City of Wauwatosa, Wisconsin

Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey Report of Residential Properties Phase 1



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Abstract

This report documents the first phase of an architectural and historical intensive survey of residential properties and resources located within the boundaries of the City of Wauwatosa, Wisconsin, as of 2017. The first part of the survey consisted of a reconnaissance survey of the northeast third of the City of Wauwatosa as the first phase of three covering residential properties in the city and was conducted by the principal and assistant investigators; after which, a research effort was conducted to ascertain the architectural and historical significance of the resources identified during the reconnaissance survey. The resulting products of the project were produced according to standards set by the Wisconsin Historical Society's Division of Historic Preservation and include the following:

Intensive Survey Report

The intensive survey report includes a summary of the research and a brief history of the community. It provides a historical context for the evaluation of historic resources and serves as a means for identifying significant properties, complexes, and districts eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. It also contains recommendations for future surveys, research, priorities for National Register listing, and strategies for historic preservation.

Survey and District Maps

Survey maps indicate all previously and newly surveyed properties as well as properties already listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Complex and district maps identify boundaries and all resources in the potential complexes and districts. These maps are included in the Survey Results Chapter in this intensive survey report.

Electronic Documents

The Wisconsin Historical Society's website contains an electronic database, called the Architecture and Historic Inventory (AHI), for all inventoried properties. It can be viewed at www.wisconsinhistory.org. Also, an electronic copy of this report is saved on compact disc and held at the Wisconsin Historical Society.

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Income-Producing Property Tax Credit Program Brochure
Guidelines for Planning Historic Preservation Tax Credit Projects in Wisconsin

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Introduction

The City of Wauwatosa received a Historic Preservation grant-in-aid administered by the Wisconsin Historical Society from the National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior to hire Legacy Architecture, Inc., an architectural and historic preservation consulting firm based in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, to conduct the first phase of an intensive survey of architecturally and historically significant residential resources within the boundaries of the City of Wauwatosa, Wisconsin. The major objective of the project was to identify individual resources, complexes, and districts of architectural or historical significance that are potentially eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The survey was executed during the period from October 2017 to April 2018 by Principal Investigators Rowan Davidson and Robert Short with editorial assistance by Jennifer L. Lehrke and clerical assistance by Gail Biederwolf, of Legacy Architecture, Inc. It consisted of several major work elements: completing a reconnaissance survey, conducting research, evaluating resources, and preparing an intensive survey report. The boundaries of the first phase of the survey were delineated as shown on the Survey Boundaries Map at the end of Chapter 2 and comprises approximately 2.5 acres of the city's total 13.25 acres. The survey identified approximately 2,340 resources of architectural and historical interest, including 19 individually eligible resources, as well as 10 potential districts comprised of 1,333 resources.

The purpose of this survey report was not to write a definitive history of the City of Wauwatosa, but rather to provide an overview of the history of the city in relation to a series of themes or study units, and to provide basic information on the resources that were identified during the residential reconnaissance survey, which can be used in future planning decisions and increasing public awareness of the history and architecture of the community.

This architectural and historical intensive report and the associated work elements mentioned above are kept at the Historic Preservation Division of the Wisconsin Historical Society in Madison; and a copy of the report is kept at the Wauwatosa City Hall and Wauwatosa Public Library.

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Survey Methodology

Introduction

The first phase of the Architectural and Historical Intensive Survey of residential properties was conducted in the City of Wauwatosa over a period of several months, beginning in October of 2017 and concluding in March of 2018. The architectural firm of Legacy Architecture, Inc. of Sheboygan, Wisconsin, executed the survey. The principal investigators, Robert Short and Rowan Davidson, conducted the reconnaissance survey fieldwork, performed historical research, authored the report, and prepared survey maps. Jennifer L. Lehrke edited the intensive survey report and generally oversaw the survey. Gail Biederwolf provided clerical support. The City of Wauwatosa Architectural and Historical Survey of non-residential properties consisted of four major work tasks: (1) reconnaissance survey, (2) architectural and historical research, (3) evaluation of significant resources for inclusion in the intensive survey report, and (4) preparation and presentation of the intensive survey report.

Reconnaissance Survey

In October and November 2017, a windshield survey of the City of Wauwatosa was conducted that resulted in the identification of approximately 2,340 resources of architectural and historical interest. During this time, an entry was made in a spreadsheet for each resource, including the location, name, architectural style, and other key pieces of information, and a digital photograph was taken. The residential portions of the City of Wauwatosa within the delineated boundary area as described in Chapter 1 were surveyed street-by-street and structure-by-structure for resources of architectural and historical significance.

Records for approximately 874 previously surveyed resources were updated. Information contained in the Wisconsin Historical Society's online Architecture and Historic Inventory (AHI), particularly the address, was confirmed and corrected if needed, and field observations were recorded if any alterations, additions, or demolition work had been done to the structure since last surveyed. A new digital photograph of each property was taken to be added to the AHI. As is customary, the 367 residential resources already listed in the National Register of Historic Places, individually or contributing within districts, were excluded from the survey. The 56 non-contributing residential resources within districts already listed in the National Register of Historic Places were re-surveyed and re-evaluated.

In addition to updating the 874 previously surveyed resources, 563 of which were still survey worthy, 1,776 new resources of interest were observed and documented. Information such as address, name, and architectural style were noted, and field observations were recorded which

were later entered in the AHI. A digital photograph of each property was also taken for inclusion in the AHI. In areas where a potential historic district, or complex, was identified, all buildings within its boundaries were observed and documented. In addition, all the existing and newly surveyed properties were identified by AHI number on maps which are included in Chapter 18 Survey Results.

Architectural and Historical Research

Architectural and historical research of the City of Wauwatosa was conducted by the principal and assistant investigators throughout the course of the project in an effort to provide a historical context to evaluate resources. Of great importance were items located at the Wauwatosa Historical Society, including, but not limited to, their extensive collection of research on local history. Secondary information was also found at the Wisconsin Historical Society, the Milwaukee County Courthouse, the City of Wauwatosa Assessor's office, and the Wauwatosa Public Library.

Summaries of the city's history are included in this report and arranged in themes according to guidelines set forth by the Historic Preservation Division of the Wisconsin Historical Society. Resources deemed eligible for listing in the National Register were evaluated based on their association with these themes.

Evaluation of Significant Resources

After the reconnaissance survey and research were completed, the data was analyzed to determine which individual properties, complexes, and districts were potentially eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The evaluation of individual historic resources, complexes, and districts were also reviewed with the Historic Preservation Division of the Wisconsin Historical Society prior to inclusion in this report. The evaluation was performed according to the National Register's Criteria for Evaluation and Criteria Considerations which are used to assist local, state, and federal agencies in evaluating nominations to the National Register of Historic Places. The Criteria for Evaluation and Criteria Considerations are described in several National Register publications as follows:

> The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archeology, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and:
>
> A. that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
> B. that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
> C. that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
> D. that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.
>
> Ordinarily, cemeteries, birthplaces, or graves of historical figures, properties owned by religious institutions, or used for religious purposes, properties primarily commemorative in nature, and

properties that have achieved significance within the past 50 years shall not be considered eligible for the National Register. However, such properties will qualify if they are integral parts of districts that do meet the criteria or if they fall within the following categories:

A. a religious property deriving primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historical importance; or
B. a building or structure removed from its original location, but which is significant primarily for architectural value, or which is the surviving structure most importantly associated with a historic period or event; or
C. a birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance if there is no other appropriate site or building directly associated with his or her productive life; or
D. a cemetery which derives its primary significance from graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events; or
E. a reconstructed building when accurately executed in a suitable environment and presented in a dignified manner as part of a restoration master plan, and when no other building or structure with the same association has survived; or
F. a property primarily commemorative in intent if design, age, tradition, or symbolic value has invested it with its own historical significance; or
G. a property achieving significance within the past 50 years if it is of exceptional importance.

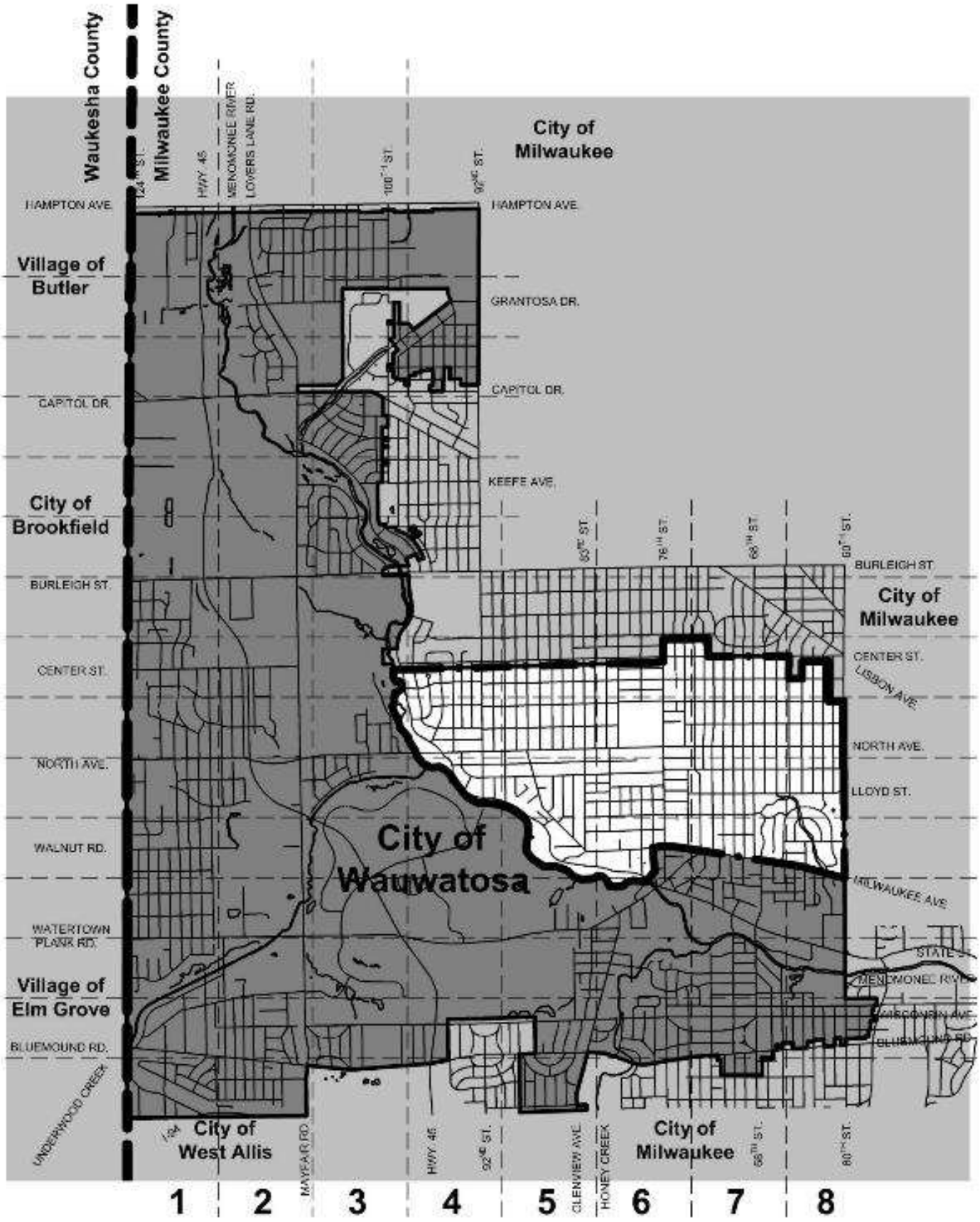
As noted above, a historic district is placed in the National Register of Historic Places in a manner similar to individual properties; using essentially the same criteria. A historic district is comprised of resources; that is, buildings, structures, sites, or objects located in a geographically definable area. The historic district is united by historical factors and a sense of cohesive architectural integrity. District resources are individually classified as contributing or non-contributing.

A. A contributing building, site, structure, or object adds to the historic architectural qualities, historic associations, or archeological values for which a property is significant because:
   a.) it was presented during the period of significance and possesses historic integrity reflecting its character at that time or is capable of yielding important information about the period, or
   b.) it independently or individually meets the National Register criteria.
B. A non-contributing building, site, structure, or object does not add to the historic architectural qualities, historic associations, or archeological values for which a property or district is significant because:
   a.) it was not present during the period of significance [less than 50 years old or moved to the site],
   b.) due to alterations, disturbances, addition, or other changes, it no longer possesses historic integrity reflecting its character at that time or is incapable of yielding important information about the period, or
   c.) it does not independently meet the National Register criteria.

Preparation and Presentation of the Intensive Survey Report

This survey report describes the project and survey methodology, gives an overview of the history of the City of Wauwatosa, summarizes the thematic research and survey results, and gives recommendations for the Wauwatosa Historic Preservation Commission. This report does not include a definitive history of the city; rather, it provides a broad historical overview of many themes in one publication. It is intended to be a work in progress which can lead to future research and can be updated over time as new information is collected.

Copies of the final survey report were issued to the Historic Preservation Division of the Wisconsin Historical Society and the Wauwatosa Historic Preservation Commission. Legacy Architecture, the Wauwatosa Historic Preservation Commission, and the Historic Preservation Division of the Wisconsin Historical Society conducted two public information meetings regarding the survey. The first meeting was held on November 1, 2017, to introduce the survey team and the project process to the community. A second meeting, held on May 2, 2018, presented the results of the project including the survey report, potentially eligible individual properties and districts, and information on the National Register of Historic Places to the City of Wauwatosa and to the Historic Preservation Commission.



SURVEY AREA MAP

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LEGEND

City Limits

Survey Boundaries

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3

Historical Overview

The land that would become the town and eventually the city of Wauwatosa was occupied by the Menomonee north and east of the Milwaukee River and the Potawatomi south and west of the river in the early 19th century. The United States Government purchased the land from the Potawatomi tribe in 1833, and proceeded to relocate the Native Americans, surveyed the land into parcels for sale, organized and opened the area for settlement. In 1835, the area was organized as a part of the Town of Milwaukee in the newly formed Milwaukee County.[1]

Wauwatosa's first permanent white settler, Charles Hart arrived in Milwaukee County in 1835 and purchased a large tract of land five miles to the west on which to develop a settlement. He built a log home, sawmill, and grist mill there on the west side of the Menomonee River that same year. Seventeen other settlers joined him, and the settlement became known as Hart's Mills, the second settlement in Milwaukee County after that which would become the present-day city of Milwaukee. A United States military road from Milwaukee to Madison was constructed through the settlement near the mills in 1836. The following year, the federal government constructed the first bridge across the Menomonee River at Hart's Mills to serve the military road. A portion of the military road route remains today as Milwaukee Avenue, Harwood Avenue, and Watertown Plank Road. In 1837, Charles Hart's brother, Thomas, joined him in operating the mills. The Harts subdivided 160 acres into residential lots centered along the road leading north of the settlement away from the mills, which became known as Wauwatosa Road, south of present-day North Avenue. Twenty-eight of the lots were purchased within a year, many by Yankee settlers from the state of New York. The intersection of these two main roads on the northeast bank of the Menomonee River became the center of the small community.[2]

A cemetery was established north of the settlement in 1839, which was eventually moved to a larger, permanent location along present-day Wauwatosa Avenue north of North Avenue. The settlement, which served primarily as the commercial center for the surrounding farming community and a transportation hub clustered around the mills, added a blacksmith shop by 1840. The first public school in the community was established near its center in 1841.[3]

In 1842, the western half of the Town of Milwaukee including the settlement of Hart's Mills was established as the Town of Wauwatosa. The Town of Wauwatosa's original borders encompassed the area demarcated by present-day Greenfield Avenue to the south, Hampton Avenue to the north, 27th Street to the east, and the Waukesha County line at 124th Street to the west. The new town was named after the local Potawatomi Chief Wauwataesie, whose name was the Potawatomi word for Firefly. The area, along the Menomonee River Valley, is home to many fireflies during the summer months. The first town meeting was held on April 5, 1842, and Charles Hart was elected chairman. Portions of the town would eventually be annexed into the neighboring cities of Milwaukee, West Allis, and the former City of North Milwaukee.[4]

Beginning in 1848, the portion of the military road between Milwaukee and Watertown was converted into a toll plank road and came to be known as the Milwaukee-Watertown Plank Road. The construction of the Milwaukee & Mississippi Railroad reached Wauwatosa from Milwaukee in 1850, and the settlement's commercial area expanded.[5]

Wauwatosa's early Baptist congregation was active in harboring runaway slaves, making the settlement a prominent location along the Underground Railroad during the 1840s and 1850s.[6] In 1852, Wauwatosa's Congregational parishioners constructed the first dedicated church building in the community at the present-day corner of Church Street and Menomonee River Parkway. That same year, a 160-acre tract of land was purchased across the river by Milwaukee County to serve as the county poor farm.[7]

Known for its New England character introduced by the early Yankee settlers, the settlement of Wauwatosa featured a common, cottage industries, and Protestant churches during the 1860s. However, after 1870, a significant number of new arrivals were German and Dutch immigrants.[8]

The town established a high school in 1871 and its first library in 1882.[9]

Two large commercial agricultural developments occurred in Wauwatosa during the 1870s. In 1870, brothers Charles and James Stickney established a large pickle farm and canning company in the town on land bounded by present-day Milwaukee Avenue, North 74th Street, Hillcrest Drive, and North 68th Street. In 1873, Captain Frederick Pabst purchased a hop and Percheron horse farm for his large brewery enterprise in Milwaukee and as a rural retreat. The 178-acre farm was located along Milwaukee Avenue between the Stickney pickle farm and present-day North 60th Street.[10]

Development north of the town's core settlement increased in the 1870s with numerous houses constructed along the bluffs above the river. As most of the Town of Wauwatosa remained farmland through the end of the nineteenth century, much of the local industry and commerce of that time was focused on supporting agriculture, with little manufacturing. The lack of factories, rural life, and an artesian well appealed to the elites of booming nearby Milwaukee began constructing large estates in the town.[11]



Detail of Wauwatosa and the Western Suburbs of Milwaukee, birds-eye-view, Warner Bros. & Wambold, 1892.

During the 1880s, landowners north of the settlement continued subdividing their farmland for residential development in expectation of financial gain as the community grew. New residents, often members of Milwaukee's socio-economic elite, continued moving into the area because of

its good water and convenient location. A notable example of this trend, the Warren family subdivided their farm north of the settlement as residential lots and platted Warren's Subdivision in 1884 with additions to the subdivision platted in 1893 and 1918. The area developed slowly, but consistently with large homes. [12]

In 1891, Pabst constructed a new east-west road, present-day Lloyd Street, through his farm to connect Wauwatosa's growing suburban residential development to Milwaukee with a streetcar line. The Milwaukee and Wauwatosa Rapid Transit Company was established in 1891 by a collaboration between Gustave Pabst and Charles Stickney with the intention of bringing electrified rail service to the northern portion of Wauwatosa. The rail line and electricity were introduced the following year. The streetcar line to the north followed a path down Lloyd Street to North 73rd Street where it turned south to Milwaukee Avenue and the central commercial district. [13]

The developed area at the center of the Town of Wauwatosa officially incorporated as the Village of Wauwatosa in 1892 with a population of 2,248, although it was often already referred to as a village as it featured schools, churches, a post office, library, hotel, and numerous other businesses. [14]

In July of 1895, a large fire began near the center of the village and destroyed much of the central business district. To help rebuild, the local banker and first village president, Emerson Hoyt, secured a charter incorporating Wauwatosa as the first fourth-class city in the State of Wisconsin in 1897. Hoyt was later elected as the city's first mayor, and a new combination fire department and city hall was constructed.[15]

By the turn of the century, the City of Wauwatosa's central commercial core contained mills, the pickle factory, a quarry, wagon manufacturers, blacksmiths, saloons, general stores, a plant nursery, hotel, churches, schools, library, and commons, and the Milwaukee County Poor Farm then on the city's outskirts developed into a large number of county social service, educational, and health institutions including the Milwaukee County Hospital, Asylum for the Mentally Diseased, County Home for Children, School of Agriculture and Domestic Economy, Infirmary, and the Muirdale and Blue Mound Sanatoria.[16]

However, Wauwatosa's identity soon largely became that of a residential commuter suburb of Milwaukee with its many new single-family residences proportionately outnumbering commerce and industry. The streetcar proved to be an important step in the growth and character of Wauwatosa with rail lines down Wells Street, State Street, Lloyd Street, and Harwood Avenue, which encouraged residential growth and development of small businesses to serve the residential population. Wauwatosa is often considered Milwaukee's first suburb. To serve the growing residential development, city water, sewer, gas, electric, and telephone services were introduced in 1899.[17]

The City of Wauwatosa's population reached 3,346 by 1910, and a police department was established in 1915. Social organizations flourished during this time, with the establishment and expansions of the Masons, Modern Woodmen of America, Independent Order of Foresters, and Good Templars.[18]

During the 1910s, the city began experiencing very rapid residential growth, and much of the local economy and commerce related to real estate development and home construction. When the Stickney Pickle Farm closed in 1912, the land was developed through a series of subdivisions including Watson Avenue, Windsor Heights and the Windsor Heights addition. To this point in time, residential development was largely unplanned in Wauwatosa; land was typically subdivided into lots and purchased individually on a sometimes haphazard grid street plan. [19]

The prominent development of a portion of the Pabst Farm as the Washington Highlands subdivision in 1916 marked a change in development style in Wauwatosa and even influencing suburban development throughout the state. Planned and designed by Werner Hegemann and Elbert Peets with concepts of the Garden City Movement, the Washington Highlands was laid out as a self-contained unit made up of curvilinear streets, large lots, boulevards, natural features, planned setbacks, planned concentrations of density at the edges, and deed restrictions intended to control aesthetic decisions in the design of the houses built there. [20]

In 1918, Mayor Hans Koenig formed a committee of municipal progress to arrange construction of sewers and water mains along unoccupied streets to encourage development. The Wauwatosa Avenue Association was established in 1920 to beautify the street and the city more generally. This started a trend of neighborhood associations in Wauwatosa that continues to the present. The city introduced a zoning ordinance in 1921, the second city to do so in the state, consciously separating residential neighborhoods from manufacturing and commercial areas. Prior to the introduction of the ordinance, development was largely unplanned, and land was subdivided with little concern for the arrangement of streets and buildings. The zoning ordinance further encouraged the city to remain a predominantly residential community. Wauwatosa adopted the moniker "City of Homes" during the 1920s as the city increasingly became a desirable suburban residential community.[21]

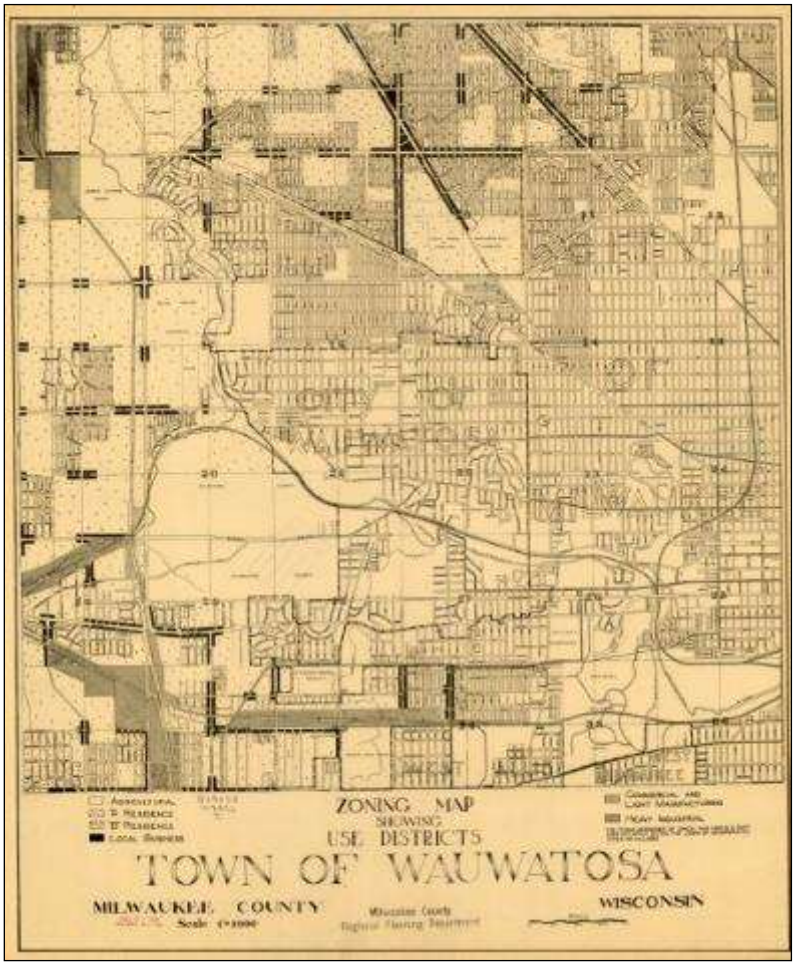
The City of Wauwatosa extensively annexed land from the Town of Wauwatosa during to further aid in residential development, including 137 acres added in 1926 alone. A total of 37 separate tracts of land at the periphery of the city were annexed by the city during the 1920s. Over 650 homes were constructed in the city between 1920 and 1928. Speculative subdivisions became the dominant mode of development in the city; at its peak, one speculative house was completed every day in 1924. The population of the city doubled from approximately 5,000 in 1920 to 10,000 in 1925. [22]

In 1927, Frederick Underwood sold his extensive land holdings north of North Avenue to Center Street, amounting to over 155 acres, to the Glenn Realty Company which platted three subdivisions, the Underwood Subdivision located between Swan Boulevard and North 95th Street, the East Underwood Subdivision between North 80th Street and North 84th Street, and the Glennshire Subdivision between North 86th Street and North 88th Street. These developments were designed to attract high-end residential development with several primary streets constructed as wide boulevards with 90-foot wide rights-of-way, deep setbacks, and double rows of street trees. The subdivisions stipulated that houses must be constructed with masonry brick or stone facades, and cost over $7,000 to construct in 1928. These strategies were successful in attracting upper-middle-class residents such as doctors, lawyers, managers, professionals, and entrepreneurs. Other developers platted similar subdivisions along Jackson

Boulevard. Subdivisions of this era were often named to suggest the English countryside and many of the homes were constructed in the Tudor Revival and other eclectic Period Revival styles. Lots were advertised as being located near green spaces and parkways, good schools, and only a thirty-minute drive from downtown Milwaukee.[23]

During the 1920s, additional commercial areas developed outside of the downtown core to serve the growing residential population, most notably along North Avenue which was paved and had streets lights installed in 1918. Wide, paved roads were commonplace in the suburban city by the 1920s, and new houses were consistently constructed with garages indicating the popularity and near-universal use of automobiles. In 1931, a major street re-naming and re-numbering occurred in the City and Town of Wauwatosa. [24]

The depression slowed growth throughout Wauwatosa; however, the effect was felt primarily in the first years following 1929 as building picked up again during much of the 1930s. By 1930, Wauwatosa had a population of 21,194 and a reputation for good land, schools, parks, and utilities near Milwaukee, the main factor in its population growth. As the city's residential population grew, new schools, parks, and religious institutions were established to serve the growing community. City directory listings for business grew from 26 in 1926 to 92 businesses listed in 1932. [25]



Town of Wauwatosa Zoning Map, 1939. Milwaukee County Regional Planning Department. Image courtesy of the Wauwatosa Historical Society.

A series of parkways first planned in 1923, including a number of curvilinear drives along rivers of Wauwatosa, was developed by Milwaukee County starting in the 1935 with Civilian Conservation Corp laborers conducting most of the work including street grading, masonry work, construction of concrete bridges, and the construction of small comfort station buildings.[26]

Much of the outlying Town of Wauwatosa remained farmland until after World War II when Wauwatosa experienced an economic boom and rapid residential growth to supply returning veteran housing. New housing types and styles, such as duplex, ranch, and small traditional houses dominated new developments and were also commonly constructed to fill out earlier subdivisions. The city continued to grow rapidly during the mid-twentieth century, reaching 33,324 people by 1950, and annexing further portions of the Town of Wauwatosa. The largest annexation occurred in 1952 when the remaining eight and one-half square miles of the Town of Wauwatosa was annexed into the City of Wauwatosa., nearly as large as the existing city itself at the time.[27]

Annexation of developable land encouraged economic growth, attracting the expansion of Milwaukee-area manufacturers, including Briggs and Stratton, Harley Davidson, and the General Merchandise Company, to Wauwatosa. The center of this industrial and warehouse expansion was the northwest corner of Wauwatosa adjacent to the Village of Butler due to the presence of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway and the development of Highway 41 between 1955 and 1963.[28]

A new civic center housing the city hall, public library, and war memorial was constructed in 1957. Streetcar service to Wauwatosa ended in 1958, outmoded by the prevalence of the automobile. Construction of Mayfair Mall, which would become the largest and most successful shopping mall in the Milwaukee metropolitan area, began on the west side of the city in 1959. By the 1960s, Wauwatosa became a popular location for the development of office and other commercial buildings, particularly near Mayfair Mall and the county grounds. An emphasis on automobile-centered suburban style development on the outskirts of the city resulted in increased commercial vacancies in downtown Wauwatosa. Planning recommendations of the era increased surface parking lots and the re-routing of major cross-town traffic around the small downtown.[29]

Residential development continued steadily, towards the west and northwest sides eventually reaching full build-out. By 1970, Wauwatosa's population peaked at 58,676 residents. [30]

By 2011, the city's population declined to 45,396, largely due to an aging population, smaller average household sizes, and the Milwaukee metropolitan area's continued suburban growth further outward, especially west of Wauwatosa into Waukesha County. To this day, Wauwatosa maintains a predominantly residential character yet is notable for its large amounts of park and recreational areas, major regional medical center, and one of the metropolitan area's premier shopping destinations. The city's history represents many pioneering facets of suburban development in Wisconsin.[31]

4

Architecture

Introduction

Architecture in Wisconsin has mirrored the trends and fashions that were evident in the rest of the United States. Wauwatosa's historic residential architecture stock is no different. Beginning with the Greek Revival style, most major residential architectural styles and forms of the nineteenth and twentieth century are seen in the city. This chapter includes a brief description of the major residential architectural styles and vernacular building forms evident in the city followed by representative examples of that particular style which were included in the survey. A brief history of many of the architects, engineers, and contractors who worked in the area is also included along with listings of buildings which were included in the survey that are associated with those persons or firms.[32]

Architectural Styles

Romantic / Picturesque Styles (1820-1880)

Throughout most of the nineteenth century, several eclectic architectural fashions took shape, unlike the previous Colonial era when a style based solely on classical Greek and Roman precedents dominated American architecture. The impetus of this movement was the 1842 publication of the first American pattern book of house styles to have full-façade drawings, *Cottage Residences* by Andrew Jackson Downing. For the first time, builders and their clients had distinct options. As the architectural profession was yet to be formalized in the United States, architects at this time were almost all self-trained. Many eventually wrote and published pattern books. These publications were the primary source for carpenters to increase knowledge to become a designer or architect.[33]

It was during this era that Wauwatosa was first settled, in 1836, and developed as a generally rural community. The central settlement that incorporated as the Village of Wauwatosa in 1892 with a population of 2,248 was located largely outside of the boundaries of the first phase of this survey. The residences constructed during this era within the boundaries of the first phase of this survey were largely rural homesteads and farmhouses scattered throughout what was generally rural countryside, most presumably of vernacular forms discussed later in this chapter. As Wauwatosa developed from a rural community into a suburb of Milwaukee, most of the residences from this era were demolished for platting and development of new suburban-style subdivisions. Therefore, few high style residences from this era remain within the boundaries of the first phase of the survey. A few houses remain that were likely originally Greek Revival in style; however, none retain sufficient historic integrity to be included in the survey.

Gothic Revival

A Picturesque movement inspired by the romantic past began in England during the mid-eighteenth century in reaction to the formal classical architecture that had been fashionable for the previous two centuries. This movement included a revival of medieval Gothic architecture, which was popularized in the United States during the 1830s, especially for picturesque country houses. The Gothic Revival style was popular in Wisconsin from 1850 to 1880 and is characterized by its picturesque form and massing, steeply pitched and most often cross gabled roof, decorated curvilinear verge boards, and Gothic pointed-arch openings. Windows and wall surface finishes typically extend into gable ends without termination by an eave or trim. Similarly, wall dormers and ornate, shaped chimneys with polygonal decorative chimney pots commonly project above the roofline. One-story porches are common, often supported by flattened Gothic arches. Fenestration is often large and pointed with tracery and colored glass and topped with a window hood; cantilevered oriel and one-story bay windows are common. The style was constructed in both wood and masonry. However, wood frame "Carpenter Gothic" examples predominated, often clad with horizontal clapboards or vertical board-and-batten siding that contributed to the style's accentuated verticality. In its masonry form, the style was also a common religious style, often with a basilican plan with a steeple at the entrance, and characterized by buttresses, battlements, pinnacles, and towers.[34]



Elias Gilbert House, 1857
8513 W. North Avenue

Only one example of a Gothic Revival style residence was included in the survey. A representative example of a Gothic Revival style residence in the survey includes the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
8513 W. North Avenue	Elias Gilbert House	1857	Surveyed

Italianate

The Picturesque movement also included new interpretations of less formal architecture of Italian villas, farmhouses, and town houses. The Italianate style was popular in Wisconsin from 1850 to 1880, the predominant American residential style of its time and especially popular in expanding Midwest towns and cities. Houses are square or rectangular in plan, cubic in mass, and most often two or three stories in height. A common residential variant is L-shaped in plan wrapped around a square three-story tower. The style's most characteristic residential element is

a low sloped hipped roof with wide soffits that is seemingly supported by a series of decorative, oversized single or paired wooden brackets commonly placed on a deep frieze board that itself may be elaborated with panels or molding. The hipped roof is commonly topped with a cupola. The fenestration arrangement is regular and balanced with tall, thin, and often arched or curved windows that are topped with decorative window heads or hood moldings. Masonry examples may feature a pronounced string course and rusticated quoins. Italianate houses are often adorned with a decorative porch that is supported by thin wooden columns and decorative brackets. Italianate commercial buildings most typically reference the style's bracketed cornice, often rising above a flat or shed roof, and decorative window hoods.[35]



Edward Coulthard House, 1873
7116 W. Milwaukee Avenue



Hedke House, 1875
1830 N. 73rd Street

Only three examples of Italianate style residences were included in the survey. Representative examples of Italianate style residences in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
1830 N. 73rd Street	Hedke House	1875	Contributing [SR]
1848 Church Street	House	1870	Contributing [LD]
7116 W. Milwaukee Avenue	Edward Coulthard House	1873	Contributing [SR]

[LD] Contributing to the proposed Lowell Damon Woods Residential Historic District
[SR] Contributing to the proposed Stickney Residential Historic District

Victorian Styles (1860-1900)

Beginning in the late nineteenth century, dramatic changes in American architecture and construction began in tandem with rapid industrialization and growth of the railroads. The most notable change was the advent of balloon framing, the first method of constructing buildings from light, two-inch boards held together by wire nails, which replaced heavy-timber framing as the most common construction method. Due to this advancement, buildings could be more easily and affordably constructed with complex ground plans and massing. Also, for the first time in history, building components such as doors, windows, roofing, siding, and decorative detailing were able to be mass produced and shipped across the country. Styles of the Victorian era clearly reflect these changes in their extensive use of complex shapes and elaborate detailing, features previously limited to only the most expensive houses. Simultaneously, large strides were made in the areas of design education and discourse. The first formal architectural education programs were also established in the United States during this time and were located

throughout the country by the end of the century. Also, the scale of publication and distribution of architectural design publications and journals increased, which began including larger illustrations, smaller-scaled architectural details, and features on American Colonial and European architectural history. While most Victorian styles were based on medieval precedents, intentions were less on precise historical copying and included an eclectic mix of details. This experimentation would lead to the first truly modern styles at the turn of the twentieth century.[36]

Queen Anne

The Queen Anne style was popularized during the late nineteenth century by a group of English architects led by Richard Norman Shaw. The name of the style is rather a misnomer, as it was based on the late medieval architecture of the Elizabethan and Jacobean eras rather than the formal Renaissance architecture of Queen Anne's reign. The initial British versions of the style relied heavily on half-timbering and patterned masonry; while a distinctly American interpretation grew around delicate spindle work and classical style ornamentation. The Queen Anne style was popular in Wisconsin from 1880 to 1910 and is characterized by its asymmetrical plan and massing and lavish surface decoration. Architectural elements that lend to the varied massing include polygonal towers and turrets, tall chimneys, large wrap-around porches, bays, and other projecting elements. Steeply sloped roofs with multiple gables and hips are typical. Wall surfaces tend to be adorned with wood clapboards, scalloped fish scale shingles, stone, brick, as well as other ornamental details. The fenestration is often irregular and may include a border of colored glazing in the upper sash of a double hung window.[37]

Ornamentation and decorative detailing can be ascribed to four basic subtypes. "Spindle work" examples of the style predominate, and feature delicate turned wooden porch posts and gingerbread or Eastlake ornamentation, most commonly at the porch balustrade, as a frieze or valance suspended from the porch ceiling, in gable ends, and under wall overhangs at cut-away bay windows. Lacy spandrels, knob-like beads, and incised detailing are common decorative elements. "Free Classic" examples of the style are common and feature classical columns as porch supports, either full height or raised on a pedestal and commonly grouped together in units of two or three, as well as Palladian windows, cornice-line dentils, swags and garlands, and other classical details. "Half-Timbered" examples are rare and, like the British origins of the style, feature half-timbering in gables and on upper story walls, heavy turned porch posts and spandrels, and groupings of three or more windows. Also rare are "Patterned Masonry" examples with masonry walls accented by patterned brick, stone, or terra cotta detailing and little wood ornamentation. Gable ends, and dormers are sometimes parapeted and shaped.[38]



Ruedi Gingrass House, 1880
7808 W. Warren Avenue



House, 1886
1744 Church Street



House, 1887
1907 N. 73rd Street



Edwin R. Jr. & Florence Godfrey House, 1887
7006 W. Milwaukee Avenue



Charles A. Breed House, 1888
7924 W. Warren Avenue



House, 1892
1736 Church Street



W.A. Hart House, 1892
7832 W. Warren Avenue



Ella Kneeland House, 1893
7420 Hillcrest Drive



William R. & Ruth Nethercut House, 1898
7914 W. Warren Avenue



Charles R. & Catherine Farnham House, 1901
7336 Hillcrest Drive



H.D. Colby House, 1909
1752 Church Street



Charles B. & Frances Perry House, 1910
7208 W. Milwaukee Avenue

The most popular residential architectural style in Wauwatosa during its time, 64 examples of Queen Anne style residences were included in the survey. Representative examples of Queen Anne style residences in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
1907 N. 73rd Street	House	1887	Contributing[SR]
1736 Church Street	House	1892	Eligible[WA]
1744 Church Street	House	1886	Contributing[WA]
1752 Church Street	H.D. Colby House	1909	Contributing[WA]
7336 Hillcrest Drive	Charles R. & Catherine Farnham House	1901	Contributing[HR]
7420 Hillcrest Drive	Ella Kneeland House	1893	Eligible[HR]
7006 W. Milwaukee Avenue	Edwin R. Jr. & Florence Godfrey House	1887	Eligible[SR]
7208 W. Milwaukee Avenue	Charles B. & Frances Perry House	1910	Eligible[SR]
7808 W. Warren Avenue	Ruedi Gingrass House	1880	Contributing[WA]
7832 W. Warren Avenue	W.A. Hart House	1892	Eligible[WA]
7914 W. Warren Avenue	William R. & Ruth Nethercut House	1898	Contributing[WA]
7924 W. Warren Avenue	Charles A. Breed House	1888	Eligible[HR]

[HR] Contributing to the proposed Hillcrest Residential Historic District
[SR] Contributing to the proposed Stickney Residential Historic District
[WA] Contributing to the proposed Warren Avenue Historic District

Shingle

An unusually free-from and variable style for its time, the Shingle style was a uniquely American adaptation of several earlier and contemporaneous styles, Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, and Richardsonian Romanesque. Rather than becoming a style widely used for middle and lower-class housing, the style remained primarily a high-fashion and architect-designed style.[39] The Shingle style was popular in Wisconsin from 1880 to 1910. The style is characterized by an emphasis on volume and horizontality and less on variety in color and material. Examples typically display asymmetrical façades with steeply pitched rooflines, irregularly composed of intersecting cross gables, multi-level eaves, and often extensive, roofed porches. Exterior walls are uniformly clad with wood shingles, continuous without corner boards. Occasionally, the first-floor walls may be clad with stone or brick, with shingles just on upper story walls.[40]



House, 1900
7028 W. Milwaukee Avenue

A very rare residential architectural style in Wauwatosa during its time, only one example of a Shingle style residence was included in the survey. A representative example of a Shingle style residence in the survey includes the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
7028 W. Milwaukee Avenue	House	1900	Contributing[SR]

[SR] Contributing to the proposed Stickney Residential Historic District

<u>Eclectic / Period Revival Styles (1880-1940)</u>

Unlike the free stylistic mixtures of the preceding Victorian era, the turn of the twentieth century saw a new movement of eclecticism come to dominance that stressed relatively pure copying of traditional architecture across the full spectrum of Western architectural history – particularly Classical Greek and Roman as well as their Italian and French Renaissance interpretations, medieval English and French medieval, and architecture from the early British and Spanish colonies. While beginning quietly in the last decades of the nineteenth century with European-trained architects, the trend gained momentum with the Chicago Columbian Exposition of 1893 which stressed historically accurate architecture. This period of historicism was only briefly interrupted by the first wave of American modern architecture in the American Craftsman and Prairie styles. During this time, from about 1900 to 1920, Eclectic styles were still popular but

often incorporated aspects of those early modern styles, prominently broad roof overhangs, exposed roof rafters, front porches, and grouped windows. However, popular taste shifted back to the traditional revival styles after World War I, undoubtedly due to the millions of American soldiers returning from the war in Europe where they became familiar with the authentic precedents of these historic styles. While some architects of the time designed creative interpretations of the style; photographs of historic architecture were widely available to designers and their clients through a large number of architectural journals and illustrated books which allowed for a high degree of historical accuracy. Additionally, by the early 1920s, the technology of cladding buildings with a thin brick or stone veneer was perfected which revolutionized the design of small homes with the new affordability of masonry exteriors. It had been previously difficult to closely copy European styles, which were most often built of solid masonry and decorated with stone or brickwork patterns. Although the Great Depression led to simplification of houses with less architectural detail, the Period Revival styles remained the most dominant architectural styles until the end of World War II.[41]

Neoclassical Revival

The Neoclassical Revival style was a revival of classical Greek and Roman architecture. It was popular in Wisconsin from 1895 to 1935, largely as a result of the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893 which featured buildings of this style. The style especially became known as the architecture of monumental public, commercial, and institutional buildings. Examples of the Neo-classical style feature symmetrical façades with a central entry that is clearly defined by a full height porch with pediment supported by classical columns and pilasters and often constructed of smooth or polished stone masonry articulated with a rusticated base, middle, and top. Detailing is generally simple, limited often to dentils or modillions beneath boxed eaves, a wide frieze band, a roofline balustrade, and an elaborate entry door surround. Window openings are typically large; bay windows, paired windows, triple windows, and transom windows may be present. Arches and enriched moldings are rare. Columns in early examples are often fluted with Ionic or Corinthian capitals; examples built after 1925 often have more slender, unfluted, and often square columns without capitals. Later examples also more commonly feature Chinese Chippendale railing motifs.[42]



Earle H. Zastrow Apartments, 1945
6405 & 6407 W. Clarke Street



Apartments, 1945
9030 W. North Avenue



Apartments, 1945
9101 W. North Avenue



Apartments, 1945
9015 W. North Avenue

A rare residential architectural style in Wauwatosa during its time, only five examples of Neoclassical style residences were included in the survey. Representative examples of Neoclassical style residences in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
6405 & 6407 Clarke Street	Earle H. Zastrow Apartments	1945	Surveyed
9015 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1945	Contributing[NA]
9030 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1945	Contributing[NA]
9101 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1945	Contributing[NA]

[NA] Contributing to the proposed North Avenue Apartments Historic District

Colonial Revival

After the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition in 1876, the last two decades of the nineteenth century saw a resurgence of interest in the American colonial architecture of the Atlantic seaboard, generally the Georgian and Federal architectural styles as well as secondary influence of post-medieval English and Dutch Colonial traditions. The restoration and recreation of Colonial Williamsburg, Virginia, during the early twentieth century renewed interest in the style. While the earliest examples of the Colonial Revival style tended to be free interpretations with details inspired by colonial precedents, the turn of the twentieth century saw tastes shift towards carefully researched copies with more correct proportions and details. The Colonial Revival style was popular from 1880 through the 1960s, largely but not exclusively as a residential style. Houses are generally rectangular in plan, typically two stories in height, and covered by a moderately pitched gabled roof. Examples characteristically feature a symmetrical façade with windows balanced on both sides of a central front door commonly with fanlight and sidelights and accentuated with either a decorative crown, pediment, or entry porch supported by simple pilasters or slender columns. Windows are generally double-hung sashes with multi-pane glazing in just the top or both sashes; windows are often in adjacent pairs. Other common elements include roof dormers, denticulated cornices, and shutters. Exterior cladding may include clapboards, brick, stone, or a combination of masonry on the first floor with clapboard siding above.[43]

The inherent simplicity and regularity of the style lent itself well to standardization, which allowed for the style's continued popularity through the changing building practices brought on

by the Great Depression and World War II as well through the postwar changes in taste and architectural fashion. Later examples are occasionally asymmetrical L-shaped forms, to accommodate a breezeway and semi-attached garage, or most often shallower pitched side-gabled forms with simplified door surrounds, cornices, and other details, if present, that merely suggest their colonial precedents rather than closely mirroring them. There has hardly been a gap in time when Colonial inspired buildings were not being built somewhere in the country since the inception of the style in the 1880s. A dramatic drop in popularity during the late 1950s and 1960s marked the beginning of a transition from these simplified interpretations of the style to a renewed interest in architectural accuracy and Colonial-inspired buildings of the subsequent "New Traditional" era that continues to this day.[44]



J.W. Houghton House, 1899
7820 W. Warren Avenue



House, 1904
1777 N. 83rd Street



Edward J. & Ella Kearney House, 1906
1839 N. 74th Street



Alfred Rollman House, 1908
7900 W. Warren Avenue



House, 1913
1734 N. 69th Street



Albert T. Wiebrecht House, 1920
2015 N. 72nd Street



Joseph G. & Elsa Bach House, 1922
1941 Church Street



Eugene E. & Alice Wallace House, 1924
8107 Warren Avenue



Frank & Eva Klein House, 1925
6808 Yale Place



Herman L. VanValkenburg House, 1930
7831 W. Warren Avneue



Walter R. Karll House, 1930
7425 Kenwood Avenue



Herbert L. Kropp House, 1930
1532 Ridge Court



Louis J. Selzer House, 1930
8141 W. Warren Avenue



Louis R. Vautrot House, 1931
2005 N. 72nd Street



Elmer V. Viel House, 1932
2570 N. 91st Street



Arthur A. & Mildred Ornst House, 1932
2024 N. Underwood Avenue



Fortney H. & Dorothy Stark House, 1934
1812 N. 74th Street



Albert G. Hammer House, 1934
2565 N. 90th Street



Edwin W. Seeger House, 1935
9702 N. Harding Boulevard



Fred W. & Joesphine Boelter House, 1936
2470 N. 96th Street



Frank A. Zimmermann House, 1936
2444 Pasadena Boulevard



Walter G. Wendland House, 1937
2525 N. Harding Boulevard



Gene Brindis Duplex, 1937
6925 & 6927 W. Lloyd Street



Oliver N. & Adolphine Gehl House, 1937
9808 Ridge Boulevard



Marion R. & Margaret Randlett House, 1938
2001 N. 72nd Street



Fred C. Boyce Jr. House, 1938
1614 Ridge Court



William H. Pryor House, 1938
2240 N. Menomonee River Parkway



George J. & Alice Lindler House, 1941
9625 Harding Boulevard



Apartments, 1945
9025 W. North Avenue



Apartments, 1945
6028 W. Vliet Street



Norrbert J. Beihoff House, 1948
6163 Washington Circle



LaVerne H. Billings House, 1952
6236 Upper Parkway North



Edwin & Leola Schenck House, 1959
6460 Upper Parkway North



Lewis H. Nagel House, 1960
2230 Swan Boulevard

One of the most popular residential architectural styles in Wauwatosa during its time, 658 examples of Colonial Revival style residences were included in the survey. Representative examples of Colonial Revival style residences in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
1734 N. 69th Street	House	1913	Contributing[SR]
2001 N. 72nd Street	Marion R. & Margaret Randlett House	1938	Contributing [SR]
2005 N. 72th Street	Louis R. Vautrot House	1931	Contributing[SR]
2015 N. 72th Street	Albert T. Wiebrecht House	1920	Contributing[SR]
1812 N. 74th Street	Fortney H. & Dorothy Stark House	1934	Contributing[HR]
1839 N. 74th Street	Edward J. & Ella Kearney House	1906	Contributing[HR]
1777 N. 83rd Street	House	1904	Surveyed
2565 N. 90th Street	Albert G. Hammer House	1934	Surveyed
2570 N. 91st Street	Elmer V. Viel House	1932	Surveyed
2470 N. 96th Street	Fred W. & Joesphine Boelter House	1936	Contributing[BH]
1941 Church Street	Joseph G. & Elsa Bach House	1922	Contributing[LD]
2525 N. Harding Boulevard	Walter G. Wendland House	1937	Contributing[BH]
9625 N. Harding Boulevard	George J. & Alice Lindler House	1941	Contributing[BH]
9702 N. Harding Boulevard	Edwin W. Seeger House	1935	Contributing[BH]
7425 Kenwood Avenue	Walter R. Karll House	1930	Contributing[HR]
6925 & 6927 W. Lloyd Street	Gene Brindis Duplex	1937	Contributing[SR]
2240 N. Menomonee River Parkway	William H. Pryor House	1938	Surveyed
9025 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1945	Contributing[NA]
2444 Pasadena Boulevard	Frank A. Zimmermann House	1936	Contributing[PB]
9808 Ridge Boulevard	Oliver N. & Adolphine Gehl House	1937	Contributing[BH]

1532 Ridge Court	Herbert L. Kropp House	1930	Contributing[RC]
1614 Ridge Court	Fred C. Boyce Jr. House	1938	Contributing[RC]
2230 Swan Boulevard	Lewis H. Nagel House	1960	Contributing[JP]
2024 N. Underwood Avenue	Arthur A. & Mildred Ornst House	1932	Contributing[LD]
6236 Upper Parkway North	LaVerne H. Billings House	1952	Non-Contributing[WH]
6460 Upper Parkway North	Edwin & Leola Schenck House	1959	Non-Contributing[WH]
6028 W. Vliet Street	Apartments	1945	Non-Contributing[WH]
7820 W. Warren Avenue	J.W. Houghton House	1899	Contributing[WA]
7831 W. Warren Avenue	Herman L. VanValkenburg House	1930	Contributing[WA]
7900 W. Warren Avenue	Alfred Rollman House	1908	Contributing[WA]
8107 W. Warren Avenue	Eugene E. & Alice Wallace House	1924	Contributing[WA]
8141 W. Warren Avenue	Louis J. Selzer House	1930	Contributing[WA]
6163 Washington Circle	Norrbert J. Beihoff House	1948	Non-Contributing[WH]
6808 Yale Place	Frank & Eva Klein House	1925	Contributing[SR]

[BH] Contributing to the proposed Beverly Hills Historic District
[HR] Contributing to the proposed Hillcrest Residential Historic District
[JP] Contributing to the proposed Jackson Park Boulevard Historic District
[LD] Contributing to the proposed Lowell Damon Woods Residential Historic District
[NA] Contributing to the proposed North Avenue Apartments Historic District
[PB] Contributing to the proposed Pasadena Boulevard Historic District
[RC] Contributing to the proposed Ridge Court Historic District
[SR] Contributing to the proposed Stickney Residential Historic District
[WA] Contributing to the proposed Warren Avenue Historic District
[WH] Non-Contributing to the National Register listed Washington Highlands Residential Historic District based on date of construction, proposed Contributing if district is amended with an extended Period of Significance

Georgian Revival

Because of their reference to the more formal Georgian and Federal architecture of the, some forms of the Colonial Revival style are more specifically referred to as the Georgian Revival style. Popular in Wisconsin from 1900 to 1940, these tend to be structures larger in scale and more richly finished than typical Colonial Revival buildings. Characteristic of the Georgian Revival style are formal symmetrical facades, rectangular plans, hipped roofs, and classical embellishments including denticulated cornices, elliptical fanlights, sidelights flanking doorways, Palladian windows, broken pediments, and classical columns. Largely a residential style, the Georgian Revival style was also popular for churches during the early twentieth century, especially with Protestant congregations. Churches of this style exhibit the characteristic symmetry and classical detailing, as well as a prominent steeple.[45]



F.M. Keats House, 1892
1838 N. 74th Street



Dr. William C. Wendel House, 1899
1761 Church Street



Christian & Julia Doerfler House, 1908
8000 W. Warren Avenue



Bernard E. & Lillian Henschel House, 1920
1715 N. 71st Street



Earl L. Dougherty House, 1922
8133 W. Warren Avenue



John R. & Harriet Stewart House, 1927
8210 W. Warren Avenue



Johnson B. & Emily Angle House, 1928
8019 W. Warren Avenue



Robert E. & Hazel Behling House, 1941
2415 Pasadena Boulevard



Apartments, 1945
9035 W. North Avenue



Apartments, 1945
9004 W. North Avenue

A less common residential architectural style in Wauwatosa during its time, 12 examples of Georgian Revival style residences were included in the survey. Representative examples of Georgian Revival style residences in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
1715 N. 71st Street	Bernard E. & Lillian Henschel House	1920	Contributing[SR]
1838 N. 74th Street	F.M. Keats House	1892	Contributing[HR]
1761 Church Street	Dr. William C. Wendel House	1899	Eligible[WA]
9004 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1945	Contributing[NA]
9035 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1945	Contributing[NA]
2415 Pasadena Boulevard	Robert E. & Hazel Behling House	1941	Contributing[PB]
8000 W. Warren Avenue	Christian & Julia Doerfler House	1908	Contributing[WA]
8019 W. Warren Avenue	Johnson B. & Emily Angle House	1928	Contributing[WA]
8133 W. Warren Avenue	Earl L. Dougherty House	1922	Contributing[WA]
8210 W. Warren Avenue	John R. & Harriet Stewart House	1927	Eligible[WA]

[HR] Contributing to the proposed Hillcrest Residential Historic District
[NA] Contributing to the proposed North Avenue Apartments Historic District
[PB] Contributing to the proposed Pasadena Boulevard Historic District
[SR] Contributing to the proposed Stickney Residential Historic District
[WA] Contributing to the proposed Warren Avenue Historic District

Regency

Some forms of the Colonial Revival style are more properly referred to as Regency style, as they are more closely based on the style of English precedents rather than American. The Regency style, generally a more simplified version of Colonial Revival, was most popular during the 1930s and relies more heavily on classical proportions and lines rather than decorative embellishments. Simplified colonial door surrounds, quoins, plain roof-wall junctures, and octagonal accent windows are typical. Some examples feature low-parapeted roof-wall junctures or a delicate ironwork entry porch covered by a minimal canopy roof. The exterior of Regency style houses is commonly brick, stucco, or painted plaster.[46]



Gilbert B. & Frankie Brainerd House, 1937
2463 N. 96th Street



Alfonse Koperski House, 1937
2605 Pasadena Boulevard



Arnold C. Habeck House, 1938
2519 N. 64th Street



E. Harold Hallows House, 1938
2544 N. Harding Boulevard



Joseph H. & Bessie Dance House, 1940
9103 Jackson Park Boulevard



Joseph J. Newell House, 1941
1853 N. 71st Street



Apartments, 1941
9538 W. North Avenue



Apartments, 1941
9530 W. North Avenue



William C. Kristan House, 1945
2445 N. Harding Boulevard



Raymond W. & Dolores Schubert House, 1950
2627 Pasadena Boulevard

A common residential architectural style in Wauwatosa during its time, while rare in Wisconsin in general, 45 examples of Regency style residences were included in the survey. Representative examples of Regency style residences in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2519 N. 64th Street	Arnold C. Habeck House	1938	Surveyed
1853 N. 71st Street	Joseph J. Newell House	1941	Contributing[SR]
2463 N. 96th Street	Gilbert B. & Frankie Brainerd House	1937	Contributing[BH]
2445 N. Harding Boulevard	William C. Kristan House	1945	Contributing[BH]
2544 N. Harding Boulevard	E. Harold Hallows House	1938	Contributing[BH]
9103 Jackson Park Boulevard	Joseph H. & Bessie Dance House	1940	Contributing[JP]
9530 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1941	Surveyed
9538 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1941	Surveyed
2605 Pasadena Boulevard	Alfonse Koperski House	1937	Contributing[PB]
2627 Pasadena Boulevard	Raymond W. & Dolores Schubert House	1950	Contributing[PB]

[BH] Contributing to the proposed Beverly Hills Historic District
[JP] Contributing to the proposed Jackson Park Boulevard Historic District
[PB] Contributing to the proposed Pasadena Boulevard Historic District
[SR] Contributing to the proposed Stickney Residential Historic District

Dutch Colonial Revival

The Dutch Colonial Revival style is a somewhat less formal version of the Colonial Revival or Georgian Revival styles and was popular in Wisconsin from 1900 to 1940. Despite its name, very few examples of the style closely follow early Dutch Colonial architecture as precedent. The style is characterized by a gambrel roof, occasionally ending with deep, flared eaves, which are much more influenced by the typical gambrel roofs of the Shingle style. Clapboards, shingles, brick, and stone are materials commonly used in combination on the exteriors. The symmetry of the style is often offset by a small wing on either of the gable ends. The style was especially popular for small-scale suburban residences in the early twentieth century.[47]



John B. Thomas House, 1894
7326 Hillcrest Drive



William Robertson House, 1911
7636 Rogers Avenue



House, 1912
6908 Hillcrest Drive



Bennett House, 1912
8122 W. Warren Avenue



Caroline Wigdale House, 1926
1936 N. 74th Street



Bert C. Bergmann House, 1926
2029 N. Underwood Avenue



Gilbert F. Kurtz House, 1928
2034 Pleasant Street



John J. Dunn House, 1928
7921 Hillcrest Drive



Ralph P. Larsen House, 1936
1921 N. 85th Street



Milton C. Kuhfeld House, 1941
1918 N. 81st Street

A common residential architectural style in Wauwatosa during its time, 75 examples of Dutch Colonial Revival style residences were included in the survey. Representative examples of Dutch Colonial Revival style residences in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
1936 N. 74th Street	Caroline Wigdale House	1926	Contributing[HR]
1918 N. 81st Street	Milton C. Kuhfeld House	1941	Surveyed
1921 N. 85th Street	Ralph P. Larsen House	1936	Surveyed
6908 Hillcrest Drive	House	1912	Contributing[SR]
7326 Hillcrest Drive	John B. Thomas House	1894	Contributing[SR]
7921 Hillcrest Drive	John J. Dunn House	1928	Contributing[LD]
2034 Pleasant Street	Gilbert F. Kurtz House	1928	Contributing[LD]
7636 Rogers Avenue	William Robertson House	1911	Contributing[LD]
2029 N. Underwood Avenue	Bert C. Bergmann House	1926	Contributing[LD]
8122 W. Warren Avenue	Bennett House	1912	Contributing[WA]

[HR] Contributing to the proposed Hillcrest Residential Historic District
[LD] Contributing to the proposed Lowell Damon Woods Residential Historic District
[SR] Contributing to the proposed Stickney Residential Historic District
[WA] Contributing to the proposed Warren Avenue Historic District

Tudor Revival

The turn of the twentieth century saw a rise in interest of Medieval and early Renaissance English residential architecture which became known as the Tudor Revival style, representing a broad range of precedent building traditions from small folk cottages to grand manors. Popular in Wisconsin from 1900 to 1940, the style is typified by a steeply pitched roof dominated by one or more prominent cross gables, a feature atypical of many English prototypes yet the most universally present dominate feature of American examples. Irregular plan and asymmetrical massing are typical. Other characteristic elements include tall, narrow, and multi-paned windows in multiple groups; oriel windows; one- or two-story semi-hexagonal bay windows; round or flattened "Tudor" arches; overhanging gables and second stories; decorative strapwork; wide, ornamental verge boards; and massive chimneys commonly crowned by decorative pots. Exterior wall materials are typically a combination of brick, stone, clapboard, wood shingles, and stucco, often with informal patterned stone or brickwork accents. Therefore, the style exploded in popularity during the 1920s, when the development of masonry veneering methods allowed the style's characteristic masonry exterior to become affordable on even the most modest of residences. A hallmark of the style is decorative half timbering, generally on the second floor or gable ends, infilled with stucco or brick. Porches under the main roof, often to the side, and arcaded wing walls are common. Rare examples attempt to mimic the picturesque thatch roofs of rural England by rolling roofing materials around the building's eaves and rakes.[48]

The earliest examples of the style tended to be formal, architect-designed landmark houses that closely copied detailing from the Elizabethan and Jacobean periods. This variation is therefore often referred to by the contracted name Jacobethan. Examples are generally of stone masonry or brick with stone detailing. They characteristically feature raised parapet walls on the principal gables, often in shaped Flemish gables. Flat-roofed towers and bays with battlements or castellated parapets, and Gothic or Renaissance-inspired elaborate detailing are common; half-timbering is rare on these Jacobethan examples of the Tudor Revival style.[49]



House, 1911
2137 N. 74th Street



Donald E. & Wendelyn Hollister House, 1925
2005 N. Underwood Avenue



Albert C. Wehde House, 1926
1911 Forest Street



Dr. Richard E. & Ethel Stockinger House, 1926
7516 Oakhill Avenue



S. Lawrence & Mae Wheeler House, 1926
7720 Rogers Avenue



Frank W. & Ruth Kelly House, 1926
2015 N. Underwood Avenue



George N. Groskopf Duplex, 1928
2034 & 2036 N. Ludington Avenue



E. Pen & Anna Owen House, 1928
7828 W. Milwaukee Avenue



Erdman E. & Clara Pietsch House, 1928
2437 Pasadena Boulevard



Victor C. & Marie Grunewald Duplex, 1928
8026 & 8028 Rogers Avenue



John S. & Mary Stroebel House, 1935
2507 N. Harding Boulevard



Carl L. & Edith Feldtkeller House, 1935
2535 N. Harding Boulevard



Ernest M. Geisler House, 1935
2616 Pasadena Boulevard



Henry Nagy House, 1936
9502 Beverly Place

One of the most popular residential architectural styles in Wauwatosa during its time, 475 examples of Tudor Revival style residences were included in the survey. Representative examples of Tudor Revival style residences in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2137 N. 74th Street	House	1911	Contributing[HR]
1841 N. 81st Street	Fred R. & Mary Wright House	1930	Contributing[LD]
2405 N. 84th Street	Herman F. Guenther House	1932	Surveyed
9502 Beverly Place	Henry Nagy House	1936	Contributing[BH]
1911 Forest Street	Albert C. Wehde House	1926	Contributing[LD]
2507 N. Harding Boulevard	John S. & Mary Stroebel House	1935	Contributing[BH]

2535 N. Harding Boulevard	Carl L. & Edith Feldtkeller House	1935	Contributing[BH]
2034 & 2036 N. Ludington Avenue	George N. Groskopf Duplex	1928	Surveyed
7828 W. Milwaukee Avenue	E. Pen & Anna Owen House	1928	Contributing[RC]
7502 Oakhill Avenue	Dr. Edward M. & Estelle Rice House	1927	Contributing[HR]
7516 Oakhill Avenue	Dr. Richard E. & Ethel Stockinger House	1926	Eligible[HR]
2368 Pasadena Boulevard	Charles & Jennie Artinian House	1930	Contributing[PB]
2437 Pasadena Boulevard	Erdman E. & Clara Pietsch House	1928	Contributing[PB]
2616 Pasadena Boulevard	Ernest M. Geisler House	1935	Contributing[PB]
7720 Rogers Avenue	S. Lawrence & Mae Wheeler House	1926	Contributing[LD]
8026 & 8028 Rogers Avenue	Victor C. & Marie Grunewald Duplex	1928	Contributing[LD]
2005 N. Underwood Avenue	Donald E. & Wendelyn Hollister House	1925	Contributing[LD]
2015 N. Underwood Avenue	Frank W. & Ruth Kelly House	1926	Contributing[LD]

[BH] Contributing to the proposed Beverly Hills Historic District
[HR] Contributing to the proposed Hillcrest Residential Historic District
[LD] Contributing to the proposed Lowell Damon Woods Residential Historic District
[PB] Contributing to the proposed Pasadena Boulevard Historic District
[RC] Contributing to the proposed Ridge Court Historic District

French Revival

French Revival style architecture became popular for suburban houses during the early twentieth century after many American builders and architects returned to the United States after serving in France during World War I, where they became familiar with the broad range of medieval French architecture. Great variety in form and detailing can be found in examples of the French Revival style which was popular from 1915 to 1945; however, the style is typified by tall, steeply pitched hipped roofs which commonly feature an upward flare at the roof's juncture with the walls. Homes of this style are often large and are often composed of a central hall and two identical, or at least compositionally balanced, wings. Common are circular towers, shuttered windows, second story windows that interrupt the cornice and rise above the eaves, and segmentally arched doors, windows, and dormers. The French Revival style shares several common elements with the Tudor Revival style, most notably the use of a variety of different wall materials, including brick, stone, stucco, and half-timbering, and roof materials, such as tile, slate, stone, or thatch. As a result, many French Revival style houses resemble this other style; however, they are most often distinguishable by the style's lack of dominant front-facing gables characteristic of the Tudor Revival style.[50]



Clifford K. & Mae Burton Duplex, 1924
1926 & 1930 N. 69th Street



John O. & Edna Yunker House, 1927
7237 W. Lloyd Avenue



Anton Langenkamp House, 1928
2226 N. 71st Street



Harold L. Kannenberg House, 1929
2324 N. 82nd Street



Herman & Florence Netter House, 1931
1605 Ridge Court



Clarence W. Schmidt House, 1931
2423 N. 91st Street



John L. Kern House, 1936
9541 N. Harding Boulevard



Paisley B. & Sylvia Harwood House, 1936
9607 N. Harding Boulevard



Howard C. & Lillian Herzog House, 1936
2478 Pasadena Boulevard



John A. & Marion O'Donnell House, 1937
1520 Ridge Court



Lorin A. Tiefenthaler House, 1938
2625 N. Harding Boulevard



Joseph & Irene King House, 1939
1825 N. 74th Street

A less common residential architectural style in Wauwatosa during its time, 18 examples of French Revival style residences were included in the survey. Representative examples of French Revival style residences in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
1926 & 1930 N. 69th Street	Clifford K. & Mae Burton Duplex	1924	Contributing[SR]
2226 N. 71st Street	Anton Langenkamp House	1928	Surveyed
1825 N. 74th Street	Dr. Joseph & Irene King House	1939	Contributing[HR]
2324 N. 82nd Street	Harold L. Kannenberg House	1929	Surveyed
2423 N. 91st Street	Clarence W. Schmidt House	1931	Surveyed
2625 N. Harding Boulevard	Lorin A. Tiefenthaler House	1938	Contributing[BH]
9541 N. Harding Boulevard	John L. Kern House	1936	Contributing[BH]
9607 N. Harding Boulevard	Paisley B. & Sylvia Harwood House	1936	Contributing[BH]
7237 W. Lloyd Street	John O. & Edna Yunker House	1927	Eligible[SR]
2478 Pasadena Boulevard	Howard C. & Lillian Herzog House	1936	Contributing[PB]
1520 Ridge Court	John A. & Marion O'Donnell House	1937	Contributing[RC]
1605 Ridge Court	Herman & Florence Netter House	1931	Contributing[RC]

[BH] Contributing to the proposed Beverly Hills Historic District
[HR] Contributing to the proposed Hillcrest Residential Historic District
[PB] Contributing to the proposed Pasadena Boulevard Historic District
[RC] Contributing to the proposed Ridge Court Historic District
[SR] Contributing to the proposed Stickney Residential Historic District

Mediterranean Revival

While Italian Renaissance architecture served as a precedent for several earlier American architecture styles, the turn of the twentieth century saw renewed interest in more accurate copies than the earlier free interpretations of the Italianate style. Popular throughout the country from 1890 to 1930, the Mediterranean Revival style was relatively rare in Wisconsin. Examples of this style are most often architect-designed. They are characteristically clad with brick veneer or stucco with stone trim and feature low-pitched hipped roofs with widely overhanging eaves supported by decorative brackets. Openings may be straight or arched, often round arched on the first floor with smaller and less elaborate windows on upper floors. Mediterranean Revival style houses are often planned around a courtyard and exhibit flat wall surfaces broken by arcading terra cotta, plaster, tile or other ornamentation sometimes drawing on classical motifs. Stone balconies and porch railings, quoins, belt courses, pedimented windows, classical door surrounds, molded cornices, roof-line balustrades, and clay tile roofs are also common details.[51]



Robert M. Owen House, 1926
8117 W. Warren Avenue



Otto E. & Esther Lentz House, 1926
7628 W. Woodland Avenue



Donald K. & Cecilia Robertson House, 1927
1934 Church Street



Joseph G. Romer House, 1928
2021 Pleasant Street



John & Lorraine Wenzler House, 1931
2469 Pasadena Boulevard



Peter J. & Catherine Kuipers House, 1932
2430 N. 81st Street



Donald W. & Marie Krause House, 1936
2554 N. Harding Boulevard



Allan S. & Edna Martell House, 1936
8829 Jackson Park Boulevard



Dr. Armin Steckler House, 1939
2461 Pasadena Boulevard



Oscar M.J. Wehrley House, 1940
2354 N. 91st Street

A common residential architectural style in Wauwatosa during its time, while rarer in Wisconsin in general, 106 examples of Mediterranean Revival style residences were included in the survey. Representative examples of Mediterranean Revival style residences in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2430 N. 81st Street	Peter J. & Catherine Kuipers House	1932	Surveyed
2354 N. 91st Street	Oscar M.J. Wehrley House	1940	Surveyed
1934 Church Street	Donald K. & Ceilia Robertson House	1927	Contributing[LD]
2554 N. Harding Boulevard	Donald W. & Marie Krause House	1936	Contributing[BH]
8829 Jackson Park Boulevard	Allan S. & Edna Martell House	1936	Contributing[JP]
2461 Pasadena Boulevard	Dr. Armin Steckler House	1939	Contributing[PB]
2469 Pasadena Boulevard	John & Lorraine Wenzler House	1931	Contributing[PB]
2021 Pleasant Street	Joseph G. Romer House	1928	Contributing[LD]
8117 W. Warren Avenue	Robert M. Owen House	1926	Contributing[WA]
7628 W. Woodland Avenue	Otto E. & Esther Lentz House	1926	Contributing[LD]

[BH] Contributing to the proposed Beverly Hills Historic District
[JP] Contributing to the proposed Jackson Park Boulevard Historic District
[LD] Contributing to the proposed Lowell Damon Woods Residential Historic District
[PB] Contributing to the proposed Pasadena Boulevard Historic District
[WA] Contributing to the proposed Warren Avenue Historic District

Spanish Colonial Revival

While the earliest Period Revival buildings based on Hispanic precedents reflected the simple Spanish missions of the southwestern United States, the 1915 Panama-California Exposition in San Diego introduced to this country the more elaborate Spanish influenced architecture found in Latin American countries. This exposition inspired architects to look directly to the architecture of Spain for precedent. Concurrently, architects wishing to study in Europe began concentrating on Spain while much of the continent was ensued in World War I. There they found a diverse range of architecture, from highly decorative detailing to vernacular dwellings whose simplicity emphasized their massing rather than ornamentation. While most popular from 1915 to 1940 in southwestern states and Florida, the Spanish Colonial Revival style was rarely used in Wisconsin. The style is characterized by asymmetrical facades, stucco wall surfaces, and low-pitched gabled and hipped roofs with little or no eave overhang. Roofs are characteristically

covered with half-cylinder Mission tiles or S-shaped Spanish tiles. Examples typically feature round arches above doors, beneath porch roofs, and at least one principal focal window, which is commonly triple-arched or parabolic in shape and is commonly filled with stained glass. Other common details include wrought iron balconies and porch railings, cantilevered balconies, dramatically carved doors emphasized by adjacent spiral columns, pilasters, carved stonework, patterned tiles, and other decorative details of Moorish, Byzantine, Gothic, or Renaissance influence. Some examples of the style can have a very rustic demeanor and include mission-style elements such as less elaborate heavy wood entrance doors, vigas, wood or iron grillwork, and shaped gables. Round or square towers, arcaded walkways usually leading to a rear garden, walled entry courtyards, and fountains are also common.[52]



Jacob H. & Elsis Hohensee House, 1924
2033 N. Ludington Avenue



Oscar L. & Josephine Ritter House, 1927
7525 Oakhill Avenue



Charles W. & Ella Bolzendahl House, 1928
2013 Church Street



George J. & Irene Votapek House, 1928
8728 Jackson Park Boulevard



George D. & Emilie Hummel House, 1928
7900 Rogers Avenue



Irving & Marjorie Woodhouse House, 1930
1860 N. 69th Street



Thomas A. Burress House, 1930
2603 N. Lefeber Avenue



Charles W. Frieda Trampe House, 1931
2368 N. 91st Street



Charles F. & Lydia Haut House, 1932
2403 N. 91st Street



Rheinold & Josephine Raschke House, 1936
2386 N. Menomonee River Parkway

A less common residential architectural style in Wauwatosa, during its time, while rare in Wisconsin in general, 14 examples of Spanish Colonial Revival style residences were included in the survey. Representative examples of Spanish Colonial Revival style residences in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
1860 N. 69th Street	Irving & Marjorie Woodhouse House	1930	Contributing[SR]
2368 N. 91st Street	Charles W. Frieda Trampe House	1931	Surveyed
2403 N. 91st Street	Charles F. & Lydia Haut House	1932	Surveyed
2013 Church Street	Charles W. & Ella Bolzendahl House	1928	Contributing[LD]
8728 Jackson Park Boulevard	George J. & Irene Votapek House	1928	Contributing[JP]
2603 N. Lefeber Avenue	Thomas A. Burress House	1930	Surveyed
2033 N. Ludington Avenue	Jacob H. & Elsis Hohensee House	1924	Eligible
2386 N. Menomonee River Parkway	Rheinold & Josephine Raschke House	1936	Contributing[BH]
7525 Oakhill Avenue	Oscar L. & Josephine Ritter House	1927	Contributing[HR]
7900 Rogers Avenue	George D. & Emilie Hummel House	1928	Contributing[LD]

[BH] Contributing to the proposed Beverly Hills Historic District
[HR] Contributing to the proposed Hillcrest Residential Historic District
[JP] Contributing to the proposed Jackson Park Boulevard Historic District
[LD] Contributing to the proposed Lowell Damon Woods Residential Historic District
[SR] Contributing to the proposed Stickney Residential Historic District

Monterey

The Monterey style is a simplified, modern, and informal sub-category of the Spanish Revival based on the Anglo-influenced Spanish Colonial houses of northern California that blended Spanish adobe construction with pitched roof Colonial houses of New England. The style was popular from 1925 to 1955, primarily in California and Texas, and is rare in Wisconsin. A suburban residential style, Monterey houses are identified as two-stories with a rectangular or L-shaped plan and the style's hallmark second-story balcony, usually cantilevered or supported by heavy brackets and covered by the principal roof that dominates either three quarters or the entire length of the main façade and commonly features ornamental wrought iron or simple wood columns and railings. Exterior walls are typically flat brick masonry, stucco, or wood clapboard, shingle, or vertical board and batten siding; the first and second stories commonly have different cladding materials, most often wood clapboards over brick. Examples typically feature low sloped gabled and hipped roofs, absent or simple door and window surrounds, large first floor windows often double-hung and extending to the ground, paired windows, and false shutters.[53]



Fraser & Elsie Jeffrey House, 1936
9720 N. Harding Boulevard



Carl H. Hase House, 1937
2608 N. 89th Street



Clarence L. Werner House, 1937
9713 N. Harding Boulevard



Herbert L. Mount House, 1939
2617 Pasadena Boulevard



Howard J. Gleason House, 1941
2518 N. 91st Street



Apartments, 1945
9020 W. North Avenue



John R. & Lois Sehrt House, 1945
2450 Swan Boulevard



Alvin M. Goodnetter House, 1948
9435 N. Harding Boulevard



Apartments, 1950
8216 W. North Avenue



Apartments, 1951
9420 W. North Avenue

A less common residential architectural style in Wauwatosa during its time, while rare in Wisconsin in general, 19 examples of Monterrey style residences were included in the survey. Representative examples of Monterrey style residences in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2608 N. 89th Street	Carl H. Hase House	1937	Surveyed
2518 N. 91st Street	Howard J. Gleason House	1941	Surveyed
9435 N. Harding Boulevard	Alvin M. Goodnetter House	1948	Contributing[BH]
9713 N. Harding Boulevard	Clarence L. Werner House	1937	Contributing[BH]
9720 N. Harding Boulevard	Fraser & Elsie Jeffrey House	1936	Contributing[BH]
8216 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1950	Surveyed

9020 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1945	Contributing[NA]
9420 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1951	Surveyed
2617 Pasadena Boulevard	Herbert L. Mount House	1939	Contributing[PB]
2450 Swan Boulevard	John R. & Lois Sehrt House	1945	Surveyed

[BH] Contributing to the proposed Beverly Hills Historic District
[NA] Contributing to the proposed North Avenue Apartments Historic District
[PB] Contributing to the proposed Pasadena Boulevard Historic District

Swiss Chalet

The Swiss Chalet style is derived from the vernacular architecture of the Swiss Alps, was first popular during the mid-nineteenth century Exotic Revival era and experienced a short period of limited renewed popularity in the early twentieth century. The style is characterized by its low-pitched front-gabled roofs with wide overhanging eaves and exposed rafter ends. Examples of the style are typically one-and-one-half or two-and-one-half stories in height. Characteristic elements also include colorfully painted exteriors, window shutters, second story porches or balconies with flat cut-out patterned wood balustrades, decorative bargeboards, patterned stickwork or half-timbers on exterior walls, and other decorative woodwork. Popular during the late nineteenth century and first half of the twentieth century, this eclectic style is often used in pastoral resorts across North America, especially in places populated by people of Scandinavian descent.[54]



Louis A. Wollaeger House, 1940
2628 N. 66th Street

A rare residential architectural style in Wauwatosa during its time, only one example of a Swiss Chalet style residence was included in the survey. A representative example of a Swiss Chalet style residence in the survey includes the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2628 N. 66th Street	Louis A. Wollaeger House	1940	Surveyed

Early Modern Styles / Early 20th Century American Movements (1900-1950)

The first wave of American architecture that was not based on historic precedent occurred at the turn of the twentieth century and was led by Frank Lloyd Wright's pioneering of the Prairie Style and the American Craftsman interpretation of the English Arts and Crafts movement. Early modern styles incorporated new concepts of free-flowing interior spaces, new spatial effects, and a new vocabulary of ornament that did not mimic historic forms. Eventually, more futuristic modern styles developed in the Art Deco and Art Moderne movements, still retaining some ornamentation.[55]

Prairie

One of the few indigenous American styles, the Prairie style is influenced by the architecture of the Chicago-based architects known as the Prairie School, of which Frank Lloyd Wright is the acknowledged master. The Prairie style was popular in Wisconsin from 1895 to 1925. It is primarily a residential style which emphasizes horizontality, evident in its characteristic low-sloped and generally hipped roofs with wide overhanging and typically boxed eaves, horizontal banding of casement windows, horizontal trim, and accent materials used for cornices, porch caps, and belt courses. These buildings are typically two-stories with one-story wings, porches, and porte-cocheres and may be clad in brick with stone trim or stucco with dark wood trim. The style's horizontality is often achieved through the exterior cladding materials through use of recessed horizontal mortar joints. Massive, square or rectangular masonry piers and porch supports are a hallmark element; often in wood on more vernacular examples. Large, low chimneys or hearths are common that seemingly anchor the building to the ground.[56]



George J. & Anna Lexa House, 1922
2208 N. 65th Street



Herman A. Mueller House, 1923
2014 N. 83rd Street



Henry & Caroline Konrad House, 1923
7919 W. Stickney Avenue



Arthur C. Villwock House, 1924
2176 N. 66th Street



Burleigh E. Jacobs House, 1925
1721 N. 69th Street



Erwin J. Eggert Duplex, 1925
2539 & 2541 N. 68th Street



Ernst R. Esche Duplex, 1929
2566 & 2568 N. 67th Street



George & Olive Senn House, 1936
2452 N. 95th Street

A less common residential architectural style in Wauwatosa during its time, 18 examples of Prairie style residences were included in the survey. Representative examples of Prairie style residences in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2208 N. 65th Street	George J. & Anna Lexa House	1922	Eligible
2176 N. 66th Street	Arthur C. Villwock House	1924	Surveyed
2566 & 2568 N. 67th Street	Ernst R. Esche Duplex	1929	Surveyed
2539 & 2541 N. 68th Street	Erwin J. Eggert Duplex	1928	Surveyed
1639 & 1641 N. 69th Street	Ralph D. & Edna Sporleder Duplex	1921	Contributing[SR]
1721 N. 69th Street	Burleigh E. Jacobs House	1925	Contributing[SR]
2014 N. 83rd Street	Herman A. Mueller House	1923	Eligible
2452 N. 95th Street	George & Olive Senn House	1936	Surveyed
7917 W. Stickney Avenue	Henry & Caroline Konrad House	1923	Surveyed

[SR] Contributing to the proposed Stickney Residential Historic District

American Foursquare

The American Foursquare style, popularized by mail-order catalogues and speculative builders, was a popular domestic architectural style in Wisconsin from 1900 to 1930. Part of a larger movement toward simplified and rectilinear architecture that was heavily influenced by the Prairie style, the style is primarily distinguished by its broad proportions, boxy massing, and lack of overt stylistic references. A typical house is two stories in height, with a hipped roof, widely overhanging eaves, and a central dormer. Brick, stone, stucco, concrete block, clapboards, and shingles are the most commonly used exterior surface materials, often in combination by floor. The simple exterior is a reflection of the straightforward interior plan of the Foursquare, typically featuring four large rooms on each floor and a corner entry hall and stairwell. A one-story porch across the front façade often features Tuscan columns and a filled-in or ballustraded railing. Examples are occasionally embellished by Period Revival, Craftsman, or Prairie style details.[57]



Anton J. Zahorik House, 1905
2322 N. 72nd Street



DeWitt V. & Bessie Hales House, 1908
8020 W. Warren Avenue



Duplex, 1914
7501 & 7503 Kenwood Avenue



House, 1916
7522 Kenwood Avenue



Dr. Arnold Drexel House, 1923
2171 N. 64th Street



George J. Sery Duplex, 1924
2205 & 2207 N. 61st Street



Nicholas Schmall Duplex, 1924
2259 & 2261 N. 61st Street



Ferdinand J. Klein House, 1925
2167 N. 70th Street



Edward C. & Lila Kraemer House, 1926
1911 Church Street



Walter J. & Hattie Schaller Duplex, 1929
2360 & 2362 N. 72nd Street

A common residential architectural style in Wauwatosa during its time, 39 examples of American Foursquare style residences were included in the survey. Representative examples of American Foursquare style residences in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2205 & 2207 N. 61st Street	George J. Sery Duplex	1924	Surveyed
2259 & 2261 N. 61st Street	Nicholas Schmall Duplex	1924	Surveyed
2171 N. 64th Street	Dr. Arnold Drexel House	1923	Surveyed
2167 N. 70th Street	Ferdinand J. Klein House	1925	Surveyed
2322 N. 72nd Street	Anton J. Zahorik House	1905	Surveyed
2360 & 2362 N. 72nd Street	Walter J. & Hattie Schaller Duplex	1929	Surveyed
1911 Church Street	Edward C. & Lila Kraemer House	1926	Contributing[LD]
7501 & 7503 Kenwood Avenue	Duplex	1914	Contributing[HR]
7522 Kenwood Avenue	House	1916	Contributing[HR]
8020 W. Warren Avenue	DeWitt V. & Bessie Hales House	1908	Contributing[WA]

[HR] Contributing to the proposed Hillcrest Residential Historic District
[LD] Contributing to the proposed Lowell Damon Woods Residential Historic District
[WA] Contributing to the proposed Warren Avenue Historic District

Arts and Crafts

The English Arts and Crafts Exhibition Society was established in 1888 by a group of British artists and architects dedicated to a revival of the traditional craftsmanship, ethics, aesthetics, and cooperation of medieval guilds and the early nineteenth century Gothic revival in England. They opposed what they perceived as the evil of industrial standardization. The movement encompassed the comprehensive design of furniture, decorative and fine arts, and architecture. The style is characteristically simple in form and rich in embellishment. The style was very rarely used in Wisconsin from 1900 to 1920. In contrast to the contemporaneous American Craftsman and Bungalow styles, Arts and Crafts houses are simple in form with little decoration, often with expansive stucco surfaces interrupted by irregularly placed multi-paned windows. Even large examples are humble in character. Wood shingle roofs are common, occasionally with rolled edges mimicking thatch. Wood is extensively used for interior finishes.[58]



Charles D. & Mary Waugh House, 1908
8028 W. Warren Avenue



Edgar C. & Ada True House, 1910
7429 Hillcrest Drive



House, 1914
1707 N. 70th Street



Sven Minard & Pansy Tullgren House, 1915
1850 N. 74th Street



John J. & Margaret Stamm House, 1915
1826 N. 69th Street



Frederick M. & Marie Godfrey House, 1915
1730 N. 70th Street



John & Adelle Topzant Duplex, 1922
1604 & 1608 N. 72nd Street



Louis O. & Ella Stauff House, 1923
7933 W. Stickney Avenue

A less common residential architectural style in Wauwatosa during its time, while rare in Wisconsin in general, 20 examples of Arts & Crafts style residences were included in the survey. Representative examples of Arts & Crafts style residences in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
1826 N. 69th Street	John J. & Margaret Stamm House	1915	Contributing[SR]
1707 N. 70th Street	House	1914	Eligible[SR]
1712 N. 70th Street	Robert K. & Maude Winning House	1928	Contributing[SR]
1730 N. 70th Street	Frederick M. & Marie Godfrey House	1915	Contributing[SR]
1604 & 1908 N. 72nd Street	John & Adelle Topzant Duplex	1922	Contributing[SR]
1850 N. 74th Street	Sven Minard & Pansy Tullgren House	1915	Contributing[HR]
7429 Hillcrest Drive	Edgar C. & Ada True House	1910	Eligible[HR]
7429 Hillcrest Drive	Edgar C. & Ada True Carriage House	1910	Eligible[HR]
7933 W. Stickney Avenue	Louis O. & Ella Stauff House	1923	Surveyed
8028 W. Warren Avenue	Charles D. & Mary Waugh House	1908	Contributing[WA]

[HR] Contributing to the proposed Hillcrest Residential Historic District
[SR] Contributing to the proposed Stickney Residential Historic District
[WA] Contributing to the proposed Warren Avenue Historic District

American Craftsman

The American Craftsman style, descending from the English Arts and Crafts movement in the nineteenth century, was popular in Wisconsin from 1900 to 1920. Typically, American Craftsman style houses in Wisconsin are two and one-half stories in height and constructed of brick, stucco, or stone with contrasting wood bands. The style is characterized by quality construction and simple exterior and interior detailing such as low-pitched, broad gable or hipped roofs with wide overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails, large front dormers, decorative brackets, decorative (often false) beams, porches, prominent chimneys, and simple sashes. Porches are most often supported by the style's distinctive tapered square columns and heavy piers that continue to the ground without breaking at the porch floor level. Glazed sun porches or open wood pergolas are common.[59]



House, 1910
7517 Kenwood Avenue



House, 1911
7440 Kenwood Avenue



George M. & Lucy Maxson House, 1912
7424 Kenwood Avenue



Frederick R. Dannies House, 1921
2027 N. 72nd Street



Carl R. Frodermann Duplex, 1923
2153 & 2155 N. 63rd Street



William E. Crawford House, 1923
1730 N. 72nd Street



William H. Mackin House, 1923
8200 W. Warren Avenue



Frank DeKarske Duplex, 1924
2147 & 2151 N. 65th Street

A common residential architectural style in Wauwatosa during its time, 45 examples of Craftsman style residences were included in the survey. Representative examples of American Craftsman style residences in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2239 & 2241 N. 62nd Street	Frank Schaller Duplex	1923	Surveyed
2153 & 2155 N. 63rd Street	Carl R. Frodermann Duplex	1923	Surveyed
2147 & 2151 N. 65th Street	Frank DeKarske Duplex	1924	Surveyed
1730 N. 72nd Street	William E. Crawford House	1923	Contributing[SR]
2027 N. 72nd Street	Frederick R. Dannies House	1921	Contributing[SR]
7424 Kenwood Avenue	George M. & Lucy Maxson House	1912	Eligible[SR]
7440 Kenwood Avenue	House	1911	Contributing[SR]
7517 Kenwood Avenue	House	1910	Contributing[HR]
8200 W. Warren Avenue	William H. Mackin House	1923	Contributing[WA]

[HR] Contributing to the proposed Hillcrest Residential Historic District
[SR] Contributing to the proposed Stickney Residential Historic District
[WA] Contributing to the proposed Warren Avenue Historic District

Bungalow

Influenced by the small Craftsman style houses of California that were given extensive publicity in architectural plan books and lifestyle magazines, small Bungalow style houses became the most popular and fashionable modest houses in the United States during the early twentieth century. From 1910 to 1940, the Bungalow was a very popular residential style in Wisconsin. The style is primarily characterized by its plan rather than its aesthetics. While there are many variants, Bungalows are typically one or one-and-one-half stories in height with simple horizontal lines, wide projecting roofs, one or two large porches, and plain woodwork. The upper level in two stories examples is generally subdued visually to give the house a one-story look. Roofs can be gabled or hipped and commonly have decorative, exposed rafter tails. Other characteristic features include a dominant fireplace and chimney, exposed and exaggerated structural elements, and massive piers or porch supports. Buildings of this style are clad in natural materials such as wood clapboards or shingles, brick, stone, stucco, or a combination thereof. The exterior design is commonly adapted to many different stylistic interpretations and can be seen with Colonial, Craftsman, Tudor, Japanese, and Spanish influences.[60]



House, 1912
2125 N. 62nd Street



House, 1913
1831 N. 71st Street



Charles H. & Norma Cross House, 1914
7433 Watson Avenue



House, 1915
1714 N. 69th Street



House, 1917
2207 N. 65th Street



House, 1917
1717 N. 72nd Street



Patrick & Mamie Sullivan House, 1917
1869 N. 72nd Street



House, 1918
2204 N. Ludington Avenue



Adam Ziska House, 1919
2013 N. 74th Street



Walter T. Ramlow House, 1921
7329 W. North Avenue



Joseph C. Graf House, 1922
1727 N. 71st Street



Richard Penketh House, 1922
6320 W. Lloyd Street



Albert G. Ledebuhr House, 1923
2351 N. 63rd Street



Harry H. & Eva Schaeve House, 1924
8011 W. Stickney Avenue



Fred M. Mischka House, 1925
2379 N. 64th Street



Louis L. Fischer House, 1925
2204 N. 66th Street



Walter F. Uber House, 1925
1844 N. 69th Street



Bernhard F. Anger House, 1925
2031 N. 74th Street



Lydia Kraseman House, 1925
2179 N. 74th Street



Edgar P. Olson House, 1928
1920 N. 86th Street

The most popular residential architectural style in Wauwatosa during its time, 352 examples of Bungalow style residences were included in the survey. Representative examples of Bungalow style residences in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2125 N. 62nd Street	House	1912	Surveyed
2351 N. 63rd Street	Albert G. Ledebuhr House	1923	Surveyed
2379 N. 64th Street	Fred M. Mischka House	1925	Surveyed
2207 N. 65th Street	House	1917	Surveyed
2204 N. 66th Street	Louis L. Fischer House	1925	Surveyed
1714 N. 69th Street	House	1915	Contributing[SR]
1844 N. 69th Street	Walter F. Uber House	1925	Contributing[SR]
1727 N. 71st Street	Joseph C. Graf House	1922	Contributing[SR]
1831 N. 71st Street	House	1913	Contributing[SR]
1717 N. 72nd Street	House	1917	Contributing[SR]
1869 N. 72nd Street	Patrick & Mamie Sullivan House	1917	Contributing[SR]
2013 N. 74th Street	Adam Ziska House	1919	Contributing[HR]
2031 N. 74th Street	Bernhard F. Anger House	1925	Contributing[HR]
2179 N. 74th Street	Lydia Kraseman House	1925	Contributing[HR]
1920 N. 86th Street	Edgar P. Olson House	1928	Surveyed
6320 W. Lloyd Street	Richard Penketh House	1922	Surveyed
2204 N. Ludington Avenue	House	1918	Surveyed
7329 W. North Avenue	Walter T. Ramlow House	1921	Surveyed
8011 W. Stickney Avenue	Harry H. & Eva Schaeve House	1924	Eligible
7433 Watson Avenue	Charles H. & Norma Cross House	1914	Eligible[HR]

