roadways like they have in California, laying cement sidewalks, and installing drainage. Many other improvements will follow, and a number of our purchasers are preparing building plans.

Edgewood Park Co.

J. L. ONORATO, General Agent

C. G. HOLIFIELD, Associate Agent

EDGEWOOD PARK : : : PHONE, HEMLOCK 1858

BE OUR GUESTS TO-DAY AT BEAUTIFUL EDGEWOOD!

Extending From Gentilly Boulevard to L. and N. R. R., Formerly Dennis Sheen Pasture.

MOST ASTOUNDING REAL ESTATE PROPOSITION EVER MADE!

LOTS ONLY $1 DOWN 50c, 75c, $1 A WEEK Depending on Price of Lot.

NOT A CENT OF INTEREST TO PAY. CEMENT WALKS. IMPROVED STREETS.

Your Absolute Choice TO-DAY (SUNDAY) of 417 Magnificent, Large, High, Dry PERFECT LOTS.

Six Reasons why Edgewood Lots at 50c, 75c and $1 a week (no interest whatever) are the Greatest Bargains for Homes or Investment ever offered in New Orleans:

1—They are all High, Dry, Splendid Home Sites and need no filling. This, alone, is a big saving.
2—They are 50x120 feet each and prices, $300 to $550, are lower than Cash Prices asked for smaller lots nearby.
3—The Villere Street Car Line extension, now being pushed to completion through the center of Edgewood, will put all the lots within 27 minutes of Canal Street.
4—The terms are the easiest offered anywhere in the world and *not a penny of interest is ever charged.* No other such beautifully improved plat was ever sold on anything like as easy payments.
5—Cement walks, wide, improved streets, and a complete sub-surface drainage system are being put in FREE for lot buyers.
6—One Dollar secures any lot, 50 cents, 75 cents or $1 a week pays for it, enabling EVERYONE to own a Home and *save rent.* The lots will increase rapidly in value while you are paying for them, and you will never miss the little payments. Remember, Every Cent You Pay Goes on the Lot.

No wonder Edgewood is the Talk of the City. It is Beautiful. It offers a Wonderful Opportunity. You will say so when you see it to-day. Salesmen on the property EVERY DAY

TO REACH EDGEWOOD

Take Broad St. Car to Gentilly Ave. Car Barn, Where Our Big Free Automobiles, running all day To-day (Sunday), will take you to Edgewood and return quickly

GROVER & LAYMAN, 819 Maison Blanche.

Figure 35. (Above left) Edgewood Park promotional newspaper advertisement, December 5, 1909. (Source: The Daily Picayune).

Figure 36. (Above right) Edgewood Park promotional newspaper advertisement, April 10, 1910. (Source: The Daily Picayune) .

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