[HR] Contributing to the proposed Hillcrest Residential Historic District
[SR] Contributing to the proposed Stickney Residential Historic District

Art Moderne / Streamline Moderne

Related to the Art Deco, the Art Moderne was also a futuristic movement celebrating the advancement of technology and industrialism, however, more volumetric, streamlined, and totally devoid of historic references. The Art Moderne style was popular in Wisconsin from 1930 to 1950. The style is characterized by smooth wall finishes, round corners, and emphasized horizontality, for which it is often also referred to as Streamline Moderne. Examples are typically constructed of concrete and feature flat roofs, narrow bands of windows often continuing around corners, windows or entire walls of glass block, mirrored panels, horizontal banding, circular elements, and little to no surface decoration. What decoration did exist was focused at doorways and windows and consisted of metal or structural glass panels or trim. Aluminum and stainless steel were widely used materials in this style for doors, windows, railings, and balusters.[61]



Apartments, 1947
2671 & 2677 N. 74th Street



Apartments, 1947
2672 N. 75th Street



Apartments, 1947
7411, 7415 & 7419 W. Center Street

A very rare residential architectural style in Wauwatosa during its time, three examples of Art Moderne style residences were included in the survey. Representative examples of Art Moderne style residences in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2671 & 2677 N. 74th Street	Apartments	1947	Surveyed
2672 N. 75th Street	Apartments	1947	Surveyed
7411, 7415 & 7419 W. Center Street	Apartments	1947	Surveyed

Bankers Modern Styles (1935-1975)

While residential architecture was dominated through the first decades of the twentieth century by the eclectic Period Revival styles, the economic necessity for small, affordable houses during the Great Depression and changing architectural fashions after World War II led a major shift toward modern residential styles. New Federal Housing Administration (FHA) policies after World War II that were aimed at helping every returning veteran own their own home exerted a monumental influence on the subsequent, vast construction of single-family suburban neighborhoods across the country. Averse to financing more dramatic modern architecture for houses, the banks providing FHA-insured loans preferred and promoted more conservative modern styles, primarily Minimal Traditional and Ranch. For this reason, these styles are now commonly referred to as "Bankers" Modern styles. Ranch style houses dominated residential architecture into the 1970s.[62]

Minimal Traditional

The Minimal Traditional style was the most successful response to the challenging conditions that affected home construction in the United States when the Great Depression largely shut down the home-building industry. The development of small houses was encouraged by the FHA, which was created in 1934 to insure low-interest long-term mortgage loans in an effort to stabilize the housing industry. To ensure that home ownership could remain attainable for the majority of Americans, the FHA limited the maximum home sale price it insured so that the average home size and cost remained affordable. The architecture and residential design professions, desperate for work after 1930, enthusiastically embraced the challenge of designing small houses' and the subject soon dominated professional publications and house pattern books. The most influential publications were the FHA's Principles of Planning Small Houses bulletins; as builders knew that following their guidelines was the best way to ensure construction funds and insured mortgages for home buyers. The imminent threat of World War II and subsequent increased wartime production caused an unprecedented number of relocated workers to need small, affordable housing; this resulted in the construction of approximately 2.3 million residences across the country between 1940 and 1945. At the war's end, a similar need arose to house the nation's 10 million returning servicemen, resulting in an additional 5.1 million residences being constructed by 1949. The majority of homes constructed during this time were Minimal Traditional. Postwar prosperity lead to the rise in the popularity of larger, Ranch style homes, which replaced the dominant Minimal Traditional style after 1950.[63]

The Minimal Traditional style, popular from 1935 to 1950, utilized the traditional form of contemporaneous Period Revival styles, particularly Colonial and Tudor Revival, however, it was distinctly modern in its characteristic lack of ornament. The style is typified by its one or one-and-one-half-story height, simple L- and T-shaped plans, low or moderately-pitched and most often gabled roofs with shallow eaves. The exterior is typically clad in a single material in an effort to make the house appear larger. Examples may feature a prominent entry with simple porch or platform steps, bay windows, shutters, or chimney.[64]



House, 1935
2739 N. Lefeber Avenue



House, 1938
2648 N. 66th Street



House, 1940
2505 N. 62nd Street



House, 1940
2132 Swan Boulevard



House, 1942
8111 W. Stickney Avenue



House, 1945
2636 N. 91st Street



House, 1949
2751 N. 74th Street



House, 1950
2624 N. 71st Street



House, 1950
2018 N. 70th Street



House, 1950
2109 N. 89th Street

A very common residential architectural style in Wauwatosa during its time, 149 examples of Minimal Traditional style residences were included in the survey. Representative examples of Minimal Traditional style residences in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2505 N. 62nd Street	Glenn L. Walker House	1940	Contributing[SS]
2648 N. 66th Street	Frances A. Owen House	1938	Surveyed
2018 N. 70th Street	Clarence S. Schneider House	1950	Contributing[SR]
2624 N. 71st Street	Arlie J.E. Solem House	1950	Surveyed
2751 N. 74th Street	Robert E. Hackett House	1949	Surveyed
2109 N. 89th Street	Gerald H. Goelzer House	1950	Surveyed
2636 N. 91st Street	Clarence J. Derksen House	1945	Surveyed
2739 N. Lefeber Avenue	John H. Hellwig House	1935	Surveyed
8111 W. Stickney Avenue	Edwin W. Weiland House	1942	Surveyed
2132 Swan Boulevard	Bruno C. Heller House	1940	Surveyed

[SR] Contributing to the proposed Stickney Residential Historic District
[SS] Contributing to the proposed North 62nd Street Historic District

Ranch

The Ranch style originated in California during the mid-1930s, very loosely based on early Spanish Colonial pitched roof courtyard houses of the American Southwest and was spread across the country by California-based Sunset Magazine with its 1946 publication Western Ranch Houses. Other residential housing magazines soon joined the trend in promoting the style and the casual family-oriented lifestyle it well suited. They often described the style as "middle of the road modern" and "modern inside, traditional outside." As the automobile became the principal means of transportation in the country after World War II, the standard narrow urban lot style of development was replaced by a form with wider sprawling lots, and the Ranch style became the dominant architectural style for single family residences throughout the United States, particularly in large suburban tract developments.[65]

Ranches, popular from 1935 to 1975, are typically broad, single story houses with emphasized horizontality, built low to the ground, and generally rectangular, L-, or U-shaped in plan with asymmetrical façades. Roofs are low-pitched and often hipped or gabled, commonly with moderate or wide overhanging eaves. A garage is attached to the

main façade facing the street, side, or rear. Typically, the front entrance is located off center, almost always sheltered under the main roof of the house, and often recessed. Single or paired entry doors are common and may range from a simple, plain flush door to having heavily decorative, curvilinear, or square panels with a single or matching sidelights or side panels. Entry or partial width porches, also almost always contained under the main roof of the house, can be found. When present, porch supports are most often simple wood posts or patterned wrought iron. As a remarkable range of pre-manufactured windows were available during the era, most Ranch houses feature a variety of different size and types of windows in either metal or wood with horizontal or multi-pane light patterns. One or more large picture windows are almost universally present, commonly with operable sections; however, in later examples, groups of tall fixed vertical panes were often used instead of a large single picture window. Very short windows are often grouped into ribbons placed high in the wall, often in bedrooms to allow light and ventilation without loss of privacy and to accommodate flexibility in furniture arrangement. Corner windows with a corner support, sliding glass doors, and jalousie windows are common. Exterior elaborations are common, including built-in planters, emphasized heavy chimneys, masonry screen walls, rear covered verandas, and rear patios often with built-in or free-standing masonry grills. Wooden or aluminum siding and brick are the most typical wall claddings, often used in combination with the entry area differentiated from the main body of the house. Examples of the Ranch style may incorporate modest elements of other traditional styles. While commonly constructed throughout the Ranch era, more heavily styled Ranches are classified as "Styled Ranches" of the "New Traditional" movement.[66]



Ernie J. Nelson House, 1947
2460 Swan Boulevard



Webster Kuswa House, 1950
1615 Mountain Avenue



Henry Nagy House, 1950
2524 Swan Boulevard



Michael J. Fitzgerald House, 1951
8153 W. Milwaukee Avenue



Tom Harris House, 1952
1731 Alta Vista Avenue



Arthur Beaudoin House, 1952
9205 Jackson Park Boulevard



Frank J. Mamayek House, 1952
6428 W. Washington Boulevard



J. Meske House, 1954
2518 N. Harding Boulevard



August G. Barkow House, 1955
2440 Swan Boulevard



Walter O. Helwig House, 1960
2632 N. 81st Street

The most popular residential architectural style in Wauwatosa during its time, however less common in the boundaries of the first phase than the city in general, 100 examples of Ranch style residences were included in the survey. Representative examples of Ranch style residences in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2632 N. 81st Street	Walter O. Helwig House	1960	Surveyed
1731 Alta Vista Avenue	Tom Harris House	1952	Non-Contributing[WH]
2518 N. Harding Boulevard	J. Meske House	1954	Contributing[BH]
9205 Jackson Park Boulevard	Arthur Beaudoin House	1952	Contributing[JP]
8153 W. Milwaukee Avenue	Michael J. Fitzgerald House	1951	Surveyed
1615 Mountain Avenue	Webster Kuswa House	1950	Non-Contributing[WH]
2440 Swan Boulevard	August G. Barkow House	1955	Surveyed

2460 Swan Boulevard	Ernie J. Nelson House	1947	Surveyed
2524 Swan Boulevard	Henry Nagy House	1950	Surveyed
6428 W. Washington Boulevard	Frank J. Mamayek House	1952	Non-Contributing[WH]

[BH] Contributing to the proposed Beverly Hills Historic District
[JP] Contributing to the proposed Jackson Park Boulevard Historic District
[WH] Non-Contributing to the National Register listed Washington Highlands Residential Historic District based on date of construction, proposed Contributing if district is amended with an extended Period of Significance

Split-Level Ranch

Split-Level Ranches originated during the 1930s, but were especially popular between 1950 and 1975, and are a multi-story variation of the one-story Ranch. As such, Split-Levels retain the horizontal lines, low-pitched roof, overhanging eaves, and other characteristic elements of the Ranch style in a multi-story form. Split-Levels are generally comprised of three or more separate floor levels that are staggered and separated from each other by partial flights of stairs. Typically, each distinct level corresponds to one of three general functions: noisy living areas, quiet living areas, and sleeping areas. The lowest level generally houses the garage and a family room. The mid-level wing houses the quiet living areas, and the upper level contains the bedrooms. The middle level most often is the location for the main entry and may feature a one-and-one-half story foyer. The style can feature a wide variety of exterior wall materials, often multiple materials in combination. Examples of the style may incorporate modest elements of other traditional styles, particularly Colonial Revival. While commonly constructed throughout the Ranch and Split-Level era, more heavily styled later period Split-Levels are classified as "Styled Ranches" of the "New Traditional" movement.[67]



Carl Garny House, 1955
1630 Mountain Avenue



Harvey W. Kutchera House, 1955
2226 N. Menomonee River Parkway



Albert L. Kowske House, 1955
1830 N. 68th Street



Dr. Kinge Hara House, 1958
1930 N. Menomonee River Parkway



Clarence N. Hahn House, 1958
6429 W. Washington Boulevard



Paul W. Somers House, 1962
6584 Washington Circle

A common residential architectural style in Wauwatosa during its time, however much less common in the boundaries of the first phase than the city in general, 15 examples of Split-Level style residences were included in the survey. Representative examples of Split-Level style residences in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
1830 N. 68th Street	Albert L. Kowske House	1955	Non-Contributing[WH]
1930 N. Menomonee River Parkway	Dr. Kinge Hara House	1958	Surveyed
2226 N. Menomonee River Parkway	Harvey W. Kutchera House	1955	Surveyed
1630 Mountain Avenue	Carl Garny House	1955	Non-Contributing[WH]
6429 W. Washington Boulevard	Clarence N. Hahn House	1958	Non-Contributing[WH]
6584 Washington Circle	Paul W. Somers House	1962	Non-Contributing[WH]

[WH] Non-Contributing to the National Register listed Washington Highlands Residential Historic District based on date of construction, proposed Contributing if district is amended with an extended Period of Significance

New Traditional Styles (1935-present)

While some Period Revival styles continued to be built into the 1960s, residential architecture during the period from 1950 to 1970 was dominated by modern forms and styles. However, some modern style houses were constructed with traditional detailing in the form of the Styled Ranch styles. By the late 1960s, a new period began reviving the popularity of traditional forms and detailing, especially for residential architecture. New Traditional styles and a renewed taste for traditional architectural details came to dominate residential architecture during the 1970s, nurtured by nostalgia inspired by the United States' Bicentennial anniversary in 1975 and the growing historic preservation movement. Early examples of these styles showed little attempt at closely copying historic precedents, rather applying historic details such as Tudor half-timbering, Georgian doorways, Second Empire mansard roofs, or Queen Anne spindlework onto one-story Ranch, Split-Level, or two-story contemporary forms. As the end of the twentieth century neared and home building boomed, preferences changed to more accurate interpretations of historic styles with simple roof forms and unified stylistic detailing. This era soon became the period with houses designed in the broadest range of architecture styles ever constructed at the same time, including revivals of almost every style found in American architectural history.[68]

Styled Ranch

Soon after the development of the Ranch style in California during the mid-1930s and its spread across the country by during the 1940s, it became the dominant residential housing style of the

mid-twentieth century. While one side of the Ranch style's popularity was its modern attributes, some still preferred references to historic styles. This resulted in the application of traditional style detailing creating variations that are now referred to as Styled Ranches, which were popular during the Ranch era from 1935 to 1975 but continued to dominate one-story house design through 1985. Styled Ranches retain many of the characteristic Ranch elements including the generally broad rectangular L- or U-shaped plans and horizontal emphasis, however, they often lack the low-pitched roofs with broad overhanging eaves, short windows, and picture windows while featuring slightly higher pitched roofs, prominent entries, and multi-paned windows. Styled Ranches can have one-story, one-and-one-half story, or split-level forms. Ranch forms met the demise of their popularity in the late 1980s, when changing tastes, desires for larger homes, and rising land prices began to favor two-story houses.[69]

Spanish Styled Ranch

As the Ranch style originated in California during the mid-1930s, very loosely based on early Spanish Colonial pitched roof courtyard houses of the American Southwest, early Ranch homes exhibiting more heavily Spanish Colonial Revival styled were the earliest subtype of Styled Ranches. Spanish Styled Ranches were constructed throughout the entire Ranch era and beyond into the 1980s; however, the style remained most popular in the region of its conception, California and the Southwest. Spanish Styled Ranches are characterized by stucco or buff-colored brick cladding and features that include tiled roofs that are most often red and round or parabolic arches, especially at front entries, principle windows, porches, or courtyard entrances. Exposed roof rafters and beams, wood or metal window grilles and balconettes, and inward-slanting chimneys or wing walls are also common.[70]



William F. Wichtel House, 1947
6410 W. Washington Boulevard



Anna Formanek House, 1975
1909 River Park Court

A very rare residential architectural style in Wauwatosa during its time, only three examples of Spanish Styled Ranch style residences were included in the survey. Representative examples of Spanish Styled Ranch style residences in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2645 N. 84th Street	Emil W. Schwarz House	1947	Surveyed
1909 River Park Court	Anna Formanek House	1975	Surveyed
6410 W. Washington Boulevard	William F. Wichtel House	1947	Non-Contributing[WH]

[WH] Non-Contributing to the National Register listed Washington Highlands Residential Historic District based on date of construction, proposed Contributing if district is amended with an extended Period of Significance

Colonial Revival Styled Ranch

Colonial Revival Styled Ranches evolved from the Minimal Traditional style and Cape Cod subtype of the Colonial Revival style homes of the 1940s. Colonial Revival Style Ranches are often symmetrical or include a symmetrical main block with a side-gabled or hipped roof. They are most often clad in red brick veneer or wood siding with wings in a secondary material. Characteristic elements include a prominent and often centered front door with Colonial Revival surround or entry porch, dormers, and other Colonial Revival details.[71]



Roland C. Kurtz House, 1941
2252 N. Menomonee River Parkway



Clinton G. Skidmore House, 1945
2356 N. Menomonee River Parkway



Paul A. Eimerman House, 1946
2544 Swan Boulevard



Alfred J. & Anna Pierron House, 1946
2558 Swan Boulevard



Louis B. Poole House, 1947
8504 W. Wright Street



Herman Prange House, 1949
8107 Jackson Park Boulevard



Nick Mollgaard House, 1949
2427 N. Harding Boulevard



H.B. Benjamin House, 1950
6166 Washington Circle



George M. Wallace Jr. House, 1950
6432 Washington Circle



Raymond J. Stadler House, 1951
2417 Swan Boulevard

A less common residential architectural style in Wauwatosa during its time, 20 examples of Colonial Revival Styled Ranch style residences were included in the survey. Representative examples of Colonial Revival Styled Ranch style residences in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2427 N. Harding Boulevard	Nick Mollgaard House	1949	Contributing[BH]
8107 Jackson Park Boulevard	Herman Prange House	1949	Contributing[JP]
2252 N. Menomonee River Parkway	Roland C. Kurtz House	1941	Surveyed
2356 N. Menomonee River Parkway	Clinton G. Skidmore House	1945	Contributing[BH]
6432 Washington Circle	George M. Wallace Jr. House	1950	Non-Contributing[WH]
2417 Swan Boulevard	Raymond J. Stadler House	1951	Contributing[BH]
2544 Swan Boulevard	Paul A. Eimerman House	1946	Surveyed
2558 Swan Boulevard	Alfred J. & Anna Pierron House	1946	Surveyed
6166 Washington Circle	H.B. Benjamin House	1950	Non-Contributing[WH]
8504 W. Wright Street	Louis B. Poole House	1947	Surveyed

[BH] Contributing to the proposed Beverly Hills Historic District
[JP] Contributing to the proposed Jackson Park Boulevard Historic District
[WH] Non-Contributing to the National Register listed Washington Highlands Residential Historic District based on date of construction, proposed Contributing if district is amended with an extended Period of Significance

Tudor Styled Ranch

Tudor Styled Ranches were most popular during the 1970s and 1980s and are typified by exterior decorative wood half-timbering most often infilled with stucco, which appears on almost all examples of the style. Other characteristic elements include full gable, clipped gable, and cross-gable roofs; combinations of exterior wall materials, most often brick veneer, wood siding, and stucco; casement windows, sometimes with diamond-shaped muntin patterns; and decorative garage doors.[72]



August Bogen House, 1939
8925 W. Stickney Avenue



Jack O. Tills House, 1941
2441 N. 97th Street



Karl H. Boehmer House, 1947
2448 N. 94th Street



Joseph & Anna Tuder House, 1947
9126 W. Wright Street



Van B. Hooper Jr. House, 1948
2327 Swan Boulevard



John Tuder House, 1949
2407 N. 93rd Street



Gov. Julius & Elizabeth Heil House, 1950
2555 N. Harding Boulevard



F. Sam Perkins House, 1950
2659 N. 85th Street

A less common residential architectural style in Wauwatosa during its time, eight examples of Tudor Styled Ranch style residences were included in the survey. Representative examples of Tudor Styled Ranch style residences in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2659 N. 85th Street	F. Sam Perkins House	1950	Surveyed
2407 N. 93rd Street	John Tuder House	1949	Contributing[BH]
2448 N. 94th Street	Karl H. Boehmer House	1947	Surveyed
2441 N. 97th Street	Jack O. Tills House	1941	Contributing[BH]
2555 N. Harding Boulevard	Gov. Julius & Elizabeth Heil House	1950	Contributing[BH]
8925 W. Stickney Avenue	August Bogen House	1939	Surveyed
2327 Swan Boulevard	Van B. Hooper Jr. House	1948	Surveyed
9126 W. Wright Street	Joseph & Anna Tuder House	1947	Surveyed

[BH] Contributing to the proposed Beverly Hills Historic District

French Styled Ranch

French Styled Ranches were most popular during the 1970s and 1980s and are typified by at least one portion, most commonly a central main block, covered by a steeply pitched hipped roof. Examples may be asymmetrically composed or symmetrical block with side wing forms. Other characteristic elements include brick veneer exterior cladding; segmental arch doors, windows, or dormers; prominent front entry with single or paired paneled doors; tall narrow shutters.[73]



R.F. Jacobi House, 1941
2315 N. 96th Street



Dr. E.M. Rice House, 1950
1738 Alta Vista Avenue



Steven D. Pierce House, 1965
8200 W. Menomonee River Parkway



Leigh Bryant Zarse House, 1975
1812 Mountain Avenue

A rare residential architectural style in Wauwatosa during its time, four examples of French Styled Ranch style residences were included in the survey. Representative examples of French Styled Ranch style residences in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2315 N. 96th Street	R.F. Jacobi House	1941	Contributing[BH]
1738 Alta Vista Avenue	Dr. E.M. Rice House	1950	Surveyed[WH]
8200 W. Menomonee River Parkway	Steven D. Pierce House	1965	Surveyed
1812 Mountain Avenue	Leigh Bryant Zarse House	1975	Surveyed[WH]

[BH] Contributing to the proposed Beverly Hills Historic District
[WH] Non-Contributing to the National Register listed Washington Highlands Residential Historic District based on date of construction, proposed Contributing if district is amended with an extended Period of Significance

Storybook Styled Ranch

One of the earliest decorative themes applied to styled ranches was a "Hansel and Gretel" storybook aesthetic, closely resembling earlier Swiss Chalet revival styles, popular primarily during the 1950s. Storybook Styled Ranches are characterized by deep decorative verge boards, scalloped trim, diamond-shaped window panes, and decorative window boxes.[74]



Melvin E. Groeschel House, 1940
9232 Jackson Park Boulevard

A very rare residential architectural style in Wauwatosa during its time, only one example of a Storybook Styled Ranch style residence was included in the survey. A representative example of a Spanish Styled Ranch style residence in the survey includes the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
9232 Jackson Park Boulevard	Melvin E. Groeschel House	1940	Contributing[JP]

[JP] Contributing to the proposed Jackson Park Boulevard Historic District

Mansard

At a time when residential architecture was dominated by the modern and more informal Ranch and Contemporary styles, the Mansard style was one of the sole traditional and formal residential styles still built as it could meet many zoning ordinances or deed restrictions that only allowed one-story houses or low roof heights in many new subdivisions from the 1940s through the 1970s, as a full story of living space could fit under its characteristic massive mansard roof. With the top floor's exterior clad in roofing material, the style was relatively inexpensive to build with the substantial saving on masonry wall veneer. As such, the style became popular for small scale commercial buildings and apartments in addition to single family homes. Popular from 1940 to 1985, the Mansard style is characterized by its namesake roof which is typically covered with shingles or decorative roofing materials and may feature flared eaves. Houses are most often one- or two-stories in height, with the mansard roof typically forming the walls of the second story and containing dormer windows on its steep lower slope. Exterior walls on the lower levels are most often clad with brick veneer. A segmental arch over the entry door, windows, or dormers is common. Other common elements include double doors with curvilinear or circular patterns, entry door often recessed, masonry wall chimneys, and quoins. Later examples commonly feature round arches, projecting central or side wings, a projecting ledge at the top or bottom of mansard, and windows that interrupt the roof's cornice line.[75]



Clarence W. Dudenhoefer House, 1925
6220 Upper Parkway North



Erwin Gigot House, 1967
1636 Alta Vista Avenue

A rare residential architectural style in Wauwatosa during its time, four examples of Mansard style residences were included in the survey. Representative examples of Mansard style residences in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
1636 Alta Vista Avenue	Erwin Gigot House	1967	Non-Contributing[WH]
8139 Hillcrest Drive	Charles S. Adamek House	1928	Contributing[LD]
1932 & 1934 River Park Court	Russell P. Johnson Duplex	1976	Surveyed
6220 Upper Parkway North	Clarence W. Dudenhoefer House	1925	Non-Contributing[WH]

[LD] Contributing to the proposed Lowell Damon Woods Residential Historic District
[WH] Non-Contributing to the National Register listed Washington Highlands Residential Historic District based on date of construction, proposed Contributing if district is amended with an extended Period of Significance

New Traditional Colonial

While the Colonial Revival style remained popular through the 1950s, later examples were more simply detailed and limited to a small number of forms. By the 1970s, a new revival began which has become known as the New Traditional Colonial style inspired by the full range of English and Colonial precedents. While early examples of the New Traditional Colonial style were free adaptations of historic precedent and often oddly proportioned, better proportioned and often architect-designed houses began being built by the 1980s. Characteristic elements remain similar to the earlier Colonial Revival style.[76]



Thomas R. Terwilliger Duplex, 1960
2572 & 2574 N. 62nd Street



Willie Schultz Duplex, 1960
8631 & 8633 Ludington Court



Walter O. Battau House, 1960
2551 N. 81st Street



Richard Bouchonville Duplex, 1962
1625 & 1627 N. 70th Street



David Bednarek House, 1971
1732 Mountain Avenue



John Bryce House, 1974
2116 N. 90th Street



Helen J. Boheim Duplex, 1976
1933 & 1935 River Park Court



Noel Enders House, 1977
2368 N. 88th Street



Roger E. Walsh House, 1978
9215 Wilson Boulevard



Robert R. Perry House, 1990
2469 N. 96th Street

A common residential architectural style in Wauwatosa during its time, however much less common in the boundaries of the first phase than the city in general, 22 examples of New Traditional Colonial style residences were included in the survey. Representative examples of New Traditional Colonial style residences in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2572 & 2574 N. 62nd Street	Thomas R. Terwilliger Duplex	1960	Contributing[SS]
1625 & 1627 N. 70th Street	Richard Bouchonville Duplex	1962	Contributing[SR]
2551 N. 81st Street	Walter O. Battau House	1960	Surveyed
2368 N. 88th Street	Noel Enders House	1977	Surveyed
2116 N. 90th Street	John Bryce House	1974	Surveyed
2469 N. 96th Street	Robert R. Perry House	1990	Non-Contributing[BH]
8631 & 8633 Ludington Court	Willie Schultz Duplex	1960	Surveyed
1732 Mountain Avenue	David Bednarek House	1971	Non-Contributing[WH]
1933 & 1935 River Park Court	Helen J. Boheim Duplex	1976	Surveyed
9215 Wilson Boulevard	Roger E. Walsh House	1978	Surveyed

[BH] Non-Contributing to the proposed Beverly Hills Historic District
[SS] Contributing to the proposed North 62nd Street Historic District
[SR] Contributing to the proposed Stickney Residential Historic District
[WH] Non-Contributing to the National Register listed Washington Highlands Residential Historic District based on date of construction, proposed Contributing if district is amended with an extended Period of Significance

New Traditional Classical

A renewed interest in Classical architecture inspired by the American Bicentennial saw an emulation of the earlier Neoclassical and Georgian Revival styles in the New Traditional Classical style. Like its precedents, the style is typified by a porch with full height columns or pilasters on the main façade. While early examples of the New Traditional Colonial style saw these elements freely applied to a variety of house forms with little concern for historically accurate detailing, better proportioned and detailed houses more closely modeled after historic classical precedents began being built by the 1980s.[77]



Howard C. Equitz House, 1969
1970 N. Menomonee River Parkway



Ted Bares House, 1970
7900 W. Stickney Avenue

A rare residential architectural style in Wauwatosa, five examples of New Traditional Classical style residences were included in the survey. Representative examples of New Traditional Classical style residences in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
9505 Beverly Place	James L. Sherard House	1976	Non-Contributing[BH]
8735 W. Meinecke Avenue	Eustace Theoaris House	1977	Surveyed
1970 N. Menomonee River Parkway	Howard C. Equitz House	1969	Surveyed
7900 W. Stickney Avenue	Ted Bares House	1970	Surveyed
7420 Watson Avenue	Ronald Richter House	1950	Contributing[HR]

[HR] Non-contributing to the proposed Beverly Hills Historic District
[HR] Contributing to the proposed Hillcrest Residential Historic District

New Traditional Tudor

A renewed interest in the earlier Tudor Revival style began during the late 1970s. Similar to the earlier style, the New Traditional Tudor style features dominant steeply pitched front-facing gabled roofs and characteristic half-timbering. While early examples of the style saw these elements freely applied to a variety of house forms with little concern for historically accurate detailing, better proportioned and detailed houses more closely modeled after historic precedents eventually began being built by the 1980s.[78]



James Duncavage House, 1970
2627 N. 81st Street



Cyrus White House, 1975
2070 N. Ludington Avenue

A rare residential architectural style in Wauwatosa, two examples of New Traditional Tudor style residences were included in the survey. Representative examples of New Traditional Tudor style residences in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2627 N. 81st Street	James Duncavage House	1970	Surveyed
2070 N. Ludington Avenue	Cyrus White House	1975	Surveyed

New Traditional Craftsman

A renewed interest in American Craftsman and Bungalow style architecture began during the 1990s. The style is characterized by simple exterior and interior detailing. Similar to the earlier styles, the New Traditional Craftsman style features combinations of exterior wall cladding including brick or stone veneer, stucco, and horizontal or shingle siding of either wood, vinyl, or fiber cement. A higher percentage of New Traditional Craftsman houses are two story than were their twentieth century precedents. Roofs are typically low- to moderately pitched gables, often broad with wide overhanging eaves and either exposed rafter tails or triangular brackets. Front porches are very common and most often with tapered square columns and masonry clad piers; porches may be screened. Windows can be standard or cottage style double hung or casements in a variety of sizes and groupings commonly with Praire style or other muntin patterns. [79]



James Jr. & Colleen Watters House, 2007
9124 Jackson Park Boulevard



Kenneth & Candice Knutson House, 2008
9130 Jackson Park Boulevard

A rare residential architectural style in Wauwatosa, two examples of New Traditional Craftsman style residences were included in the survey. Representative examples of New Traditional Craftsman style residences in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
9124 Jackson Park Boulevard	James Jr. & Colleen Watters House	2007	Non-Contributing[JP]
9130 Jackson Park Boulevard	Kenneth & Candice Knutson House	2008	Non-Contributing[JP]

[HR] Non-contributing to the proposed Jackson Park Boulevard Historic District

Modern Styles (1920-present)

As many of the most elite European architects fled Europe during World War II, their austere International Style swept the United States from the 1930s to 1950s, especially in its influence of commercial architecture. These early styles were the impetus to the development of numerous veins of modern architecture through present day. Architectural historians and architects are now identifying names for many of these theories of architecture as buildings of these genres begin to reach sufficient age to be evaluated for significance per National Register of Historic Places criterion.[80]

Contemporary Style / Mid-Century Modern

The Contemporary style was the most popular architectural style among American architects from 1945 to 1965. The style was largely influenced by Frank Lloyd Wright and his small, affordable Usonian houses that he began designing in the late 1930s which were constructed of natural materials, built low to the ground, had broad sheltering roof overhangs, and featured open plan interiors with significant spatial and visual connections between indoor and outdoor spaces. It took until the early 1950s for Wright's ideas to enter and eventually sweep mainstream American architectural design. The Contemporary style is often also referred more generally as Mid-Century Modern. The style is characterized by its use of natural cladding materials, especially wood, stone, and brick, as well as low-pitched gabled roofs with widely overhanging eaves, commonly exposed roof beams, and windows generally present in the gable ends or just below the roof line on non-gabled façades. Flat, slant, and butterfly roofs are also common, as well as openings in the roof to allow natural light.[81]

Contemporary style buildings may look completely different from one side to another. Front façades may reveal little about the building itself, with broad expanses of uninterrupted wall surface typical as well as recessed or obscured entry doors. Rear and side façades are often window walls composed of sections of large, mostly fixed, single panes of glass; this indoor-outdoor connection is further enhanced by floor and ceiling materials and roof beams that continue from the inside out, making the glass wall seem to disappear. Exposed timbers and beams, low broad chimneys, and carports are other common elements.[82]



Sidney & Caroline Perssion House, 1952
2630 N. Menomonee River Parkway



Arthur J. & Laura Otto House, 1953
6564 Washington Circle



Woodrow Bach Apartments, 1955
6100 W. Vliet Street (6100 W. Milwaukee Avenue)



Val A. & Helen Zimmermann House, 1957
2324 N. Menomonee River Parkway



Robert W. & Lily Baird Jr. House, 1960
8027 W. Milwaukee Avenue



Arthur Conrad House, 1964
2403 N. Harding Boulevard



Martin Krebs House, 1967
8116 W. Milwaukee Avenue



Dr. Chester C. Muth Duplex, 1972
1631 & 1633 Church Street



Dorothy J. Knapp Duplex, 1975
1943 & 1945 River Park Court



I.A. Blumenfeld Apartments, 1975
9502, 9504, 9506 & 9508 W. North Avenue

A less common residential architectural style in Wauwatosa during its time, however rarer in the boundaries of the first phase than the city in general, 10 examples of Contemporary Style residences were included in the survey. Representative examples of Contemporary Style residences in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
1631 & 1633 Church Street	Dr. Chester C. Muth Duplex	1972	Surveyed
2403 N. Harding Boulevard	Arthur Conrad House	1964	Contributing[BH]
2324 N. Menomonee River Parkway	Val A. & Helen Zimmermann House	1957	Contributing[BH]
2630 N. Menomonee River Parkway	Sidney & Caroline Perssion House	1952	Contributing[BH]
8027 W. Milwaukee Avenue	Robert W. & Lily Baird Jr. House	1960	Surveyed
8116 W. Milwaukee Avenue	Martin Krebs House	1967	Surveyed
9502, 9504, 9506 & 9508 W. North Ave.	I.A. Blumenfeld Apartments	1975	Surveyed
1943 & 1945 River Park Court	Dorothy J. Knapp Duplex	1975	Surveyed
6100 W. Vliet Street	Woodrow Bach Apartments	1955	Non-Contributing[WH]
6564 Washington Circle	Arthur J. & Laura Otto House	1953	Non-Contributing[WH]

[BH] Contributing to the proposed Beverly Hills Historic District
[WH] Non-Contributing to the National Register listed Washington Highlands Residential Historic District based on date of construction, proposed Contributing if district is amended with an extended Period of Significance

Shed

The Shed style, popular from 1965 to 1990, was an architectural movement to create dynamic interior spaces through use of bold diagonals, counterpointed shapes, and multiple massing in reaction to the standard orthogonal forms of the International Style. The style also reflected a new interest in "architecture without architects" and a desire for useful and simply built houses inspired by vernacular buildings such as barns, mining structures, and folk houses. The Shed style is characterized as an asymmetrical composition of box-like forms capped with single sloped shed roofs facing a variety of directions and occasionally coupled with a gabled roof, all with smooth roof-wall junctures most commonly with little or no overhang. With little added detail, elaborations are primarily various, asymmetrically placed simple windows, including ribbons of clerestory windows on high façades or above lower roof forms, vertical groupings of tall narrow upper windows over short lower panes, square box-bay "saddlebag" windows, and windows with boxed frames. Windows are typically fixed panes set flush with the exterior wall,

the tops of which may be flat or sloped with the angle of the roof; there are typically few window openings on walls that face public areas. Exteriors are typically clad in vertical, diagonal, horizontal, or shingle wood siding, plywood that imitates wood siding, and occasionally brick veneer, sometimes in combination. When present, chimneys are most often unelaborated and clad in wood. Examples are typically one or one-and-one-half stories in height. The Shed style was also well suited for passive solar building methods of the emerging environmental movement of the 1970s.[83]



Kenneth C. & Mary Kurtz House, 1965
8429 Kenyon Avenue



Robert Leick House, 1986
1829 N. 68th Street

A rare residential architectural style in Wauwatosa during its time, only two examples of Shed style residences were included in the survey. Representative examples of Shed style residences in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
1829 N. 68th Street	Robert Leick House	1986	Contributing[SR]
8429 Kenyon Avenue	Kenneth C. & Mary Kurtz House	1965	Surveyed

[SR] Contributing to the proposed Stickney Residential Historic District

Vernacular Forms

Vernacular architecture is a term for buildings easily described as a "backdrop" to others that can be attributed to the previously described styles. These common buildings, whose distinguishing characteristic is their simplicity, are generally classified by their exterior massing, roof shape, and number of stories.[84]

Front Gable

The front gable was a common form for houses, commercial buildings, halls, churches, schools, and other types of buildings in both rural and urban Wisconsin communities from 1840 to well into the twentieth century. Characterized by a rectangular plan and gabled roof, the form is named so as its major façade is placed on the gable end of the building. Front gable buildings are most commonly one-and-one-half stories in Wisconsin; however, one, two, and two-and-one-half story versions are found. Dormers can be found on half-story versions on one or both sides

of the gabled roof. Proportions of earlier examples of the form are narrower in width than the later, generally broader examples regardless of the number of stories. Correspondingly, roofs of earlier examples tend to be steeper and later versions more gently sloped. While typically symmetrical, a central or offset entry door may be sheltered by a small porch, uncovered stoop, or full porch with shed or hipped roof. The front gable form typically has a clapboard-clad, or occasionally brick, exterior. Simply detailed sills and lintels, turned porch posts, decorative shingles, and oversized parlor windows are commonly the only decorative embellishment associated with the form, a lack of which disassociates the form from recognized styles of the same period in which the front gable form predominates. This front gable form should not be confused with mundane versions of other major styles.[85]



House, 1860
1841 N. 73rd Street



House, 1890
7406 W. Garfield Avenue



House, 1905
7419 W. Garfield Avenue



House, 1912
7415 Watson Avenue

Only six examples of front gable residences were included in the survey. Representative examples of front gable residences in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
1706 N. 70th Street	House	1910	Contributing[SR]
1841 N. 73rd Street	House	1860	Contributing[SR]
1745 Church Street	House	1888	Contributing[WA]
7406 W. Garfield Avenue	House	1890	Contributing[HR]
7419 W. Garfield Avenue	House	1905	Contributing[HR]

7415 Watson Avenue	House	1912	Contributing[HR]

[HR] Contributing to the proposed Hillcrest Residential Historic District
[SR] Contributing to the proposed Stickney Residential Historic District
[WA] Contributing to the proposed Warren Avenue Historic District

Side Gable

The side gable form, while also used for commercial and public buildings, is predominately one of the earliest and most universal of all residential forms; it has been built around the world for centuries and during all periods of white settlement in Wisconsin with a variety of materials by various ethnic groups, especially between 1840 and 1940. The form is characterized by a rectangular plan and generally low-sloped gabled roof with its major façade on one of the long sides and its roof gables on the short ends. The side gable form is often adapted to half-story heights with or without dormers, from one to three stories; the one-and-one-half story version being most common in Wisconsin. While most commonly covered in clapboards, side gable buildings can also be commonly found constructed of fieldstone, cut stone, or brick. Many early examples are log or timber-framed structures. As with other vernacular forms, earlier examples also tend to be narrower, often only one room wide. Added wings are very common on the side gable form, often as a one-story with a shed roof along the rear wall or as perpendicular extensions that form a T- or L-shaped plan to the rear. Porches are very common, partially or entirely spanning the front façade, and may have the building's only decorative embellishment such as small brackets or turned posts. The porch roof is generally not an extension of the main roof but is a separate shed, flat, or hipped roof.[86]



Robert Delpsch House, 1873
7434 Hillcrest Drive

Only one example of a side gable residence was included in the survey. A representative example of a side gable residence in the survey includes the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
7434 Hillcrest Drive	Robert Delpsh House	1873	Contributing[HR]

[HR] Contributing to the proposed Hillcrest Residential Historic District

Gabled Ell

The gabled ell form is one of the most ubiquitous vernacular building types built in Wisconsin from 1860 to 1910 and nearly always a residential form. The name is attributed to all buildings that are cruciform, L-, or T-shaped in plan. Gabled ells generally appear as two gabled wings perpendicular to each other, with the exception of the cruciform version which appears as a central front gable wing flanked by perpendicular wings on each side. Although it is uncertain with what frequency construction of the two wings of the gabled ell form was done as a whole unit, it is certain that the form commonly evolved from front or side gable buildings. Examples of the gabled ell form exhibit a variety of combinations of stories amongst its multiple wings; although a one-and-one-half story main block with a one-story side wing is most common. Constrained by generally narrow urban lot sizes, gabled ells appear more commonly in rural or small communities. Exterior surfaces are most often covered with clapboards; however, brick and stone are not uncommon. A porch with either a shed or hipped roof is most always located at the ell created by the junction of the two wings and has often been enclosed. The main entry door, located on the porch, is commonly located on either or both walls. The only decorative elements of the gabled ell are generally brackets, turned posts, and a balustrade on the porch, making it the most visually interesting element of the otherwise simple form. Early examples may exhibit modest references to the Greek Revival or Italianate styles.[87]



House, 1885
1737 N. 71st Street



House, 1907
1761 N. 73rd Street

Only four examples of cross gable residences were included in the survey. Representative examples of cross gable residences in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
1737 N. 71st Street	House	1885	Contributing[SR]
1805 N. 71st Street	House	1894	Contributing[SR]
1869 N. 71st Street	House	1890	Contributing[SR]
1761 N. 73rd Street	House	1907	Contributing[SR]

[SR] Contributing to the proposed Stickney Residential Historic District

Cross Gabled

Unlike other vernacular forms, the cross gable did not appear until late in the nineteenth century, commonly built in Wisconsin from 1890 to 1930. Examples of the form are usually two stories in height, roughly square in plan, and featuring a cross gable or cross gambrel roof; the term "cross" referring to two intersecting, identical roofs whose ridges form a cruciform. Lesser examples may achieve the crossed gabled roofs with a greatly oversized roof or wall dormers. Early cross gable examples tend to feature delicate reminders of the Queen Anne style, while later examples may exhibit broad proportions, squatty form, and other elements of the American Foursquare and Bungalow styles. However, because of their simplicity and general lack of adornments, cross gabled buildings are not strongly associated with any style. Roof lines broken by small gables and full front porches with low, often gabled, roofs are typical. On the most common clapboard-clad examples, porches often feature wood balustrades; however, masonry examples with either masonry or wooden porches are not uncommon. Windows are often paired or tripled and randomly spaced on all but the front façade, which may be organized symmetrically despite a typically offset front door. Varying window sizes and shapes often reflect the interior location of baths, kitchens, and staircases.[88]



House, 1914
2172 N. 74th Street



Harry D. Shewry Duplex, 1921
1858 N. 73rd Street

Only two examples of cross gabled residences were included in the survey. Representative examples of cross gabled residences in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
1858 & 1858A N. 73rd Street	Harry D. Shewry Duplex	1921	Contributing[SR]
2172 N. 74th Street	House	1914	Contributing[HR]

[HR] Contributing to the proposed Hillcrest Residential Historic District
[SR] Contributing to the proposed Stickney Residential Historic District

Construction Materials and Methods

Wood

Because of its abundance in the area, wood has historically been the primary material for construction in Wisconsin. Wood has been used for residential construction in the form of studs, rafters, clapboards, shingles, and shakes. Many of Wauwatosa's older historic buildings were originally sided with wood clapboard.



Fortney H. & Dorothy Stark House, 1934
1812 N. 74th Street



Dr. William C. Wendel House, 1899
1761 Church Street



Charles R. & Catherine Farnham House, 1901
7336 Hillcrest Drive



Charles B. & Frances Perry House, 1910
7208 W. Milwaukee Avenue



Ruedi Gingrass House, 1880
7808 W. Warren Avenue



J. W. Houghton House, 1899
7820 W. Warren Avenue



W.A. Hart House, 1892
7832 W. Warren Avenue



Charles A. Breed House, 1888
7924 W. Warren Avenue



Dr. Charles & Anoinette Beerend House, 1900
7425 Watson Avenue



Oliver P. & Philena Root House, 1890
7442 Watson Avenue

Representative examples of historic wood buildings in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
1812 N. 74th Street	Fortney H. & Dorothy Stark House	1934	Contributing[HR]
1761 Church Street	Dr. William C. Wendel House	1899	Eligible[WA]
7336 Hillcrest Drive	Charles R. & Catherine Farnham House	1901	Contributing[HR]
7208 W. Milwaukee Avenue	Charles B. & Frances Perry House	1910	Eligible[SR]
7808 W. Warren Avenue	Ruedi Gingrass House	1880	Contributing[WA]
7820 W. Warren Avenue	J. W. Houghton House	1899	Contributing[WA]
7832 W. Warren Avenue	W.A. Hart House	1892	Eligible[WA]
7924 W. Warren Avenue	Charles A. Breed House	1888	Eligible[WA]
7425 Watson Avenue	Dr. Charles & Anoinette Beerend House	1900	Contributing[HR]
7442 Watson Avenue	Oliver P. & Philena Root House	1890	Contributing[HR]

[HR] Contributing to the proposed Hillcrest Residential Historic District
[SR] Contributing to the proposed Stickney Residential Historic District
[WA] Contributing to the proposed Warren Avenue Historic District

Stone

Stone was a popular construction material historically due to its fire resistive properties and aesthetic qualities. It was used in churches, schools, and high-end houses. A wide variety of masonry construction techniques and stone types were used throughout Wauwatosa, including

un-coursed fieldstone, un-coursed ledgerock, un-coursed roughly square, coursed ashlar, and random coursed ashlar. While there are a few examples of more refined, smooth cut stone facades, the overwhelming majority of stone buildings in Wauwatosa have rusticated stone facades with rectangular or square building stones having a rough or rock face.

Limestone was quarried locally in southeastern Wisconsin; and during the period of much Wauwatosa's development during the nineteenth and turn of the twentieth centuries, it was considered one of the best materials for foundations and was also used extensively for window sills and other decorative trim on masonry buildings. On many high-quality residences in Wauwatosa, limestone was used to cover portions or the entire façade. Brown, red, or tan colored sandstone was also used, almost exclusively, for trim and other carved ornaments. Marble and granite can be found less commonly on building exteriors in Wauwatosa, due to their higher cost and general rarity.

During the twentieth century, stone was popularly used as a veneer on many of Wauwatosa's public, religious, and institutional buildings as well as on the finest and even some more modest residences.



Val A. & Helen Zimmermann House, 1957
2324 N. Menomonee River Parkway



Sidney & Caroline Perssion House, 1952
2630 N. Menomonee River Parkway



Dr. Joseph & Irene King House, 1939
1825 N. 74th Street



Charles W. Frieda Trampe House, 1931
2368 N. 91st Street



Rheinold & Josephine Raschke House, 1936
2386 N. Menomonee River Parkway



Dr. Edward M. & Estelle Rice House, 1927
7502 Oakhill Avenue



Herman & Florence Netter House, 1931
1605 Ridge Court



Donald E. & Wendelyn Hollister House, 1925
2005 N. Underwood Avenue

Representative examples of historic stone buildings in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2324 N. Menomonee River Parkway	Val A. & Helen Zimmermann House	1957	Contributing[BH]
2630 N. Menomonee River Parkway	Sidney & Caroline Perssion House	1952	Contributing[BH]
1825 N. 74th Street	Dr. Joseph & Irene King House	1939	Contributing[HR]
2368 N. 91st Street	Charles W. Frieda Trampe House	1931	Surveyed
2386 N. Menomonee River Parkway	Rheinold & Josephine Raschke House	1936	Contributing[BH]
7502 Oakhill Avenue	Dr. Edward M. & Estelle Rice House	1927	Contributing[HR]
1605 Ridge Court	Herman & Florence Netter House	1931	Contributing[RC]
2005 N. Underwood Avenue	Donald E. & Wendelyn Hollister House	1925	Contributing[LD]

[BH] Contributing to the proposed Beverly Hills Historic District
[HR] Contributing to the proposed Hillcrest Residential Historic District
[LD] Contributing to the proposed Lowell Damon Woods Residential Historic District
[RC] Contributing to the proposed Ridge Court Historic District

Brick

Historically, brick was a very popular building material in Wisconsin. Due to fear of fire, it became widely used in industrial buildings and in commercial buildings as a replacement for earlier wood framed buildings. Its use was also prevalent for constructing churches, schools, and houses. During the early twentieth century, it became especially popular as a veneer, especially

on wood-framed houses. Typical bonding techniques found in Wauwatosa include common bond, herringbone, and basket weave patterns and colors range from cream, tan, and red to brown.



Edward J. & Ella Kearney House, 1906
1839 N. 74th Street



Charles F. & Lydia Haut House, 1932
2403 N. 91st Street



Charles W. & Ella Bolzendahl House, 1928
2013 Church Street



Jacob H. & Elsis Hohensee House, 1924
2033 N. Ludington Avenue



Dr. Richard E. & Ethel Stockinger House, 1926
7516 Oakhill Avenue



S. Lawrence & Mae Wheeler House, 1926
7720 Rogers Avenue



Henry & Caroline Konrad House, 1923
7917 W. Stickney Avenue



Frank W. & Ruth Kelly House, 1926
2015 N. Underwood Avenue



Christian & Julia Doerfler House, 1908
8000 W. Warren Avenue



Johnson B. & Emily Angle House, 1928
8019 W. Warren Avenue

Representative examples of historic brick buildings in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
1839 N. 74th Street	Edward J. & Ella Kearney House	1906	Contributing[HR]
2403 N. 91st Street	Charles F. & Lydia Haut House	1932	Surveyed
2013 Church Street	Charles W. & Ella Bolzendahl House	1928	Contributing[LD]
2033 N. Ludington Avenue	Jacob H. & Elsis Hohensee House	1924	Eligible
7516 Oakhill Avenue	Dr. Richard E. & Ethel Stockinger House	1926	Eligible[HR]
7720 Rogers Avenue	S. Lawrence & Mae Wheeler House	1926	Contributing[LD]
7917 W. Stickney Avenue	Henry & Caroline Konrad House	1923	Surveyed
2015 N. Underwood Avenue	Frank W. & Ruth Kelly House	1926	Contributing[LD]
8000 W. Warren Avenue	Christian & Julia Doerfler House	1908	Contributing[WA]
8019 W. Warren Avenue	Johnson B. & Emily Angle House	1928	Contributing[WA]

[HR] Contributing to the proposed Hillcrest Residential Historic District
[LD] Contributing to the proposed Lowell Damon Woods Residential Historic District
[WA] Contributing to the proposed Warren Avenue Historic District

Concrete

An experimental building material during the first decades of the twentieth century, historically, concrete was rarely used as an exterior finish material in Wisconsin. However, it eventually became a popular material characteristic of several modern architectural styles.



George & Olive Senn House, 1936
2452 N. 95th Street



George J. & Emma Lexa House, 1922
2208 N. 65th Street

Representative examples of historic concrete buildings in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2452 N. 95th Street	George & Olive Senn House	1936	Surveyed
2208 N. 65th Street	George J. & Emma Lexa House	1922	Eligible

Stucco

Stucco was commonly used as an alternative exterior finish to brick veneer, clapboard, or wood shingles on many vernacular, Bungalow, Period Revival, and International Style residences and commonly coupled with half-timber on Craftsman and Tudor Revival style buildings.



Patrick & Mamie Sullivan House, 1917
1869 N. 72nd Street



Sven Minard & Pansy Tullgren House, 1915
1850 N. 74th Street



Harry H. & Eva Schaeve House, 1924
8011 W. Stickney Avenue



Charles H. & Norma Cross House, 1914
7433 Watson Avenue

Representative examples of historic stucco buildings in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
1826 N. 69th Street	John J. & Margaret Stamm House	1915	Contributing[SR]
1715 N. 71st Street	Bernard E. & Lillian Henschel House	1920	Contributing[SR]
1869 N. 72nd Street	Patrick & Mamie Sullivan House	1917	Contributing[SR]
1850 N. 74th Street	Sven Minard & Pansy Tullgren House	1915	Contributing[HR]
7525 Oakhill Avenue	Oscar L. & Josephine Ritter House	1927	Contributing[HR]
8011 W. Stickney Avenue	Harry H. & Eva Schaeve House	1924	Eligible
7433 Watson Avenue	Charles H. & Norma Cross House	1914	Eligible[HR]

[HR] Contributing to the proposed Hillcrest Residential Historic District
[SR] Contributing to the proposed Stickney Residential Historic District

Aluminum

While aluminum siding is typically considered as a replacement siding which has an adverse effect on a building's architectural integrity, this is not always the case. After World War II, aluminum became popular to both builders and homeowners as a low-maintenance alternative to wood siding. Aluminum rapidly became the standard siding material for new construction, especially on small, cost-efficient Ranch and simplified Colonial Revival style residences built in from the 1940s onward.



Robert E. Hackett House, 1949
2751 N. 74th Street



Noel Enders House, 1977
2368 N. 88th Street



Howard C. Equitz House, 1969
1970 N. Menomonee River Parkway



Edwin W. Weiland House, 1942
8111 W. Stickney Avenue

Representative examples of buildings featuring historic aluminum siding in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2751 N. 74th Street	Robert E. Hackett House	1949	Surveyed
2368 N. 88th Street	Noel Enders House	1977	Surveyed
1970 N. Menomonee River Parkway	Howard C. Equitz House	1969	Surveyed
8111 W. Stickney Avenue	Edwin W. Weiland House	1942	Surveyed

Eligibility

The following is a list of individual residential resources included in the survey that are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C for local significance in the area of Architecture each as one the best residential examples of its respective architectural style in the City of Wauwatosa:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2208 N. 65th Street	George J. & Emma Lexa House	1922	Eligible
1707 N. 70th Street	House	1914	Eligible[SR]
2014 N. 83rd Street	Herman A. Mueller House	1923	Eligible
1736 Church Street	House	1892	Eligible[WA]
1761 Church Street	Dr. William C. Wendel House	1899	Eligible[WA]
7420 Hillcrest Drive	Ella Kneeland House	1893	Eligible[HR]
7429 Hillcrest Drive	Edgar C. & Ada True Carriage House	1910	Eligible[HR]
7429 Hillcrest Drive	Edgar C. & Ada True House	1910	Eligible[HR]
7424 Kenwood Avenue	George M. & Lucy Maxson House	1912	Eligible[HR]
7237 W. Lloyd Street	John O. & Edna Yunker House	1927	Eligible[SR]
2033 Ludington Avenue	Jacob H. & Elsis Hohensee House	1924	Eligible
7516 Oakhill Avenue	Dr. Richard E. & Ethel Stockinger House	1926	Eligible[HR]
8011 W. Stickney Avenue	Harry H. & Eva Schaeve House	1924	Eligible
7832 W. Warren Avenue	W.A. Hart House	1892	Eligible[WA]
7924 W. Warren Avenue	Charles A. Breed House	1888	Eligible[WA]
8210 W. Warren Avenue	John R. & Harriet Stewart House	1927	Eligible[WA]
7433 Watson Avenue	Charles H. & Norma Cross House	1914	Eligible[HR]

[HR] Contributing to the proposed Hillcrest Residential Historic District
[SR] Contributing to the proposed Stickney Residential Historic District
[WA] Contributing to the proposed Warren Avenue Historic District

Architects and Designers

Frank L. Bader

Frank Bader was a Milwaukee architect who specialized in the design of Arts & Crafts style houses constructed throughout suburban Milwaukee during the 1900s and 1910s. Little else is known about the career of Frank Bader at this time.[89]



Edgar C. & Ada True House, 1910
7429 Hillcrest Drive

Buildings attributed to Frank Bader in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
7429 Hillcrest Drive	Edgar C. & Ada True House	1910	Eligible[HR]
7429 Hillcrest Drive	Edgar C. & Ada True Carriage House	1910	Eligible[HR]

[HR] Contributing to the proposed Hillcrest Residential Historic District

Clas, Shepard & Clas

Alfred Charles Clas, the son of German immigrants, was born in Sauk City, Wisconsin, in 1859. After graduating from high school in 1875, Clas apprenticed under a Milwaukee architect and received instruction in the building trade. In 1879, Clas went to California and worked at Percey & Hamilton in San Francisco. From 1880 to 1882, Clas operated a private practice in Stockton, California. [90]



Minnie Benz House, 1927
1837 N. 68th Street

Clas moved back to Milwaukee in 1883 to work for James O. Douglas, and in 1890 began the partnership of Ferry & Clas Architects with George B. Ferry. In addition to the award-winning designs of the Milwaukee Public Library, Milwaukee Tripoli Temple, and Wisconsin State Historical Library in Madison, the firm also designed a number of prominent residences including the Frederick Pabst House in Milwaukee.[91]

Ferry & Clas Architects dissolved in 1912; at which time Alfred Clas formed the firm of Clas & Clas with his son, Angelo Robert Clas. By 1921, Angelo left the firm to pursue a career in Chicago, and eventually Washington D.C. [92]

Another son of Alfred's, Rubens Frederick Clas who was born in 1891, studied engineering at the University of Wisconsin in Madison from 1910 to 1912 before working for his father. In 1917, Rubens moved to Chicago where he worked for Lockwood, Greene, & Company and Frank D. Chase. In 1921, Rubens returned to Milwaukee to form Clas, Shepherd & Clas with his father and John S. Shepherd. The firm of Clas, Shepherd, & Clas was well versed in the Revival

style architecture. In 1931, Shepherd withdrew, and the firm again reorganized under the name Clas & Clas. In 1939, Alfred Clas retired to Fort Lauderdale, Florida, but returned to Wisconsin shortly before his death in 1942. [93]

During his career, Alfred Charles Clas's was extensively involved with the Milwaukee County and Wisconsin State Parks systems, City and County of Milwaukee planning commissions, and commissions for the construction of the Wisconsin State Capitol and the Milwaukee County Courthouse. He was a charter member of the Wisconsin chapter of the American Institute of Architects. [94]

Rubens Clas partnered with Arthur O. Reddemann to form Clas Reddemann Inc. sometime after his father's retirement. The partnership was active until 1952, after which Rubens continued practicing architecture independently.[95]

Buildings attributed to Clas, Shepard, & Clas in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
1837 N. 68th Street	Minnie Benz House	1927	Contributing[SR]

[SR] Contributing to the proposed Stickney Residential Historic District

Raymond W. Dwyer

Raymond Dwyer worked as a draftsman in the offices of Charles Tharinger and Judell & Bogner in Milwaukee during the 1910s. He opened his own design and construction business around 1920. By 1932, Dwyer was the proprietor of R.W. Dwyer, Inc., a successful contracting firm operated by members of Dwyer's family. Dwyer was responsible for the design and construction of many houses in Wauwatosa, including properties in the National Register listed Washington Highland Historic District. He was also responsible for the design of a number of large Colonial Revival and Georgian Revival style apartment buildings constructed along North Avenue in Wauwatosa during the 1940s. By 1950, Dwyer advertised himself solely as an architect and continued to work into the 1960s, during which time resided in Wauwatosa.[96]

Buildings attributed to Raymond Dwyer in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
1909 N. 68th Street	Michael E. Rooney House	1936	Contributing[SR]
1832 N. 81st Street	Curtis W. Boyce House	1937	Contributing[LD]
2478 N. 85th Street	Walter F. Benz House	1940	Surveyed
2340 N. 90th Street	Edward A. McCullogh House	1939	Surveyed
9701 Harding Boulevard	Earl L. Bell House	1940	Contributing[BH]
8130 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1946	Surveyed
8216 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1950	Surveyed
9004 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1945	Contributing[NA]
9005 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1953	Contributing[NA]
9010 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1945	Contributing[NA]
9015 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1945	Contributing[NA]
9020 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1945	Contributing[NA]
9025 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1945	Contributing[NA]
9030 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1945	Contributing[NA]

9035 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1945	Contributing[NA]
9101 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1945	Contributing[NA]
9223 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1946	Surveyed
9420 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1951	Surveyed
2460 Swan Boulevard	Ernie J. Nelson House	1947	Surveyed
2015 N. Underwood Avenue	Frank W. & Ruth Kelly House	1926	Contributing[LD]
6028 W. Vliet Street	Apartments	1945	Contributing[WH]

[BH] Contributing to the proposed Beverly Hills Historic District
[LD] Contributing to the proposed Lowell Damon Woods Residential Historic District
[NA] Contributing to the proposed North Avenue Apartments Historic District
[SR] Contributing to the proposed Stickney Residential Historic District
[WH] Non-Contributing to the National Register listed Washington Highlands Residential Historic District based on date of construction, proposed Contributing if district is amended with an extended Period of Significance

Ebling, Plunket & Keymar

Herbert L. Ebling was born in 1892. He served as an architectural apprentice in the office of Herman Beumming in 1913 and began attending the Milwaukee State Teacher's College in 1916. By 1920, Ebling was a draftsman and eventually an architect in the office of Eschweiler & Eschweiler in Milwaukee. In 1933, Ebling joined Henry Plunkett in a partnership under the name of Ebling and Plunkett. [97]

Henry P. Plunkett was born in Milwaukee in 1900. He attended the University of Wisconsin in 1921, after which he worked as a draftsman in the office of Eschweiler and Eschweiler in Milwaukee alongside Herbert Ebling, leading to the partnership of Ebling and Plunkett in 1933.[98]

Albert F. Keymar was born in Milwaukee in 1897 and worked as a draftsman in the office of Herbst and Kuenzli in 1918, after which he joined the architecture firm of Hugo Haeuser in 1920. In 1925, Keymar formed the partnership of Keymar and Nack, during which time he attended the University of Wisconsin Extension Division. In 1931, he formed another partnership, Keymar and Steffen, before working independently in 1939. In 1942, he became the staff architect with the Allis-Chalmers Company. [99]



William Baumann House, 1948
2366 N. Menomonee River Parkway

Keymar joined the firm of Ebling and Plunkett in 1948 which was then renamed Ebling, Plunkett, and Keymar.[100]

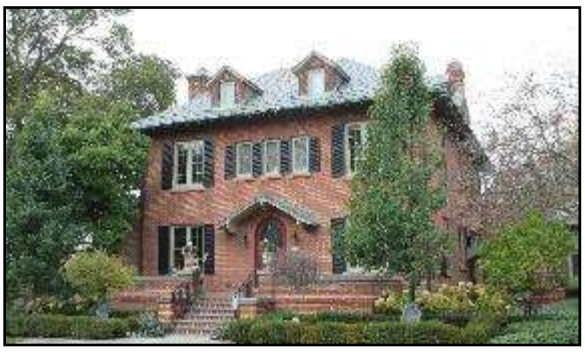
Buildings attributed to Ebling, Plunkett, and Keymar in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2507 N. Harding Boulevard	John S. & Mary Stroebel House	1935	Contributing[BH]
2366 N. Menomonee River Parkway	William Baumann House	1948	Contributing[BH]

[BH] Contributing to the proposed Beverly Hills Historic District

Charles Fitzgerald

Charles Fitzgerald was born in 1848 in Stockbridge, Massachusetts. He moved to Milwaukee to practice architecture, eventually joining the Hathaway Building Company. He died in 1915. Little else is known about the career of Charles Fitzgerald at this time.[101]



Edward J. & Ella Kearney House, 1906
1839 N. 74th Street

Buildings attributed to Charles Fitzgerald in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
1839 N. 74th Street	Edward J. & Ella Kearney House	1906	Contributing[HR]

[HR] Contributing to the proposed Hillcrest Residential Historic District

Ernest Flagg

Ernest Flagg was born in 1857. He attended the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris and returned to New York to practice architecture. Flagg was responsible for the notable designs of the Singer Building in New York City, the Corcoran Art Gallery in Washington DC, and many Naval Academy buildings in Annapolis. He also wanted to develop affordable and aesthetically pleasing single family homes during the 1920s. Flagg died in 1947.[102]

In 1922, he wrote *Small Houses: Their Economic Design and Construction,* which outlined efficient construction methods, such as a reducing the thickness of floors and partitions and eliminating attic. Demonstration model homes were constructed in New York and the module system and standardized parts were popularized in national magazines beyond architectural trade magazines and journals. Common characteristics of Flagg houses include dormers, to help avoid excessive appearance of height yet allow high amounts of daylight to the interior, and 'mosaic rubble' exterior walls, with stones placed dry into forms with mortar squeezed into the joints after construction like a mosaic. [103]

Flagg sold his plans to builders all over the country. In Milwaukee County, Flagg's designs were constructed by local builder Arnold F. Meyer. Meyer constructed approximately 25 homes based on Flagg's plans in Milwaukee County before financial problems ended his company in 1925. There are five Flagg-designed houses constructed by Meyer in Wauwatosa, located at 6839 Cedar Street, 2021 Church Street, 325 Glenview Avenue, 7105 Grand Parkway, and 7707 Stickney Boulevard. All twelve of the extant Flagg model houses in the greater Milwaukee area including the five in Wauwatosa, are listed on the National Register of Historic Places.[104]

Hugo Haeuser

Hugo Haeuser was born in Milwaukee in 1882. Haeuser worked as a draftsman in the office of Ferry and Clas from 1898 to 1904. After that, he joined the firm of Eschweiler and Eschweiler until he started his own architectural practice in 1918. Haeuser was responsible for the design of a large number of houses, retail buildings, and churches in a wide variety of architectural styles that were constructed in Wauwatosa as well as the west side of Milwaukee and Waukesha from the 1920s to the 1940s. He was especially known for the designs of Neogothic Revival style churches and Tudor Revival style houses. Hugo Haeuser died in 1951.[105]



Dr. Richard E. & Ethel Stockinger House, 1926
7516 Oakhill Avenue

Buildings attributed to Hugo Haeuser in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
7516 Oakhill Avenue	Dr. Richard E. & Ethel Stockinger House	1926	Eligible [HR]

[HR] Contributing to the proposed Hillcrest Residential Historic District

Clare C. Hosmer

Clare Hosmer was born in Illinois in 1881. He worked for a time in the office of Betts and Hosmer in Milwaukee and began his own practice in 1911. His work was widely published in architectural magazines during the 1910s and 1920s, emphasizing high-end Prairie and Revival style house designs. Hosmer moved to south Florida in the late 1920s and continued to practice architecture.[106]



John J. & Margaret Stamm House, 1915
1826 N. 69th Street

Buildings attributed to Clare Hosmer in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
1826 N. 69th Street	John J. & Margaret Stamm House	1915	Contributing [SR]

[SR] Contributing to the proposed Stickney Residential Historic District

William P. Kramer

William Kramer graduated from the University of Illinois School of Architecture in 1926 and moved to Milwaukee. He was a senior architect and partner with the firm of Gates, Weiss & Kramer by 1954. Little else is known about the career of William Kramer at this time.[107]

Buildings attributed to William Kramer in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
1918 N. 81st Street	Milton C. Kuhfeld House	1941	Surveyed
8421 Kenyon Avenue	Alexis H. Tosteson House	1939	Surveyed

Edwin D. Kuenzli

Edwin Kunezli was born in Milwaukee in 1871 and worked as an apprentice in the office of Charles Kirchhoff. He then attended the University of Pennsylvania's School of Architecture, after which he returned to Milwaukee to join the firm of Charlton, Gilbert & Dewey.

Edwin Kuenzli had a home constructed for himself in Wauwatosa in 1912. The Edwin D. Kuenzli House, located at 8027 West Warren Avenue, was included in the survey and is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places as a contributing resource to the proposed Warren Avenue Historic District. [108]



Edwin D. Kuenzli House, 1912
8027 W. Warren Avenue

Kuenzli partnered with Charlton after the retirement of the firms' other two principals until the Charlton's retirement 1917. In 1919, Kuenzli joined William Herbst to form the firm of Herbst & Kuenzli, specializing in school and house designs, until Kuenzli's retirement in 1942. He passed away six years later.[109]

In 1947, Herbst established William G. Herbst & Associates with his son Roger M. Herbst; the name changed to Herbst, Jacoby & Herbst in 1955 with the addition of John P. Jacoby as a partner. The firm dissolved in 1980.[110]

Buildings attributed to Edwin Kunezli in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
8027 W. Warren Avenue	Edwin D. Kuenzli House	1912	Contributing[WA]

[WA] Contributing to the proposed Warren Avenue Historic District

Walter F. Neumann

Walter Neumann was working as a draftsman in Milwaukee by 1908. By 1912, he was listed in city directories as an architect, working at number of firms over the years. He and his wife Kathryn lived in Milwaukee until 1929, when they moved to a house, designed by Neumann, on Hehambin Lake in Waukesha County. Neumann was responsible for a number of high-end apartment and house designs in and around Milwaukee during the 1920s and 1930s.[111]

Buildings attributed to Walter Neumann in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2605 N. 83rd Street	Wallace W. Stubbs House	1937	Surveyed
2369 Pasadena Boulevard	Carl & Edna Montag House	1931	Contributing[PB]

[PB] Contributing to the proposed Pasadena Boulevard Historic District

Arthur C. Runzler

Arthur Runzler was born in Milwaukee in 1890. After graduating from the University of Wisconsin in Madison in 1913, he attended the University of Pennsylvania School of Architecture. In 1915, Arthur married Helen Gilman and he returned to Milwaukee to start an architectural practice in 1916, living in Milwaukee, Whitefish Bay, Wauwatosa, and eventually Elm Grove. [112]

Runzler had a house constructed for his family in Wauwatosa in 1925. The Arthur C. & Helen Runzler House, located at 2016 N. 74th Street, was included in the survey and is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places as a contributing resource to the proposed Hillcrest Residential Historic District. In 1928, the Runzlers' only child was born, a daughter named Arlen, before Helen's death in 1934.[113]



Arthur C. & Helen Runzler House, 1925
2016 N. 74th Street

Also in 1928, Runzler won national recognition in the *American Architect* journal for a house of his design constructed in Wauwatosa at 6316 W. Washington Boulevard in 1918. The Paul & Marion Gillan House, located at 6316 W. Washington Boulevard, is listed in the National Register of Historic Places as a contributing resource in the Washington Highlands Historic District. [114]

Runzler formed a brief partnership with the architect Urban Peacock from 1931 to 1933. However, for most of his career he worked independently, specializing in single-family home design, often in the most popular styles of the times: Period Revival styles in the 1920s and 1930s and the Ranch style in the 1940s and 1950s. He worked often with the Hercules Construction Company of Milwaukee. Much of Runzler's work was constructed speculatively and as deign-built projects. His work is widespread over the Milwaukee area, especially in Whitefish Bay, Elm Grove, Shorewood, and Wauwatosa. In 1951, Runzler moved to Los Gatos, California, where he continued to practice until his death in 1962.[115]

Buildings attributed to Arthur Runzler in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
1627 N. 71st Street	John L. Loos House	1923	Contributing[SR]
2016 N. 74th Street	Arthur C. & Helen Runzler House	1925	Contributing[HR]
2161 N. 74th Street	Charles H. Gilman House	1926	Contributing[HR]

2409 N. 94th Street	Carl W. Beyer House	1949	Contributing[BH]
2154 N. Menomonee River Parkway	Errol B. Wordell House	1941	Surveyed
6316 W. Washington Boulevard	Paul & Marion Gillan House	1918	Listed[WH]

[HR] Contributing to the proposed Hillcrest Residential Historic District
[BH] Contributing to the proposed Beverly Hills Historic District
[SR] Contributing to the proposed Stickney Residential Historic District
[WH] Listed as a contributing resource in the Washington Highlands Historic District

Sears, Roebuck and Co.

The first Sears, Roebuck and Co. mail order catalogue selling home design and material kits was introduced in 1908, titled the *Book of Modern Homes and Building Plans*, and featured more than one dozen house kit designs. During the 1910s and 1920s, the company sold over 450 different models in three categories based on price: the honor built, standard built, and simplex sectional cottages. These designs had broad public appeal and were generally affordable with loans offered at 6% interest over five years. Some models were more popular than others and were offered over many years, sometime with a variety of siding options. The most popular kits included the Alhambra, Argyle, Avondale, Barrington, Conway, Crescent, Dover, Elsmore, Gladstone, Hathaway, Lewiston, Lynnhaven, Osborn, Starlight, Vallonia, Westly, Willard, and Winona models. In three decades, Sears, Roebuck and Co. sold over 100,000 house kits across the country, although most were constructed in the Northeast and Midwest. The company discontinued its *Modern Homes* catalog in 1940; however, some were constructed after this date. A few years later, all sales records were destroyed making it difficult to trace every single Sears model home sold.[116]

Sears, Roebuck and Co. offered home kits outfitted to provide contemporary conveniences and features such as central heating, indoor plumbing, asphalt shingles, and electricity. Usually shipped via rail, a kit included all the materials required, tools, and instructions. Construction services were also offered; however, the houses were almost always assembled by the inexperienced home owners, family, friends, and neighbors or local builders and carpenters. The average kit included 25 tons of material and over 30,000 distinct parts.[117]

There were a large number of Sears, Roebuck and Co. kit homes constructed in the Milwaukee area, which were shipped via rail from the company's manufacturing plants Chicago and Cairo, Illinois. There are four known Sears, Roebuck and Co. kit homes in Wauwatosa, including an Osborn model at 8011 Stickney Avenue, an Honor model at 7933 Stickney Avenue, a Vallonia model at 7328 W. North Avenue, and a Uriel model at 8204 Gridley Avenue.[118] The Harry H. & Eva Schaeve House, located at 8011 Stickney Avenue, was included in the survey and is individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C for architecture with



Harry H. & Eva Schaeve House, 1924
8011 W. Stickney Avenue

local significance as one of the best examples of the Bungalow style in the City of Wauwatosa. The Louis O. & Ella Stauff House, located at 7933 W. Stickney Avenue, and the Walter T. Ramlow House, located at 7329 W. North Avenue, were both included in the survey but are not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The house located at 8204 Gridley Avenue was not included in the survey as it is located outside of the boundaries for this phase of the survey.

Buildings attributed to Sears, Roebuck and Co. in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
7933 W. Stickney Avenue	Louis O. & Ella Stauff House	1923	Surveyed
8011 W. Stickney Avenue	Harry H. & Eva Schaeve House	1924	Eligible
7329 W. North Avenue	Walter T. Ramlow House	1921	Surveyed

Alfred Siewert

Alfred Siewert was born in 1899 near West Bend, Wisconsin. His family moved to Milwaukee in 1910, and Siewert began apprenticing in the architectural office of Fred Graf by 1917. He then moved to Chicago and worked in office of Perkins, Fellows, and Hamilton. He also spent some time in the Manitowoc office of Smith and Reynolds before returning to Milwaukee in 1923 to start his own practice. Siewert worked on a variety of projects in the Milwaukee area during the 1920s, 1930s, and 1940s. He has been credited with pioneering the use of glue laminated timber in his work.[119]



Ernst A. Love House, 1925
2186 N. 74th Street

Buildings associated with Alfred Siewert in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2186 N. 74th Street	Ernst A. Love House	1925	Contributing[HR]

[HR] Contributing to the proposed Hillcrest Residential Historic District

George F. Spinti Jr.

George Spinti Jr. was born in Milwaukee in 1904. He worked for Alexander Eschweiler for ten years and also worked in the offices of Scott & Mayer, Brust & Philip, and Thomas Van Alyea for short periods of time. He became a licensed architect in 1928. In the 1930s, Spinti established the firm of Spinti and Veenendaal with W.H. Veenendaal. Little else is known about the career of George Spinti, Jr. at this time.[120]



George Oehmke House, 1949
7508 Hillcrest Drive

Buildings attributed to George Spinti Jr. in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
7508 Hillcrest Drive	George Oehmke House	1949	Contributing[HR]
1614 Ridge Court	Fred C. Boyce Jr. House	1938	Contributing[RC]

[HR] Contributing to the proposed Hillcrest Residential Historic District
[RC] Contributing to the proposed Ridge Court Historic District

John Topzant

John Topzant was born in Milwaukee in 1890. He completed correspondence school between 1909 and 1910, during which time he began working in the office of Fred Graf. He also worked for a brief time with Henry Rotier. In 1919, Topzant established his own architectural practice in Milwaukee. His worked included a wide variety of building types including commercial buildings, churches, and houses. Most of these were located in the Milwaukee area, though he also completed work in Illinois. [121]

In 1922, Topzant had a duplex constructed in Wauwatosa. The John & Adelle Topzant Duplex, located at 1604 North 72nd Street, was included in the survey and is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places as a contributing resource to the proposed Stickney Residential Historic District.[122]



John & Adelle Topzant Duplex
1604 & 1608 N. 72nd Street

Buildings attributed to John Topzant in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
1604 & 1608 N. 72nd Street	John & Adelle Topzant Duplex	1922	Contributing[SR]
2179 N. 74th Street	Lydia Kraseman House	1925	Contributing[HR]

[HR] Contributing to the proposed Hillcrest Residential Historic District
[HR] Contributing to the proposed Stickney Residential Historic District

Sven Minard Tullgren

Sven Minard Tullgren was born in 1887, the son of Martin Tullgren, a prominent Chicago and Milwaukee architect. When Martin Tullgren's design and rental property development partnership with Archie Hoods dissolved in 1909, Martin established a new company with his sons, Sven and Herbert, called Tullgren and Sons Company to continue operating as architects and superintendents in Milwaukee. [123]

Sven Tullgren, had a home constructed in Wauwatosa in 1915. The Sven Minard & Pansy Tullgren House, located at 1850 North 74th Street, was included in the survey and is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places as a contributing resource to the proposed Hillcrest Residential Historic District.



Sven Minard & Pansy Tullgren House, 1915
1850 N. 74th Street

Sven Tullgren eventually became the president of the development company and inherited the company with his brother after the death of their father in 1922. They expanded the firm and began designing and building hotels as well as single-family homes and apartment buildings. Sven Tullgren died in 1928. [124]

Herbert Tullgren was one of Milwaukee's leading practitioners of the Art Deco and Moderne styles during the 1920 and 1930s. [125]

Buildings attributed to Sven Minard Tullgren in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
1850 N. 74th Street	Sven Minard & Pansy Tullgren House	1915	Contributing[HR]

[HR] Contributing to the proposed Hillcrest Residential Historic District

Russell Barr Williamson

Russell Barr Williamson was born in 1893 in Royal Center, Indiana. He graduated from the Kansas State School of Architecture in 1914 and moved to Chicago to work in the office of Frank Lloyd Wright. During this time, he supervised the planning and construction of the Imperial Hotel in Tokyo. In 1918, Williamson left Wright's office and settled briefly in Kansas City, Missouri. He left Kansas City to work with Arthur L. Richardson in Milwaukee by 1921. That same year, he was licensed as an architect in Wisconsin and moved into a new home of his own design in Whitefish Bay.[126]

He became known of the designer of smaller Prairie style homes, economical in scale and materials, that adhered to a low profile - likely influenced by his time with Wright. Williamson worked with local builders such as the Milwaukee Realty & Construction Company and the American Builder's Service who constructed his low-cost standardized housing in the 1920s. His work can be interpreted as the adaptation of the Prairie style to mass-production, using



George J. & Emma Lexa House, 1922
2208 N. 65th Street

overhanging eaves, horizontal banding, and materials such as concrete masonry.

In the early 1950s, Williamson moved to Oostburg, Wisconsin, where he continued to practice until his death in 1964.[127]

There are twelve known houses in Wauwatosa attributed to Williamson, three of which are located within the boundaries of this phase of the survey. Buildings attributed to Russell Barr Williamson in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2208 N. 65th Street	George J. & Emma Lexa House	1922	Eligible
1639 N. 69th Street	Ralph D. & Edna Sporleder Duplex	1921	Contributing[SR]
2014 N. 83rd Street	Herman A. Mueller House	1923	Eligible

[SR] Contributing to the proposed Stickney Residential Historic District

Henry L. Wilson

Henry Wilson published an illustrated catalogue of Bungalow style homes, plans, and interiors in 1908 that was republished in 1910; the *Bungalow Book* became widely popular and aided in the dissemination and popularity of the style across the United States. Wilson was nicknamed the 'Bungalow Man' thereafter. Though Henry Wilson was not an architect, many of the simple plans, details, and drawings in his book were recreated across the country. Wilson also owned and operated the Wilson Company, which produced fixtures and doors for Bungalow style houses.[128]



Charles H. & Norma Cross House, 1914
7433 Watson Avenue

Buildings attributed to Henry Wilson's designs in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
7433 Watson Avenue	Charles H. & Norma Cross House	1914	Eligible[HR]

[HR] Contributing to the proposed Hillcrest Residential Historic District

Contractors and Developers

James R. Baer

James Baer was a builder that lived and worked in Wauwatosa during the early to mid-twentieth Century. Little else is known about the career of James Baer at this time.[129] Buildings attributed to James Baer in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2633 N. 81st Street	Fred F. Batten House	1937	Surveyed
2473 N. 88th Street	Adele B. Jeske House	1937	Contributing[PB]
2544 N. 97th Street	George Keenan House	1938	Surveyed
9322 Beverly Place	Fred M. Luther House	1941	Contributing[BH]
7610 W. Clarke Street	Apartments	1949	Surveyed
8406 Jackson Park Boulevard	Harry T. Blair House	1940	Contributing[JP]
2044 Ludington Avenue	Charles H. Jones House	1936	Surveyed
2050 Ludington Avenue	Irving E. Janke House	1936	Surveyed
6421 W. Meinecke Avenue	Willard P. Hanson House	1950	Surveyed
6425 W. Meinecke Avenue	Calvin W. Hartzog House	1950	Surveyed
6907 W. Meinecke Avenue	Norman A. Wilsman House	1950	Surveyed
2102 N. Menomonee River Parkway	James R. Baer House	1937	Surveyed
1924 Pleasant Street	William T. Darling House	1936	Contributing[LD]

[BH] Contributing to the proposed Beverly Hills Historic District
[JP] Contributing to the proposed Jackson Park Boulevard Historic District
[LD] Contributing to the proposed Lowell Damon Woods Residential Historic District
[PB] Contributing to the proposed Pasadena Boulevard Historic District

Beck-Pfeifer Building Corp.

Little is known at the present time about the Beck-Pfeifer Company except for the following buildings in the survey attributed to the company.[130]

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2435 N. 65th Street	Joseph J. Drueke House	1927	Surveyed
1715 N. 68th Street	Carroll W. Thomas House	1925	Contributing[SR]
1702 N. 72nd Street	John A. Wittig House	1926	Contributing[SR]
1708 N. 72nd Street	Fritz W. Beck House	1925	Contributing[SR]
2022 N. 72nd Street	Fred R. Dannies House	1925	Contributing[SR]
1857 N. 73rd Street	Mary Widmeyer House	1927	Contributing[SR]
2020 N. 73rd Street	Mary E. Degentech House	1927	Contributing[SR]
2647 N. 73rd Street	Hans J.A. Christiansen House	1929	Surveyed
1948 Church Street	William P. VanBeckum House	1926	Contributing[LD]
1919 Forest Street	Harold A. Todd House	1927	Contributing[LD]
8015 Hillcrest Drive	Royal M. Koken House	1928	Contributing[LD]
8115 Hillcrest Drive	Gilbert L. Hartmann House	1927	Contributing[LD]
8145 Hillcrest Drive	Arthur H. Ryder House	1928	Contributing[LD]
7506 Melrose Avenue	Howard W. Craft House	1928	Contributing[HR]
7828 W. Milwaukee Avenue	E. Pen & Anna Owen House	1928	Contributing[RC]
7736 Rogers Avenue	Delmar D. Wensink House	1928	Contributing[LD]
8026 Rogers Avenue	Victor C. & Marie Grunewald Duplex	1928	Contributing[LD]
1827 N. Underwood Avenue	Oscar Olsen House	1929	Contributing[LD]
1927 N. Underwood Avenue	Edgar A. Bark House	1925	Contributing[LD]
7631 W. Woodland Avenue	Lester A. Means House	1925	Contributing[LD]

[HR] Contributing to the proposed Hillcrest Residential Historic District
[LD] Contributing to the proposed Lowell Damon Woods Residential Historic District
[RC] Contributing to the proposed Ridge Court Historic District
[SR] Contributing to the proposed Stickney Residential Historic District

J.W.C. Bischoff

Little is known at the present time about the career of J.W.C. Bischoff except for the following buildings in the survey attributed to him, many in the Mediterranean Revival style:[131]

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2560 N. 63rd Street	Frank E. Polenske House	1935	Surveyed
2562 N. 69th Street	John Jackle House	1940	Surveyed
2578 N. 69th Street	John J. Gibbons Jr. Duplex	1940	Surveyed
2433 N. 72nd Street	LeBaron J. Luck Duplex	1940	Surveyed
2746 N. 73rd Street	Harold Rohrbach House	1938	Surveyed
2647 N. 82nd Street	Lawrence W. Bayles House	1936	Surveyed
2551 N. 83rd Street	Emil B. Hackenkamp House	1936	Surveyed
2457 N. 85th Street	Armand W. Heinrich House	1935	Surveyed
2469 N. 86th Street	Irene J. Bond House	1937	Surveyed
2415 N. 88th Street	Lester J. Wilke House	1936	Contributing[PB]
2511 N. 88th Street	Guy W. Ireland House	1936	Contributing[PB]
2371 N. 90th Street	Ronald H. Barton House	1935	Surveyed
2409 N. 90th Street	Grover A. Dedi House	1935	Surveyed
2608 N. 91st Street	Charles R. Schmiel House	1936	Surveyed
2510 N. Harding Boulevard	Bernhard M. Myhre House	1936	Contributing[BH]
9510 Harding Boulevard	Frank G. Welsch House	1938	Contributing[BH]
9533 Harding Boulevard	Edwin W. Rettich House	1936	Contributing[BH]
2466 N. Lefeber Avenue	Margh Wille House	1933	Surveyed
1946 Ludington Avenue	Eric A. Erdman Jr. House	1936	Surveyed
2502 Pasadena Boulevard	Charles Cobeen House	1936	Contributing[PB]

[BH] Contributing to the proposed Beverly Hills Historic District
[PB] Contributing to the proposed Pasadena Boulevard Historic District

Leslie H. Braatz

Little is known at the present time about the career of Leslie Braatz except for the following buildings in the survey attributed to him, many in the Regency style:[132]

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2419 N. 71st Street	Clarence Eggert House	1937	Surveyed
2334 N. 73rd Street	Fred Hamann House	1939	Surveyed
2449 N. 73rd Street	Jesse M. Kingsbury House	1938	Surveyed
2420 N. 74th Street	Donald A. Bock House	1936	Surveyed
2544 N. 84th Street	Kenneth F. Hollander House	1941	Surveyed
2564 N. 84th Street	Louis R. Douglas House	1941	Surveyed
2531 N. 85th Street	Herbert Strauss House	1941	Surveyed
2562 N. 85th Street	Alfred L. Hendrickson House	1942	Surveyed
2511 N. 95th Street	Frank G. Lang House	1940	Surveyed
2637 N. 96th Street	Chester J. Wilke House	1940	Surveyed
2508 N. Lefeber Avenue	Ida C. Matthies House	1939	Surveyed
2133 Swan Boulevard	George W. Younger House	1940	Surveyed

Amos J. Daoust

Little is known at the present time about the career of Amos J. Daoust except for the following buildings included in the survey attributed to him:[133]

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2620 N. 73rd Street	Victor J. Stommel Duplex	1928	Surveyed
2518 N. 81st Street	Alfred F. Blanchard House	1931	Surveyed
2551 N. 88th Street	J. Rue Plater House	1931	Contributing[PB]
2368 N. 91st Street	Charles W. Frieda Trampe House	1931	Surveyed
2456 N. 91st Street	Gilbert H. Droegkamp House	1930	Surveyed
2570 N. 91st Street	Elmer V. Viel House	1932	Surveyed
2576 N. 91st Street	Gilbert Schubert House	1931	Surveyed
7839 Hillcrest Drive	Dolphus Cummings House	1927	Contributing[LD]
2359 N. Lefeber Avenue	Elmer O. Kohls House	1937	Surveyed
2561 N. Lefeber Avenue	Harold R. Neubauer House	1937	Surveyed
2603 N. Lefeber Avenue	Thomas A. Burress House	1930	Surveyed
2648 N. Lefeber Avenue	Henry Scarborough Duplex	1928	Surveyed
8908 W. Stickney Avenue	C.F. Jones House	1939	Surveyed

[LD] Contributing to the proposed Lowell Damon Woods Residential Historic District
[PB] Contributing to the proposed Pasadena Boulevard Historic District

Daum & Zingen Building Co.

The Daum & Zingen Building Company was a large construction firm located in Milwaukee that built a large number of homes and apartment buildings throughout the city's suburbs, including Whitefish Bay, West Allis, and Wauwatosa from the 1930s to the 1950s. Many of the Colonial Revival style apartment buildings along Center Street and North Avenue in Wauwatosa were constructed by the company.[134] Little else is known at the present time about the Daum & Zingen Building Co. except for the following buildings included in the survey attributed to the company:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2514 N. 73rd Street	Andrew T. Malloy House	1945	Surveyed
2672 N. 75th Street	Apartments	1947	Surveyed
2616 N. 82nd Street	Frank R. Hanis House	1945	Surveyed
2309 N. 83rd Street	Apartments	1952	Surveyed
2479 N. 85th Street	Charles J. Rybar House	1947	Surveyed
2551 N. 91st Street	Nano E. Armstrong House	1937	Surveyed
6505 W. Center Street	Apartments	1945	Surveyed
6515 W. Center Street	Apartments	1945	Surveyed
6525 W. Center Street	Apartments	1945	Surveyed
6533 W. Center Street	Apartments	1945	Surveyed
9625 Harding Boulevard	George J. & Alice Lindler House	1941	Contributing[BH]
8829 Jackson Park Boulevard	Allan S. & Edna Martell House	1936	Contributing[JP]
2154 N. Menomonee River Parkway	Errol B. Wordell House	1941	Surveyed
8308 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1952	Surveyed
8854 W. Stickney Avenue	C.G. Swanson House	1937	Surveyed

[BH] Contributing to the proposed Beverly Hills Historic District
[JP] Contributing to the proposed Jackson Park Boulevard Historic District

D.E. & T. DeSwarte

Little is known at the present time about the careers of D.E. & T. DeSwarte except for the following buildings included in the survey attributed to them:[135]

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2409 N. 62nd Street	Erwin Pegler House	1926	Contributing[SS]
2568 N. 71st Street	Donald M. Cooley House	1928	Surveyed
2120 N. 81st Street	Gilbert J Erwin House	1925	Surveyed
1749 N. 83rd Street	Joseph J. Johnson House	1929	Surveyed
2108 N. 83rd Street	Ernest A. Gahl House	1926	Surveyed
1762 N. 84th Street	Paul J. Klumb House	1929	Surveyed
1936 N. 84th Street	Leonard A. Walbrun House	1928	Surveyed
1824 Church Street	C. Quincy & Ruth Dunlap House	1929	Contributing[LD]
7903 Hillcrest Drive	Elmer W. Zanzig House	1928	Contributing[LD]
1770 Ludington Avenue	Henry J. Rettke House	1928	Surveyed
9423 Wilson Boulevard	Joseph Felix House	1930	Surveyed
8202 W. Woodland Avenue	Joseph A. Mueller House	1925	Surveyed
8212 W. Woodland Avenue	Charles H. Lehman House	1927	Surveyed

[LD] Contributing to the proposed Lowell Damon Woods Residential Historic District
[SS] Contributing to the proposed North 62nd Street Historic District

Walter W. Eiler

Little is known at the present time about the career of Walter Eiler except for the following buildings included in the survey attributed to him:[136]

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
1645 N. 68th Street	Clarence A. Gunndersen House	1937	Contributing[SR]
2153 N. 72nd Street	Edward A. Scholz House	1940	Surveyed
2519 N. 81st Street	Henry W. Goecke House	1936	Surveyed
2545 N. 81st Street	Joseph Bader House	1936	Surveyed
2530 N. 82nd Street	Alvin O. Andersen House	1936	Surveyed
1921 N. 85th Street	Ralph P. Larsen House	1936	Surveyed
2465 N. 95th Street	Howard G. Koehler House	1935	Surveyed
2436 N. 96th Street	John E. Bailey House	1936	Contributing[BH]
2470 N. 96th Street	Fred W. & Joesphine Boelter House	1936	Contributing[BH]
9528 Beverly Place	J.W. Shawl House	1940	Contributing[BH]
9021 Jackson Park Boulevard	Meta Kourin House	1936	Contributing[JP]
2127 Swan Boulevard	Robert C. Pittelkow House	1937	Surveyed

[BH] Contributing to the proposed Beverly Hills Historic District
[JP] Contributing to the proposed Jackson Park Boulevard Historic District
[SR] Contributing to the proposed Stickney Residential Historic District

Joseph Grillhoesel

Joseph Grillhoesel was a builder active throughout the Milwaukee area that constructed a large number of Tudor Revival and Colonial Revival style houses from the 1920s to the 1940s. He lived in Wauwatosa at 2403 N. 67th Street.[137] Little else is known about the career of Joseph Grillhoesel at the present time except for the following buildings included in the survey attributed to him:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2515 N. 66th Street	Charles L. Brockman House	1927	Surveyed
2516 N. 66th Street	Jack A. Herbert House	1927	Surveyed
2519 N. 66th Street	William S. Henderson House	1927	Surveyed
2403 N. 67th Street	Joseph Grillhoesel House	1927	Surveyed
2551 N. 67th Street	Ruth I. Storandt House	1950	Surveyed
2634 N. 67th Street	Richard E. Mantz House	1937	Surveyed
2651 N. 67th Street	Patrick M. Gahagen House	1930	Surveyed
2624 N. 68th Street	Frank M. Glaser House	1935	Surveyed
2424 N. 72nd Street	Robert J. Reisner House	1928	Surveyed
2472 N. 72nd Street	Waldemar T. Brocke House	1936	Surveyed
2364 N. 73rd Street	John B. Casey House	1928	Surveyed
2408 N. 73rd Street	Edward R. Kaun House	1935	Surveyed
2442 N. 73rd Street	Ida Voland Duplex	1930	Surveyed
2463 N. 73rd Street	Otto Proflitsch House	1930	Surveyed
2636 N. 73rd Street	Carlyle McCabe House	1937	Surveyed
2648 N. 73rd Street	Sylvester W. Thessin House	1929	Surveyed
2727 N. 75th Street	Willis A. Meyer Duplex	1936	Surveyed
2120 N. 86th Street	Alfred O. Schmidt Duplex	1945	Surveyed
2128 N. 86th Street	Eliz J. Buehner Duplex	1945	Surveyed
2355 N. 89th Street	Juel O. Severson House	1936	Surveyed
2012 Forest Street	Harold B. Morganroth Duplex	1940	Contributing[LD]
2536 N. Harding Boulevard	Edward H. Mortag House	1936	Contributing[BH]
8815 Jackson Park Boulevard	Frank L. Fisher House	1935	Contributing[JP]
8910 Jackson Park Boulevard	Howard D. Camm House	1936	Contributing[JP]
2372 N. Lefeber Avenue	William A. Baxter House	1927	Surveyed
2405 N. Lefeber Avenue	Gustave A. Hahn House	1927	Surveyed
2578 N. Lefeber Avenue	Paul M. Gerlspech House	1940	Surveyed
2602 N. Lefeber Avenue	Jacob J. Klippel House	1928	Surveyed
8735 Parkview Court	Edward M. Boerke Duplex	1942	Surveyed
2624 Pasadena Boulevard	Felix J. Stuckert House	1937	Contributing[PB]
8838 W. Stickney Avenue	Walter Norman House	1936	Surveyed
8850 W. Stickney Avenue	Herbert F. Engelking House	1937	Surveyed
1804 N. Underwood Avenue	Clark F. Berliner House	1937	Contributing[LD]
6163 Washington Circle	Norrbert J. Beihoff House	1948	Contributing[WH]

[BH] Contributing to the proposed Beverly Hills Historic District
[JP] Contributing to the proposed Jackson Park Boulevard Historic District
[LD] Contributing to the proposed Lowell Damon Woods Residential Historic District
[PB] Contributing to the proposed Pasadena Boulevard Historic District
[WH] Non-Contributing to the National Register listed Washington Highlands Residential Historic District based on date of construction, proposed Contributing if district is amended with an extended Period of Significance

Harry Hausmann

Little is known at the present time about the career of Harry Hausmann except for the following buildings included in the survey attributed to him:[138]

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2107 N. 66th Street	Mark & Angeline DePoutine Duplex	1949	Surveyed
1920 N. 68th Street	Donald C. Gunderson House	1951	Contributing[WH]
2119 N. 69th Street	William Pietsch House	1925	Surveyed
1606 N. 70th Street	Clyde R. Braun House	1945	Contributing[SR]
2006 N. 70th Street	George F. Chamberlain House	1950	Contributing[SR]
2018 N. 70th Street	Clarence S. Schneider House	1950	Contributing[SR]
2425 N. 83rd Street	Lesler C. Meyer House	1939	Surveyed
2013 Church Street	Charles W. & Ella Bolzendahl House	1928	Contributing[LD]
6603 W. Clarke Street	William C. Maxwell Duplex	1946	Surveyed
2619 N. Lefeber Avenue	Arthur Groninger House	1936	Surveyed
6230 W. Lloyd Street	Martha Wendte House	1945	Surveyed
6425 W. Lloyd Street	Emil W. Loebel Duplex	1951	Contributing[WH]
2129 Ludington Avenue	Allen O. Stolz Duplex	1949	Surveyed
6920 W. Milwaukee Avenue	Karl A. Becher Duplex	1945	Surveyed
8207 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1946	Surveyed
8215 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1946	Surveyed
9236 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1941	Surveyed
9304 W. North Avenue	Earl Russart Apartments	1941	Surveyed
1915 Pleasant Street	Joseph P. Schneider House	1945	Contributing[LD]

[LD] Contributing to the proposed Lowell Damon Woods Residential Historic District
[SR] Contributing to the proposed Stickney Residential Historic District
[WH] Non-Contributing to the National Register listed Washington Highlands Residential Historic District based on date of construction, proposed Contributing if district is amended with an extended Period of Significance

William Hoffman Co.

Little is known at the present time about the career of William Hoffman except for the following buildings included in the survey attributed to him, many in the Colonial Revival style: [139]

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2548 N. 68th Street	Elmer Podel Duplex	1937	Surveyed
2132 N. 74th Street	Donald J. Reeve House	1949	Contributing[HR]
2140 N. 74th Street	Carl R. Holdampf House	1949	Contributing[HR]
2162 N. 74th Street	Russell C. Wagner House	1949	Contributing[HR]
2408 N. 83rd Street	Robert H. Perthal House	1948	Surveyed
2424 N. 86th Street	A.G. Kavalan House	1949	Surveyed
2336 N. 91st Street	Francis Lukes House	1952	Surveyed
2442 N. 91st Street	Henry Copt House	1952	Surveyed
2134 N. 93rd Street	William G. Thannert House	1949	Surveyed
8205 Aberdeen Court	Simon & Alma Hoffman House	1929	Surveyed
7728 W. Stickney Avenue	Sy S. Janick House	1948	Surveyed
7742 W. Stickney Avenue	Hugo P. Wangelin House	1947	Surveyed
7808 W. Stickney Avenue	Charles W. Warner House	1947	Surveyed
2555 N. Lefeber Avenue	Carl A. Palm House	1938	Surveyed

[HR] Contributing to the proposed Hillcrest Residential Historic District

Gustav Jahnke

Little is known at the present time about the career of Gustav Jahnke, who lived in Wauwatosa at 6220 West Clarke Street, except for the following buildings included in the survey attributed to him:[140]

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2379 N. 64th Street	Fred M. Mischka House	1925	Surveyed
2564 N. 64th Street	Gordon Lucas House	1941	Surveyed
2567 N. 74th Street	Peter Grimyser Duplex	1947	Surveyed
2571 N. 74th Street	Ray Schok Duplex	1947	Surveyed
2653 N. 89th Street	Roy G. Leistikow House	1936	Surveyed
6220 W. Clarke Street	Gustave L. Jahnke House	1941	Contributing[SS]
6323 W. Clarke Street	George W. McDonell Duplex	1944	Surveyed
6405 W. Clarke Street	Earle H. Zastrow Apartments	1945	Surveyed
1941 Forest Street	Edwin J. & Estelle M. Wahlen House	1929	Contributing[LD]
9220 Harding Boulevard	Frederick C. Gerlach House	1940	Contributing[BH]
8849 Jackson Park Boulevard	Clemens R. Kwapy House	1935	Contributing[JP]
8135 Richmond Court	George W. Hamon House	1937	Surveyed
2119 Swan Boulevard	John H. Kuony House	1940	Surveyed

[BH] Contributing to the proposed Beverly Hills Historic District
[JP] Contributing to the proposed Jackson Park Boulevard Historic District
[LD] Contributing to the proposed Lowell Damon Woods Residential Historic District
[SS] Contributing to the proposed North 62nd Street Historic District

William Keierleber Co.

Little is known at the present time about the career of William Keierleber except for the following buildings included in the survey attributed to him:[141]

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2404 N. 66th Street	Frank W. Bolter House	1924	Surveyed
2138 N. 67th Street	Albert G. Baie House	1925	Surveyed
1869 N. 68th Street	Dorothy Dreher Duplex	1940	Contributing[SR]
2635 N. 68th Street	John Zoemisch Duplex	1931	Surveyed
1866 N. 69th Street & 6827 Hillcrest Dr.	LaRue H. Stark Duplex	1936	Contributing[SR]
2617 N. 88th Street	Frank H. Lingnor House	1936	Surveyed
2463 N. 96th Street	Gilbert B. & Frankie Brainerd House	1937	Contributing[BH]
1920 Church Street	Otto C. & Alma E. Horlach House	1925	Contributing[LD]
1933 Church Street	Charles W. Kramlich House	1926	Contributing[LD]
2442 N. Harding Boulevard	David Goldman House	1938	Contributing[BH]
8535 Jackson Park Boulevard	Erwin F. Steitz House	1952	Contributing[JP]
8837 Jackson Park Boulevard	Arthur L. Reimer House	1938	Contributing[JP]
7836 W. Milwaukee Avenue	John M. & Isabelle Dunlop House	1927	Contributing[RC]
7928 W. Woodland Avenue	Richard F. Harloff House	1924	Contributing[LD]

[BH] Contributing to the proposed Beverly Hills Historic District
[JP] Contributing to the proposed Jackson Park Boulevard Historic District
[LD] Contributing to the proposed Lowell Damon Woods Residential Historic District
[RC] Contributing to the proposed Ridge Court Historic District
[SR] Contributing to the proposed Stickney Residential Historic District

William C. Keller

Little is known at the present time about the career of William Keller except for the following buildings included in the survey attributed to him:[142]

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2127 N. 67th Street	Ewald J. Andresen House	1925	Surveyed
8640 Jackson Park Boulevard	William C. Conrad House	1928	Contributing[JP]
8643 Jackson Park Boulevard	Paul P. Bruder House	1929	Contributing[JP]
8646 Jackson Park Boulevard	William L. Ingles House	1928	Contributing[JP]
8647 Jackson Park Boulevard	Charles H. Franz House	1928	Contributing[JP]
8703 Jackson Park Boulevard	C. Frank Jr. House	1928	Contributing[JP]
8709 Jackson Park Boulevard	Fred A. Frey House	1928	Contributing[JP]
8712 Jackson Park Boulevard	Joseph W. Brown House	1929	Contributing[JP]
8716 Jackson Park Boulevard	Charles Greenwood House	1928	Contributing[JP]
8717 Jackson Park Boulevard	Frank L. Hughes House	1928	Contributing[JP]
8722 Jackson Park Boulevard	Frank P. Dunn House	1928	Contributing[JP]
8728 Jackson Park Boulevard	George J. & Irene Votapek House	1928	Contributing[JP]
7913 W. Milwaukee Avenue	Lucian W. Terwilliger House	1927	Contributing[RC]
1507 Ridge Court	Fred J. Mann Jr. House	1929	Contributing[RC]
1532 Ridge Court	Herbert L. Kropp House	1930	Contributing[RC]
7936 Rogers Avenue	Glenway A. Kirchner House	1927	Contributing[LD]
8002 Rogers Avenue	Percy W. Freise House	1926	Contributing[LD]
8008 Rogers Avenue	Ralph C. Diedrich House	1928	Contributing[LD]
8133 W. Woodland Avenue	Louis Shaw House	1927	Surveyed
8141 W. Woodland Avenue	Harry M. Gebhardt House	1927	Surveyed
8145 W. Woodland Avenue	Charles M. Johnson House	1927	Surveyed
8157 W. Woodland Avenue	Alvin R. Klann House	1927	Surveyed
8205 W. Woodland Avenue	Arthur Thompson House	1927	Surveyed

[JP] Contributing to the proposed Jackson Park Boulevard Historic District
[LD] Contributing to the proposed Lowell Damon Woods Residential Historic District
[RC] Contributing to the proposed Ridge Court Historic District

Fred Matt

Little is known at the present time about the career of Fred Matt except for the following buildings included in the survey attributed to him, many in the Bungalow style:[143]

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2326 N. 61st Street	Frank M. McGarry House	1926	Surveyed
2352 N. 61st Street	John F. Schenk House	1927	Surveyed
2353 N. 61st Street	Erwin F. Holz House	1927	Surveyed
2356 N. 61st Street	Walter A.R. Lange House	1927	Surveyed
2369 N. 61st Street	Frank A. Niles House	1928	Surveyed
2441 N. 61st Street	Herbert R. Addicks House	1928	Contributing[SS]
2445 N. 61st Street	August F. Schmah Duplex	1928	Contributing[SS]
2451 N. 61st Street	Ray W. Kivell House	1928	Contributing[SS]
2467 N. 61st Street	Erwin A. Krohn House	1929	Contributing[SS]
2473 N. 61st Street	Edwin A. Rudolph House	1928	Contributing[SS]

2478 N. 61st Street	Peter A. Adraktas House	1949	Contributing[SS]
2479 N. 61st Street	Frank H. Ritter House	1928	Contributing[SS]
2567 N. 71st Street	John A. Schweigert House	1929	Surveyed
2661 N. 71st Street	Otto W. Gerhardt House	1935	Surveyed

[SS] Contributing to the proposed North 62nd Street Historic District

Pioneer Builders

Little is known at the present time about Pioneer Builders except for the following buildings included in the survey attributed to the company:[144]

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2647 N. 80th Street	Hilbert Hultsch House	1947	Surveyed
2633 N. 84th Street	Fred F. Zabel House	1941	Surveyed
2543 N. 85th Street	George E. Herdina House	1941	Surveyed
2550 N. 85th Street	Max Bach House	1941	Surveyed
2570 N. 85th Street	Lester C. Sholes House	1942	Surveyed
2571 N. 85th Street	August G. Moeller House	1941	Surveyed
2611 N. 86th Street	Arthur L. Keideth House	1941	Surveyed
2644 N. 86th Street	John Koehler House	1950	Surveyed
2645 N. 86th Street	Robert C. Prescher House	1950	Surveyed
2652 N. 86th Street	Raymond F. Schmit House	1950	Surveyed
8526 W. Clarke Street	Guy Verdoni House	1948	Surveyed
2403 N. Harding Boulevard	Arthur Conrad House	1964	Contributing[BH]
8006 W. Wright Street	Arthur R. Seeger House	1948	Surveyed

[BH] Contributing to the proposed Beverly Hills Historic District

William E. Rieger

Little is known at the present time about the career of William Rieger except for the following buildings included in the survey attributed to him, many in the Tudor Revival style.[145]

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2504 N. 63rd Street	Joseph P. Henn House	1930	Surveyed
2514 N. 63rd Street	Emil G. Coesfeld House	1930	Surveyed
2524 N. 72nd Street	John Musbach Duplex	1936	Surveyed
2420 N. 73rd Street	Hebert J. Beier House	1935	Surveyed
2426 N. 73rd Street	George C. Unke House	1935	Surveyed
2413 N. 86th Street	Iver B. Strandberg House	1936	Surveyed
2535 N. 88th Street	Leonard Zahores House	1932	Contributing[PB]
2365 N. Lefeber Avenue	Oscar O. Kehr House	1937	Surveyed
2509 N. Lefeber Avenue	Leonard J. Babler House	1936	Surveyed
2620 N. Lefeber Avenue	Christopher E. Oerding House	1936	Surveyed
2637 N. Lefeber Avenue	Clarence T. Werner House	1934	Surveyed
2651 N. Lefeber Avenue	William J. Beurtz House	1941	Surveyed

[PB] Contributing to the proposed Pasadena Boulevard Historic District

J.C. Ruck Construction Co.

Little is known at the present time about the J.C. Ruck Construction Company except for the following buildings included in the survey attributed to the company:[146]

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2477 N. 67th Street	William J. Hebard Duplex	1931	Surveyed
2759 N. 73rd Street	Geirge J. Cook House	1932	Surveyed
2457 N. 81st Street	John F. Stephl House	1936	Surveyed
2504 N. 81st Street	John J. Chyle House	1939	Surveyed
2332 N. 83rd Street	Theodore W. Giese House	1936	Surveyed
1903 N. 84th Street	Philip Eich House	1936	Surveyed
2432 N. 89th Street	Sprios Methenitis House	1938	Surveyed
2403 N. 91st Street	Charles F. & Lydia Haut House	1932	Surveyed
2505 N. 91st Street	Albert W. Bartz House	1939	Surveyed
2552 N. 97th Street	Arthur W. Lippmann House	1941	Contributing[BH]
9010 Jackson Park Boulevard	Isaac J. Canter House	1937	Contributing[JP]
9040 Jackson Park Boulevard	Mildred M. Casper House	1939	Contributing[JP]
9110 Jackson Park Boulevard	Frank O. Kovich House	1938	Contributing[JP]
9116 Jackson Park Boulevard	John H. Budde Jr. House	1938	Surveyed
9117 Jackson Park Boulevard	Allan P. Charbonneau House	1940	Surveyed
2645 N. Lefeber Avenue	Herman H. Hempe House	1931	Surveyed
2222 N. Menomonee River Parkway	Dr. Robert Irwin House	1939	Surveyed
8131 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1941	Surveyed
9115 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1941	Surveyed
2530 Pasadena Boulevard	Elmer Spangenberg House	1936	Contributing[PB]
2611 Pasadena Boulevard	Wilmer Boll House	1939	Contributing[PB]
2638 Pasadena Boulevard	Charles J. Engelman House	1939	Contributing[PB]
9319 Ridge Boulevard	Robert M. Jameson House	1941	Surveyed

[BH] Contributing to the proposed Beverly Hills Historic District
[JP] Contributing to the proposed Jackson Park Boulevard Historic District
[PB] Contributing to the proposed Pasadena Boulevard Historic District

Schroeder Bros., Inc.

Henry S., George F., Max. T., and Albert T. Schroeder established a construction and development company as a family business in 1923. The company had early success, becoming one the largest residential construction firms in the state in the 1920s, with its own lumber yard. The Schroeder brothers were among the founders of the Milwaukee Builders Association, known presently as the Metropolitan Builders Association. The company built in a wide variety of the popular Period Revival styles during the 1930s and 1940s. All of the firm's design work was conducted in-house by company employee master carpenters, not architects. By 1940, the company had its offices located at 4614 West Burleigh Street in Milwaukee, not far from Wauwatosa, and described themselves as "builders and designers of high-grade homes." In the 1960s, the company specialized in custom-built homes. The company is still in business today.[147]

The president of the company Henry Schroeder, and his wife Anna, lived in Wauwatosa at 2461 Pasadena Boulevard.[148]

Buildings attributed to Schroeder Bros., Inc. in the survey include the following:

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2578 N. 62nd Street	Levi F. LaDue House	1938	Contributing[SS]
2527 N. 63rd Street	Reinhold C. Just House	1930	Surveyed
2635 N. 66th Street	Peter Jenny House	1931	Surveyed
2661 N. 67th Street	Villeman G. Carlsen Duplex	1930	Surveyed
2567 N. 68th Street	Peter J. Reuter Duplex	1930	Surveyed
1938 N. 71st Street	Charles H. Jens Duplex	1931	Contributing[SR]
2338 N. 73rd Street	William H. Nagorsne House	1935	Surveyed
2414 N. 73rd Street	Cletus M. Madden House	1935	Surveyed
2733 N. 73rd Street	Paul L. Moskowitz House	1937	Surveyed
2756 N. 73rd Street	Leland E. Grant House	1936	Surveyed
2624 N. 82nd Street	Max A. Hermann House	1932	Surveyed
2405 N. 84th Street	Herman F. Guenther House	1932	Surveyed
2420 N. 84th Street	Arthur R. Luft House	1938	Surveyed
2349 N. 86th Street	Edwin H. Kieck House	1935	Surveyed
2373 N. 88th Street	Matthew P. Flock House	1940	Surveyed
2433 N. 88th Street	Elmer P. Hartman House	1940	Contributing[PB]
2450 N. 88th Street	Walter W. Wellhausen House	1936	Contributing[PB]
2525 N. 88th Street	George J. Worm House	1939	Contributing[PB]
2525 N. 89th Street	Richard G. Greiner House	1939	Surveyed
2354 N. 91st Street	Oscar M.J. Wehrley House	1940	Surveyed
2417 N. 91st Street	Charles J. Nevada House	1940	Surveyed
2518 N. 91st Street	Howard J. Gleason House	1941	Surveyed
2636 N. 91st Street	Clarence J. Derksen House	1945	Surveyed
2477 N. 96th Street	Emil W. Harder House	1939	Contributing[BH]
2536 N. 96th Street	Carl E. Chrestensen House	1939	Surveyed
9335 Beverly Place	Edward C. Kelling House	1941	Contributing[BH]
9405 Beverly Place	Roy Mason House	1941	Contributing[BH]
9713 Harding Boulevard	Clarence L. Werner House	1937	Contributing[BH]
8924 Jackson Park Boulevard	Walter A. Behr House	1931	Contributing[JP]
9035 Jackson Park Boulevard	John P. Cullen House	1939	Contributing[JP]
8415 Kenyon Avenue	Ward P. Gustafson House	1938	Surveyed
2654 N. Menomonee River Parkway	John J. Geder House	1940	Contributing[BH]
2362 Pasadena Boulevard	Alden F. Nash House	1936	Contributing[PB]
2461 Pasadena Boulevard	Henry S. & Anna Schroeder House	1939	Contributing[PB]
2516 Pasadena Boulevard	Wallace Voell House	1942	Contributing[PB]
2141 Swan Boulevard	Joseph W. Feldes House	1941	Surveyed

[BH] Contributing to the proposed Beverly Hills Historic District
[JP] Contributing to the proposed Jackson Park Boulevard Historic District
[PB] Contributing to the proposed Pasadena Boulevard Historic District
[SR] Contributing to the proposed Stickney Residential Historic District
[SS] Contributing to the proposed North 62nd Street Historic District

John, Joseph & Anna Tuder.

John, Joseph, and Anna Tuder were contractors that lived and worked in Wauwatosa; John Tuder lived in Wauwatosa at 2407 North 93rd Street, and Joseph and Anna Tuder lived in Wauwatosa at 9126 West Wright Street. Little else is known at the present time about the careers of John, Joseph, and Anna Tuder except for the following buildings included in the survey attributed to them, many in the Tudor Revival style.[149]

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2540 N. 62nd Street	Fred Urfer House	1941	Contributing[SS]
2541 N. 62nd Street	August W. Baum House	1941	Contributing[SS]
2544 N. 62nd Street	Richard Gebel House	1941	Contributing[SS]
2550 N. 62nd Street	Arthur G. Spiller House	1941	Contributing[SS]
2553 N. 62nd Street	Joseph N. Horwath House	1936	Contributing[SS]
2556 N. 62nd Street	Alex N. Zache House	1941	Contributing[SS]
2557 N. 62nd Street	Henry J. Janne House	1935	Contributing[SS]
2560 N. 62nd Street	Ella T. Poppe House	1941	Contributing[SS]
2563 N. 62nd Street	George F. Mader House	1936	Contributing[SS]
2566 N. 62nd Street	Courtney C. Clark Duplex	1940	Contributing[SS]
2571 N. 62nd Street	William Mews Duplex	1932	Contributing[SS]
2600 N. 62nd Street	Edward J. Pivonka House	1936	Contributing[SS]
2608 N. 62nd Street	William Kampmeier House	1937	Contributing[SS]
2609 N. 62nd Street	John Wucker Duplex	1940	Contributing[SS]
2613 N. 62nd Street	Carl Boldt Duplex	1940	Contributing[SS]
2614 N. 62nd Street	Walter A. Hehn House	1937	Contributing[SS]
2618 N. 62nd Street	Alvin Eickstedt House	1937	Contributing[SS]
2619 N. 62nd Street	Edward A. Hummel Duplex	1940	Contributing[SS]
2625 N. 62nd Street	Raymond O. Firnrohr Duplex	1940	Contributing[SS]
2630 N. 62nd Street	Harry R. Lavey House	1937	Contributing[SS]
2636 N. 62nd Street	William C. Carney House	1937	Contributing[SS]
2640 N. 62nd Street	Charles Schumacher Duplex	1937	Contributing[SS]
2644 N. 62nd Street	Munroe H. Hermes Duplex	1937	Contributing[SS]
2650 N. 62nd Street	Joseph Schiesel Duplex	1942	Contributing[SS]
2654 N. 62nd Street	Cecil L. Tanner Duplex	1942	Contributing[SS]
2657 N. 62nd Street	Arthur E. Dufenhorst Duplex	1942	Contributing[SS]
2518 N. 63rd Street	Roland H. Wussow House	1950	Contributing[SS]
2543 N. 63rd Street	Oscar W. Shirl House	1927	Contributing[SS]
2565 N. 63rd Street	Alvin H. Hartl House	1936	Contributing[SS]
2624 N. 63rd Street	Edward F. Sharnee House	1941	Contributing[SS]
2630 N. 63rd Street	John Lang House	1941	Contributing[SS]
2636 N. 63rd Street	Agnes Harmeyer House	1941	Contributing[SS]
2640 N. 63rd Street	Alex L. Holter Duplex	1941	Contributing[SS]
2644 N. 63rd Street	William C. Scott Duplex	1941	Contributing[SS]
2650 N. 63rd Street	Fred N. Logue Duplex	1941	Contributing[SS]
2651 N. 74th Street	Joseph F. Tomey House	1931	Surveyed
2407 N. 93rd Street	John Tuder House	1949	Contributing[BH]
2440 Swan Boulevard	August G. Barkow House	1955	Surveyed
9126 W. Wright Street	Joseph & Anna Tuder House	1947	Surveyed

[SS] Contributing to the proposed North 62nd Street Historic District
[BH] Contributing to the proposed Beverly Hills Historic District

William F. Wager

Little is known at the present time about the career of William Wager except for the following buildings included in the survey attributed to them, many in the Bungalow style:[150]

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2333 N. 62nd Street	Paul E. Grauer House	1927	Contributing[SS]
2338 N. 62nd Street	John J. Haubner Jr. House	1926	Contributing[SS]
2339 N. 62nd Street	Isadore Foreman House	1927	Contributing[SS]
2342 N. 62nd Street	Jack Eberle House	1926	Contributing[SS]
2348 N. 62nd Street	Henry P. Loeber House	1926	Contributing[SS]
2354 N. 62nd Street	Harold E. Paulsen House	1926	Contributing[SS]
2443 N. 62nd Street	Reinhold R. Breutzmann House	1930	Contributing[SS]
2530 N. 62nd Street	Ray M. VanBeckun House	1932	Contributing[SS]
2534 N. 62nd Street	Ray J. Michels Duplex	1930	Contributing[SS]
2563 N. 64th Street	John G. Ettle House	1931	Surveyed
2502 N. 65th Street	Ernest J. Werner Duplex	1929	Surveyed
2540 N. 65th Street	Arthur L. Lindner House	1928	Surveyed
2546 N. 65th Street	Clarence R. Adelberg House	1928	Surveyed
2463 N. 66th Street	Arthur H. Reichard House	1925	Surveyed
2556 N. 67th Street	Nathan W. Shapiro House	1939	Surveyed
2572 N. 67th Street	Edwin C. Tagatz Duplex	1939	Surveyed
2640 N. 68th Street	Joseph Mazon Duplex	1940	Surveyed
2345 N. 70th Street	Lester R. Larson House	1926	Surveyed
2411 N. 72nd Street	George E. Fischer House	1927	Surveyed
2432 N. 73rd Street	Adolph F. Muellner House	1927	Surveyed
2334 N. Lefeber Avenue	Lillian Julian House	1928	Surveyed
2521 N. Lefeber Avenue	Burr S. Morse House	1930	Surveyed
2537 N. Lefeber Avenue	John A. Sheridan House	1930	Surveyed
2570 Pasadena Boulevard	Armin Steckler House	1931	Contributing[PB]
7741 W. Stickney Avenue	Ralph M. Bodden House	1925	Surveyed

[PB] Contributing to the proposed Pasadena Boulevard Historic District
[SS] Contributing to the proposed North 62nd Street Historic District

Jack Wenninger

Little is known at the present time about the career of Jack Wenninger except for the following buildings included in the survey attributed to them, many in the Bungalow style:[151]

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Class*
2402 N. 61st Street	Ray C. Gottschalk House	1928	Contributing[SS]
2409 N. 61st Street	Raymond C. Nehring House	1927	Contributing[SS]
2410 N. 61st Street	Armin A. Raser Duplex	1928	Contributing[SS]
2414 N. 61st Street	Harry C. Haufschild House	1927	Contributing[SS]
2418 N. 61st Street	George H. Koskey House	1927	Contributing[SS]
2424 N. 61st Street	Charles A. Brocker House	1927	Contributing[SS]
2430 N. 61st Street	George Wallner House	1927	Contributing[SS]
2434 N. 61st Street	Hilbert R. Wiessenborn House	1927	Contributing[SS]
2438 N. 61st Street	Joseph O'Rourke House	1927	Contributing[SS]

2446 N. 61st Street	Dr. Herbert O. Hoppe House	1927	Contributing[SS]
2450 N. 61st Street	Dr. Joseph M. Linger House	1928	Contributing[SS]
2456 N. 61st Street	John Mitchell House	1928	Contributing[SS]
2457 N. 61st Street	Albin F. Wein House	1928	Contributing[SS]
2461 N. 61st Street	Clarence S. Becker House	1928	Contributing[SS]
2462 N. 61st Street	Fred D. Willmann House	1928	Contributing[SS]
2320 N. 62nd Street	Vincent J. Koeppel House	1926	Contributing[SS]
2323 N. 62nd Street	Williard L. Dutton House	1928	Contributing[SS]
2326 N. 62nd Street	Lester Beamer House	1926	Contributing[SS]
2330 N. 62nd Street	Harold E. Brey House	1926	Contributing[SS]
2355 N. 62nd Street	Carl L. Scharl House	1927	Contributing[SS]
2361 N. 62nd Street	Frank Kubin House	1927	Contributing[SS]
2373 N. 62nd Street	Thomas Melcher House	1928	Contributing[SS]
2424 N. 62nd Street	Henry L. Patzer House	1927	Contributing[SS]
2434 N. 62nd Street	Carl A. Otto House	1927	Contributing[SS]
2440 N. 62nd Street	Fred A. Pampel House	1927	Contributing[SS]
2446 N. 62nd Street	Walter P. Kunkel House	1927	Contributing[SS]
2402 N. 64th Street	John J. Skat House	1926	Surveyed
2406 N. 64th Street	Henry C. Wilkens House	1927	Surveyed
2424 N. 64th Street	William D. Knickel Duplex	1927	Surveyed
2430 N. 64th Street	Charles H. Champion House	1927	Surveyed
2450 N. 64th Street	Alva L. Howard House	1927	Surveyed
2121 N. 67th Street	Richard P. Jennings House	1927	Surveyed
2531 N. 68th Street	Frank P. DeSio House	1936	Surveyed
2608 N. 72nd Street	Ainslie D. MacMillan House	1936	Surveyed
2633 N. 74th Street	Mayme Stern House	1937	Surveyed
2643 N. 74th Street	Charles H. Burke House	1936	Surveyed
2542 N. 96th Street	William F. Wetterau House	1950	Surveyed
8134 Richmond Court	Charles G. Eisenberg House	1929	Surveyed

[SS] Contributing to the proposed North 62nd Street Historic District

Additional Contractors and Developers

The preceding contractors and developers represent the most prolific within the boundaries of this phase of the survey; however, many others were responsible for the construction and development of the homes in the area including the following: the Ardmore Builders Co., Werner A. Debus, Walter A. Domann, Alfred Dreyer, John Edwards, J.J. Fischer, Walter Greenwald, Guaranteed Builders Co., H.J. Rock Agency, George Faber, Carl T. Kingfogl, Chester Sullivan, Roland Kurtz, C.J. McGuire, Herman Nieman, Franklyn Prestion, Priority Homes Inc., Elmer E. Rathke, the Risseeuw Co., W.H. Schroeder, August Siegesmund, Florence Skat, Walter Spanley, the Stark Brothers, Clarence Werner, and many others.[152] Little is known about these individuals and companies at this time.

5

Planning & Landscape Architecture

Patterns of Community Development

Annexation

The original boundaries for the Plat of the Village of Wauwatosa were surveyed and laid out by George Steinhagen in 1892 at the time of the village's incorporation and extended well beyond the existing developed area. The boundaries remained the same when the village reincorporated as a city five years later. It wasn't until well into the twentieth century that city grew in size through annexation of land from the Town of Wauwatosa. The following is a chronological list of Annexations that eventually added all of the land within the boundaries of this phase of the survey into the City of Wauwatosa, many corresponding to the development of residential subdivisions:[153]

Historic Name	*Date*
Ritter Highland View	March 1925
Ritter Highland View Extension	September 1925
Part of Wauwatosa Homestead Subdivision	January 1926
Part of Ritter Rue Royal Subdivision	January 1926
Hauser Homes Subdivision	August 1926
John Weinz Acreage	October 1926
Part of J.F. LaBoule's Subdivision	November 1926
Part of Diamond Park	May 1927
Moore Fewacres	May 1927
Arthur Krueger's Subdivision	May 1927
Parkway Estates	June 1927
East Underwood	November 1927
Beverly Hills Subdivision	May 1929
Hannaford Tract	November 1929

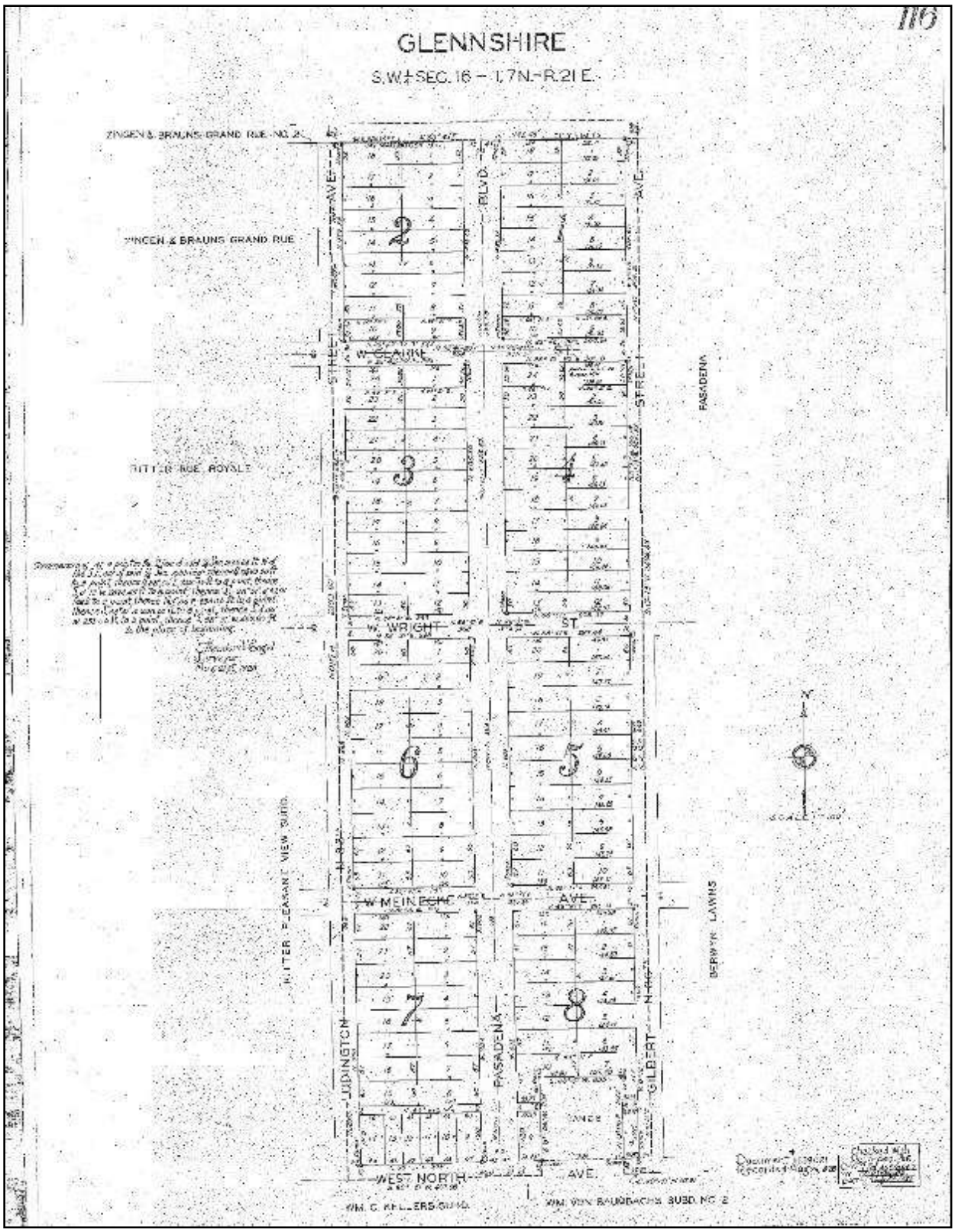
Subdivisions & Additions

Numerous residential subdivisions were platted within the original village plat throughout Wauwatosa's history including the following, listed in chronological order:[154]

Historic Name	*Date*	*Location*
Stickney & Baumbach Subdivision	January 1872	73rd St. south of North Ave., west of Wauwatosa Ave.
Warren's Subdivision	April 1884	Warren Ave., Church St. to 83rd St.
Stickney & Baumbach Subdivision, Lot 1	May 1884	73rd St. to 75th St., Milwaukee Ave. to Hillcrest Dr.

Roger's Subdivision	April 1886	Rogers Ave.
Ringrose Hill Park Subdivision	May 1886	73rd St. to 74th St., Hillcrest Dr. to Lloyd St.
Windsor Heights Subdivision	May 1886	Watson Ave.
F.H. Day Subdivision	June 1886	Milwaukee Ave.
William Von Baumbach Subdivision	September 1886	71st to Yale Pl.
William Von Baumbach Subdivision No. 2	September 1886	83rd St. to Ludington Avenue, south of North
J.S. & Charles Stickney's Subdivision No. 2	November 1886	Yale Pl. to Lloyd St., 70th St. to 72nd St.
Brown's Subdivision	April 1887	Milwaukee Ave. to Hillcrest Dr., 68th St. to 70th St.
Continuation of Windsor Heights Subdivision	July 1887	Garfield Ave. and Watson Ave.
Smith and Barker's Subdivision	October 1887	Kenyon Ave.
Oak Hill Grove Subdivision	December 1887	Garfield Ave. and Oak Hill Ave.
Inglewood Subdivision	July 1888	Lloyd St. to North Ave., 68th St. to 72nd St.
Diamond and Leisk Subdivision	December 1888	Kenwood Ave. and Melrose Ave.
Brown's Subdivision No. 2	November 1891	Lloyd St., 68th St. to 70th St.
Wauwatosa Park Co. Subdivision No. 1	June 1892	North Ave. to Wright St., 68th St. to 70th St.
North Ave. Addition	January 1893	North Ave. to Wright St., 66th St. to 68th St.
Continuation of Warren's Subdivision	March 1893	Ludington Ave. to Hillcrest Dr., Wauwatosa Ave. to Church St.
Wauwatosa Homestead Subdivision	April 1893	Hennessey Ave. to Wright St., 74th St. to Wauwatosa Ave.
Diamond Park Subdivision	June 1893	Wauwatosa Ave. to 80th St., Clarke St. to Center St.
Ridge Lawn No. 2 Subdivision	March 1897	SW of North Ave. and Ludington Ave.
Heiden's Subdivision	November 1897	Rogers Ave. and Woodland Ave.
Keller's Subdivision	February 1902	SE of Wauwatosa Ave. and Clarke St.
Krueger's Subdivision	May 1906	Clarke St., 74th St. to Wauwatosa Ave.
Pabst Park No. 1 Subdivision	October 1908	60th St. to 64th St., Lloyd St. to North Ave.
Pabst Park No. 2 Subdivision	June 1909	64th St. to 68th St., Lloyd St. to North Ave.
Windsor Park Subdivision	September 1910	Garfield Ave. to North Ave., 72nd St. to 73rd St.
Pabst Realty Co. Subdivision	September 1910	Lloyd St. to North Ave., 62nd St. to 64th St.
Maplewood Place Subdivision	July 1912	72nd St. and 73rd St., north of Milwaukee Ave. to Hillcrest Dr.
J.F. La Boule Subdivision No. 1	January 1917	62nd St. to 66th St., North Ave. to Meinecke Ave.
Washington Highlands Subdivision	December 1917	Milwaukee Ave. to Lloyd St., 60th St. to 68th St.
J.F. La Boule Subdivision No. 2	May 1918	62nd St. to 66th St., Meinecke Ave. to Wright St.
Second Continuation of Warren's Subdivision	May 1918	Hillcrest Dr. to Woodland Ave., 81st St. to Wauwatosa Ave.
J.F. La Boule Subdivision No. 3	September 1921	62nd St. to 66th St., Wright St. to Center St.
Berwyn Lawns Subdivision	July 1923	84th St. to 86th St., North Ave. to Wright St.
West Lawn Park Subdivision	September 1923	North Ave. to Center St., 68th St. to 72nd St.
Coolidge Lawns Subdivision	October 1923	90th St. from North Ave. to Wright St.
Beverly Hills Subdivision	November 1923	North Ave. to Ridge Blvd., 95th St. to Menomonee River Blvd.

North Avenue Highlands Subdivision	March 1924	60th St. to 62nd St., North Ave. to Wright St.
Ritter Highland View Subdivision	July 1924	North Ave. to Wright St., 66th St. to 68th St.
Ritter Oak Ridge Subdivision	March 1925	North Ave. to Wright St., 72nd St. to 74th St.
Lewark's Addition	April 1925	62nd St. from Wright St. to Center St.
Ritter Highland View Extension	April 1925	Clarke St. to Center St., 66th St. to 68th St.
Ritter Oak Ridge Extension	July 1925	Wright St. to Center St., 72nd St. to 74th St.
Ritter Pleasant View Subdivision	September 1925	88th St. to 89th St., North Ave. to Wright St.
Rogers Park Subdivision	February 1926	81st St. to 83rd St., Aberdeen Ct. to Stickney Ave.
Ridge Court Subdivision	April 1926	Ridge Court
Graham and Buening Subdivision	May 1926	89th St. from North Ave. to Wright St.
Ritter Jackson Park Subdivision	May 1926	Jackson Park Boulevard, west of Ludington Ave.
Berwyn Lawns Addition	June 1926	North Ave. to Wright St., 82nd St. to 84th St.
Hauser Homes Subdivision	September 1926	Lefeber Ave. to Wauwatosa Ave., north of Center St.
A.H. Speers Subdivision	September 1926	86th St. at Ludington Ave.
Underwood Subdivision	March 1927	North Ave. to Ridge Blvd., Swan Blvd. to 95th St.
Parkway Estates Subdivision	March 1927	Menomonee River Dr.to Stickney Ave., 89th St. to 93rd St.
East Underwood Subdivision	May 1927	North Ave. to Clarke St., 80th St. to 84th St.
Skat's Subdivision	May 1927	63rd St. to 64th St., Meinecke Ave. to Wright St.
Ritter Rue Royale Subdivision	May 1927	North Ave. to Clarke St., 88th St. to Swan Blvd.
Summerset Subdivision	May 1927	Jackson Park Blvd.
William C. Keller's Subdivision	July 1927	NE of Ludington Ave. and Jackson Park Blvd.
Zingen and Braun's Grand Rue Subdivision	August 1927	88th St. to Swan Blvd., Clarke St. to Center St.
Glennshire Subdivision	August 1928	North Ave. to Center St., 86th St. to 88th St.
Livingston Park Subdivision	October 1928	Wauwatosa Ave. to 80th St., Wright St. to Clarke St.
Alamo Park Subdivision	November 1935	81st St. from Jackson Park Blvd. to North
James Ludington & John Loomis Subdivision	May 1936	Ludington Ave. south of North Ave.
Pasadena Subdivision	July 1937	Wright St. to Center St., 84th St. to 86th St.
Boerke's Park View Court Subdivision	March 1947	Park View Court
Hidden Valley Subdivision	March 1947	Sunset Court
Ridge Boulevard Estates Subdivision	February 1949	97th St. north of Ridge Blvd.



'Glennshire.' Subdivision. Commonly known as Pasadena, after the primary boulevard running through the subdivision. Image courtesy of the City of Wauwatosa Planning Department.

6

Notable People

Introduction

This list of "notable people" includes people who have helped to shape the City of Wauwatosa and who resided within the boundaries of this phase of the survey. These people range from entrepreneurs, industrialists, politicians, entertainers, craftsmen, and professionals. Most of these people can be associated with a historic event or building. A list of historic resources associated with these persons are listed at the end of the chapter. This chapter is not intended to include a comprehensive list of individuals who helped to shape Wauwatosa; rather, it provides a list of individuals known at this time to be associated with properties included in this phase of the survey. It is intended to be a work in progress which can lead to future research and can be updated over time as new information is collected. . More research may unearth additional notable people and the resources associated with them. If there were no known extant historic resources associated with an individual, or if such resources are located within Wauwatosa but outside the boundaries of this phase of the survey, those persons may not be mentioned in this report as the primary objective of an intensive survey is to identify extant structures with both architectural integrity and historical significance that are potentially eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

Several notable people were previously documented in the survey report of the Wauwatosa Architectural and Historical Intensive of Non-Residential Properties published by Legacy Architecture in 2016, including William Grede, Emerson Hoyt, Charles Jacobus, Enoch Underwood, and Frederick Underwood.[155] In addition, many of the resources associated with notable people in the history of Wauwatosa are already listed in the National Register of Historic Places, either individually or within historic districts, and were therefore excluded for this survey, including Rev. Luther Clapp, Lowell Damon, Dr. Fisk Holbrook Day, Thomas B. Hart, and Charles Kirchhoff

Theodore Ferguson

Theodore Ferguson was born in New York in 1851. He was one of the founders of the Hawks Nursey Company established in Rochester, New York, in 1875. Ferguson moved to Wauwatosa when the Hawks Nursey Company established a western branch nursery in Wauwatosa in 1893 and lived in a non-extant house on the south side of Hillcrest Drive at North 75th Street. The western branch dealt primarily in fruit trees and was located at the corner of North 68th Street and Bluemound Road, outside of the survey area. He retired and sold his interest in the company in 1925.[156]

Edwin Godfrey, Jr.

Edwin R. Godfrey, Jr. was born in Milwaukee in 1865, the son of Milwaukee grocer Edwin R. Godfrey, Sr. He married Wauwatosa native Florence Swan in 1887, and the couple eventually had five children. That same year, Edwin R. Godfry, Jr. had a house constructed on land in Wauwatosa that his father had purchased four years earlier. The Edwin R. Jr. & Florence Godfrey House, located at 7006 W. Milwaukee Avenue, was included in the survey and is individually eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion B for its local significance in the area of Commerce for its association with the life and career of Edwin Godfrey, Jr. [157]

Edwin R. Godfrey, Sr. established the Godfrey Company grocery chain in a Milwaukee in 1889, and Edwin Jr. and his brothers were eventually made partners of the company. The Godfrey Company grew rapidly and constructed branch stores throughout Milwaukee and its suburbs, including Wauwatosa. [158]

Edwin Godfrey, Jr. also served for a single term as mayor of Wauwatosa beginning in 1904. [159]



Edwin R. Jr. & Florence Godfrey House, 1887
7006 W. Milwaukee Avenue

Edwin Jr. oversaw the creation of the Independent Grocers Alliance (IGA) in 1925, in which the Godfrey Company was a major contributor. [160]

After Godfrey's death, ownership of the company remained with the Godfrey family. The company went on to pioneer the frozen food business during the 1930s. In 1953, the Godfrey Company formed a retail division known as Sentry Markets. In 1987, the company was sold to a rival supermarket chain, the Fleming Company.[161]

Charles Hart

Charles Hart was born in New York in 1806. Hart was the first white settler in what is now Wauwatosa and established a grist mill and sawmill along the Menomonee River in 1835. The settlement that sprang up around the mills became known as Hart's Mill but was eventually renamed Wauwatosa. Charles Hart constructed at a non-extant homestead approximately located at the present-day intersection of North 83rd Street, Ludington Avenue, Milwaukee Avenue, and Charles Hart Parkway. Hart was involved with the establishment of the Town of Wauwatosa in 1842, served as the chairman of the first Board of Supervisors, and is considered the founder of Wauwatosa. Charles Hart donated the land for the Wauwatosa Cemetery and the Olive Root Commons to the village. Hart was married twice, first to Sarah Hart, who passed away in the 1840s, and later to Caroline Hart. Later in life, Hart moved to Placerville, California. Charles Hart died in 1880. The Hart homestead was demolished for construction of the Menomonee River Parkway in 1936.[162]

Gov. Julius Heil

Julius Heil was born in Duesmond-on-the-Mosel, Germany, in 1876. He emigrated to the United States with his family in 1881, settling in New Berlin, Wisconsin. He began working for the Falk Corporation in Milwaukee as a welder while a teenager and eventually become a superintendent of rail crews operating in the United States, Europe, and Latin America. [163]

In 1901, Heil established his own rail joint welding business in Milwaukee, and in 1906, the company was named the Heil Company. The company became very successful specializing in the manufacturer of truck body chassis and heating and cooling equipment, growth industries in the 1910s. The company continued to grow to one of the largest manufacturers in the state, producing trucks and heating units, with fifty sales offices around the world. During this time, Julius and his wife Elizabeth lived at 2429 East Beverly Road in Shorewood. [164]

Julius Heil was named to the advisory board of the National Recovery Administration by the Roosevelt Administration. In 1939, he ran for governor of the State of Wisconsin, defeating the progressive incumbent Philip LaFollette. As governor, Heil actively promoted the state's dairy industry and reorganized the state's departments of welfare and taxation. By the time of his election, the Heils moved to a large house at 5240 North Lake Drive in Whitefish Bay; where he continued to live during his term as governor rather than moving to Madison. He had his likeness on the cover of the June 1939 issue of Time magazine and served only one term in office.[165]

During the last fifteen months of Heil's life, he had a large showcase home designed and built along the Menomonee River Parkway in Wauwatosa. Completed in 1949, the Tudor Styled Ranch house cost over $200,000 to constructed after a lengthy design process and featured massive entertaining rooms, radiant heating, and two wings. The Julius & Elizabeth Heil House, located at 2555 North Harding Boulevard, was included in the survey and is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places as a contributing resource to the proposed Beverly Hills Historic District. However, Julius Heil only lived in the house for three months before he died of a heart attack that same year.[166]



Julius & Elizabeth Heil House, 1949
2555 North Harding Boulevard

The Heil Company's truck body division was sold to Diver Industries and the Heating and Cooling division was sold to International Comfort Products in 1993. [167]

William Edward Lewis

William Edward Lewis was born in Ware, Massachusetts, in 1839. In 1860, Lewis married Sarah Gray, and the couple eventually had six children. After enlisting during the Civil War, he returned to Massachusetts and served a term in the State House of Representatives. Lewis became a dedicated evangelist and was involved with the Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA), established in London in 1844 as a Christian service organization. When the first Wisconsin state convention of the YMCA was established in 1877, William Lewis was selected as the first secretary of the state organization. [168]

Lewis became the president of the YMCA Western Secretarial Institute when it was established in Lake Geneva, Wisconsin. He settled in Wauwatosa; however, the location and status of William Edward Lewis's house is unknown at the present time. Lewis led the YMCA in Wisconsin during the 1880s and 1890s, touring, preaching, and organizing across the state. The first YMCA branch location in Wisconsin was established in Milwaukee in 1881 under Lewis's supervision. He oversaw construction of the state's first purpose-built YMCA building in Milwaukee in 1887, which contained activity rooms, classrooms, and boarding rooms. Lewis worked to establish a Wauwatosa branch of the YMCA in 1889, which was officially incorporated in 1890. He died that same year.[169]

Maud McCreery

Maud McCreery was born in Wauwatosa in 1883 and raised there, the daughter of Irish immigrants. The location and status of the McCreery family's house is unknown at the present time. She married R.I. McCreery of Green Bay, who she divorced in the 1910s. From 1912 to 1917 she was an active suffragist and toured the country with the League to Enforce Peace organization. During the 1920s, McCreery worked as a field promoter for the Federated Press news service in Chicago. In 1930, she returned to Wisconsin to write a woman's page in the *Milwaukee Leader* newspaper. Commonly referred to as "Miss Maud McCreery," she was known as a dynamic and powerful public speaker, which was applied frequently in her labor-organizing activities. In 1936, McCreery became the editor of labor newspaper the *Sheboygan New Deal*, and in 1937, became an area organizer for the American Federation of Labor. That same year, she joined the faculty of the School for Workers at the University of Wisconsin in Madison, where she taught Parliamentary Law and Public Speaking. Maud McCreery died in Milwaukee in 1938.[170]

John Morgridge

John Morgridge was born in Wauwatosa in 1933. He grew up in Wauwatosa and graduated from Wauwatosa East High School in 1951. He lived with his family at the Frederick Underwood Townhomes, located at 7624 Stickney Avenue, which is listed in the National Register of Historic Places as a contributing resource to the Wauwatosa Avenue Residential Historic District. In 1955, Morgridge graduated from the University of Wisconsin in Madison and went on to earn an MBA at Stanford University. John married Tashia Frankfurth, also of Wauwatosa, and the couple had two children. After graduating from business school, he worked for Status Computer, Honeywell Information Systems, and Grid Systems. [171]

Morgridge joined Cisco Systems in San Francisco, California, in 1988 as the company's second Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board; the small company was only four years old at the time. By the time Morgridge retired in 2006, the company had grown to 50,000 employees in 77 countries. In 2010, John and Tashia Morgridge donated $175 million dollars to create the endowment Fund for Wisconsin Scholars, which is intended to support several grants for low-income students attending public colleges or universities.[172]

Henry Nagy

Henry Nagy was born in Milwaukee in 1908 and was sent as a child to be raised by his grandmother in Hungary. At the age of 19, Henry returned to Milwaukee. He worked a series of construction jobs and became a contractor. Henry and his wife Mary had a house constructed in Wauwatosa in 1936. The Henry & Mary Nagy House, located at 9502 W. Beverly Place, was included in the survey and is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places as a contributing resource to the proposed Beverly Hills Historic District. [173]

In 1946, Nagy established West Allis Concrete Products in West Allis to manufacture concrete block. In 1953, he purchased a precast concrete manufacturing machine called a "hollowcore slipformer" and its patents from its German inventor and brought them back to the United States. After further developing the equipment and processes, the company began producing long-span precast concrete planks under the brand name Spancrete, and the company changed its name to Spancrete Industries. The company went on to provide architectural and structural precast concrete products and production machinery internationally. Henry Nagy died in 2009. [174]

The company continues to be family owned and operated today with plants in Valders and Waukesha, Wisconsin; Crystal Lake, Illinois; and Sebring, Florida, and sales offices in Green Bay and Waukesha, Wisconsin, and Naperville, Illinois. To this day, all hollowcore products are commonly referred to as "spancrete" no matter how or where they are produced; a testament to Nagy's pioneering of the material and industry. Spancrete products have been used locally in the Milwaukee area on prominent projects including the Bradley Center, Petit National Ice Center, and the Marquette Highway Interchange.[175]

Arthur A. Ornst

Arthur Ornst was born in Milwaukee in 1903. In 1928, he and Louis Selzer founded the Selzer-Ornst Construction Company. Ornst and his wife Mildred had a Colonial Revival style house constructed in Wauwatosa in 1932. The Arthur A. & Mildred Ornst House, located at 2024 N. Underwood Avenue, was included in the survey and is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places as a contributing resource to the proposed Lowell Damon Woods Residential Historic District. The Selzer-Ornst Construction Company quickly grew to be a large construction management company that has done extensive work not only in the Milwaukee area but throughout the Midwest. Arthur's son, Robert Ornst, Sr., took over management of the company in the 1960s. Arthur Ornst died in 1990. His grandson, Robert Ornst Jr. took over management of the company from his father in 2017.[176]

William (Bill) Penzey, Jr.

William (Bill) Penzey, Jr. was born in Milwaukee in 1964, the son of William Penzey, Sr. and Ruth Ann Penzey who owned and operated the Spice House, a spice and coffee seller in Milwaukee. He grew up in his family's home in Wauwatosa at 1254 Kavanaugh Place, located outside the boundaries for this phase of the survey. Following in his family's footsteps, Bill Penzey Jr. launched Penzy's Spices as a catalog business and opened his first in 1994. The comp company grew rapidly. In 1997, he and his wife Patty purchased the house of former Governor Julius Heil in Wauwatosa. The Julius & Elizabeth Heil House, located at 2555 North Harding Boulevard, was included in the survey and is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places as a contributing resource to the proposed Beverly Hills Historic District. To this day, Penzey's Spices remains headquartered in Wauwatosa and presently has seventy retail stores across the country in addition to a mail order and online sales operations.[177]

Charles Bennett Perry

Charles Bennett Perry was born in Oxford, Connecticut, in 1855. He studied to be a teacher at the local Normal School in New Britain, Connecticut, and then studied Law at Yale University. He moved to Wisconsin and finished Law School at the University of Wisconsin in Madison in 1886. Charles Perry married Frances McNair in 1887 and the couple, who had four children, moved to Wauwatosa in 1892, where he partnered with Lyman Wheeler in a law practice. In 1897, Perry wrote the law which permitted the Village of Wauwatosa to become a City, despite its small size. [178]

Charles Perry was the acting publisher of the *Wauwatosa News* and joined with Emerson Hoyt in incorporating the First National Bank of Wauwatosa in 1899. During this time, he also served as Wauwatosa's city attorney. Perry was elected mayor of Wauwatosa in 1906, a position which he held until 1916. During his time as mayor, he began the notable process of annexation of adjacent land from the Town of Wauwatosa for suburban residential development and growth of the city. [179]

In 1910, Charles and Frances Perry had a Queen Anne style house constructed in Wauwatosa. The Charles Bennet & Frances Perry House, located at 7208 West Milwaukee Avenue, was included in the survey and is individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion B for its local significance in the area of Government for its association with the life and career of Charles Bennett Perry. [180]



Charles Bennet & Frances Perry House, 1910
7208 West Milwaukee Avenue

Perry also spent a few years in the late 1910s as the Chairman of the Metropolitan Sewerage District of Milwaukee County. In 1921, Charles Perry received the endorsement of the state Republican Party for the governorship; however, he lost a closely contested primary. Perry was elected to the Wisconsin State Assembly in 1922 and in 1928 became the Speaker of the state house, remaining in the position for years. Charles Perry died in 1940.[181]

Richard Schickel

Richard Schickel was born in Wauwatosa in 1933. Schickel lived with his family in a house on the east side of Wauwatosa. The John Van Pieterson House, located at 1721 North 68th Street, was included in the survey and is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places as a contributing resource to the proposed Stickney Residential Historic District. After graduating from Wauwatosa East High School, Schickel attended the University of Wisconsin in Madison to study journalism. [182]

He moved to Los Angeles in 1964 and began writing film reviews for the weekly *Life* magazine on a Guggenheim Fellowship. After *Life* ceased publication in 1972, he moved to *Time* magazine, where he stayed as a prominent critic and chronicler for thirty-eight years. He also wrote, directed, and produced a dozen television programs, all of which were about the film industry and Hollywood. Schickel authored more than thirty books, including biographies of Walt Disney, D.W. Griffith, Marlon Brando, and Client Eastwood. One of his more popular books, *Good Morning Mr. Zip Zip Zip*, published in 2003, is an autobiographical account of growing up in Wauwatosa, in which he recounts: "The name (Wauwatosa) is a corruption of a word borrowed from some local Indian dialect. I don't know its literal meaning. In high school the joke was that it meant 'strong middle class with delusions of grandeur.' Delusions of stability would be more like it - a dream of seamless continuity between past, present, and future." Richard Schickel died in 2017.[183]

Thomas A. Steitz

Thomas A. Steitz was born in Milwaukee in 1940. As a child, his family moved to Wauwatosa. The Steitz House, located 2456 N. 75th Street, was not included in the survey due to the lack of historic integrity. After graduating from Wauwatosa East High School, Steitz attended Lawrence University in Appleton, Wisconsin, graduating in 1962. He then received a Ph.D. in biochemistry and molecular biology from Harvard University in 1966, where he worked with Nobel Prize winning chemist William N. Lipscomb, Jr. Steitz proceeded with postdoctoral research at Cambridge University in 1968, the University of Gottingen in Germany in 1976, and at the California Institute of Technology in 1984. [184]

In 2007, Steitz won the Gairdner International Award for his studies on the structure and function of the ribosome and responses to antibiotics. Steitz was awarded the 2009 Nobel Prize in Chemistry, along with Venkatraman Ramakrishnan and Ada Yonath, for his work on the ribosome. His discoveries are credited with explaining some of the most basic processes in all cellular life and may lead to further developments in the treatment of bacterial infections. In 2010, Lawrence University renamed its Chemistry Department building the Thomas A. Steitz Hall of Science. Thomas is married to Joan Steitz, who is also a professor of Molecular Biophysics and Biochemistry at Yale University. Thomas Steitz is presently the Sterling Professor of Molecular Biophysics and Biochemistry at Yale University.[185]

Charles Stickney

Charles Stickney was born in Milwaukee in 1849. He and his brother James established the Milwaukee Pickle Company in Wauwatosa in 1870 with a small factory, outbuildings, and extensive farm land situated between present-day Milwaukee Avenue, North 74th Street Hillcrest Drive, and North 68th Street. Present-day Yale Place served as the primary access road to the pickle company. The company provided pickled cucumbers and other vegetables to the local Milwaukee area market. The company was successful and sold their canned goods all over the country by the turn-of-the-century. In the 1870s, both Charles and James Stickney constructed non-extant large homes in Wauwatosa near their pickle farm. Charles Stickney died in 1906, two years after his brother James passed away. The pickle factory closed in 1912, after which time the farmland was platted as residential subdivisions and developed.[186] There are no known extant resources in Wauwatosa associated with Charles Stickney.

List of Surveyed Historic Resources Mentioned in the Text

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Style*	*Class*
1721 N. 68th Street	John Van Pieterson House	1922	Bungalow	Contributing[SR]
2456 N. 75th Street	Steitz House	1948	Colonial Revival	Not Surveyed
9502 W. Beverly Place	Henry Nagy House	1936	Tudor Revival	Contributing[BH]
2555 N. Harding Boulevard	Gov. Julius & Elizabeth Heil House	1949	Tudor Styled Ranch	Contributing[BH]
7006 W. Milwaukee Avenue	Edwin R. Jr.& Florence Godfrey House	1887	Queen Anne	Eligible[SR]
7208 W. Milwaukee Ave.	Charles B. & Frances Perry House	1910	Queen Anne	Eligible[SR]
2024 N. Underwood Ave.	Arthur A. & Mildred Ornst House	1932	Colonial Revival	Contributing[LD]

[SR] Contributing to the proposed Stickney Residential Historic District
[LD] Contributing to the proposed Lowell Damon Woods Residential Historic District
[BH] Contributing to the proposed Beverly Hills Historic District

7

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8

Survey Results

Introduction

The survey conducted on the historical aspects of the City of Wauwatosa shows a genuine abundance of valuable historic properties within the survey boundaries, which comprises approximately 2.5 acres of the city's total 13.25 acres. Several of the resources surveyed were identified as potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places or were included in proposed districts identified as potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The examples found in the survey area suggest a community rich with history and respect for the history of the resources that are available to them. However, an intensive survey is snapshot in time capturing the readily available information of the moment, and further information can and will come to light.

The principal investigators surveyed approximately 2,340 resources of architectural or historical interest. Of these, 19 are individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places for architectural and/or historical significance. (See Chapter 2, Survey Methodology, for in-depth list of National Register criteria). There were also ten proposed districts identified as potentially eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places for architectural and/or historical significance comprising a combined total of 1,281 contributing resources. Of the districts proposed, nearly all are primarily single-family residential areas while one is prominently comprised of duplexes and single-family residences and another is comprised entirely multi-family residential buildings.

This chapter contains the following results of the survey: a list of individual properties already listed in the National Register of Historic Places, a list of historic districts that are primarily or entirely residential in nature already listed in the National Register of Historic Places, a list of individual properties identified as potentially eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, summaries of the proposed historic districts identified as potentially eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, a list of all resources included in the survey, and maps of survey area where historic resources were identified.

District summaries include a map of the proposed district boundaries, narrative description of the district, statement of the district's significance and period of significance, verbal boundary description, boundary justification, and a building inventory that lists all resources included within the boundaries and indicates each resource's contributing or non-contributing status within the district.

In addition to the contents of this chapter, several other types of information were gathered and organized through the course of the survey. From this information, the following documents

were created: updated entries to the Wisconsin Historical Society's online Architecture and History Inventory (AHI), photos of every surveyed building, and this report. This architectural and historical intensive survey report and the associated work elements mentioned above are kept at the Historic Preservation Division of the Wisconsin Historical Society in Madison. A copy of the report is kept at the Wauwatosa City Hall and the Wauwatosa Public Library.

Individual Resources Currently Listed in the National Register of Historic Places

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*
1609 Church Street	Thomas B. Hart House	1845
2021 Church Street	Pearl C. Norton House	1925
7406 Hillcrest Drive	Norman & Carrie Kneeland House	1890
8000 W. Milwaukee Avenue	Dr. Fisk Holbrook Day House	1874
7606 Stickney Avenue	Frederick D. Underwood Apartments	1914
7707 Stickney Avenue	J. H. Fiebing House	1925
2107 N. Wauwatosa Avenue	Lowell Damon House	1844

Historic Districts Currently Listed in the National Register of Historic Places

General Boundaries	*Historic Name*	*Period of Significance*
Portions of the 1400-1600 Blocks of Church Street and the 7700 Block of West Menomonee River Parkway	Church Street Historic District	1857-1920
Portions of the 1400-2000 Blocks of North 60th and 68th Streets, Alta Vista Avenue, Mountain Avenue, Two Tree Lane, and Upper Parkway South and the 6000-6700 Blocks of Betsy Ross Place, Hillcrest Drive, Martha Washington Drive, Revere Avenue, Upper Parkway North, West Washington Boulevard, Washington Circle, and West Lloyd Street and Milwaukee Avenue/Vliet Street	Washington Highlands Historic District	1918-1940[WH]
Portions of the 1800-2200 Blocks of North Wauwatosa Avenue and the 7600 Block of Stickney Avenue	Wauwatosa Avenue Historic District	1844-1927

[WH] The Washington Highlands Historic District was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1989 with statewide significance under Criterion A in the areas of Community Planning & Development and Landscape Architecture and with local significance under Criterion C in the area of Architecture, with the same Period of Significance for all three areas of significance. See the following proposed district amendment summary for a discussion on the potential to amend the district to extend the Period of Significance and reclassify as contributing many of the district's currently non-contributing resources based on date of construction.

Individual Resources Eligible for Listing in the National Register of Historic Places

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*
2208 N. 65th Street	George J. & Emma Lexa House	1922
1707 N. 70th Street	House	1914
2014 N. 83rd Street	Herman A. Mueller House	1923
1736 Church Street	House	1892
1761 Church Street	Dr. William C. Wendel House	1899
7420 Hillcrest Drive	Ella Kneeland House	1893
7429 Hillcrest Drive	Edgar C. & Ada True Carriage House	1910
7429 Hillcrest Drive	Edgar C. & Ada True House	1910
7424 Kenwood Avenue	George M. & Lucy Maxson House	1912
7237 W. Lloyd Street	John O. & Edna Yunker House	1927
2033 Ludington Avenue	Jacob H. & Elsis Hohensee House	1924
7006 W. Milwaukee Avenue	Edwin R. Jr. & Florence Godfrey House	1887
7208 W. Milwaukee Avenue	Charles B. & Frances Perry House	1910
7516 Oakhill Avenue	Dr. Richard E. & Ethel Stockinger House	1926
8011 W. Stickney Avenue	Harry H. & Eva Schaeve House	1924
7832 W. Warren Avenue	W.A. Hart House	1892
7924 W. Warren Avenue	Charles A. Breed House	1888
8210 W. Warren Avenue	John R. & Harriet Stewart House	1927
7433 Watson Avenue	Charles H. & Norma Cross House	1914

Proposed Historic Districts Eligible for Listing in the National Register of Historic Places

General Boundaries	*District Name*	*Period of Significance*
Portions of the 9200-9700 Blocks of Beverly Place, Harding Boulevard, North Menomonee River Parkway, Ridge Boulevard, and Wilson Boulevard and the 2300-2600 Blocks of North 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, and 97th Streets and North Harding and Swan Boulevards	Beverly Hills Historic District	1928-1976
Portions of the1800-2200 Blocks of North 74th Street and the 7300-7500 Blocks of West Garfield, Kenwood, Melrose, Oakhill, and Watson Avenues and West Hillcrest Drive	Hillcrest Residential Historic District	1873-1952
Portions of the 7800-9300 Blocks of Jackson Park Boulevard and 2100-2200 Blocks of North 90th Street, Ludington Avenue, and Swan Boulevard	Jackson Park Boulevard Historic District	1928-1960
Portions of the 1800-2000 Blocks of North 81st, Church, Forest, and Pleasant Streets and North Underwood Avenue and the 7600-8200 Blocks of Hillcrest Drive and Rogers and Woodland Avenues	Lowell Damon Woods Residential Historic District	1870-1970

Portions of the 2400- 2600 Blocks of North 61st, 62nd, and 63rd Streets and the 6100-6200 Blocks of West Clarke and Wright Streets and West Meinecke Avenue	North 62nd Street Historic District	1923-1941
Portions of the 9000 and 9100 Blocks of West North Avenue	North Avenue Apartments Historic District	1945
Portions of the 2400-2500 Blocks of North 88th Street and Pasadena Boulevard and the 8700 Block of West Meinecke Avenue	Pasadena Boulevard Historic District	1928-1960
Portions of the 1500-1600 Blocks of Ridge Court and the 7800-7900 Blocks of West Milwaukee Avenue	Ridge Court Historic District	1926-1940
Portions of the 1600-2000 Blocks of North 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, and 73rd Streets and the 6300-6500 Blocks of Hillcrest Drive, West Lloyd Street, West Milwaukee Avenue, and Yale Place	Stickney Residential Historic District	1860-1962
Portions of the 7800-8200 Blocks of Warren Avenue and the 1700 Block of Church Street	Warren Avenue Historic District	1880-1945

Proposed Beverly Hills Historic District Map



↓ CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING MAP ↓

PARTIAL DISTRICT MAP 1 OF 3

0 50 100 200 FT

1
2 3

LEGEND

Boundary

Address 1000

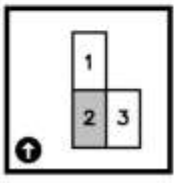
Non-Contributing

Proposed Beverly Hills Historic District



PARTIAL DISTRICT MAP 2 OF 3

0 50 100 200 FT



LEGEND	
Boundary	
Address	1000
Non-Contributing	

Proposed Beverly Hills Historic District



PARTIAL DISTRICT MAP 3 OF 3

0 50 100 200 FT

1
2 3

LEGEND

Boundary

Address 1000

Non-Contributing

Proposed Beverly Hills Historic District

Narrative Description

The proposed Beverly Hills Historic District is a well-defined cluster of 207 buildings situated near the center of the City of Wauwatosa and has boundaries roughly delineated by the city limits along West Center Street, North 96th Street, Harding Bouelvard, Swan Boulevard, West North Avenue, and North Menomonee River Parkway. The area of large and modestly sized homes began in 1928 and was developed over the next five decades until reaching full build-out in 1976. One house was constructed after this time, presumably on the site of an earlier, now non-extant house. Representative of the prevailing architectural styles of their time, Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, Mediterranean Revival, French Revival, Regency, Monterey, Styled Ranch, Ranch, and Contemporary style residences are prominent within the district.



9700 block of West Harding Boulevard



2500 block of North Harding Boulevard

Statement of Significance

The proposed Beverly Hills Historic District was identified for its concentration of single-family dwellings constructed between 1928 and 1976 with a high level of historic integrity having local significance in the area of Architecture under National Register Criterion C as one of the most intact concentrations of historic residences in the City of Wauwatosa from its period of significance. The district is comprised of 206 contributing resources and 1 non-contributing resource. Detached garages are not included in this resource count. The dates of construction and historical development of the contributing resources, beginning in 1928 and ending in 1976, constitute the proposed period of significance. Individually, the contributing resources include fine representative examples of several architectural styles popular in Wisconsin during the period of significance. The district represents a fine, intact example of an early to mid-twentieth century suburban single-family residential neighborhood and gains distinction and cohesion from the grand boulevard-like streets with large lot sizes, broad terraces, regularly spaced street trees, consistent large setbacks, and spacious front lawns that anchor the district along Harding Boulevard, Beverly Place, and North Menomonee River Parkway.

Boundary Description

The proposed district consists of the legal parcels associated with the contributing and non-contributing resources within the district and may be defined by this general description:

Beginning on the east curb line of North Menomonee River Parkway that corresponds to the northwest corner of the lot associated with 2666 North Menomonee River Parkway, continue east to the northeast corner of the lot associated with 2670 North Harding Boulevard, turn 90 degrees to the south and continue to the northwest corner of the lot associated with 9711 Ridge Boulevard, turn 90 degrees to the east and continue to the northeast corner of the lot associated with 9629 Ridge Boulevard, turn 90 degrees to the south and continue to the northwest corner of the lot associated with 9605 Wilson Boulevard, turn 90 degrees to the east and continue to the northeast corner of the lot associated with 2484 North 96th Street, turn 90 degrees to the south and continue to the northeast corner of the lot associated with 9524 West Harding Boulevard, turn 90 degrees to the east and continue to the northeast corner of the lot associated with 9212 West Harding Boulevard, turn 90 degrees to the south and continue to the northwest corner of the lot associated with 2353 North Swan Boulevard, turn 90 degrees to the east and continue to the northeast corner of the lot associated with the same property, turn 90 degrees to the south and continue to the southeast corner of the lot associated with 2337 North Swan Boulevard, turn 90 degrees to the west and continue to the southwest corner of the lot associated with the same property, turn 90 degrees south and continue to the southeast corner of the lot associated with 9219 Beverly Place, turn 90 degrees to the west and continue to the northeast corner of the lot associated with 2308 North Menomonee River Parkway, turn 90 degrees to the south and continue to the southeast corner of the lot associated with the same property, turn 45 degrees to the northwest and continue following along the east curb line of North Menomonee River Parkway to the west and north to the beginning.

The boundaries of the proposed Beverly Hills Historic District are clearly delineated on the accompanying district map and enclose the area of 56.33 acres.

Boundary Justification

The boundaries of the proposed Beverly Hills Historic District enclose all areas historically associated with the district's resources. To the north, the boundaries were drawn to exclude neighboring portions located in the City of Milwaukee. To the east, the boundaries were drawn to exclude an adjacent residential area whose resources are generally not of similar scale and quality of design and construction and do not maintain the same high level of historic integrity as the resources contained within the district boundaries. To the south, the boundaries were drawn to exclude adjacent multi-family residential and religious buildings that do not conform to the residential nature of the district. To the west, the boundaries were drawn to exclude the adjacent North Menomonee River Parkway county park that does not conform to the residential nature of the district. The result is a cohesive district with as few non-contributing properties as possible.

Building Inventory

The following inventory lists every resource in the proposed district and includes the address of the property; the historic name; the date or circa date of construction; and the resource's contributing (C), or non-contributing (NC) class.

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Style*	*Class*
2407 N. 93rd Street	John Tuder House	1949	Tudor Styled Ranch	C
2409 N. 94th Street	Carl W. Beyer House	1949	Ranch	C

2356 N. 95th Street	J.M. Goodnetter House	1959	Ranch	C
2315 N. 96th Street	R.F. Jacobi House	1941	French Styled Ranch	C
2411 N. 96th Street	Herbert W. White House	1936	French Revival	C
2417 N. 96th Street	John F. Coakley House	1938	Colonial Revival	C
2425 N. 96th Street	Harry A. Weingartner House	1941	Colonial Revival	C
2428 N. 96th Street	William D. Baker House	1939	Colonial Revival	C
2431 N. 96th Street	Harry A. Franke House	1940	Colonial Revival	C
2436 N. 96th Street	John E. Bailey House	1936	Mediterranean Revival	C
2441 N. 96th Street	Ralph W. Stork House	1940	Colonial Revival	C
2444 N. 96th Street	J. Donald Zauser House	1941	Colonial Revival	C
2445 N. 96th Street	Bernard Horsch House	1936	Colonial Revival	C
2454 N. 96th Street	Harold C. Schultz House	1940	Colonial Revival	C
2455 N. 96th Street	Arthur W. Raduenz House	1938	Colonial Revival	C
2460 N. 96th Street	George W. Maxson House	1936	Colonial Revival	C
2463 N. 96th Street	Gilbert B. Brainerd House	1937	Regency	C
2469 N. 96th Street	Robert R. Perry House	1990	New Traditional Colonial	NC
2470 N. 96th Street	Fred W. Boelter House	1936	Colonial Revival	C
2477 N. 96th Street	Emil W. Harder House	1939	Colonial Revival	C
2484 N. 96th Street	Earl F. Mekelburg House	1940	Colonial Revival	C
2415 N. 97th Street	Julius G. Butzer House	1941	Colonial Revival	C
2420 N. 97th Street	Earle D. Healy House	1950	Colonial Revival	C
2428 N. 97th Street	Bernard H. Rubner House	1935	Tudor Revival	C
2434 N. 97th Street	Joseph G. Van de Loo House	1951	Colonial Revival	C
2438 N. 97th Street	William Kristen House	1931	Tudor Revival	C
2441 N. 97th Street	Jack O. Tills House	1941	Tudor Styled Ranch	C
2444 N. 97th Street	Joseph F. Nigrelli House	1950	Colonial Revival	C
2450 N. 97th Street	Leonard W. Glueckstein Ho.	1936	Colonial Revival	C
2453 N. 97th Street	Alvin E. Sprenger House	1937	Regency	C
2456 N. 97th Street	C. Henry Palechek House	1938	Tudor Revival	C
2463 N. 97th Street	Arthur E. Tans House	1939	Colonial Revival	C
2501 N. 97th Street	Joseph P. Johnston House	1938	Colonial Revival	C
2505 N. 97th Street	John A. Lofte House	1949	Colonial Revival	C
2511 N. 97th Street	Howard J. Fink House	1947	Colonial Revival	C
2512 N. 97th Street	Rudolph G. Landwehr House	1940	Colonial Revival	C
2517 N. 97th Street	Lester A. Dubberke House	1941	Colonial Revival	C
2520 N. 97th Street	Geoge H. Jurgens House	1951	Colonial Revival	C
2524 N. 97th Street	Arlington W. Enders House	1935	Colonial Revival	C
2525 N. 97th Street	H. Earl Roberts House	1942	Colonial Revival	C
2532 N. 97th Street	Albet C. Berend House	1941	Colonial Revival	C
2533 N. 97th Street	Lawrence F. Paape House	1941	Colonial Revival	C
2538 N. 97th Street	Harold W. Prinslow House	1950	Colonial Revival	C
2539 N. 97th Street	August C. Hinz House	1937	Tudor Revival	C
2544 N. 97th Street	George Keenan House	1938	Mediterranean Revival	C
2545 N. 97th Street	Stanley A. Waltermire House	1937	Colonial Revival	C
2552 N. 97th Street	Arthur W. Lippmann House	1941	Tudor Revival	C
2553 N. 97th Street	Paul H. Sulewsky House	1940	Mediterranean Revival	C
2559 N. 97th Street	Edmund F. Erftenbeck House	1936	Colonial Revival	C
2560 N. 97th Street	W. Joseph Webb House	1937	Colonial Revival	C
2567 N. 97th Street	Eugene A. Paulus House	1937	Colonial Revival	C
2568 N. 97th Street	Lewis W. Dewey House	1936	Colonial Revival	C
9218 Beverly Place	Dean E. Randall House	1941	Colonial Revival	C
9219 Beverly Place	Edward D. Kosterman House	1941	Colonial Revival	C
9224 Beverly Place	Burtis L. Fayram House	1939	Colonial Revival	C
9225 Beverly Place	James Elison House	1940	Colonial Revival	C

9232 Beverly Place	Marion M. Iglehart House	1939	Colonial Revival	C
9233 Beverly Place	William F. Schmidt House	1948	Colonial Revival	C
9302 Beverly Place	Benjamin M. Schwartz House	1940	Minimal Traditional	C
9303 Beverly Place	Catherine M. Maguire House	1941	Colonial Revival	C
9308 Beverly Place	Eugene G. Lombard House	1942	Colonial Revival	C
9309 Beverly Place	Robert C. Maslowski House	1940	Colonial Revival	C
9314 Beverly Place	John P. Stigler House	1939	Tudor Revival	C
9315 Beverly Place	Henry Kindt House	1941	Colonial Revival	C
9322 Beverly Place	Fred M. Luther House	1941	Colonial Revival	C
9323 Beverly Place	Willard P. Matschke House	1942	Tudor Revival	C
9326 Beverly Place	Irene D. Pahl House	1941	Colonial Revival	C
9329 Beverly Place	John Heinen House	1950	Minimal Traditional	C
9334 Beverly Place	William B. Mueller House	1939	Colonial Revival	C
9335 Beverly Place	Edward C. Kelling House	1941	Colonial Revival	C
9404 Beverly Place	Abraham Carle House	1938	Colonial Revival	C
9405 Beverly Place	Roy Mason House	1941	Minimal Traditional	C
9412 Beverly Place	Wilson T. Ide House	1939	Colonial Revival	C
9413 Beverly Place	Edwin J. Prestwor House	1941	Minimal Traditional	C
9416 Beverly Place	Florence Lindhill House	1936	Tudor Revival	C
9417 Beverly Place	Earl L. Alleman House	1940	Colonial Revival	C
9425 Beverly Place	Mathias Henter House	1937	Colonial Revival	C
9502 Beverly Place	Henry Nagy House	1936	Tudor Revival	C
9505 Beverly Place	James L. Sherard House	1976	New Trad. Classical	C
9510 Beverly Place	Urban Kuechle House	1950	Colonial Revival	C
9516 Beverly Place	Albert J. Wright House	1940	Colonial Revival	C
9517 Beverly Place	Edgar D. Hahm House	1940	Colonial Revival	C
9522 Beverly Place	Stephen Fitzsimonds House	1938	Tudor Revival	C
9525 Beverly Place	Fred A. Schacht House	1940	Colonial Revival	C
9528 Beverly Place	J.W. Shawl House	1940	Colonial Revival	C
9533 Beverly Place	Edward C. Harmann House	1938	Colonial Revival	C
9540 Beverly Place	Edward P. Berghammer House	1947	Colonial Styled Ranch	C
9543 Beverly Place	Henry W. Theis House	1949	Ranch	C
9550 Beverly Place	Arthur E. Brehm House	1937	Mediterranean Revival	C
9556 Beverly Place	Edward C. & Mary Zabors Ho.	1940	Colonial Revival	C
9564 Beverly Place	Curt E. Hoerig House	1937	Tudor Revival	C
2403 N. Harding Boulevard	Arthur Conrad House	1964	Contemporary Style	C
2410 N. Harding Boulevard	George R. Warren House	1928	Tudor Revival	C
2421 N. Harding Boulevard	Jack R. Styza House	1964	Ranch	C
2424 N. Harding Boulevard	Finn T. Irgens House	1936	Colonial Revival	C
2427 N. Harding Boulevard	Nick Mollgaard House	1949	Col. Rev. Styled Ranch	C
2437 N. Harding Boulevard	William G. Lewis House	1937	Colonial Revival	C
2442 N. Harding Boulevard	David Goldman House	1938	Colonial Revival	C
2445 N. Harding Boulevard	William C. Kristan House	1945	Regency	C
2448 N. Harding Boulevard	Fred C. Sauer House	1937	Colonial Revival	C
2504 N. Harding Boulevard	Fred J. Roehrer House	1941	Mediterranean Revival	C
2507 N. Harding Boulevard	John S. & Mary Stroebel Ho.	1935	Tudor Revival	C
2510 N. Harding Boulevard	Bernhard M. Myhre House	1936	Mediterranean Revival	C
2518 N. Harding Boulevard	J. Meske House	1954	Ranch	C
2525 N. Harding Boulevard	Walter G. Wendland House	1937	Colonial Revival	C
2530 N. Harding Boulevard	John C. Ewart House	1936	Tudor Revival	C
2535 N. Harding Boulevard	Carl L. Feldtkeller House	1935	Tudor Revival	C
2536 N. Harding Boulevard	Edward H. Mortag House	1936	Tudor Revival	C
2544 N. Harding Boulevard	E. Harold Hallows House	1938	Regency	C
2554 N. Harding Boulevard	Donald W. Krause House	1936	Mediterranean Revival	C

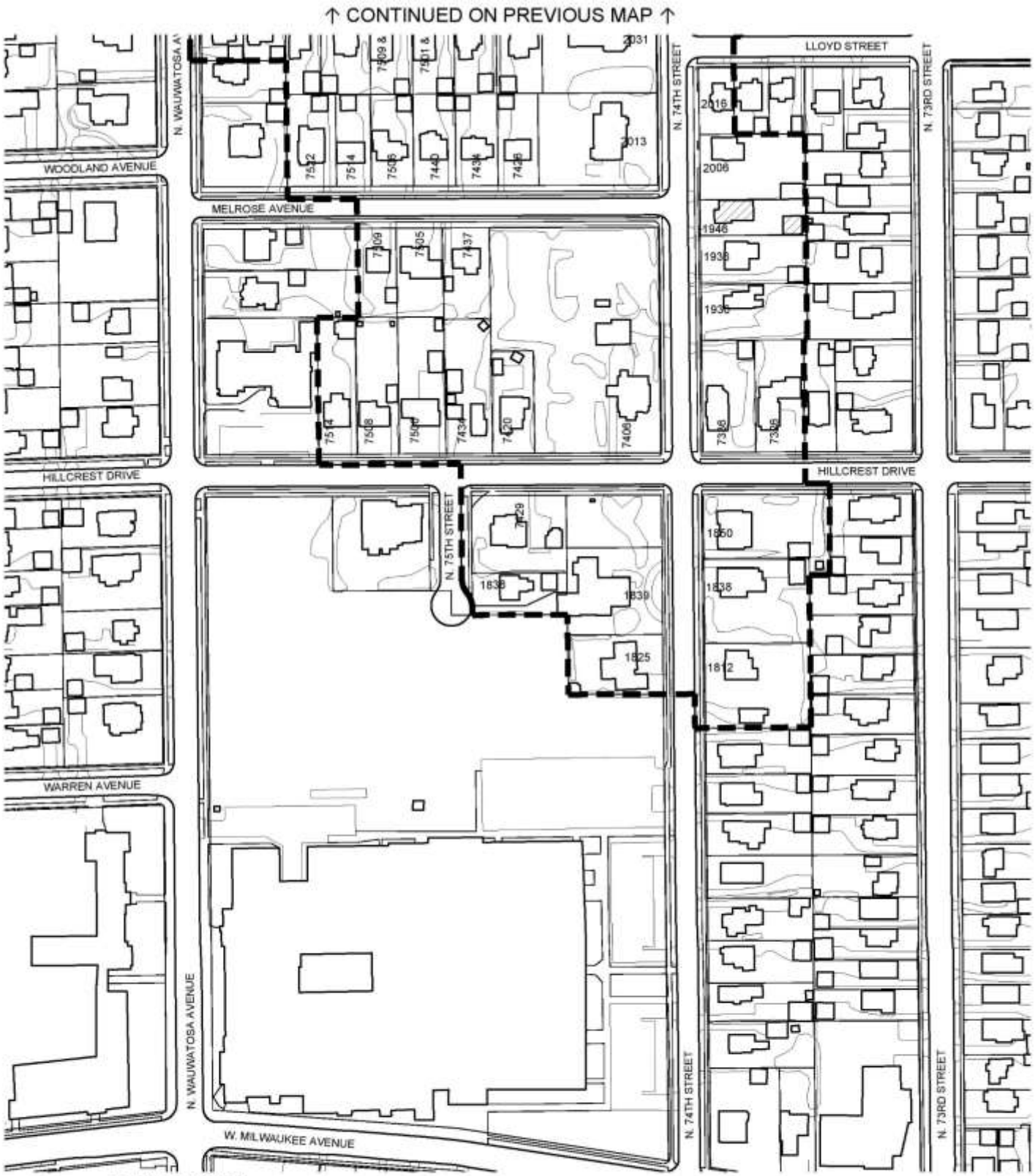
2555 N. Harding Boulevard	Gov. Julius Heil House	1949	Tudor Styled Ranch	C
2610 N. Harding Boulevard	Paul E. Bornfleth House	1940	Colonial Revival	C
2618 N. Harding Boulevard	John A. Cormack House	1936	Colonial Revival	C
2622 N. Harding Boulevard	Armand C. Lambrecht House	1937	Tudor Revival	C
2625 N. Harding Boulevard	Lorin A. Tiefenthaler House	1938	French Revival	C
2628 N. Harding Boulevard	Robert A. Hipke House	1937	Tudor Revival	C
2633 N. Harding Boulevard	John G. Miller House	1949	Colonial Revival	C
2638 N. Harding Boulevard	Eldred H. Jensen House	1950	Colonial Styled Ranch	C
2645 N. Harding Boulevard	William M. James House	1936	Colonial Revival	C
2646 N. Harding Boulevard	David J. Mangan House	1935	Colonial Revival	C
2651 N. Harding Boulevard	Henry DeWerth House	1941	Colonial Revival	C
2652 N. Harding Boulevard	William G. Carney House	1937	Tudor Revival	C
2661 N. Harding Boulevard	Raymond T. Stark House	1939	Colonial Revival	C
2662 N. Harding Boulevard	Reginald V. Medway House	1939	Colonial Revival	C
2665 N. Harding Boulevard	Richard C. Klug House	1937	Colonial Revival	C
2670 N. Harding Boulevard	Roland R. Kelbe House	1940	Colonial Revival	C
2673 N. Harding Boulevard	Raymond J. Hanlon House	1940	Minimal Traditional	C
9212 Harding Boulevard	Arthur C. Flamme House	1949	Colonial Revival	C
9213 Harding Boulevard	Clayton S. Schram House	1936	Colonial Revival	C
9220 Harding Boulevard	Frederick C. Gerlach House	1940	Colonial Revival	C
9221 Harding Boulevard	Fred A. Held House	1950	Colonial Revival	C
9226 Harding Boulevard	George P. Kinzfogle House	1950	Ranch	C
9227 Harding Boulevard	Royal W. Haese House	1950	Colonial Revival	C
9233 Harding Boulevard	Harold A. Schmidt House	1950	Colonial Revival	C
9303 Harding Boulevard	Anthony W. Ulrich House	1945	Colonial Revival	C
9309 Harding Boulevard	Alfred Dorst House	1957	New Traditional Colonial	C
9312 Harding Boulevard	LeRoy G. Bonin House	1950	Colonial Revival	C
9315 Harding Boulevard	Armin P. Meisenheimer House	1940	Colonial Revival	C
9318 Harding Boulevard	Thomas J. Manning House	1941	Monterey	C
9323 Harding Boulevard	Julius W. Werra House	1937	Mediterranean Revival	C
9326 Harding Boulevard	Charles Frey House	1948	Ranch	C
9329 Harding Boulevard	Louis J. Fohr Jr. House	1949	Colonial Revival	C
9401 Harding Boulevard	Mark W. Schwinn House	1940	Colonial Revival	C
9407 Harding Boulevard	Frank W. Wildman House	1950	Colonial Revival	C
9410 Harding Boulevard	Philip P. Laeser House	1939	Colonial Revival	C
9411 Harding Boulevard	Albert J. Kempfert House	1936	Tudor Revival	C
9418 Harding Boulevard	Charles M. Brown House	1938	Colonial Revival	C
9419 Harding Boulevard	George J. Bauch House	1951	Colonial Revival	C
9424 Harding Boulevard	Lawrence J. Jaekels House	1941	Colonial Revival	C
9435 Harding Boulevard	Alvin M. Goodnetter House	1948	Monterey	C
9502 Harding Boulevard	Walter J. Steil House	1936	Colonial Revival	C
9505 Harding Boulevard	Edward E. Kraus House	1936	Tudor Revival	C
9510 Harding Boulevard	Frank G. Welsch House	1938	Colonial Revival	C
9511 Harding Boulevard	Val. G. Werner House	1938	Colonial Revival	C
9516 Harding Boulevard	Louis R. Wrasse House	1932	Colonial Revival	C
9519 Harding Boulevard	Joseph A. Schoenecker House	1940	Colonial Revival	C
9524 Harding Boulevard	Charles W. Neff House	1950	Colonial Revival	C
9525 Harding Boulevard	Alex A. Bickler House	1936	Colonial Revival	C
9530 Harding Boulevard	Val A. Zimmermann House	1936	Mediterranean Revival	C
9533 Harding Boulevard	Edwin W. Rettich House	1936	Mediterranean Revival	C
9536 Harding Boulevard	John N. Heil House	1940	Colonial Revival	C
9541 Harding Boulevard	John L. Kern House	1936	French Revival	C
9544 Harding Boulevard	Dr. William A. McGill House	1936	Mediterranean Revival	C
9549 Harding Boulevard	Roy R. Stauff House	1937	Colonial Revival	C

9555 Harding Boulevard	Michael J. Kuhn House	1936	Colonial Revival	C
9604 Harding Boulevard	John E. Walsh House	1937	Monterey	C
9607 Harding Boulevard	Paisley B. Harwood House	1936	French Revival	C
9615 Harding Boulevard	Harry & Marion Nelson House	1936	Colonial Revival	C
9622 Harding Boulevard	Edward A Birge House	1936	Colonial Revival	C
9625 Harding Boulevard	George J. Lindler House	1941	Colonial Revival	C
9628 Harding Boulevard	Walter L. Schneider House	1937	Colonial Revival	C
9633 Harding Boulevard	Lawrence H. Glaessner House	1931	Tudor Revival	C
9634 Harding Boulevard	Henry G. & Irma Smith House	1930	Mediterranean Revival	C
9701 Harding Boulevard	Earl L. Bell House	1940	Colonial Revival	C
9702 Harding Boulevard	Edwin W. Seeger House	1935	Colonial Revival	C
9707 Harding Boulevard	Henry P. Bormann House	1940	Colonial Revival	C
9713 Harding Boulevard	Clarence L. Werner House	1937	Monterey	C
9719 Harding Boulevard	Joseph G. Puchner House	1936	Mediterranean Revival	C
9720 Harding Boulevard	Fraser & Elsie Jeffrey House	1936	Monterey	C
9727 Harding Boulevard	Everett H. Schaefer House	1937	Colonial Revival	C
9733 Harding Boulevard	Frank W. Sulewsky House	1941	Tudor Revival	C
2324 N. Menomonee River Pkwy.	Val A. Zimmermann House	1957	Contemporary Style	C
2346 N. Menomonee River Pkwy.	Frank & Josephine Kubin Ho.	1937	Mediterranean Revival	C
2350 N. Menomonee River Pkwy.	Bruno J. Peters House	1951	Colonial Revival	C
2356 N. Menomonee River Pkwy.	Clinton G. Skidmore House	1945	Ranch	C
2366 N. Menomonee River Pkwy.	William Baumann House	1948	Ranch	C
2376 N. Menomonee River Pkwy.	Edward B. Vecker House	1950	Ranch	C
2382 N. Menomonee River Pkwy.	Walter P. Waterworth House	1940	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
2386 N. Menomonee River Pkwy.	Rheinold Raschke House	1936	Spanish Colonial Revival	C
2398 N. Menomonee River Pkwy.	Carl L. Kingfogl House	1954	Ranch	C
2612 N. Menomonee River Pkwy.	Richard M. Forester House	1937	Colonial Revival	C
2622 N. Menomonee River Pkwy.	Raymond L. Nelson House	1949	Colonial Revival	C
2630 N. Menomonee River Pkwy.	Sidney Perssion House	1952	Contemporary Style	C
2640 N. Menomonee River Pkwy.	Patrick G. Ryan House	1937	Colonial Revival	C
2648 N. Menomonee River Pkwy.	Richard E. Sell House	1953	Split Level	C
2654 N. Menomonee River Pkwy.	John J. Geder House	1940	Spanish Colonial Revival	C
2666 N. Menomonee River Pkwy.	George R. Koepke House	1950	Tudor Revival	C
9629 Ridge Boulevard	William L. Wright House	1949	Ranch	C
9711 Ridge Boulevard	Carl T. Kingfogl House	1950	Ranch	C
9734 Ridge Boulevard	Joseph A. Schmechel House	1937	Colonial Revival	C
9808 Ridge Boulevard	Oliver N. Gehl House	1937	Colonial Revival	C
2337 Swan Boulevard	M.J. Constant House	1948	Colonial Revival	C
2353 Swan Boulevard	George H. Mueller House	1941	Mediterranean Revival	C
2417 Swan Boulevard	Raymond J. Stadler House	1951	Colonial Styled Ranch	C
9605 Wilson Boulevard	Walter & Tillie Kaufman Ho.	1937	Tudor Revival	C
9630 Wilson Boulevard	William E. Keskey House	1940	Colonial Revival	C
9631 Wilson Boulevard	Theodore W. Hilgendorf Ho.	1937	Colonial Revival	C

Proposed Hillcrest Residential Historic District Map



Proposed Hillcrest Residential Historic District Map



Proposed Hillcrest Residential Historic District

Narrative Description

The proposed Hillcrest Residential Historic District is a well-defined cluster of 106 buildings situated on the east side of the City of Wauwatosa and has boundaries roughly delineated by Watson Avenue, North 74th Street, Milwaukee Avenue, Hillcrest Drive, and North Wauwatosa Avenue. The area of large and modestly sized homes began in 1873 was developed over the next eight decades until reaching full build-out in 1952. One duplex was constructed after this time, possibly on the site of an earlier, now non-extant house. Representative of the prevailing architectural styles of their time, Queen Anne, Arts & Crafts, Craftsman, Bungalow, American Foursquare, Colonial Revival, Dutch Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, French Revival, Mediterranean Revival, and Spanish Colonial Revival style residences are prominent within the district.



7500 block of Oakhill Avenue



Charles R. & Catherine Farnham House, 1901
7336 Hillcrest Drive

Statement of Significance

The proposed Hillcrest Residential Historic District was identified for its concentration of primarily single-family dwellings with a high level of historic integrity constructed between 1873 and 1952 having local significance in the area of Architecture under National Register Criterion C as one of the most intact concentrations of historic residences in the City of Wauwatosa from its period of significance. The district is comprised of 103 contributing resources and 3 non-contributing resources. Detached garages are not included in this resource count. The dates of construction and historical development of the contributing resources, beginning in 1873 and ending in 1952, constitute the proposed period of significance. Individually, the contributing resources include fine representative examples of several architectural styles popular in Wisconsin during the period of significance. The district represents a fine intact example of a late nineteenth century to mid-twentieth century suburban single-family residential neighborhood.

Boundary Description

The proposed district consists of the legal parcels associated with the contributing and non-contributing resources within the district and may be defined by this general description:

Beginning on the south curb line of Watson Avenue that corresponds to the northwest corner of the lot associated with 7513 Watson Avenue, continue east to the northeast corner of the lot associated with 7505 Watson Avenue, turn 90 degrees to the north and continue to the northeast corner of the lot associated with 7442 Watson Avenue, turn 90 degrees to the east and continue to the northwest corner of the lot associated with 7320 Watson Avenue, turn 90 degrees to the south and continue to the northeast corner of the lot associated with 7310 Garfield Avenue, turn 90 degrees to the east and continue to the northwest corner of the lot associated with the same property, turn 90 degrees to the south and continue to the southeast corner of the lot associated with 2178 North 74th Street, turn 90 degrees to the east and continue to the northeast corner of the lot association with 2172 North 74th Street, turn 90 degrees to the south and continue to the southeast corner of the lot associated with 2124 North 74th Street, turn 90 degrees to the west and continue to the northeast corner of the lot associated with 2108 North 74th Street, turn 90 degrees to the south and continue to the southeast corner of the lot associated with 2018 North 74th Street, turn 90 degrees to the east and continue to the northeast corner of the lot associated with 2006 North 74th Street, turn 90 degrees to the south and continue to the southeast corner of the lot associated with 1812 North 74th Street, turn 90 degrees to the west and continue to the southwest corner of the lot associated with 1825 North 74th Street, turn 90 degrees to the north and continue to the southwest corner of the lot associated with 1839 North 74th Street, turn 90 degrees to the west and continue to the southwest corner of the lot associated with 1838 North 75th Street, turn 90 degrees to the north and continue to the southwest corner of the lot associated with 7434 Hillcrest Drive, turn 90 degrees to the west and continue to the southwest corner of the lot associated with 7514 Hillcrest Drive, turn 90 degrees to the north ad continue to the southeast corner of the lot associated with 7514 Melrose Avenue, turn 90 degrees to the west and continue to the southwest corner of the lot associated with 7522 Melrose Avenue, turn 90 degrees to the north and continue to the southeast corner of the lot associated with 7531 Kenwood Avenue, turn 90 degrees to the west and continue to the southeast corner of the lot associated with 7537 Kenwood Avenue, turn 90 degrees to the north and continue to the northwest corner of the lot associated with 7540 Kenwood Avenue, turn 90 degrees to the east and continue to the northeast corner of the lot associated with 7530 Kenwood Avenue, turn 90 degrees to the north and continue to the northwest corner of the lot associated with 7525 Oakhill Avenue, turn 90 degrees to the east and continue to the northeast corner of the lot associated with the same property, turn 90 degrees to the north and continue to the beginning.

The boundaries of the proposed Hillcrest Residential Historic District are clearly delineated on the accompanying district map and enclose the area of 30.53 acres.

Boundary Justification

The boundaries of the proposed Hillcrest Residential Historic District enclose all areas historically associated with the district's resources. To the north, the boundaries were drawn to exclude the adjacent commercial and institutional corridor along North Avenue that does not conform to the residential nature of the district. To the east, north of Lloyd Street, the boundaries were drawn to exclude an adjacent residential area whose resources are generally not of similar scale and quality of design and construction and do not maintain the same high level of historic integrity as the resources contained within the district boundaries. To the east, south of Lloyd Street, the boundaries were drawn to separate the district from the adjacent proposed

Stickney Residential Historic District. Despite similar high levels of historic integrity, architectural styles, and high quality of design and construction, the proposed Hillcrest district's pattern of development relates to the regional and neighborhood corridors of Wauwatosa Avenue and North 74th Street and the east-west streets that connect them; while the proposed Stickney district's pattern of development relates to the regional and neighborhood transportation corridors of Milwaukee Avenue and Lloyd Street and the north-south streets that connect them. The result is two separate districts characterized by two different development patterns and the feeling of two distinct neighborhoods. To the south, the boundaries were drawn to exclude religious, educational, and recreational areas that do not conform to the residential nature of the district. To the west, the boundaries were drawn to abut the North Wauwatosa Avenue Historic District that is already listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The result is a cohesive district with as few non-contributing properties as possible.

Building Inventory

The following inventory lists every resource in the proposed district and includes the address of the property; the historic name; the date or circa date of construction; and the resource's contributing (C), non-contributing (NC), or previously listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) class.

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Style*	*Class*
2227 N. 73rd Street	August & Ida Sporleder House	1896	Queen Anne	C
2247 N. 73rd Street	Aloys H. Flacke House	1924	Bungalow	C
1812 N. 74th Street	Fortney H. Stark House	1934	Colonial Revival	C
1825 N. 74th Street	Dr. Joseph King House	1939	French Revival	C
1838 N. 74th Street	F.M Keats House	1892	Georgian Revival	C
1839 N. 74th Street	Edward J. Kearney House	1906	Colonial Revival	C
1850 N. 74th Street	Sven Minard Tullgren House	1915	Arts & Crafts	C
1930 N. 74th Street	Ralph E. VanRoo House	1925	Tudor Revival	C
1936 N. 74th Street	Caroline Wigdale House	1926	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
1946 N. 74th Street	George L. Enos House	1924	Bungalow	NC
2006 N. 74th Street	House	1884	Queen Anne	C
2013 N. 74th Street	Adam Ziska House	1919	Bungalow	C
2016 N. 74th Street	Arthur & Helen Runzler House	1925	Tudor Revival	C
2031 N. 74th Street	Bernhard F. Anger House	1925	Bungalow	C
2108 N. 74th Street	George E. Schneck House	1920	Prairie School	C
2124 N. 74th Street	Archibald J. Isham House	1928	Mediterranean Revival	C
2127 N. 74th Street	Alfred J. Goehz House	1924	Tudor Revival	C
2132 N. 74th Street	Donald J. Reeve House	1949	Colonial Revival	C
2137 N. 74th Street	House	1911	Tudor Revival	C
2140 N. 74th Street	Carl R. Holdampf House	1949	Colonial Revival	C
2145 N. 74th Street	Alfred M. Hoermann House	1922	Colonial Revival	C
2148 N. 74th Street	Joseph J. Schissler House	1923	Colonial Revival	C
2152 N. 74th Street	Steve W. Pilson House	1938	Colonial Revival	C
2161 N. 74th Street	Charles H. Gilman House	1926	Tudor Revival	C
2162 N. 74th Street	Russell C. Wagner House	1949	Colonial Revival	C
2169 N. 74th Street	John C. Strassburger House	1926	Tudor Revival	C
2172 N. 74th Street	House	1914	Cross Gable	C
2178 N. 74th Street	Della B. Luitink House	1925	Bungalow	C
2179 N. 74th Street	Lydia Kraseman House	1925	Bungalow	C
2183 N. 74th Street	Robet J. Kern House	1927	Bungalow	C

2186 N. 74th Street	Ernst A. Love House	1925	Colonial Revival	C
1838 N. 75th Street	House	1882	Queen Anne	C
7310 W. Garfield Avenue	House	1905	Queen Anne	C
7320 W. Garfield Avenue	August W. Boehnke House	1948	Colonial Revival	NC
7402 W. Garfield Avenue	House	1910	Queen Anne	C
7406 W. Garfield Avenue	House	1890	Front Gable	C
7414 W. Garfield Avenue	House	1905	Queen Anne	C
7419 W. Garfield Avenue	House	1905	Front Gable	C
7420 W. Garfield Avenue	House	1890	Queen Anne	C
7425 W. Garfield Avenue	Emma P. Reed House	1942	Minimal Traditional	C
7428 W. Garfield Avenue	House	1914	Queen Anne	C
7434 W. Garfield Avenue	Harry M. Flower House	1922	Bungalow	C
7439 W. Garfield Avenue	House	1891	Queen Anne	C
7440 W. Garfield Avenue	Charles E. Young House	1926	Bungalow	C
7500 W. Garfield Avenue	House	1890	Queen Anne	C
7505 W. Garfield Avenue	House	1894	Queen Anne	C
7512 W. Garfield Avenue	Fred E. Erickson House	1920	Colonial Revival	C
7515 & 7517 W. Garfield Avenue	Kenneth O'Leary Duplex	1972	New Trad. Colonial	NC
7326 Hillcrest Drive	John B. Thomas House	1894	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
7336 Hillcrest Drive	Charles R. Farnham House	1901	Queen Anne	C
7406 Hillcrest Drive	Norman Kneeland House	1890	Queen Anne	NRHP
7420 Hillcrest Drive	Ella Kneeland House	1893	Queen Anne	C
7429 Hillcrest Drive	Edgar C. True Carriage House	1910	Arts & Crafts	C
7429 Hillcrest Drive	Edgar C. & Ada True House	1910	Arts & Crafts	C
7434 Hillcrest Drive	Robert Delpsch House	1873	Side Gable	C
7500 Hillcrest Drive	Ernest Lefeber House	1922	Tudor Revival	C
7508 Hillcrest Drive	George Oehmke House	1949	Colonial Revival	C
7514 Hillcrest Drive	Erwin H. Zentner House	1926	Tudor Revival	C
7404 Kenwood Avenue	John J. Halloran House	1925	Tudor Revival	C
7424 Kenwood Avenue	George M. Maxson House	1912	Craftsman	C
7425 Kenwood Avenue	Walter R. Karll House	1930	Colonial Revival	C
7436 Kenwood Avenue	House	1910	Queen Anne	C
7437 Kenwood Avenue	House	1908	Queen Anne	C
7440 Kenwood Avenue	House	1911	Craftsman	C
7501, 7503 Kenwood Avenue	Duplex	1914	American Foursquare	C
7506 Kenwood Avenue	House	1909	American Foursquare	C
7509 & 7511 Kenwood Avenue	Duplex	1914	American Foursquare	C
7514 Kenwood Avenue	House	1905	Queen Anne	C
7517 Kenwood Avenue	House	1910	Craftsman	C
7522 Kenwood Avenue	House	1916	American Foursquare	C
7525 Kenwood Avenue	George C. Zetinig Jr. House	1950	Colonial Revival	C
7530 Kenwood Avenue	William B. VanVleet House	1937	Tudor Revival	C
7531 Kenwood Avenue	Theodore S. Johnson House	1929	Mediterranean Revival	C
7537 Kenwood Avenue	John G. Pfeiffer House	1928	Tudor Revival	C
7540 Kenwood Avenue	Edward C. Scheidhauer House	1937	Tudor Revival	C
7426 Melrose Avenue	Harold L. Moore House	1931	Colonial Revival	C
7434 Melrose Avenue	Harry E. Bradley House	1935	Colonial Revival	C
7437 Melrose Avenue	John O'Meara House	1930	Colonial Revival	C
7440 Melrose Avenue	Dudley J. Godfrey House	1935	Colonial Revival	C
7505 Melrose Avenue	John D. Stuhler House	1952	Minimal Traditional	C
7506 Melrose Avenue	Howard W. Craft House	1928	Mediterranean Revival	C
7509 Melrose Avenue	John P. Diedrich House	1927	Tudor Revival	C
7514 Melrose Avenue	Charles W. Erdlitz House	1927	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
7522 Melrose Avenue	George S. West House	1925	Colonial Revival	C

7420 Oakhill Avenue	John Dodds House	1925	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
7427 Oakhill Avenue	Forest E. Drake House	1947	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
7428 Oakhill Avenue	Forrest Nagler House	1925	Tudor Revival	C
7435 Oakhill Avenue	Robert S. Stevenson House	1949	Colonial Revival	C
7440 Oakhill Avenue	Fred C. Schuldt House	1924	Tudor Revival	C
7443 Oakhill Avenue	Pierre N. Hauser House	1939	Colonial Revival	C
7502 Oakhill Avenue	Dr. Edward M. Rice House	1927	Tudor Revival	C
7505 Oakhill Avenue	Paul F. Freyer House	1927	Mediterranean Revival	C
7515 Oakhill Avenue	Edward T. Slackford House	1948	Colonial Revival	C
7516 Oakhill Avenue	Dr. Richard E. Stockinger Ho.	1926	Tudor Revival	C
7525 Oakhill Avenue	Oscar L. Ritter House	1927	Spanish Colonial Revival	C
7320 Watson Avenue	House	1908	Tudor Revival	C
7401 Watson Avenue	House	1883	Queen Anne	C
7404 Watson Avenue	Robert L. Featherson House	1950	Colonial Revival	C
7410 Watson Avenue	Arthur L. Kopf House	1905	Queen Anne	C
7415 Watson Avenue	House	1912	Front Gable	C
7420 Watson Avenue	Ronald Richter House	1950	New Trad. Classical	C
7425 Watson Avenue	Dr. Charles Beerend House	1900	Queen Anne	C
7428 Watson Avenue	House	1880	Queen Anne	C
7433 Watson Avenue	Charles H. Cross House	1914	Bungalow	C
7442 Watson Avenue	Oliver P. Root House	1890	Queen Anne	C
7505 Watson Avenue	House	1912	Bungalow	C
7513 Watson Avenue	House	1890	Queen Anne	C

Proposed Jackson Park Boulevard Historic District Map



PARTIAL DISTRICT MAP 1 OF 4

0 50 100 200 FT

1	2	3	4

LEGEND

Boundary

Address 1000

Non-Contributing

Proposed Jackson Park Boulevard Historic District Map



PARTIAL DISTRICT MAP 2 OF 4

0 50 100 200 FT

1 2 3 4

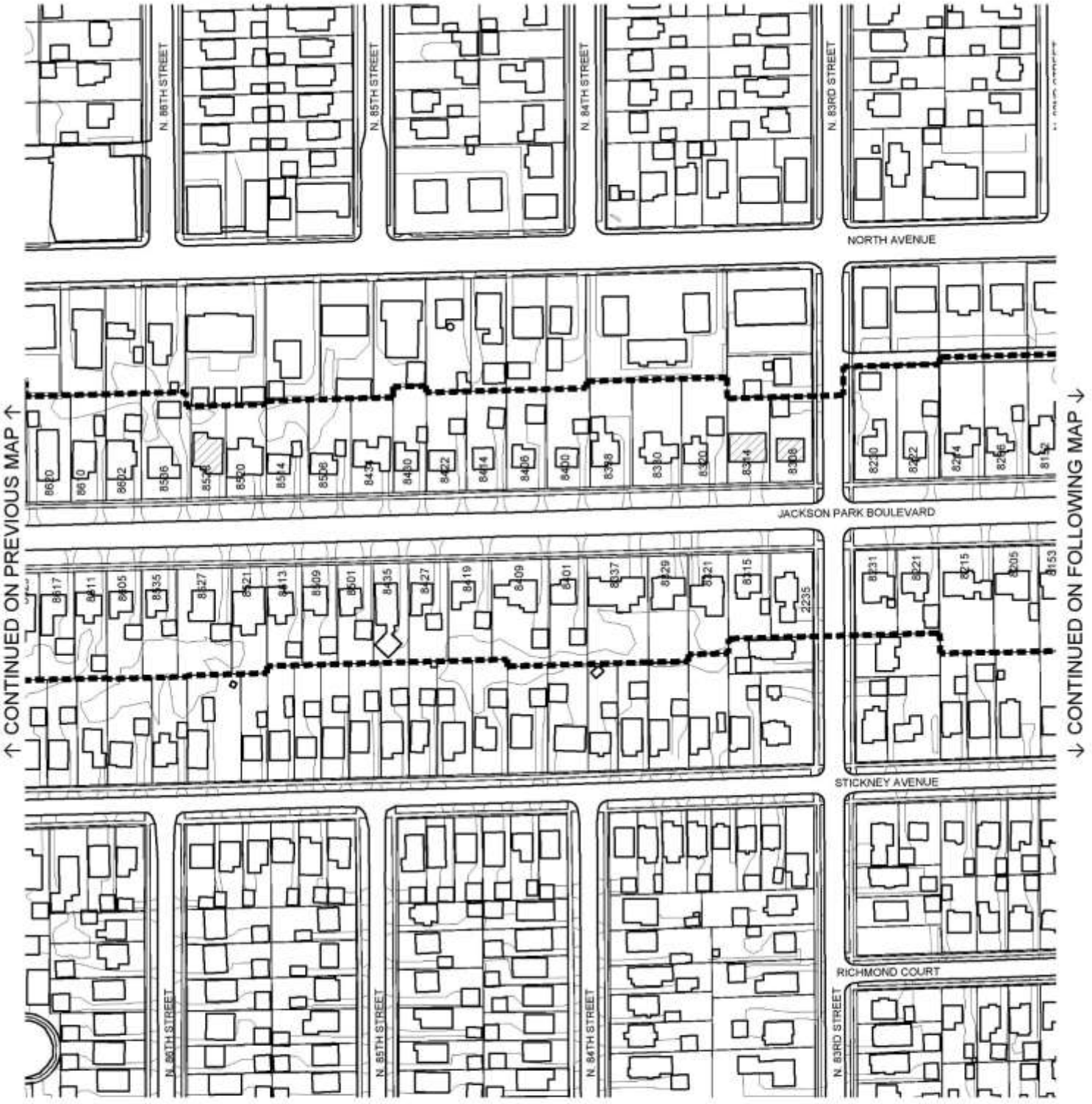
LEGEND

Boundary

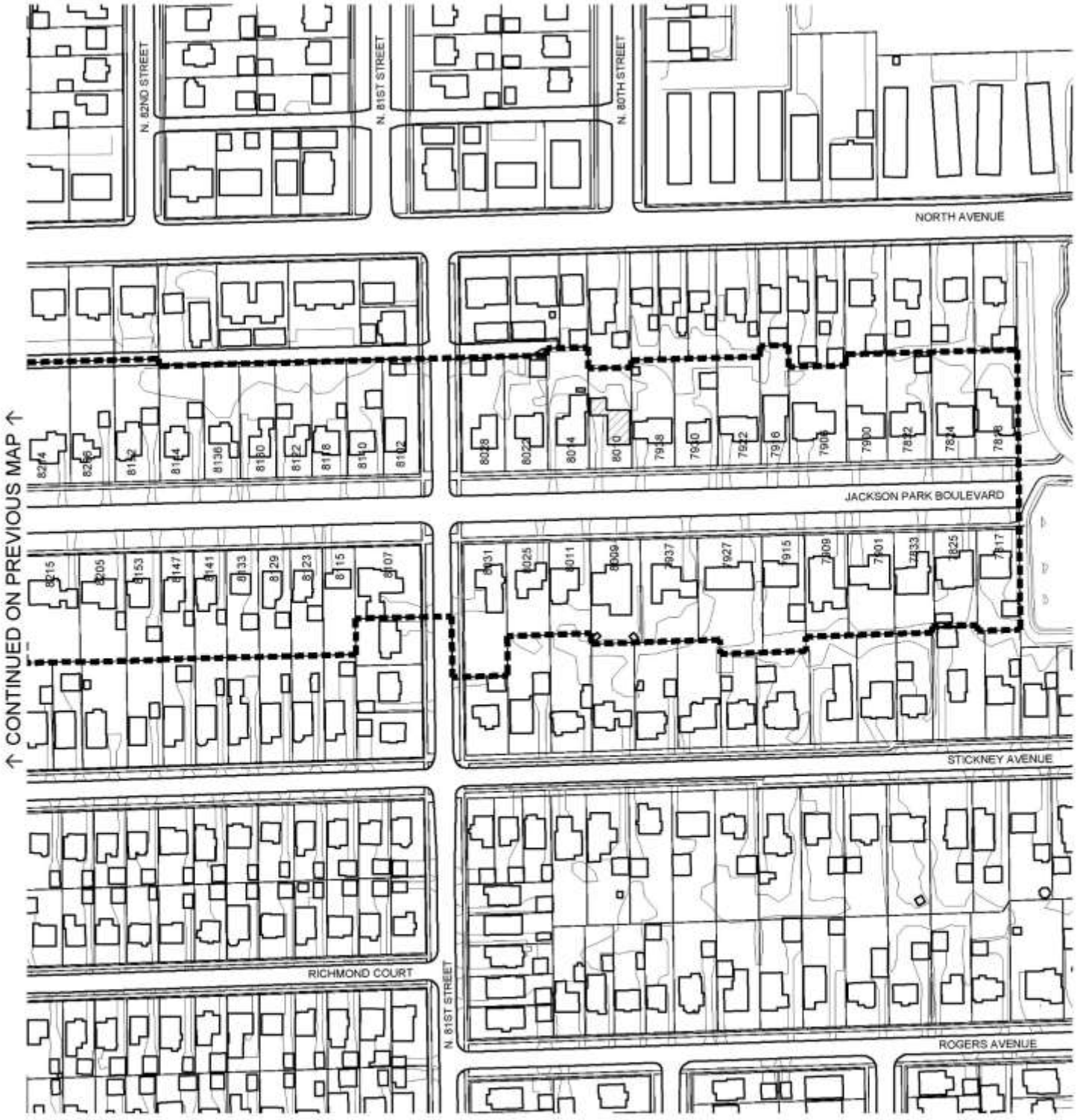
Address 1000

Non-Contributing

Proposed Jackson Park Boulevard Historic District Map



Proposed Jackson Park Boulevard Historic District Map



Proposed Jackson Park Boulevard Historic District

Narrative Description

The proposed Jackson Park Boulevard Historic District is a well-defined cluster of 169 buildings situated near the center of the City of Wauwatosa and has boundaries roughly delineated along the 7800-9300 Blocks of Jackson Park Boulevard. The area of large and modestly sized homes began in 1928 and was developed over the next three decades until reaching full build-out in 1960. Several houses were constructed after this time, presumably on the site of earlier, now non-extant houses. Representative of the prevailing architectural styles of their time, Colonial Revival, Regency, Tudor Revival, Mediterranean Revival, Spanish Colonial Revival, Minimal Traditional, Styled Ranch, and Ranch style residences are prominent within the district.



8800 block of Jackson Park Boulevard



8900 block of Jackson Park Boulevard

Statement of Significance

The proposed Jackson Park Boulevard Historic District was identified for its concentration of single-family dwellings with a high level of historic integrity constructed between 1928 and 1960 having local significance in the area of Architecture under National Register Criterion C as one of the most intact concentrations of historic residences in the City of Wauwatosa from its period of significance. The district is comprised of 162 contributing resources and 7 non-contributing resources. Detached garages are not included in this resource count. The dates of construction and historical development of the contributing resources, beginning in 1928 and ending in 1960, constitute the proposed period of significance. Individually, the contributing resources include fine representative examples of several architectural styles popular in Wisconsin during the period of significance. The district represents a fine intact example of an early to mid-twentieth century suburban single-family residential neighborhood, and gains distinction and cohesion from its setting on a grand boulevard-like street with broad terraces, regularly spaced street trees, consistent large setbacks, and spacious front lawns.

Boundary Description

The proposed district consists of the legal parcels associated with the contributing and non-contributing resources within the district and may be defined by this general description: Beginning on the east curb line of North 95th Street that corresponds to the northwest corner of the lot associated with 9330 Jackson Park Boulevard, continue east to the along the varying rear

lot line of adjacent properties along the north side of Jackson Park Boulevard to the northeast corner of lot associated with 7818 Jackson Park Boulevard, turn 90 degrees to the south and continue to the southeast corner of the lot associated with 7817 Jackson Park Boulevard, turn 90 degrees to the west and continue along the varying rear lot line of adjacent properties along the south side of Jackson Park Boulevard to the southwest corner of the lot associated with 9325 Jackson Park Boulevard, turn 90 degrees to the north and continue to the beginning.

The boundaries of the proposed Jackson Park Boulevard Historic District are clearly delineated on the accompanying district map and enclose the area of 45.83 acres.

Boundary Justification

The boundaries of the proposed Jackson Park Boulevard Historic District enclose all areas historically associated with the district's resources. To the north, the boundaries were drawn to exclude the adjacent commercial corridor and multi-family residential buildings along North Avenue that do not conform to the single-family residential nature of the district. To the east, the boundaries are drawn to align with the dead-end terminus of the Jackson Park Boulevard and exclude the adjacent city hall and library that do not conform to the single-family residential nature of the district. To the south and west, the boundaries are drawn to exclude adjacent residential areas whose resources are generally not of similar quality of design and construction and do not maintain the same high level of historic integrity as the resources contained within the district boundaries. The result is a cohesive district with as few non-contributing properties as possible.

Building Inventory

The following inventory lists every resource in the proposed district and includes the address of the property; the historic name; the date or circa date of construction; and the resource's contributing (C), or non-contributing (NC) class.

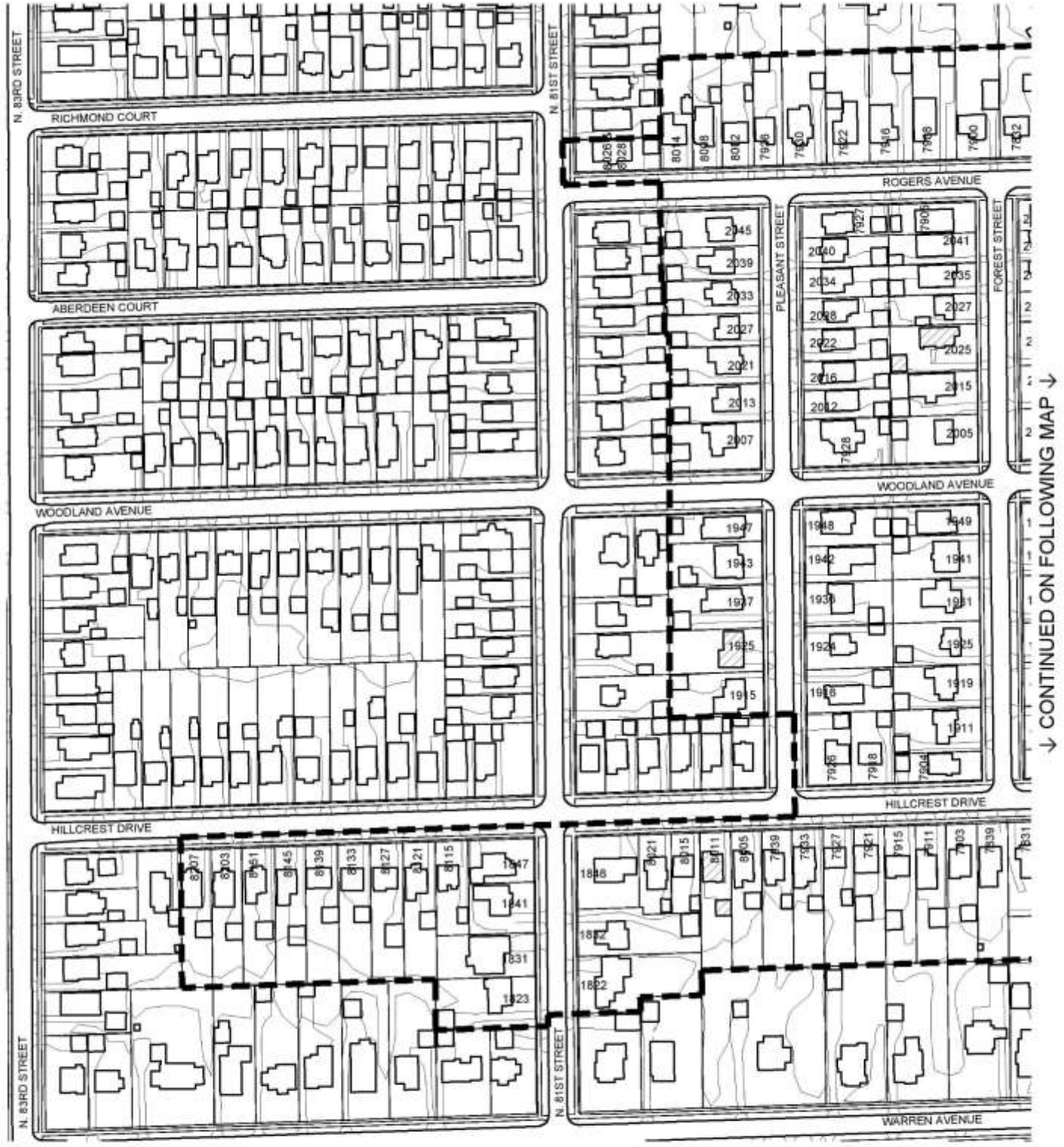
Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Style*	*Class*
2235 N. 83rd Street	Walter A. Kohloff House	1950	Minimal Traditional	C
2260 N. 90th Street	Robert C. Lewis House	1960	Ranch	C
7817 Jackson Park Boulevard	Edwin W. Weiland House	1952	Minimal Traditional	C
7818 Jackson Park Boulevard	Leonard Smith House	1952	Ranch	C
7824 Jackson Park Boulevard	Earl P. Keyes House	1955	Split Level	C
7825 Jackson Park Boulevard	Alfred Howe House	1952	Ranch	C
7832 Jackson Park Boulevard	Leonard E. Schneider House	1952	Ranch	C
7833 Jackson Park Boulevard	Raymond J. Brussock House	1952	Ranch	C
7900 Jackson Park Boulevard	Donald W. Krause House	1954	Split Level	C
7901 Jackson Park Boulevard	Hilbert F. Kutsch House	1953	Minimal Traditional	C
7906 Jackson Park Boulevard	Edward J. Berry House	1952	Split Level	C
7909 Jackson Park Boulevard	E. Jeane VonRohr House	1954	Ranch	C
7915 Jackson Park Boulevard	Oscar A. Sternke House	1952	Ranch	C
7916 Jackson Park Boulevard	George R. Wynhoff House	1956	Ranch	C
7922 Jackson Park Boulevard	Ralph N. Moore House	1951	Colonial Revival	C
7927 Jackson Park Boulevard	Erwin W. Kaiser House	1951	Ranch	C
7930 Jackson Park Boulevard	Richard W. Foard House	1951	Colonial Revival	C
7937 Jackson Park Boulevard	John T. Paterson House	1951	Minimal Traditional	C

7938 Jackson Park Boulevard	Sherburn F. Bartlett House	1951	Colonial Revival	C
8009 Jackson Park Boulevard	William C. Dill House	1958	Ranch	C
8010 Jackson Park Boulevard	Carl J. Huttle House	1952	Ranch	NC
8011 Jackson Park Boulevard	Harry E. Rademacher House	1932	Mediterranean Revival	C
8014 Jackson Park Boulevard	Kendall S. Spicer House	1950	Minimal Traditional	C
8022 Jackson Park Boulevard	Robert M. Nesbitt House	1950	Colonial Revival	C
8025 Jackson Park Boulevard	Henry C. Chapman House	1940	Colonial Revival	C
8028 Jackson Park Boulevard	Priscilla J. Schulte House	1937	Colonial Revival	C
8031 Jackson Park Boulevard	Adolph A. Zingen House	1941	Colonial Revival	C
8102 Jackson Park Boulevard	Walter E. Tewes House	1940	Tudor Revival	C
8107 Jackson Park Boulevard	Herman Prange House	1949	Styled Ranch – Col. Rev.	C
8110 Jackson Park Boulevard	Joseph W. Comstock House	1936	Minimal Traditional	C
8115 Jackson Park Boulevard	Carol M. Turner House	1939	Colonial Revival	C
8118 Jackson Park Boulevard	Raymond C. Sappington House	1937	Colonial Revival	C
8122 Jackson Park Boulevard	Walter J. Cruice House	1940	Colonial Revival	C
8123 Jackson Park Boulevard	Elmer J. Lehnen House	1940	Colonial Revival	C
8129 Jackson Park Boulevard	Henry Lucas House	1949	Colonial Revival	C
8130 Jackson Park Boulevard	Arnold O. Schilling House	1938	Colonial Revival	C
8133 Jackson Park Boulevard	Elmer H. Behrens House	1951	Colonial Revival	C
8136 Jackson Park Boulevard	Robert M. Nesbitt House	1936	Colonial Revival	C
8141 Jackson Park Boulevard	Norman A. Stuart House	1938	Minimal Traditional	C
8144 Jackson Park Boulevard	Max A. Hermann House	1936	Tudor Revival	C
8147 Jackson Park Boulevard	William J. Tetzlaff House	1940	Minimal Traditional	C
8152 Jackson Park Boulevard	Frank B. Daniels House	1948	Minimal Traditional	C
8153 Jackson Park Boulevard	Edward J. Grellinger House	1929	Tudor Revival	C
8205 Jackson Park Boulevard	Paul L. Ruenzel House	1948	Ranch	C
8206 Jackson Park Boulevard	Arthur C. Lind House	1945	Colonial Revival	C
8214 Jackson Park Boulevard	Elsa F. McComas House	1947	Minimal Traditional	C
8215 Jackson Park Boulevard	Harold L. Rettinger House	1949	Styled Ranch – Col. Rev.	C
8221 Jackson Park Boulevard	Ferdinand F. Benz House	1946	Minimal Traditional	C
8222 Jackson Park Boulevard	Charles R. Brillman House	1948	Colonial Revival	C
8230 Jackson Park Boulevard	George H. McDonald House	1949	Colonial Revival	C
8231 Jackson Park Boulevard	William H. Brooks House	1947	Colonial Revival	C
8308 Jackson Park Boulevard	Zarwell House	1989	New Traditional Colonial	NC
8314 Jackson Park Boulevard	Michael Hodan House	1992	New Traditional Colonial	NC
8315 Jackson Park Boulevard	Gilbert E. McFarlane House	1935	Colonial Revival	C
8320 Jackson Park Boulevard	Arthur P. Himes House	1946	Colonial Revival	C
8321 Jackson Park Boulevard	Charles Linnen House	1954	Minimal Traditional	C
8329 Jackson Park Boulevard	Walter A. Kohloff House	1932	Tudor Revival	C
8330 Jackson Park Boulevard	Clarence R. Gundermann Ho.	1936	Colonial Revival	C
8337 Jackson Park Boulevard	Jennie S. Busche House	1954	Ranch	C
8338 Jackson Park Boulevard	Herbert L. Dralle House	1950	Minimal Traditional	C
8400 Jackson Park Boulevard	Robert L. Nelson House	1940	Colonial Revival	C
8401 Jackson Park Boulevard	Ervin Rademacher House	1950	Minimal Traditional	C
8406 Jackson Park Boulevard	Harry T. Blair House	1940	Colonial Revival	C
8409 Jackson Park Boulevard	Robert J. Bohmann House	1945	Colonial Revival	C
8414 Jackson Park Boulevard	Alta M. Alexander House	1942	Colonial Revival	C
8419 Jackson Park Boulevard	Kenneth D. Larson House	1952	Colonial Revival	C
8422 Jackson Park Boulevard	Arthur J. Gerlach House	1939	Colonial Revival	C
8427 Jackson Park Boulevard	Robert W. Linden House	1951	Colonial Revival	C
8430 Jackson Park Boulevard	Harold W. Erickson House	1937	Colonial Revival	C
8434 Jackson Park Boulevard	Robert N. Miers House	1950	Split Level	C
8435 Jackson Park Boulevard	Steve J. Yager House	1939	Colonial Revival	C
8501 Jackson Park Boulevard	Nicholas G. Pitl House	1942	Minimal Traditional	C

8506 Jackson Park Boulevard	Graydon M. Swann House	1937	Colonial Revival	C
8509 Jackson Park Boulevard	Mick A. Naulin House	1946	Minimal Traditional	C
8513 Jackson Park Boulevard	Harold F. Grunewald House	1950	Minimal Traditional	C
8514 Jackson Park Boulevard	Joseph F. McNicholas House	1938	Colonial Revival	C
8520 Jackson Park Boulevard	Edward A. Lieberman House	1949	Ranch	C
8521 Jackson Park Boulevard	Lillian R. Kern House	1956	Minimal Traditional	C
8527 Jackson Park Boulevard	John V. Theis House	1937	Minimal Traditional	C
8528 Jackson Park Boulevard	Erna C. Wenzel House	1956	Split Level	NC
8535 Jackson Park Boulevard	Erwin F. Steitz House	1952	Colonial Revival	C
8536 Jackson Park Boulevard	Charles F. Pattison House	1928	Tudor Revival	C
8602 Jackson Park Boulevard	Ralph H. Patterson House	1954	Ranch	C
8605 Jackson Park Boulevard	Clive Buckley House	1952	Colonial Revival	C
8610 Jackson Park Boulevard	Edwin F. Stemmler House	1936	Tudor Revival	C
8611 Jackson Park Boulevard	Howard C. Rasch House	1937	Minimal Traditional	C
8617 Jackson Park Boulevard	Emeric H. Anderson House	1939	Tudor Revival	C
8620 Jackson Park Boulevard	Thomas E. Cavanaugh House	1941	Minimal Traditional	C
8623 Jackson Park Boulevard	Gladys M. Preston House	1960	Ranch	C
8626 Jackson Park Boulevard	Joseph M. Regan House	1940	Colonial Revival	C
8631 Jackson Park Boulevard	Wallace W. Huebner House	1937	Colonial Revival	C
8637 Jackson Park Boulevard	Joseph H. Bauch House	1937	Colonial Revival	C
8640 Jackson Park Boulevard	William C. Conrad House	1928	Tudor Revival	C
8643 Jackson Park Boulevard	Paul P. Bruder House	1929	Mediterranean Revival	C
8646 Jackson Park Boulevard	William L. Ingles House	1928	Tudor Revival	C
8647 Jackson Park Boulevard	Charles H. Franz House	1928	Tudor Revival	C
8700 Jackson Park Boulevard	Ogden G. Schoonmaker House	1928	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
8703 Jackson Park Boulevard	C. Frank Jr. House	1928	Tudor Revival	C
8704 Jackson Park Boulevard	Clyde C. Bleil House	1929	Tudor Revival	C
8709 Jackson Park Boulevard	Fred A. Frey House	1928	Tudor Revival	C
8712 Jackson Park Boulevard	Joseph W. Brown House	1929	Mediterranean Revival	C
8716 Jackson Park Boulevard	Charles Greenwood House	1928	Tudor Revival	C
8717 Jackson Park Boulevard	Frank L. Hughes House	1928	Tudor Revival	C
8722 Jackson Park Boulevard	Frank P. Dunn House	1928	Tudor Revival	C
8725 Jackson Park Boulevard	Walter Pollatz	1955	Colonial Revival	C
8728 Jackson Park Boulevard	George J. & Irene Votapek Ho.	1928	Spanish Colonial Revival	C
8805 Jackson Park Boulevard	William J. Kunz House	1928	Bungalow	C
8811 Jackson Park Boulevard	Oscar W. Schroeder House	1937	Colonial Revival	C
8815 Jackson Park Boulevard	Frank L. Fisher House	1935	Tudor Revival	C
8823 Jackson Park Boulevard	Edward F. Barta House	1937	Colonial Revival	C
8829 Jackson Park Boulevard	Allan S. & Edna Martell House	1936	Mediterranean Revival	C
8836 Jackson Park Boulevard	Florence Neustedter House	1939	Colonial Revival	C
8837 Jackson Park Boulevard	Arthur L. Reimer House	1938	Mediterranean Revival	C
8842 Jackson Park Boulevard	Edwin A. Hillger House	1941	Colonial Revival	C
8843 Jackson Park Boulevard	Erwin C. Koellner House	1940	Colonial Revival	C
8848 Jackson Park Boulevard	George J. Jaeckle House	1936	Mediterranean Revival	C
8849 Jackson Park Boulevard	Clemens R. Kwapy House	1935	Mediterranean Revival	C
8854 Jackson Park Boulevard	Lawrence J. LaMarre House	1941	Colonial Revival	C
8855 Jackson Park Boulevard	Erwin A. Krohn House	1935	Colonial Revival	C
8904 Jackson Park Boulevard	August D. Richter House	2002	New Traditional Colonial	NC
8905 Jackson Park Boulevard	Arthur B. Kohsky House	1936	Colonial Revival	C
8910 Jackson Park Boulevard	Howard D. Camm House	1936	Tudor Revival	C
8913 Jackson Park Boulevard	Alphonse A. Mayer House	1932	Tudor Revival	C
8914 Jackson Park Boulevard	Lester E. Haushalter House	1955	Colonial Revival	C
8919 Jackson Park Boulevard	Arthur P. Hiller House	1938	Tudor Revival	C
8924 Jackson Park Boulevard	Walter A. Behr House	1931	Tudor Revival	C

8925 Jackson Park Boulevard	Irving G. Arnold House	1937	Colonial Revival	C
8929 Jackson Park Boulevard	Edward J. Scofield House	1936	Tudor Revival	C
9001 Jackson Park Boulevard	Stanley A. Jewasinski House	1934	Tudor Revival	C
9004 Jackson Park Boulevard	Sam Himes House	1933	Tudor Revival	C
9010 Jackson Park Boulevard	Isaac J. Canter House	1937	Colonial Revival	C
9011 Jackson Park Boulevard	John I. Mayer Jr. House	1935	Colonial Revival	C
9018 Jackson Park Boulevard	Samuel O. Ordman House	1939	Colonial Revival	C
9021 Jackson Park Boulevard	Meta Kourin House	1936	Colonial Revival	C
9024 Jackson Park Boulevard	Raymond A. Book House	1939	Colonial Revival	C
9027 Jackson Park Boulevard	Stephen M. Swedish House	1935	Tudor Revival	C
9032 Jackson Park Boulevard	Albert C. Krause House	1941	Colonial Revival	C
9035 Jackson Park Boulevard	John P. Cullen House	1939	Mediterranean Revival	C
9040 Jackson Park Boulevard	Mildred M. Casper House	1939	Colonial Revival	C
9041 Jackson Park Boulevard	Willmer P. Boll House	1940	Colonial Revival	C
9102 Jackson Park Boulevard	Arthur W. VanHercke House	1938	Colonial Revival	C
9103 Jackson Park Boulevard	Joseph H. & Bessie Dance Ho.	1940	Regency	C
9110 Jackson Park Boulevard	Frank O. Kovich House	1938	Colonial Revival	C
9111 Jackson Park Boulevard	Stewart P. Stevenson House	1940	Colonial Revival	C
9116 Jackson Park Boulevard	John H. Budde Jr. House	1938	Minimal Traditional	C
9117 Jackson Park Boulevard	Allan P. Charbonneau House	1940	Colonial Revival	C
9123 Jackson Park Boulevard	John P. Jones House	1950	Colonial Revival	C
9124 Jackson Park Boulevard	James Watters Jr. House	2007	New Trad. Craftsman	NC
9130 Jackson Park Boulevard	Kenneth Knutson House	2008	New Trad. Craftsman	NC
9204 Jackson Park Boulevard	Quentin J. O'Sullivan House	1953	Colonial Revival	C
9205 Jackson Park Boulevard	Arthur Beaudoin House	1952	Ranch	C
9212 Jackson Park Boulevard	Charles C. Reed House	1950	Minimal Traditional	C
9215 Jackson Park Boulevard	Paul F. Schrage House	1948	Colonial Revival	C
9220 Jackson Park Boulevard	Norman Rom House	1940	Colonial Revival	C
9221 Jackson Park Boulevard	Ralph C. Blaisdell House	1945	Colonial Revival	C
9226 Jackson Park Boulevard	George A. Rea House	1952	Colonial Revival	C
9227 Jackson Park Boulevard	Walter L. Dorndorfer House	1947	Colonial Revival	C
9232 Jackson Park Boulevard	Melvin E. Groeschel House	1940	Storybook Styled Ranch	C
9233 Jackson Park Boulevard	William O. Tulloch House	1946	Colonial Revival	C
9304 Jackson Park Boulevard	Edward J. Patricks House	1950	Minimal Traditional	C
9305 Jackson Park Boulevard	Reginald C. Innes House	1946	Minimal Traditional	C
9310 Jackson Park Boulevard	Louis J. Romberger House	1931	Tudor Revival	C
9315 Jackson Park Boulevard	Paul G. True House	1948	Minimal Traditional	C
9316 Jackson Park Boulevard	Robert F. Herrman House	1940	Colonial Revival	C
9322 Jackson Park Boulevard	Ray L. Howes House	1941	Colonial Revival	C
9325 Jackson Park Boulevard	Walter W. Kleis House	1949	Minimal Traditional	C
9330 Jackson Park Boulevard	Erma R. Gunderman House	1949	Ranch	C
2263 Ludington Avenue	George A. & Mabel Bark Ho.	1933	Mediterranean Revival	C
2230 Swan Boulevard	Lewis H. Nagel House	1960	Colonial Revival	C

Proposed Lowell Damon Woods Residential Historic District Map



PARTIAL DISTRICT MAP 1 OF 2

0 50 100 200 FT

1 2

LEGEND

Boundary

Address 1000

Non-Contributing

Proposed Lowell Damon Woods Residential Historic District Map



PARTIAL DISTRICT MAP 2 OF 2

0 50 100 200 FT

1 2

LEGEND

Boundary

Address 1000

Non-Contributing

Proposed Lowell Damon Woods Residential Historic District

Narrative Description

The proposed Lowell Damon Woods Residential Historic District is a well-defined cluster of 187 buildings situated near the center of the City of Wauwatosa and has boundaries roughly delineated by Rogers Avenue, Underwood Avenue, Hillcrest Drive, and North 81st Street. The area of large and modestly sized homes began in 1870 and was developed over the next century until reaching full build-out in 1970. One house was constructed after this time, presumably on the site of an earlier, now non-extant house. Representative of the prevailing architectural styles of their time, Queen Anne, Bungalow, American Foursquare, Colonial Revival, Dutch Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, Mediterranean Revival, and Spanish Colonial Revival style residences are prominent within the district.



2000 block of Church Street



2000 block of Church Street

Statement of Significance

The proposed Lowell Damon Woods Residential Historic District was identified for its concentration of primarily single-family dwellings with a high level of historic integrity constructed between 1870 and 1970 having local significance in the area of Architecture under National Register Criterion C as one of the most intact concentrations of historic residences in the City of Wauwatosa from its period of significance. The district is comprised of 183 contributing resources and 4 non-contributing resources. Detached garages are not included in this resource count. The dates of construction and historical development of the contributing resources, beginning in 1870 and ending in 1970, constitute the proposed period of significance. Individually, the contributing resources include fine representative examples of several architectural styles popular in Wisconsin during the period of significance. The district represents a fine intact example of an early twentieth century suburban, primarily single-family residential neighborhood.

Boundary Description

The proposed district consists of the legal parcels associated with the contributing and non-contributing resources within the district and may be defined by this general description: Beginning on the east curb line of North 81st Street that corresponds to the northeast corner of the lot associated with 8026 Rogers Avenue, continue east to the northwest corner of the lot

associated with the same property, turn 90 degrees north and continue to the northeast corner of the lot associated with 8014 Rogers Avenue, turn 90 degrees east and continue to the northeast corner of the lot associated with 7630 Roger Avenue, turn 90 degrees to the south and continue to the northwest corner of the lot associated with 7621 Rogers Avenue, turn 90 degrees to the east and continue to the northeast corner of the lot associated with the same property, turn 90 degrees to the south and continue to the southeast corner of the lot associated with 1804 Underwood Avenue, turn 90 degrees to the west and continue to the southwest corner of the lot associated with 1806 Church Street, turn 90 degrees to the north and continue to the northeast corner of the lot associated with 1814 Church Street, turn 90 degrees to the west and continue to the southwest corner of the lot associated with 1821 Church Street, turn 90 degrees north and continue to the northwest corner of the lot associated with the same property, turn 900 degrees to the west and continue to the southwest corner of the lot associated with 1823 North 81st Street, turn 90 degrees to the north and continue to the northwest corner of the lot associated with the same property, turn 90 degrees to the west and continue to the southwest corner of the lot associated with 8207 Hillcrest Drive, turn 90 degrees to the north and continue to the northwest corner of the lot associated with the same property, turn 90 degrees to the east and continue to the northwest corner of the lot associated with 7933 Hillcrest Drive, turn 90 degrees to the north and continue to the northwest corner of the lot associated with 7926 Hillcrest Avenue, turn 90 degrees to the west and continue to the southwest corner of the lot associated with 1915 Pleasant Street, turn 90 degrees to the north and continue to the southwest corner of the lot associated with 8014 Rogers Avenue, turn 90 degrees to the west and continue to the southwest corner of the lot associated with 8026 Rogers Avenue, turn 90 degrees to the north and continue to the beginning.

The boundaries of the proposed Lowell Damon Woods Residential Historic District are clearly delineated on the accompanying district map and enclose the area of 42.76 acres.

Boundary Justification

The boundaries of the proposed Lowell Damon Woods Residential Historic District enclose all areas historically associated with the district's resources. To the north, west, and southeast, the boundaries are drawn to exclude adjacent residential areas whose resources are generally not of similar scale and quality of design and construction and do not maintain the same high level of historic integrity as the resources contained within the district boundaries. To the east, the boundaries were drawn to abut the North Wauwatosa Avenue Historic District that is already listed in the National Register of Historic Places. To the southwest, the boundaries were drawn to separate the district from the adjacent proposed Warren Avenue Historic District. Despite similar high levels of historic integrity and architectural styles, the proposed Warren Avenue district represents a different character and feeling with larger lot sizes and houses of generally larger scale along boulevard-like Warren Avenue and at its eastern terminus, resulting in two separate districts with the feeling of two distinct neighborhoods. The overall result is a cohesive Lowell Damon Woods district with as few non-contributing properties as possible.

Building Inventory

The following inventory lists every resource in the proposed district and includes the address of the property; the historic name; the date or circa date of construction; and the resource's contributing (C), non-contributing (NC), or previously listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) class.

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Style*	*Class*
1822 N. 81st Street	Austin Gudmundsen House	1928	Colonial Revival	C
1823 N. 81st Street	Edward S. Terry House	1930	Colonial Revival	C
1831 N. 81st Street	Ignatius J. Ricciardi House	1960	Colonial Styled Ranch	C
1832 N. 81st Street	Curtis W. Boyce House	1937	Colonial Revival	C
1841 N. 81st Street	Fred R. & Mary Wright House	1930	Tudor Revival	C
1846 N. 81st Street	George S. Woodward House	1952	Colonial Revival	C
1847 N. 81st Street	Kenneth K. Williams House	1929	Tudor Revival	C
1806 Church Street	Charles W. Huston House	1922	Colonial Revival	C
1814 Church Street	Frederick G. Thwaits House	1924	Colonial Revival	C
1820 Church Street	Fred M. Koepp House	1927	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
1821 Church Street	Anna E. Findley House	1940	Colonial Revival	C
1824 Church Street	C. Quincy Dunlap House	1929	Tudor Revival	C
1830 Church Street	Edwin A. Lalk House	1928	Colonial Revival	C
1831 Church Street	House	1907	American Foursquare	C
1836 Church Street	Frank A. Kaiser House	1926	Bungalow	C
1837 Church Street	Charles G. Wade House	1906	American Foursquare	C
1842 Church Street	Hans G. Petersen House	1926	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
1843 Church Street	Albet E. Christensen House	1948	Minimal Traditional	C
1848 Church Street	House	1870	Italianate	C
1849 & 1851 Church Street	Wade's Castle Apartments	1916	Mediterranean Revival	C
1902 Church Street	Henry J. Miller House	1924	Bungalow	C
1903 Church Street	Julius & Leona Bauer House	1923	Bungalow	C
1910 Church Street	Jay B. Farrar House	1926	Colonial Revival	C
1911 Church Street	Edward C. Kraemer House	1926	American Foursquare	C
1919 Church Street	Robert W. Dwyer House	1922	Colonial Revival	NC
1920 Church Street	Otto C. Horlach House	1925	Bungalow	C
1926 Church Street	Howard H. Nethercut House	1922	Tudor Revival	C
1927 Church Street	Arthur C. Radcliff House	1926	Tudor Revival	C
1933 Church Street	Charles W. Kramlich House	1926	Colonial Revival	C
1934 Church Street	Donald K. Robertson House	1927	Mediterranean Revival	C
1941 Church Street	Joseph G. & Elsa Bach House	1922	Colonial Revival	C
1942 Church Street	Howard A. Winton House	1924	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
1948 Church Street	William P. VanBeckum House	1926	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
2004 Church Street	Walter Truettner House	1931	Tudor Revival	C
2007 Church Street	Arthur O. Loos House	1926	Tudor Revival	C
2013 Church Street	Charles W. Bolzendahl House	1928	Spanish Colonial Rev.	C
2014 Church Street	Otto E. Sandkuhl House	1925	Tudor Revival	C
2020 Church Street	Walter J. Seeman House	1926	Mediterranean Revival	C
2021 Church Street	Pearl C. Norton House	1925	Tudor Revival	NRHP
2030 Church Street	Fred J. Glanville House	1924	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
2031 Church Street	William A. Langley House	1926	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
2037 Church Street	Earl G. VanHolten House	1926	Tudor Revival	C
2042 Church Street	Maria B. Schuttler House	1927	Tudor Revival	C
2045 Church Street	John V. & Irma Halaska House	1929	Tudor Revival	C

1908 Forest Street	Dudley J. Godfrey House	1926	Tudor Revival	C
1911 Forest Street	Albert C. Wehde House	1926	Tudor Revival	C
1918 Forest Street	Frank W. Prahl House	1930	Tudor Revival	C
1919 Forest Street	Harold A. Todd House	1927	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
1924 Forest Street	Valentine F. Zillig House	1929	Colonial Revival	C
1925 Forest Street	Thomas L. Schiffer House	1927	Colonial Revival	C
1931 Forest Street	Edwin Kegler House	1926	Tudor Revival	C
1934 Forest Street	Joseph W. Steel House	1922	Tudor Revival	C
1941 Forest Street	Edwin J. Wahlen House	1929	Mediterranean Revival	C
1942 Forest Street	Jay A. Diedrich House	1930	Tudor Revival	C
1946 Forest Street	Charles A. Claus House	1926	Bungalow	C
1949 Forest Street	Benjamin Stein House	1924	Bungalow	C
2000 Forest Street	House	1918	Georgian Revival	C
2005 Forest Street	Rev. Karl J. Otto House	1926	Mediterranean Revival	C
2012 & 2014 Forest Street	Harold B. Morganroth Duplex	1940	Colonial Revival	C
2015 Forest Street	Charles W. Bolzendahl House	1924	Bungalow	C
2022 Forest Street	Paul J. Roadt House	1927	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
2025 Forest Street	Michael Kasdorf House	2012	New Trad. Colonial	NC
2027 Forest Street	Emmett M. O'Keefe House	1926	Tudor Revival	C
2028 Forest Street	John E. Rauh House	1936	Tudor Revival	C
2034 Forest Street	Earl O'Hara House	1927	Bungalow	C
2035 Forest Street	Henry C. Langemo House	1926	Colonial Revival	C
2040 Forest Street	Marti Christiansen House	1925	Bungalow	C
2041 Forest Street	Dean F. Vosburg House	1928	Bungalow	C
2044 Forest Street	Kenneth H. Archie House	1936	Colonial Revival	C
7706 Hillcrest Drive	Milo S. Mueller House	1924	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
7825 Hillcrest Drive	Alfred C. Johnson House	1927	Tudor Revival	C
7826 Hillcrest Drive	Thomas S. McDowell House	1926	Colonial Revival	C
7831 Hillcrest Drive	Adam M. Finck House	1924	Colonial Revival	C
7839 Hillcrest Drive	Dolphus Cummings House	1927	Colonial Revival	C
7903 Hillcrest Drive	Elmer W. Zanzig House	1928	Tudor Revival	C
7904 Hillcrest Drive	Wesley E. Drescher House	1925	Tudor Revival	C
7911 Hillcrest Drive	Anton E. Putz House	1927	Bungalow	C
7915 Hillcrest Drive	Irvin C. Spinti House	1928	Colonial Revival	C
7918 Hillcrest Drive	Harold H. Emch House	1929	Mediterranean Revival	C
7921 Hillcrest Drive	John J. Dunn House	1928	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
7926 Hillcrest Drive	Charles Potterhall House	1928	Tudor Revival	C
7927 Hillcrest Drive	Walter E. Bienkowski House	1927	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
7933 Hillcrest Drive	Martin J. Storma House	1925	Bungalow	C
7939 Hillcrest Drive	Erwin W. Kraetsch House	1929	Bungalow	C
8005 Hillcrest Drive	Alfred B. Hegeman House	1929	Bungalow	C
8011 Hillcrest Drive	Daniel R. Collins House	1930	Bungalow	NC
8015 Hillcrest Drive	Royal M. Koken House	1928	Tudor Revival	C
8021 Hillcrest Drive	Oertell H. Lakin House	1924	Tudor Revival	C
8115 Hillcrest Drive	Gilbert L. Hartmann House	1927	Tudor Revival	C
8121 Hillcrest Drive	Harold H. Mercer House	1930	Tudor Revival	C
8127 Hillcrest Drive	Edward A. Schoenleber House	1929	Colonial Revival	C
8133 Hillcrest Drive	Dr. Fred S. Selle House	1927	Colonial Revival	C
8139 Hillcrest Drive	Charles S. Adamek House	1928	Mansard	C
8145 Hillcrest Drive	Arthur H. Ryder House	1928	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
8151 Hillcrest Drive	Adolph W. Norvik House	1928	Tudor Revival	C
8203 Hillcrest Drive	Albert E. Todd House	1927	Tudor Revival	C
8207 Hillcrest Drive	Stanley M. Youngblut House	1927	Bungalow	C
1915 Pleasant Street	Joseph P. Schneider House	1945	Colonial Revival	C

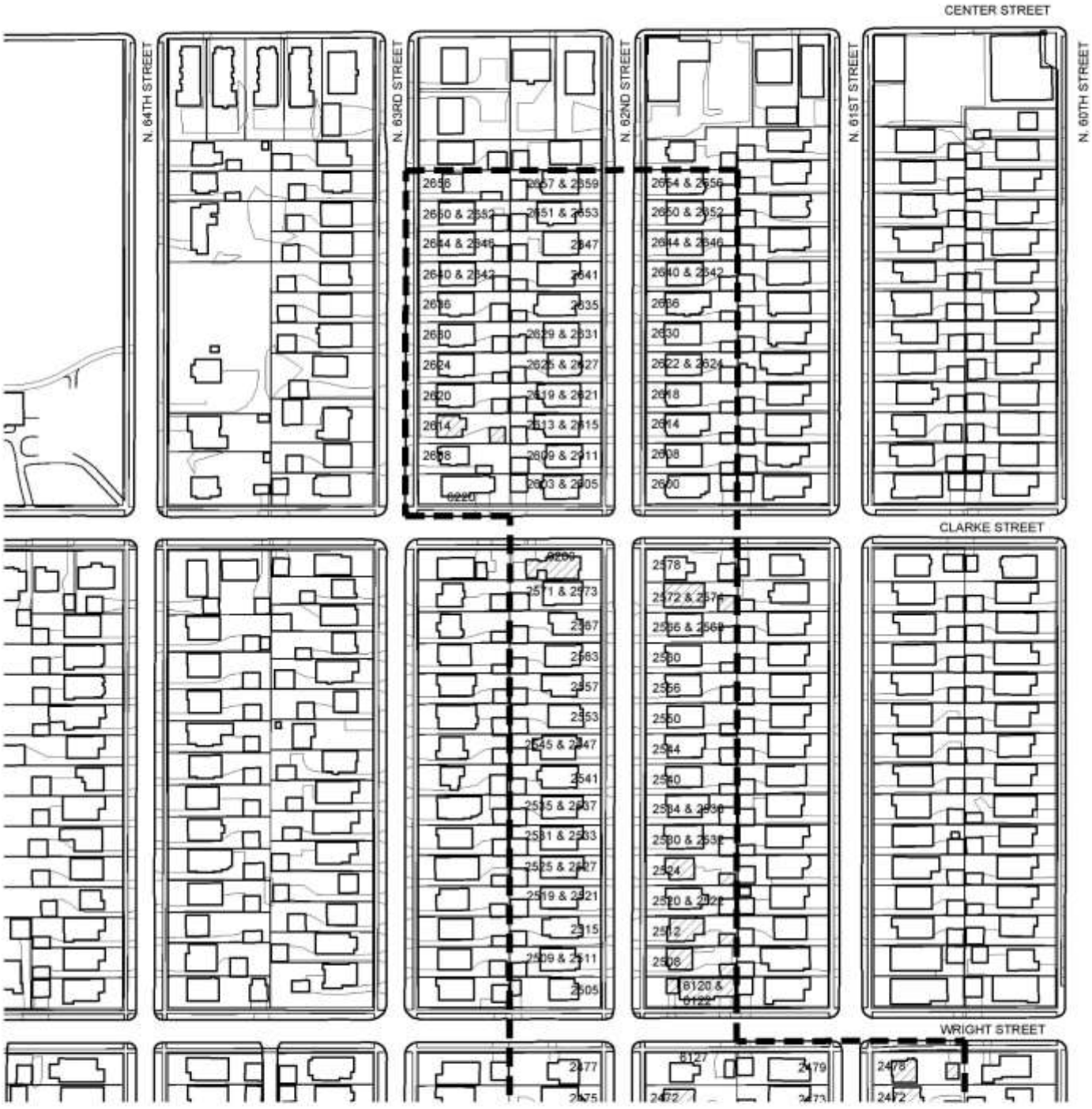
1916 Pleasant Street	Hugo R. Tadewell House	1923	Bungalow	C
1924 Pleasant Street	William T. Darling House	1936	Colonial Revival	C
1925 Pleasant Street	Henry C. Fechtmeyer House	1949	Colonial Revival	NC
1936 Pleasant Street	Palmer E. Hanson House	1928	Tudor Revival	C
1937 Pleasant Street	Frank X. Schwartz House	1928	Bungalow	C
1942 Pleasant Street	William D. McGinn House	1970	New Trad. Colonial	C
1943 Pleasant Street	Elmer F. Demien House	1950	Ranch	C
1947 Pleasant Street	Earl W. Reid House	1928	Bungalow	C
1948 Pleasant Street	Charles A. Schubert House	1923	Craftsman	C
2007 Pleasant Street	Fred G. Sauer House	1922	Colonial Revival	C
2012 Pleasant Street	Peter C. Jensen House	1926	Bungalow	C
2013 Pleasant Street	John N. Cadby House	1928	Tudor Revival	C
2016 Pleasant Street	Joseph J. Bath House	1925	Bungalow	C
2021 Pleasant Street	Joseph G. Romer House	1928	Mediterranean Revival	C
2022 Pleasant Street	Benton F Griffin House	1925	Bungalow	C
2027 Pleasant Street	Irve E. Frey House	1928	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
2028 Pleasant Street	Richard Oehmcke House	1928	Tudor Revival	C
2033 Pleasant Street	Irven E. Frey House	1925	Tudor Revival	C
2034 Pleasant Street	Gilbert F. Kurtz House	1928	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
2039 Pleasant Street	Cyrus L. Cole House	1928	Tudor Revival	C
2040 Pleasant Street	A.H. Kemnitz House	1930	Tudor Revival	C
2045 Pleasant Street	Clemens A. Kambe House	1928	Tudor Revival	C
7621 Rogers Avenue	House	1903	Queen Anne	C
7630 Rogers Avenue	House	1909	Bungalow	C
7631 Rogers Avenue	Claudia Thaney-Steadman Ho.	1870	Queen Anne	C
7636 Rogers Avenue	William Robertson House	1911	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
7702 Rogers Avenue	M. J. Beltz House	1910	American Foursquare	C
7714 Rogers Avenue	Paul H. Mandt House	1952	Colonial Styled Ranch	C
7720 Rogers Avenue	S. Lawrence Wheeler House	1926	Tudor Revival	C
7725 Rogers Avenue	Robert L. Post House	1925	Colonial Revival	C
7730 Rogers Avenue	George J. Brereton House	1923	Bungalow	C
7736 Rogers Avenue	Delmar D. Wensink House	1928	Colonial Revival	C
7800 Rogers Avenue	George D. Hummel House	1931	Colonial Revival	C
7804 Rogers Avenue	House	1914	Queen Anne	C
7815 Rogers Avenue	Donald E. Stephens House	1925	Colonial Revival	C
7818 Rogers Avenue	Ida S. Klug House	1927	Colonial Revival	C
7822 Rogers Avenue	Reynolds W. Bourque House	1935	Colonial Revival	C
7832 Rogers Avenue	Cleon F. Balch House	1931	Tudor Revival	C
7900 Rogers Avenue	George D. Hummel House	1928	Spanish Col. Revival	C
7905 Rogers Avenue	Peter N. Hauser House	1926	Bungalow	C
7908 Rogers Avenue	Fred Buchmann House	1927	Bungalow	C
7916 Rogers Avenue	E.R. Fohey House	1926	Bungalow	C
7922 Rogers Avenue	William P. Backes House	1928	Colonial Revival	C
7927 Rogers Avenue	Irvin M. Johnson House	1928	Tudor Revival	C
7930 Rogers Avenue	Paul Schuh House	1929	Tudor Revival	C
7936 Rogers Avenue	Glenway A. Kirchner House	1927	Tudor Revival	C
8002 Rogers Avenue	Percy W. Freise House	1926	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
8008 Rogers Avenue	Ralph C. Diedrich House	1928	Tudor Revival	C
8014 Rogers Avenue	E.B. Schlegel House	1928	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
8026 & 8028 Rogers Avenue	Victor C. Grunewald Duplex	1928	Tudor Revival	C
1804 N. Underwood Avenue	Clark F. Berliner House	1937	Colonial Revival	C
1811 N. Underwood Avenue	Gustav F. Ragaz House	1924	Colonial Revival	C
1812 N. Underwood Avenue	Sylvester G. McCoy House	1928	Bungalow	C
1817 N. Underwood Avenue	Fred C. Semrow House	1929	Tudor Revival	C

1818 N. Underwood Avenue	Theodore C. Akemann House	1928	Colonial Revival	C
1827 N. Underwood Avenue	Oscar Olsen House	1929	French Revival	C
1828 N. Underwood Avenue	Howard E. Berry House	1928	Tudor Revival	C
1833 N. Underwood Avenue	John Miller House	1924	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
1834 N. Underwood Avenue	Sophus M. Dahl House	1949	Colonial Revival	C
1840 N. Underwood Avenue	Benjamin P. Selig House	1931	Colonial Revival	C
1841 N. Underwood Avenue	Herbert G. Mueller House	1925	Colonial Revival	C
1848 N. Underwood Avenue	Robert E. Keding House	1924	Bungalow	C
1849 N. Underwood Avenue	Catherine C. Ransom House	1925	Bungalow	C
1904 N. Underwood Avenue	Frederick P. Werner House	1924	Bungalow	C
1910 N. Underwood Avenue	Robert E. Zahn House	1950	Colonial Revival	C
1911 N. Underwood Avenue	John Meier House	1925	Bungalow	C
1920 N. Underwood Avenue	Herbert Schmidt House	1924	Bungalow	C
1921 N. Underwood Avenue	Rev. David W. Hulbert House	1923	Bungalow	C
1926 N. Underwood Avenue	Royden E. Webster House	1927	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
1927 N. Underwood Avenue	Edgar A. Bark House	1925	Colonial Revival	C
1934 N. Underwood Avenue	Ernest J. Rasmusson House	1925	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
1935 N. Underwood Avenue	Ralph H.L. Stark House	1924	Bungalow	C
1941 N. Underwood Avenue	Connie W. Schoen House	1925	Bungalow	C
1942 N. Underwood Avenue	Leland J. Dietrich House	1925	French Revival	C
1949 N. Underwood Avenue	Rueben C. Freitag House	1925	Tudor Revival	C
2005 N. Underwood Avenue	Donald E. Hollister House	1925	Tudor Revival	C
2015 N. Underwood Avenue	Frank W. & Ruth Kelly House	1926	Tudor Revival	C
2016 N. Underwood Avenue	Ralph P. Hammond House	1924	Colonial Revival	C
2021 N. Underwood Avenue	William A. & Ann Heth House	1925	Tudor Revival	C
2024 N. Underwood Avenue	Arthur A. Ornst House	1932	Colonial Revival	C
2029 N. Underwood Avenue	Bert C. Bergmann House	1926	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
2030 N. Underwood Avenue	Minnie Steiner House	1925	Tudor Revival	C
2037 N. Underwood Avenue	Henry Schmalz House	1927	Bungalow	C
2042 N. Underwood Avenue	August Engelke House	1927	Tudor Revival	C
2045 N. Underwood Avenue	Richard Tully House	1926	Tudor Revival	C
7628 W. Woodland Avenue	Otto E. & Esther Lentz House	1926	Mediterranean Revival	C
7631 W. Woodland Avenue	Lester A. Means House	1925	Colonial Revival	C
7928 W. Woodland Avenue	Richard F. Harloff House	1924	Tudor Revival	C
8021 W. Woodland Avenue	Charles E. Hayne House	1928	Tudor Revival	C
8027 W. Woodland Avenue	Edgar H. Bergmann House	1936	Tudor Revival	C

Proposed North 62nd Street Historic District Map



Proposed North 62nd Street Historic District Map



Proposed North 62nd Street Historic District

Narrative Description

The proposed North 62nd Street Historic District is a well-defined cluster of 144 buildings situated along the eastern edge of the City of Wauwatosa and has boundaries roughly delineated by the city limits along West Center Street, North 61st Street, West North Avenue, and North 63rd Street. The area of small and modestly sized single-family houses and duplexes began in 1923 and was developed over the next two decades with a high concentration of primarily masonry-clad Bungalow and eclectic Period Revival style single- and two-family residences. The neighborhood filled in with the construction of a small number of residences in other architectural styles after 1942 until reaching near build-out in 1960, as two lots appear never to have been developed. Representative of the prevailing architectural styles of their time, Bungalow, Craftsman, and eclectic Period Revival style residences are prominent within the district.



2600 block of North 62nd Street



2400 block of North 62nd Street

Statement of Significance

The proposed North 62nd Street Historic District was identified for its concentration of masonry-clad Bungalow and eclectic Period Revival style single-family houses and duplexes constructed between 1923 and 1942 having local significance in the area of Architecture under National Register Criterion C as one of the most intact concentrations of Bungalow style houses and Period Revival style duplexes in the City of Wauwatosa. The district is comprised of 131 contributing resources and 13 non-contributing resources. Detached garages are not included in this resource count. The dates of construction and historical development of the contributing resources, beginning in 1923 and ending in 1942, constitute the proposed period of significance. Individually, the contributing resources include fine representative examples of several architectural styles popular in Wisconsin during the period of significance. As a whole, the district represents a fine intact example of an early twentieth century suburban residential neighborhood with a mix of two types of modestly sized housing, gain distinction and cohesion from the common trait of masonry clad exteriors.

Boundary Description

The proposed district consists of the legal parcels associated with the contributing and non-contributing resources within the district and may be defined by this general description: Beginning on the east curb line of North 63rd Street that corresponds to the northwest corner of the lot associated with 2655 North 63rd Street, continue east to the northeast corner of the lot associated with 2654 North 62nd Street, turn 90 degrees to the south and continue to the northwest corner of the lot associated with 2479 North 61st Street, turn 90 degrees to the east and continue to the northeast corner of the lot associated with 2478 North 61st Street, turn 90 degrees to the south and continue to the southeast corner of the lot associated with 2402 North 61st Street, turn 90 degrees to the west and continue to the southwest corner of the lot associated with 6106 Meinecke Avenue, turn 90 degrees to the south and continue to the southeast corner of the lot associated with 2320 North 62nd Street, turn 90 degrees to the west and continue to the southwest corner of the lot associated with 2323 North 62nd Street, turn 90 degrees to the north and continue to the southeast corner of the lot associated with 6220 Clarke Street, turn 90 degrees to the west and continue to the southwest corner of the same lot, turn 90 degrees to the north and continue to the beginning.

The boundaries of the proposed North 62nd Street Historic District are clearly delineated on the accompanying district map and enclose the area of 21.6 acres.

Boundary Justification

The boundaries of the proposed North 62nd Street Historic District enclose all areas historically associated with the district's resources. To the north and east, the boundaries were drawn to exclude neighboring portions located in the City of Milwaukee and adjacent residential areas whose resources do not maintain the same high level of historic integrity as the resources contained within the district boundaries. To the south, the boundaries were drawn to exclude the commercial corridor along North Avenue that do not conform to the residential nature of the district. To the west, the boundaries were drawn to exclude adjacent residential areas whose resources either do not maintain the same high level of historic integrity as the resources contained within the district boundaries or generally do not possess the predominance and scale of the bungalow typology represented within the district. The result is a cohesive district with as few non-contributing properties as possible.

Building Inventory

The following inventory lists every resource in the proposed district and includes the address of the property; the historic name; the date or circa date of construction; and the resource's contributing (C), or non-contributing (NC), class.

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Style*	*Class*
2402 N. 61st Street	Ray C. Gottschalk House	1928	Bungalow	C
2409 N. 61st Street	Raymond C. Nehring House	1927	Bungalow	C
2410 & 2410A N. 61st Street	Armin A. Raser Duplex	1928	Bungalow	C
2413 N. 61st Street	Rudolph W. Schier Jr. House	1927	Bungalow	C
2414 N. 61st Street	Harry C. Haufschild House	1927	Bungalow	C

2418 N. 61st Street	George H. Koskey House	1927	Bungalow	C
2419 N. 61st Street	Rudolph Scharschmidt House	1926	Bungalow	C
2424 N. 61st Street	Charles A. Brocker House	1927	Bungalow	C
2425 N. 61st Street	Henry A. Wieben House	1928	Bungalow	C
2429 N. 61st Street	Bertha Schuerbrock House	1928	Bungalow	C
2430 N. 61st Street	George Wallner House	1927	Bungalow	C
2434 N. 61st Street	Hilbert R. Wiessenborn House	1927	Bungalow	C
2435 N. 61st Street	Arthur Schmidt House	1928	Bungalow	C
2438 N. 61st Street	Joseph O'Rourke House	1927	Bungalow	C
2441 N. 61st Street	Herbert R. Addicks House	1928	Bungalow	C
2445 & 2445A N. 61st Street	August F. Schmah Duplex	1928	Bungalow	C
2446 N. 61st Street	Dr. Herbert O. Hoppe House	1927	Bungalow	C
2450 N. 61st Street	Dr. Joseph M. Linger House	1928	Bungalow	C
2451 N. 61st Street	Ray W. Kivell House	1928	Bungalow	C
2456 N. 61st Street	John Mitchell House	1928	Bungalow	C
2457 N. 61st Street	Albin F. Wein House	1928	Bungalow	C
2461 N. 61st Street	Clarence S. Becker House	1928	Bungalow	C
2462 N. 61st Street	Fred D. Willmann House	1928	Bungalow	C
2466 N. 61st Street	Richard A. Lucas House	1950	Minimal Traditional	NC
2467 N. 61st Street	Erwin A. Krohn House	1929	Bungalow	C
2472 N. 61st Street	Harry J. Bauer House	1951	Minimal Traditional	NC
2473 N. 61st Street	Edwin A. Rudolph House	1928	Tudor Revival	C
2478 N. 61st Street	Peter A. Adraktas House	1949	Minimal Traditional	NC
2479 N. 61st Street	Frank H. Ritter House	1928	Tudor Revival	C
2320 N. 62nd Street	Vincent J. Koeppel House	1926	Bungalow	C
2323 N. 62nd Street	Williard L. Dutton House	1928	Bungalow	C
2326 N. 62nd Street	Lester Beamer House	1926	Bungalow	C
2327 N. 62nd Street	Elmer J. Nott House	1929	Tudor Revival	C
2330 N. 62nd Street	Harold E. Brey House	1926	Bungalow	C
2333 N. 62nd Street	Paul E. Grauer House	1927	Bungalow	C
2338 N. 62nd Street	John J. Haubner Jr. House	1926	Bungalow	C
2339 N. 62nd Street	Isadore Foreman House	1927	Bungalow	C
2342 N. 62nd Street	Jack Eberle House	1926	Bungalow	C
2345 N. 62nd Street	Arthur B. Friske House	1927	Bungalow	C
2348 N. 62nd Street	Henry P. Loeber House	1926	Bungalow	C
2351 N. 62nd Street	Oscar H. Kuntz House	1928	Bungalow	C
2354 N. 62nd Street	Harold E. Paulsen House	1926	Bungalow	C
2355 N. 62nd Street	Carl L. Scharl House	1927	Bungalow	C
2358 N. 62nd Street	Emil C. Rigano House	1926	Bungalow	C
2361 N. 62nd Street	Frank Kubin House	1927	Bungalow	C
2364 N. 62nd Street	Horton L. Howard House	1927	Bungalow	C
2367 N. 62nd Street	William J. Schaffer House	1928	Bungalow	C
2368 N. 62nd Street	John P. Swift House	1927	Bungalow	C
2372 N. 62nd Street	Nicholas Steil House	1927	Bungalow	C
2373 N. 62nd Street	Thomas Melcher House	1928	Bungalow	C
2376 N. 62nd Street	Matthew J. Weisen House	1927	Bungalow	C
2377 N. 62nd Street	Ernie A. Beisner House	1926	Bungalow	C
2403 N. 62nd Street	Anton Sentz House	1929	Bungalow	C
2404 N. 62nd Street	Alfred C. Hille House	1940	Colonial Revival	C
2408 N. 62nd Street	Harold V. Bergs Duplex	1940	Colonial Revival	C
2409 N. 62nd Street	Erwin Pegler House	1926	Bungalow	C
2414 N. 62nd Street	Roger O. Schellpeper House	1950	Minimal Traditional	NC
2415 N. 62nd Street	Richard E. Troller House	1926	Bungalow	C
2418 N. 62nd Street	William G. Wallschlaeger Ho.	1947	Minimal Traditional	NC

2419 N. 62nd Street	Charles J. Hashek House	1927	Bungalow	C
2424 N. 62nd Street	Henry L. Patzer House	1927	Bungalow	C
2425 N. 62nd Street	Alex Reitter House	1927	Bungalow	C
2428 N. 62nd Street	Arthur L. Dorrler House	1927	Bungalow	C
2429 N. 62nd Street	Morris Heller House	1928	Bungalow	C
2434 N. 62nd Street	Carl A. Otto House	1927	Bungalow	C
2435 N. 62nd Street	William C. Passer House	1928	Bungalow	C
2440 N. 62nd Street	Fred A. Pampel House	1927	Bungalow	C
2443 N. 62nd Street	Reinhold R. Breutzmann Ho.	1930	Bungalow	C
2446 N. 62nd Street	Walter P. Kunkel House	1927	Bungalow	C
2447 N. 62nd Street	Frank E. Engstrom House	1928	Bungalow	C
2451 N. 62nd Street	Charles E. Bradley House	1926	Bungalow	C
2452 N. 62nd Street	Arthur R. Bahr House	1932	Tudor Revival	C
2457 N. 62nd Street	Matt Leskovitz House	1927	Bungalow	C
2461 N. 62nd Street	Frank Zaumeyer Jr. House	1927	Bungalow	C
2466 N. 62nd Street	Edward E. Vollbrecht House	1931	Tudor Revival	C
2469 & 2467 N. 62nd Street	Fred T. Krull Duplex	1927	Bungalow	C
2472 N. 62nd Street	John A. Evans House	1947	Minimal Traditional	NC
2475 N. 62nd Street	Erwin A. Mann House	1928	Bungalow	C
2477 N. 62nd Street	John F. Christoph House	1936	Colonial Revival	C
2505 N. 62nd Street	Glenn L. Walker House	1940	Minimal Traditional	C
2508 N. 62nd Street	Carl F. Rothmeyer House	1942	Minimal Traditional	NC
2509 & 2511 N. 62nd Street	Arthur H. Waechter Duplex	1930	Prairie School	C
2512 N. 62nd Street	Vincent Busalacchi House	1947	Minimal Traditional	NC
2515 N. 62nd Street	Robert R. Mews House	1923	Bungalow	C
2519 & 2521 N. 62nd Street	Louis W. Hoge Duplex	1930	Craftsman	C
2520 & 2522 N. 62nd Street	John F. Garlock Duplex	1932	Tudor Revival	C
2524 N. 62nd Street	Jerome V. Grasso House	1947	Minimal Traditional	NC
2525 & 2527 N. 62nd Street	Walter A. Leypoldt Duplex	1931	Craftsman	C
2530 & 2532 N. 62nd Street	Ray M. VanBeckun House	1932	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
2531 & 2533 N. 62nd Street	George H. Dickerson Duplex	1930	Craftsman	C
2534 & 2536 N. 62nd Street	Ray J. Michels Duplex	1930	Tudor Revival	C
2535 & 2537 N. 62nd Street	Joseph E. Kuge Duplex	1931	Craftsman	C
2540 N. 62nd Street	Fred Urfer House	1941	Tudor Revival	C
2541 N. 62nd Street	August W. Baum House	1941	Tudor Revival	C
2544 N. 62nd Street	Richard Gebel House	1941	Tudor Revival	C
2545 & 2547 N. 62nd Street	William A. Haasch Duplex	1932	Tudor Revival	C
2550 N. 62nd Street	Arthur G. Spiller House	1941	Tudor Revival	C
2553 N. 62nd Street	Joseph N. Horwath House	1936	Tudor Revival	C
2556 N. 62nd Street	Alex N. Zache House	1941	Tudor Revival	C
2557 N. 62nd Street	Henry J. Janne House	1935	Tudor Revival	C
2560 N. 62nd Street	Ella T. Poppe House	1941	Tudor Revival	C
2563 N. 62nd Street	George F. Mader House	1936	Tudor Revival	C
2566 & 2568 N. 62nd Street	Courtney C. Clark Duplex	1940	Tudor Revival	C
2567 N. 62nd Street	Kenneth H. Archie House	1928	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
2571 & 2573 N. 62nd Street	William Mews Duplex	1932	Tudor Revival	C
2572 & 2574 N. 62nd Street	Thomas R. Terwilliger Duplex	1960	New Traditional Colonial	NC
2578 N. 62nd Street	Levi F. LaDue House	1938	Colonial Revival	C
2600 N. 62nd Street	Edward J. Pivonka House	1936	Tudor Revival	C
2603 & 2605 N. 62nd Street	Pauline Mabbett Duplex	1936	Tudor Revival	C
2608 N. 62nd Street	William Kampmeier House	1937	Tudor Revival	C
2609 & 2611 N. 62nd Street	John Wucker Duplex	1940	Mediterranean Revival	C
2613 & 2615 N. 62nd Street	Carl Boldt Duplex	1940	Mediterranean Revival	C
2614 N. 62nd Street	Walter A. Hehn House	1937	Tudor Revival	C

2618 N. 62nd Street	Alvin Eickstedt House	1937	Tudor Revival	C
2619 & 2621 N. 62nd Street	Edward A. Hummel Duplex	1940	Mediterranean Revival	C
2622 & 2624 N. 62nd Street	Lyman S. Smith Duplex	1930	Tudor Revival	C
2625 & 2627 N. 62nd Street	Raymond O. Firnrohr Duplex	1940	Mediterranean Revival	C
2629 & 2631 N. 62nd Street	Howard W. Bast Duplex	1929	Tudor Revival	C
2630 N. 62nd Street	Harry R. Lavey House	1937	Tudor Revival	C
2635 N. 62nd Street	Marie Zahringer House	1941	Minimal Traditional	C
2636 N. 62nd Street	William C. Carney House	1937	Tudor Revival	C
2640 & 2642 N. 62nd Street	Charles Schumacher Duplex	1937	Mediterranean Revival	C
2641 N. 62nd Street	Ernst Hoffman House	1937	Bungalow	C
2644 & 2646 N. 62nd Street	Munroe H. Hermes Duplex	1937	Mediterranean Revival	C
2647 N. 62nd Street	Herman W. Duft House	1930	Bungalow	C
2650 & 2652 N. 62nd Street	Joseph Schiesel Duplex	1942	Tudor Revival	C
2651 & 2653 N. 62nd Street	John Merner Duplex	1931	Craftsman	C
2654 & 2656 N. 62nd Street	Cecil L. Tanner Duplex	1942	Tudor Revival	C
2657 & 2659 N. 62nd Street	Arthur E. Dufenhorst Duplex	1942	Mediterranean Revival	C
2608 N. 63rd Street	Francis T. Liner House	1939	Minimal Traditional	C
2614 N. 63rd Street	Donald R. Jung House	1954	Colonial Revival	C
2620 N. 63rd Street	Robert Homberger House	1932	Tudor Revival	C
2624 N. 63rd Street	Edward F. Sharnee House	1941	Tudor Revival	C
2630 N. 63rd Street	John Lang House	1941	Tudor Revival	C
2636 N. 63rd Street	Agnes Harmeyer House	1941	Tudor Revival	C
2640 & 2642 N. 63rd Street	Alex L. Holter Duplex	1941	Tudor Revival	C
2644 & 2646 N. 63rd Street	William C. Scott Duplex	1941	Tudor Revival	C
2650 & 2652 N. 63rd Street	Fred N. Logue Duplex	1941	Tudor Revival	C
2656 N. 63rd Street	Henry G. Beck House	1938	Colonial Revival	C
6209 W. Clarke Street	Louise H. Berndt House	1953	Ranch	NC
6220 W. Clarke Street	Gustave L. Jahnke House	1941	Colonial Revival	C
6106 W. Meinecke Avenue	Edgar J. Werner House	1927	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
6120 & 6122 W. Wright Street	Clarence A. Kaestner House	1945	Colonial Revival	NC
6127 W. Wright Street	Verne R. Bartman House	1939	Colonial Revival	C

Proposed North Avenue Apartments Historic District Map



DISTRICT MAP

0 50 100 200 FT

LEGEND	
Boundary	
Address	1000
Non-Contributing	

Proposed North Avenue Apartments Historic District

Narrative Description

The proposed North Avenue Apartments Historic District is a well-defined cluster of 9 apartment buildings situated near the center of the City of Wauwatosa and has boundaries roughly delineated along West North Avenue from North 90th Street to North 91st Street. The area was almost entirely developed in 1945 with the last building constructed in 1953. Representative of the prevailing architectural styles of their time, Colonial Revival, Georgian Revival, Neoclassical Revival, and Monterey style buildings are prominent within the district.



9000 block of North Avenue



9000 block of North Avenue

Statement of Significance

The proposed North Avenue Apartments Historic District was identified for its concentration of apartment buildings with high quality materials and detailing constructed between 1945 and 1953 having local significance in the area of Architecture under National Register Criterion C as the best concentration of intact Colonial Revival and related style apartment buildings in the City of Wauwatosa. All nine of the district's resources are contributing. Detached garages are not included in this resource count. The dates of construction and historical development of the contributing resources, beginning in 1945 and ending in 1953, constitute the proposed period of significance. Individually, the contributing resources include fine representative examples of several architectural styles popular in Wisconsin during the period of significance. The district represents a fine intact example of a mid-twentieth century of suburban, high-end multi-family residential neighborhood.

Boundary Description

The proposed district consists of the legal parcels associated with the contributing and non-contributing resources within the district and may be defined by this general description: Beginning on the east curb line of North 91st Street that corresponds to the northwest corner of the lot associated with 9030 West North Avenue, continue east to the northeast corner of the lot associated with 9004 West North Avenue, turn 90 degrees to the south and continue to the southeast corner of the lot associated with 9005 West North Avenue, turn 90 degrees to the west and continue to the southwest corner of the lot associated with 9101 West North Avenue, turn 90 degrees to the north and continue to the northwest corner of the lot associated with the same

property, turn 90 degrees to the east and continue to the northeast corner of the lot associated with the same property, turn 90 degrees to the north and continue to the beginning.

The boundaries of the proposed North Avenue Apartments Historic District are clearly delineated on the accompanying district map and enclose the area of 2.54 acres.

Boundary Justification

The boundaries of the proposed North Avenue Apartments Historic District enclose all areas historically associated with the district's resources. The boundaries were drawn to exclude adjacent single-family residential neighborhoods and adjacent commercial properties that do not conform to the multi-family residential nature of the district as well as adjacent apartment buildings that while also of Colonial Revival style, are of dramatically smaller scale and lack the high quality of design, detailing, and materials of the properties contained within the district. The result is a cohesive district with no non-contributing properties.

Building Inventory

The following inventory lists every resource in the proposed district and includes the address of the property; the historic name; the date or circa date of construction; and the resource's contributing (C), or non-contributing (NC) class.

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Style*	*Class*
9004 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1945	Georgian Revival	C
9005 W. North Avenue	C.L. Bendixen Apartments	1953	Monterey	C
9010 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1945	Colonial Revival	C
9015 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1945	Neoclassical Revival	C
9020 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1945	Monterey	C
9025 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1945	Colonial Revival	C
9030 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1945	Neoclassical Revival	C
9035 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1945	Georgian Revival	C
9101 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1945	Neoclassical Revival	C

Proposed Pasadena Boulevard Historic District Map



Proposed Pasadena Boulevard Historic District Map



Proposed Pasadena Boulevard Historic District

Narrative Description

The proposed Pasadena Boulevard Historic District is a well-defined cluster of 124 buildings situated near the center of the City of Wauwatosa and has boundaries roughly delineated along Pasadena Boulevard, West North Avenue, North 88th Street, and West Center Street. The area of large and modestly sized homes began in 1928 and was developed over the next four decades until reaching full build-out in 1972. Representative of the prevailing architectural styles of their time, Colonial Revival, Georgian Revival, Regency, Tudor Revival, French Revival, Mediterranean Revival, and Monterey style residences are prominent within the district.



2400 block of Pasadena Boulevard



2400 block of Pasadena Boulevard

Statement of Significance

The proposed Pasadena Boulevard Historic District was identified for its concentration of single-family dwellings constructed between 1928 and 1972 having local significance in the area of Architecture under National Register Criterion C as one of the most intact concentrations of historic residences in the City of Wauwatosa from its period of significance. All of the district's 124 resources are contributing, with no non-contributing resources. Detached garages are not included in this resource count. The dates of construction and historical development of the contributing resources, beginning in 1928 and ending in 1972, constitute the proposed period of significance. Individually, the contributing resources include fine representative examples of several architectural styles popular in Wisconsin during the period of significance. The district represents a fine intact example of an early twentieth century suburban, single-family residential neighborhood. The district represents a fine, intact example of an early to mid-twentieth century suburban single-family residential neighborhood and gains distinction and cohesion from the grand boulevard-like streets with large lot sizes, broad terraces, regularly spaced street trees, consistent large setbacks, and spacious front lawns along Pasadena Boulevard and North 88th Street.

Boundary Description

The proposed district consists of the legal parcels associated with the contributing and non-contributing resources within the district and may be defined by this general description: Beginning on the curb line of Clarke Street that corresponds to the northwest corner of the lot

associated with 2577 North 88th Street, continue east to the northwest corner of the lot associated with 2579 Pasadena Boulevard, turn 90 degrees to the north and continue to the northwest corner of the lot associated with 2659 Pasadena Boulevard, turn 90 degrees to the east and continue to the northeast corner of the lot associated with 2658 Pasadena Boulevard, turn 90 degrees to the south and continue to the southeast corner of the lot associated with 2324 Pasadena Boulevard, turn 90 degrees to the west and continue to the southwest corner of the lot associated with 2325 Pasadena Boulevard, turn 90 degrees to the north and continue to the southwest corner of the lot associated with 2405 Pasadena Boulevard, turn 90 degrees to the west and continue to the southwest corner of the lot associated with 2403 North 88th Street, turn 90 degrees to the north and continue to the beginning.

The boundaries of the proposed Pasadena Boulevard Historic District are clearly delineated on the accompanying district map and enclose the area of 30.92 acres.

Boundary Justification

The boundaries of the proposed Pasadena Boulevard Historic District enclose all areas historically associated with the district's resources. To the north, the boundaries were drawn to exclude neighboring portions located in the City of Milwaukee. To the east and west, the boundaries were drawn to exclude adjacent residential areas whose resources are generally not of similar scale and quality of design and construction and do not maintain the same high level of historic integrity as the resources contained within the district boundaries. To the south, the boundaries were drawn to exclude adjacent commercial corridor along North Avenue that does not conform to the residential nature of the district.

Building Inventory

The following inventory lists every resource in the proposed district and includes the address of the property; the historic name; the date or circa date of construction; and the resource's contributing (C), or non-contributing (NC) class.

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Style*	*Class*
2403 N. 88th Street	Bernard F. McKevitt House	1940	Minimal Traditional	C
2404 N. 88th Street	Lamont E. Fontaine House	1937	Colonial Revival	C
2409 N. 88th Street	Glenn C. Clawson House	1936	Colonial Revival	C
2414 N. 88th Street	John Kornacki House	1936	Colonial Revival	C
2415 N. 88th Street	Lester J. Wilke House	1936	Mediterranean Revival	C
2420 N. 88th Street	William B. Newing House	1936	Colonial Revival	C
2421 N. 88th Street	John C. Schadow House	1936	Colonial Revival	C
2425 N. 88th Street	Daniel J. Dowling Jr. House	1940	Regency	C
2428 N. 88th Street	Harvey D. Zarwell House	1937	Tudor Revival	C
2433 N. 88th Street	Elmer P. Hartman House	1940	Colonial Revival	C
2436 N. 88th Street	Raymond H. Klug House	1931	Tudor Revival	C
2437 N. 88th Street	John L. Bixler House	1936	Tudor Revival	C
2443 N. 88th Street	George E. Watson House	1939	Colonial Revival	C
2444 N. 88th Street	Thomas J. Murphy House	1936	Colonial Revival	C
2450 N. 88th Street	Walter W. Wellhausen House	1936	Tudor Revival	C
2451 N. 88th Street	Daniel J. Kiefer House	1937	Tudor Revival	C
2455 N. 88th Street	Homer P. Smith House	1937	Colonial Revival	C

2460 N. 88th Street	George Graf House	1936	Mediterranean Revival	C
2461 N. 88th Street	Clifford A. Worby House	1935	Tudor Revival	C
2467 N. 88th Street	Conrad V. Cook House	1936	Minimal Traditional	C
2468 N. 88th Street	Carl H. Swenson House	1936	Colonial Revival	C
2473 N. 88th Street	Adele B. Jeske House	1937	Mediterranean Revival	C
2474 N. 88th Street	Kendall T. DesJardin House	1936	Colonial Revival	C
2479 N. 88th Street	Victor T. Quinnt House	1950	Colonial Revival	C
2504 N. 88th Street	Floyd E. Jenkins	1937	Colonial Revival	C
2505 N. 88th Street	Leonard F. Rohrbach House	1940	Colonial Revival	C
2508 N. 88th Street	Rex B. Waechter House	1939	Colonial Revival	C
2511 N. 88th Street	Guy W. Ireland House	1936	Mediterranean Revival	C
2516 N. 88th Street	Arthur W. Weickelt House	1936	Colonial Revival	C
2517 N. 88th Street	Russell D. Berger House	1936	Tudor Revival	C
2522 N. 88th Street	Joseph F. Radke House	1930	Tudor Revival	C
2525 N. 88th Street	George J. Worm House	1939	Mediterranean Revival	C
2530 N. 88th Street	Lawrence D. Donahue House	1930	Mediterranean Revival	C
2531 N. 88th Street	Joseph P. Iding House	1937	Tudor Revival	C
2535 N. 88th Street	Leonard Zahores House	1932	Tudor Revival	C
2536 N. 88th Street	Alfred H. Ketelhorn House	1936	Colonial Revival	C
2544 N. 88th Street	William B. Zellmer House	1930	Tudor Revival	C
2545 N. 88th Street	Walter E. Meyer House	1939	Colonial Revival	C
2548 N. 88th Street	William H. Engel House	1931	French Revival	C
2551 N. 88th Street	J. Rue Plater House	1931	Tudor Revival	C
2558 N. 88th Street	Howard L. Fremlin House	1936	Colonial Revival	C
2559 N. 88th Street	Harold H. Bergman House	1941	Colonial Revival	C
2564 N. 88th Street	Harold C. Walker House	1936	Colonial Revival	C
2565 N. 88th Street	Robert P. Jewell House	1936	Tudor Revival	C
2570 N. 88th Street	Arthur A. Buege House	1935	Colonial Revival	C
2571 N. 88th Street	William M. Jenninngs House	1936	Tudor Revival	C
2577 N. 88th Street	John J. Frey House	1948	Colonial Revival	C
2578 N. 88th Street	Charles F. Schuster House	1936	Minimal Traditional	C
8707 W. Meinecke Avenue	Conrad V. Cook House	1950	Ranch	C
2324 Pasadena Boulevard	Mae E. Gales House	1950	Minimal Traditional	C
2325 Pasadena Boulevard	Edward Dieringer House	1928	Tudor Revival	C
2332 Pasadena Boulevard	Howard L. Ashworth House	1936	Colonial Revival	C
2333 Pasadena Boulevard	Charles M. Hart House	1939	Colonial Revival	C
2338 Pasadena Boulevard	David J. McGrath House	1955	Minimal Traditional	C
2339 Pasadena Boulevard	Robert W. Linden House	1955	Colonial Revival	C
2346 Pasadena Boulevard	Ray Nelson House	1935	Colonial Revival	C
2347 Pasadena Boulevard	Josef J. Zeller House	1950	Colonial Revival	C
2354 Pasadena Boulevard	Paul C. Wagner House	1936	Tudor Revival	C
2355 Pasadena Boulevard	Elmore M. Patzwald House	1929	Tudor Revival	C
2359 Pasadena Boulevard	Gene R. Wenzel House	1950	Minimal Traditional	C
2362 Pasadena Boulevard	Alden F. Nash House	1936	Tudor Revival	C
2368 Pasadena Boulevard	Charles & Jennie Artinian Ho.	1930	Tudor Revival	C
2369 Pasadena Boulevard	Carl & Edna Montag House	1931	Tudor Revival	C
2376 Pasadena Boulevard	Louis Busche House	1939	Tudor Revival	C
2402 Pasadena Boulevard	James & Mabel Robertson Ho.	1930	Tudor Revival	C
2405 Pasadena Boulevard	Louis Kreilkamp House	1941	Neoclassical Revival	C
2414 Pasadena Boulevard	John J. Fischer House	1940	Colonial Revival	C
2415 Pasadena Boulevard	Robert E. & Hazel Behling Ho.	1941	Georgian Revival	C
2420 Pasadena Boulevard	Clement J. Schroeder House	1936	Tudor Revival	C
2421 Pasadena Boulevard	George H. Scherr House	1929	Colonial Revival	C
2424 Pasadena Boulevard	George H. Moeller House	1941	Colonial Revival	C

2429 Pasadena Boulevard	Harold J. Boll House	1928	Tudor Revival	C
2434 Pasadena Boulevard	David Zuege House	1936	Tudor Revival	C
2437 Pasadena Boulevard	Erdman E. & Clara Pietsch Ho.	1928	Tudor Revival	C
2444 Pasadena Boulevard	Frank A. Zimmermann House	1936	Colonial Revival	C
2445 Pasadena Boulevard	Rev. Henry W. Herwig House	1929	Bungalow	C
2453 Pasadena Boulevard	Henry C. Schroeder House	1935	Colonial Revival	C
2454 Pasadena Boulevard	Edgar G. Erdman House	1936	Colonial Revival	C
2460 Pasadena Boulevard	Harding VanSchaack House	1937	Colonial Revival	C
2461 Pasadena Boulevard	Henry S. Schroeder House	1939	Mediterranean Revival	C
2468 Pasadena Boulevard	Armin Steckler House	1941	Mediterranean Revival	C
2469 Pasadena Boulevard	John & Lorraine Wenzler Ho.	1931	Mediterranean Revival	C
2477 Pasadena Boulevard	Arthur A. Weiskopf House	1942	Colonial Revival	C
2478 Pasadena Boulevard	Howard C. Herzog House	1936	French Revival	C
2502 Pasadena Boulevard	Charles Cobeen House	1936	Mediterranean Revival	C
2505 Pasadena Boulevard	Harry L. Erb House	1929	Tudor Revival	C
2510 Pasadena Boulevard	A. Rausch House	1937	Colonial Revival	C
2511 Pasadena Boulevard	Edward C. Melzer House	1940	Colonial Revival	C
2516 Pasadena Boulevard	Wallace Voell House	1942	Colonial Revival	C
2517 Pasadena Boulevard	William S. Battig House	1930	Mediterranean Revival	C
2524 Pasadena Boulevard	Paul J. Mundie House	1950	Colonial Revival	C
2525 Pasadena Boulevard	Darryl K. Nevers House	1972	New Traditional Colonial	C
2530 Pasadena Boulevard	Elmer Spangenberg House	1936	Tudor Revival	C
2531 Pasadena Boulevard	William P. Just House	1937	Colonial Revival	C
2537 Pasadena Boulevard	Otto C. Kapke House	1948	Colonial Revival	C
2544 Pasadena Boulevard	Earl A. Giese House	1931	Colonial Revival	C
2545 Pasadena Boulevard	Arthur J. Will House	1935	Tudor Revival	C
2550 Pasadena Boulevard	Raymond L. Schwarze House	1950	Colonial Revival	C
2551 Pasadena Boulevard	Herbert F. Luedtke House	1937	Colonial Revival	C
2556 Pasadena Boulevard	Andrew Hertel House	1936	Tudor Revival	C
2559 Pasadena Boulevard	Harry M. Lenartz House	1936	Mediterranean Revival	C
2564 Pasadena Boulevard	John J. McGucken House	1960	Colonial Revival	C
2565 Pasadena Boulevard	Sylvester A. Felder House	1940	Colonial Revival	C
2570 Pasadena Boulevard	Armin Steckler House	1931	Tudor Revival	C
2571 Pasadena Boulevard	Arthur Risch House	1940	Tudor Revival	C
2576 Pasadena Boulevard	David H. Lando Jr. House	1936	Colonial Revival	C
2579 Pasadena Boulevard	Ray H. Collins House	1936	Colonial Revival	C
2604 Pasadena Boulevard	Charles Cooper House	1936	Tudor Revival	C
2605 Pasadena Boulevard	Alfonse Koperski House	1937	Regency	C
2610 Pasadena Boulevard	Leon Lawrence House	1936	Tudor Revival	C
2611 Pasadena Boulevard	Wilmer Boll House	1939	Colonial Revival	C
2616 Pasadena Boulevard	Ernest M. Geisler House	1935	Tudor Revival	C
2617 Pasadena Boulevard	Herbert L. Mount House	1939	Monterey	C
2624 Pasadena Boulevard	Felix J. Stuckert House	1937	Colonial Revival	C
2627 Pasadena Boulevard	Raymond W. Schubert House	1950	Regency	C
2633 Pasadena Boulevard	Norman D. Goulet House	1952	Colonial Revival	C
2637 Pasadena Boulevard	Walter C. Pergande House	1936	Tudor Revival	C
2638 Pasadena Boulevard	Charles J. Engelman House	1939	Colonial Revival	C
2644 Pasadena Boulevard	Leonard Hahn House	1949	Colonial Revival	C
2645 Pasadena Boulevard	William R. Winter House	1936	Colonial Revival	C
2650 Pasadena Boulevard	Gilbert L. Stein House	1937	Tudor Revival	C
2653 Pasadena Boulevard	Frank M. Surges House	1936	Colonial Revival	C
2658 Pasadena Boulevard	Joseph W. Hamilton House	1948	Colonial Revival	C
2659 Pasadena Boulevard	Elmer G. Kullman House	1936	Tudor Revival	C

Proposed Ridge Court Historic District Map



Proposed Ridge Court Historic District

Narrative Description

The proposed Ridge Court Historic District is a well-defined cluster of 18 buildings situated near the center of the City of Wauwatosa and has boundaries roughly delineated along the 1500-1600 Blocks or Ridge Court and 7800-7900 Blocks of West Milwaukee Avenue. The area of large and modestly sized homes began in 1926 and developed quickly, reaching near build out within 14 years. After a decade-long hiatus from new home construction, the neighborhood reached full build-out in 1953. Representative of the prevailing architectural styles of their time, Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, French Revival, and Mediterranean Revival style residences are prominent within the district.



1600 block of Ridge Court



1600 block of Ridge Court

Statement of Significance

The proposed Ridge Court Historic District was identified for its concentration of single-family dwellings constructed between 1926 and 1940 having local significance in the area of Architecture under National Register Criterion C as one of the most intact concentrations of historic residences in the City of Wauwatosa from its period of significance. The district is comprised of 14 contributing resources and 4 non-contributing resources. Detached garages are not included in this resource count. The dates of construction and historical development of the contributing resources, beginning in 1926 and ending in 1940, constitute the proposed period of significance. Individually, the contributing resources include fine representative examples of several architectural styles popular in Wisconsin during the period of significance. The districts represent a fine intact example of an early twentieth century suburban, single-family residential neighborhood.

Boundary Description

The proposed district consists of the legal parcels associated with the contributing and non-contributing resources within the district and may be defined by this general description: Beginning on the south curb line of Milwaukee Avenue that corresponds to the northwest corner of the lot associated with 7921 Milwaukee Avenue, continue east to the northeast corner of the lot associated with 1627 Ridge Court, turn 90 degrees to the north and continue to the northwest corner of the lot associated with 7844 Milwaukee Avenue, turn 90 degrees to the east and

continue to the northeast corner of the lot associated with 7828 Milwaukee Avenue, turn 90 degrees to the south and continue to the southeast corner of the lot associated with the same property, turn 90 degrees to the west and continue to the southwest corner of the lot associated with the same property, turn 90 degrees to the south and continue to the southeast corner of the lot associated with 1626 Ridge Court, turn 90 degrees to the east and continue to the northeast corner of the lot associated with 1614 Ridge Court, turn 90 degrees to the south and continue to the southeast corner of the lot associated with 1520 Ridge Court, turn 90 degrees to the west and continue to the southeast corner of the lot associated with 1519 Ridge Court, turn 90 degrees to the south and continue to the southeast corner of the lot associated with 1507 Ridge Court, turn 90 degrees to the west and continue to the southwest corner of the same property, turn 90 degrees to the north and continue to the southeast corner of the lot associated with 7921 Milwaukee Avenue, turn 90 degrees to the west and continue to the southwest corner of the lot associated with the property, turn 90 degrees to the north and continue to the beginning.

The boundaries of the proposed Ridge Court Historic District are clearly delineated on the accompanying district map and enclose the area of 4.58 acres.

Boundary Justification

The boundaries of the proposed Ridge Court Historic District enclose all areas historically associated with the district's resources. To the north, the boundaries were drawn to separate the district from the adjacent proposed Warren Avenue Historic District. Despite similar high levels of historic integrity and architectural styles, the proposed Warren Avenue districts represents a different character and feeling with larger lot sizes and houses of generally larger scale along Warren Avenue and at its eastern terminus, resulting in two separate districts with the feeling of two distinct neighborhoods. To the east and west, the boundaries were drawn to exclude religious buildings that do not conform to the multi-family residential nature of the district, to exclude adjacent residential areas whose resources are generally not of similar scale and quality of design and construction and do not maintain the same high level of historic integrity as the resources contained within the district boundaries, and abutting the Church Street Historic District that is already listed in the National Register of Historic Places. To the south, the boundaries were drawn to exclude the adjacent North Menomonee River Parkway county park along the Menomonee River that does not conform to the residential nature of the district. The result is a cohesive district with as few non-contributing properties as possible.

Building Inventory

The following inventory lists every resource in the proposed district and includes the address of the property; the historic name; the date or circa date of construction; and the resource's contributing (C), or non-contributing (NC) class.

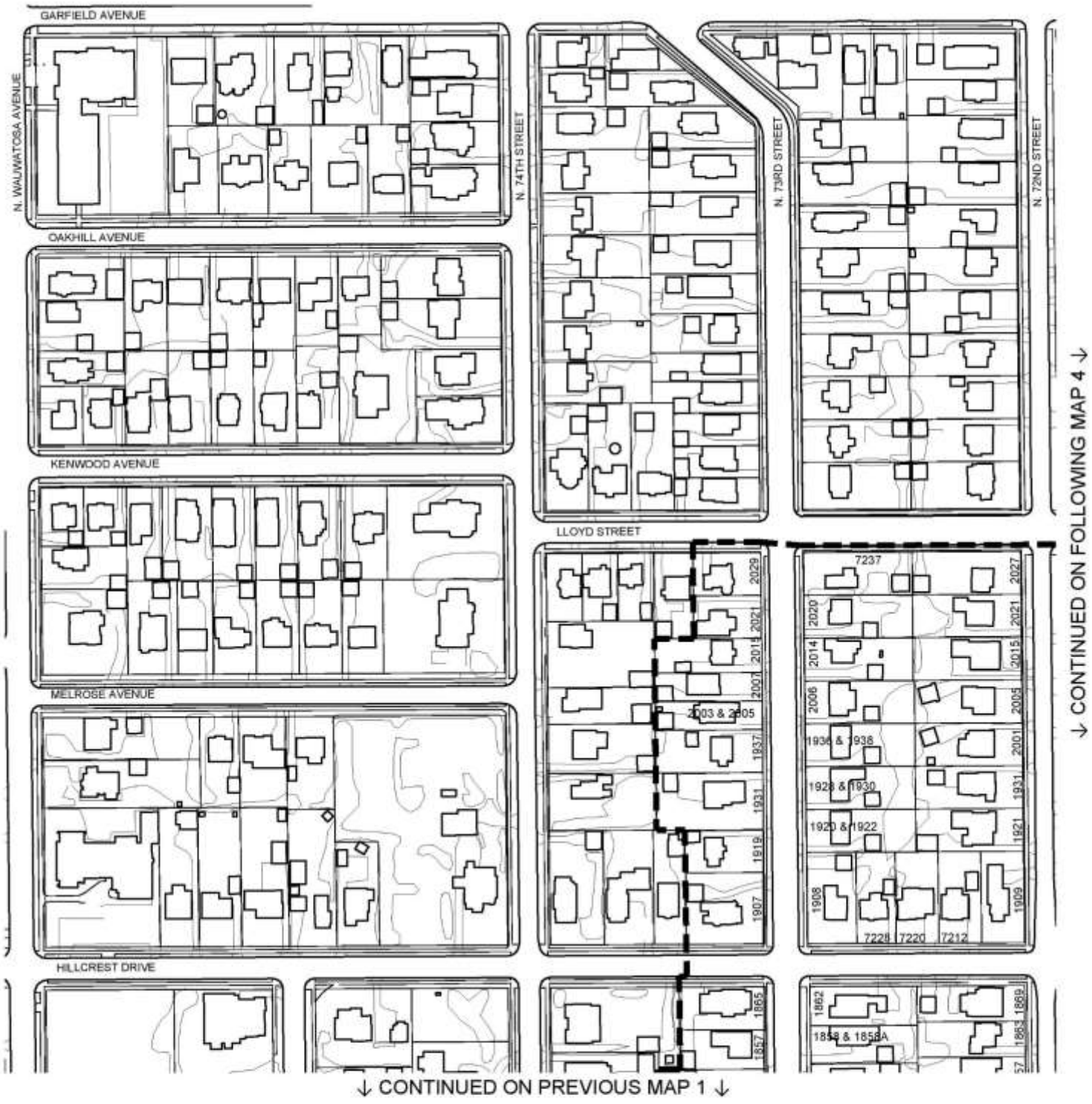
Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Style*	*Class*
7828 W. Milwaukee Avenue	E. Pen & Anna Owen House	1928	Tudor Revival	C
7836 W. Milwaukee Avenue	John M. & Isabelle Dunlop H.	1927	Colonial Revival	C
7844 W. Milwaukee Avenue	Louise Ludington House	1926	Colonial Revival	C
7913 W. Milwaukee Avenue	Lucian W. Terwilliger House	1927	Mediterranean Revival	C
7921 W. Milwaukee Avenue	Abraham S. Austin House	1927	Tudor Revival	C

1507 Ridge Court	Fred J. Mann Jr. House	1929	Mediterranean Revival	C
1519 Ridge Court	William G. Larson House	1940	Tudor Revival	C
1520 Ridge Court	John A. O'Donnell House	1937	French Revival	C
1525 Ridge Court	John W. Deist House	1950	Colonial Revival	NC
1526 Ridge Court	Donald B. Doud House	1953	Minimal Traditional	NC
1531 Ridge Court	Lester E. Schwalbe House	1929	Tudor Revival	C
1532 Ridge Court	Herbert L. Kropp House	1930	Colonial Revival	C
1604 Ridge Court	Fred D. Huber House	1950	Colonial Revival	NC
1605 Ridge Court	Herman Netter House	1931	Tudor Revival	C
1614 Ridge Court	Fred C. Boyce Jr. House	1938	Colonial Revival	C
1617 Ridge Court	Timothy H. Riley House	1939	Tudor Revival	C
1626 Ridge Court	Anthony Wuchterl House	1928	Colonial Revival	C
1627 Ridge Court	Marian G. Biersch House	1953	Colonial Revival	NC

Proposed Stickney Residential Historic District Map



Proposed Stickney Residential Historic District Map



PARTIAL DISTRICT MAP 2 OF 4

0 50 100 200 FT

2 4
1 3

LEGEND

Boundary

Address 1000

Non-Contributing

Proposed Stickney Residential Historic District Map



PARTIAL DISTRICT MAP 3 OF 4

0 50 100 200 FT

2	4
1	3

LEGEND

- Boundary
- Address 1000
- Non-Contributing

Proposed Stickney Residential Historic District Map



PARTIAL DISTRICT MAP 4 OF 4

0 50 100 200 FT

2	4
1	3

LEGEND

- Boundary
- Address 1000
- Non-Contributing

Proposed Stickney Residential Historic District

Narrative Description

The proposed Stickney Residential Historic District is a well-defined cluster of 270 buildings situated near the center of the City of Wauwatosa and has boundaries roughly delineated by West Lloyd Street, North 68th Street, Milwaukee Avenue, and North 73rd Street. The area of large and modestly sized homes began in 1860 and was developed over the next century until reaching full build-out in 1962. Two residences were constructed after this time, presumably on the sites of earlier, now non-extant houses. Representative of the prevailing architectural styles of their time, Italianate, Queen Anne, Shingle Style, Prairie Style, American Foursquare, Arts & Crafts, Craftsman, Bungalow, Colonial Revival, Georgian Revival, Dutch Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, French Revival, Mediterranean Revival, Spanish Colonial Revival, and Minimal Traditional style residences are prominent within the district.



1800 block of North 72nd Street



7100 block of Hillcrest Drive

Statement of Significance

The proposed Stickney Residential Historic District was identified for its concentration of single- and two-family dwellings constructed between 1860 and 1962, having local significance in the area of Architecture under National Register Criterion C as one of the most intact concentrations of historic residences in the City of Wauwatosa from its period of significance. The district is comprised of 256 contributing resources and 14 non-contributing resources. Detached garages are not included in this resource count. The dates of construction and historical development of the contributing resources, beginning in 1860 and ending in 1962, constitute the proposed period of significance. Individually, the contributing resources include fine representative examples of many architectural styles popular in Wisconsin during the period of significance. The district represents a fine intact example of a late nineteenth to mid-twentieth century suburban residential neighborhood.

Boundary Description

The proposed district consists of the legal parcels associated with the contributing and non-contributing resources within the district and may be defined by this general description: Beginning on the south curb line of Lloyd Street that corresponds to the northwest corner of the lot associated with 2029 North 73rd Street, continue east to the northeast corner of the lot

associated with 6907 Lloyd Street, turn 90 degrees to the south and continue to the northeast corner of the lot associated with 2007 North 69th Street, turn 90 degrees to the east and continue to the northeast corner of the lot associated with 2004 North 69th Street, turn 90 degrees to the south and continue to the southeast corner of the lot associated with 1920 North 69th Street, turn 90 degrees to the west and continue to the southeast corner of the lot associated with 1927 North 69th Street, turn 90 degrees to the south and continue to the northeast corner of the lot associated with 1871 North 69th Street, turn 90 degrees to the east and continue to the southwest corner of the lot associated with 1909 North 68th Street, turn 90 degrees to the north and continue to the northwest corner of the lot associated with the same property, turn 90 degrees to the to the east and continue to the northeast corner of the lot associated with the same property, turn 90 degrees to the south and continue to the southeast corner of the lot associated with 6838 Milwaukee Avenue, turn 90 degrees to the west and continue to the southwest corner of the lot associated with 6846 Milwaukee Avenue, turn 90 degrees to the north and continue to the northwest corner of the lot associated with 1624 North 69th Street, turn 90 degrees to the west and continue to the southwest corner of the lot associated with 1631 North 69th Street, turn 90 degrees to the south and continue to the southeast corner of the lot associated with 1614 North 70th Street, turn 90 degrees to the west and continue to the northeast corner of the lot associated with 1606 North 70th Street, turn 90 degrees to the south and continue to the southeast corner of the lot associated with the same property, turn 90 degrees to the west and continue to the southwest corner of the lot associated with 7006 Milwaukee Avenue, turn 90 degrees to the north and continue to the northwest corner of the lot associated with the same property, turn 90 degrees to the west and continue to the southwest corner of the lot associated with 1625 North 70th Street, turn 90 degrees to the north and continue to the northwest corner of the lot associated with the same property, turn 90 degrees to the west and continue to the northeast corner of the lot associated with 7029 Milwaukee Avenue, turn 90 degrees to the south and continue to the southeast corner of the lot associated with the same property, turn 90 degrees to the west and continue to the southwest corner of the lot associated with the same property, turn 90 degrees to the north and continue to the northwest corner of the lot associated with the same property, turn 90 degrees to the west and continue to the northeast corner of the lot associated with 7116 Milwaukee Avenue, turn 90 degrees to the south and continue to the southeast corner of the lot associated with the same property, turn 90 degrees to the west and continue to the southwest corner of the lot associated with 7208 Milwaukee Avenue, turn 90 degrees to the north and continue to the northwest corner of the lot associated with 1619 North 72nd Street, turn 90 degrees to the west and continue to the southwest corner of the lot associated with 1720 North 73rd Street, turn 90 degrees to the north and continue to the northwest corner of the lot associated with 1732 North 73rd Street, turn 90 degrees to the west and continue to the southwest corner of the lot associated with 1737 North 73rd Street, turn 90 degrees to the north and continue to the beginning.

The boundaries of the proposed Stickney Residential Historic District are clearly delineated on the accompanying district map and enclose the area of 63.28 acres.

Boundary Justification

The boundaries of the proposed Stickney Residential Historic District enclose all areas historically associated with the district's resources. To the north and south, the boundaries were drawn to the exclude an adjacent residential area whose resources are generally not of similar

scale and quality of design and construction and do not maintain the same high level of historic integrity as the resources contained within the district boundaries. To the east, the boundaries were drawn to exclude the Washington Highlands Historic District that is already listed in the National Register of Historic Places. To the south, the boundaries were drawn along Milwaukee Avenue, a regional transportation corridor, which acts as a natural boundary and creates the feeling of two separates the district from an adjacent residential neighborhood with a distinctly different character, feeling, and developmental history. To the west, the boundaries were drawn to separate the district from the adjacent proposed Hillcrest Residential Historic District. Despite similar high levels of historic integrity, architectural styles, and high quality of design and construction, the proposed Hillcrest district's pattern of development relates to the regional and neighborhood corridors of Wauwatosa Avenue and North 74th Street and the east-west streets that connect them; while the proposed Stickney district's pattern of development relates to the regional and neighborhood transportation corridors of Milwaukee Avenue and Lloyd Street and the north-south streets that connect them. The result is two separate districts characterized by different development patterns and the feeling of two distinct neighborhoods. The result is a cohesive district with as few non-contributing properties as possible.

Building Inventory

The following inventory lists every resource in the proposed district and includes the address of the property; the historic name; the date or circa date of construction; and the resource's contributing (C), or non-contributing (NC) class.

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Style*	*Class*
1629 N. 68th Street	Edward H. Springborn House	1923	Bungalow	C
1639 N. 68th Street	August Siegesmund House	1921	Bungalow	C
1645 N. 68th Street	Clarence A. Gunndersen Ho.	1937	Queen Anne	C
1705 N. 68th Street	Alexander V. Hanel House	1925	Colonial Revival	NC
1709 N. 68th Street	Otto H. Braun House	1925	Tudor Revival	C
1715 N. 68th Street	Carroll W. Thomas House	1925	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
1721 N. 68th Street	John Van Pieterson House	1922	Bungalow	C
1729 N. 68th Street	Helen Koch House	1932	Bungalow	NC
1737 N. 68th Street	Kenneth G. Weyland House	1936	Colonial Revival	C
1821 N. 68th Street	Charles J. Aberg House	1928	Tudor Revival	C
1829 N. 68th Street	Robert Leick House	1986	Shed	NC
1837 N. 68th Street	Minnie Benz House	1927	Tudor Revival	C
1847 N. 68th Street	Hugo G. Sauer House	1929	Tudor Revival	C
1859 N. 68th Street	Carl J. Zaiser House	1925	Tudor Revival	C
1869 & 1871 N. 68th Street	Dorothy Dreher Duplex	1940	Colonial Revival	C
1909 N. 68th Street	Michael E. Rooney House	1936	Colonial Revival	C
1624 N. 69th Street	Dr. DeVeauxele D. Logan Ho.	1926	Tudor Revival	C
1630 N. 69th Street	Reginald S. Randall House	1925	Tudor Revival	C
1631 & 1633 N. 69th Street	Duplex	1915	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
1639 & 1641 N. 69th Street	Ralph D. Sporleder Duplex	1921	Prairie School	C
1640 N. 69th Street	Gustav Seefeldt House	1921	Bungalow	C
1705 & 1707 N. 69th Street	Duplex	1885	Queen Anne	C
1706 N. 69th Street	House	1915	American Foursquare	C
1711 & 1715 N. 69th Street	Andrew Beernick Duplex	1927	Mediterranean Revival	C
1714 N. 69th Street	House	1915	Bungalow	C
1721 N. 69th Street	Burleigh E. Jacobs House	1925	Prairie School	C

1722 N. 69th Street	House	1913	American Foursquare	NC
1731 N. 69th Street	House	1890	Queen Anne	C
1734 N. 69th Street	House	1913	Colonial Revival	C
1739 N. 69th Street	House	1890	Queen Anne	C
1805 N. 69th Street	George H. Fraser House	1929	Tudor Revival	C
1813 N. 69th Street	Richard J. Mohr House	1922	Bungalow	C
1822 N. 69th Street	House	1910	American Foursquare	C
1823 N. 69th Street	House	1912	American Foursquare	C
1826 N. 69th Street	John J. & Margaret Stamm Ho.	1915	Arts & Crafts	C
1829 N. 69th Street	House	1915	Arts & Crafts	C
1838 N. 69th Street	House	1919	Mediterranean Revival	C
1839 N. 69th Street	House	1916	American Foursquare	C
1844 N. 69th Street	Walter F. Uber House	1925	Bungalow	C
1847 N. 69th Street	Charles Bierman House	1922	Bungalow	C
1852 N. 69th Street	Ross M. Foltz House	1927	Colonial Revival	C
1855 N. 69th Street	House	1918	Bungalow	NC
1860 N. 69th Street	Irving Woodhouse House	1930	Spanish Colonial Revival	C
1866 N. 69th Street & 6827 Hillcrest Drive	LaRue H. Stark Duplex	1936	Colonial Revival	C
1871 N. 69th Street	House	1901	Queen Anne	C
1920 & 1922 N. 69th Street	Elwood C. Gerber Duplex	1947	Colonial Revival	C
1926 & 1930 N. 69th Street	Clifford K. & Mae Burton Du.	1924	French Revival	C
1927 N. 69th Street	Harold W. Bostrom House	1941	Minimal Traditional	C
1934 N. 69th Street	Albert H. Pfeiffer House	1937	Colonial Revival	C
2004 N. 69th Street	Edgar C. Doehler House	1926	Colonial Revival	C
2007 N. 69th Street	Phillip P. Duffy House	1951	Minimal Traditional	C
2013 & 2015 N. 69th Street	Ralph W. Gertenbach Duplex	1952	Colonial Revival	C
2019 & 2021 N. 69th Street	Elsa R Mohaupt Duplex	1951	Colonial Revival	C
1606 N. 70th Street	Clyde R. Braun House	1945	Colonial Revival	C
1614 & 1620 N. 70th Street	Ian C. Scott Duplex	1926	Tudor Revival	C
1624 & 1626 N. 70th Street	Ray A. Arndt Duplex	1926	Arts & Crafts	C
1625 & 1627 N. 70th Street	Richard Bouchonville Duplex	1962	New Traditional Colonial	C
1634 & 1636 N. 70th Street	George H. Palmer Duplex	1925	Colonial Revival	C
1635 N. 70th Street	Hartwell & Alma Coolidge Ho.	1891	Queen Anne	C
1706 N. 70th Street	House	1910	Front Gable	C
1712 N. 70th Street	Robert K. Winning House	1928	Arts & Crafts	C
1715 N. 70th Street	House	1912	American Foursquare	C
1723 N. 70th Street	Richard C. Seyfert House	1924	Bungalow	C
1729 N. 70th Street	Eugene M. Perry House	1920	Colonial Revival	C
1730 N. 70th Street	Frederick M. Godfrey House	1915	Arts & Crafts	C
1737 N. 70th Street	Jane O. Loomis House	1920	Bungalow	C
1738 N. 70th Street	House	1915	Bungalow	C
1804 N. 70th Street	Daniel D. Schuster House	1924	Bungalow	C
1805 N. 70th Street	Robert Montieth Jr. House	1928	Mediterranean Revival	C
1811 N. 70th Street	William E. Roberts House	1927	Tudor Revival	C
1812 N. 70th Street	Raymond A. Voight House	1926	Colonial Revival	C
1815 & 1817 N. 70th Street	William Tellier Duplex	1923	Craftsman	C
1820 N. 70th Street	House	1916	Colonial Revival	C
1821 & 1823 N. 70th Street	Henry A. DeGelleke Duplex	1925	American Foursquare	C
1828 N. 70th Street	William F. Hoyt House	1921	Bungalow	NC
1829 N. 70th Street	House	1919	Bungalow	C
1836 N. 70th Street	Raymond P. Schowalter House	1937	Colonial Revival	C
1837 N. 70th Street	House	1911	Craftsman	C
1844 N. 70th Street	Carroll Stansbury House	1921	Colonial Revival	C

1847 N. 70th Street	House	1918	Bungalow	C
1854 N. 70th Street	House	1910	American Foursquare	C
1855 & 1857 N. 70th Street	Duplex	1913	American Foursquare	C
1862 N. 70th Street	Richard C. Robertson House	1925	Arts & Crafts	C
1863 & 1865 N. 70th Street	Duplex	1896	Queen Anne	C
1867 N. 70th Street	House	1915	Bungalow	NC
1868 N. 70th Street	House	1901	Queen Anne	C
1923 N. 70th Street	Hattie T. Schmidt House	1927	Dutch Colonial Revival	NC
1926 N. 70th Street	Ervin J. Lueders House	1945	Minimal Traditional	C
1931 N. 70th Street	Erwin A. Schmidt House	1925	Tudor Revival	C
1938 N. 70th Street	Robert & Bertha Rom House	1923	Georgian Revival	C
1939 N. 70th Street	Earl H. Roberts House	1926	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
2005 N. 70th Street	House	1905	Queen Anne	C
2006 N. 70th Street	George F. Chamberlain House	1950	Minimal Traditional	C
2012 N. 70th Street	Gerald E. Pamenter House	1948	Colonial Revival	C
2015 & 2017 N. 70th Street	Roy C. Otto Duplex	1922	American Foursquare	C
2018 N. 70th Street	Clarence S. Schneider House	1950	Minimal Traditional	C
2021 N. 70th Street	House	1913	Arts & Crafts	C
1626 N. 71st Street	Joseph J. Imholz House	1925	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
1627 N. 71st Street	John L. Loos House	1923	Tudor Revival	C
1704 N. 71st Street	House	1890	Queen Anne	C
1705 N. 71st Street	Joseph T. Kelly House	1920	Bungalow	C
1714 N. 71st Street	Garrett L. Jacobus House	1922	Colonial Revival	C
1715 N. 71st Street	Bernard E. Henschel House	1920	Georgian Revival	C
1726 N. 71st Street	House	1912	Bungalow	NC
1727 N. 71st Street	Joseph C. Graf House	1922	Bungalow	C
1737 N. 71st Street	House	1885	Gabled Ell	C
1738 N. 71st Street	Robert G. Lewis House	1921	American Foursquare	C
1804 N. 71st Street	August H. Post House	1924	Tudor Revival	C
1805 N. 71st Street	House	1894	Gabled Ell	C
1810 N. 71st Street	House	1919	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
1815 N. 71st Street	Clarence E. Brophy House	1940	Colonial Revival	C
1822 N. 71st Street	House	1912	Bungalow	C
1821 & 1823 N. 71st Street	Charles Niedecker Duplex	1922	Craftsman	C
1828 N. 71st Street	House	1918	Arts & Crafts	C
1831 N. 71st Street	House	1913	Bungalow	C
1836 N. 71st Street	Fred C. Boyce Jr. House	1928	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
1837 N. 71st Street	House	1890	Queen Anne	C
1845 N. 71st Street	Arthur M. Porter House	1925	Colonial Revival	C
1846 N. 71st Street	Ralph G. Lockett House	1925	Tudor Revival	C
1852 N. 71st Street	House	1889	Queen Anne	C
1853 & 1855 N. 71st Street	Joseph J. Newell Duplex	1941	Regency	C
1856 N. 71st Street	House	1917	Craftsman	C
1862 N. 71st Street	House	1917	Craftsman	C
1863 N. 71st Street	Chester G. Porter House	1892	Queen Anne	C
1869 N. 71st Street	House	1890	Gabled Ell	C
1921 N. 71st Street	Herbert W. Strass House	1927	Colonial Revival	C
1924 & 1926 N. 71st Street	William L. Fry Duplex	1940	Colonial Revival	C
1929 N. 71st Street	Milton C. Perschbacher House	1936	Minimal Traditional	C
1932 N. 71st Street	Clifford Hamilton House	1931	Tudor Revival	C
1935 N. 71st Street	Neil B. Morgan House	1929	Colonial Revival	C
1938 & 1940 N. 71st Street	Charles H. Jens Duplex	1931	Tudor Revival	C
2002 & 2004 N. 71st Street	House	1918	Craftsman	C
2007 N. 71st Street	Joseph H. Buchman House	1927	Tudor Revival	C

2008 N. 71st Street	Ada Jaeger House	1924	Bungalow	C
2012 N. 71st Street	Elmer T. Everson House	1923	Bungalow	C
2013 N. 71st Street	House	1900	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
2021 & 2025 N. 71st Street	Albert N. Flanagan Duplex	1924	Craftsman	C
2022 N. 71st Street	Raymond L. Washburn House	1923	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
2027 N. 71st Street	Burt C. Shackley House	1926	Bungalow	C
2030 N. 71st Street	House	1913	American Foursquare	C
2031 N. 71st Street	Joseph Reno House	1926	Bungalow	C
1604 & 1608 N. 72nd Street	John & Adelle Topzant Duplex	1922	Arts & Crafts	C
1616 N. 72nd Street	Harry T. Dyson House	1923	Colonial Revival	C
1619 & 1621 N. 72nd Street	Susan S. Anchter Duplex	1972	Minimal Traditional	NC
1702 N. 72nd Street	John A. Wittig House	1926	Tudor Revival	C
1705 N. 72nd Street	House	1918	Craftsman	C
1708 N. 72nd Street	Fritz W. Beck House	1925	Tudor Revival	C
1711 N. 72nd Street	Waldemar E. Whipp House	1955	Ranch	C
1714 N. 72nd Street	Anthony L. Fischer House	1921	Craftsman	C
1717 N. 72nd Street	House	1917	Bungalow	C
1722 N. 72nd Street	Raymond K. Robertson House	1921	Colonial Revival	C
1723 N. 72nd Street	Lawrence P. Vogt House	1921	Bungalow	C
1729 N. 72nd Street	Taylor P. Stone House	1921	Bungalow	C
1730 N. 72nd Street	William E. Crawford House	1923	Craftsman	C
1736 N. 72nd Street	Anton Huen House	1922	Bungalow	C
1737 N. 72nd Street	Adolph M. Arneson House	1923	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
1742 N. 72nd Street	Eliz Knowlton House	1921	Bungalow	C
1745 N. 72nd Street	Henry P. Mueller House	1921	Colonial Revival	C
1802 N. 72nd Street	House	1915	Bungalow	NC
1805 N. 72nd Street	House	1917	Bungalow	NC
1808 N. 72nd Street	House	1918	Bungalow	C
1809 N. 72nd Street	Robert E. Dunbar House	1926	Tudor Revival	C
1815 N. 72nd Street	House	1915	American Foursquare	C
1816 N. 72nd Street	House	1918	Bungalow	C
1821 N. 72nd Street	Edward W. Novotny House	1922	Bungalow	C
1822 N. 72nd Street	House	1918	Bungalow	C
1829 N. 72nd Street	House	1915	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
1830 N. 72nd Street	House	1917	Bungalow	C
1835 N. 72nd Street	Patrick Sullivan House	1953	Ranch	C
1836 N. 72nd Street	House	1917	Bungalow	NC
1842 N. 72nd Street	House	1919	Bungalow	C
1845 N. 72nd Street	Ernest J. Steinberg House	1920	Bungalow	C
1849 N. 72nd Street	House	1919	Bungalow	C
1850 N. 72nd Street	William A. McGill House	1920	Bungalow	C
1854 N. 72nd Street	Laura Richter House	1920	Bungalow	C
1857 N. 72nd Street	Arthur F. Matthies House	1920	Bungalow	C
1863 N. 72nd Street	House	1917	Craftsman	C
1866 N. 72nd Street	Leander L. Gridley House	1929	Colonial Revival	C
1869 N. 72nd Street	Patrick Sullivan House	1917	Bungalow	C
1909 N. 72nd Street	John F. Gates House	1936	Colonial Revival	C
1921 N. 72nd Street	Arthur McEvoy House	1949	Ranch	C
1922 N. 72nd Street	Leonard W. Haase House	1926	Bungalow	C
1928 N. 72nd Street	House	1916	Bungalow	C
1931 N. 72nd Street	Rudolph J. Schimmel House	1928	French Revival	C
1936 N. 72nd Street	Edwin C. Hall House	1924	Colonial Revival	C
2001 N. 72nd Street	Marion R. Randlett House	1938	Colonial Revival	C
2004 N. 72nd Street	Fred Froede House	1923	Tudor Revival	C

2005 N. 72nd Street	Louis R. Vautrot House	1931	Colonial Revival	C
2014 N. 72nd Street	Bernard Koelzer House	1922	Colonial Revival	C
2015 N. 72nd Street	Albert T. Wiebrecht House	1920	Colonial Revival	C
2021 N. 72nd Street	Michael J. Doyle House	1920	Tudor Revival	C
2022 N. 72nd Street	Fred R. Dannies House	1925	Tudor Revival	C
2027 N. 72nd Street	Frederick R. Dannies House	1921	Craftsman	C
1720 N. 73rd Street	Henry P. Hemsing House	1922	American Foursquare	C
1726 N. 73rd Street	Ernst A. Longenecker House	1922	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
1732 N. 73rd Street	House	1918	Bungalow	C
1737 N. 73rd Street	Ada Herrmann House	1922	Bungalow	C
1740 & 1742 N. 73rd Street	Kitty Ducey House	1925	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
1746 N. 73rd Street	House	1916	Craftsman	C
1747 N. 73rd Street	Erwin A. Schmidt House	1920	Bungalow	C
1751 N. 73rd Street	Clyde E. Chapelle House	1920	Bungalow	NC
1754 N. 73rd Street	Louise P. Masden House	1924	Colonial Revival	C
1759 N. 73rd Street	House	1919	Bungalow	C
1760 N. 73rd Street	House	1915	Bungalow	C
1761 N. 73rd Street	House	1907	Gabled Ell	C
1766 N. 73rd Street	Irving A. Scherer House	1928	Tudor Revival	C
1803 N. 73rd Street	House	1875	Queen Anne	NC
1804 N. 73rd Street	House	1916	Craftsman	C
1810 N. 73rd Street	House	1918	Bungalow	C
1811 N. 73rd Street	House	1885	Queen Anne	C
1816 N. 73rd Street	House	1918	Craftsman	C
1819 N. 73rd Street	House	1915	American Foursquare	C
1826 N. 73rd Street	Forrest H. Martell House	1921	Bungalow	NC
1827 N. 73rd Street	House	1906	Queen Anne	C
1830 N. 73rd Street	Hedke House	1875	Italianate	C
1835 N. 73rd Street	House	1912	Queen Anne	C
1841 N. 73rd Street	House	1860	Front Gable	C
1842 & 1844 N. 73rd Street	Arthur J. Mueller Duplex	1929	Bungalow	C
1847 N. 73rd Street	House	1898	Queen Anne	C
1850 N. 73rd Street	House	1915	Bungalow	C
1857 N. 73rd Street	Mary Widmeyer House	1927	Mediterranean Revival	C
1858 & 1858A N. 73rd Street	Harry D. Shewry Duplex	1921	Cross Gable	C
1862 N. 73rd Street	Joseph J. Pokorny House	1923	Bungalow	C
1865 N. 73rd Street	House	1898	Queen Anne	C
1907 N. 73rd Street	House	1887	Queen Anne	C
1908 N. 73rd Street	Cletus R. Reilly House	1936	Colonial Revival	C
1919 N. 73rd Street	Anne H. Pryor House	1927	Colonial Revival	C
1920 & 1922 N. 73rd Street	William J. McNulty Duplex	1946	Colonial Revival	C
1928 & 1930 N. 73rd Street	Clarence F. Tesch Duplex	1945	Colonial Revival	C
1931 N. 73rd Street	Rose Robst House	1886	Queen Anne	C
1936 & 1938 N. 73rd Street	Forrest E. Nielsen Duplex	1946	Colonial Revival	C
1937 N. 73rd Street	Alfred H. Kiewitz House	1927	Tudor Revival	C
2003 & 2005 N. 73rd Street	Joseph A. Silvers Duplex	1926	Craftsman	C
2006 N. 73rd Street	Merritt W. Yunker House	1945	Colonial Revival	C
2007 N. 73rd Street	Herman E. Sauer House	1925	Bungalow	C
2014 N. 73rd Street	Hans Hertting House	1922	American Foursquare	C
2015 N. 73rd Street	Edward L. Maris House	1937	Mediterranean Revival	C
2020 N. 73rd Street	Mary E. Degentech House	1927	Tudor Revival	C
2021 N. 73rd Street	Peter J. Botsch House	1928	Tudor Revival	C
2029 N. 73rd Street	George J. Foran House	1927	Tudor Revival	C
6908 Hillcrest Drive	House	1912	Dutch Colonial Revival	C

6922 Hillcrest Drive	House	1912	Colonial Revival	C
7004 Hillcrest Drive	William L. Warmuth House	1949	Ranch	C
7014 Hillcrest Drive	House	1893	Queen Anne	C
7020 Hillcrest Drive	Herbert J. Kilday House	1924	Bungalow	C
7024 Hillcrest Drive	House	1913	Bungalow	C
7025 Hillcrest Drive	William H. Martin House	1921	Prairie School	C
7104 Hillcrest Drive	Carl J. & Gladys Lippold Ho.	1923	Colonial Revival	C
7112 Hillcrest Drive	Richard H. Stresau House	1921	Arts & Crafts	C
7122 Hillcrest Drive	Charles Martin House	1925	Colonial Revival	C
7132 Hillcrest Drive	House	1891	Queen Anne	C
7212 Hillcrest Drive	Matthias J. Stromberg Jr. Ho.	1950	Minimal Traditional	C
7220 Hillcrest Drive	Clement W. Winzenberg Ho.	1950	Minimal Traditional	C
7228 Hillcrest Drive	Irvin H. Koenig House	1950	Minimal Traditional	C
7318 Hillcrest Drive	Joseph B. Welsh House	1926	Tudor Revival	C
6907 & 6909 W. Lloyd Street	John M. Sisk Duplex	1937	Colonial Revival	C
6925 & 6927 W. Lloyd Street	Gene Brindis Duplex	1937	Colonial Revival	C
7007 & 7009 W. Lloyd Street	George T. Kebis Duplex	1955	Colonial Revival	C
7127 W. Lloyd Street	August C. Roetke House	1926	Tudor Revival	C
6838 W. Milwaukee Avenue	Harry W. Page House	1921	Mediterranean Revival	C
6848 W. Milwaukee Avenue	House	1910	Queen Anne	C
7006 W. Milwaukee Avenue	Edwin R. Jr. & Florence Godfrey House	1887	Queen Anne	C
7028 W. Milwaukee Avenue	House	1900	Shingle Style	C
7116 W. Milwaukee Avenue	Edward Coulthard House	1873	Italianate	C
7208 W. Milwaukee Avenue	Charles B. Perry House	1910	Queen Anne	C
6808 Yale Place	Frank & Eva Klein House	1925	Colonial Revival	C
6830 Yale Place	Stanley J. Welke House	1914	Prairie School	C
7119 Yale Place	John A. Bresina House	1938	Minimal Traditional	C

Proposed Warren Avenue Historic District Map



PARTIAL DISTRICT MAP 1 OF 2

0 50 100 200 FT

1 2

LEGEND

Boundary

Address 1000

Non-Contributing

Proposed Warren Avenue Historic District Map



PARTIAL DISTRICT MAP 2 OF 2

0 50 100 200 FT

1 2

LEGEND

Boundary

Address 1000

Non-Contributing

Proposed Warren Avenue Historic District

Narrative Description

The proposed Warren Avenue Historic District is a well-defined cluster of 44 buildings situated near the center of the City of Wauwatosa and has boundaries roughly delineated along Warren Avenue, from Church Street to North 83rd Street. The area of large and modestly sized homes began in 1880 and was developed and filled in over the next six decades. Representative of the prevailing architectural styles of their time, Queen Anne, Georgian Revival, American Foursquare, Arts and Crafts, Colonial Revival, Georgian Revival, Dutch Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, and Mediterranean Revival style residences are prominent within the district.



7900 block of Warren Avenue



8000 block of Warren Avenue

Statement of Significance

The proposed Warren Avenue Historic District was identified for its concentration of single-family dwellings constructed between 1880 and 1945 having local significance in the area of Architecture under National Register Criterion C as one of the most intact concentrations of historic residences in the City of Wauwatosa from its period of significance. All of the district's 44 resources are contributing, with no non-contributing resources. Detached garages are not included in this resource count. The dates of construction and historical development of the contributing resources, beginning in 1880 and ending in 1945, constitute the proposed period of significance. Individually, the contributing resources include fine representative examples of several architectural styles popular in Wisconsin during the period of significance. The district represents a fine intact example of a late nineteenth to early twentieth century suburban single-family residential neighborhood, and gains distinction and cohesion from its setting on a grand boulevard-like street with large lot sizes, broad terraces, regularly spaced street trees, consistent large setbacks, and spacious front lawns.

Boundary Description

The proposed district consists of the legal parcels associated with the contributing and non-contributing resources within the district and may be defined by this general description: Beginning on the east curb line of North 83rd Street that corresponds to the northwest corner of the lot associated with 8226 Warren Avenue, continue east to the northeast corner of the lot associated with 7808 Warren Avenue, turn 90 degrees to the south and continue to the southeast

corner of the lot associated with 1761 Church Street, turn 90 degrees to the east and continue to the northeast corner of the lot associated with 1752 Church Street, turn 90 degrees to the south and continue to the southeast corner of the lot associated with 1736 Church Street, turn 90 degrees to the west and continue to the southwest corner of the lot associated with the same property, turn 90 degrees to the north and continue to the northwest corner of the lot associated with the same property, turn 90 degrees to the west and continue to the southwest corner of the lot associated with 1764 North 83rd Street, turn 90 degrees to the north and continue to the beginning.

The boundaries of the proposed Warren Avenue Historic District are clearly delineated on the accompanying district map and enclose the area of 16.48 acres.

Boundary Justification

The boundaries of the proposed Warren Avenue Historic District enclose all areas historically associated with the district's resources. To the north and southeast, the boundaries were drawn to separate the district from the adjacent proposed Lowell Damon Woods Residential Historic District and Ridge Court Historic District, respectively. Despite similar high levels of historic integrity and architectural styles, the proposed Warren Avenue district represents a different character and feeling with larger lot sizes and houses of generally larger scale along boulevard-like Warren Avenue and at its eastern terminus, resulting in three separate districts with the feeling of three distinct neighborhoods. To the east, west, and southwest, the boundaries were drawn to exclude adjacent residential areas whose resources are generally not of similar scale and quality of design and construction and do not maintain the same high level of historic integrity as the resources contained within the district boundaries. The result is a cohesive district with as few non-contributing properties as possible.

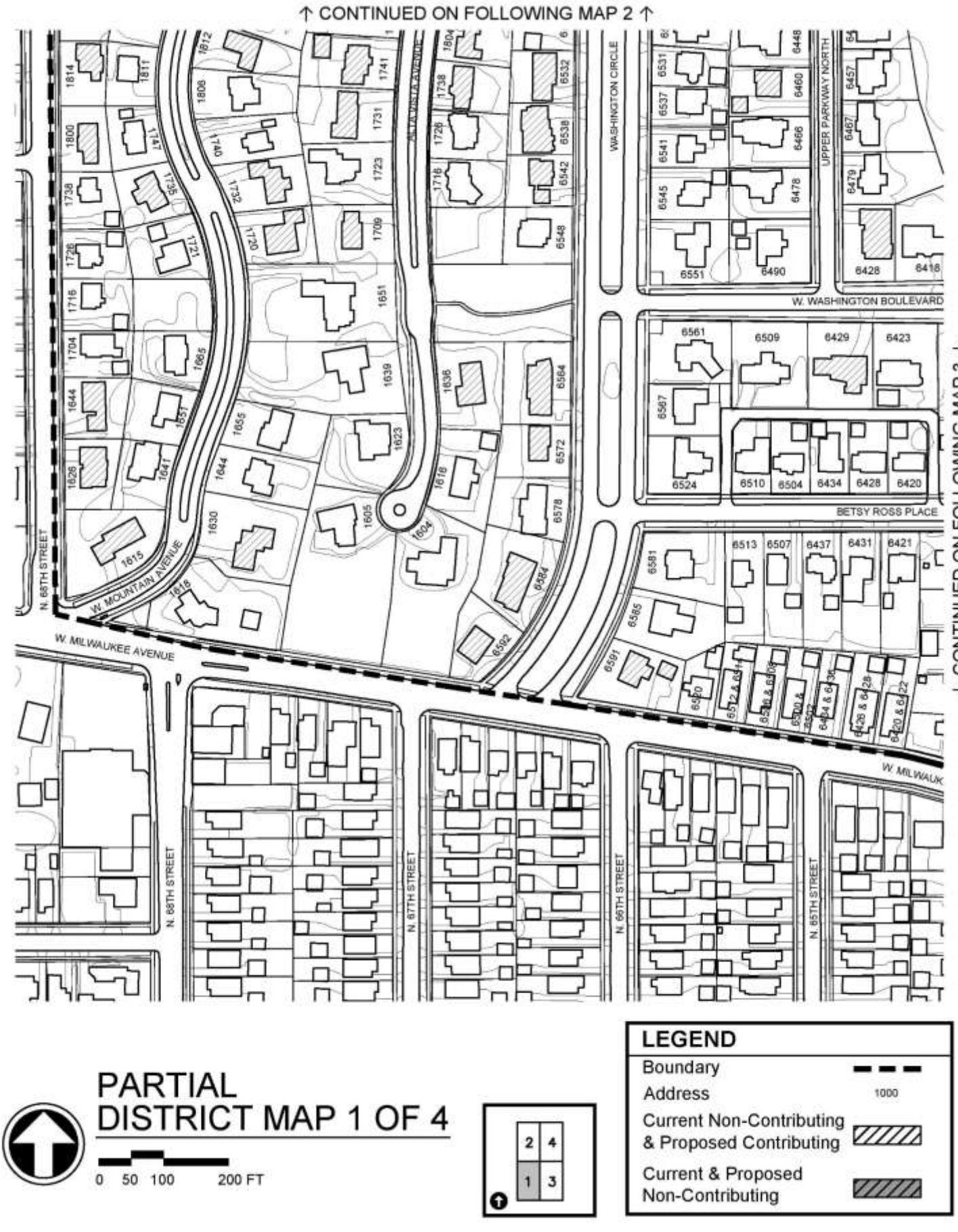
Building Inventory

The following inventory lists every resource in the proposed district and includes the address of the property; the historic name; the date or circa date of construction; and the resource's contributing (C), or non-contributing (NC) class.

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Style*	*Class*
1744 Church Street	House	1886	Queen Anne	C
1745 Church Street	House	1888	Front Gable	C
1752 Church Street	H.D. Colby House	1909	Queen Anne	C
7808 W. Warren Avenue	Ruedi Gingrass House	1880	Queen Anne	C
7820 W. Warren Avenue	J. W. Houghton House	1899	Colonial Revival	C
7831 W. Warren Avenue	Herman L. VanValkenburg Ho.	1930	Colonial Revival	C
7900 W. Warren Avenue	Alfred Rollman House	1908	Colonial Revival	C
7901 W. Warren Avenue	Walter F. Ziegler House	1923	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
7914 W. Warren Avenue	William R. Nethercut House	1898	Queen Anne	C
7915 W. Warren Avenue	Ora C. Hubbard House	1920	Bungalow	C
7927 W. Warren Avenue	Edward H. Bair House	1923	Tudor Revival	C
7935 W. Warren Avenue	Richard Bellingausen House	1918	Colonial Revival	C
7939 W. Warren Avenue	Eugene S. Heges House	1923	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
8000 W. Warren Avenue	Christian Doerfler House	1908	Georgian Revival	C
8007 W. Warren Avenue	Hamilton House	1910	Tudor Revival	C

8019 W. Warren Avenue	Johnson B. Angle House	1928	Georgian Revival	C
8020 W. Warren Avenue	DeWitt V. & Bessie Hales Ho.	1908	American Foursquare	C
8027 W. Warren Avenue	Edwin D. Kuenzli House	1912	Craftsman	C
8028 W. Warren Avenue	Charles D. & Mary Waugh Ho.	1908	Arts & Crafts	C
8041 W. Warren Avenue	Zurheide House	1915	Arts & Crafts	C
8104 W. Warren Avenue	George H. Owen House	1924	Colonial Revival	C
8107 W. Warren Avenue	Eugene E. & Alice Wallace Ho.	1924	Colonial Revival	C
8114 W. Warren Avenue	Sidney L. Fuller House	1927	Mediterranean Revival	C
8117 W. Warren Avenue	Robert M. Owen House	1926	Mediterranean Revival	C
8122 W. Warren Avenue	Bennett House	1912	Dutch Colonial Revival	C
8125 W. Warren Avenue	Lyman House	1912	American Foursquare	C
8130 W. Warren Avenue	Louise Manegold House	1921	American Foursquare	C
8133 W. Warren Avenue	Earl L. Dougherty House	1922	Georgian Revival	C
8140 W. Warren Avenue	Otto A. Dittmer House	1920	Arts & Crafts	C
8141 W. Warren Avenue	Louis J. Selzer House	1930	Colonial Revival	C
8146 W. Warren Avenue	Robert W. Reinhold House	1923	Prairie School	C
8149 W. Warren Avenue	George J. Pfister House	1921	Mediterranean Revival	C
8200 W. Warren Avenue	William H. Mackin House	1923	Craftsman	C
8201 W. Warren Avenue	John R. Stewart House	1922	Bungalow	C
8209 W. Warren Avenue	Louis E. Bogen House	1923	Tudor Revival	C
8215 W. Warren Avenue	William C. Dill House	1945	Arts & Crafts	C
8222 W. Warren Avenue	Alvin H. Reichenbach House	1926	Colonial Revival	C
8225 W. Warren Avenue	Oscar Wetzel House	1920	Bungalow	C
8226 W. Warren Avenue	Allister J. Currie House	1923	Colonial Revival	C

Proposed Washington Highlands Historic District Amendment Map



Proposed Washington Highlands Historic District Amendment Map



PARTIAL DISTRICT MAP 2 OF 4

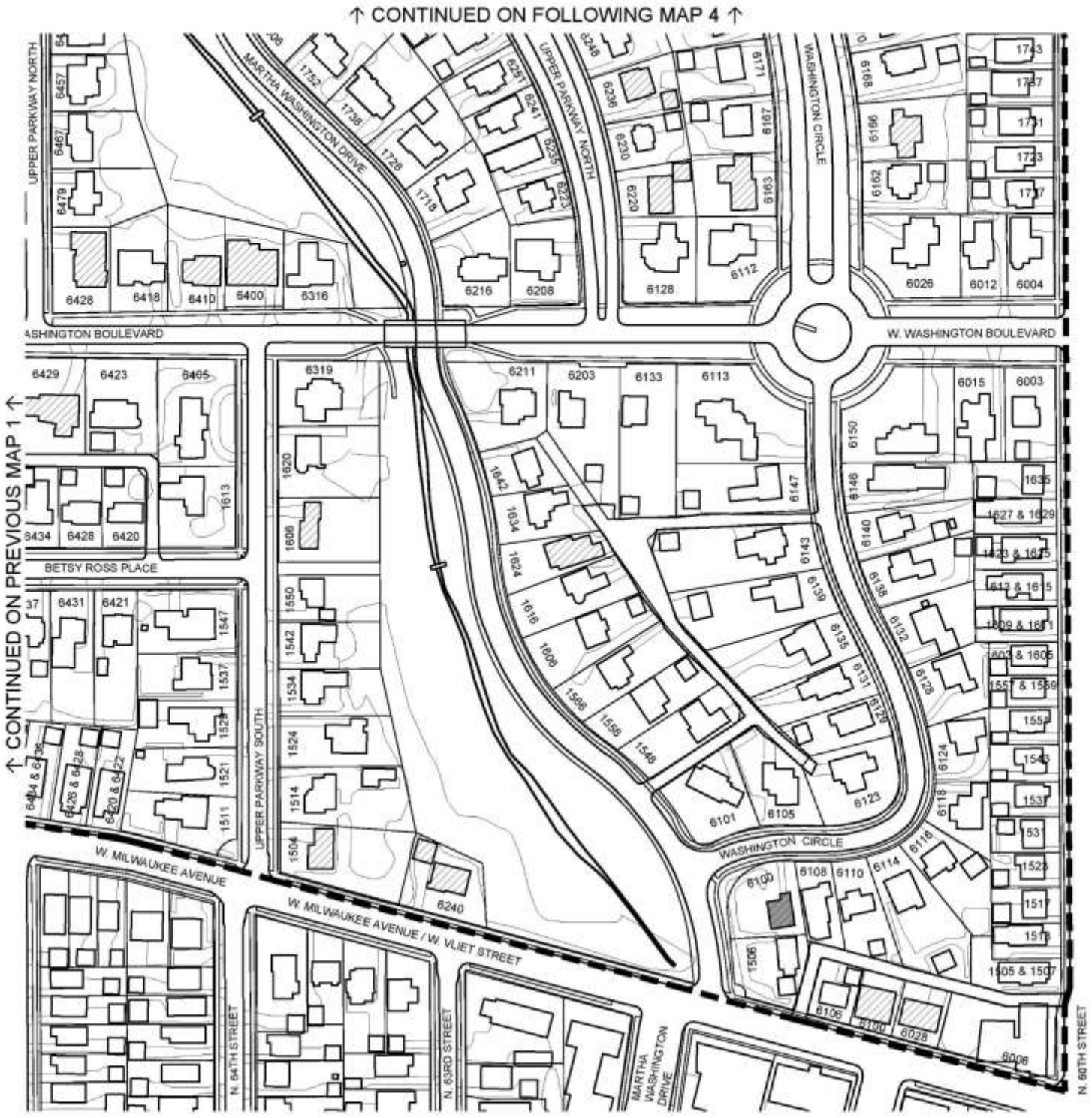
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2 4
1 3

LEGEND

- Boundary
- Address 1000
- Current Non-Contributing & Proposed Contributing
- Current & Proposed Non-Contributing

Proposed Washington Highlands Historic District Amendment Map



PARTIAL DISTRICT MAP 3 OF 4

0 50 100 200 FT

2 4
1 3

LEGEND

- Boundary
- Address 1000
- Current Non-Contributing & Proposed Contributing
- Current & Proposed Non-Contributing

Proposed Washington Highlands Historic District Amendment Map



PARTIAL DISTRICT MAP 4 OF 4

0 50 100 200 FT

2 4
1 3

LEGEND

- Boundary
- Address 1000
- Current Non-Contributing & Proposed Contributing
- Current & Proposed Non-Contributing

Proposed Washington Highlands Historic District Amendment

Narrative Description

The Washington Highlands Historic District was listed in the Wisconsin State Register of Historic Places on November 2, 1989 and was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on December 18, 1989. The district was listed as comprising of 323 contributing and 54 non-contributing resources; one of the contributing resources has since been demolished and a new house constructed in its place. Detached garages and minor landscape elements are not included in this resource count. The district is situated at the center of the eastern border of the City of Wauwatosa with the City of Milwaukee and has boundaries roughly delineated by North 60th Street, Milwaukee Avenue/Vliet Street, North 68th Street, and Lloyd Street. [187]

Washington Highlands was the first large subdivision in Milwaukee County. The land was originally the site of a farm owned by the famous Milwaukee brewer, Captain Frederick Pabst. In 1891, he opened a street running east and west through the center of his farm for the construction of a streetcar line giving commuters access to downtown Milwaukee. After the death of Pabst, the property was platted for subdivisions. Richter, Dick & Reuteman were hired to plan, develop, and promote the subdivision. In 1916, the nationally known firm of Hegemann & Peet was hired to design the subdivision. [188]

The firm used design standards of the Garden City movement that focused on community planning and development to create a healthful and peaceful environment. Their sensitivity to suburban design can be seen throughout the neighborhood, where streets were laid out to preserve natural features, such as Schoonmaker Creek. Landscape details include two circular plazas, a massive stone-faced bridge along with three private bridges, Lannon stone retaining walls, and a chain of parks. There are distinctive gateways into the neighborhood promoting a sense of seclusion for the residents. [189]

In 1919, management of the subdivision was turned over to the Washington Highlands Homes Association. The association used deed restrictions to create and maintain harmony in appearance. The 'Covenants of Washington Highlands' controlled land use, building size, location, and design, dedicated public and recreational land, and eliminated through traffic. [190]

The district was designed during the height of eclectic Period Revival tastes and features a full spectrum of popular architecture. Hegemann & Peet's innovative design incorporated affordable housing in small-scale apartments and duplexes along the borders of the subdivision, reserving the curvilinear streets in the center for up-scale housing. [191]

Statement of Significance

The Washington Highlands Historic District was listed for its statewide significance from the period of 1916 to 1940 under Criterion A in the area of Community Planning & Development as a premier example of the "Garden City" suburb in the State of Wisconsin. The Washington Highlands represents the significant influence which the "Garden City" movement exerted upon

the practice of community planning and development and is the finest known example of its type in the state. [192]

Additionally, the district was listed under Criterion C in the area of Landscape Architecture for its statewide significance from the period 1916 to 1940 as an outstanding example of the influence of the practice of landscape architecture on suburban land use in the State of Wisconsin. [193]

Finally, Washington Highlands Historic District achieves local significance from the period 1918 to 1940 as possessing the City of Wauwatosa's highest concentration of fine examples of Period Revival and Early Modern architecture. [194]

Boundary Description

The listed district consists of the legal parcels associated with the contributing and non-contributing resources within the district and may be defined by this general description:

Starting at 68th Street, the boundary follows the south side of Lloyd Street eastward to the eastern edge of the property at 6039-6041 Lloyd Street; the boundary then turns south along the eastern edge of this property and the eastern edges of 2020, 2006, and 1926 Two Tree Lane, and 6190 and 6188 Washington Circle, to the northern boundary of the property at 1843-1845 North 60th Street. It follows this property line eastward to the west edge of 60th Street, and then turns southward, following 60th Street to Milwaukee Avenue. The boundary follows the north edge of Milwaukee Avenue westward to 68th Street, then turns northward, following the east side of 68th Street to the point of beginning at Lloyd Street. [195]

The boundaries of the Washington Highlands Historic District are clearly delineated on the accompanying district map and enclose the area of 125.78 acres.

Boundary Justification [196]

The boundaries outline in full the parcel of land for which Werner Hegemann designed Washington Highlands in 1916. The proposed Washington Highlands Historic District includes all of the streets, lots, and open spaces platted in 1919 as the Washington Highlands subdivision. The boundaries of the area were, by design, readily identifiable due to the interest in creating a secluded neighborhood; each street entering the Highlands is, and always has been, prominently marked by signs.

Proposed Amendment to District Nomination

It is proposed that the district be re-evaluated, and the nomination amended to extend the period of significance for each of the three areas of significance through 1977, the year marking the complete build-out of the subdivision. It is proposed that 51 of the district's 54 currently non-contributing buildings be re-categorized as contributing in the amended nomination, leaving four properties non-contributing: three due to lack of architectural integrity and the one resource

constructed since the time of the original nomination in the place of a demolished contributing resource due to its date of construction after the proposed period of significance.

In the district's original listing, the nomination included three properties that were less than 50 years old at the time of listing as contributing to the district. For this reason, the nomination included the following disclaimer for Criteria Consideration G for properties that have achieved significance within the past fifty years:

"National Register staff generally acknowledge that historic districts that span the period of 1929 to 1940 are generally considered to be an exception to the fifty-year rule. The Washington Highlands was under almost continuous development during this period and the contributing resources in the district which postdate the fifty-year rule share elements of historical and architectural significance which result from the continuity of historic patterns. In addition, the majority of the properties in the district were built well within the historic period therefore the district is considered to be an exception to the fifty-year rule and it is not necessary to demonstrate exceptional significance for either the district itself or for those contributing properties built up to 1941."

Three decades after the district's original listing, the justification for the use of the year 1940 as the end to all three periods of significance is no longer defensible per the following arguments:

Community Planning & Development

The district's original nomination began the period of significance for Community Planning & Development in 1916, the year the subdivision was designed. The nomination did not make clear when actual construction of the subdivision began, only mentioning that negotiations for city sewer service began and the subdivision platted in 1917 and ownership consolidated under the Washington Highlands Company in 1918, the same year the first residences were constructed. The end to the period of significance for Community Planning & Development as originally nominated was 1940. While the end date to this period of significance is not directly stated in the nomination, its intent appears to be that the construction of all residences up to that date continued the execution the subdivision's significant Garden City-influenced design by conforming to the subdivision's restrictions and guidelines to guarantee the quality of development.

Under this same argument, it can be argued that all properties that continued to be developed until the build-out of the subdivision, which appears to have occurred in 1977, contribute to the district's significance in Community Planning & Development as all resources constructed through that time continued to execute the subdivision's significant Garden City-influenced design by conforming to the subdivision's restrictions and guidelines to guarantee the quality of development.

Furthermore, in its description of the Garden City movement and significant elements of the Highlands subdivision design, the inclusion yet separation and planning for non-residential and multi-family residential uses on the perimeter arterial streets of the neighborhood were described

as essential for a viable neighborhood. Therefore, numerous duplexes and one commercial building were included as contributing to the district.

For this reason, the construction of additional multi-family apartment buildings after 1940 can be argued to not only contribute but strengthen the significant urban design and character of the district and should be categorized as contributing in an amendment of the district.



9700 block of West Harding Boulevard



2500 block of North Harding Boulevard



Apartments, 1945
6028 W. Vliet Street / Milwaukee Avenue



Woodrow Bach Apartments, 1955
6100 W. Vliet Street / Milwaukee Avenue

Landscape Architecture

Similar to the area of Community Planning & Development, the district's original nomination began the period of significance for Landscape Architecture in 1916 and ended it in 1940. Similarly, the end date to this period of significance is not directly stated in the nomination, and its intent appears to be that the development of all residences up to that date continued the execution the subdivision's landscape architecture design and character by conforming to the subdivision's restrictions and guidelines to guarantee the quality of development.

Under this same argument, it can be argued that all properties that continued to be developed until the build-out of the subdivision in 1977 as all resources constructed through that time continued to execute the subdivision's significant landscape architecture design by conforming to the subdivision's restrictions and guidelines to guarantee the quality of development.

Architecture

The district's original nomination began the period of significance for Architecture in 1918 with the construction of the first houses in the district and ended it in 1940, the year in which the Period Revival architectural movement was considered to have ended at the time the district was originally listed in 1989. The nomination considered all properties constructed after 1940 as non-contributing, regardless of architecture style, which included 11 examples of Period Revival architecture.

In the three decades that have passed since the Washington Highlands Historic District was first listed, architectural historians have identified that the Period Revival era of architecture continued into the 1950s, particularly in the case of the Colonial Revival style which some architectural historians argue extended into the 1960s.[197] It can be argued that the 11 non-contributing Period Revival style residences, including those constructed after 1940, contribute to the locally significant concentration of Period Revival architecture for which the district was listed, and an amended period of significance should be extended correspondingly.

Additionally, in the three decades that have passed since the district was first listed, resources from mid-twentieth century have reached and resources from early years of the late twentieth century are now reaching age to be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. This includes examples of residential architectural styles that were not considered historic at that time but are now classified by architectural historians as historic from the Modern and New Traditional eras of the mid- and late twentieth century. The district's nomination considered 41 resources from these eras as non-contributing, which include some of the best in the City of Wauwatosa and fine representative examples of the Contemporary, Ranch, Split-Level, Mansard, Minimal Traditional, and New Traditional Colonial styles. Some of the examples of these styles are contemporaneous to the Period Revival era, and even the district's original period of significance, and yet were categorized as non-contributing in the original listing. As residential architecture from these eras was heavily influenced if not directly derived from styles of the Period Revival and Early Modern styles for which district has significance, it can be argued that 51 resources from these eras contribute to the concentration of Period Revival and Early Modern style architecture and demonstrate the historic influence of these styles and their continued use after 1940.

In the same way that the modest American Foursquare, Bungalow, and Colonial Revival style houses and duplexes that date within original period of significance along the arterial streets were considered contributing in the original listing as modest representations of Period Revival and Early Modern era architecture, the modest Minimal Traditional and Ranch style houses constructed among them after 1940 should be considered contributing in an amendement to the district for the same reason.

If the nomination is amended prior to the year 2027, when the last of the district's proposed contributing resources reaches 50 years of age, the same argument that was made in the original nomination for Criteria Consideration G for properties that have achieved significance within the past fifty years can be made.



Clarence W. Dudenhoefer House, 1925
6220 Upper Parkway North



Leland E. Lawrence House, 1941
6603 Revere Avenue



William F. Wichtel House, 1947
6410 W. Washington Boulevard



Norrbert J. Beihoff House, 1948
6163 Washington Circle



Dr. E.M. Rice House, 1950
1738 Alta Vista Avenue



Webster Kuswa House, 1950
1615 Mountain Avenue



H.B. Benjamin House, 1950
6166 Washington Circle



Donald C. Gunderson House, 1951
1920 N. 68th Street



LaVerne H. Billings House, 1952
6236 Upper Parkway North



Frank J. Mamayek House, 1952
6428 W. Washington Boulevard



Dr. Norbert F. Dettmann House, 1953
6538 Washington Circle



Arthur J. & Laura Otto House, 1953
6564 Washington Circle



V.S. Mullen Jr. House, 1954
1804 Alta Vista Avenue



Albert L. Kowske House, 1955
1830 N. 68th Street



A. Fritz House, 1956
1709 Alta Vista Avenue



Edwin & Leola Schenck House, 1959
6460 Upper Parkway North



Paul W. Somers House, 1962
6584 Washington Circle



Erwin Gigot House, 1967
1636 Alta Vista Avenue



David Bednarek House, 1971
1732 Mountain Avenue



Leigh Bryant Zarse House, 1975
1812 Mountain Avenue

Building Inventory

The following inventory lists every resource in the district that is currently listed in the district as non-contributing and includes the address of the property; the historic name; the date or circa date of construction; architectural style, and the resource's proposed contributing (C) or non-contributing (NC) class.

Address	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Style*	*Class*
1626 N. 68th Street	Charles Portz House	1948	Ranch	C
1644 N. 68th Street	Wilbur C. Baumann House	1952	Ranch	C
1800 N. 68th Street	Delbert T. Hamilton House	1952	Ranch	C
1814 N. 68th Street	Erika Gierl House	1952	Ranch	C
1830 N. 68th Street	Albert L. Kowske House	1955	Split Level	C
1920 N. 68th Street	Donald C. Gunderson House	1951	Minimal Traditional	C
2006 N. 68th Street	Nickolas M. Fork Jr. House	1950	Minimal Traditional	C
2012 N. 68th Street	Wilma E. Weber House	1951	Minimal Traditional	C
1636 Alta Vista Avenue	Erwin Gigot House	1967	Mansard	C
1709 Alta Vista Avenue	A. Fritz House	1956	Regency	C
1731 Alta Vista Avenue	Tom Harris House	1952	Ranch	C
1738 Alta Vista Avenue	Dr. E.M. Rice House	1950	French Styled Ranch	C
1741 Alta Vista Avenue	William N. Wirth House	2008	New Traditional Colonial	NC
1804 Alta Vista Avenue	V.S. Mullen Jr. House	1954	Colonial Revival	C
1809 Alta Vista Avenue	Millard B. Smith House	1953	Split Level	NC
1824 Alta Vista Avenue	James G. Murphy House	1977	New Traditional Colonial	C
6307 & 6309 W. Lloyd Street	Walter M. Consoer Duplex	1924	American Foursquare	NC

6425 & 6427 W. Lloyd Street	Emil W. Loebel Duplex	1951	Ranch	C
1624 Martha Washington Drive	Archie R. Weidner House	1954	Ranch	C
1615 Mountain Avenue	Webster Kuswa House	1950	Ranch	C
1630 Mountain Avenue	Carl Garny House	1955	Split Level	C
1720 Mountain Avenue	George Stacy House	1949	Colonial Revival	C
1732 Mountain Avenue	David Bednarek House	1971	New Traditional Colonial	C
1735 Mountain Avenue	James E. Sexton House	1950	Ranch	C
1812 Mountain Avenue	Leigh Bryant Zarse House	1975	French Styled Ranch	C
6603 Revere Avenue	Leland E. Lawrence House	1941	Colonial Revival	C
6606 Revere Avenue	William O. Thomas House	1951	Minimal Traditional	NC
6220 Upper Parkway North	Clarence W. Dudenhoefer Ho.	1925	Mansard	C
6236 Upper Parkway North	LaVerne H. Billings House	1952	Colonial Revival	C
6324 Upper Parkway North	Gustav Schwarz House	1951	Ranch	C
6460 Upper Parkway North	Edwin & Leola Schenck Ho.	1959	Colonial Revival	C
1504 Upper Parkway South	Charles N. Karr House	1951	Colonial Revival	C
1606 Upper Parkway South	Robert P. Bonham House	1949	Colonial Revival	C
6028 W. Milwaukee Avenue	Apartments	1945	Colonial Revival	C
6100 W. Milwaukee Avenue	Woodrow Bach Apartments	1955	Contemporary Style	C
6240 W. Vliet Street	House	1951	Ranch	C
6400 W. Washington Boulevard	L.R. Jessen House	1965	Ranch	C
6410 W. Washington Boulevard	William F. Wichtel House	1947	Spanish Styled Ranch	C
6428 W. Washington Boulevard	Frank J. Mamayek House	1952	Ranch	C
6429 W. Washington Boulevard	Clarence N. Hahn House	1958	Split Level	C
6100 Washington Circle	Charles A. Breen House	1945	Other Vernacular	NC
6163 Washington Circle	Norrbert J. Beihoff House	1948	Colonial Revival	C
6166 Washington Circle	H.B. Benjamin House	1950	Styled Ranch – Col. Rev.	C
6432 Washington Circle	George M. Wallace Jr. House	1950	Styled Ranch – Col. Rev.	C
6455 Washington Circle	Harvey C. Brandt House	1953	Ranch	C
6532 Washington Circle	R.M. Van Vleet House	1953	Ranch	C
6538 Washington Circle	Dr. Norbert F. Dettmann Ho.	1953	Ranch	C
6542 Washington Circle	Arthur J. Schmitt House	1949	Minimal Traditional	C
6564 Washington Circle	Arthur J. & Laura Otto House	1953	Contemporary Style	C
6572 Washington Circle	Louis H. Granick House	1953	Split Level	C
6584 Washington Circle	Paul W. Somers House	1962	Split Level	C
6591 Washington Circle	Knut A. Johnson House	1952	Minimal Traditional	C
6592 Washington Circle	Harry E. Petrie House	1960	Split Level	C

Resources Included in this Phase of the Survey

AHI #	*Address*	*Historic Name*	*Date*	*Style*
76665	1843 & 1845 N. 60th Street	Thomas J. Starkey Duplex	1941	Colonial Revival
234185	2115 N. 60th Street	Joseph F. Schlosser House	1926	Bungalow
234186	2165 & 2167 N. 60th Street	John W. Schnuckel Duplex	1928	Bungalow
234187	2171 N. 60th Street	Arthur L. Krumhaus House	1924	Bungalow
234188	2205 N. 60th Street	Arthur E. Kressin House	1926	Bungalow
234189	2209 N. 60th Street	Otto L. Schedler House	1924	Tudor Revival
234190	2235 N. 60th Street	George A. Knauer House	1925	Bungalow
234191	2321 N. 60th Street	John W. Maletz House	1947	Minimal Traditional
234192	2361 N. 60th Street	Arthur H. Champion House	1927	Tudor Revival
234193	2377 N. 60th Street	Harry Hart House	1928	Tudor Revival
234194	2415 N. 60th Street	Milda A. Olm House	1932	Tudor Revival
234195	2441 N. 60th Street	William C. Haller House	1928	Bungalow
234196	2461 N. 60th Street	Arthur J. Steiner House	1929	Bungalow
234202	2202 N. 61st Street	Ernst J. Mehlhorn House	1923	Craftsman
234203	2205 & 2207 N. 61st Street	George J. Sery Duplex	1924	American Foursquare
234204	2259 & 2261 N. 61st Street	Nicholas Schmall Duplex	1924	American Foursquare
234201	2326 N. 61st Street	Frank M. McGarry House	1926	Bungalow
234200	2352 N. 61st Street	John F. Schenk House	1927	Bungalow
234205	2353 N. 61st Street	Erwin F. Holz House	1927	Bungalow
234199	2356 N. 61st Street	Walter A.R. Lange House	1927	Bungalow
234206	2369 N. 61st Street	Frank A. Niles House	1928	Bungalow
234537	2402 N. 61st Street	Ray C. Gottschalk House	1928	Bungalow
234538	2409 N. 61st Street	Raymond C. Nehring House	1927	Bungalow
234539	2410 & 2410A N. 61st Street	Armin A. Raser Duplex	1928	Bungalow
234540	2413 N. 61st Street	Rudolph W. Schier Jr. House	1927	Bungalow
234541	2414 N. 61st Street	Harry C. Haufschild House	1927	Bungalow
234198	2418 N. 61st Street	George H. Koskey House	1927	Bungalow
234542	2419 N. 61st Street	Rudolph Scharschmidt House	1926	Bungalow
234543	2424 N. 61st Street	Charles A. Brocker House	1927	Bungalow
234207	2425 N. 61st Street	Henry A. Wieben House	1928	Bungalow
234544	2429 N. 61st Street	Bertha Schuerbrock House	1928	Bungalow
234545	2430 N. 61st Street	George Wallner House	1927	Bungalow
234546	2434 N. 61st Street	Hilbert R. Wiessenborn House	1927	Bungalow
234547	2435 N. 61st Street	Arthur Schmidt House	1928	Bungalow
234548	2438 N. 61st Street	Joseph O'Rourke House	1927	Bungalow
234549	2441 N. 61st Street	Herbert R. Addicks House	1928	Bungalow
234550	2445 & 2445A N. 61st Street	August F. Schmah Duplex	1928	Bungalow
234551	2446 N. 61st Street	Dr. Herbert O. Hoppe House	1927	Bungalow
234552	2450 N. 61st Street	Dr. Joseph M. Linger House	1928	Bungalow
234208	2451 N. 61st Street	Ray W. Kivell House	1928	Bungalow
234553	2456 N. 61st Street	John Mitchell House	1928	Bungalow
234209	2457 N. 61st Street	Albin F. Wein House	1928	Bungalow
234210	2461 N. 61st Street	Clarence S. Becker House	1928	Bungalow
234554	2462 N. 61st Street	Fred D. Willmann House	1928	Bungalow
234555	2466 N. 61st Street	Richard A. Lucas House	1950	Minimal Traditional
234556	2467 N. 61st Street	Erwin A. Krohn House	1929	Bungalow
234557	2472 N. 61st Street	Harry J. Bauer House	1951	Minimal Traditional
234211	2473 N. 61st Street	Edwin A. Rudolph House	1928	Tudor Revival
234197	2478 N. 61st Street	Peter A. Adraktas House	1949	Minimal Traditional
234212	2479 N. 61st Street	Frank H. Ritter House	1928	Tudor Revival

234225	2125 N. 62nd Street	House	1912	Bungalow
234226	2131 & 2133 N. 62nd Street	Otto J. Reuss Duplex	1927	Craftsman
234224	2180 N. 62nd Street	Albert R. Glamm House	1923	Bungalow
234227	2239 & 2241 N. 62nd Street	Frank Schaller Duplex	1923	Craftsman
234558	2320 N. 62nd Street	Vincent J. Koeppel House	1926	Bungalow
234559	2323 N. 62nd Street	Williard L. Dutton House	1928	Bungalow
234560	2326 N. 62nd Street	Lester Beamer House	1926	Bungalow
234561	2327 N. 62nd Street	Elmer J. Nott House	1929	Tudor Revival
234223	2330 N. 62nd Street	Harold E. Brey House	1926	Bungalow
234562	2333 N. 62nd Street	Paul E. Grauer House	1927	Bungalow
234563	2338 N. 62nd Street	John J. Haubner Jr. House	1926	Bungalow
234228	2339 N. 62nd Street	Isadore Foreman House	1927	Bungalow
234564	2342 N. 62nd Street	Jack Eberle House	1926	Bungalow
234565	2345 N. 62nd Street	Arthur B. Friske House	1927	Bungalow
234566	2348 N. 62nd Street	Henry P. Loeber House	1926	Bungalow
234229	2351 N. 62nd Street	Oscar H. Kuntz House	1928	Bungalow
234567	2354 N. 62nd Street	Harold E. Paulsen House	1926	Bungalow
234568	2355 N. 62nd Street	Carl L. Scharl House	1927	Bungalow
234569	2358 N. 62nd Street	Emil C. Rigano House	1926	Bungalow
234230	2361 N. 62nd Street	Frank Kubin House	1927	Bungalow
234570	2364 N. 62nd Street	Horton L. Howard House	1927	Bungalow
234231	2367 N. 62nd Street	William J. Schaffer House	1928	Bungalow
234222	2368 N. 62nd Street	John P. Swift House	1927	Bungalow
234221	2372 N. 62nd Street	Nicholas Steil House	1927	Bungalow
234571	2373 N. 62nd Street	Thomas Melcher House	1928	Bungalow
234572	2376 N. 62nd Street	Matthew J. Weisen House	1927	Bungalow
234573	2377 N. 62nd Street	Ernie A. Beisner House	1926	Bungalow
234232	2403 N. 62nd Street	Anton Sentz House	1929	Bungalow
234574	2404 N. 62nd Street	Alfred C. Hille House	1940	Colonial Revival
234575	2408 N. 62nd Street	Harold V. Bergs Duplex	1940	Colonial Revival
234576	2409 N. 62nd Street	Erwin Pegler House	1926	Bungalow
234220	2414 N. 62nd Street	Roger O. Schellpeper House	1950	Minimal Traditional
234577	2415 N. 62nd Street	Richard E. Troller House	1926	Bungalow
234578	2418 N. 62nd Street	William G. Wallschlaeger House	1947	Minimal Traditional
234579	2419 N. 62nd Street	Charles J. Hashek House	1927	Bungalow
234219	2424 N. 62nd Street	Henry L. Patzer House	1927	Bungalow
234580	2425 N. 62nd Street	Alex Reitter House	1927	Bungalow
234218	2428 N. 62nd Street	Arthur L. Dorrler House	1927	Bungalow
234233	2429 N. 62nd Street	Morris Heller House	1928	Bungalow
234581	2434 N. 62nd Street	Carl A. Otto House	1927	Bungalow
234582	2435 N. 62nd Street	William C. Passer House	1928	Bungalow
234583	2440 N. 62nd Street	Fred A. Pampel House	1927	Bungalow
234584	2443 N. 62nd Street	Reinhold R. Breutzmann House	1930	Bungalow
234217	2446 N. 62nd Street	Walter P. Kunkel House	1927	Bungalow
234234	2447 N. 62nd Street	Frank E. Engstrom House	1928	Bungalow
234235	2451 N. 62nd Street	Charles E. Bradley House	1926	Bungalow
234216	2452 N. 62nd Street	Arthur R. Bahr House	1932	Tudor Revival
77870	2457 N. 62nd Street	Matt Leskovitz House	1927	Bungalow
77869	2461 N. 62nd Street	Frank Zaumeyer Jr. House	1927	Bungalow
234585	2466 N. 62nd Street	Edward E. Vollbrecht House	1931	Tudor Revival
234586	2469 & 2467 N. 62nd Street	Fred T. Krull Duplex	1927	Bungalow
234215	2472 N. 62nd Street	John A. Evans House	1947	Minimal Traditional
234587	2475 N. 62nd Street	Erwin A. Mann House	1928	Bungalow
234588	2477 N. 62nd Street	John F. Christoph House	1936	Colonial Revival

234589	2505 N. 62nd Street	Glenn L. Walker House	1940	Minimal Traditional
234590	2508 N. 62nd Street	Carl F. Rothmeyer House	1942	Minimal Traditional
234591	2509 & 2511 N. 62nd Street	Arthur H. Waechter Duplex	1930	Prairie School
234214	2512 N. 62nd Street	Vincent Busalacchi House	1947	Minimal Traditional
234592	2515 N. 62nd Street	Robert R. Mews House	1923	Bungalow
234593	2519 & 2521 N. 62nd Street	Louis W. Hoge Duplex	1930	Craftsman
234213	2520 & 2522 N. 62nd Street	John F. Garlock Duplex	1932	Tudor Revival
234594	2524 N. 62nd Street	Jerome V. Grasso House	1947	Minimal Traditional
234595	2525 & 2527 N. 62nd Street	Walter A. Leypoldt Duplex	1931	Craftsman
234596	2530 & 2532 N. 62nd Street	Ray M. VanBeckun House	1932	Dutch Colonial Revival
234597	2531 & 2533 N. 62nd Street	George H. Dickerson Duplex	1930	Craftsman
234598	2534 & 2536 N. 62nd Street	Ray J. Michels Duplex	1930	Tudor Revival
234599	2535 & 2537 N. 62nd Street	Joseph E. Kuge Duplex	1931	Craftsman
77839	2540 N. 62nd Street	Fred Urfer House	1941	Tudor Revival
77838	2541 N. 62nd Street	August W. Baum House	1941	Tudor Revival
77840	2544 N. 62nd Street	Richard Gebel House	1941	Tudor Revival
77837	2545 & 2547 N. 62nd Street	William A. Haasch Duplex	1932	Tudor Revival
77841	2550 N. 62nd Street	Arthur G. Spiller House	1941	Tudor Revival
77836	2553 N. 62nd Street	Joseph N. Horwath House	1936	Tudor Revival
77842	2556 N. 62nd Street	Alex N. Zache House	1941	Tudor Revival
77835	2557 N. 62nd Street	Henry J. Janne House	1935	Tudor Revival
77843	2560 N. 62nd Street	Ella T. Poppe House	1941	Tudor Revival
77834	2563 N. 62nd Street	George F. Mader House	1936	Tudor Revival
77844	2566 & 2568 N. 62nd Street	Courtney C. Clark Duplex	1940	Tudor Revival
77833	2567 N. 62nd Street	Kenneth H. Archie House	1928	Dutch Colonial Revival
77832	2571 & 2573 N. 62nd Street	William Mews Duplex	1932	Tudor Revival
77845	2572 & 2574 N. 62nd Street	Thomas R. Terwilliger Duplex	1960	New Traditional Colonial
77846	2578 N. 62nd Street	Levi F. LaDue House	1938	Colonial Revival
77847	2600 N. 62nd Street	Edward J. Pivonka House	1936	Tudor Revival
77830	2603 & 2605 N. 62nd Street	Pauline Mabbett Duplex	1936	Tudor Revival
77848	2608 N. 62nd Street	William Kampmeier House	1937	Tudor Revival
77829	2609 & 2611 N. 62nd Street	John Wucker Duplex	1940	Mediterranean Revival
77828	2613 & 2615 N. 62nd Street	Carl Boldt Duplex	1940	Mediterranean Revival
77849	2614 N. 62nd Street	Walter A. Hehn House	1937	Tudor Revival
77850	2618 N. 62nd Street	Alvin Eickstedt House	1937	Tudor Revival
77827	2619 & 2621 N. 62nd Street	Edward A. Hummel Duplex	1940	Mediterranean Revival
77851	2622 & 2624 N. 62nd Street	Lyman S. Smith Duplex	1930	Tudor Revival
77826	2625 & 2627 N. 62nd Street	Raymond O. Firnrohr Duplex	1940	Mediterranean Revival
77825	2629 & 2631 N. 62nd Street	Howard W. Bast Duplex	1929	Tudor Revival
77852	2630 N. 62nd Street	Harry R. Lavey House	1937	Tudor Revival
77824	2635 N. 62nd Street	Marie Zahringer House	1941	Minimal Traditional
77853	2636 N. 62nd Street	William C. Carney House	1937	Tudor Revival
77854	2640 & 2642 N. 62nd Street	Charles Schumacher Duplex	1937	Mediterranean Revival
77823	2641 N. 62nd Street	Ernst Hoffman House	1937	Bungalow
77855	2644 & 2646 N. 62nd Street	Munroe H. Hermes Duplex	1937	Mediterranean Revival
77822	2647 N. 62nd Street	Herman W. Duft House	1930	Bungalow
77856	2650 & 2652 N. 62nd Street	Joseph Schiesel Duplex	1942	Tudor Revival
77821	2651 & 2653 N. 62nd Street	John Merner Duplex	1931	Craftsman
77857	2654 & 2656 N. 62nd Street	Cecil L. Tanner Duplex	1942	Tudor Revival
77820	2657 & 2659 N. 62nd Street	Arthur E. Dufenhorst Duplex	1942	Mediterranean Revival
234600	2119 N. 63rd Street	Peter H. Mueller House	1926	Bungalow
234601	2147 & 2149 N. 63rd Street	Emil H. Baumann Duplex	1921	American Foursquare
234602	2153 & 2155 N. 63rd Street	Carl R. Frodermann Duplex	1923	Craftsman
234603	2168 & 2170 N. 63rd Street	Arthur G. Krueger Duplex	1925	Prairie School

234604	2201 N. 63rd Street	Harold B. Haun House	1923	Bungalow
234605	2217 N. 63rd Street	Bernard J. Burke House	1924	Dutch Colonial Revival
234606	2249 N. 63rd Street	Frank T. Keller House	1923	Bungalow
77570	2259 & 2261 N. 63rd Street	Caroline Utrecht Duplex	1930	Mediterranean Revival
234607	2327 N. 63rd Street	Elmer O. Miller House	1925	Dutch Colonial Revival
234608	2343 N. 63rd Street	Joseph F. DuMez House	1923	Bungalow
234609	2351 N. 63rd Street	Albert G. Ledebuhr House	1923	Bungalow
234610	2359 N. 63rd Street	Jacob J. Kletti House	1926	Bungalow
234611	2371 & 2371A N. 63rd St.	William A. Saxe Duplex	1928	Craftsman
234612	2409 N. 63rd Street	August G. Barkow House	1933	Bungalow
234613	2415 N. 63rd Street	Joseph C. Busallacchi House	1954	Ranch
234614	2435 N. 63rd Street	Ursala Hudaj House	1931	Tudor Revival
234615	2473 N. 63rd Street	Fred O. O'Dell House	1930	Tudor Revival
234616	2474 & 2476 N. 63rd Street	Fred W. Rathkamp Duplex	1930	Bungalow
234617	2504 N. 63rd Street	Joseph P. Henn House	1930	Tudor Revival
234618	2508 N. 63rd Street	Harry Walsh House	1939	Tudor Revival
234619	2514 N. 63rd Street	Emil G. Coesfeld House	1930	Tudor Revival
234620	2518 N. 63rd Street	Roland H. Wussow House	1950	Minimal Traditional
234621	2524 N. 63rd Street	John M. Braeger House	1930	Bungalow
234622	2527 N. 63rd Street	Reinhold C. Just House	1930	Tudor Revival
234623	2530 N. 63rd Street	Howard E. Burnup House	1940	Tudor Revival
234624	2540 N. 63rd Street	Walter E. Jaeschke House	1940	Dutch Colonial Revival
234625	2543 N. 63rd Street	Oscar W. Shirl House	1927	Tudor Revival
234626	2553 N. 63rd Street	George J. Hassmann House	1930	Tudor Revival
234627	2560 N. 63rd Street	Frank E. Polenske House	1935	Tudor Revival
234628	2565 N. 63rd Street	Alvin H. Hartl House	1936	Tudor Revival
77867	2608 N. 63rd Street	Francis T. Liner House	1939	Minimal Traditional
77866	2614 N. 63rd Street	Donald R. Jung House	1954	Colonial Revival
77865	2620 N. 63rd Street	Robert Homberger House	1932	Tudor Revival
77864	2624 N. 63rd Street	Edward F. Sharnee House	1941	Tudor Revival
77863	2630 N. 63rd Street	John Lang House	1941	Tudor Revival
77862	2636 N. 63rd Street	Agnes Harmeyer House	1941	Tudor Revival
77861	2640 & 2642 N. 63rd Street	Alex L. Holter Duplex	1941	Tudor Revival
234629	2641 & 2643 N. 63rd Street	Charles A. LaForce Duplex	1951	Colonial Revival
77860	2644 & 2646 N. 63rd Street	William C. Scott Duplex	1941	Tudor Revival
77859	2650 & 2652 N. 63rd Street	Fred N. Logue Duplex	1941	Tudor Revival
77858	2656 N. 63rd Street	Henry G. Beck House	1938	Colonial Revival
234630	2113 N. 64th Street	Frank J. Hartzheim House	1925	Bungalow
234631	2163 & 2165 N. 64th Street	Max R. Penndorf Duplex	1930	American Foursquare
234632	2171 N. 64th Street	Dr. Arnold Drexel House	1923	American Foursquare
234633	2175 N. 64th Street	Eugene Rau House	1924	Bungalow
77576	2200 & 2204 N. 64th Street	Thomas J. Gunderson Duplex	1929	Mediterranean Revival
234634	2233 N. 64th Street	Erving Woodhouse House	1924	Bungalow
234635	2253 & 2255 N. 64th Street	Samuel E. Meyer Duplex	1928	Dutch Colonial Revival
234636	2337 N. 64th Street	Bernard D. Rutzen House	1926	Bungalow
234637	2366 & 2368 N. 64th Street	Harry E. Groth Duplex	1928	Tudor Revival
77871	2379 N. 64th Street	Fred M. Mischka House	1925	Bungalow
234638	2402 N. 64th Street	John J. Skat House	1926	Bungalow
234639	2406 N. 64th Street	Henry C. Wilkens House	1927	Bungalow
234640	2418 N. 64th Street	Benjamin Zimmer House	1929	Bungalow
234641	2419 N. 64th Street	Alvin Bruns House	1927	Dutch Colonial Revival
234642	2424 & 2422 N. 64th Street	William D. Knickel Duplex	1927	Bungalow
234643	2430 N. 64th Street	Charles H. Champion House	1927	Bungalow
234644	2434 N. 64th Street	Frank G. Bunzel House	1929	Tudor Revival

234645	2435 N. 64th Street	Albert T. Lassanske House	1930	Tudor Revival
234646	2450 N. 64th Street	Alva L. Howard House	1927	Bungalow
234647	2456 N. 64th Street	Bert C. Hoppe House	1929	Bungalow
234648	2462 N. 64th Street	Charles S. Follmer House	1928	Bungalow
234649	2476 N. 64th Street	Fred A. Henning House	1930	Tudor Revival
234650	2519 N. 64th Street	Arnold C. Habeck House	1938	Regency
234651	2535 N. 64th Street	Otto J. Peters House	1929	Bungalow
234652	2563 N. 64th Street	John G. Ettle House	1931	Tudor Revival
234653	2564 N. 64th Street	Gordon Lucas House	1941	Colonial Revival
234654	2569 N. 64th Street	Edward H. Schneider House	1931	Tudor Revival
234655	2660 N. 64th Street	Edward F. Bahr House	1946	Minimal Traditional
234656	2138 N. 65th Street	Edward J. Pollock House	1922	Bungalow
234657	2144 N. 65th Street	Dr. George J. Schweitzer House	1924	Bungalow
234658	2147 & 2151 N. 65th Street	Frank DeKarske Duplex	1924	Craftsman
234659	2153 & 2155 N. 65th Street	Earl O. Moyer Duplex	1922	Dutch Colonial Revival
234660	2207 N. 65th Street	House	1917	Bungalow
8976	2208 N. 65th Street	George J. & Emma Lexa House	1922	Prairie School
234661	2216 N. 65th Street	Russell R. Ash House	1950	Minimal Traditional
234662	2435 N. 65th Street	Joseph J. Drueke House	1927	Bungalow
234663	2502 N. 65th Street	Ernest J. Werner Duplex	1929	Bungalow
234664	2509 & 2511 N. 65th Street	Walter M. Kenzian Duplex	1937	American Foursquare
234665	2519 & 2521 N. 65th Street	Harold L. Schultz Duplex	1930	Craftsman
234666	2540 N. 65th Street	Arthur L. Lindner House	1928	Bungalow
234667	2546 N. 65th Street	Clarence R. Adelberg House	1928	Bungalow
234668	2649 N. 65th Street	Richard W. Hafemann House	1946	Colonial Revival
234669	2107 & 2109 N. 66th Street	Mark DePoutine Duplex	1949	Ranch
234670	2145 N. 66th Street	Wendelin Schindler House	1924	Bungalow
77572	2162 & 2162A N. 66th St.	Duplex	1919	Tudor Revival
234671	2176 N. 66th Street	Arthur C. Villwock House	1924	Prairie School
234672	2184 N. 66th Street	House	1910	Bungalow
234673	2204 N. 66th Street	Louis L. Fischer House	1925	Bungalow
234674	2333 N. 66th Street	Joseph A. Pike House	1925	Bungalow
234675	2340 N. 66th Street	Fred L. Wuchterl House	1925	Bungalow
234676	2366 N. 66th Street	Verne C. Wieneke House	1925	Bungalow
234677	2404 N. 66th Street	Frank W. Bolter House	1924	Bungalow
234678	2453 N. 66th Street	Alfred F. Kiefer House	1940	Tudor Revival
234679	2457 N. 66th Street	William H. Liebner House	1925	Bungalow
234680	2463 N. 66th Street	Arthur H. Reichard House	1925	Bungalow
234681	2466 N. 66th Street	Henry M. Stockder House	1925	Bungalow
234682	2501 N. 66th Street	Lester M. LePorte House	1926	Bungalow
234683	2510 N. 66th Street	Otto F. Loeper House	1927	Bungalow
234684	2515 N. 66th Street	Charles L. Brockman House	1927	Bungalow
234685	2516 N. 66th Street	Jack A. Herbert House	1927	Dutch Colonial Revival
234686	2519 N. 66th Street	William S. Henderson House	1927	Bungalow
234687	2528 N. 66th Street	Raymond P. Seeman House	1926	Bungalow
234688	2557 & 2559 N. 66th Street	Edward H. Wellinghoff Du.	1926	American Foursquare
234689	2564 N. 66th Street	Grace M. Rohde House	1938	Colonial Revival
234690	2571 N. 66th Street	Theodore F. Derse House	1950	Colonial Revival
234691	2602 N. 66th Street	Bernhard C. Denien House	1925	Dutch Colonial Revival
234692	2621 N. 66th Street	Emil Schramel House	1931	Tudor Revival
234693	2622 N. 66th Street	Philip Debus House	1936	Mediterranean Revival
234694	2628 N. 66th Street	Louis A. Wollaeger House	1940	Swiss Chalet
234695	2629 N. 66th Street	Raymond R. McQueen House	1929	Tudor Revival
234696	2635 N. 66th Street	Peter Jenny House	1931	Tudor Revival

234697	2642 N. 66th Street	Joseph H. Holzhauer House	1936	Tudor Revival
234698	2645 N. 66th Street	Alma Vietzke House	1941	Tudor Revival
234699	2648 N. 66th Street	Frances A. Owen House	1938	Minimal Traditional
234700	2661 N. 66th Street	Virgil W. Ostrander House	1935	Tudor Revival
234701	2115 N. 67th Street	Harry W. Koch House	1925	Tudor Revival
234702	2121 N. 67th Street	Richard P. Jennings House	1927	Bungalow
234703	2122 N. 67th Street	Louis Romberger House	1925	Bungalow
234704	2127 N. 67th Street	Ewald J. Andresen House	1925	Bungalow
234705	2138 N. 67th Street	Albert G. Baie House	1925	Bungalow
234706	2144 N. 67th Street	Rudolph Mappas House	1928	Tudor Revival
234707	2340 N. 67th Street	Peter M. Zahorick House	1925	Tudor Revival
234708	2402 N. 67th Street	John F. Doering House	1928	Bungalow
234709	2403 N. 67th Street	Joseph Grillhoesel House	1927	Bungalow
234710	2462 N. 67th Street	Walter E. Meyer House	1926	Bungalow
234711	2477 & 2479 N. 67th Street	William J. Hebard Duplex	1931	Craftsman
234712	2502 N. 67th Street	Walter A. Imse House	1924	Bungalow
234713	2518 & 2520 N. 67th Street	Norbert E. Yeko Duplex	1926	Craftsman
234714	2524 N. 67th Street	Alfred H. Fank House	1927	Tudor Revival
234715	2550 N. 67th Street	Wareham A. Kuehlthau House	1926	Tudor Revival
234716	2551 N. 67th Street	Ruth I. Storandt House	1950	Colonial Revival
234717	2556 N. 67th Street	Nathan W. Shapiro House	1939	Tudor Revival
234718	2560 & 2562 N. 67th Street	David F. Olson Duplex	1929	Prairie School
234719	2566 & 2568 N. 67th Street	Ernst R. Esche Duplex	1929	Prairie School
234720	2572 & 2572A N. 67th Street	Edwin C. Tagatz Duplex	1939	Tudor Revival
234721	2603 N. 67th Street	Michael J. Kulhanek House	1949	Minimal Traditional
234722	2612 N. 67th Street	John G. Zuehl House	1940	Tudor Revival
234723	2629 N. 67th Street	Edward J. Schiebenes House	1928	Bungalow
234724	2630 & 2630A N. 67th Street	Howard G. Theidt Duplex	1941	Tudor Revival
234725	2634 N. 67th Street	Richard E. Mantz House	1937	Tudor Revival
234726	2640 N. 67th Street	Rev. Wayne D. Amsler House	1937	Colonial Revival
234727	2651 N. 67th Street	Patrick M. Gahagen House	1930	Tudor Revival
234728	2657 N. 67th Street	John J. Duerr House	1936	Minimal Traditional
234729	2661 & 2663 N. 67th Street	Villeman G. Carlsen Duplex	1930	Craftsman
76862	1626 N. 68th Street	Charles Portz House	1948	Ranch
234730	1629 N. 68th Street	Edward H. Springborn House	1923	Bungalow
234771	1639 N. 68th Street	August Siegesmund House	1921	Bungalow
76863	1644 N. 68th Street	Wilbur C. Baumann House	1952	Ranch
234772	1645 N. 68th Street	Clarence A. Gunndersen House	1937	Queen Anne
234773	1705 N. 68th Street	Alexander V. Hanel House	1925	Colonial Revival
234774	1709 N. 68th Street	Otto H. Braun House	1925	Tudor Revival
234775	1715 N. 68th Street	Carroll W. Thomas House	1925	Dutch Colonial Revival
234776	1721 N. 68th Street	John Van Pieterson House	1922	Bungalow
234777	1729 N. 68th Street	Helen Koch House	1932	Bungalow
234778	1737 N. 68th Street	Kenneth G. Weyland House	1936	Colonial Revival
76894	1800 N. 68th Street	Delbert T. Hamilton House	1952	Ranch
76895	1814 N. 68th Street	Erika Gierl House	1952	Ranch
234779	1821 N. 68th Street	Charles J. Aberg House	1928	Tudor Revival
234780	1829 N. 68th Street	Robert Leick House	1986	Shed
76896	1830 N. 68th Street	Albert L. Kowske House	1955	Split Level
234781	1837 N. 68th Street	Minnie Benz House	1927	Tudor Revival
234782	1847 N. 68th Street	Hugo G. Sauer House	1929	Tudor Revival
234783	1859 N. 68th Street	Carl J. Zaiser House	1925	Tudor Revival
234784	1869 & 1871 N. 68th Street	Dorothy Dreher Duplex	1940	Colonial Revival
234785	1909 N. 68th Street	Michael E. Rooney House	1936	Colonial Revival

76737	1920 N. 68th Street	Donald C. Gunderson House	1951	Minimal Traditional
234786	1937 N. 68th Street	Herman J. Wendtland House	1920	Bungalow
234787	2003 N. 68th Street	Albert W. Speerbrecher House	1924	Bungalow
76735	2006 N. 68th Street	Nickolas M. Fork Jr. House	1950	Minimal Traditional
76734	2012 N. 68th Street	Wilma E. Weber House	1951	Minimal Traditional
234788	2110 N. 68th Street	Lars L. Wahl House	1926	Craftsman
234789	2361 N. 68th Street	Charles L. Hoover House	1928	Bungalow
234792	2376 N. 68th Street	Henry J. Lutz House	1928	Bungalow
234793	2405 N. 68th Street	Ernst J. Fiedler House	1927	Bungalow
234794	2414 N. 68th Street	Rosalia L. Hoerig House	1938	Tudor Revival
234795	2504 N. 68th Street	Stewart D. Hanrahan House	1939	Tudor Revival
234796	2531 N. 68th Street	Frank P. DeSio House	1936	Tudor Revival
77537	2539 & 2541 N. 68th Street	Erwin J. Eggert Duplex	1928	Prairie School
234797	2545 N. 68th Street	Frank J. Zavadel House	1927	Bungalow
234798	2548 & 2550 N. 68th Street	Elmer Podel Duplex	1937	Mediterranean Revival
234799	2554 & 2556 N. 68th Street	Gilbert A. Reinarz Duplex	1936	Tudor Revival
234800	2567 & 2569 N. 68th Street	Peter J. Reuter Duplex	1930	Craftsman
234801	2573 N. 68th Street	Gustav A. Staatz House	1951	Minimal Traditional
234802	2602 N. 68th Street	Joseph Stierman House	1928	Bungalow
234803	2624 N. 68th Street	Frank M. Glaser House	1935	Tudor Revival
234804	2630 N. 68th Street	E.C. Edwards House	1933	Tudor Revival
234805	2631 N. 68th Street	Albert U. Pieri House	1951	Minimal Traditional
234806	2635 & 2637 N. 68th Street	John Zoemisch Duplex	1931	Tudor Revival
234807	2640 & 2640A N. 68th Street	Joseph Mazon Duplex	1940	Tudor Revival
234808	2641 N. 68th Street	Victor A. Gieschen House	1949	Minimal Traditional
234809	2657 & 2657A N. 68th Street	Karl Hirsh Duplex	1927	Bungalow
234810	1609 N. 69th Street	House	1918	Arts & Crafts
234811	1624 N. 69th Street	Dr. DeVeauxele D. Logan House	1926	Tudor Revival
234812	1630 N. 69th Street	Reginald S. Randall House	1925	Tudor Revival
234813	1631 & 1633 N. 69th Street	Duplex	1915	Dutch Colonial Revival
8977	1639 & 1641 N. 69th Street	Ralph D. Sporleder Duplex	1921	Prairie School
234814	1640 N. 69th Street	Gustav Seefeldt House	1921	Bungalow
234815	1705 & 1707 N. 69th Street	Duplex	1885	Queen Anne
234816	1706 N. 69th Street	House	1915	American Foursquare
234817	1711 & 1715 N. 69th Street	Andrew Beernick Duplex	1927	Mediterranean Revival
234818	1714 N. 69th Street	House	1915	Bungalow
234819	1721 N. 69th Street	Burleigh E. Jacobs House	1925	Prairie School
234820	1722 N. 69th Street	House	1913	American Foursquare
8978	1731 N. 69th Street	House	1890	Queen Anne
234821	1734 N. 69th Street	House	1913	Colonial Revival
234822	1739 N. 69th Street	House	1890	Queen Anne
234823	1805 N. 69th Street	George H. Fraser House	1929	Tudor Revival
234824	1813 N. 69th Street	Richard J. Mohr House	1922	Bungalow
234825	1822 N. 69th Street	House	1910	American Foursquare
234826	1823 N. 69th Street	House	1912	American Foursquare
8979	1826 N. 69th Street	John J. Stamm House	1915	Arts & Crafts
234827	1829 N. 69th Street	House	1915	Arts & Crafts
234828	1838 N. 69th Street	House	1919	Mediterranean Revival
234829	1839 N. 69th Street	House	1916	American Foursquare
234830	1844 N. 69th Street	Walter F. Uber House	1925	Bungalow
234831	1847 N. 69th Street	Charles Bierman House	1922	Bungalow
234832	1852 N. 69th Street	Ross M. Foltz House	1927	Colonial Revival
234833	1855 N. 69th Street	House	1918	Bungalow
234834	1860 N. 69th Street	Irving Woodhouse House	1930	Spanish Colonial Revival

234835	1866 N. 69th Street	LaRue H. Stark Duplex	1936	Colonial Revival
234836	1871 N. 69th Street	House	1901	Queen Anne
234837	1920 & 1922 N. 69th Street	Elwood C. Gerber Duplex	1947	Colonial Revival
77471	1926 & 1930 N. 69th Street	Clifford K. & Mae Burton Du.	1924	French Revival
234838	1927 N. 69th Street	Harold W. Bostrom House	1941	Minimal Traditional
234839	1934 N. 69th Street	Albert H. Pfeiffer House	1937	Colonial Revival
234840	2004 N. 69th Street	Edgar C. Doehler House	1926	Colonial Revival
234841	2007 N. 69th Street	Phillip P. Duffy House	1951	Minimal Traditional
234842	2013 & 2015 N. 69th Street	Ralph W. Gertenbach Duplex	1952	Colonial Revival
234843	2019 & 2021 N. 69th Street	Elsa R Mohaupt Duplex	1951	Colonial Revival
234844	2119 N. 69th Street	William Pietsch House	1925	Bungalow
234845	2165 & 2167 N. 69th Street	Donald G. McDonald Duplex	1925	Craftsman
234846	2170 N. 69th Street	William C. Hagen House	1941	Tudor Revival
76552	2177 & 2181 N. 69th Street	William A. Behnke Duplex	1927	Mediterranean Revival
77332	2185 N. 69th Street	Eric R. Karle Duplex	1927	Mediterranean Revival
234847	2202 & 2204 N. 69th Street	Joh H.B. Annand Duplex	1932	Tudor Revival
234848	2417 & 2419 N. 69th Street	Joseph D. Brown Duplex	1926	Craftsman
234849	2424 N. 69th Street	Wesley E. Drescher House	1948	Minimal Traditional
234850	2446 N. 69th Street	Ray L. Fast House	1945	Minimal Traditional
234851	2508 N. 69th Street	William J. Shields House	1935	Colonial Revival
234852	2524 N. 69th Street	Clarence R. Seybold House	1950	Colonial Revival
234853	2554 & 2556 N. 69th Street	Earl C. Hug Duplex	1928	Bungalow
234854	2562 N. 69th Street	John Jackle House	1940	Minimal Traditional
234855	2568 N. 69th Street	William G. Harvey House	1928	Bungalow
234856	2574 N. 69th Street	Ellery T. Thatcher House	1928	Bungalow
234857	2578 N. 69th Street	John J. Gibbons Jr. Duplex	1940	Regency
234858	2634 N. 69th Street	Joseph F. Pfeil House	1927	Bungalow
234859	2640 N. 69th Street	William H. Noyes House	1928	Bungalow
234860	2645 N. 69th Street	Eldred N. Raettig House	1945	Regency
234861	2650 N. 69th Street	Elmer J. Weymier House	1927	Dutch Colonial Revival
234862	1606 N. 70th Street	Clyde R. Braun House	1945	Colonial Revival
234863	1614 & 1620 N. 70th Street	Ian C. Scott Duplex	1926	Tudor Revival
234864	1624 & 1626 N. 70th Street	Ray A. Arndt Duplex	1926	Arts & Crafts
234865	1625 & 1627 N. 70th Street	Richard Bouchonville Duplex	1962	New Traditional Colonial
234866	1634 & 1636 N. 70th Street	George H. Palmer Duplex	1925	Colonial Revival
234867	1635 N. 70th Street	Hartwell Cooledge House	1891	Queen Anne
234868	1706 N. 70th Street	House	1910	Front Gable
234869	1707 N. 70th Street	House	1914	Arts & Crafts
234870	1712 N. 70th Street	Robert K. Winning House	1928	Arts & Crafts
234871	1715 N. 70th Street	House	1912	American Foursquare
234872	1723 N. 70th Street	Richard C. Seyfert House	1924	Bungalow
234873	1729 N. 70th Street	Eugene M. Perry House	1920	Colonial Revival
233427	1730 N. 70th Street	Frederick M. Godfrey House	1915	Arts & Crafts
234874	1737 N. 70th Street	Jane O. Loomis House	1920	Bungalow
234875	1738 N. 70th Street	House	1915	Bungalow
234876	1804 N. 70th Street	Daniel D. Schuster House	1924	Bungalow
78022	1805 N. 70th Street	Robert Montieth Jr. House	1928	Mediterranean Revival
234877	1811 N. 70th Street	William E. Roberts House	1927	Tudor Revival
234878	1812 N. 70th Street	Raymond A. Voight House	1926	Colonial Revival
234879	1815 & 1817 N. 70th Street	William Tellier Duplex	1923	Craftsman
234880	1820 N. 70th Street	House	1916	Colonial Revival
234881	1821 & 1823 N. 70th Street	Henry A. DeGelleke Duplex	1925	American Foursquare
234882	1828 N. 70th Street	William F. Hoyt House	1921	Bungalow
234883	1829 N. 70th Street	House	1919	Bungalow

234884	1836 N. 70th Street	Raymond P. Schowalter House	1937	Colonial Revival
234885	1837 N. 70th Street	House	1911	Craftsman
234886	1844 N. 70th Street	Carroll Stansbury House	1921	Colonial Revival
234887	1847 N. 70th Street	House	1918	Bungalow
234888	1854 N. 70th Street	House	1910	American Foursquare
234889	1855 & 1857 N. 70th Street	Duplex	1913	American Foursquare
234890	1862 N. 70th Street	Richard C. Robertson House	1925	Arts & Crafts
234891	1863 & 1865 N. 70th Street	Duplex	1896	Queen Anne
234892	1867 N. 70th Street	House	1915	Bungalow
234893	1868 N. 70th Street	House	1901	Queen Anne
234894	1923 N. 70th Street	Hattie T. Schmidt House	1927	Dutch Colonial Revival
234895	1926 N. 70th Street	Ervin J. Lueders House	1945	Minimal Traditional
234896	1931 N. 70th Street	Erwin A. Schmidt House	1925	Tudor Revival
234897	1938 N. 70th Street	Robert & Bertha Rom House	1923	Georgian Revival
234898	1939 N. 70th Street	Earl H. Roberts House	1926	Dutch Colonial Revival
234899	2005 N. 70th Street	House	1905	Queen Anne
234900	2006 N. 70th Street	George F. Chamberlain House	1950	Minimal Traditional
234901	2012 N. 70th Street	Gerald E. Pamenter House	1948	Colonial Revival
234902	2015 & 2017 N. 70th Street	Roy C. Otto Duplex	1922	American Foursquare
234903	2018 N. 70th Street	Clarence S. Schneider House	1950	Minimal Traditional
78021	2021 N. 70th Street	House	1913	Arts & Crafts
234904	2108 N. 70th Street	Harry C. Bulter House	1924	Dutch Colonial Revival
234905	2120 N. 70th Street	Henry F. Strelow House	1925	Tudor Revival
234906	2167 N. 70th Street	Ferdinand J. Klein House	1925	American Foursquare
234907	2219 N. 70th Street	Joseph Grassel House	1926	Tudor Revival
234908	2223 N. 70th Street	Earl R. Lewis House	1924	Tudor Revival
234909	2229 N. 70th Street	Edwin F. Casper House	1923	Tudor Revival
234910	2321 N. 70th Street	Reinhardt W. Griepentrog House	1948	Minimal Traditional
234911	2327 N. 70th Street	Harry E. Bondurant House	1931	Tudor Revival
234912	2345 N. 70th Street	Lester R. Larson House	1926	Bungalow
234913	2366 & 2368 N. 70th Street	Thomas P. Dyke Duplex	1925	Dutch Colonial Revival
234914	2402 N. 70th Street	Edwin C. Stark House	1925	Tudor Revival
234915	2504 N. 70th Street	Glenn F. Heyer House	1946	Regency
234916	2524 N. 70th Street	Bernard J. Olson House	1937	Colonial Revival
234917	2530 N. 70th Street	Elmer F. Kuhl House	1940	Minimal Traditional
234918	2536 N. 70th Street	Theodore A. Stein Jr. House	1932	Bungalow
234919	2607 & 2609 N. 70th Street	Joseph C. Warzala Duplex	1949	Monterey
234920	2619 N. 70th Street	Joseph A. Verg House	1926	Bungalow
234921	2629 N. 70th Street	Walter Haase House	1930	Tudor Revival
234922	2651 N. 70th Street	Paul B. Schmidt House	1949	Minimal Traditional
234923	2662 & 2664 N. 70th Street	Walter E. Arntz Duplex	1930	Tudor Revival
234924	1626 N. 71st Street	Joseph J. Imholz House	1925	Dutch Colonial Revival
234925	1627 N. 71st Street	John L. Loos House	1923	Tudor Revival
234926	1704 N. 71st Street	House	1890	Queen Anne
234927	1705 N. 71st Street	Joseph T. Kelly House	1920	Bungalow
234928	1714 N. 71st Street	Garrett L. Jacobus House	1922	Colonial Revival
77485	1715 N. 71st Street	Bernard E. Henschel House	1920	Georgian Revival
234929	1726 N. 71st Street	House	1912	Bungalow
234930	1727 N. 71st Street	Joseph C. Graf House	1922	Bungalow
234931	1737 N. 71st Street	House	1885	Gabled Ell
234932	1738 N. 71st Street	Robert G. Lewis House	1921	American Foursquare
234933	1804 N. 71st Street	August H. Post House	1924	Tudor Revival
234934	1805 N. 71st Street	House	1894	Gabled Ell
234935	1810 N. 71st Street	House	1919	Dutch Colonial Revival

234936	1815 N. 71st Street	Clarence E. Brophy House	1940	Colonial Revival
234937	1822 N. 71st Street	House	1912	Bungalow
234938	1821 & 1823 N. 71st Street	Charles Niedecker Duplex	1922	Craftsman
78023	1828 N. 71st Street	House	1918	Arts & Crafts
234939	1831 N. 71st Street	House	1913	Bungalow
234940	1836 N. 71st Street	Fred C. Boyce Jr. House	1928	Dutch Colonial Revival
234941	1837 N. 71st Street	House	1890	Queen Anne
234942	1845 N. 71st Street	Arthur M. Porter House	1925	Colonial Revival
234943	1846 N. 71st Street	Ralph G. Lockett House	1925	Tudor Revival
78024	1852 N. 71st Street	House	1889	Queen Anne
234944	1853 & 1855 N. 71st Street	Joseph J. Newell Duplex	1941	Regency
78025	1856 N. 71st Street	House	1917	Craftsman
78026	1862 N. 71st Street	House	1917	Craftsman
234945	1863 N. 71st Street	Chester G. Porter House	1892	Queen Anne
234946	1869 N. 71st Street	House	1890	Gabled Ell
234947	1921 N. 71st Street	Herbert W. Strass House	1927	Colonial Revival
234948	1924 & 1926 N. 71st Street	William L. Fry Duplex	1940	Colonial Revival
234949	1929 N. 71st Street	Milton C. Perschbacher House	1936	Minimal Traditional
234950	1932 N. 71st Street	Clifford Hamilton House	1931	Tudor Revival
234951	1935 N. 71st Street	Neil B. Morgan House	1929	Colonial Revival
234952	1938 & 1940 N. 71st Street	Charles H. Jens Duplex	1931	Tudor Revival
234953	2002 & 2004 N. 71st Street	House	1918	Craftsman
78019	2007 N. 71st Street	Joseph H. Buchman House	1927	Tudor Revival
234954	2008 N. 71st Street	Ada Jaeger House	1924	Bungalow
234955	2012 N. 71st Street	Elmer T. Everson House	1923	Bungalow
78018	2013 N. 71st Street	House	1900	Dutch Colonial Revival
234956	2021 & 2025 N. 71st Street	Albert N. Flanagan Duplex	1924	Craftsman
234957	2022 N. 71st Street	Raymond L. Washburn House	1923	Dutch Colonial Revival
234958	2027 N. 71st Street	Burt C. Shackley House	1926	Bungalow
234959	2030 N. 71st Street	House	1913	American Foursquare
234960	2031 N. 71st Street	Joseph Reno House	1926	Bungalow
234961	2177 N. 71st Street	Roy Sorenson House	1923	Bungalow
234962	2217 N. 71st Street	Earnie Van de Plasch House	1921	Bungalow
234963	2222 N. 71st Street	Vernon T. Birong House	1929	Tudor Revival
234964	2226 N. 71st Street	Anton Langenkamp House	1928	French Revival
234965	2229 & 2229A N. 71st Street	Mathias Greshbach Duplex	1946	Regency
234966	2247 N. 71st Street	Mathias Greshbach House	1924	Bungalow
234967	2359 N. 71st Street	Joseph J. Franks House	1925	Bungalow
234968	2403 N. 71st Street	William C. Greenwald House	1936	Colonial Revival
234969	2419 N. 71st Street	Clarence Eggert House	1937	Tudor Revival
234970	2515 N. 71st Street	Edwin Fleischmann House	1945	Minimal Traditional
234971	2563 N. 71st Street	Harold F. Scheiderer House	1939	Minimal Traditional
234972	2567 N. 71st Street	John A. Schweigert House	1929	Tudor Revival
234973	2568 N. 71st Street	Donald M. Cooley House	1928	Tudor Revival
234974	2608 N. 71st Street	Romaine E. Thayer House	1937	Tudor Revival
234975	2624 N. 71st Street	Arlie J.E. Solem House	1950	Minimal Traditional
234976	2643 & 2643A N. 71st Street	Walter Zumhagen Duplex	1930	Bungalow
234977	2661 N. 71st Street	Otto W. Gerhardt House	1935	Tudor Revival
234978	1604 & 1608 N. 72nd Street	John & Adelle Topzant Du.	1922	Arts & Crafts
234979	1616 N. 72nd Street	Harry T. Dyson House	1923	Colonial Revival
234980	1619 & 1621 N. 72nd Street	Susan S. Anchter Duplex	1972	Minimal Traditional
234981	1702 N. 72nd Street	John A. Wittig House	1926	Tudor Revival
234982	1705 N. 72nd Street	House	1918	Craftsman
234983	1708 N. 72nd Street	Fritz W. Beck House	1925	Tudor Revival

234984	1711 N. 72nd Street	Waldemar E. Whipp House	1955	Ranch
234985	1714 N. 72nd Street	Anthony L. Fischer House	1921	Craftsman
77304	1717 N. 72nd Street	House	1917	Bungalow
234986	1722 N. 72nd Street	Raymond K. Robertson House	1921	Colonial Revival
234987	1723 N. 72nd Street	Lawrence P. Vogt House	1921	Bungalow
234988	1729 N. 72nd Street	Taylor P. Stone House	1921	Bungalow
234989	1730 N. 72nd Street	William E. Crawford House	1923	Craftsman
234990	1736 N. 72nd Street	Anton Huen House	1922	Bungalow
234991	1737 N. 72nd Street	Adolph M. Arneson House	1923	Dutch Colonial Revival
234992	1742 N. 72nd Street	Eliz Knowlton House	1921	Bungalow
234993	1745 N. 72nd Street	Henry P. Mueller House	1921	Colonial Revival
234994	1802 N. 72nd Street	House	1915	Bungalow
234995	1805 N. 72nd Street	House	1917	Bungalow
234996	1808 N. 72nd Street	House	1918	Bungalow
234997	1809 N. 72nd Street	Robert E. Dunbar House	1926	Tudor Revival
234998	1815 N. 72nd Street	House	1915	American Foursquare
234999	1816 N. 72nd Street	House	1918	Bungalow
235000	1821 N. 72nd Street	Edward W. Novotny House	1922	Bungalow
235001	1822 N. 72nd Street	House	1918	Bungalow
235002	1829 N. 72nd Street	House	1915	Dutch Colonial Revival
235003	1830 N. 72nd Street	House	1917	Bungalow
235004	1835 N. 72nd Street	Patrick & Mamie Sullivan House	1953	Ranch
235005	1836 N. 72nd Street	House	1917	Bungalow
235006	1842 N. 72nd Street	House	1919	Bungalow
235007	1845 N. 72nd Street	Ernest J. Steinberg House	1920	Bungalow
235008	1849 N. 72nd Street	House	1919	Bungalow
235009	1850 N. 72nd Street	William A. McGill House	1920	Bungalow
235010	1854 N. 72nd Street	Laura Richter House	1920	Bungalow
235011	1857 N. 72nd Street	Arthur F. Matthies House	1920	Bungalow
235012	1863 N. 72nd Street	House	1917	Craftsman
235013	1866 N. 72nd Street	Leander L. Gridley House	1929	Colonial Revival
8974	1869 N. 72nd Street	Patrick & Mamie Sullivan House	1917	Bungalow
235014	1909 N. 72nd Street	John F. Gates House	1936	Colonial Revival
235015	1921 N. 72nd Street	Arthur McEvoy House	1949	Ranch
235016	1922 N. 72nd Street	Leonard W. Haase House	1926	Bungalow
235017	1928 N. 72nd Street	House	1916	Bungalow
235018	1931 N. 72nd Street	Rudolph J. Schimmel House	1928	French Revival
235019	1936 N. 72nd Street	Edwin C. Hall House	1924	Colonial Revival
235020	2001 N. 72nd Street	Marion R. Randlett House	1938	Colonial Revival
235021	2004 N. 72nd Street	Fred Froede House	1923	Tudor Revival
235022	2005 N. 72nd Street	Louis R. Vautrot House	1931	Colonial Revival
235023	2014 N. 72nd Street	Bernard Koelzer House	1922	Colonial Revival
235024	2015 N. 72nd Street	Albert T. Wiebrecht House	1920	Colonial Revival
77307	2021 N. 72nd Street	Michael J. & Agnes Doyle House	1920	Tudor Revival
235025	2022 N. 72nd Street	Fred R. Dannies House	1925	Tudor Revival
235026	2027 N. 72nd Street	Frederick R. Dannies House	1921	Craftsman
235027	2105 & 7208 N. 72nd Street	George W. Romberger Duplex	1926	Colonial Revival
235028	2121 & 2121A N. 72nd Street	Ray P. Mattern Duplex	1921	Bungalow
235029	2130 N. 72nd Street	Arlo J. Viall House	1926	Dutch Colonial Revival
77334	2131 N. 72nd Street	House	1895	Queen Anne
235030	2153 N. 72nd Street	Edward A. Scholz House	1940	Minimal Traditional
235031	2239 N. 72nd Street	Roland Fernhaber House	1926	Bungalow
235032	2256 & 2258 N. 72nd Street	Ray L. Nicholson Duplex	1946	Colonial Revival
235033	2322 N. 72nd Street	Anton J. Zahorik House	1905	American Foursquare

235034	2350 N. 72nd Street	Harry J. Lewis House	1928	Bungalow
235035	2354 & 2356 N. 72nd Street	William A. Mieritz Duplex	1928	Dutch Colonial Revival
235036	2360 & 2362 N. 72nd Street	Walter J. Schaller Duplex	1929	American Foursquare
235037	2365 N. 72nd Street	Max J. Hessler House	1928	Tudor Revival
235038	2366 N. 72nd Street	Harold F. Sonnenmann House	1936	Tudor Revival
235039	2373 N. 72nd Street	Aloysius M. Steinberg House	1932	Tudor Revival
235040	2411 N. 72nd Street	George E. Fischer House	1927	Bungalow
235041	2424 N. 72nd Street	Robert J. Reisner House	1928	Bungalow
235042	2427 & 2429 N. 72nd Street	Cecil D. MacRae Duplex	1930	Tudor Revival
235043	2433 & 2433A N. 72nd Street	LeBaron J. Luck Duplex	1940	Colonial Revival
235044	2449 N. 72nd Street	Nels Peterson House	1930	Tudor Revival
235045	2461 N. 72nd Street	Hattie B. Reigelmann House	1936	Tudor Revival
235046	2472 N. 72nd Street	Waldemar T. Brocke House	1936	Tudor Revival
235047	2477 N. 72nd Street	William Stakel House	1929	Bungalow
235048	2505 N. 72nd Street	Peter J. Koppenaal House	1936	Tudor Revival
235049	2515 N. 72nd Street	Joseph A. Wolfrum House	1929	Bungalow
235050	2521 N. 72nd Street	William A. Vierguth House	1928	Bungalow
235051	2524 & 2526 N. 72nd Street	John Musbach Duplex	1936	Tudor Revival
235052	2527 & 2529 N. 72nd Street	Emanuel P. Wenke Duplex	1927	Prairie School
235053	2533 & 2535 N. 72nd Street	Harry G. Orr Duplex	1928	Tudor Revival
235054	2536 & 2536A N. 72nd Street	Allan A. Allman Duplex	1945	Regency
235055	2539 N. 72nd Street	Edward E. Wilkommen House	1928	Bungalow
235056	2549 N. 72nd Street	Walter Seigesmund House	1927	Tudor Revival
235057	2608 N. 72nd Street	Ainslie D. MacMillan House	1936	Tudor Revival
235058	2624 & 2624A N. 72nd Street	William Waggoner Duplex	1946	Regency
235059	2630 N. 72nd Street	Howard J. Zibble House	1946	Tudor Revival
235060	2637 & 2639 N. 72nd Street	Oliver R. Graaskamp Duplex	1933	Colonial Revival
235061	2655 N. 72nd Street	John Zitka House	1932	Tudor Revival
236024	1708 N. 73rd Street	William H. Dohearty Duplex	1951	Colonial Revival
235062	1720 N. 73rd Street	Henry P. Hemsing House	1922	American Foursquare
235063	1726 N. 73rd Street	Ernst A. Longenecker House	1922	Dutch Colonial Revival
235064	1732 N. 73rd Street	House	1918	Bungalow
235065	1737 N. 73rd Street	Ada Herrmann House	1922	Bungalow
235066	1740 & 1742 N. 73rd Street	Kitty Ducey House	1925	Dutch Colonial Revival
235067	1746 N. 73rd Street	House	1916	Craftsman
235068	1747 N. 73rd Street	Erwin A. Schmidt House	1920	Bungalow
235069	1751 N. 73rd Street	Clyde E. Chapelle House	1920	Bungalow
235070	1754 N. 73rd Street	Louise P. Masden House	1924	Colonial Revival
235071	1759 N. 73rd Street	House	1919	Bungalow
235072	1760 N. 73rd Street	House	1915	Bungalow
235073	1761 N. 73rd Street	House	1907	Gabled Ell
235074	1766 N. 73rd Street	Irving A. Scherer House	1928	Tudor Revival
235075	1803 N. 73rd Street	House	1875	Queen Anne
235076	1804 N. 73rd Street	House	1916	Craftsman
235077	1810 N. 73rd Street	House	1918	Bungalow
235078	1811 N. 73rd Street	House	1885	Queen Anne
235079	1816 N. 73rd Street	House	1918	Craftsman
235080	1819 N. 73rd Street	House	1915	American Foursquare
235081	1826 N. 73rd Street	Forrest H. Martell House	1921	Bungalow
235082	1827 N. 73rd Street	House	1906	Queen Anne
8970	1830 N. 73rd Street	Hedke House	1875	Italianate
235083	1835 N. 73rd Street	House	1912	Queen Anne
8971	1841 N. 73rd Street	House	1860	Front Gable
235084	1842 & 1844 N. 73rd Street	Arthur J. Mueller Duplex	1929	Bungalow

235085	1847 N. 73rd Street	House	1898	Queen Anne
235086	1850 N. 73rd Street	House	1915	Bungalow
235087	1857 N. 73rd Street	Mary Widmeyer House	1927	Mediterranean Revival
235088	1858 & 1858A N. 73rd Street	Harry D. Shewry Duplex	1921	Cross Gable
235089	1862 N. 73rd Street	Joseph J. Pokorny House	1923	Bungalow
77473	1865 N. 73rd Street	House	1898	Queen Anne
8972	1907 N. 73rd Street	House	1887	Queen Anne
235090	1908 N. 73rd Street	Cletus R. Reilly House	1936	Colonial Revival
235091	1919 N. 73rd Street	Anne H. Pryor House	1927	Colonial Revival
235092	1920 & 1922 N. 73rd Street	William J. McNulty Duplex	1946	Colonial Revival
235093	1928 & 1930 N. 73rd Street	Clarence F. Tesch Duplex	1945	Colonial Revival
235094	1931 N. 73rd Street	Rose Robst House	1886	Queen Anne
235095	1936 & 1938 N. 73rd Street	Forrest E. Nielsen Duplex	1946	Colonial Revival
235096	1937 N. 73rd Street	Alfred H. Kiewitz House	1927	Tudor Revival
235097	2003 & 2005 N. 73rd Street	Joseph A. Silvers Duplex	1926	Craftsman
235098	2006 N. 73rd Street	Merritt W. Yunker House	1945	Colonial Revival
235099	2007 N. 73rd Street	Herman E. Sauer House	1925	Bungalow
235100	2014 N. 73rd Street	Hans Hertting House	1922	American Foursquare
235101	2015 N. 73rd Street	Edward L. Maris House	1937	Mediterranean Revival
235102	2020 N. 73rd Street	Mary E. Degentech House	1927	Tudor Revival
235103	2021 N. 73rd Street	Peter J. Botsch House	1928	Tudor Revival
235104	2029 N. 73rd Street	George J. Foran House	1927	Tudor Revival
235105	2103 N. 73rd Street	George F. Foran House	1924	Tudor Revival
235106	2117 N. 73rd Street	Emerich F. Paukner House	1924	Bungalow
235107	2128 N. 73rd Street	Herman J. Jongebloed House	1924	Tudor Revival
77480	2227 N. 73rd Street	August & Ida Sporleder House	1896	Queen Anne
77479	2247 N. 73rd Street	Aloys H. Flacke House	1924	Bungalow
235108	2262 & 2262A N. 73rd Street	Irwin E. Clayton Duplex	1922	Bungalow
78014	2328 N. 73rd Street	Didier Journeaux House	1930	Tudor Revival
77970	2333 N. 73rd Street	Paul H. Reimer House	1939	Colonial Revival
78013	2334 N. 73rd Street	Fred Hamann House	1939	Tudor Revival
78012	2338 N. 73rd Street	William H. Nagorsne House	1935	Tudor Revival
77971	2343 N. 73rd Street	Ernest C. Rusch House	1926	Bungalow
78011	2346 N. 73rd Street	Edward W. Schwab House	1950	Minimal Traditional
77972	2347 N. 73rd Street	Ewald O. Fritz House	1926	Tudor Revival
77974	2361 N. 73rd Street	Leland T. Meany House	1925	Bungalow
78008	2364 N. 73rd Street	John B. Casey House	1928	Bungalow
78007	2370 N. 73rd Street	Leland T. Meany House	1930	Tudor Revival
78006	2376 N. 73rd Street	Harold E. Pfaefle House	1928	Bungalow
77977	2377 N. 73rd Street	Arthur Schwenke House	1936	Tudor Revival
77978	2405 N. 73rd Street	Walter W. VanLare House	1927	Bungalow
78004	2408 N. 73rd Street	Edward R. Kaun House	1935	Tudor Revival
78003	2414 N. 73rd Street	Cletus M. Madden House	1935	Bungalow
78002	2420 N. 73rd Street	Hebert J. Beier House	1935	Tudor Revival
78001	2426 N. 73rd Street	George C. Unke House	1935	Tudor Revival
77983	2431 N. 73rd Street	Amund Dietzel House	1931	Tudor Revival
78000	2432 N. 73rd Street	Adolph F. Muellner House	1927	Bungalow
77998	2442 & 2444 N. 73rd Street	Ida Voland Duplex	1930	Craftsman
77985	2445 N. 73rd Street	William H. Boos House	1931	Tudor Revival
77986	2449 N. 73rd Street	Jesse M. Kingsbury House	1938	Regency
77988	2463 N. 73rd Street	Otto Proflitsch House	1930	Tudor Revival
235109	2514 N. 73rd Street	Andrew T. Malloy House	1945	Minimal Traditional
235110	2572 N. 73rd Street	Clarence E. Dallman House	1941	Colonial Revival
235111	2614 & 2616 N. 73rd Street	Emil P. Schwab Duplex	1930	Tudor Revival

235112	2620 & 2622 N. 73rd Street	Victor J. Stommel Duplex	1928	Tudor Revival
235113	2627 N. 73rd Street	Oscar E.F. Kluck House	1940	Colonial Revival
235114	2633 N. 73rd Street	Edward A. Kellner House	1932	Tudor Revival
235115	2636 N. 73rd Street	Carlyle McCabe House	1937	Tudor Revival
235116	2639 N. 73rd Street	Herbert H. Schueppert House	1934	Tudor Revival
235117	2647 N. 73rd Street	Hans J.A. Christiansen House	1929	Tudor Revival
235118	2648 N. 73rd Street	Sylvester W. Thessin House	1929	Tudor Revival
235119	2657 N. 73rd Street	Julius H. Schmidt House	1930	Tudor Revival
235618	2705 N. 73rd Street	Apartments	1953	Regency
235120	2733 N. 73rd Street	Paul L. Moskowitz House	1937	Tudor Revival
235121	2739 N. 73rd Street	George P. Maurer House	1941	Colonial Revival
235122	2746 N. 73rd Street	Harold Rohrbach House	1938	Colonial Revival
235123	2751 N. 73rd Street	Robert G. Henika House	1947	Colonial Revival
235124	2756 N. 73rd Street	Leland E. Grant House	1936	Tudor Revival
235125	2759 N. 73rd Street	Geirge J. Cook House	1930	Dutch Colonial Revival
77460	1812 N. 74th Street	Fortney H. Stark House	1934	Colonial Revival
77459	1825 N. 74th Street	Dr. Joseph & Irene King House	1939	French Revival
8965	1838 N. 74th Street	F.M Keats House	1892	Georgian Revival
8966	1839 N. 74th Street	Edward J. & Ella Kearney House	1906	Colonial Revival
8967	1850 N. 74th Street	Sven Minard Tullgren Houe	1915	Arts & Crafts
235126	1930 N. 74th Street	Ralph E. VanRoo House	1925	Tudor Revival
235127	1936 N. 74th Street	Caroline Wigdale House	1926	Dutch Colonial Revival
235128	1946 N. 74th Street	George L. Enos House	1924	Bungalow
235129	2006 N. 74th Street	House	1884	Queen Anne
77466	2013 N. 74th Street	Adam Ziska House	1919	Bungalow
235130	2016 N. 74th Street	Arthur C. Runzler House	1925	Tudor Revival
77470	2031 N. 74th Street	Bernhard F. Anger House	1925	Bungalow
235131	2108 N. 74th Street	George E. Schneck House	1920	Prairie School
235132	2124 N. 74th Street	Archibald J. Isham House	1928	Mediterranean Revival
235133	2127 N. 74th Street	Alfred J. Goehz House	1924	Tudor Revival
235134	2132 N. 74th Street	Donald J. Reeve House	1949	Colonial Revival
8968	2137 N. 74th Street	House	1911	Tudor Revival
235135	2140 N. 74th Street	Carl R. Holdampf House	1949	Colonial Revival
235136	2145 N. 74th Street	Alfred M. Hoermann House	1922	Colonial Revival
235137	2148 N. 74th Street	Joseph J. Schissler House	1923	Colonial Revival
235138	2152 N. 74th Street	Steve W. Pilson House	1938	Colonial Revival
235139	2161 N. 74th Street	Charles H. Gilman House	1926	Tudor Revival
235140	2162 N. 74th Street	Russell C. Wagner House	1949	Colonial Revival
235141	2169 N. 74th Street	John C. Strassburger House	1926	Tudor Revival
235142	2172 N. 74th Street	House	1914	Cross Gable
235143	2178 N. 74th Street	Della B. Luitink House	1925	Bungalow
235144	2179 N. 74th Street	Lydia Kraseman House	1925	Bungalow
235145	2183 N. 74th Street	Robet J. Kern House	1927	Bungalow
235146	2186 N. 74th Street	Ernst A. Love House	1925	Colonial Revival
235147	2352 N. 74th Street	Edward H. Mortag House	1926	Bungalow
235148	2370 & 2370A N. 74th Street.	Alfred V. Druecker Duplex	1947	Colonial Revival
235149	2417 N. 74th Street	Ellsworth J. Kolste House	1939	Bungalow
235150	2420 N. 74th Street	Donald A. Bock House	1936	Colonial Revival
235151	2425 N. 74th Street	Harvey Schlintz House	1949	Minimal Traditional
235152	2448 N. 74th Street	Kenneth K. Wittig House	1950	Minimal Traditional
235153	2567 & 2569 N. 74th Street	Peter Grimyser Duplex	1947	Colonial Revival
235154	2571 & 2573 N. 74th Street	Ray Schok Duplex	1947	Colonial Revival
235155	2608 N. 74th Street	Clarence J. Meyer House	1950	Minimal Traditional
235156	2633 N. 74th Street	Mayme Stern House	1937	Tudor Revival

235157	2643 N. 74th Street	Charles H. Burke House	1936	Bungalow
235158	2651 N. 74th Street	Joseph F. Tomey House	1931	Tudor Revival
235159	2653 N. 74th Street	Robert B. Phelps House	1939	Minimal Traditional
235160	2671 & 2677 N. 74th Street	Apartments	1947	Art Moderne
235161	2728 N. 74th Street	Louis Hayden House	1955	Minimal Traditional
235162	2738 N. 74th Street	Myron H. Blair House	1934	Tudor Revival
235163	2745 N. 74th Street	Walter R. Seivert House	1936	Tudor Revival
235164	2751 N. 74th Street	Robert E. Hackett House	1949	Minimal Traditional
235165	2756 N. 74th Street	Theodore F. Reis House	1936	Tudor Revival
235166	2757 N. 74th Street	Walter F. Schmidt House	1937	Colonial Revival
77435	1838 N. 75th Street	House	1882	Queen Anne
235167	2634 N. 75th Street	William J. Chapin House	1931	French Revival
235168	2658 N. 75th Street	Robert Erickson House	1949	Minimal Traditional
235169	2672 N. 75th Street	Apartments	1947	Art Moderne
235170	2711 N. 75th Street	Jerome Killian Apartments	1950	Colonial Revival
235171	2727 & 2727A N. 75th Street	Willis A. Meyer Duplex	1936	Tudor Revival
235172	2733 N. 75th Street	Urban T. Kuechle House	1942	Colonial Revival
235173	2749 & 2751 N. 75th Street	Jason E. Williams Duplex	1941	Monterey
235174	2306 & 2312 N. 80th Street	Apartments	1951	Colonial Revival
235175	2323 N. 80th Street	Stanley M. Kruse House	1949	Colonial Revival
235176	2330 N. 80th Street	Warren Debus House	1951	Ranch
235177	2459 N. 80th Street	Maurice R. Willis House	1949	Colonial Revival
235178	2479 N. 80th Street	Joseph T. Harrington House	1950	Ranch
235179	2576 N. 80th Street	Clarence C. Wandschneider H.	1952	Ranch
235180	2647 N. 80th Street	Hilbert Hultsch House	1947	Minimal Traditional
235181	1822 N. 81st Street	Austin Gudmundsen House	1928	Colonial Revival
235182	1823 N. 81st Street	Edward S. Terry House	1930	Colonial Revival
235183	1831 N. 81st Street	Ignatius J. Ricciardi House	1960	Colonial Styled Ranch
235184	1832 N. 81st Street	Curtis W. Boyce House	1937	Colonial Revival
235185	1841 N. 81st Street	Fred R. & Mary Wright House	1930	Tudor Revival
235186	1846 N. 81st Street	George S. Woodward House	1952	Colonial Revival
235187	1847 N. 81st Street	Kenneth K. Williams House	1929	Tudor Revival
235188	1918 N. 81st Street	Milton C. Kuhfeld House	1941	Dutch Colonial Revival
235189	1930 N. 81st Street	Walter E. Hennig House	1940	Colonial Revival
235190	2004 N. 81st Street	William G. Reinke House	1929	Mediterranean Revival
235191	2008 & 2010 N. 81st Street	Donald L. VanOrman Duplex	1945	Colonial Revival
235192	2028 N. 81st Street	Rose Klug House	1928	Bungalow
235193	2044 N. 81st Street	Arthur K. Zills House	1930	Tudor Revival
235194	2120 N. 81st Street	Gilbert J Erwin House	1925	Bungalow
77327	2322 N. 81st Street	Arthur E. Gesch House	1928	Tudor Revival
77798	2323 N. 81st Street	George L. Faber House	1929	Tudor Revival
77339	2342 N. 81st Street	Milton R. Brice House	1928	Mediterranean Revival
77342	2350 N. 81st Street	George Barthel House	1928	Tudor Revival
77504	2362 N. 81st Street	Charles M. Nicholson House	1937	Tudor Revival
77792	2363 N. 81st Street	Alfred W. Schneider House	1931	Tudor Revival
76840	2370 N. 81st Street	Roy A. Giese House	1941	Tudor Revival
77724	2376 N. 81st Street	Arthur F. Otto House	1931	Mediterranean Revival
77727	2416 N. 81st Street	Wallace A. Giffen House	1930	Tudor Revival
77729	2430 N. 81st Street	Peter J. Kuipers House	1932	Mediterranean Revival
77791	2431 N. 81st Street	Herbert L. Dralle House	1950	Colonial Styled Ranch
77736	2446 N. 81st Street	Kenneth McConnell House	1932	Tudor Revival
77781	2457 N. 81st Street	John F. Stephl House	1936	Tudor Revival
77779	2471 N. 81st Street	Emil Gruett House	1929	Bungalow
77737	2504 N. 81st Street	John J. Chyle House	1939	Colonial Revival

77738	2510 N. 81st Street	Ewald B. Ungrodt House	1940	Colonial Revival
77776	2513 N. 81st Street	George Christiansen House	1928	Mediterranean Revival
77739	2518 N. 81st Street	Alfred F. Blanchard House	1931	Tudor Revival
77775	2519 N. 81st Street	Henry W. Goecke House	1936	Tudor Revival
77741	2530 N. 81st Street	Robert C. Priebe House	1955	Colonial Revival
77742	2536 N. 81st Street	Harvey H. Fink House	1931	Tudor Revival
77743	2544 N. 81st Street	Perry Anderson House	1933	Tudor Revival
77771	2545 N. 81st Street	Joseph Bader House	1936	Tudor Revival
77770	2551 N. 81st Street	Walter O. Battau House	1960	New Traditional Colonial
77767	2571 N. 81st Street	Robert O. Perrine House	1936	Colonial Revival
77765	2605 N. 81st Street	Arnold C. Blumberg House	1937	Colonial Revival
77750	2608 N. 81st Street	Harold E. Dallman House	1955	Ranch
77764	2609 N. 81st Street	William R. Ibach House	1940	Colonial Revival
77751	2614 N. 81st Street	Roy R. Irvin House	1936	Tudor Revival
77763	2621 N. 81st Street	George E. Thill House	1935	Tudor Revival
77762	2627 N. 81st Street	James Duncavage House	1970	New Traditional Tudor
77752	2632 N. 81st Street	Walter O. Helwig House	1960	Ranch
77761	2633 N. 81st Street	Fred F. Batten House	1937	Mediterranean Revival
77760	2641 N. 81st Street	Charles W. Ashenbrenner House	1936	Tudor Revival
77759	2647 N. 81st Street	George H. Kutchera House	1941	Colonial Revival
235195	2324 N. 82nd Street	Harold L. Kannenberg House	1929	French Revival
235196	2355 N. 82nd Street	Harold P. Hofmeister House	1941	Tudor Revival
235197	2365 N. 82nd Street	Alice J. Burt House	1937	Tudor Revival
235198	2373 N. 82nd Street	Gustav J. Retzlaff House	1931	Tudor Revival
235199	2418 N. 82nd Street	Fred A. Held House	1934	Tudor Revival
235200	2430 N. 82nd Street	Joseph J. Stephens House	1941	Regency
235201	2431 N. 82nd Street	August H. Bethke House	1941	Colonial Revival
235202	2439 N. 82nd Street	Joseph H. Shuppas House	1949	Colonial Revival
235203	2444 N. 82nd Street	Hilard F. Lang House	1938	Colonial Revival
235204	2457 N. 82nd Street	Howard M. VanEweyk House	1941	Colonial Revival
235205	2463 N. 82nd Street	Jerome F. Wirthwein House	1939	Regency
235206	2524 N. 82nd Street	William D. Hutchinson House	1929	Tudor Revival
235207	2530 N. 82nd Street	Alvin O. Andersen House	1936	Bungalow
235208	2531 N. 82nd Street	Walter E. Husting House	1946	Minimal Traditional
235209	2536 N. 82nd Street	Robert L. Nelson House	1948	Ranch
235210	2537 N. 82nd Street	Robert F. Volkman House	1948	Minimal Traditional
235211	2551 N. 82nd Street	Edward K. Crosby House	1946	Minimal Traditional
235212	2609 N. 82nd Street	Otto J. Lexa House	1936	Colonial Revival
235213	2616 N. 82nd Street	Frank R. Hanis House	1945	Colonial Revival
235214	2624 N. 82nd Street	Max A. Hermann House	1932	Bungalow
235215	2627 N. 82nd Street	Arthur J. Anderson House	1937	Colonial Revival
235216	2628 N. 82nd Street	Roy O. Kallenberger House	1950	Colonial Revival
235217	2646 N. 82nd Street	Oswald Freund House	1947	Minimal Traditional
235218	2647 N. 82nd Street	Lawrence W. Bayles House	1936	Colonial Revival
235219	2653 N. 82nd Street	Elver L. Leistikow House	1936	Tudor Revival
235220	2658 N. 82nd Street	Marvin E. Paape House	1938	Colonial Revival
235221	1710 N. 83rd Street	Wallace J. Kircher House	1925	Tudor Revival
235222	1726 N. 83rd Street	House	1895	Queen Anne
235223	1744 N. 83rd Street	Harry E. Spring House	1922	Dutch Colonial Revival
235224	1749 N. 83rd Street	Joseph J. Johnson House	1929	Tudor Revival
235225	1777 N. 83rd Street	House	1904	Colonial Revival
235226	1819 N. 83rd Street	William J. Nelson House	1928	Tudor Revival
235227	1901 N. 83rd Street	Joseph J. Trainor House	1929	Bungalow
235228	1904 N. 83rd Street	William J. Gabert House	1925	Bungalow

77253	2014 N. 83rd Street	Herman A. Mueller House	1923	Prairie School
235229	2108 N. 83rd Street	Ernest A. Gahl House	1926	Dutch Colonial Revival
235230	2221 & 2223 N. 83rd Street	Albert E. Bublitz Duplex	1931	Tudor Revival
235231	2235 83rd Street	Walter A. Kohloff House	1950	Minimal Traditional
235232	2284 N. 83rd Street	C.J. McGuire Apartments	1948	Colonial Revival
235233	2309 N. 83rd Street	Apartments	1952	Regency
235234	2331 N. 83rd Street	Alex A. Fruchtl House	1947	Minimal Traditional
235235	2332 N. 83rd Street	Theodore W. Giese House	1936	Bungalow
235236	2366 N. 83rd Street	Arthur L. Schultz House	1936	Colonial Revival
235237	2408 N. 83rd Street	Robert H. Perthal House	1948	Colonial Revival
235238	2415 N. 83rd Street	Burton E. Goetsch House	1936	Tudor Revival
235239	2419 N. 83rd Street	Herman A. Trampe House	1929	Tudor Revival
235240	2425 N. 83rd Street	Lesler C. Meyer House	1939	Colonial Revival
235241	2437 N. 83rd Street	Warren C. Saltenberger House	1950	Colonial Revival
235242	2468 N. 83rd Street	Ralph E. Milaeger House	1940	Minimal Traditional
235243	2504 N. 83rd Street	Nick Lenz House	1929	Tudor Revival
235244	2510 N. 83rd Street	John P. Botsch House	1936	Colonial Revival
235245	2516 N. 83rd Street	Herbert O. Hughes House	1948	Colonial Revival
235246	2524 N. 83rd Street	Kenneth C. Mobeck House	1950	Colonial Revival
235247	2525 N. 83rd Street	Alfred A. Koester House	1935	Colonial Revival
235248	2545 N. 83rd Street	Leslie K. Morgan House	1940	Tudor Revival
235249	2551 N. 83rd Street	Emil B. Hackenkamp House	1936	Mediterranean Revival
235250	2557 N. 83rd Street	Karl V. Schoenecker House	1941	Colonial Revival
235251	2570 N. 83rd Street	Henry C. Fenger House	1937	Tudor Revival
235252	2605 N. 83rd Street	Wallace W. Stubbs House	1937	Tudor Revival
235253	2629 N. 83rd Street	Roland A. Sprenger House	1950	Colonial Revival
235254	2647 N. 83rd Street	Gregore Placeas House	1941	Colonial Revival
235255	1762 N. 84th Street	Paul J. Klumb House	1929	Dutch Colonial Revival
235256	1806 N. 84th Street	Leonard T. Whalen House	1928	Tudor Revival
235257	1826 N. 84th Street	Abraham S. Austin House	1928	Tudor Revival
235258	1848 & 1850 N. 84th Street	Roy C. VanBrunt Duplex	1949	Colonial Revival
235259	1851 N. 84th Street	Robert L. Schuetze House	1937	Colonial Revival
235260	1903 N. 84th Street	Philip Eich House	1936	Tudor Revival
235261	1917 N. 84th Street	David I. Rowe House	1929	Bungalow
235262	1936 N. 84th Street	Leonard A. Walbrun House	1928	Tudor Revival
235263	1945 N. 84th Street	Adrian C. Malueg House	1949	Ranch
235264	1950 & 1952 N. 84th Street	Erna L. Trierweiler Duplex	1946	Colonial Revival
235265	2052 & 2054 N. 84th Street	Ralph E. Harpt Duplex	1950	Colonial Revival
235266	2118 N. 84th Street	John W. Ritter House	1939	Spanish Colonial Revival
235267	2351 & 2351A N. 84th Street	Phil Elison Duplex	1928	Bungalow
235268	2405 N. 84th Street	Herman F. Guenther House	1932	Tudor Revival
235269	2408 N. 84th Street	Arthur C. Peterson House	1931	Tudor Revival
235270	2415 N. 84th Street	Reinhard Schroeder House	1941	Minimal Traditional
235271	2420 N. 84th Street	Arthur R. Luft House	1938	Tudor Revival
235272	2445 N. 84th Street	Henry O. Leech House	1931	Tudor Revival
235273	2456 N. 84th Street	Elmer L. Wandry House	1933	Tudor Revival
235274	2457 N. 84th Street	William A. Schilling House	1949	Colonial Revival
235275	2463 N. 84th Street	William E. Mengler House	1940	Regency
235276	2467 N. 84th Street	Daniel VanHorn House	1936	Tudor Revival
235277	2468 N. 84th Street	Paul H. Bonness House	1936	Tudor Revival
235278	2472 N. 84th Street	Alfred C. Tollett House	1936	Tudor Revival
235279	2518 N. 84th Street	Ward P. Stout House	1939	Colonial Revival
235280	2524 N. 84th Street	Hilbert S. Marx House	1949	Colonial Revival
235281	2544 N. 84th Street	Kenneth F. Hollander House	1941	Colonial Revival

235282	2551 N. 84th Street	Martin F. Kutalek House	1940	Mediterranean Revival
235283	2564 N. 84th Street	Louis R. Douglas House	1941	Regency
235284	2604 N. 84th Street	Edward H. Spiegelberg House	1939	Colonial Revival
235285	2616 N. 84th Street	Edward A. Erdman House	1941	Colonial Revival
235286	2617 N. 84th Street	Dora Sharp House	1941	Colonial Revival
235287	2628 N. 84th Street	John Schlindler House	1947	Regency
235288	2633 N. 84th Street	Fred F. Zabel House	1941	Colonial Revival
235289	2634 N. 84th Street	Edward J. Boehm House	1941	Colonial Revival
235290	2639 N. 84th Street	Allan E. Martin House	1950	Minimal Traditional
235291	2642 N. 84th Street	George S. Riker House	1945	Colonial Revival
235292	2645 N. 84th Street	Emil W. Schwarz House	1947	Spanish Styled Ranch
235293	2658 N. 84th Street	Alvin E. Harder House	1942	Colonial Revival
235294	2659 N. 84th Street	Albert J. Platta House	1948	Ranch
235295	1921 N. 85th Street	Ralph P. Larsen House	1936	Dutch Colonial Revival
235296	1936 N. 85th Street	Aaron W. Fischer House	1940	Colonial Revival
235297	2025 N. 85th Street	Herbert J. Erdman House	1928	Tudor Revival
235298	2036 N. 85th Street	Eugene V. Drake House	1930	Tudor Revival
235299	2108 N. 85th Street	Edward P. Berghammer House	1929	Bungalow
235300	2419 N. 85th Street	Herman W. Klatte House	1936	Colonial Revival
235301	2431 N. 85th Street	Raymond F. Kenny House	1935	Tudor Revival
235302	2440 N. 85th Street	Lloyd F. Dieman House	1940	Minimal Traditional
235303	2457 N. 85th Street	Armand W. Heinrich House	1935	Tudor Revival
235304	2472 N. 85th Street	Arthur E. Kronenberg House	1938	Colonial Revival
235305	2473 N. 85th Street	George B. Smith House	1937	Tudor Revival
235306	2478 N. 85th Street	Walter F. Benz House	1940	Colonial Revival
235307	2479 N. 85th Street	Charles J. Rybar House	1947	Colonial Revival
235308	2531 N. 85th Street	Herbert Strauss House	1941	Colonial Revival
235309	2543 N. 85th Street	George E. Herdina House	1941	Mediterranean Revival
235310	2550 N. 85th Street	Max Bach House	1941	Colonial Revival
235311	2562 N. 85th Street	Alfred L. Hendrickson House	1942	Regency
235312	2565 N. 85th Street	Gilbert Schroeder House	1941	Colonial Revival
235313	2570 N. 85th Street	Lester C. Sholes House	1942	Mediterranean Revival
235314	2571 N. 85th Street	August G. Moeller House	1941	Colonial Revival
235315	2653 N. 85th Street	Jerome L. Roesch House	1950	Ranch
235316	2659 N. 85th Street	F. Sam Perkins House	1950	Tudor Styled Ranch
235317	1920 N. 86th Street	Edgar P. Olson House	1928	Bungalow
235318	1926 N. 86th Street	Harry L. Kunze House	1928	Bungalow
235319	1937 N. 86th Street	Harry R Woodward House	1927	Tudor Revival
235320	1947 N. 86th Street	Julius Newbeck House	1927	Bungalow
235321	2022 N. 86th Street	Elynor A. Baran House	1941	Colonial Revival
235322	2045 & 2047 N. 86th Street	Donald H. Droegkamp Duplex	1948	Colonial Revival
235323	2120 & 2122 N. 86th Street	Alfred O. Schmidt Duplex	1945	Colonial Revival
235324	2128 & 2130 N. 86th Street	Eliz J. Buehner Duplex	1945	Colonial Revival
235325	2331 N. 86th Street	Alfred W. Pilger House	1930	Tudor Revival
235326	2349 N. 86th Street	Edwin H. Kieck House	1935	Bungalow
235327	2356 N. 86th Street	Hilbert T. Pagel House	1929	Tudor Revival
235328	2366 N. 86th Street	Evelyn L. Howard House	1936	Bungalow
235329	2369 N. 86th Street	Harold W. Wait House	1936	Tudor Revival
235330	2378 N. 86th Street	Loretta M. Fischer House	1947	Minimal Traditional
235331	2413 N. 86th Street	Iver B. Strandberg House	1936	Colonial Revival
235332	2424 N. 86th Street	A.G. Kavalan House	1949	Colonial Revival
235333	2429 N. 86th Street	Alfred G Hoppe House	1940	Colonial Revival
235334	2434 N. 86th Street	Julius T. Grunwald House	1940	Minimal Traditional
235335	2437 N. 86th Street	Roscoe O. Byers House	1936	Mediterranean Revival

235336	2445 N. 86th Street	Fred W. Burns House	1936	Mediterranean Revival
235337	2453 N. 86th Street	Oak R. Davis House	1936	Colonial Revival
235338	2469 N. 86th Street	Irene J. Bond House	1937	Colonial Revival
235339	2544 N. 86th Street	Lloyd B. LaBrack House	1940	Colonial Revival
235340	2545 N. 86th Street	Leslie Markovich House	1939	Colonial Revival
235341	2550 N. 86th Street	George V. Gehrig House	1939	Colonial Revival
235342	2551 N. 86th Street	Roobert S. Jerde House	1961	Colonial Revival
235343	2559 N. 86th Street	Arthur J. Hickey House	1938	Colonial Revival
235344	2565 N. 86th Street	Albert J. Wuerl House	1940	Mediterranean Revival
235345	2611 N. 86th Street	Arthur L. Keideth House	1941	Colonial Revival
235346	2626 N. 86th Street	Lester J. Harding House	1941	Colonial Revival
235347	2630 N. 86th Street	Lars L. Wahl House	1941	Colonial Revival
235348	2633 N. 86th Street	John L. Flanagan House	1941	Colonial Revival
235349	2644 N. 86th Street	John Koehler House	1950	Minimal Traditional
235350	2645 N. 86th Street	Robert C. Prescher House	1950	Minimal Traditional
235351	2652 N. 86th Street	Raymond F. Schmit House	1950	Ranch
235352	2324 N. 88th Street	George Goldfisch House	1936	Colonial Revival
235353	2342 N. 88th Street	Edward A. Magnus House	1941	Colonial Revival
235354	2360 N. 88th Street	Elmer R. Braun House	1976	Ranch
235355	2361 N. 88th Street	Edward A. Krause House	1938	Mediterranean Revival
235356	2368 N. 88th Street	Noel Enders House	1977	New Traditional Colonial
235357	2373 N. 88th Street	Matthew P. Flock House	1940	Colonial Revival
235358	2403 N. 88th Street	Bernard F. McKevitt House	1940	Minimal Traditional
235359	2404 N. 88th Street	Lamont E. Fontaine House	1937	Colonial Revival
235360	2409 N. 88th Street	Glenn C. Clawson House	1936	Colonial Revival
235361	2414 N. 88th Street	John Kornacki House	1936	Colonial Revival
235362	2415 N. 88th Street	Lester J. Wilke House	1936	Mediterranean Revival
77534	2420 N. 88th Street	William B. Newing House	1936	Colonial Revival
235363	2421 N. 88th Street	John C. Schadow House	1936	Colonial Revival
235364	2425 N. 88th Street	Daniel J. Dowling Jr. House	1940	Regency
77533	2428 N. 88th Street	Harvey D. Zarwell House	1937	Tudor Revival
235365	2433 N. 88th Street	Elmer P. Hartman House	1940	Colonial Revival
77532	2436 N. 88th Street	Raymond H. Klug House	1931	Tudor Revival
235366	2437 N. 88th Street	John L. Bixler House	1936	Tudor Revival
235367	2443 N. 88th Street	George E. Watson House	1939	Colonial Revival
235368	2444 N. 88th Street	Thomas J. Murphy House	1936	Colonial Revival
77531	2450 N. 88th Street	Walter W. Wellhausen House	1936	Tudor Revival
235369	2451 N. 88th Street	Daniel J. Kiefer House	1937	Tudor Revival
235370	2455 N. 88th Street	Homer P. Smith House	1937	Colonial Revival
235371	2460 N. 88th Street	George Graf House	1936	Mediterranean Revival
235372	2461 N. 88th Street	Clifford A. Worby House	1935	Tudor Revival
235373	2467 N. 88th Street	Conrad V. Cook House	1936	Minimal Traditional
235374	2468 N. 88th Street	Carl H. Swenson House	1936	Colonial Revival
235375	2473 N. 88th Street	Adele B. Jeske House	1937	Mediterranean Revival
235376	2474 N. 88th Street	Kendall T. DesJardin House	1936	Colonial Revival
235377	2479 N. 88th Street	Victor T. Quinnt House	1950	Colonial Revival
235378	2504 N. 88th Street	Floyd E. Jenkins	1937	Colonial Revival
235379	2505 N. 88th Street	Leonard F. Rohrbach House	1940	Colonial Revival
235380	2508 N. 88th Street	Rex B. Waechter House	1939	Colonial Revival
235381	2511 N. 88th Street	Guy W. Ireland House	1936	Mediterranean Revival
235382	2516 N. 88th Street	Arthur W. Weickelt House	1936	Colonial Revival
235383	2517 N. 88th Street	Russell D. Berger House	1936	Tudor Revival
235384	2522 N. 88th Street	Joseph F. Radke House	1930	Tudor Revival
235385	2525 N. 88th Street	George J. Worm House	1939	Mediterranean Revival

235386	2530 N. 88th Street	Lawrence D. Donahue House	1930	Mediterranean Revival
235387	2531 N. 88th Street	Joseph P. Iding House	1937	Tudor Revival
235388	2535 N. 88th Street	Leonard Zahores House	1932	Tudor Revival
235389	2536 N. 88th Street	Alfred H. Ketelhorn House	1936	Colonial Revival
235390	2544 N. 88th Street	William B. Zellmer House	1930	Tudor Revival
235391	2545 N. 88th Street	Walter E. Meyer House	1939	Colonial Revival
235392	2548 N. 88th Street	William H. Engel House	1931	French Revival
235393	2551 N. 88th Street	J. Rue Plater House	1931	Tudor Revival
235394	2558 N. 88th Street	Howard L. Fremlin House	1936	Colonial Revival
235395	2559 N. 88th Street	Harold H. Bergman House	1941	Colonial Revival
235396	2564 N. 88th Street	Harold C. Walker House	1936	Colonial Revival
235397	2565 N. 88th Street	Robert P. Jewell House	1936	Tudor Revival
235398	2570 N. 88th Street	Arthur A. Buege House	1935	Colonial Revival
235399	2571 N. 88th Street	William M. Jenninngs House	1936	Tudor Revival
235400	2577 N. 88th Street	John J. Frey House	1948	Colonial Revival
235401	2578 N. 88th Street	Charles F. Schuster House	1936	Minimal Traditional
235402	2610 N. 88th Street	Clayton J. Trudeau House	1936	Tudor Revival
235403	2617 N. 88th Street	Frank H. Lingnor House	1936	Regency
235404	2618 N. 88th Street	Merton W. Butterfield House	1936	Colonial Revival
235405	2625 N. 88th Street	Archibald C. Clark House	1936	Colonial Revival
235406	2629 N. 88th Street	Gilbert VanWilligen House	1936	Colonial Revival
235407	2630 N. 88th Street	Robert A. Heinz House	1936	Colonial Revival
235408	2637 N. 88th Street	Chester G. Rudie House	1939	Colonial Revival
235409	2645 N. 88th Street	Lee J. Molter House	1936	Colonial Revival
235410	2651 N. 88th Street	Lester H. Schmitt House	1941	Colonial Revival
235411	2109 N. 89th Street	Gerald H. Goelzer House	1950	Minimal Traditional
235412	2110 N. 89th Street	Lee H. Hipke House	1950	Minimal Traditional
235413	2129 N. 89th Street	Russell W. Mechelke House	1950	Ranch
235414	2130 N. 89th Street	Robert Henderson House	1952	Minimal Traditional
235415	2137 N. 89th Street	Clarence S. Schneider House	1955	Ranch
235416	2320 N. 89th Street	Foster B. Willis House	1935	Mediterranean Revival
235417	2326 N. 89th Street	Albert R. Waehner House	1945	Colonial Revival
235418	2341 N. 89th Street	Ray E. Fehrman House	1951	Minimal Traditional
235419	2344 N. 89th Street	Paul R. Kraus House	1938	Colonial Revival
235420	2355 N. 89th Street	Juel O. Severson House	1936	Tudor Revival
235421	2426 N. 89th Street	Alfred F. Zoschke House	1938	Tudor Revival
235422	2432 N. 89th Street	Sprios Methenitis House	1938	Colonial Revival
235423	2460 N. 89th Street	Edward A. Luther House	1950	Minimal Traditional
235424	2466 N. 89th Street	Henry C. Gulmi House	1948	Colonial Revival
235425	2505 N. 89th Street	Sprios W. Kallas House	1948	Minimal Traditional
235426	2518 N. 89th Street	Russell G. Erbes House	1933	Bungalow
235427	2522 N. 89th Street	Herbert E. Steffen House	1936	Bungalow
235428	2525 N. 89th Street	Richard G. Greiner House	1939	Colonial Revival
235429	2528 N. 89th Street	William F. Block House	1931	Tudor Revival
235430	2551 N. 89th Street	John H. Fountain House	1930	Dutch Colonial Revival
235431	2552 N. 89th Street	Morris A. Cohen House	1931	Tudor Revival
235432	2557 N. 89th Street	Clarence W. Rhubesky House	1935	Tudor Revival
235433	2608 N. 89th Street	Carl H. Hase House	1937	Monterey
235434	2617 N. 89th Street	Arthur H. Friese House	1939	Monterey
235435	2636 N. 89th Street	Arthur L. Landis House	1936	Colonial Revival
235436	2653 N. 89th Street	Roy G. Leistikow House	1936	Tudor Revival
235437	2026 N. 90th Street	Elmer H. Kelling House	1937	Tudor Revival
235438	2110 N. 90th Street	Corydon C. Caswell House	1941	Colonial Revival
235439	2116 N. 90th Street	John Bryce House	1974	New Traditional Colonial

235440	2206 N. 90th Street	Robert C. Lewis House	1938	Colonial Revival
77586	2260 N. 90th Street	Robert C. Lewis House	1960	Ranch
235441	2340 N. 90th Street	Edward A. McCullogh House	1939	Colonial Revival
235442	2343 N. 90th Street	Arthur C. Villwock House	1936	Mediterranean Revival
235443	2350 N. 90th Street	Walter C. Pagel House	1938	Colonial Revival
235444	2351 N. 90th Street	Joseph E. McGillivray House	1936	Colonial Revival
235445	2371 N. 90th Street	Ronald H. Barton House	1935	Mediterranean Revival
235446	2372 N. 90th Street	J. Guy McLaughlin House	1941	Colonial Revival
235447	2409 N. 90th Street	Grover A. Dedi House	1935	Mediterranean Revival
235448	2530 N. 90th Street	Marcus A. Blakey House	1936	Colonial Revival
235449	2537 N. 90th Street	Walter E. Schneeberger House	1936	Colonial Revival
77530	2565 N. 90th Street	Albert G. Hammer House	1934	Colonial Revival
235450	2570 N. 90th Street	Henry C. Gardiner House	1936	Tudor Revival
235451	2617 N. 90th Street	Harold L. Vandenberg House	1937	Colonial Revival
235452	2631 N. 90th Street	Charles J. Hanke House	1939	Colonial Revival
235453	2651 N. 90th Street	Peter P. Graser House	1937	Regency
235454	2110 N. 91st Street	George J. Cero House	1937	Colonial Revival
235455	2331 N. 91st Street	Clarence F. Stingl House	1950	Ranch
235456	2335 N. 91st Street	Harry E. Jacobs House	1931	Tudor Revival
235457	2336 N. 91st Street	Francis Lukes House	1952	Colonial Revival
235458	2342 N. 91st Street	Raymond P. Knippel House	1940	Mediterranean Revival
235459	2343 N. 91st Street	Andrew J. Croal House	1931	Tudor Revival
78052	2354 N. 91st Street	Oscar M.J. Wehrley House	1940	Mediterranean Revival
235460	2365 N. 91st Street	Norbert J. Beihoff House	1933	Mediterranean Revival
78051	2368 N. 91st Street	Charles W. Frieda Trampe House	1931	Spanish Colonial Revival
235461	2377 N. 91st Street	Leonard L. Richards House	1948	Minimal Traditional
77524	2403 N. 91st Street	Charles F. & Lydia Haut House	1932	Spanish Colonial Revival
235462	2417 N. 91st Street	Charles J. Nevada House	1940	Colonial Revival
235463	2423 N. 91st Street	Clarence W. Schmidt House	1931	French Revival
235464	2430 N. 91st Street	T.L. Cottam House	1950	Colonial Revival
235465	2431 N. 91st Street	Edward C. Wehe House	1950	Colonial Revival
235466	2436 N. 91st Street	Joseph P. Herr House	1937	Colonial Revival
235467	2442 N. 91st Street	Henry Copt House	1952	Colonial Revival
235468	2445 N. 91st Street	Jack F. Tarrman House	1946	Tudor Revival
235469	2450 N. 91st Street	Arthur J. Steiner House	1940	Mediterranean Revival
235470	2456 N. 91st Street	Gilbert H. Droegkamp House	1930	Tudor Revival
235471	2457 N. 91st Street	Clifford C. Gladson House	1936	Colonial Revival
235472	2505 N. 91st Street	Albert W. Bartz House	1939	Colonial Revival
235473	2518 N. 91st Street	Howard J. Gleason House	1941	Monterey
235474	2524 N. 91st Street	Lloyd F. Fifrick House	1940	Mediterranean Revival
235475	2544 N. 91st Street	Raymond I. Bartells House	1931	Tudor Revival
235476	2551 N. 91st Street	Nano E. Armstrong House	1937	Colonial Revival
235477	2564 N. 91st Street	Ralph J. Zack House	1930	Tudor Revival
235478	2565 N. 91st Street	Alfred W. Ecks House	1939	Colonial Revival
235479	2570 N. 91st Street	Elmer V. Viel House	1932	Colonial Revival
235480	2575 N. 91st Street	Elizabeth A. Biegel House	1953	Ranch
235481	2576 N. 91st Street	Gilbert Schubert House	1931	Tudor Revival
235482	2608 N. 91st Street	Charles R. Schmiel House	1936	Mediterranean Revival
235483	2630 N. 91st Street	Kenneth R. Burlingham House	1936	Tudor Revival
235484	2636 N. 91st Street	Clarence J. Derksen House	1945	Minimal Traditional
235485	2128 N. 93rd Street	Irving P. Steybe House	1938	Colonial Revival
235486	2134 N. 93rd Street	William G. Thannert House	1949	Colonial Revival
235487	2407 N. 93rd Street	John Tuder House	1949	Tudor Styled Ranch
235488	2421 N. 93rd Street	Harry M. Lenartz House	1950	Colonial Revival

235489	2426 N. 93rd Street	Fred C. Kraatz House	1947	Colonial Revival
235490	2452 N. 93rd Street	Arthur Mergy House	1940	Tudor Revival
235491	2471 N. 93rd Street	Robet J. Mendenhall House	1949	Colonial Revival
235492	2628 N. 93rd Street	Myles J. Mosuch House	1946	Dutch Colonial Revival
235493	2409 N. 94th Street	Carl W. Beyer House	1949	Ranch
235494	2448 N. 94th Street	Karl H. Boehmer House	1947	Tudor Styled Ranch
235495	2545 N. 94th Street	Harold J. Ruidl House	1948	Colonial Revival
235496	2627 N. 94th Street	Robert A. Imig House	1949	Colonial Revival
235499	2356 N. 95th Street	J.M. Goodnetter House	1959	Ranch
235500	2422 N. 95th Street	Oscar W. Kristen House	1929	Tudor Revival
235501	2451 N. 95th Street	Robert F. Roeming House	1955	Colonial Revival
235502	2452 N. 95th Street	George & Olive Senn House	1936	Prairie School
235503	2465 N. 95th Street	Howard G. Koehler House	1935	Colonial Revival
235504	2511 N. 95th Street	Frank G. Lang House	1940	Regency
235505	2525 N. 95th Street	Carl H. Franke House	1941	Colonial Revival
235506	2545 N. 95th Street	M. Audis Coustant House	1952	Ranch
235507	2560 N. 95th Street	Allyn B. Charles House	1940	Colonial Revival
235508	2315 N. 96th Street	R.F. Jacobi House	1941	French Styled Ranch
235509	2411 N. 96th Street	Herbert W. White House	1936	French Revival
235510	2417 N. 96th Street	John F. Coakley House	1938	Colonial Revival
235511	2425 N. 96th Street	Harry A. Weingartner House	1941	Colonial Revival
235512	2428 N. 96th Street	William D. Baker House	1939	Colonial Revival
235513	2431 N. 96th Street	Harry A. Franke House	1940	Colonial Revival
235514	2436 N. 96th Street	John E. Bailey House	1936	Mediterranean Revival
235515	2441 N. 96th Street	Ralph W. Stork House	1940	Colonial Revival
235516	2444 N. 96th Street	J. Donald Zauser House	1941	Colonial Revival
235517	2445 N. 96th Street	Bernard Horsch House	1936	Colonial Revival
235518	2454 N. 96th Street	Harold C. Schultz House	1940	Colonial Revival
235519	2455 N. 96th Street	Arthur W. Raduenz House	1938	Colonial Revival
235520	2460 N. 96th Street	George W. Maxson House	1936	Colonial Revival
235521	2463 N. 96th Street	Gilbert B. Brainerd House	1937	Regency
235522	2469 N. 96th Street	Robert R. Perry House	1990	New Traditional Colonial
235523	2470 N. 96th Street	Fred W. Boelter House	1936	Colonial Revival
235524	2477 N. 96th Street	Emil W. Harder House	1939	Colonial Revival
235525	2484 N. 96th Street	Earl F. Mekelburg House	1940	Colonial Revival
185061	2516 N. 96th Street	Robert Salentine House	1937	Spanish Colonial Revival
235526	2517 N. 96th Street	William P. Conrad House	1931	Tudor Revival
235527	2536 N. 96th Street	Carl E. Chrestensen House	1939	Tudor Revival
235528	2542 N. 96th Street	William F. Wetterau House	1950	Tudor Revival
235529	2616 N. 96th Street	Henry Tietz House	1949	Minimal Traditional
235530	2624 N. 96th Street	Andrew Nagy House	1950	Minimal Traditional
235531	2631 N. 96th Street	Lorenz W. Heise House	1938	Colonial Revival
235532	2637 N. 96th Street	Chester J. Wilke House	1940	Regency
235533	2644 N. 96th Street	Russell Arndorfer House	1950	Colonial Revival
235534	2415 N. 97th Street	Julius G. Butzer House	1941	Colonial Revival
235535	2420 N. 97th Street	Earle D. Healy House	1950	Colonial Revival
235536	2428 N. 97th Street	Bernard H. Rubner House	1935	Tudor Revival
235537	2434 N. 97th Street	Joseph G. Van de Loo House	1951	Colonial Revival
235538	2438 N. 97th Street	William Kristen House	1931	Tudor Revival
235539	2441 N. 97th Street	Jack O. Tills House	1941	Tudor Styled Ranch
235540	2444 N. 97th Street	Joseph F. Nigrelli House	1950	Colonial Revival
235541	2450 N. 97th Street	Leonard W. Glueckstein House	1936	Colonial Revival
235542	2453 N. 97th Street	Alvin E. Sprenger House	1937	Regency
235543	2456 N. 97th Street	C. Henry Palechek House	1938	Tudor Revival

235544	2463 N. 97th Street	Arthur E. Tans House	1939	Colonial Revival
235545	2501 N. 97th Street	Joseph P. Johnston House	1938	Colonial Revival
235546	2505 N. 97th Street	John A. Lofte House	1949	Colonial Revival
235547	2511 N. 97th Street	Howard J. Fink House	1947	Colonial Revival
235548	2512 N. 97th Street	Rudolph G. Landwehr House	1940	Colonial Revival
235549	2517 N. 97th Street	Lester A. Dubberke House	1941	Colonial Revival
235550	2520 N. 97th Street	Geoge H. Jurgens House	1951	Colonial Revival
235551	2524 N. 97th Street	Arlington W. Enders House	1935	Colonial Revival
235552	2525 N. 97th Street	H. Earl Roberts House	1942	Colonial Revival
235553	2532 N. 97th Street	Albet C. Berend House	1941	Colonial Revival
235554	2533 N. 97th Street	Lawrence F. Paape House	1941	Colonial Revival
235555	2538 N. 97th Street	Harold W. Prinslow House	1950	Colonial Revival
77522	2539 N. 97th Street	August C. Hinz House	1937	Tudor Revival
235556	2544 N. 97th Street	George Keenan House	1938	Mediterranean Revival
235557	2545 N. 97th Street	Stanley A. Waltermire House	1937	Colonial Revival
235558	2552 N. 97th Street	Arthur W. Lippmann House	1941	Tudor Revival
235559	2553 N. 97th Street	Paul H. Sulewsky House	1940	Mediterranean Revival
235560	2559 N. 97th Street	Edmund F. Erftenbeck House	1936	Colonial Revival
235561	2560 N. 97th Street	W. Joseph Webb House	1937	Colonial Revival
235562	2567 N. 97th Street	Eugene A. Paulus House	1937	Colonial Revival
235563	2568 N. 97th Street	Lewis W. Dewey House	1936	Colonial Revival
235564	8121 Aberdeen Court	Franke Doubek House	1935	Tudor Revival
235565	8125 Aberdeen Court	Alfred L. Schutzman House	1927	Mediterranean Revival
235566	8130 Aberdeen Court	Andrew L. Kordick House	1926	Tudor Revival
235567	8134 Aberdeen Court	Edward T. Luner Jr. House	1947	Colonial Revival
235568	8139 Aberdeen Court	Walter A. Buehner House	1926	Dutch Colonial Revival
235569	8145 Aberdeen Court	Irwin W. Ingold House	1927	Bungalow
235570	8148 Aberdeen Court	Raymond J. McCrory House	1926	Tudor Revival
235571	8151 Aberdeen Court	Albert W. Prodoehl House	1940	Colonial Revival
235572	8201 Aberdeen Court	Gustave Quindt House	1939	Colonial Revival
235573	8205 Aberdeen Court	Simon & Alma Hoffman House	1929	Tudor Revival
76924	1636 Alta Vista Avenue	Erwin Gigot House	1967	Mansard
76480	1709 Alta Vista Avenue	A. Fritz House	1956	Regency
76478	1731 Alta Vista Avenue	Tom Harris House	1952	Ranch
76921	1738 Alta Vista Avenue	Dr. E.M. Rice House	1950	French Styled Ranch
235574	1741 Alta Vista Avenue	William N. Wirth House	2008	New Traditional Colonial
76920	1804 Alta Vista Avenue	V.S. Mullen Jr. House	1954	Colonial Revival
76476	1809 Alta Vista Avenue	Millard B. Smith House	1953	Split Level
76919	1824 Alta Vista Avenue	James G. Murphy House	1977	New Traditional Colonial
235575	9218 Beverly Place	Dean E. Randall House	1941	Colonial Revival
235576	9219 Beverly Place	Edward D. Kosterman House	1941	Colonial Revival
235577	9224 Beverly Place	Burtis L. Fayram House	1939	Colonial Revival
235578	9225 Beverly Place	James Elison House	1940	Colonial Revival
235579	9232 Beverly Place	Marion M. Iglehart House	1939	Colonial Revival
235580	9233 Beverly Place	William F. Schmidt House	1948	Colonial Revival
235581	9302 Beverly Place	Benjamin M. Schwartz House	1940	Minimal Traditional
235582	9303 Beverly Place	Catherine M. Maguire House	1941	Colonial Revival
235583	9308 Beverly Place	Eugene G. Lombard House	1942	Colonial Revival
235584	9309 Beverly Place	Robert C. Maslowski House	1940	Colonial Revival
235585	9314 Beverly Place	John P. Stigler House	1939	Tudor Revival
235586	9315 Beverly Place	Henry Kindt House	1941	Colonial Revival
235587	9322 Beverly Place	Fred M. Luther House	1941	Colonial Revival
235588	9323 Beverly Place	Willard P. Matschke House	1942	Tudor Revival
235589	9326 Beverly Place	Irene D. Pahl House	1941	Colonial Revival

235590	9329 Beverly Place	John Heinen House	1950	Minimal Traditional
235591	9334 Beverly Place	William B. Mueller House	1939	Colonial Revival
235592	9335 Beverly Place	Edward C. Kelling House	1941	Colonial Revival
235593	9404 Beverly Place	Abraham Carle House	1938	Colonial Revival
235594	9405 Beverly Place	Roy Mason House	1941	Minimal Traditional
235595	9412 Beverly Place	Wilson T. Ide House	1939	Colonial Revival
235596	9413 Beverly Place	Edwin J. Prestwor House	1941	Minimal Traditional
235597	9416 Beverly Place	Florence Lindhill House	1936	Tudor Revival
235598	9417 Beverly Place	Earl L. Alleman House	1940	Colonial Revival
235599	9425 Beverly Place	Mathias Henter House	1937	Colonial Revival
77518	9502 Beverly Place	Henry Nagy House	1936	Tudor Revival
235600	9505 Beverly Place	James L. Sherard House	1976	New Traditional Classical
235601	9510 Beverly Place	Urban Kuechle House	1950	Colonial Revival
235602	9516 Beverly Place	Albert J. Wright House	1940	Colonial Revival
235603	9517 Beverly Place	Edgar D. Hahm House	1940	Colonial Revival
235604	9522 Beverly Place	Stephen Fitzsimonds House	1938	Tudor Revival
235605	9525 Beverly Place	Fred A. Schacht House	1940	Colonial Revival
235606	9528 Beverly Place	J.W. Shawl House	1940	Colonial Revival
235607	9533 Beverly Place	Edward C. Harmann House	1938	Colonial Revival
235608	9540 Beverly Place	Edward P. Berghammer House	1947	Colonial Styled Ranch
235609	9543 Beverly Place	Henry W. Theis House	1949	Ranch
235610	9550 Beverly Place	Arthur E. Brehm House	1937	Mediterranean Revival
235611	9556 Beverly Place	Edward C. Zabors House	1940	Colonial Revival
235612	9564 Beverly Place	Curt E. Hoerig House	1937	Tudor Revival
235613	6505 W. Center Street	Apartments	1945	Colonial Revival
235614	6515 W. Center Street	Apartments	1945	Colonial Revival
235615	6525 W. Center Street	Apartments	1945	Colonial Revival
235616	6533 W. Center Street	Apartments	1945	Colonial Revival
235617	6915 W. Center Street	Apartments	1949	Colonial Revival
235618	7300 W. Center Street	Apartments	1953	Regency
235619	7310 & 7320 W. Center Street	Apartments	1953	Regency
235620	7311 W. Center Street	Apartments	1946	Regency
235621	7323 W. Center Street	Apartments	1951	Regency
235622	7411 W. Center Street	Apartments	1947	Art Moderne
235623	7500 W. Center Street	George A. Montoure Apts.	1950	Colonial Revival
235624	7508 W. Center Street	Jack Mel Apartments	1950	Colonial Revival
235625	1631 & 1633 Church Street	Dr. Chester C. Muth Duplex	1972	Contemporary Style
8911	1736 Church Street	House	1892	Queen Anne
235626	1744 Church Street	House	1886	Queen Anne
235627	1745 Church Street	House	1888	Front Gable
235628	1752 Church Street	H.D. Colby House	1909	Queen Anne
8910	1761 Church Street	Dr. William C. Wendel House	1899	Georgian Revival
235629	1806 Church Street	Charles W. Huston House	1922	Colonial Revival
235630	1814 Church Street	Frederick G. Thwaits House	1924	Colonial Revival
235631	1820 Church Street	Fred M. Koepp House	1927	Dutch Colonial Revival
235632	1821 Church Street	Anna E. Findley House	1940	Colonial Revival
235633	1824 Church Street	C. Quincy & Ruth Dunlap House	1929	Tudor Revival
235634	1830 Church Street	Edwin A. Lalk House	1928	Colonial Revival
235635	1831 Church Street	House	1907	American Foursquare
235636	1836 Church Street	Frank A. Kaiser House	1926	Bungalow
8912	1837 Church Street	Charles G. Wade House	1906	American Foursquare
235637	1842 Church Street	Hans G. Petersen House	1926	Dutch Colonial Revival
235638	1843 Church Street	Albet E. Christensen House	1948	Minimal Traditional
8913	1848 Church Street	House	1870	Italianate

8914	1849 & 1851 Church Street	Wade's Castle Apartments	1916	Mediterranean Revival
235639	1902 Church Street	Henry J. Miller House	1924	Bungalow
235640	1903 Church Street	Julius & Leona Bauer House	1923	Bungalow
235641	1910 Church Street	Jay B. Farrar House	1926	Colonial Revival
235642	1911 Church Street	Edward C. Kraemer House	1926	American Foursquare
235643	1919 Church Street	Robert W. Dwyer House	1922	Colonial Revival
235644	1920 Church Street	Otto C. Horlach House	1925	Bungalow
235645	1926 Church Street	Howard H. Nethercut House	1922	Tudor Revival
235646	1927 Church Street	Arthur C. Radcliff House	1926	Tudor Revival
235647	1933 Church Street	Charles W. Kramlich House	1926	Colonial Revival
235648	1934 Church Street	Donald K. Robertson House	1927	Mediterranean Revival
235649	1941 Church Street	Joseph G. & Elsa Bach House	1922	Colonial Revival
235650	1942 Church Street	Howard A. Winton House	1924	Dutch Colonial Revival
235651	1948 Church Street	William P. VanBeckum House	1926	Dutch Colonial Revival
235652	2004 Church Street	Walter Truettner House	1931	Tudor Revival
235653	2007 Church Street	Arthur O. Loos House	1926	Tudor Revival
8915	2013 Church Street	Charles W. Bolzendahl House	1928	Spanish Colonial Revival
235654	2014 Church Street	Otto E. Sandkuhl House	1925	Tudor Revival
235655	2020 Church Street	Walter J. Seeman House	1926	Mediterranean Revival
235656	2030 Church Street	Fred J. Glanville House	1924	Dutch Colonial Revival
235657	2031 Church Street	William A. Langley House	1926	Dutch Colonial Revival
235658	2037 Church Street	Earl G. VanHolten House	1926	Tudor Revival
235659	2042 Church Street	Maria B. Schuttler House	1927	Tudor Revival
235660	2045 Church Street	John V. & Irma Halaska House	1929	Tudor Revival
77831	6209 W. Clarke Street	Louise H. Berndt House	1953	Ranch
77868	6220 W. Clarke Street	Gustave L. Jahnke House	1941	Colonial Revival
235661	6323 & 6325 W. Clarke Street	George W. McDonell Duplex	1944	Regency
235662	6405 & 6407 W. Clarke Street.	Earle H. Zastrow Apartments	1945	Neoclassical Revival
235663	6603 & 6605 W. Clarke Street.	William C. Maxwell Duplex	1946	Colonial Revival
234857	6825 W. Clarke Street	John J. Gibbons Jr. Duplex	1940	Regency
235664	7508 W. Clarke Street	Roy Buetow House	1950	Minimal Traditional
235665	7610 W. Clarke Street	Apartments	1949	Regency
235666	8424 W. Clarke Street	Leland A. Heth House	1950	Ranch
235667	8526 W. Clarke Street	Guy Verdoni House	1948	Colonial Styled Ranch
235668	8831 W. Clarke Street	Eugene C. Dick House	1950	Ranch
235669	9009 W. Clarke Street	V.H. Hunkel House	1941	Tudor Revival
235670	7711 Eagle Street	John Rupnow Duplex	1949	Minimal Traditional
235671	7831 Eagle Street	Amos R. Shirley House	1951	Ranch
235672	7913 Eagle Street	Emma Schultrich House	1951	Minimal Traditional
235673	7935 Eagle Street	Joseph Serdahely House	1939	Colonial Revival
235674	1908 Forest Street	Dudley J. Godfrey House	1926	Tudor Revival
235675	1911 Forest Street	Albert C. Wehde House	1926	Tudor Revival
235676	1918 Forest Street	Frank W. & Corinne Prahl House	1930	Tudor Revival
235677	1919 Forest Street	Harold A. Todd House	1927	Dutch Colonial Revival
235678	1924 Forest Street	Valentine F. Zillig House	1929	Colonial Revival
235679	1925 Forest Street	Thomas L. Schiffer House	1927	Colonial Revival
235680	1931 Forest Street	Edwin Kegler House	1926	Tudor Revival
235681	1934 Forest Street	Joseph W. Steel House	1922	Tudor Revival
235682	1941 Forest Street	Edwin J. Wahlen House	1929	Mediterranean Revival
235683	1942 Forest Street	Jay A. Diedrich House	1930	Tudor Revival
235684	1946 Forest Street	Charles A. Claus House	1926	Bungalow
235685	1949 Forest Street	Benjamin Stein House	1924	Bungalow
235686	2000 Forest Street	House	1918	Georgian Revival
235687	2005 Forest Street	Rev. Karl J. Otto House	1926	Mediterranean Revival

235688	2012 & 2014 Forest Street	Harold B. Morganroth Duplex	1940	Colonial Revival
235689	2015 Forest Street	Charles W. Bolzendahl House	1924	Bungalow
235690	2022 Forest Street	Paul J. Roadt House	1927	Dutch Colonial Revival
235691	2025 Forest Street	Michael Kasdorf House	2012	New Traditional Colonial
235692	2027 Forest Street	Emmett M. O'Keefe House	1926	Tudor Revival
235693	2028 Forest Street	John E. Rauh House	1936	Tudor Revival
235694	2034 Forest Street	Earl O'Hara House	1927	Bungalow
235695	2035 Forest Street	Henry C. Langemo House	1926	Colonial Revival
235696	2040 Forest Street	Marti Christiansen House	1925	Bungalow
235697	2041 Forest Street	Dean F. Vosburg House	1928	Bungalow
235698	2044 Forest Street	Kenneth H. Archie House	1936	Colonial Revival
235699	6619 W. Garfield Avenue	Roy O. Gaulke House	1926	Dutch Colonial Revival
235700	6627 W. Garfield Avenue	Harvey J. Kopff Duplex	1936	Colonial Revival
77332	6907 W. Garfield Avenue	Eric R. Karle Duplex	1927	Mediterranean Revival
235701	7011 W. Garfield Avenue	John Marx House	1926	Colonial Revival
235702	7310 W. Garfield Avenue	House	1905	Queen Anne
235703	7320 W. Garfield Avenue	August W. Boehnke House	1948	Colonial Revival
235704	7402 W. Garfield Avenue	House	1910	Queen Anne
235705	7406 W. Garfield Avenue	House	1890	Front Gable
235706	7414 W. Garfield Avenue	House	1905	Queen Anne
235707	7419 W. Garfield Avenue	House	1905	Front Gable
235708	7420 W. Garfield Avenue	House	1890	Queen Anne
235709	7425 W. Garfield Avenue	Emma P. Reed House	1942	Minimal Traditional
235710	7428 W. Garfield Avenue	House	1914	Queen Anne
235711	7434 W. Garfield Avenue	Harry M. Flower House	1922	Bungalow
235712	7439 W. Garfield Avenue	House	1891	Queen Anne
235713	7440 W. Garfield Avenue	Charles E. Young House	1926	Bungalow
8919	7500 W. Garfield Avenue	House	1890	Queen Anne
8920	7505 W. Garfield Avenue	House	1894	Queen Anne
235714	7512 W. Garfield Avenue	Fred E. Erickson House	1920	Colonial Revival
235715	7515 W. Garfield Avenue	Kenneth O'Leary Duplex	1972	New Traditional Colonial
76998	2403 N. Harding Boulevard	Arthur Conrad House	1964	Contemporary Style
51803	2410 N. Harding Boulevard	George R. Warren House	1928	Tudor Revival
235716	2421 N. Harding Boulevard	Jack R. Styza House	1964	Ranch
76955	2424 N. Harding Boulevard	Finn T. Irgens House	1936	Colonial Revival
235717	2427 N. Harding Boulevard	Nick Mollgaard House	1949	Colonial Styled Ranch
77358	2437 N. Harding Boulevard	William G. Lewis House	1937	Colonial Revival
76956	2442 N. Harding Boulevard	David Goldman House	1938	Colonial Revival
77359	2445 N. Harding Boulevard	William C. Kristan House	1945	Regency
76957	2448 N. Harding Boulevard	Fred C. Sauer House	1937	Colonial Revival
76958	2504 N. Harding Boulevard	Fred J. Roehrer House	1941	Mediterranean Revival
77361	2507 N. Harding Boulevard	John S. & Mary Stroebel House	1935	Tudor Revival
76959	2510 N. Harding Boulevard	Bernhard M. Myhre House	1936	Mediterranean Revival
76960	2518 N. Harding Boulevard	J. Meske House	1954	Ranch
76967	2525 N. Harding Boulevard	Walter G. Wendland House	1937	Colonial Revival
76961	2530 N. Harding Boulevard	John C. Ewart House	1936	Tudor Revival
76966	2535 N. Harding Boulevard	Carl L. Feldtkeller House	1935	Tudor Revival
76962	2536 N. Harding Boulevard	Edward H. Mortag House	1936	Tudor Revival
76963	2544 N. Harding Boulevard	E. Harold Hallows House	1938	Regency
76964	2554 N. Harding Boulevard	Donald W. Krause House	1936	Mediterranean Revival
76965	2555 N. Harding Boulevard	Gov. Julius Heil House	1949	Tudor Styled Ranch
235718	2610 N. Harding Boulevard	Paul E. Bornfleth House	1940	Colonial Revival
235719	2618 N. Harding Boulevard	John A. Cormack House	1936	Colonial Revival
235720	2622 N. Harding Boulevard	Armand C. Lambrecht House	1937	Tudor Revival

76940	2625 N. Harding Boulevard	Lorin A. Tiefenthaler House	1938	French Revival
235721	2628 N. Harding Boulevard	Robert A. Hipke House	1937	Tudor Revival
235722	2633 N. Harding Boulevard	John G. Miller House	1949	Colonial Revival
235723	2638 N. Harding Boulevard	Eldred H. Jensen House	1950	Colonial Styled Ranch
235724	2645 N. Harding Boulevard	William M. James House	1936	Colonial Revival
235725	2646 N. Harding Boulevard	David J. Mangan House	1935	Colonial Revival
235726	2651 N. Harding Boulevard	Henry DeWerth House	1941	Colonial Revival
235727	2652 N. Harding Boulevard	William G. Carney House	1937	Tudor Revival
235728	2661 N. Harding Boulevard	Raymond T. Stark House	1939	Colonial Revival
235729	2662 N. Harding Boulevard	Reginald V. Medway House	1939	Colonial Revival
235730	2665 N. Harding Boulevard	Richard C. Klug House	1937	Colonial Revival
235731	2670 N. Harding Boulevard	Roland R. Kelbe House	1940	Colonial Revival
235732	2673 N. Harding Boulevard	Raymond J. Hanlon House	1940	Minimal Traditional
235733	9212 Harding Boulevard	Arthur C. Flamme House	1949	Colonial Revival
235734	9213 Harding Boulevard	Clayton S. Schram House	1936	Colonial Revival
235735	9220 Harding Boulevard	Frederick C. Gerlach House	1940	Colonial Revival
235736	9221 Harding Boulevard	Fred A. Held House	1950	Colonial Revival
235737	9226 Harding Boulevard	George P. Kinzfogle House	1950	Ranch
235738	9227 Harding Boulevard	Royal W. Haese House	1950	Colonial Revival
235739	9233 Harding Boulevard	Harold A. Schmidt House	1950	Colonial Revival
235740	9303 Harding Boulevard	Anthony W. Ulrich House	1945	Colonial Revival
235741	9309 Harding Boulevard	Alfred Dorst House	1957	New Traditional Colonial
235742	9312 Harding Boulevard	LeRoy G. Bonin House	1950	Colonial Revival
235743	9315 Harding Boulevard	Armin P. Meisenheimer House	1940	Colonial Revival
235744	9318 Harding Boulevard	Thomas J. Manning House	1941	Monterey
77523	9323 Harding Boulevard	Julius W. Werra House	1937	Mediterranean Revival
235745	9326 Harding Boulevard	Charles Frey House	1948	Ranch
235746	9329 Harding Boulevard	Louis J. Fohr Jr. House	1949	Colonial Revival
235747	9401 Harding Boulevard	Mark W. Schwinn House	1940	Colonial Revival
235748	9407 Harding Boulevard	Frank W. Wildman House	1950	Colonial Revival
235749	9410 Harding Boulevard	Philip P. Laeser House	1939	Colonial Revival
235750	9411 Harding Boulevard	Albert J. Kempfert House	1936	Tudor Revival
235751	9418 Harding Boulevard	Charles M. Brown House	1938	Colonial Revival
235752	9419 Harding Boulevard	George J. Bauch House	1951	Colonial Revival
235753	9424 Harding Boulevard	Lawrence J. Jaekels House	1941	Colonial Revival
235754	9435 Harding Boulevard	Alvin M. Goodnetter House	1948	Monterey
76869	9502 Harding Boulevard	Walter J. Steil House	1936	Colonial Revival
76941	9505 Harding Boulevard	Edward E. Kraus House	1936	Tudor Revival
76870	9510 Harding Boulevard	Frank G. Welsch House	1938	Colonial Revival
76942	9511 Harding Boulevard	Val. G. Werner House	1938	Colonial Revival
76871	9516 Harding Boulevard	Louis R. Wrasse House	1932	Colonial Revival
76943	9519 Harding Boulevard	Joseph A. Schoenecker House	1940	Colonial Revival
76872	9524 Harding Boulevard	Charles W. Neff House	1950	Colonial Revival
76944	9525 Harding Boulevard	Alex A. Bickler House	1936	Colonial Revival
76873	9530 Harding Boulevard	Val A. Zimmermann House	1936	Mediterranean Revival
76945	9533 Harding Boulevard	Edwin W. Rettich House	1936	Mediterranean Revival
76874	9536 Harding Boulevard	John N. Heil House	1940	Colonial Revival
76946	9541 Harding Boulevard	John L. Kern House	1936	French Revival
76875	9544 Harding Boulevard	Dr. William A. McGill House	1936	Mediterranean Revival
76947	9549 Harding Boulevard	Roy R. Stauff House	1937	Colonial Revival
76948	9555 Harding Boulevard	Michael J. Kuhn House	1936	Colonial Revival
76876	9604 Harding Boulevard	John E. Walsh House	1937	Monterey
76949	9607 Harding Boulevard	Paisley B. Harwood House	1936	French Revival
76950	9615 Harding Boulevard	Harry & Marion Nelson House	1936	Colonial Revival

76877	9622 Harding Boulevard	Edward A Birge House	1936	Colonial Revival
76951	9625 Harding Boulevard	George J. & Alice Lindler House	1941	Colonial Revival
76878	9628 Harding Boulevard	Walter L. Schneider House	1937	Colonial Revival
76952	9633 Harding Boulevard	Lawrence H. Glaessner House	1931	Tudor Revival
76879	9634 Harding Boulevard	Henry G. & Irma Smith House	1930	Mediterranean Revival
76953	9701 Harding Boulevard	Earl L. Bell House	1940	Colonial Revival
76880	9702 Harding Boulevard	Edwin W. Seeger House	1935	Colonial Revival
76954	9707 Harding Boulevard	Henry P. Bormann House	1940	Colonial Revival
76993	9713 Harding Boulevard	Clarence L. Werner House	1937	Monterey
76994	9719 Harding Boulevard	Joseph G. Puchner House	1936	Mediterranean Revival
76881	9720 Harding Boulevard	Fraser & Elsie Jeffrey House	1936	Monterey
76995	9727 Harding Boulevard	Everett H. Schaefer House	1937	Colonial Revival
76996	9733 Harding Boulevard	Frank W. Sulewsky House	1941	Tudor Revival
234835	6827 Hillcrest Drive	LaRue H. Stark Duplex	1936	Colonial Revival
78042	6908 Hillcrest Drive	House	1912	Dutch Colonial Revival
235755	6922 Hillcrest Drive	House	1912	Colonial Revival
235756	7004 Hillcrest Drive	William L. Warmuth House	1949	Ranch
235757	7014 Hillcrest Drive	House	1893	Queen Anne
235758	7020 Hillcrest Drive	Herbert J. Kilday House	1924	Bungalow
235759	7024 Hillcrest Drive	House	1913	Bungalow
235760	7025 Hillcrest Drive	William H. Martin House	1921	Prairie School
235761	7104 Hillcrest Drive	Carl J. & Gladys Lippold House	1923	Colonial Revival
78020	7112 Hillcrest Drive	Richard H. Stresau House	1921	Arts & Crafts
235762	7122 Hillcrest Drive	Charles Martin House	1925	Colonial Revival
235763	7132 Hillcrest Drive	House	1891	Queen Anne
235764	7212 Hillcrest Drive	Matthias J. Stromberg Jr. House	1950	Minimal Traditional
235765	7220 Hillcrest Drive	Clement W. Winzenberg House	1950	Minimal Traditional
235766	7228 Hillcrest Drive	Irvin H. Koenig House	1950	Minimal Traditional
77472	7318 Hillcrest Drive	Joseph B. Welsh House	1926	Tudor Revival
8929	7326 Hillcrest Drive	John B. Thomas House	1894	Dutch Colonial Revival
77458	7336 Hillcrest Drive	Charles R. Farnham House	1901	Queen Anne
8931	7420 Hillcrest Drive	Ella Kneeland House	1893	Queen Anne
8932	7429 Hillcrest Drive	Edgar C. & Ada True Carriage	1910	Arts & Crafts
8932	7429 Hillcrest Drive	Edgar C. & Ada True House	1910	Arts & Crafts
8933	7434 Hillcrest Drive	Robert Delpsch House	1873	Side Gable
77457	7500 Hillcrest Drive	Ernest Lefeber House	1922	Tudor Revival
77456	7508 Hillcrest Drive	George Oehmke House	1949	Colonial Revival
77455	7514 Hillcrest Drive	Erwin H. Zentner House	1926	Tudor Revival
235767	7706 Hillcrest Drive	Milo S. Mueller House	1924	Dutch Colonial Revival
235768	7825 Hillcrest Drive	Alfred C. Johnson House	1927	Tudor Revival
235769	7826 Hillcrest Drive	Thomas S. McDowell House	1926	Colonial Revival
235770	7831 Hillcrest Drive	Adam M. Finck House	1924	Colonial Revival
235771	7839 Hillcrest Drive	Dolphus Cummings House	1927	Colonial Revival
235772	7903 Hillcrest Drive	Elmer W. Zanzig House	1928	Tudor Revival
235773	7904 Hillcrest Drive	Wesley E. Drescher House	1925	Tudor Revival
235774	7911 Hillcrest Drive	Anton E. Putz House	1927	Bungalow
235775	7915 Hillcrest Drive	Irvin C. Spinti House	1928	Colonial Revival
235776	7918 Hillcrest Drive	Harold H. Emch House	1929	Mediterranean Revival
235777	7921 Hillcrest Drive	John J. Dunn House	1928	Dutch Colonial Revival
235778	7926 Hillcrest Drive	Charles Potterhall House	1928	Tudor Revival
235779	7927 Hillcrest Drive	Walter E. Bienkowski House	1927	Dutch Colonial Revival
235780	7933 Hillcrest Drive	Martin J. Storma House	1925	Bungalow
235781	7939 Hillcrest Drive	Erwin W. Kraetsch House	1929	Bungalow
235782	8005 Hillcrest Drive	Alfred B. Hegeman House	1929	Bungalow

235783	8011 Hillcrest Drive	Daniel R. Collins House	1930	Bungalow
235784	8015 Hillcrest Drive	Royal M. Koken House	1928	Tudor Revival
235785	8021 Hillcrest Drive	Oertell H. Lakin House	1924	Tudor Revival
235786	8114 Hillcrest Drive	James S. Harwood House	1926	Bungalow
235787	8115 Hillcrest Drive	Gilbert L. Hartmann House	1927	Tudor Revival
235788	8121 Hillcrest Drive	Harold H. Mercer House	1930	Tudor Revival
235789	8127 Hillcrest Drive	Edward A. Schoenleber House	1929	Colonial Revival
235790	8133 Hillcrest Drive	Dr. Fred S. Selle House	1927	Colonial Revival
235791	8139 Hillcrest Drive	Charles S. Adamek House	1928	Mansard
235792	8140 Hillcrest Drive	Monroe F. Rheingans House	1929	Tudor Revival
235793	8145 Hillcrest Drive	Arthur H. Ryder House	1928	Dutch Colonial Revival
235794	8151 Hillcrest Drive	Adolph W. Norvik House	1928	Tudor Revival
235795	8203 Hillcrest Drive	Albert E. Todd House	1927	Tudor Revival
235796	8207 Hillcrest Drive	Stanley M. Youngblut House	1927	Bungalow
235797	8419 & 8421 Hillcrest Drive	Emanuel J. Hunt Duplex	1932	Mediterranean Revival
235798	7817 Jackson Park Boulevard	Edwin W. Weiland House	1952	Minimal Traditional
235799	7818 Jackson Park Boulevard	Leonard Smith House	1952	Ranch
235800	7824 Jackson Park Boulevard	Earl P. Keyes House	1955	Split Level
235801	7825 Jackson Park Boulevard	Alfred Howe House	1952	Ranch
235802	7832 Jackson Park Boulevard	Leonard E. Schneider House	1952	Ranch
235803	7833 Jackson Park Boulevard	Raymond J. Brussock House	1952	Ranch
235804	7900 Jackson Park Boulevard	Donald W. Krause House	1954	Split Level
235805	7901 Jackson Park Boulevard	Hilbert F. Kutsch House	1953	Minimal Traditional
235806	7906 Jackson Park Boulevard	Edward J. Berry House	1952	Split Level
235807	7909 Jackson Park Boulevard	E. Jeane VonRohr House	1954	Ranch
235808	7915 Jackson Park Boulevard	Oscar A. Sternke House	1952	Ranch
235809	7916 Jackson Park Boulevard	George R. Wynhoff House	1956	Ranch
235810	7922 Jackson Park Boulevard	Ralph N. Moore House	1951	Colonial Revival
235811	7927 Jackson Park Boulevard	Erwin W. Kaiser House	1951	Ranch
235812	7930 Jackson Park Boulevard	Richard W. Foard House	1951	Colonial Revival
235813	7937 Jackson Park Boulevard	John T. Paterson House	1951	Minimal Traditional
235814	7938 Jackson Park Boulevard	Sherburn F. Bartlett House	1951	Colonial Revival
235815	8009 Jackson Park Boulevard	William C. Dill House	1958	Ranch
235816	8010 Jackson Park Boulevard	Carl J. Huttle House	1952	Ranch
235817	8011 Jackson Park Boulevard	Harry E. Rademacher House	1932	Mediterranean Revival
235818	8014 Jackson Park Boulevard	Kendall S. Spicer House	1950	Minimal Traditional
235819	8022 Jackson Park Boulevard	Robert M. Nesbitt House	1950	Colonial Revival
235820	8025 Jackson Park Boulevard	Henry C. Chapman House	1940	Colonial Revival
235821	8028 Jackson Park Boulevard	Priscilla J. Schulte House	1937	Colonial Revival
235822	8031 Jackson Park Boulevard	Adolph A. Zingen House	1941	Colonial Revival
235823	8102 Jackson Park Boulevard	Walter E. Tewes House	1940	Tudor Revival
235824	8107 Jackson Park Boulevard	Herman Prange House	1949	Colonial Styled Ranch
235825	8110 Jackson Park Boulevard	Joseph W. Comstock House	1936	Minimal Traditional
235826	8115 Jackson Park Boulevard	Carol M. Turner House	1939	Colonial Revival
235827	8118 Jackson Park Boulevard	Raymond C. Sappington House	1937	Colonial Revival
235828	8122 Jackson Park Boulevard	Walter J. Cruice House	1940	Colonial Revival
235829	8123 Jackson Park Boulevard	Elmer J. Lehnen House	1940	Colonial Revival
235830	8129 Jackson Park Boulevard	Henry Lucas House	1949	Colonial Revival
235831	8130 Jackson Park Boulevard	Arnold O. Schilling House	1938	Colonial Revival
235832	8133 Jackson Park Boulevard	Elmer H. Behrens House	1951	Colonial Revival
235833	8136 Jackson Park Boulevard	Robert M. Nesbitt House	1936	Colonial Revival
235834	8141 Jackson Park Boulevard	Norman A. Stuart House	1938	Minimal Traditional
235835	8144 Jackson Park Boulevard	Max A. Hermann House	1936	Tudor Revival
235836	8147 Jackson Park Boulevard	William J. Tetzlaff House	1940	Minimal Traditional

235837	8152 Jackson Park Boulevard	Frank B. Daniels House	1948	Minimal Traditional
235838	8153 Jackson Park Boulevard	Edward J. Grellinger House	1929	Tudor Revival
235839	8205 Jackson Park Boulevard	Paul L. Ruenzel House	1948	Ranch
235840	8206 Jackson Park Boulevard	Arthur C. Lind House	1945	Colonial Revival
235841	8214 Jackson Park Boulevard	Elsa F. McComas House	1947	Minimal Traditional
235842	8215 Jackson Park Boulevard	Harold L. Rettinger House	1949	Colonial Styled Ranch
235843	8221 Jackson Park Boulevard	Ferdinand F. Benz House	1946	Minimal Traditional
235844	8222 Jackson Park Boulevard	Charles R. Brillman House	1948	Colonial Revival
235845	8230 Jackson Park Boulevard	George H. McDonald House	1949	Colonial Revival
235846	8231 Jackson Park Boulevard	William H. Brooks House	1947	Colonial Revival
235847	8308 Jackson Park Boulevard	Zarwell House	1989	New Traditional Colonial
235848	8314 Jackson Park Boulevard	Michael Hodan House	1992	New Traditional Colonial
235849	8315 Jackson Park Boulevard	Gilbert E. McFarlane House	1935	Colonial Revival
235850	8320 Jackson Park Boulevard	Arthur P. Himes House	1946	Colonial Revival
235851	8321 Jackson Park Boulevard	Charles Linnen House	1954	Minimal Traditional
235852	8329 Jackson Park Boulevard	Walter A. Kohloff House	1932	Tudor Revival
235853	8330 Jackson Park Boulevard	Clarence R. Gundermann House	1936	Colonial Revival
235854	8337 Jackson Park Boulevard	Jennie S. Busche House	1954	Ranch
235855	8338 Jackson Park Boulevard	Herbert L. Dralle House	1950	Minimal Traditional
235856	8400 Jackson Park Boulevard	Robert L. Nelson House	1940	Colonial Revival
235857	8401 Jackson Park Boulevard	Ervin Rademacher House	1950	Minimal Traditional
235858	8406 Jackson Park Boulevard	Harry T. Blair House	1940	Colonial Revival
235859	8409 Jackson Park Boulevard	Robert J. Bohmann House	1945	Colonial Revival
235860	8414 Jackson Park Boulevard	Alta M. Alexander House	1942	Colonial Revival
235861	8419 Jackson Park Boulevard	Kenneth D. Larson House	1952	Colonial Revival
235862	8422 Jackson Park Boulevard	Arthur J. Gerlach House	1939	Colonial Revival
235863	8427 Jackson Park Boulevard	Robert W. Linden House	1951	Colonial Revival
235864	8430 Jackson Park Boulevard	Harold W. Erickson House	1937	Colonial Revival
235865	8434 Jackson Park Boulevard	Robert N. Miers House	1950	Split Level
235866	8435 Jackson Park Boulevard	Steve J. Yager House	1939	Colonial Revival
235867	8501 Jackson Park Boulevard	Nicholas G. Pitl House	1942	Minimal Traditional
235868	8506 Jackson Park Boulevard	Graydon M. Swann House	1937	Colonial Revival
235869	8509 Jackson Park Boulevard	Mick A. Naulin House	1946	Minimal Traditional
235870	8513 Jackson Park Boulevard	Harold F. Grunewald House	1950	Minimal Traditional
235871	8514 Jackson Park Boulevard	Joseph F. McNicholas House	1938	Colonial Revival
235872	8520 Jackson Park Boulevard	Edward A. Lieberman House	1949	Ranch
235873	8521 Jackson Park Boulevard	Lillian R. Kern House	1956	Minimal Traditional
235874	8527 Jackson Park Boulevard	John V. Theis House	1937	Minimal Traditional
235875	8528 Jackson Park Boulevard	Erna C. Wenzel House	1956	Split Level
235876	8535 Jackson Park Boulevard	Erwin F. Steitz House	1952	Colonial Revival
235877	8536 Jackson Park Boulevard	Charles F. Pattison House	1928	Tudor Revival
235878	8602 Jackson Park Boulevard	Ralph H. Patterson House	1954	Ranch
235879	8605 Jackson Park Boulevard	Clive Buckley House	1952	Colonial Revival
235880	8610 Jackson Park Boulevard	Edwin F. Stemmler House	1936	Tudor Revival
235881	8611 Jackson Park Boulevard	Howard C. Rasch House	1937	Minimal Traditional
235882	8617 Jackson Park Boulevard	Emeric H. Anderson House	1939	Tudor Revival
235883	8620 Jackson Park Boulevard	Thomas E. Cavanaugh House	1941	Minimal Traditional
235884	8623 Jackson Park Boulevard	Gladys M. Preston House	1960	Ranch
77603	8626 Jackson Park Boulevard	Joseph M. Regan House	1940	Colonial Revival
77604	8631 Jackson Park Boulevard	Wallace W. Huebner House	1937	Colonial Revival
77605	8637 Jackson Park Boulevard	Joseph H. Bauch House	1937	Colonial Revival
77602	8640 Jackson Park Boulevard	William C. Conrad House	1928	Tudor Revival
77606	8643 Jackson Park Boulevard	Paul P. Bruder House	1929	Mediterranean Revival
77601	8646 Jackson Park Boulevard	William L. Ingles House	1928	Tudor Revival

77607	8647 Jackson Park Boulevard	Charles H. Franz House	1928	Tudor Revival
77600	8700 Jackson Park Boulevard	Ogden G. Schoonmaker House	1928	Dutch Colonial Revival
77608	8703 Jackson Park Boulevard	C. Frank Jr. House	1928	Tudor Revival
77599	8704 Jackson Park Boulevard	Clyde C. Bleil House	1929	Tudor Revival
77609	8709 Jackson Park Boulevard	Fred A. Frey House	1928	Tudor Revival
77598	8712 Jackson Park Boulevard	Joseph W. Brown House	1929	Mediterranean Revival
77597	8716 Jackson Park Boulevard	Charles Greenwood House	1928	Tudor Revival
77610	8717 Jackson Park Boulevard	Frank L. Hughes House	1928	Tudor Revival
77596	8722 Jackson Park Boulevard	Frank P. Dunn House	1928	Tudor Revival
77611	8725 Jackson Park Boulevard	Walter Pollatz	1955	Colonial Revival
77595	8728 Jackson Park Boulevard	George J. Votapek House	1928	Spanish Colonial Revival
77612	8805 Jackson Park Boulevard	William J. Kunz House	1928	Bungalow
77613	8811 Jackson Park Boulevard	Oscar W. Schroeder House	1937	Colonial Revival
77614	8815 Jackson Park Boulevard	Frank L. Fisher House	1935	Tudor Revival
77615	8823 Jackson Park Boulevard	Edward F. Barta House	1937	Colonial Revival
77616	8829 Jackson Park Boulevard	Allan S. & Edna Martell House	1936	Mediterranean Revival
77593	8836 Jackson Park Boulevard	Florence Neustedter House	1939	Colonial Revival
77617	8837 Jackson Park Boulevard	Arthur L. Reimer House	1938	Mediterranean Revival
77592	8842 Jackson Park Boulevard	Edwin A. Hillger House	1941	Colonial Revival
77618	8843 Jackson Park Boulevard	Erwin C. Koellner House	1940	Colonial Revival
77591	8848 Jackson Park Boulevard	George J. Jaeckle House	1936	Mediterranean Revival
77619	8849 Jackson Park Boulevard	Clemens R. Kwapy House	1935	Mediterranean Revival
77590	8854 Jackson Park Boulevard	Lawrence J. LaMarre House	1941	Colonial Revival
77620	8855 Jackson Park Boulevard	Erwin A. Krohn House	1935	Colonial Revival
235885	8904 Jackson Park Boulevard	August D. Richter House	2002	New Traditional Colonial
77621	8905 Jackson Park Boulevard	Arthur B. Kohsky House	1936	Colonial Revival
77589	8910 Jackson Park Boulevard	Howard D. Camm House	1936	Tudor Revival
77622	8913 Jackson Park Boulevard	Alphonse A. Mayer House	1932	Tudor Revival
77588	8914 Jackson Park Boulevard	Lester E. Haushalter House	1955	Colonial Revival
77623	8919 Jackson Park Boulevard	Arthur P. Hiller House	1938	Tudor Revival
77587	8924 Jackson Park Boulevard	Walter A. Behr House	1931	Tudor Revival
77624	8925 Jackson Park Boulevard	Irving G. Arnold House	1937	Colonial Revival
77625	8929 Jackson Park Boulevard	Edward J. Scofield House	1936	Tudor Revival
77626	9001 Jackson Park Boulevard	Stanley A. Jewasinski House	1934	Tudor Revival
77585	9004 Jackson Park Boulevard	Sam Himes House	1933	Tudor Revival
77584	9010 Jackson Park Boulevard	Isaac J. Canter House	1937	Colonial Revival
77627	9011 Jackson Park Boulevard	John I. Mayer Jr. House	1935	Colonial Revival
77583	9018 Jackson Park Boulevard	Samuel O. Ordman House	1939	Colonial Revival
77628	9021 Jackson Park Boulevard	Meta Kourin House	1936	Colonial Revival
77582	9024 Jackson Park Boulevard	Raymond A. Book House	1939	Colonial Revival
77629	9027 Jackson Park Boulevard	Stephen M. Swedish House	1935	Tudor Revival
77581	9032 Jackson Park Boulevard	Albert C. Krause House	1941	Colonial Revival
77630	9035 Jackson Park Boulevard	John P. Cullen House	1939	Mediterranean Revival
77580	9040 Jackson Park Boulevard	Mildred M. Casper House	1939	Colonial Revival
77631	9041 Jackson Park Boulevard	Willmer P. Boll House	1940	Colonial Revival
77579	9102 Jackson Park Boulevard	Arthur W. VanHercke House	1938	Colonial Revival
77632	9103 Jackson Park Boulevard	Joseph H. & Bessie Dance House	1940	Regency
77578	9110 Jackson Park Boulevard	Frank O. Kovich House	1938	Colonial Revival
77633	9111 Jackson Park Boulevard	Stewart P. Stevenson House	1940	Colonial Revival
77577	9116 Jackson Park Boulevard	John H. Budde Jr. House	1938	Minimal Traditional
77634	9117 Jackson Park Boulevard	Allan P. Charbonneau House	1940	Colonial Revival
77635	9123 Jackson Park Boulevard	John P. Jones House	1950	Colonial Revival
235886	9124 Jackson Park Boulevard	James Watters Jr. House	2007	New Traditional Craftsman
235887	9130 Jackson Park Boulevard	Kenneth Knutson House	2008	New Traditional Craftsman

235888	9204 Jackson Park Boulevard	Quentin J. O'Sullivan House	1953	Colonial Revival
235889	9205 Jackson Park Boulevard	Arthur Beaudoin House	1952	Ranch
235890	9212 Jackson Park Boulevard	Charles C. Reed House	1950	Minimal Traditional
235891	9215 Jackson Park Boulevard	Paul F. Schrage House	1948	Colonial Revival
235892	9220 Jackson Park Boulevard	Norman Rom House	1940	Colonial Revival
235893	9221 Jackson Park Boulevard	Ralph C. Blaisdell House	1945	Colonial Revival
235894	9226 Jackson Park Boulevard	George A. Rea House	1952	Colonial Revival
235895	9227 Jackson Park Boulevard	Walter L. Dorndorfer House	1947	Colonial Revival
235896	9232 Jackson Park Boulevard	Melvin E. Groeschel House	1940	Storybook Styled Ranch
235897	9233 Jackson Park Boulevard	William O. Tulloch House	1946	Colonial Revival
235898	9304 Jackson Park Boulevard	Edward J. Patricks House	1950	Minimal Traditional
235899	9305 Jackson Park Boulevard	Reginald C. Innes House	1946	Minimal Traditional
235900	9310 Jackson Park Boulevard	Louis J. Romberger House	1931	Tudor Revival
235901	9315 Jackson Park Boulevard	Paul G. True House	1948	Minimal Traditional
235902	9316 Jackson Park Boulevard	Robert F. Herrman House	1940	Colonial Revival
235903	9322 Jackson Park Boulevard	Ray L. Howes House	1941	Colonial Revival
235904	9325 Jackson Park Boulevard	Walter W. Kleis House	1949	Minimal Traditional
235905	9330 Jackson Park Boulevard	Erma R. Gunderman House	1949	Ranch
77468	7404 Kenwood Avenue	John J. Halloran House	1925	Tudor Revival
29962	7424 Kenwood Avenue	George M. Maxson House	1912	Craftsman
235906	7425 Kenwood Avenue	Walter R. Karll House	1930	Colonial Revival
235907	7436 Kenwood Avenue	House	1910	Queen Anne
235908	7437 Kenwood Avenue	House	1908	Queen Anne
235909	7440 Kenwood Avenue	House	1911	Craftsman
235910	7501 Kenwood Avenue	Duplex	1914	American Foursquare
235911	7506 Kenwood Avenue	House	1909	American Foursquare
235912	7509 Kenwood Avenue	Duplex	1914	American Foursquare
235913	7514 Kenwood Avenue	House	1905	Queen Anne
77469	7517 Kenwood Avenue	House	1910	Craftsman
77467	7522 Kenwood Avenue	House	1916	American Foursquare
235914	7525 Kenwood Avenue	George C. Zetinig Jr. House	1950	Colonial Revival
235915	7530 Kenwood Avenue	William B. VanVleet House	1937	Tudor Revival
235916	7531 Kenwood Avenue	Theodore S. Johnson House	1929	Mediterranean Revival
77324	7537 Kenwood Avenue	John G. Pfeiffer House	1928	Tudor Revival
77325	7540 Kenwood Avenue	Edward C. Scheidhauer House	1937	Tudor Revival
235917	8415 Kenyon Avenue	Ward P. Gustafson House	1938	Tudor Revival
235918	8420 Kenyon Avenue	Jacob Gettleman House	1891	Queen Anne
235919	8421 Kenyon Avenue	Alexis H. Tosteson House	1939	Colonial Revival
235920	8429 Kenyon Avenue	Kenneth C. & Mary Kurtz House	1965	Shed
235921	8507 Kenyon Avenue	House	1886	Queen Anne
235922	2210 N. Lefeber Avenue	Peter H. Smith Duplex	1945	Regency
235923	2216 N. Lefeber Avenue	John F. Worm Duplex	1945	Colonial Revival
235924	2228 N. Lefeber Avenue	Grant Rutenbach Duplex	1938	Mediterranean Revival
76553	2242 N. Lefeber Avenue	Walter Wegner Duplex	1930	Tudor Revival
77873	2327 N. Lefeber Avenue	Annie Patzer House	1927	Bungalow
77965	2334 N. Lefeber Avenue	Lillian Julian House	1928	Bungalow
77874	2337 N. Lefeber Avenue	Hilbert R. Smith House	1927	Bungalow
77964	2340 N. Lefeber Avenue	Rudolph A. Schoenecker House	1928	Bungalow
77876	2347 N. Lefeber Avenue	Edgar Schmidt House	1936	Tudor Revival
77877	2353 N. Lefeber Avenue	William A. Buerger House	1936	Tudor Revival
77878	2359 N. Lefeber Avenue	Elmer O. Kohls House	1937	Colonial Revival
77961	2362 N. Lefeber Avenue	Edward C. Myers House	1927	Tudor Revival
77879	2365 N. Lefeber Avenue	Oscar O. Kehr House	1937	Tudor Revival
77960	2372 N. Lefeber Avenue	William A. Baxter House	1927	Bungalow

77881	2377 N. Lefeber Avenue	Lawrence P. Greiveldinger Ho	1928	Tudor Revival
77958	2404 N. Lefeber Avenue	Joseph H. Goebl House	1927	Bungalow
77882	2405 N. Lefeber Avenue	Gustave A. Hahn House	1927	Bungalow
77884	2415 N. Lefeber Avenue	Walter C. Marshall House	1926	Bungalow
77954	2426 N. Lefeber Avenue	Frank A. Seidl House	1927	Bungalow
77887	2433 N. Lefeber Avenue	Harry E. Klingsporn House	1928	Bungalow
77888	2439 N. Lefeber Avenue	Thorkild C. Kreil House	1926	Bungalow
77891	2457 N. Lefeber Avenue	Alfred and Asta Larson House	1929	Tudor Revival
77892	2461 N. Lefeber Avenue	George H. Scherr House	1927	Bungalow
77947	2466 N. Lefeber Avenue	Margh Wille House	1933	Tudor Revival
77945	2476 N. Lefeber Avenue	Joseph W. Bullesbach House	1928	Tudor Revival
77896	2503 N. Lefeber Avenue	Arthur G. Tews House	1927	Tudor Revival
77943	2508 N. Lefeber Avenue	Ida C. Matthies House	1939	Regency
77897	2509 N. Lefeber Avenue	Leonard J. Babler House	1936	Tudor Revival
77941	2520 N. Lefeber Avenue	Edmund E. Grosz House	1939	Colonial Revival
77899	2521 N. Lefeber Avenue	Burr S. Morse House	1930	Bungalow
77901	2531 N. Lefeber Avenue	George W. Nordholm House	1935	Mediterranean Revival
77902	2537 N. Lefeber Avenue	John A. Sheridan House	1930	Dutch Colonial Revival
77937	2544 N. Lefeber Avenue	Carl F. Dupke House	1941	Colonial Revival
77936	2550 N. Lefeber Avenue	Arthur W. Kohls House	1928	Bungalow
77905	2555 N. Lefeber Avenue	Carl A. Palm House	1938	Colonial Revival
77934	2560 N. Lefeber Avenue	Rev. Arthur O. Boettcher House	1930	Tudor Revival
77906	2561 N. Lefeber Avenue	Harold R. Neubauer House	1937	Colonial Revival
77933	2566 N. Lefeber Avenue	Edwin B. Stephens House	1929	Bungalow
77931	2578 N. Lefeber Avenue	Paul M. Gerlspech House	1940	Colonial Revival
77930	2602 N. Lefeber Avenue	Jacob J. Klippel House	1928	Bungalow
77909	2603 N. Lefeber Avenue	Thomas A. Burress House	1930	Spanish Colonial Revival
77928	2614 N. Lefeber Avenue	Howard C. Raether House	1950	Colonial Revival
77912	2619 N. Lefeber Avenue	Arthur Groninger House	1936	Tudor Revival
77927	2620 N. Lefeber Avenue	Christopher E. Oerding House	1936	Mediterranean Revival
77926	2624 N. Lefeber Avenue	Charles Roloff House	1950	Colonial Revival
77914	2633 N. Lefeber Avenue	Herman Heckman House	1933	Tudor Revival
77915	2637 N. Lefeber Avenue	Clarence T. Werner House	1934	Tudor Revival
77916	2645 N. Lefeber Avenue	Herman H. Hempe House	1931	Tudor Revival
77922	2648 N. Lefeber Avenue	Henry Scarborough Duplex	1928	Tudor Revival
77917	2651 N. Lefeber Avenue	William J. Beurtz House	1941	Minimal Traditional
77921	2656 N. Lefeber Avenue	Milton North House	1937	Colonial Revival
77920	2662 N. Lefeber Avenue	Vincent P. Bernhardt House	1928	Colonial Revival
77919	2663 N. Lefeber Avenue	Frank D. Kirk House	1929	Bungalow
235925	2722 N. Lefeber Avenue	Charles T. Rebholz House	1929	Tudor Revival
235926	2733 N. Lefeber Avenue	Simon H. VanSteen House	1936	Colonial Revival
235927	2739 N. Lefeber Avenue	John H. Hellwig House	1935	Minimal Traditional
235928	2744 N. Lefeber Avenue	Eldred G. Koepke House	1941	Minimal Traditional
235929	7622 Livingston Avenue	Edward H. Broutsch House	1937	Regency
235930	7628 Livingston Avenue	Jack A. Herbert House	1937	Colonial Revival
235931	7721 Livingston Avenue	John J. Vlach House	1948	Minimal Traditional
235932	7732 Livingston Avenue	Frederick F. Milad House	1941	Minimal Traditional
235933	7821 Livingston Avenue	William J. Ueber House	1950	Minimal Traditional
235934	7903 Livingston Avenue	Walter A. Doehler House	1950	Ranch
235935	7915 Livingston Avenue	Arthur E. Jeske House	1950	Colonial Revival
235936	6216 W. Lloyd Street	House	1915	Bungalow
235937	6230 W. Lloyd Street	Martha Wendte House	1945	Colonial Revival
235938	6304 W. Lloyd Street	William Utrecht Duplex	1925	Prairie School
76747	6307 & 6309 W. Lloyd Street	Walter M. Consoer Duplex	1924	American Foursquare

235939	6310 W. Lloyd Street	Carl A. Engel House	1924	Bungalow
235940	6314 W. Lloyd Street	John Stellmacher House	1925	Bungalow
235941	6320 W. Lloyd Street	Richard Penketh House	1922	Bungalow
77571	6408 W. Lloyd Street	Apartments	1924	French Revival
76739	6425 & 6427 W. Lloyd Street	Emil W. Loebel Duplex	1951	Ranch
235942	6514 W. Lloyd Street	Arthur W. Schowalter House	1921	Bungalow
235943	6524 W. Lloyd Street	John A. Skacel House	1926	Bungalow
235944	6532 W. Lloyd Street	Andrew J. Reichard House	1924	Bungalow
235945	6534 W. Lloyd Street	Walter A. Kringel House	1924	Tudor Revival
235946	6628 & 6630 W. Lloyd Street	Charles H. Simpson Duplex	1929	American Foursquare
235947	6904 W. Lloyd Street	House	1912	Craftsman
235948	6907 & 6909 W. Lloyd Street	John M. Sisk Duplex	1937	Colonial Revival
235949	6925 & 6927 W. Lloyd Street	Gene Brindis Duplex	1937	Colonial Revival
235950	7007 & 7009 W. Lloyd Street	George T. Kebis Duplex	1955	Colonial Revival
78017	7127 W. Lloyd Street	August C. Roetke House	1926	Tudor Revival
235951	7128 W. Lloyd Street	House	1915	Bungalow
78016	7237 W. Lloyd Street	John O. & Edna Yunker House	1927	French Revival
235952	7315 & 7317 W. Lloyd Street	George A. Jobst Jr. Duplex	1926	Tudor Revival
235953	1770 Ludington Avenue	Henry J. Rettke House	1928	Tudor Revival
235954	1839 Ludington Avenue	Julius C. Oelke Duplex	1926	Craftsman
235955	1847 Ludington Avenue	John Warzala House	1920	Tudor Revival
235956	1862 Ludington Avenue	Peter Gruber House	1928	Bungalow
235957	1877 Ludington Avenue	House	1880	Queen Anne
235958	1946 Ludington Avenue	Eric A. Erdman Jr. House	1936	Colonial Revival
235959	2004 Ludington Avenue	Louis A. LeMieux House	1928	Bungalow
235960	2010 Ludington Avenue	Bruno J. Peters House	1928	Tudor Revival
235961	2030 Ludington Avenue	William G. Dressen House	1937	Spanish Colonial Revival
77252	2033 Ludington Avenue	Jacob H. Hohensee House	1924	Spanish Colonial Revival
77637	2034 Ludington Avenue	George N. Groskopf Duplex	1928	Tudor Revival
235962	2044 Ludington Avenue	Charles H. Jones House	1936	Colonial Revival
235963	2050 Ludington Avenue	Irving E. Janke House	1936	Tudor Revival
235964	2070 Ludington Avenue	Cyrus White House	1975	New Traditional Tudor
235965	2129 Ludington Avenue	Allen O. Stolz Duplex	1949	Minimal Traditional
235966	2141 Ludington Avenue	House	1918	Craftsman
235967	2146 Ludington Avenue	Charles H. Oldfather Jr. House	1946	Colonial Revival
235968	2204 Ludington Avenue	House	1918	Bungalow
235969	2207 Ludington Avenue	Julius G. Orlaske House	1928	Bungalow
235970	2213 Ludington Avenue	Archie E Winkle House	1928	Bungalow
235971	2218 Ludington Avenue	Harold L. Rettinger Duplex	1937	Tudor Revival
77594	2263 Ludington Avenue	George A. & Mabel Bark House	1933	Mediterranean Revival
235972	8620 & 8622 Ludington Court	Thomas Dooley Duplex	1961	New Traditional Colonial
235973	8624 & 8626 Ludington Court	Andrew Stathus Duplex	1960	Monterey
235974	8631 & 8633 Ludington Court	Willie Schultz Duplex	1960	New Traditional Colonial
76538	1624 M. Washington Dr.	Archie R. Weidner House	1954	Ranch
235975	6106 W. Meinecke Avenue	Edgar J. Werner House	1927	Dutch Colonial Revival
235976	6421 W. Meinecke Avenue	Willard P. Hanson House	1950	Minimal Traditional
235977	6425 W. Meinecke Avenue	Calvin W. Hartzog House	1950	Ranch
235978	6907 W. Meinecke Avenue	Norman A. Wilsman House	1950	Ranch
235979	7421 W. Meinecke Avenue	Daniel Cameron House	1951	Colonial Revival
235980	7515 W. Meinecke Avenue	Fremont Bartelt House	1950	Minimal Traditional
235981	7529 W. Meinecke Avenue	Eugene E. Forster House	1950	Minimal Traditional
77725	8024 W. Meinecke Avenue	George J. Bilty House	1960	Ranch
235982	8608 W. Meinecke Avenue	William H. Klass House	1937	Minimal Traditional
77206	8707 W. Meinecke Avenue	Conrad V. Cook House	1950	Ranch

235983	8735 W. Meinecke Avenue	Eustace Theoaris House	1977	New Traditional Classical
235984	7426 Melrose Avenue	Harold L. Moore House	1931	Colonial Revival
235985	7434 Melrose Avenue	Harry E. Bradley House	1935	Colonial Revival
235986	7437 Melrose Avenue	John O'Meara House	1930	Colonial Revival
235987	7440 Melrose Avenue	Dudley J. Godfrey House	1935	Colonial Revival
235988	7505 Melrose Avenue	John D. Stuhler House	1952	Minimal Traditional
235989	7506 Melrose Avenue	Howard W. Craft House	1928	Mediterranean Revival
235990	7509 Melrose Avenue	John P. Diedrich House	1927	Tudor Revival
235991	7514 Melrose Avenue	Charles W. Erdlitz House	1927	Dutch Colonial Revival
235992	7522 Melrose Avenue	George S. West House	1925	Colonial Revival
232734	1930 Menomonee River Parkway	Dr. Kinge Hara House	1958	Split Level
235993	1960 Menomonee River Parkway	William F. & Ethel Kraus House	1951	Ranch
235994	1970 Menomonee River Parkway	Howard C. Equitz House	1969	New Traditional Classical
235995	2102 Menomonee River Parkway	James R. Baer House	1937	Mediterranean Revival
235996	2154 Menomonee River Parkway	Errol B. Wordell House	1941	Colonial Revival
235997	2202 Menomonee River Parkway	Howard Haberstroh House	1954	Ranch
235998	2212 Menomonee River Parkway	Harry C. Reichow House	1941	Tudor Revival
235999	2218 Menomonee River Parkway	John M. Grimstad House	1941	Tudor Revival
236000	2222 Menomonee River Parkway	Dr. Robert Irwin House	1939	Colonial Revival
236001	2226 Menomonee River Parkway	Harvey W. Kutchera House	1955	Split Level
77799	2240 Menomonee River Parkway	William H. Pryor House	1938	Colonial Revival
236002	2252 Menomonee River Parkway	Roland C. Kurtz House	1941	Colonial Styled Ranch
236003	2256 Menomonee River Parkway	Gilbert Schroeder House	1946	Colonial Styled Ranch
236004	2262 Menomonee River Parkway	Frank H. Hannaford House	1937	Colonial Revival
236005	2308 Menomonee River Parkway	John Frede House	1942	Mediterranean Revival
236006	2324 Menomonee River Parkway	Val A. Zimmermann House	1957	Contemporary Style
76939	2346 Menomonee River Parkway	Frank & Josephine Kubin House	1937	Mediterranean Revival
236007	2350 Menomonee River Parkway	Bruno J. Peters House	1951	Colonial Revival
236008	2356 Menomonee River Parkway	Clinton G. Skidmore House	1945	Ranch
236009	2366 Menomonee River Parkway	William Baumann House	1948	Ranch
236010	2376 Menomonee River Parkway	Edward B. Vecker House	1950	Ranch
236011	2382 Menomonee River Parkway	Walter P. Waterworth House	1940	Dutch Colonial Revival
77519	2386 Menomonee River Parkway	Rheinold Raschke House	1936	Spanish Colonial Revival
236012	2398 Menomonee River Parkway	Carl L. Kingfogl House	1954	Ranch
236013	2612 Menomonee River Parkway	Richard M. Forester House	1937	Colonial Revival
236014	2622 Menomonee River Parkway	Raymond L. Nelson House	1949	Colonial Revival
236015	2630 Menomonee River Parkway	Sidney Perssion House	1952	Contemporary Style
236016	2640 Menomonee River Parkway	Patrick G. Ryan House	1937	Colonial Revival
236017	2648 Menomonee River Parkway	Richard E. Sell House	1953	Split Level
236018	2654 Menomonee River Parkway	John J. Geder House	1940	Spanish Colonial Revival
236019	2666 Menomonee River Parkway	George R. Koepke House	1950	Tudor Revival
236020	8200 Menomonee River Parkway	Steven D. Pierce House	1965	French Styled Ranch
76766	6028 W. Milwaukee Avenue	Apartments	1945	Colonial Revival
76767	6100 W. Milwaukee Avenue	Woodrow Bach Apartments	1955	Contemporary Style
76570	6240 W. Milwaukee Avenue	House	1951	Ranch
236021	6838 W. Milwaukee Avenue	Harry W. Page House	1921	Mediterranean Revival
8943	6848 W. Milwaukee Avenue	House	1910	Queen Anne
236022	6920 W. Milwaukee Avenue	Karl A. Becher Duplex	1945	Colonial Revival
8944	7006 W. Milwaukee Avenue	Edwin R. Godfrey Jr. House	1887	Queen Anne
236023	7028 W. Milwaukee Avenue	House	1900	Shingle Style
8947	7116 W. Milwaukee Avenue	Edward Coulthard House	1873	Italianate
8949	7208 W. Milwaukee Avenue	Charles B. Perry House	1910	Queen Anne
236024	7236 W. Milwaukee Avenue	William H. Dohearty Duplex	1951	Colonial Revival
236025	7828 W. Milwaukee Avenue	E. Pen & Anna Owen House	1928	Tudor Revival

236026	7836 W. Milwaukee Avenue	John M. Dunlop House	1927	Colonial Revival
236027	7844 W. Milwaukee Avenue	Louise Ludington House	1926	Colonial Revival
236028	7913 W. Milwaukee Avenue	Lucian W. Terwilliger House	1927	Mediterranean Revival
236029	7918 W. Milwaukee Avenue	Roy L. Dodd House	1920	Bungalow
236030	7921 W. Milwaukee Avenue	Abraham S. Austin House	1927	Tudor Revival
236031	8027 W. Milwaukee Avenue	Robert W. Baird Jr. House	1960	Contemporary Style
236032	8101 W. Milwaukee Avenue	Lee C. Rasey House	1936	Colonial Revival
236033	8116 W. Milwaukee Avenue	Martin Krebs House	1967	Contemporary Style
236034	8143 W. Milwaukee Avenue	Olive M. Fitzgerald House	1964	Ranch
236035	8153 W. Milwaukee Avenue	Michael J. Fitzgerald House	1951	Ranch
236036	8206 W. Milwaukee Avenue	William A. Peterman House	1928	Tudor Revival
76900	1615 Mountain Avenue	Webster Kuswa House	1950	Ranch
76463	1630 Mountain Avenue	Carl Garny House	1955	Split Level
76467	1720 Mountain Avenue	George Stacy House	1949	Colonial Revival
76468	1732 Mountain Avenue	David Bednarek House	1971	New Traditional Colonial
76905	1735 Mountain Avenue	James E. Sexton House	1950	Ranch
76471	1812 Mountain Avenue	Leigh Bryant Zarse House	1975	French Styled Ranch
236037	7329 W. North Avenue	Walter T. Ramlow House	1921	Bungalow
236038	7415 W. North Avenue	Theresa C. Mueller House	1941	Colonial Styled Ranch
236039	7916 & 7918 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1950	Colonial Revival
236040	7926 & 7928 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1950	Colonial Revival
236041	8011 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1948	Colonial Revival
236042	8117 & 8121 W. North Avenue	Alamo Apartments	1950	Colonial Revival
236043	8124 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1950	Colonial Revival
236044	8130 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1946	Colonial Revival
236045	8131 & 8137 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1941	Colonial Revival
236046	8207 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1946	Colonial Revival
236047	8215 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1946	Colonial Revival
236048	8216 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1950	Monterey
236049	8308 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1952	Regency
236050	8323 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1950	Colonial Revival
236051	8329 & 8333 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1950	Colonial Revival
236052	8339 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1950	Colonial Revival
236053	8505 W. North Avenue	Oscar J. Gruncel Apartments	1959	Art Moderne
236054	8512 W. North Avenue	Karl J. Coffey House	1947	Minimal Traditional
77312	8513 W. North Avenue	Elias Gilbert House	1857	Gothic Revival
236055	9004 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1945	Georgian Revival
236056	9005 W. North Avenue	C.L. Bendixen Apartments	1953	Monterey
236057	9010 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1945	Colonial Revival
236058	9015 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1945	Neoclassical Revival
236059	9020 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1945	Monterey
236060	9025 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1945	Colonial Revival
236061	9030 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1945	Neoclassical Revival
236062	9035 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1945	Georgian Revival
236063	9101 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1945	Neoclassical Revival
236064	9115 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1941	Colonial Revival
236065	9223 W. North Avenue	Alois N. Luttermann Apts.	1946	Colonial Revival
236066	9231 W. North Avenue	Henry Schaller Apartments	1946	Colonial Revival
236067	9236 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1941	Colonial Revival
236068	9304 W. North Avenue	Earl Russart Apartments	1941	Colonial Revival
236069	9305 W. North Avenue	Rupert P. Rausch Apartments	1946	Colonial Revival
236070	9314 W. North Avenue	A.J. Carle Apartments	1959	New Traditional Colonial
236071	9315 & 9317 W. North Avenue	George Gustafson Duplex	1946	Monterey
236072	9321 & 9323 W. North Avenue	George H. Pedersen Duplex	1946	Colonial Revival

236073	9327 & 9329 W. North Avenue	Catherine Brecke Duplex	1946	Monterey
236074	9407 W. North Avenue	C.A. Claus Apartments	1954	Art Moderne
236075	9420 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1951	Monterey
236076	9502 W. North Avenue	I.A. Blumenfeld Apartments	1975	Contemporary Style
236077	9530 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1941	Regency
236078	9538 W. North Avenue	Apartments	1941	Regency
236079	7420 Oakhill Avenue	John Dodds House	1925	Dutch Colonial Revival
236080	7427 Oakhill Avenue	Forest E. Drake House	1947	Dutch Colonial Revival
236081	7428 Oakhill Avenue	Forrest Nagler House	1925	Tudor Revival
236082	7435 Oakhill Avenue	Robert S. Stevenson House	1949	Colonial Revival
236083	7440 Oakhill Avenue	Fred C. Schuldt House	1924	Tudor Revival
236084	7443 Oakhill Avenue	Pierre N. Hauser House	1939	Colonial Revival
77481	7502 Oakhill Avenue	Dr. Edward M. Rice House	1927	Tudor Revival
236085	7505 Oakhill Avenue	Paul F. Freyer House	1927	Mediterranean Revival
236086	7515 Oakhill Avenue	Edward T. Slackford House	1948	Colonial Revival
8953	7516 Oakhill Avenue	Dr. Richard E. Stockinger House	1926	Tudor Revival
77482	7525 Oakhill Avenue	Oscar L. Ritter House	1927	Spanish Colonial Revival
236087	8707 & 8709 Parkview Court	C.T. McElroy Duplex	1952	Art Moderne
236088	8716 & 8718 Parkview Court	Edwin Krueger Duplex	1950	Colonial Revival
236089	8721 & 8723 Parkview Court	Elmer M. Kah Duplex	1950	Colonial Revival
236090	8724 & 8726 Parkview Court	Gene Wenzel Duplex	1952	Colonial Revival
236091	8730 & 8732 Parkview Court	Barbara Lippmann Duplex	1951	Regency
236092	8735 & 8737 Parkview Court	Edward M. Boerke Duplex	1942	Colonial Revival
236093	8763 Parkview Court	Martin A. Jordan House	1950	Ranch
236094	8766 Parkview Court	Charles F. Ewart House	1951	Colonial Styled Ranch
77249	2324 Pasadena Boulevard	Mae E. Gales House	1950	Minimal Traditional
77213	2325 Pasadena Boulevard	Edward Dieringer House	1928	Tudor Revival
77248	2332 Pasadena Boulevard	Howard L. Ashworth House	1936	Colonial Revival
77212	2333 Pasadena Boulevard	Charles M. Hart House	1939	Colonial Revival
77247	2338 Pasadena Boulevard	David J. McGrath House	1955	Minimal Traditional
77211	2339 Pasadena Boulevard	Robert W. Linden House	1955	Colonial Revival
77246	2346 Pasadena Boulevard	Ray Nelson House	1935	Colonial Revival
77210	2347 Pasadena Boulevard	Josef J. Zeller House	1950	Colonial Revival
77245	2354 Pasadena Boulevard	Paul C. Wagner House	1936	Tudor Revival
77209	2355 Pasadena Boulevard	Elmore M. Patzwald House	1929	Tudor Revival
77208	2359 Pasadena Boulevard	Gene R. Wenzel House	1950	Minimal Traditional
77244	2362 Pasadena Boulevard	Alden F. Nash House	1936	Tudor Revival
77243	2368 Pasadena Boulevard	Charles & Jennie Artinian House	1930	Tudor Revival
77207	2369 Pasadena Boulevard	Carl & Edna Montag House	1931	Tudor Revival
77242	2376 Pasadena Boulevard	Louis Busche House	1939	Tudor Revival
77241	2402 Pasadena Boulevard	James & Mabel Robertson House	1930	Tudor Revival
77205	2405 Pasadena Boulevard	Louis Kreilkamp House	1941	Neoclassical Revival
77240	2414 Pasadena Boulevard	John J. Fischer House	1940	Colonial Revival
77204	2415 Pasadena Boulevard	Robert E. Behling House	1941	Georgian Revival
77239	2420 Pasadena Boulevard	Clement J. Schroeder House	1936	Tudor Revival
77203	2421 Pasadena Boulevard	George H. Scherr House	1929	Colonial Revival
77238	2424 Pasadena Boulevard	George H. Moeller House	1941	Colonial Revival
77202	2429 Pasadena Boulevard	Harold J. Boll House	1928	Tudor Revival
77237	2434 Pasadena Boulevard	David Zuege House	1936	Tudor Revival
77201	2437 Pasadena Boulevard	Erdman E. Pietsch House	1928	Tudor Revival
77236	2444 Pasadena Boulevard	Frank A. Zimmermann House	1936	Colonial Revival
77200	2445 Pasadena Boulevard	Rev. Henry W. Herwig House	1929	Bungalow
77199	2453 Pasadena Boulevard	Henry C. Schroeder House	1935	Colonial Revival
77235	2454 Pasadena Boulevard	Edgar G. Erdman House	1936	Colonial Revival

77234	2460 Pasadena Boulevard	Harding VanSchaack House	1937	Colonial Revival
76936	2461 Pasadena Boulevard	Henry S. Schroeder House	1939	Mediterranean Revival
77233	2468 Pasadena Boulevard	Armin Steckler House	1941	Mediterranean Revival
76992	2469 Pasadena Boulevard	John & Lorraine Wenzler House	1931	Mediterranean Revival
76991	2477 Pasadena Boulevard	Arthur A. Weiskopf House	1942	Colonial Revival
77198	2478 Pasadena Boulevard	Howard C. Herzog House	1936	French Revival
77193	2502 Pasadena Boulevard	Charles Cobeen House	1936	Mediterranean Revival
76989	2505 Pasadena Boulevard	Harry L. Erb House	1929	Tudor Revival
77192	2510 Pasadena Boulevard	A. Rausch House	1937	Colonial Revival
76988	2511 Pasadena Boulevard	Edward C. Melzer House	1940	Colonial Revival
77191	2516 Pasadena Boulevard	Wallace Voell House	1942	Colonial Revival
76987	2517 Pasadena Boulevard	William S. Battig House	1930	Mediterranean Revival
77190	2524 Pasadena Boulevard	Paul J. Mundie House	1950	Colonial Revival
76986	2525 Pasadena Boulevard	Darryl K. Nevers House	1972	New Traditional Colonial
77189	2530 Pasadena Boulevard	Elmer Spangenberg House	1936	Tudor Revival
76985	2531 Pasadena Boulevard	William P. Just House	1937	Colonial Revival
76984	2537 Pasadena Boulevard	Otto C. Kapke House	1948	Colonial Revival
77188	2544 Pasadena Boulevard	Earl A. Giese House	1931	Colonial Revival
76983	2545 Pasadena Boulevard	Arthur J. Will House	1935	Tudor Revival
77187	2550 Pasadena Boulevard	Raymond L. Schwarze House	1950	Colonial Revival
76982	2551 Pasadena Boulevard	Herbert F. Luedtke House	1937	Colonial Revival
77186	2556 Pasadena Boulevard	Andrew Hertel House	1936	Tudor Revival
76981	2559 Pasadena Boulevard	Harry M. Lenartz House	1936	Mediterranean Revival
77185	2564 Pasadena Boulevard	John J. McGucken House	1960	Colonial Revival
76980	2565 Pasadena Boulevard	Sylvester A. Felder House	1940	Colonial Revival
77184	2570 Pasadena Boulevard	Armin Steckler House	1931	Tudor Revival
76979	2571 Pasadena Boulevard	Arthur Risch House	1940	Tudor Revival
77183	2576 Pasadena Boulevard	David H. Lando Jr. House	1936	Colonial Revival
76978	2579 Pasadena Boulevard	Ray H. Collins House	1936	Colonial Revival
77182	2604 Pasadena Boulevard	Charles Cooper House	1936	Tudor Revival
76976	2605 Pasadena Boulevard	Alfonse Koperski House	1937	Regency
77181	2610 Pasadena Boulevard	Leon Lawrence House	1936	Tudor Revival
76975	2611 Pasadena Boulevard	Wilmer Boll House	1939	Colonial Revival
77180	2616 Pasadena Boulevard	Ernest M. Geisler House	1935	Tudor Revival
76974	2617 Pasadena Boulevard	Herbert L. Mount House	1939	Monterey
77179	2624 Pasadena Boulevard	Felix J. Stuckert House	1937	Colonial Revival
76973	2627 Pasadena Boulevard	Raymond W. Schubert House	1950	Regency
76972	2633 Pasadena Boulevard	Norman D. Goulet House	1952	Colonial Revival
76971	2637 Pasadena Boulevard	Walter C. Pergande House	1936	Tudor Revival
77178	2638 Pasadena Boulevard	Charles J. Engelman House	1939	Colonial Revival
77177	2644 Pasadena Boulevard	Leonard Hahn House	1949	Colonial Revival
76970	2645 Pasadena Boulevard	William R. Winter House	1936	Colonial Revival
77176	2650 Pasadena Boulevard	Gilbert L. Stein House	1937	Tudor Revival
76969	2653 Pasadena Boulevard	Frank M. Surges House	1936	Colonial Revival
77175	2658 Pasadena Boulevard	Joseph W. Hamilton House	1948	Colonial Revival
76968	2659 Pasadena Boulevard	Elmer G. Kullman House	1936	Tudor Revival
236095	1915 Pleasant Street	Joseph P. Schneider House	1945	Colonial Revival
236096	1916 Pleasant Street	Hugo R. Tadewell House	1923	Bungalow
236097	1924 Pleasant Street	William T. Darling House	1936	Colonial Revival
236098	1925 Pleasant Street	Henry C. Fechtmeyer House	1949	Colonial Revival
236099	1936 Pleasant Street	Palmer E. Hanson House	1928	Tudor Revival
236100	1937 Pleasant Street	Frank X. Schwartz House	1928	Bungalow
236101	1942 Pleasant Street	William D. McGinn House	1970	New Traditional Colonial
236102	1943 Pleasant Street	Elmer F. Demien House	1950	Ranch

236103	1947 Pleasant Street	Earl W. Reid House	1928	Bungalow
236104	1948 Pleasant Street	Charles A. Schubert House	1923	Craftsman
236105	2007 Pleasant Street	Fred G. Sauer House	1922	Colonial Revival
236106	2012 Pleasant Street	Peter C. Jensen House	1926	Bungalow
236107	2013 Pleasant Street	John N. Cadby House	1928	Tudor Revival
236108	2016 Pleasant Street	Joseph J. Bath House	1925	Bungalow
236109	2021 Pleasant Street	Joseph G. Romer House	1928	Mediterranean Revival
236110	2022 Pleasant Street	Benton F Griffin House	1925	Bungalow
236111	2027 Pleasant Street	Irve E. Frey House	1928	Dutch Colonial Revival
236112	2028 Pleasant Street	Richard Oehmcke House	1928	Tudor Revival
236113	2033 Pleasant Street	Irven E. Frey House	1925	Tudor Revival
236114	2034 Pleasant Street	Gilbert F. Kurtz House	1928	Dutch Colonial Revival
236115	2039 Pleasant Street	Cyrus L. Cole House	1928	Tudor Revival
236116	2040 Pleasant Street	A.H. Kemnitz House	1930	Tudor Revival
236117	2045 Pleasant Street	Clemens A. Kambe House	1928	Tudor Revival
76691	6603 Revere Avenue	Leland E. Lawrence House	1941	Colonial Revival
76697	6606 Revere Avenue	William O. Thomas House	1951	Minimal Traditional
236118	8116 Richmond Court	Hugo P. Rondeau House	1928	Tudor Revival
236119	8117 Richmond Court	Fred Buege House	1927	Tudor Revival
236120	8129 Richmond Court	Harold C. Prehm House	1931	Tudor Revival
236121	8134 Richmond Court	Charles G. Eisenberg House	1929	Bungalow
236122	8135 Richmond Court	George W. Hamon House	1937	Regency
236123	8229 Richmond Court	Ralph J. Gaul House	1931	Dutch Colonial Revival
236124	9216 Ridge Boulevard	Harry D. Wirth House	1950	Ranch
236125	9221 Ridge Boulevard	Joseph Trainor House	1946	Colonial Revival
236126	9226 Ridge Boulevard	Ida L. Gerber House	1949	Ranch
236127	9302 Ridge Boulevard	Joseph J. Wick House	1949	Colonial Revival
236128	9310 Ridge Boulevard	Joseph A. Stadler House	1941	Colonial Revival
236129	9319 Ridge Boulevard	Robert M. Jameson House	1941	Colonial Revival
236130	9410 Ridge Boulevard	Marion Marty House	1941	Colonial Revival
236131	9629 Ridge Boulevard	William L. Wright House	1949	Ranch
236132	9711 Ridge Boulevard	Carl T. Kingfogl House	1950	Ranch
236133	9734 Ridge Boulevard	Joseph A. Schmechel House	1937	Colonial Revival
77521	9808 Ridge Boulevard	Oliver N. Gehl House	1937	Colonial Revival
236134	1507 Ridge Court	Fred J. Mann Jr. House	1929	Mediterranean Revival
236135	1519 Ridge Court	William G. Larson House	1940	Tudor Revival
236136	1520 Ridge Court	John A. O'Donnell House	1937	French Revival
236137	1525 Ridge Court	John W. Deist House	1950	Colonial Revival
236138	1526 Ridge Court	Donald B. Doud House	1953	Minimal Traditional
236139	1531 Ridge Court	Lester E. Schwalbe House	1929	Tudor Revival
236140	1532 Ridge Court	Herbert L. Kropp House	1930	Colonial Revival
236141	1604 Ridge Court	Fred D. Huber House	1950	Colonial Revival
77310	1605 Ridge Court	Herman Netter House	1931	Tudor Revival
236142	1614 Ridge Court	Fred C. Boyce Jr. House	1938	Colonial Revival
236143	1617 Ridge Court	Timothy H. Riley House	1939	Tudor Revival
236144	1626 Ridge Court	Anthony Wuchterl House	1928	Colonial Revival
236145	1627 Ridge Court	Marian G. Biersch House	1953	Colonial Revival
236146	1909 River Park Court	Anna Formanek House	1975	Spanish Styled Ranch
236147	1932 & 1934 River Park Court	Russell P. Johnson Duplex	1976	Mansard
236148	1933 & 1935 River Park Court	Helen J. Boheim Duplex	1976	New Traditional Colonial
236149	1943 & 1945 River Park Court	Dorothy J. Knapp Duplex	1975	Contemporary Style
77483	7621 Rogers Avenue	House	1903	Queen Anne
77309	7630 Rogers Avenue	House	1909	Bungalow
77474	7631 Rogers Avenue	Claudia Thaney-Steadman House	1870	Queen Anne

8958	7636 Rogers Avenue	William Robertson House	1911	Dutch Colonial Revival
8959	7702 Rogers Avenue	M. J. Beltz House	1910	American Foursquare
236150	7714 Rogers Avenue	Paul H. Mandt House	1952	Colonial Styled Ranch
8960	7720 Rogers Avenue	S. Lawrence Wheeler House	1926	Tudor Revival
236151	7725 Rogers Avenue	Robert L. Post House	1925	Colonial Revival
236152	7730 Rogers Avenue	George J. Brereton House	1923	Bungalow
236153	7736 Rogers Avenue	Delmar D. Wensink House	1928	Colonial Revival
236154	7800 Rogers Avenue	George D. Hummel House	1931	Colonial Revival
236155	7804 Rogers Avenue	House	1914	Queen Anne
236156	7815 Rogers Avenue	Donald E. Stephens House	1925	Colonial Revival
236157	7818 Rogers Avenue	Ida S. Klug House	1927	Colonial Revival
236158	7822 Rogers Avenue	Reynolds W. Bourque House	1935	Colonial Revival
236159	7832 Rogers Avenue	Cleon F. Balch House	1931	Tudor Revival
77465	7900 Rogers Avenue	George D. Hummel House	1928	Spanish Colonial Revival
236160	7905 Rogers Avenue	Peter N. Hauser House	1926	Bungalow
236161	7908 Rogers Avenue	Fred Buchmann House	1927	Bungalow
236162	7916 Rogers Avenue	E.R. Fohey House	1926	Bungalow
236163	7922 Rogers Avenue	William P. Backes House	1928	Colonial Revival
236164	7927 Rogers Avenue	Irvin M. Johnson House	1928	Tudor Revival
236165	7930 Rogers Avenue	Paul Schuh House	1929	Tudor Revival
236166	7936 Rogers Avenue	Glenway A. Kirchner House	1927	Tudor Revival
236167	8002 Rogers Avenue	Percy W. Freise House	1926	Dutch Colonial Revival
236168	8008 Rogers Avenue	Ralph C. Diedrich House	1928	Tudor Revival
236169	8014 Rogers Avenue	E.B. Schlegel House	1928	Dutch Colonial Revival
236170	8026 & 8028 Rogers Avenue	Victor C. Grunewald Duplex	1928	Tudor Revival
236171	7637 W. Stickney Avenue	Wilfred Pulver House	1927	Colonial Revival
236172	7720 W. Stickney Avenue	John J. Forrestal House	1947	Colonial Revival
236173	7728 W. Stickney Avenue	Sy S. Janick House	1948	Colonial Revival
236174	7741 W. Stickney Avenue	Ralph M. Bodden House	1925	Bungalow
236175	7742 W. Stickney Avenue	Hugo P. Wangelin House	1947	Colonial Revival
236176	7808 W. Stickney Avenue	Charles W. Warner House	1947	Colonial Revival
236177	7822 W. Stickney Avenue	House	1900	Queen Anne
236178	7833 W. Stickney Avenue	Elmer A. Stein House	1946	Colonial Revival
236179	7900 W. Stickney Avenue	Ted Bares House	1970	New Traditional Classical
236180	7901 W. Stickney Avenue	Oliver L. O'Brien House	1930	Tudor Revival
236181	7909 W. Stickney Avenue	Martinus G. Vanderhoogt House	1926	Colonial Revival
78045	7917 W. Stickney Avenue	Henry & Caroline Konrad House	1923	Prairie School
78046	7933 W. Stickney Avenue	Louis O. & Ella Stauff House	1923	Arts & Crafts
8988	8011 W. Stickney Avenue	Harry H. & Eva Schaeve House	1924	Bungalow
236182	8017 W. Stickney Avenue	John G. Hansen House	1950	Ranch
236183	8111 W. Stickney Avenue	Edwin W. Weiland House	1942	Minimal Traditional
236184	8115 W. Stickney Avenue	Allen C. Gersonde House	1929	Tudor Revival
236185	8121 W. Stickney Avenue	Russell G. Lynch House	1929	Tudor Revival
236186	8147 W. Stickney Avenue	Lester A. Loewenbach House	1927	Tudor Revival
236187	8211 W. Stickney Avenue	Arnold Lewiston House	1941	Minimal Traditional
236188	8400 W. Stickney Avenue	John H. Frank Duplex	1950	Colonial Revival
236189	8409 W. Stickney Avenue	Leroy Harks House	1949	Minimal Traditional
236190	8415 W. Stickney Avenue	Leslie C. Smith Duplex	1946	Regency
236191	8418 W. Stickney Avenue	John W. Gregory House	1946	Minimal Traditional
236192	8434 W. Stickney Avenue	Dick Mathilda House	1940	Colonial Revival
236193	8518 W. Stickney Avenue	Fred S. Clark House	1940	Minimal Traditional
236194	8519 W. Stickney Avenue	Donald A. Mason House	1945	Minimal Traditional
236195	8525 W. Stickney Avenue	Roland C. Kurtz House	1945	Minimal Traditional
236196	8529 W. Stickney Avenue	Leonard J. Schlitz House	1945	Minimal Traditional

236197	8616 W. Stickney Avenue	Raymond H. Fairbairn Duplex	1947	Colonial Revival
236198	8620 W. Stickney Avenue	Joseph C. Snow Duplex	1948	Colonial Revival
236199	8828 W. Stickney Avenue	Emil Stanke House	1932	Tudor Revival
236200	8838 W. Stickney Avenue	Walter Norman House	1936	Colonial Revival
236201	8845 W. Stickney Avenue	Andrew K. Norgard House	1939	Mediterranean Revival
236202	8850 W. Stickney Avenue	Herbert F. Engelking House	1937	Tudor Revival
236203	8854 W. Stickney Avenue	C.G. Swanson House	1937	Tudor Revival
236204	8870 W. Stickney Avenue	William Mueller House	1939	Mediterranean Revival
236205	8908 W. Stickney Avenue	C.F. Jones House	1939	Tudor Revival
236206	8909 W. Stickney Avenue	Raymond H. Feutz House	1947	Colonial Styled Ranch
236207	8920 W. Stickney Avenue	Ralph H. Thoburn House	1941	Colonial Revival
236208	8925 W. Stickney Avenue	August Bogen House	1939	Tudor Styled Ranch
236209	9031 W. Stickney Avenue	Alfred Schmitt House	1946	Ranch
236210	9107 W. Stickney Avenue	Christ Sarnow Jr. House	1947	Colonial Styled Ranch
236211	9206 W. Stickney Avenue	Lawrence E. Harris House	1941	Ranch
236212	9220 W. Stickney Avenue	R.G. Werner House	1949	Colonial Revival
236213	9304 W. Stickney Avenue	Marion M. Wenke House	1937	Tudor Revival
236214	9307 W. Stickney Avenue	P.J. Beck House	1950	Ranch
236215	9322 W. Stickney Avenue	Charles S. Lee House	1941	Colonial Revival
236216	2045 Sunset Court	Rudolph F. Rieder House	1950	Ranch
236217	2052 Sunset Court	Warren F. Bennett House	1950	Ranch
236218	2119 Swan Boulevard	John H. Kuony House	1940	Colonial Revival
236219	2126 Swan Boulevard	Jack W. Tesch House	1949	Colonial Revival
236220	2127 Swan Boulevard	Robert C. Pittelkow House	1937	Colonial Revival
236221	2132 Swan Boulevard	Bruno C. Heller House	1940	Minimal Traditional
236222	2133 Swan Boulevard	George W. Younger House	1940	Colonial Revival
236223	2141 Swan Boulevard	Joseph W. Feldes House	1941	Colonial Revival
77636	2230 Swan Boulevard	Lewis H. Nagel House	1960	Colonial Revival
236224	2327 Swan Boulevard	Van B. Hooper Jr. House	1948	Tudor Styled Ranch
236225	2337 Swan Boulevard	M.J. Constant House	1948	Colonial Revival
236226	2346 Swan Boulevard	Alois F. Zale House	1949	Colonial Revival
236227	2353 Swan Boulevard	George H. Mueller House	1941	Mediterranean Revival
236228	2404 Swan Boulevard	Arthur C. Reuter House	1949	Ranch
236229	2417 Swan Boulevard	Raymond J. Stadler House	1951	Colonial Styled Ranch
236230	2426 Swan Boulevard	Arnold W. Coppen House	1947	Ranch
236231	2440 Swan Boulevard	August G. Barkow House	1955	Ranch
236232	2449 Swan Boulevard	Clarence H. Rogler House	1947	Colonial Revival
236233	2450 Swan Boulevard	John R. & Lois Sehrt House	1945	Monterey
236234	2460 Swan Boulevard	Ernie J. Nelson House	1947	Ranch
236235	2524 Swan Boulevard	Henry Nagy House	1950	Ranch
236236	2537 Swan Boulevard	Henry Seitz House	1937	Mediterranean Revival
236237	2544 Swan Boulevard	Paul A. Eimerman House	1946	Colonial Styled Ranch
236238	2558 Swan Boulevard	Alfred J. & Anna Pierron House	1946	Colonial Styled Ranch
236239	2567 Swan Boulevard	Joseph A. Starke House	1951	Ranch
236240	2572 Swan Boulevard	Herman M Paulsen House	1948	Ranch
236241	2639 Swan Boulevard	Edmind M. Kueht House	1946	Colonial Revival
76913	1804 N. Underwood Avenue	Clark F. Berliner House	1937	Colonial Revival
236242	1811 N. Underwood Avenue	Gustav F. Ragaz House	1924	Colonial Revival
236243	1812 N. Underwood Avenue	Sylvester G. McCoy House	1928	Bungalow
236244	1817 N. Underwood Avenue	Fred C. Semrow House	1929	Tudor Revival
236245	1818 N. Underwood Avenue	Theodore C. Akemann House	1928	Colonial Revival
236246	1827 N. Underwood Avenue	Oscar Olsen House	1929	French Revival
236247	1828 N. Underwood Avenue	Howard E. Berry House	1928	Tudor Revival
236248	1833 N. Underwood Avenue	John Miller House	1924	Dutch Colonial Revival

236249	1834 N. Underwood Avenue	Sophus M. Dahl House	1949	Colonial Revival
236250	1840 N. Underwood Avenue	Benjamin P. Selig House	1931	Colonial Revival
236251	1841 N. Underwood Avenue	Herbert G. Mueller House	1925	Colonial Revival
236252	1848 N. Underwood Avenue	Robert E. Keding House	1924	Bungalow
236253	1849 N. Underwood Avenue	Catherine C. Ransom House	1925	Bungalow
236254	1904 N. Underwood Avenue	Frederick P. Werner House	1924	Bungalow
236255	1910 N. Underwood Avenue	Robert E. Zahn House	1950	Colonial Revival
236256	1911 N. Underwood Avenue	John Meier House	1925	Bungalow
236257	1920 N. Underwood Avenue	Herbert Schmidt House	1924	Bungalow
236258	1921 N. Underwood Avenue	Rev. David W. Hulbert House	1923	Bungalow
236259	1926 N. Underwood Avenue	Royden E. Webster House	1927	Dutch Colonial Revival
236260	1927 N. Underwood Avenue	Edgar A. Bark House	1925	Colonial Revival
236261	1934 N. Underwood Avenue	Ernest J. Rasmusson House	1925	Dutch Colonial Revival
236262	1935 N. Underwood Avenue	Ralph H.L. Stark House	1924	Bungalow
236263	1941 N. Underwood Avenue	Connie W. Schoen House	1925	Bungalow
236264	1942 N. Underwood Avenue	Leland J. Dietrich House	1925	French Revival
236265	1949 N. Underwood Avenue	Rueben C. Freitag House	1925	Tudor Revival
77311	2005 N. Underwood Avenue	Donald E. Hollister House	1925	Tudor Revival
77306	2015 N. Underwood Avenue	Frank W. & Ruth Kelly House	1926	Tudor Revival
234731	2016 N. Underwood Avenue	Ralph P. Hammond House	1924	Colonial Revival
77305	2021 N. Underwood Avenue	William A. & Ann Heth House	1925	Tudor Revival
234732	2024 N. Underwood Avenue	Arthur A. Ornst House	1932	Colonial Revival
234733	2029 N. Underwood Avenue	Bert C. Bergmann House	1926	Dutch Colonial Revival
234734	2030 N. Underwood Avenue	Minnie Steiner House	1925	Tudor Revival
234735	2037 N. Underwood Avenue	Henry Schmalz House	1927	Bungalow
234736	2042 N. Underwood Avenue	August Engelke House	1927	Tudor Revival
234737	2045 N. Underwood Avenue	Richard Tully House	1926	Tudor Revival
76611	6220 Upper Parkway North	Clarence W. Dudenhoefer House	1925	Mansard
76609	6236 Upper Parkway North	LaVerne H. Billings House	1952	Colonial Revival
76598	6324 Upper Parkway North	Gustav Schwarz House	1951	Ranch
76589	6460 Upper Parkway North	Edwin & Leola Schenck House	1959	Colonial Revival
76622	1504 Upper Parkway South	Charles N. Karr House	1951	Colonial Revival
76668	1606 Upper Parkway South	Robert P. Bonham House	1949	Colonial Revival
76766	6028 W. Vliet Street	Apartments	1945	Colonial Revival
76767	6100 W. Vliet Street	Woodrow Bach Apartments	1955	Contemporary Style
76570	6240 W. Vliet Street	House	1951	Ranch
8994	7808 W. Warren Avenue	Ruedi Gingrass House	1880	Queen Anne
8995	7820 W. Warren Avenue	J. W. Houghton House	1899	Colonial Revival
77214	7831 W. Warren Avenue	Herman L. VanValkenburg H.	1930	Colonial Revival
8996	7832 W. Warren Avenue	W.A. Hart House	1892	Queen Anne
8997	7900 W. Warren Avenue	Alfred Rollman House	1908	Colonial Revival
77215	7901 W. Warren Avenue	Walter F. Ziegler House	1923	Dutch Colonial Revival
8998	7914 W. Warren Avenue	William R. Nethercut House	1898	Queen Anne
77216	7915 W. Warren Avenue	Ora C. Hubbard House	1920	Bungalow
8999	7924 W. Warren Avenue	Charles A. Breed House	1888	Queen Anne
77217	7927 W. Warren Avenue	Edward H. & Frances Bair House	1923	Tudor Revival
77218	7935 W. Warren Avenue	Richard Bellingausen House	1918	Colonial Revival
77219	7939 W. Warren Avenue	Eugene S. Heges House	1923	Dutch Colonial Revival
9000	8000 W. Warren Avenue	Christian & Julia Doerfler House	1908	Georgian Revival
77220	8007 W. Warren Avenue	Hamilton House	1910	Tudor Revival
77221	8019 W. Warren Avenue	Johnson B. Angle House	1928	Georgian Revival
77254	8020 W. Warren Avenue	DeWitt V. & Bessie Hales House	1908	American Foursquare
77222	8027 W. Warren Avenue	Edwin D. Kuenzli House	1912	Craftsman
77255	8028 W. Warren Avenue	Charles D. Waugh House	1908	Arts & Crafts

77223	8041 W. Warren Avenue	Zurheide House	1915	Arts & Crafts
77256	8104 W. Warren Avenue	George H. Owen House	1924	Colonial Revival
77224	8107 W. Warren Avenue	Eugene E. Wallace House	1924	Colonial Revival
77257	8114 W. Warren Avenue	Sidney L. Fuller House	1927	Mediterranean Revival
77225	8117 W. Warren Avenue	Robert M. Owen House	1926	Mediterranean Revival
77258	8122 W. Warren Avenue	Bennett House	1912	Dutch Colonial Revival
77226	8125 W. Warren Avenue	Lyman House	1912	American Foursquare
77259	8130 W. Warren Avenue	Louise Manegold House	1921	American Foursquare
77227	8133 W. Warren Avenue	Earl L. Dougherty House	1922	Georgian Revival
77260	8140 W. Warren Avenue	Otto A. Dittmer House	1920	Arts & Crafts
77228	8141 W. Warren Avenue	Louis J. Selzer House	1930	Colonial Revival
77261	8146 W. Warren Avenue	Robert W. Reinhold House	1923	Prairie School
77229	8149 W. Warren Avenue	George J. Pfister House	1921	Mediterranean Revival
77298	8200 W. Warren Avenue	William H. Mackin House	1923	Craftsman
77230	8201 W. Warren Avenue	John R. Stewart House	1922	Bungalow
77231	8209 W. Warren Avenue	Louis E. Bogen House	1923	Tudor Revival
77299	8210 W. Warren Avenue	John R. & Harriet Stewart House	1927	Georgian Revival
77232	8215 W. Warren Avenue	William C. Dill House	1945	Arts & Crafts
77300	8222 W. Warren Avenue	Alvin H. Reichenbach House	1926	Colonial Revival
77303	8225 W. Warren Avenue	Oscar Wetzel House	1920	Bungalow
77301	8226 W. Warren Avenue	Allister J. Currie House	1923	Colonial Revival
76672	6400 W. Washington Boulevard	L.R. Jessen House	1965	Ranch
76634	6410 W. Washington Boulevard	William F. Wichtel House	1947	Spanish Styled Ranch
112260	6428 W. Washington Boulevard	Frank J. Mamayek House	1952	Ranch
76883	6429 W. Washington Boulevard	Clarence N. Hahn House	1958	Split Level
76807	6100 Washington Circle	Charles A. Breen House	1945	Other Vernacular
76527	6163 Washington Circle	Norrbert J. Beihoff House	1948	Colonial Revival
76563	6166 Washington Circle	H.B. Benjamin House	1950	Colonial Styled Ranch
76935	6432 Washington Circle	George M. Wallace Jr. House	1950	Colonial Styled Ranch
76495	6455 Washington Circle	Harvey C. Brandt House	1953	Ranch
76929	6532 Washington Circle	R.M. Van Vleet House	1953	Ranch
76928	6538 Washington Circle	Dr. Norbert F. Dettmann House	1953	Ranch
76927	6542 Washington Circle	Arthur J. Schmitt House	1949	Minimal Traditional
76892	6564 Washington Circle	Arthur J. & Laura Otto House	1953	Contemporary Style
76891	6572 Washington Circle	Louis H. Granick House	1953	Split Level
76861	6584 Washington Circle	Paul W. Somers House	1962	Split Level
76859	6591 Washington Circle	Knut A. Johnson House	1952	Minimal Traditional
76860	6592 Washington Circle	Harry E. Petrie House	1960	Split Level
77478	7320 Watson Avenue	House	1908	Tudor Revival
9012	7401 Watson Avenue	House	1883	Queen Anne
77477	7404 Watson Avenue	Robert L. Featherson House	1950	Colonial Revival
77476	7410 Watson Avenue	Arthur L. Kopf House	1905	Queen Anne
9013	7415 Watson Avenue	House	1912	Front Gable
77475	7420 Watson Avenue	Ronald Richter House	1950	New Traditional Classical
9014	7425 Watson Avenue	Dr. Charles Beerend House	1900	Queen Anne
9015	7428 Watson Avenue	House	1880	Queen Anne
9016	7433 Watson Avenue	Charles H. Cross House	1914	Bungalow
9017	7442 Watson Avenue	Oliver P. Root House	1890	Queen Anne
77462	7505 Watson Avenue	House	1912	Bungalow
9018	7513 Watson Avenue	House	1890	Queen Anne
234738	2424 N. Wauwatosa Avenue	Gerald L. Dowe House	1947	Colonial Revival
234739	2603 N. Wauwatosa Avenue	Apartments	1948	Colonial Revival
234740	2651 N. Wauwatosa Avenue	Apartments	1951	Colonial Revival
234741	2732 N. Wauwatosa Avenue	Howard J. Baer Duplex	1953	Regency

234742	2754 N. Wauwatosa Avenue	Ronald Stetz Apartments	1957	Colonial Revival
234743	9215 Wilson Boulevard	Roger E. Walsh House	1978	New Traditional Colonial
234744	9220 Wilson Boulevard	Homer A. Gillmann House	1937	Minimal Traditional
234745	9423 Wilson Boulevard	Joseph Felix House	1930	Tudor Revival
234746	9605 Wilson Boulevard	Walter & Tillie Kaufman House	1937	Tudor Revival
234747	9630 Wilson Boulevard	William E. Keskey House	1940	Colonial Revival
234748	9631 Wilson Boulevard	Theodore W. Hilgendorf House	1937	Colonial Revival
234749	7628 W. Woodland Avenue	Otto E. & Esther Lentz House	1926	Mediterranean Revival
234750	7631 W. Woodland Avenue	Lester A. Means House	1925	Colonial Revival
234751	7928 W. Woodland Avenue	Richard F. Harloff House	1924	Tudor Revival
234752	8021 W. Woodland Avenue	Charles E. Hayne House	1928	Tudor Revival
234753	8027 W. Woodland Avenue	Edgar H. Bergmann House	1936	Tudor Revival
234754	8126 W. Woodland Avenue	Louis J. Krueger House	1927	Bungalow
234755	8132 W. Woodland Avenue	Hans P. Petersen House	1928	Tudor Revival
234756	8133 W. Woodland Avenue	Louis Shaw House	1927	Tudor Revival
234757	8141 W. Woodland Avenue	Harry M. Gebhardt House	1927	Dutch Colonial Revival
234758	8145 W. Woodland Avenue	Charles M. Johnson House	1927	Tudor Revival
234759	8157 W. Woodland Avenue	Alvin R. Klann House	1927	Dutch Colonial Revival
234760	8202 W. Woodland Avenue	Joseph A. Mueller House	1925	Colonial Revival
234761	8205 W. Woodland Avenue	Arthur Thompson House	1927	Tudor Revival
234762	8212 W. Woodland Avenue	Charles H. Lehman House	1927	Bungalow
234763	6120 & 6122 W. Wright Street	Clarence A. Kaestner House	1945	Colonial Revival
234764	6127 W. Wright Street	Verne R. Bartman House	1939	Colonial Revival
234765	8006 W. Wright Street	Arthur R. Seeger House	1948	Ranch
234766	8504 W. Wright Street	Louis B. Poole House	1947	Colonial Styled Ranch
234767	9126 W. Wright Street	Joseph & Anna Tuder House	1947	Tudor Styled Ranch
234768	6808 Yale Place	Frank & Eva Klein House	1925	Colonial Revival
234769	6830 Yale Place	Stanley J. Welke House	1914	Prairie School
234770	7119 Yale Place	John A. Bresina House	1938	Minimal Traditional

9

Recommendations

Introduction

The survey should serve to enhance the overall historic preservation ethic in the City of Wauwatosa. It gives a brief history of the city, identifies historic resources; and can serve as a basis for decision-making activities regarding those resources. This report can be used to create interest and awareness and promote historic resources and preservation issues in the City of Wauwatosa. This chapter outlines the many benefits of and economic incentives for historic preservation and provides preliminary recommendations for future preservation actions in the city.

Community Strategies for Historic Preservation

A historic preservation program can be one of the most effective forms of economic development that a municipality can support. Preservation stimulates both public and private investment in the community and supports major components of the local economy: tourism, construction, and real estate. Historic buildings attract customers and are often sought after, desirable pieces of real estate.

There are many benefits of historic preservation:

- Enjoyment and protection of the community's heritage
- Greater civic pride and an increased sense of belonging
- Stabilized and improved property values
- Stabilized and increased property tax revenues
- Investment in and revitalization of older, historic neighborhoods and properties
- Limited protection from state or federally funded projects that threaten historic properties or neighborhoods, such as highway expansions
- Greater flexibility in meeting Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) in historic buildings
- More flexibility in meeting state building codes for local historic properties
- Increased attractiveness to new businesses
- Increased tourism
- Decreased crime and vandalism in historic areas
- Increased conservation of materials and natural resources
- Improved overall quality of life

In order to achieve these benefits, many incentives for historic preservation have been developed. There are several different types of tax incentives. Property owners who undertake a

certified historic restoration or rehabilitation of their property are eligible for income tax credits. Certain historic buildings are also exempt from property taxes, and tax deductions can be utilized for historic façade easements. Additionally, there are several building code incentives. Buildings listed in the National Register of Historic Places or buildings that are eligible for listing qualify for the International Existing Building Code's Historic Buildings Chapter which is slightly more lenient than the standard building code. There is also a greater flexibility in meeting the building requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Further information regarding these incentives has been included in the Chapter 11 Appendix.

Recommendation for the Registration & Protection of Resources

Historic Preservation Ordinance

Before any of the above-mentioned benefits of preservation can continue in the City of Wauwatosa, it is imperative that a formal city-wide historic preservation program be established. In 1994, an act of the Wisconsin Statutes was passed that required all municipalities, like the City of Wauwatosa, which have buildings listed in the National Register of Historic Places to "enact an ordinance to regulate any place, structure or object with a special character, historic, archaeological or aesthetic interest, or other significant value, for the purpose of preserving the place, structure or object and its significant characteristics." Ordinances serve to protect extant historic resources and officially establish a Historic Preservation Commission. Such an ordinance has already been enacted by the City of Wauwatosa. This was a great step forward in protecting the city's historic structures.

Historic Preservation Commission

The City of Wauwatosa Historic Preservation Commission should be commended for their ongoing efforts. They hold regular public meetings in order to tackle the tasks that lie ahead. It is their duty to establish planning policies, educate the community, track and promote benefits, and carry out the program. If or when the budget permits, some consideration may be given to hiring a staff preservation consultant to keep the commission organized, set policies, and carry out the day-to-day operations of the program.

The commission should continue to:

- Give consideration during commission appointments to ensure commission members possess knowledge, experience, and interest in the areas of local history, historic preservation, historic architecture, real estate, and law.
- Remain accountable to the legal requirements of the city's preservation ordinance, including specified procedures when meeting to decide upon proposed designations. If unsure of the procedures, the commission should consult with the city attorney.
- Maintain familiarity with preservation laws, ordinances, and programs and their benefits including state statutes, the certified local government program, and the national and state register of historic places, historic preservation tax incentives, and community block grants.
- Hold regular public meetings preceded by public notice.

- Adopt bylaws and standard meeting procedures to regulate the commission's affairs and ensure their actions do not appear arbitrary.
- Adhere to consistent standards and be systematic in enforcing local ordinances.
- Maintain accurate records, including minutes of all meetings and hearings, files containing significant information on all designated landmarks and historic districts, files on all applications for designations and certificates of appropriateness, and written reports documenting final decisions regarding proposed designations.
- Cultivate annual funding through budget appropriations.
- Show results and successfully complete projects to maintain a professional reputation and community acceptance and support.
- Develop good relationships with other local municipal bodies such as planning boards, community development offices, city councils, local zoning administrators, and building inspection departments.
- Be proactive rather than reactive, as it is often too late save a building once a demolition permit has been issued or actions that adversely affect a historic property have been taken.
- Use a positive approach when a project is not approved, explaining why a project is unacceptable, and offer constructive advice to improve projects, and indicate a willingness to work with the applicant to revise the project.
- Publish preservation plans and design guidelines and work to see that such plans are integrated into the city's overall planning process. Solicit public opinion when developing preservation plans.

More information on all of the above can be found in the Historic Preservation Commission Training module on the Wisconsin Historical Society website at www.wisconsinhistory.org.

Certified Local Government

This survey was funded by a grant through the Wisconsin Historical Society. In the future, that same grant money could be used to prepare National Register Nominations, educational activities, the development of a municipal preservation plan, or the administration of historic preservation programs. The Commission should continue their efforts as a Certified Local Government so that it may receive future subgrant monies.

Local Landmarking of Historic Resources

It is hoped that this report will enliven the efforts of the City of Wauwatosa Historic Preservation Commission to continue to identify and landmark historic resources in the city.

National Register Nominations

Listing of a property or historic district in the National Register of Historic Places offers official recognition, owner prestige, and access to state and federal historic tax credits to aid in funding of restoration, rehabilitation, and maintenance projects at listed historic properties. See the Chapter 11 Appendix for more information on the historic tax credit programs currently available in Wisconsin or visit the Wisconsin Historical Society website at www.wisconsinhistory.org for more information on both the National Register and historic tax

credit programs. This report has outlined 19 individual resources and 10 historic districts that are potentially eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. An effort should be made to follow through with National Register nominations for these individual resources and districts. The Historic Preservation Commission should continue to apply for grants through the Wisconsin Historical Society to fund such nominations, prioritizing municipally-owned properties as local examples, then sympathetic owners, and finally irreplaceable resources. The information contained in this survey report will act as a springboard for further research for these nominations.

Threats to Resources

Changes in modern conveniences and increasing public expectations have brought a great deal of pressure on older homes and buildings. This has resulted in the demolition or relocation of a number of buildings, including at least one contributing resource within a district listed National Regiseter of Historic Places, although Wauwatosa has maintained much of its historic housing stock. In addition, unsympathetic additions and the replacement of original windows and siding with more modern materials which obscure unique historic details has occurred on thousands of buildings throughout the city. These trends are expected to continue into the future. The Historic Preservation Commission should keep abreast of upcoming projects at historic properties.

Public Education

In order to gain public support for preservation activities, it is important that the public be educated about the issues. It is also important to remind the community of the buildings that have already been lost as a means to protect historic buildings in the future. Public education efforts should be on-going. Content should highlight the goals of preservation, benefits to the community and to individual property owners, and reminders of the common-sense values inherent in historic preservation, such as recycling, cost-savings, visual attractiveness, and quality environment. It is often necessary to address misconceptions and misinformation regarding preservation. Public education initiatives can take many forms:

- Media, such as local television, radio, newspapers, and brochures, can spread the word to many. Having a series of articles on local historic properties run in the local newspaper can be effective.
- Displays in public buildings, such as a public library or historical society, can also bring awareness to the community. An example of such a display might include a local architecture and preservation resource shelf at a local library, including information about local historic designations, landmarks, and National Register of Historic Places listed properties and districts.
- Publish brochures and newsletters about historic properties and historic preservation in the community; tourism publications can educate visitors about the city's history.
- Sponsor events, such as self-guided or guided walking tours or tours of historic homes, which are often popular and can showcase the community's historic buildings to both community members and interested visitors.

- Work with local schools and institutions to integrate historic preservation into their curriculums. Sponsor contests, such as poster contests in which local school children create posters depicting local landmarks.
- Lectures, workshops, and special award presentations on preservation issues can also be useful. Historically appropriate maintenance, window replacement, residing, painting, and porch replacement should be promoted at these types of events.

A set of design guidelines for historic preservation can be developed and distributed to local architects, building owners, contractors, and others in the community. The City of Milwaukee's series of guides: *As Good as New: A Guide for Rehabilitating the Exterior of Your Old Milwaukee Home; Good for Business: A Guide to Rehabilitating the Exteriors of Older Commercial Buildings;* and *Living with History: A Guide to the Preservation Standards for Historically Designated Homes in Milwaukee* are excellent resources for any community and any preservation project.

Future Survey & Research Needs

The purpose of this survey was not to write a definitive history of the City of Wauwatosa, but rather to provide an overview of the history of the city in relation to a series of themes or study units, and to provide basic information on the resources that were identified during the residential reconnaissance survey, which can be used in future planning decisions and increasing public awareness of the history and architecture of the community. It is hoped that this survey will be periodically updated and expanded upon. This report is subject to change. Additional research and clarifications should be incorporated and added to this report in the future. This is a living document and the beginning of an ongoing historic preservation effort that will continue for years to come in this community.

While the city has conducted a survey of non-residential properties across the entire city and through this report, what is intended to be the first of three phases in an effort to survey residential properties across the entire city. This phase of the survey only covered approximately one third of the city's residential neighborhoods. In order for the City of Wauwatosa, its residents, and property owners to make the most informed decisions regarding historic buildings and the city's historic preservation programs, it is imperitive to conduct the remaining two phases of the residential survey.

Considering that approximately 20% of existing buildings within the United States date from the mid-1960s to the mid-1980s, many structures will not be considered for potential historic significance for another several decades. However, some of these properties have begun to be eligible for consideration as historic resources in recent years. Furthermore, approximately 49% of existing buildings were constructed after 1980 and will not reach the 50-year threshold until the mid-21st century. While these properties may not be considered historically significant presently, their style and historic significance may become appreciated in the future and therefore, should be discussed in years to come.

10

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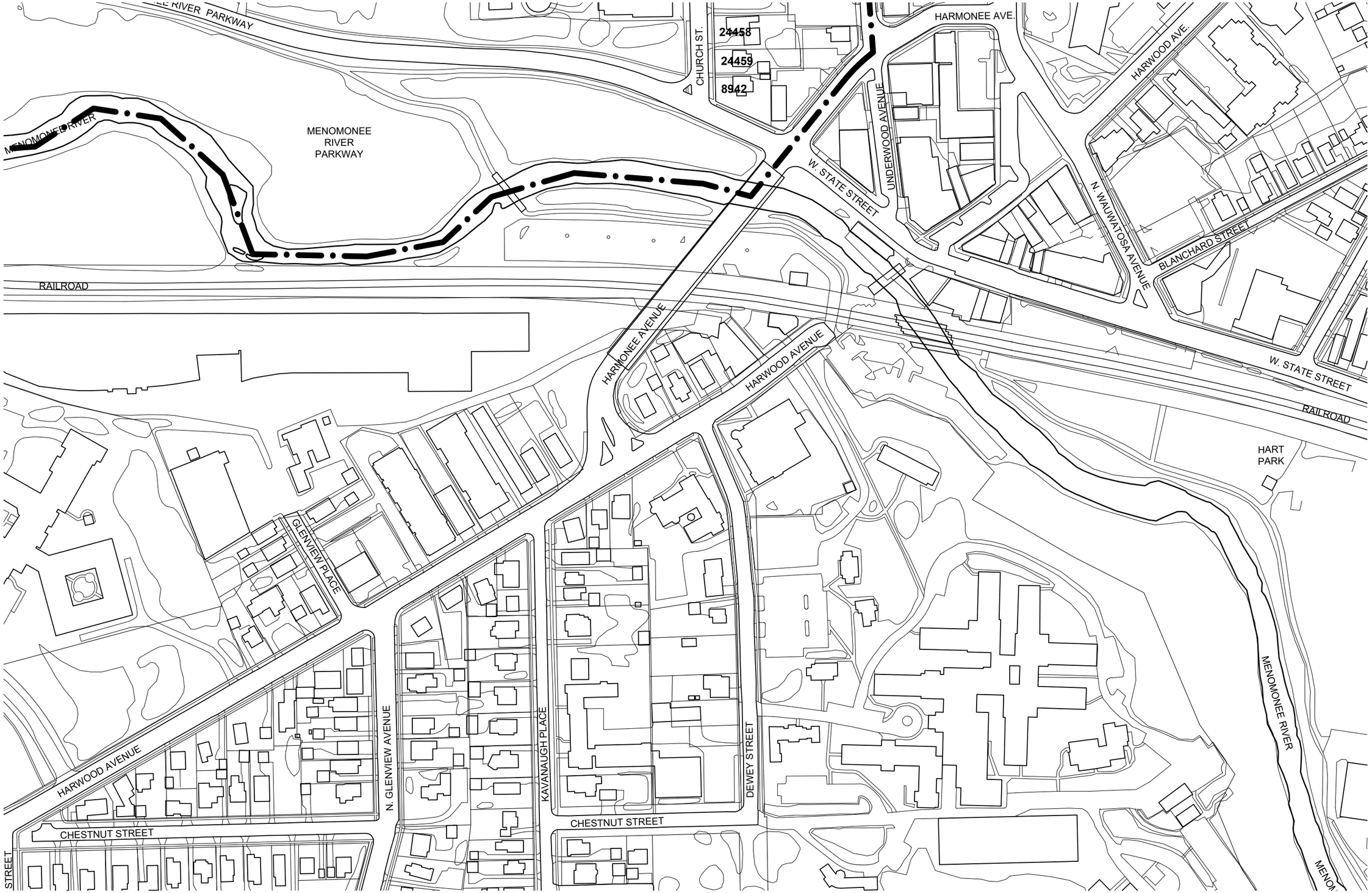
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PARTIAL SURVEY MAP

0' 50' 100' 200'

LEGEND

County Line — City Limits — Survey Boundary — AHI Number 100000

NO.	REVISIONS	DATE

LEGACY architecture
529 Ontario Avenue
Sheboygan, Wisconsin 53081
(920) 783-6303
www.legacy-architecture.com

SURVEY MAPS FOR:
ARCHITECTURAL & HISTORICAL INTENSIVE SURVEY OF RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES - PHASE 1
CITY OF WAUWATOSA, WISCONSIN

PROJECT NUMBER 16.064

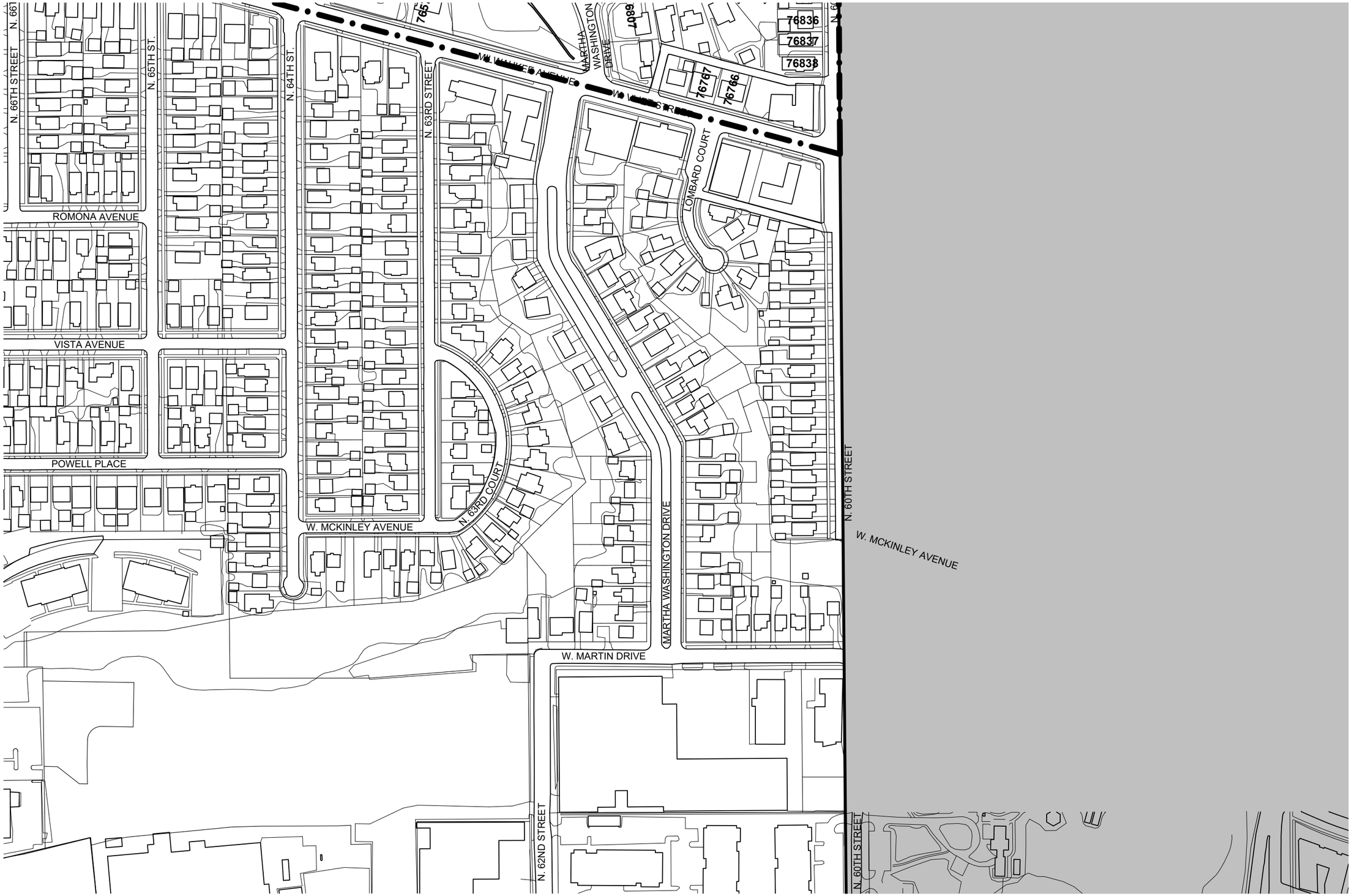
DRAWN BY B. SHORT

CHECKED BY J. LEHRKE

DATE 5/2/18

SHEET TITLE

SHEET NUMBER D6



PARTIAL SURVEY MAP

0' 50' 100' 200'

LEGEND

County Line | City Limits | Survey Boundary | AHI Number 100000

NO.	REVISIONS	DATE

LEGACY architecture
529 Ontario Avenue
Sheboygan, Wisconsin 53081
(920) 783-6303
www.legacy-architecture.com

SURVEY MAPS FOR:
ARCHITECTURAL & HISTORICAL INTENSIVE SURVEY OF RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES - PHASE 1
CITY OF WAUWATOSA, WISCONSIN

PROJECT NUMBER
16.064

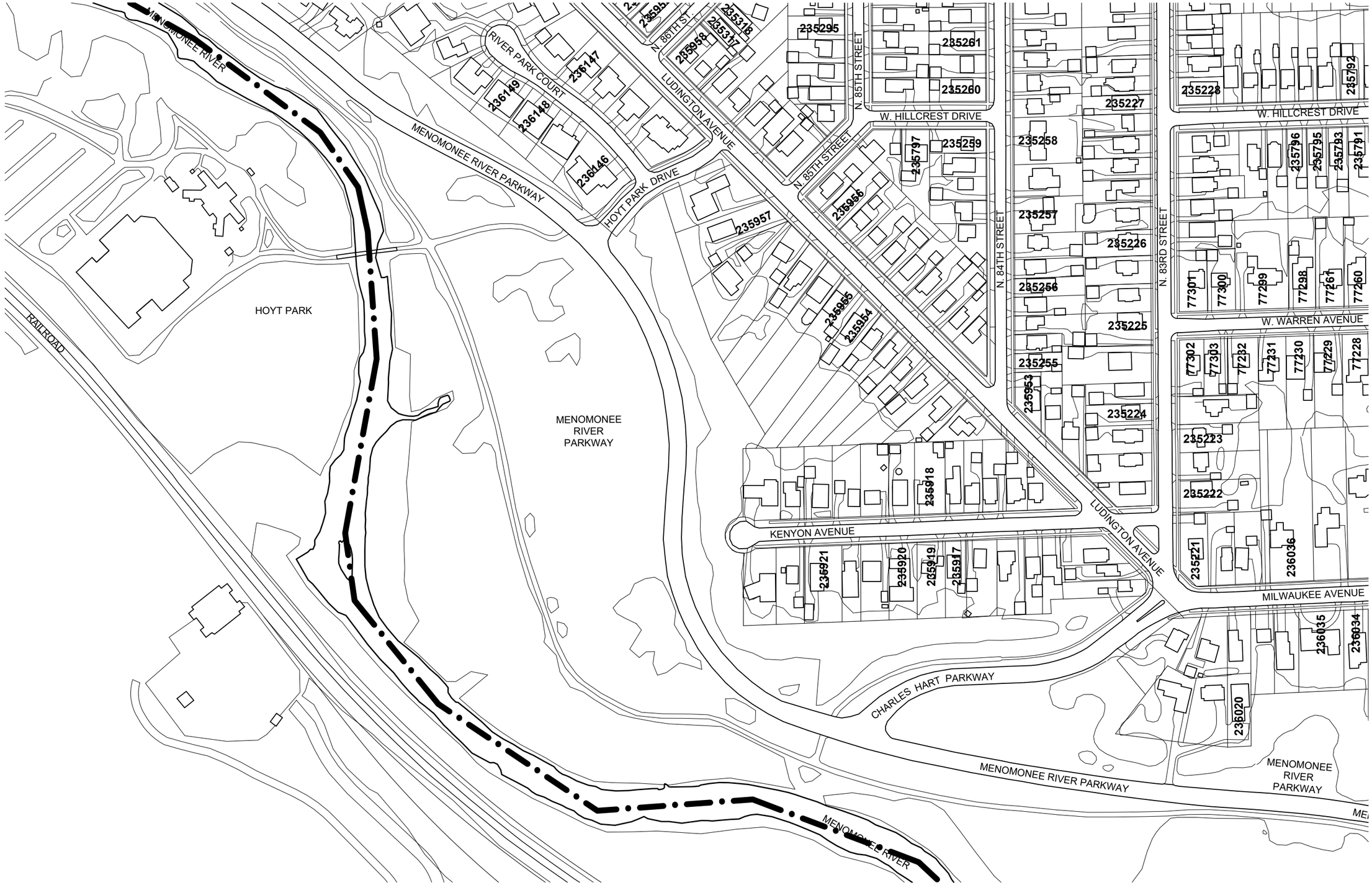
DRAWN BY
B. SHORT

CHECKED BY
J. LEHRKE

DATE
5/2/18

SHEET TITLE

SHEET NUMBER
D8



PARTIAL SURVEY MAP

0' 50' 100' 200'

LEGEND

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CITY OF WAUWATOSA, WISCONSIN

PROJECT NUMBER
16.064

DRAWN BY
B. SHORT

CHECKED BY
J. LEHRKE

DATE
5/2/18

SHEET TITLE

SHEET NUMBER
E5



PARTIAL SURVEY MAP

0' 50' 100' 200'

LEGEND

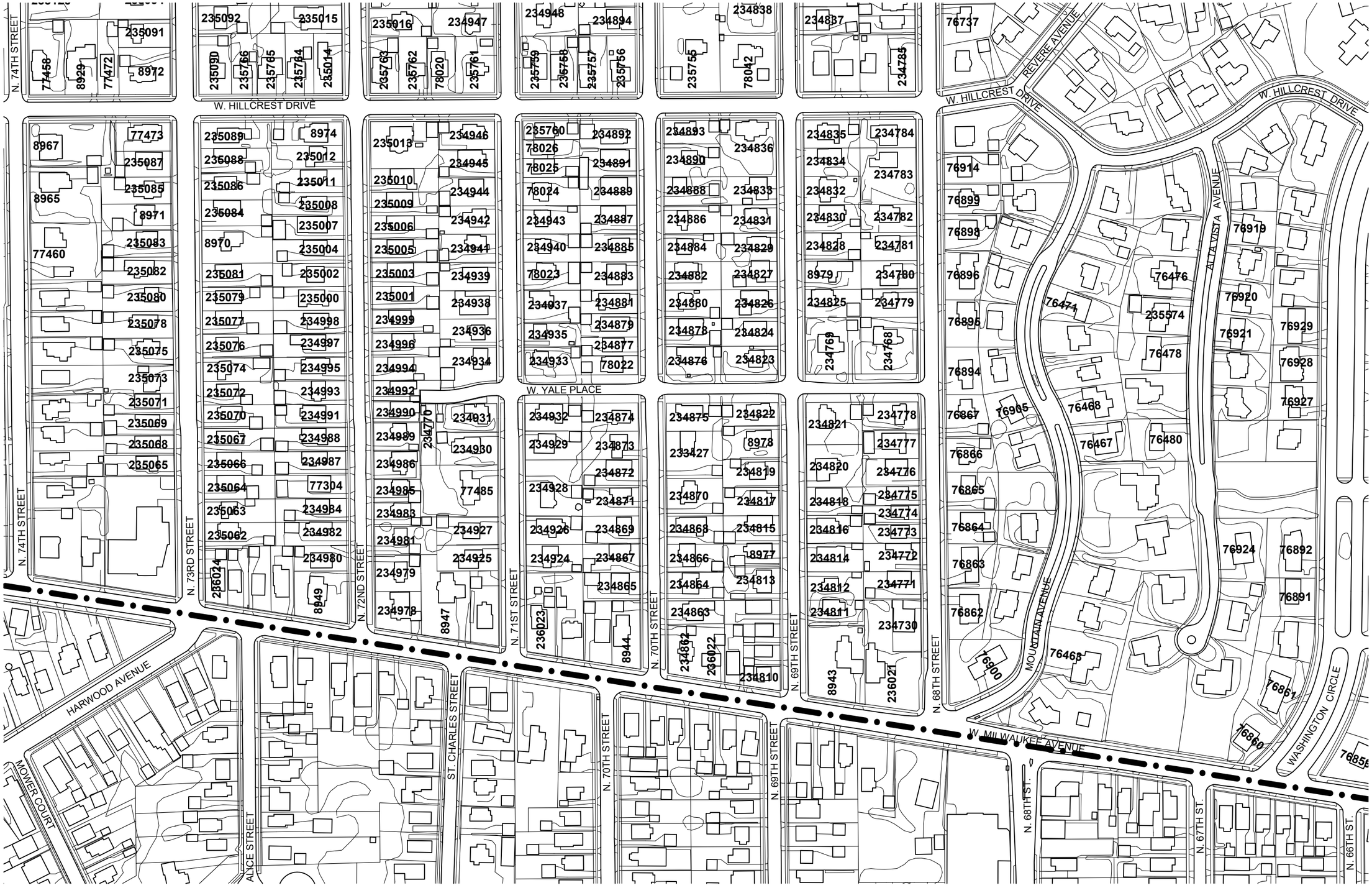
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SHEET TITLE	
SHEET NUMBER	E6



PARTIAL SURVEY MAP

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SHEET NUMBER	E7



PARTIAL SURVEY MAP

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LEGEND

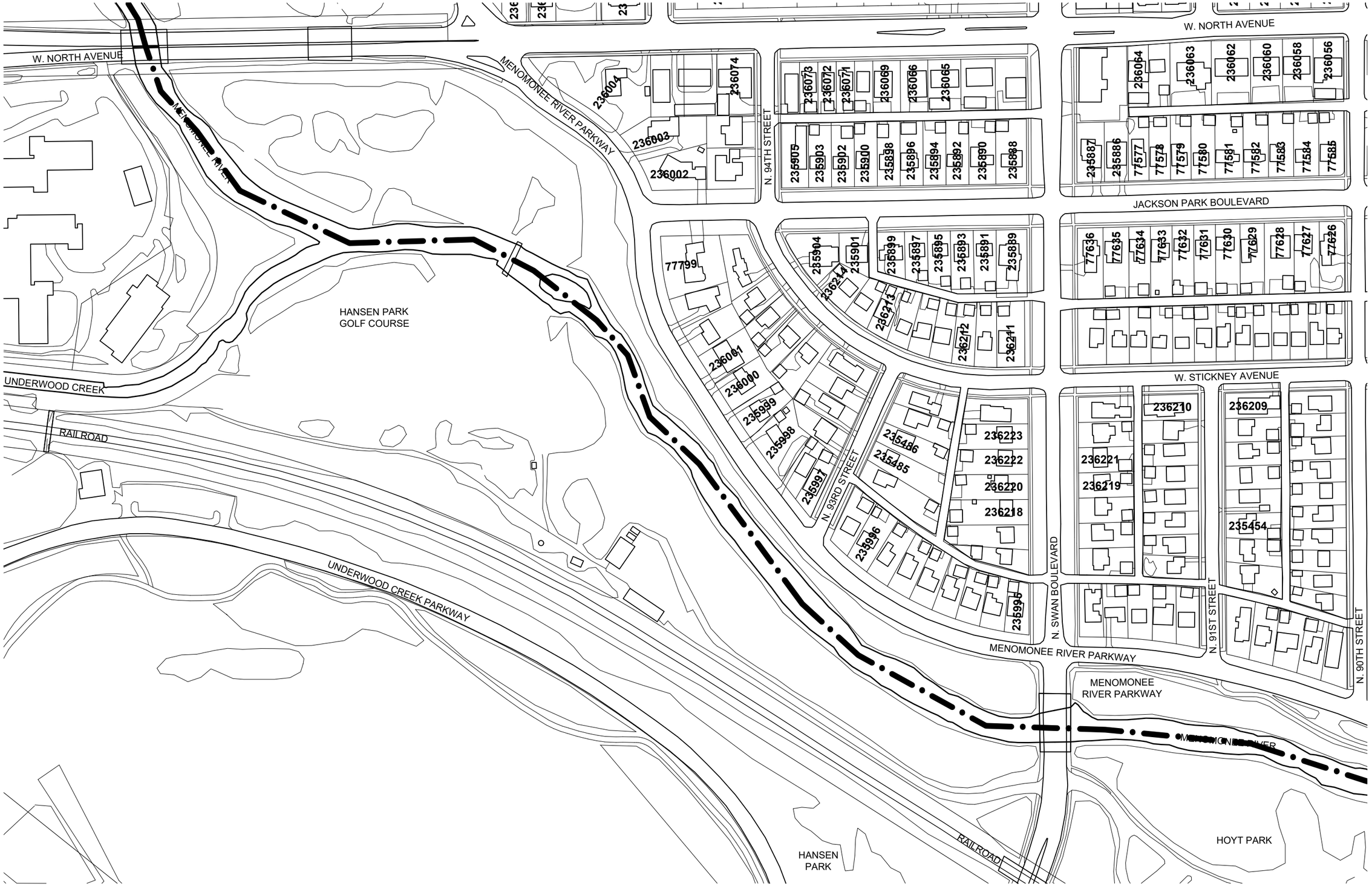
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PARTIAL SURVEY MAP

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LEGEND

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SHEET NUMBER	F5



PARTIAL SURVEY MAP

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LEGEND

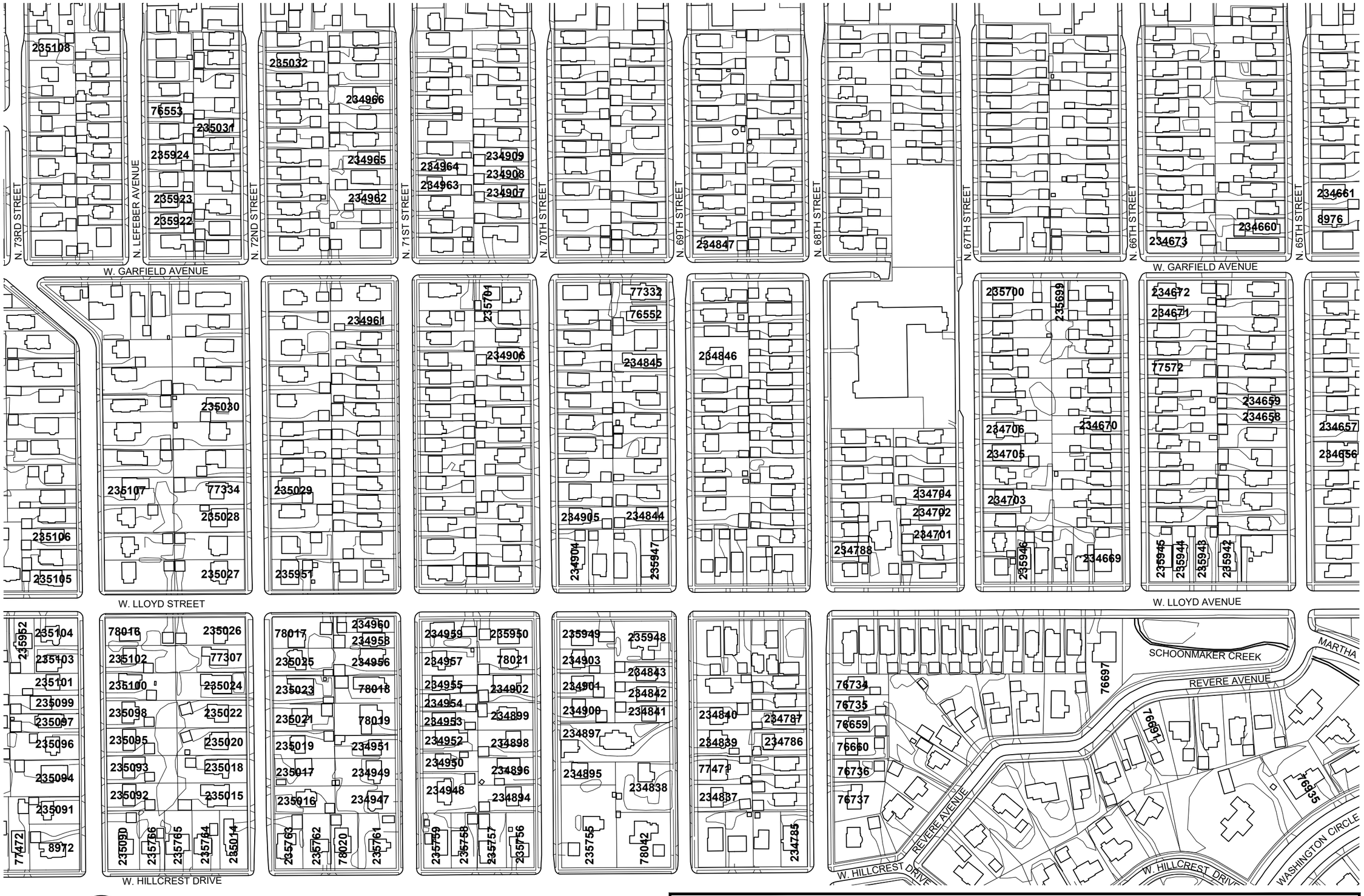
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PARTIAL SURVEY MAP

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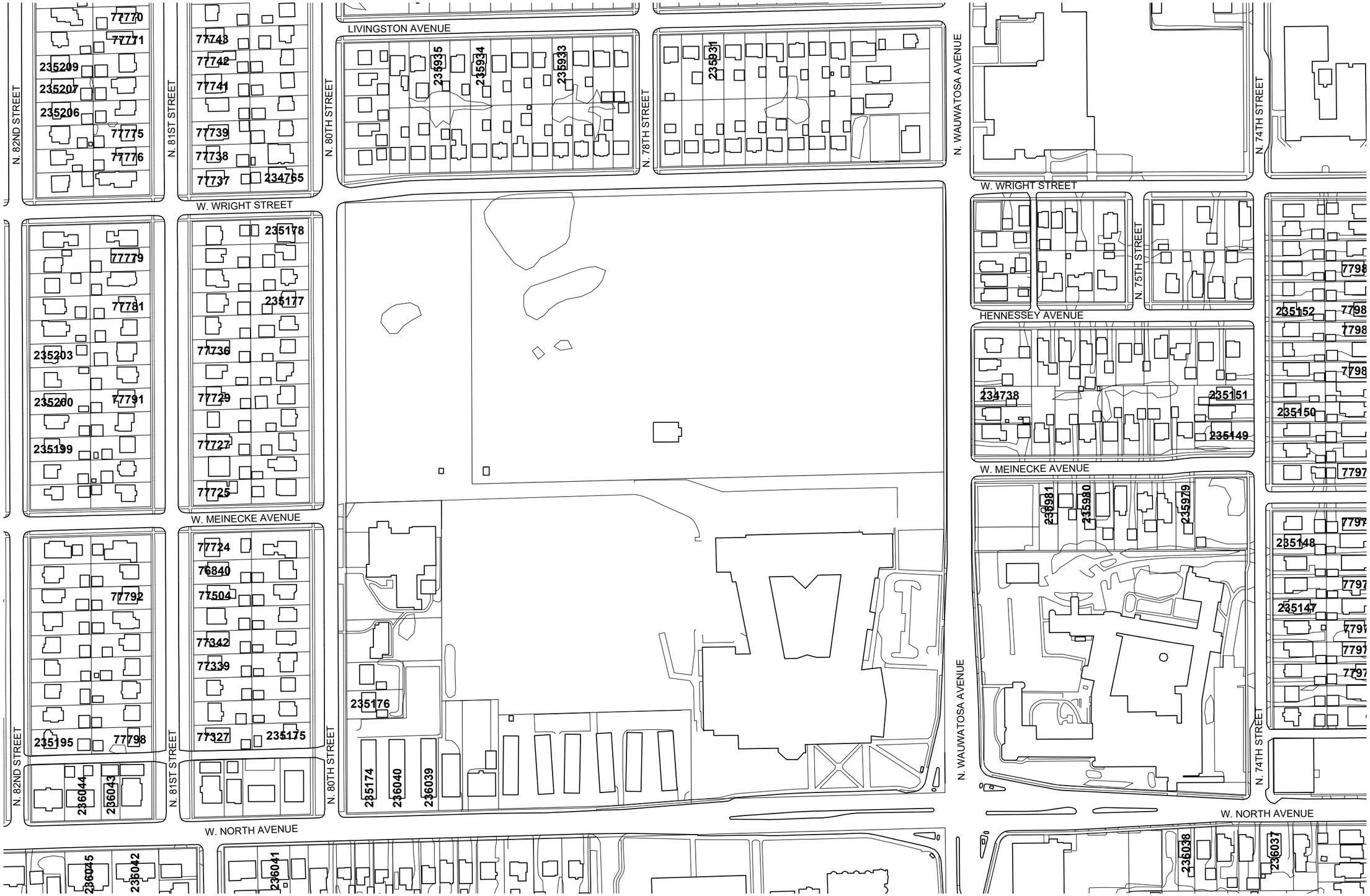
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PARTIAL SURVEY MAP

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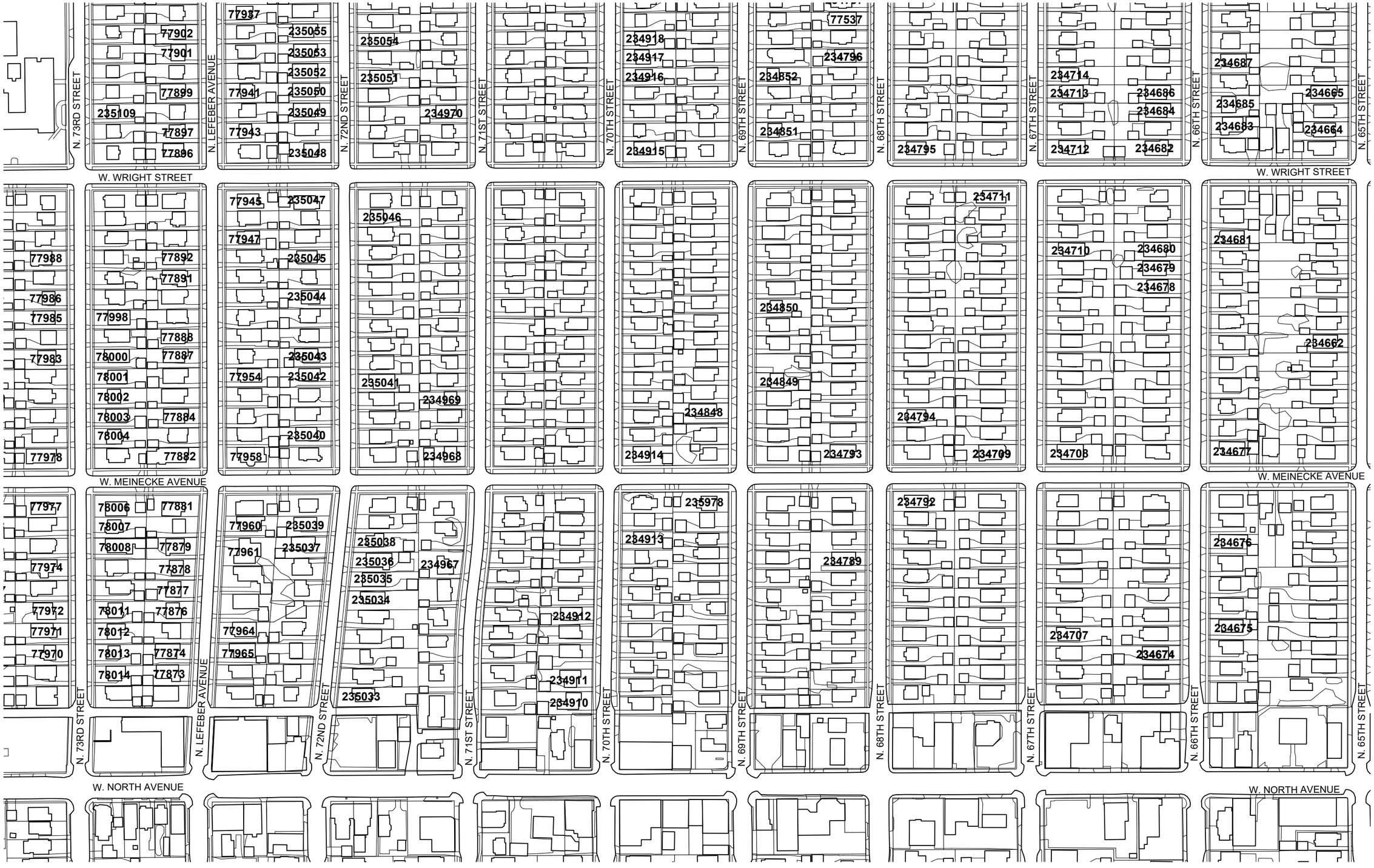
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PARTIAL SURVEY MAP

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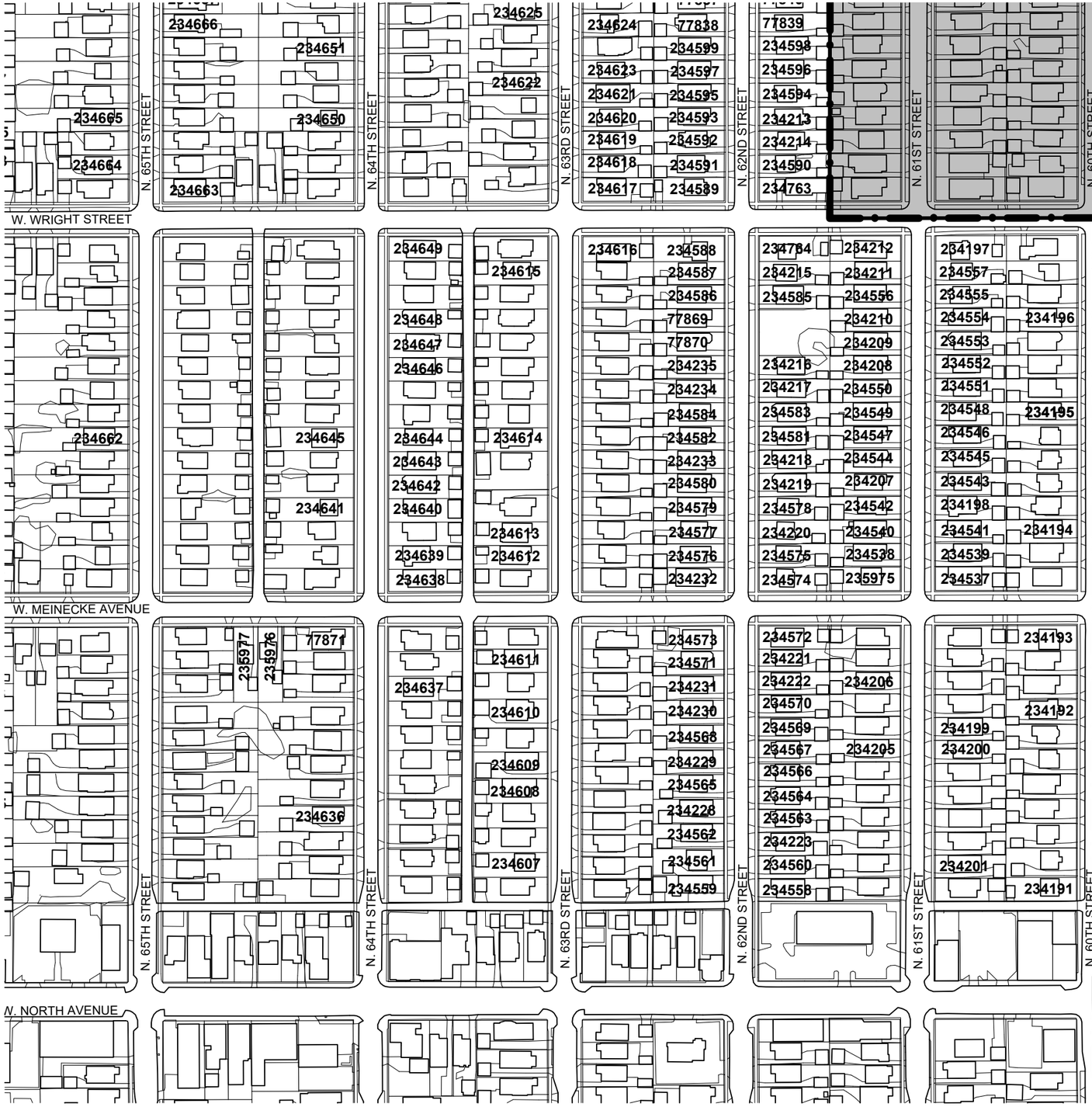
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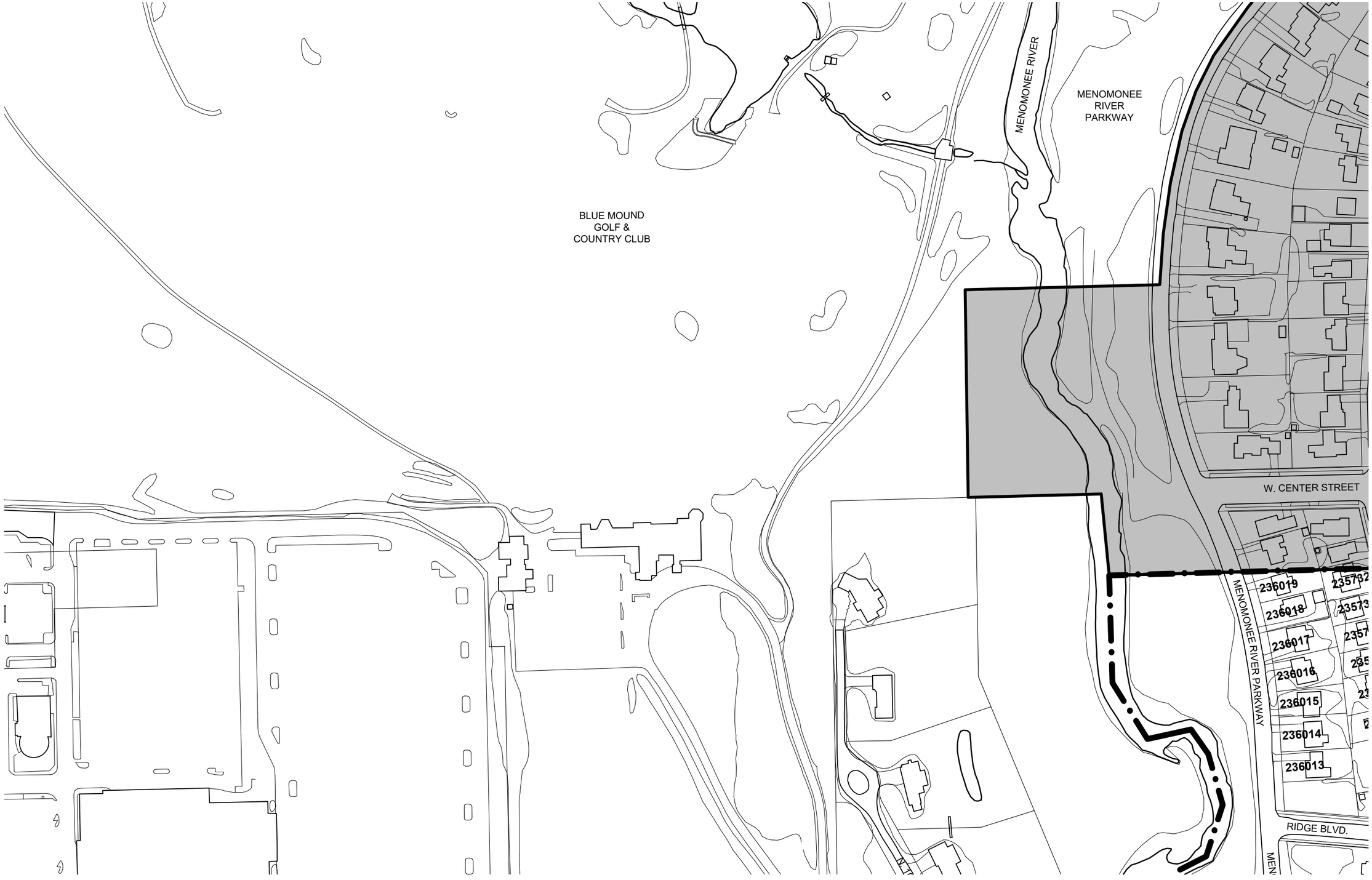
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H3



PARTIAL SURVEY MAP

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LEGEND

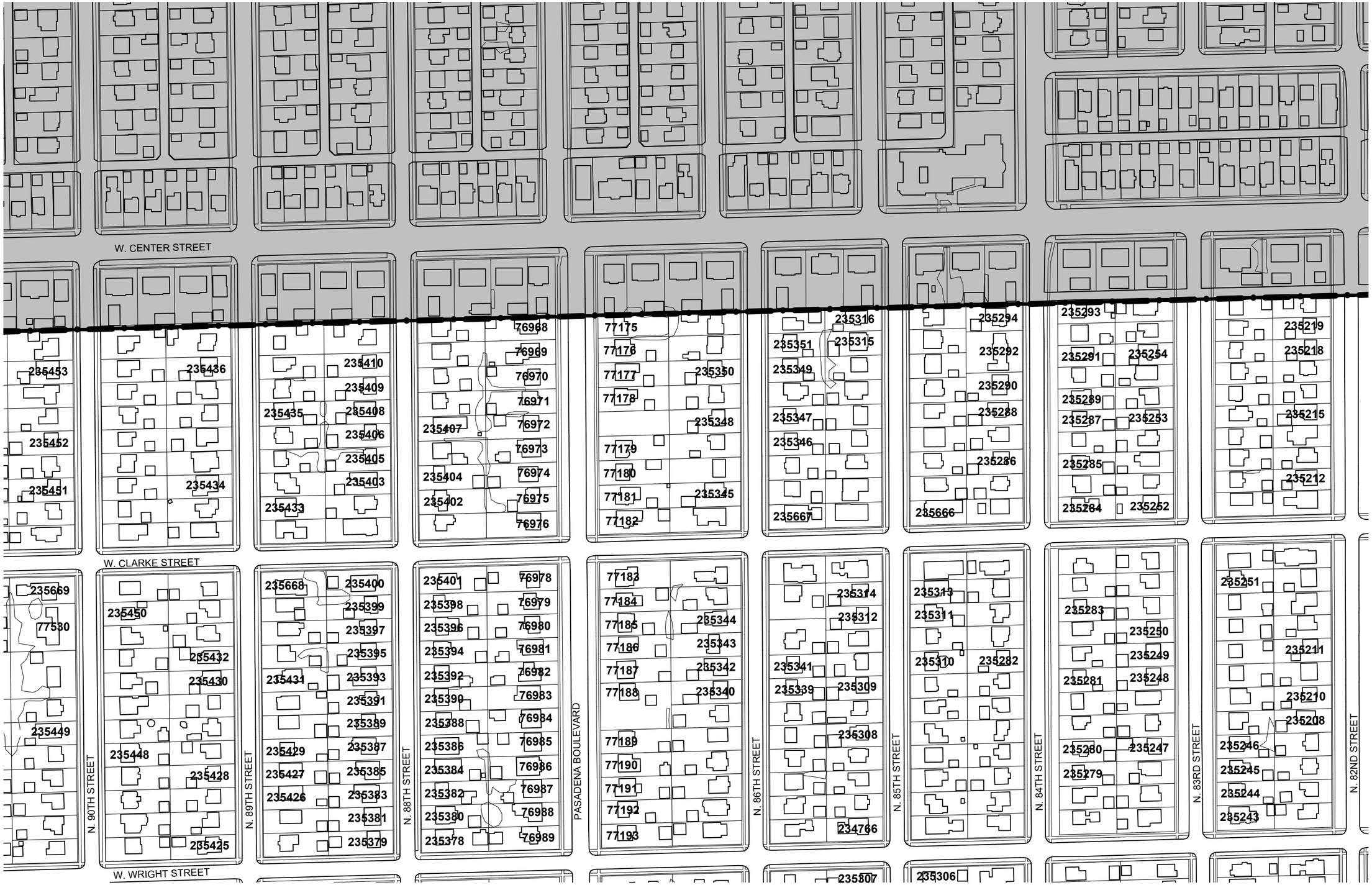
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PARTIAL SURVEY MAP

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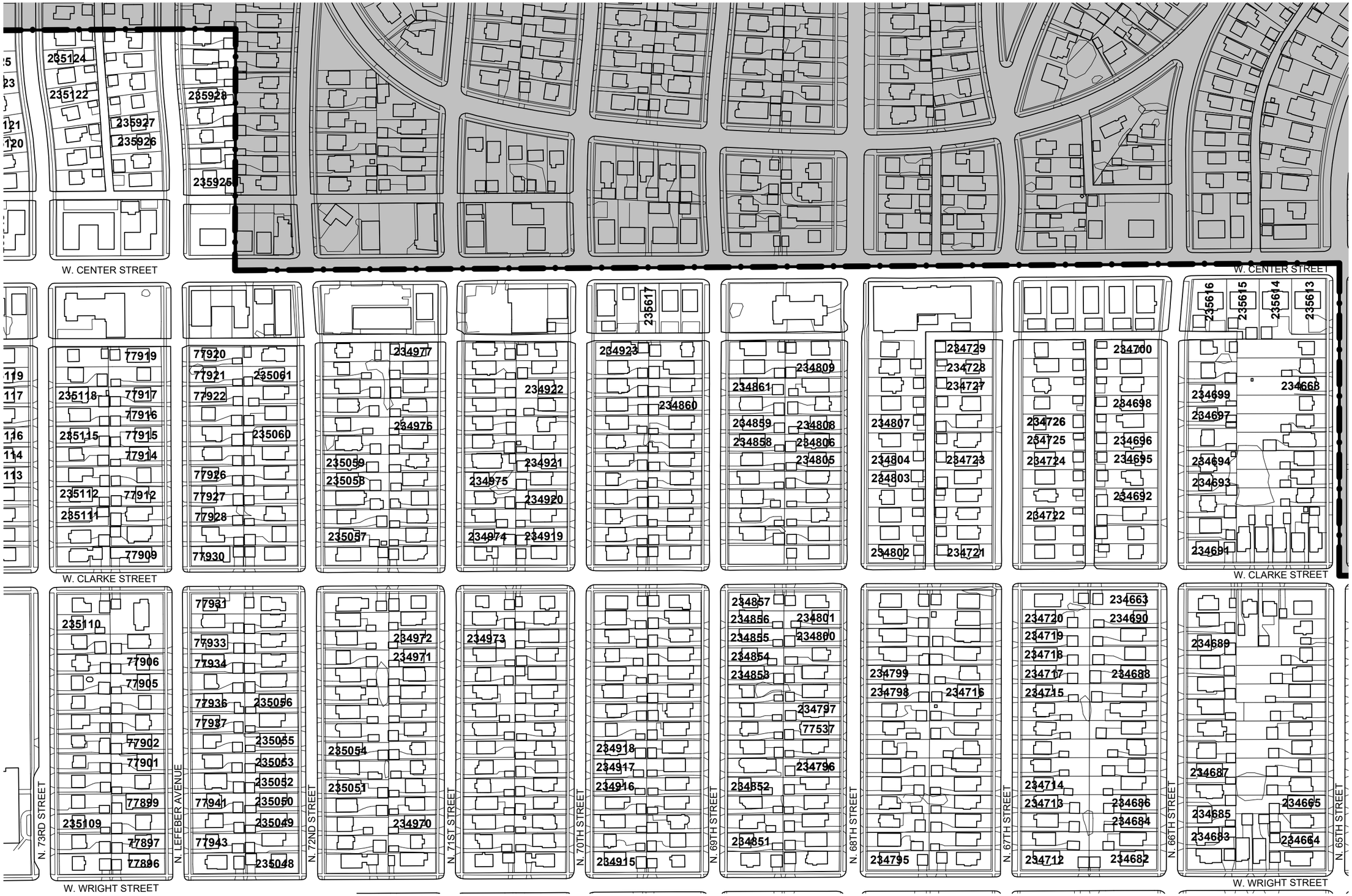
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11

Appendix

WHAT IS THE HISTORIC PRESERVATION

TAX CREDIT PROGRAM?

Commercial property owners who invest in the preservation of their buildings may be eligible for state and federal tax credits. Approved costs of 20% for state tax credits and another 20% for federal tax credits may be available for up to a total of 40% eligible tax credits.

ANNUAL STATE-WIDE

AVERAGE

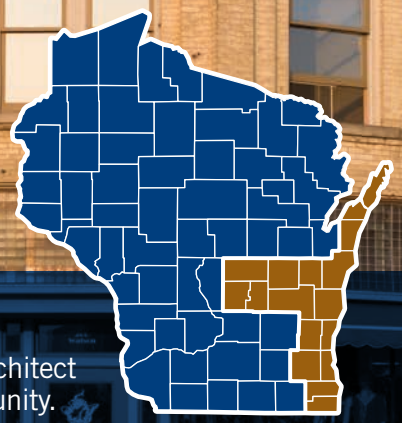
$283.7M IN TOTAL PROJECT COSTS

$56.7M IN STATE TAX CREDITS

$56.7M IN FEDERAL TAX CREDIT

WISCONSIN HISTORICAL SOCIETY





Contact the preservation architect for your community.

WESTERN DISTRICT
JEN DAVEL
608-264-6490
jen.davel@wisconsinhistory.org

EASTERN DISTRICT
MARK BUECHEL
608-264-6491
mark.buechel@wisconsinhistory.org

INVEST IN YOUR COMMERCIAL BUILDING USING

TAX CREDITS

wisconsinhistory.org/taxcredits

DOES MY PROPERTY
QUALIFY?

1. Property must be a "certified historic structure"
2. Listed on the State or National Register of Historic Places
3. Project must meet a minimum investment
4. Work must be approved in advance and meet historic preservation standards

What should I do first?

Prior to submitting your application contact the preservation architect assigned to your county to discuss your project and answer your questions.

Have a question about how to care for a commercial building?

Visit our website at **wisconsinhistory.org/preserve-your-building** to browse over 100 articles.

Additional information can be found online at
wisconsinhistory.org/taxcredits





WHY SHOULD I PRESERVE
MY PROPERTY?

Historic Preservation is intrinsically important for its ability to enhance community pride and to create a sense of rootedness and belonging. Through a connection with history, preservation can improve the quality of life and livability of communities. It also stimulates reinvestment and contributes to our economy, creating jobs in construction, architecture, interior design, engineering, real estate, accounting, tourism and more.

WHAT QUALIFIES FOR
TAX CREDITS?

WHAT COSTS ARE ELIGIBLE?

All work inside and outside the building except movable equipment

WHAT COSTS ARE INELIGIBLE?

- Landscaping
- Paving
- New additions

WISCONSIN HISTORICAL SOCIETY

wisconsinhistory.org

WISCONSIN HISTORICAL SOCIETY

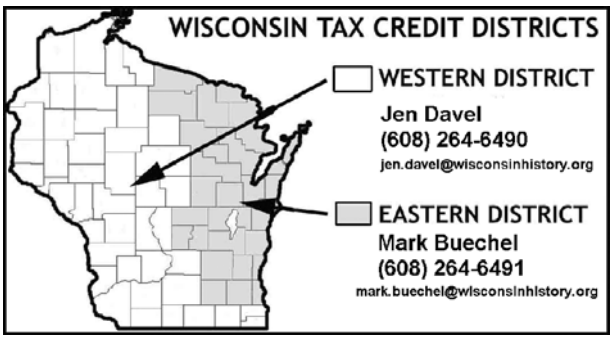
Guidelines for Planning Historic Preservation Tax Credit Projects in Wisconsin

INCOME-PRODUCING TAX CREDIT PROGRAM

INTRODUCTION



State and federal programs require that all tax-credit related work must meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation (or, simply, the Standards). This pamphlet is designed to provide you with guidance about how the Standards are interpreted for various types of preservation work; however, because there are a wide variety of historic properties, it is impossible to provide a complete set of guidelines to address every situation. This pamphlet is directed to the most common preservation projects. If after reviewing this document you have additional questions about the proposed project, please feel free to contact one of the WHS preservation architects listed below: (by region)



SITE WORK

Most types of site work are allowable, as long as: the work does not destroy significant archeological remains or landscape features; does not encroach on any historic buildings; and does not introduce incompatible new features to the site.

Regrading should be limited to areas away from the historic property or at the rear of the historic building. You should avoid changes in the ground level near the historic building. New plantings and sidewalks are usually not a problem as long as the character of the site is not changed. Parking areas should be located at the rear of a site and in most cases should not abut the historic building.



Archeological remains refers to any prehistoric or historic archeological deposits or features that may exist. Significant archeological resources affected by a project must be protected and preserved. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures must be undertaken. If human remains are discovered, cease work at that location and contact Sherman Banker at the Wisconsin Historical Society at 608-264-6507.

BUILDING EXTERIOR

A primary facade is one that is visible from public rights-of-way and, in most cases, has significant architectural detailing. A secondary facade is one that is generally visible from public view, but may not contain as many distinguishing architectural features. A rear facade is one that is usually not seen by the public and contains little architectural detailing. As a rule, primary facades should be left intact, while rear facades may sometimes be altered more substantially.



REPAIR OF ORIGINAL FEATURES

Repair, rather than replacement, of any feature, such as railings, storefronts, column capitols, a dormer or a parapet, is always strongly encouraged. If replacement is necessary, documentation of the deteriorated condition of the feature should be submitted. Only those portions of any feature that are deteriorated should be replaced.



EXTERIOR BUILDING CLEANING

Removal of dirt or paint from exterior brick or stone is appropriate as long as it does not harm the building materials. (Because every method of exterior cleaning carries with it some risk of damage to masonry materials, you should consider carefully whether to clean the building at all.) In most cases, removal of dirt or paint is unnecessary in order to preserve a building.



The Standards specifically prohibit sandblasting in any form (except to clean cast iron, as discussed below). Other forms of blasting are equally damaging and therefore also prohibited such as soda blasting, corn cob blasting and nut shell blasting. High pressure water blasting is equally damaging. Water pressures above 1000 psi can damage most building materials. Water pressure can be used safely at 1,000 psi with the spray wand a minimum of 12" away from the surface.

Building materials vary widely in composition. Chemicals that may be applied safely to one building can result in severe damage to another. NPS requires that a cleaning test panel be applied to an inconspicuous part of the building prior to cleaning the entire building. The owner and/or architect should inspect the test panel for possible damage to the building materials, including mortar joints in masonry walls. The approved test area should be used as a standard by which the rest of the cleaning is evaluated.

Before cleaning metal elements, you need to determine if the metals are ferric or non-ferric. If exterior metal elements are ferric (iron-based) you need to determine if those elements are cast iron or coated metal. Generally, cast iron is used in storefront columns and trim; otherwise, metal trim is likely to be terne or zinc coated steel. Cast iron may be sandblasted to remove dirt or paint but coated steel should be hand-scraped. Sandblasting coated steel will remove the protective coating and will ultimately lead to severe rusting. We recommend that non-ferric metals simply be repainted.

TUCKPOINTING

Tuckpointing (also referred to as "repointing") refers to the replacement of deteriorated mortar in brick and stone walls. Only deteriorated mortar joints should be repointed. If done properly, the repointed joints will closely match the existing joints and should last for 30 years.



Hand chiseling is the method least likely to cause damage to the brick or stone. Removing mortar with saws, grinders, or power chisels must be done carefully and by an experienced mason. For example, if the mason is not experience using a circular saw, it is quite easy to cut into the brick/stone at the head joint. Damaging the brick/stone during the repointing is not acceptable.

The composition of the new mortar must match the existing mortar. New mortar should contain enough hydrated lime to make it softer than the brick/stone. Unless examination reveals that the original mortar is unusually hard, the building should be repointed using mortar that is no harder than ASTM Type N, which consists of 1 part Portland cement, 1 part hydrated lime and 6 parts sand. ASTM Type O, is a slightly softer mortar consisting of 1 part Portland cement, 2 parts hydrated lime and 9 parts sand.



The appearance of the new joints should match those of the rest of the building. Mismatched mortar joints can result in the building taking on a "patchwork quilt" appearance. (Above is an example of unacceptable repointing.) The primary concerns are the color of the replacement mortar and the tooling. White Portland cement can be used along with appropriate coloring agents to match existing mortar color. Using standard, gray Portland cement usually results in joints that do not match the original color. In addition, if the tooling of the new mortar joints does not match the original, they may appear to be wider than the rest.

We recommend that the mason complete a test panel (a sample area of repointed joints). Once the test panel is inspected to determine that the masonry has not been damaged and the mortar matches the appearance of the existing; the remainder of the building can be repointed.

REMOVAL OF BUILDING ADDITIONS

Demolition of existing buildings on/or adjacent to, the site of a historic building may be demolished if they do not contribute to the significance of the historic building or its context. On the other hand, just because a building or addition is not original to a property does not always mean that it can be demolished; it may be historically significant.

Evidence of whether a building is considered to be significant is often found in the National Register or State Register nomination for the property or district. Contact Joe DeRose, staff historian, at joe.derose@wisconsinhistory.org or 608/264-6512 for a determination of significance on any building proposed for demolition.

CONSTRUCTION OF NEW ADDITIONS

Building additions should be designed so that the character-defining features of the historic building are not changed, obscured, damaged, or destroyed. The appropriateness of a new addition to a historic building is determined largely by its size and location. An addition should be constructed on the least visible side, such that the historic building remains the most prominent element from the public view.

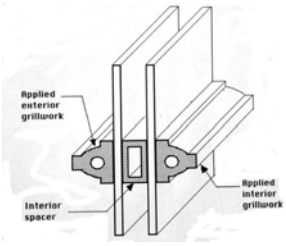
New design should always be clearly differentiated, so that the addition does not appear to match the historic building. Existing materials and detailing may inspire the new design but the addition should also stand as a contemporary design.

The physical connection between the historic building and the addition should be made as small and least physically disruptive as possible. The original massing of the historic building should be retained; meaning any addition should be offset at the corner. Both the link and offsetting the addition makes the process reversible. If, at some point, a future owner wanted to remove the addition, it would allow them to do so with minimal damage to the historic building.

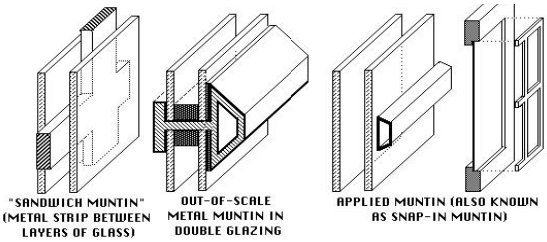
WINDOW REPLACEMENT

Historic features, such as windows, must be repaired before replaced whenever possible. If you desire replacement windows, you must demonstrate that the existing windows have deteriorated beyond repair. This means photographing all windows of a small commercial building or a representative grouping for each building elevation of a large commercial building. Both the interior and exterior conditions must be photographed. These photos should then be keyed to building elevation drawings.

If windows are in fact deteriorated beyond repair, their replacements must duplicate the appearance of the original windows, including the muntins (dividing bars), the proportions of the original windows, the thickness of the sash elements, the window material and finishes.



ACCEPTABLE REPLACEMENT MUNTIN



UNACCEPTABLE REPLACEMENT MUNTIN

Accurately recreating the muntins (window dividers) is an important detail of replacement windows. Muntins that are sandwiched between the glass, placed on just one side or the other, or that don't match the historic profile are unacceptable. Muntins must be permanently attached to the exterior, the interior and also have a spacer bar between the 2 panes of glass. In doing so, the depth of the original shadow lines is recreated.

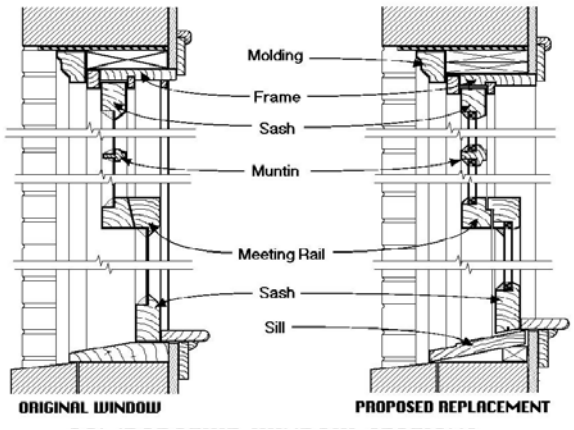
The use of tinted and reflective glass is not allowed. Low-E glass is allowable as long as the Visual Light Transmittance or VLT is 72 or higher.

Generally speaking, buildings 3-stories and less in height, wood windows are required to be replaced with wood windows. Buildings taller than 3-stories that have windows deteriorated beyond repair can replace the wood windows with wood or aluminum. It is acceptable to have wood replacement windows with metal clad at the exterior as long as the metal conforms in shape to the existing window moldings. The metal clad or aluminum cannot have an anodized finish but rather must have a powder-coated paint or baked on finish.

When aluminum windows are used as substitutes for wooden windows, the glass must be set back from the faces of the frames by approximately the same distance as in wooden windows which, typically, would have a putty line. To illustrate this concept, the glazing in wooden windows is held in place with either putty or wooden stops which set the glass approximately 1/2" back from the face of the window frame. On the other hand, the glazing in many aluminum windows is held in place by a metal flange. The result is that the glass is set back from the frame by only about 1/8" which causes the window sashes to look "flat" and out-of-character with most historic buildings.

To change window materials, you must be able to demonstrate that using the historic material would be technically or financially infeasible.

To demonstrate that the new windows match the old, you must submit comparative window section drawings, showing the head, sill, jamb, and muntin sections of the old and the new windows.



COMPARATIVE WINDOW SECTIONS

STORM WINDOWS

To improve the energy efficiency of the historic windows, you may wish to install interior or exterior storm windows. New storm windows can be either wood or aluminum. Aluminum combination windows are acceptable as long as the window tracks are mounted flush with the face of window openings and the proportions of the storm windows match those of the original windows. Aluminum storm windows must also have a painted or baked-on finish, rather than an anodized finish.

CHANGES TO WINDOWS

Original window patterns should not be changed on primary facades. On secondary facades, minor changes may be made, but these must be in keeping with the overall window patterns of those sides of the building. On rear facades with limited public visibility, more significant changes can usually be made; however, they must be in character with the rest of the building.



On masonry buildings, when original windows are closed-in, the infill material should match that of the wall and should be inset from the face of the wall at least two inches. Non-original windows can usually be closed flush to the wall surfaces with materials to match the adjacent wall.

For new windows, the application should contain drawings similar to those specified in the window replacement section.

ROOF REPLACEMENT

Generally flat roofs that are not visible from the street can be replaced with modern roofing materials.

MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL & PLUMBING SYSTEMS

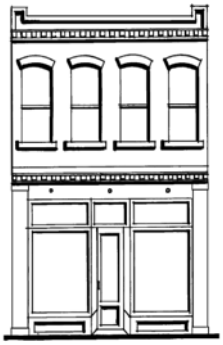
In most cases, mechanical, electrical and plumbing work will have no effect on the historic qualities of a rehabilitated building; however, these items must be addressed in the application. Installation of new mechanical systems should be described in the most detail, since it is likely to affect significant spaces.

STOREFRONT RESTORATION

Rehabilitation of storefronts, either historic storefronts or those that have been altered requires careful consideration. The first step is to uncover features of the storefront that still exist. Often times when storefronts were altered, original features were simply covered rather than removed.



In doing so, you may find enough of the original storefront design to continue its restoration. If, after selective demolition, little or no original features exist, the next step is to locate any historic photos of the building.



Historic photos similar to the one above can be very helpful in recreating a lost storefront. If historic photos do not exist of the building, a new design will be needed. While considering the age and style of the building is important, there are common elements found on many commercial buildings such as sign boards, transom windows, and recessed entries. Storefront designs that vary from this traditional storefront design should be avoided unless you have historical documentation that supports the design.

INTERIOR TRIM ALTERATIONS

The Standards consider both highly decorated features (such as grand staircases) and characteristic features (such as original window trim) to be significant and these should remain intact. If original features have to be removed during construction, they should be reinstalled (or, if this is impossible, reproduced) in their original locations. Avoid moving original decorative elements to new locations as this can create an interior that looks to be original, but is actually a collection of original building artifacts applied in non-original locations over new construction. Likewise, interior trim for new walls should be generally of the same type and proportion as the original trim, but should not duplicate it exactly.

INTERIOR WALL ALTERATIONS

Significant interior spaces must be preserved. The Standards do not allow total gutting of a building, unless the interior has been completely altered in the past and possesses no significant features or spaces. Significant interior spaces include both those that are highly decorated and original (such as hotel lobbies) and those that are characteristic of the buildings in which they are contained (such as school auditoriums and corridors).

In evaluating which spaces can be changed on an interior, you should determine which spaces are primary and which are secondary. Primary spaces are those that are important to the character of a building and should always be preserved. Because there are a wide variety of historic buildings, each with its own type of significance, there are no absolute rules for identifying primary spaces.

In general, public spaces are primary spaces and should be preserved largely intact whereas non-public spaces may be more altered. For example, the public spaces in a school building would include the corridors, entrance lobbies, stairwells, and auditoriums. These should be left intact. On the other hand, the non-public spaces, such as classrooms and offices, can be altered, provided that there are no highly significant features present. In office buildings, the public spaces would include the hallways, lobbies, and any decorative stairways. Public spaces in churches would include most of the interior features. On the other hand, there may be few or no public spaces in many warehouses and factories.



When interior walls are proposed to be changed, you will be required to submit both an existing and proposed floor plan. The existing floor plan should also illustrate what walls are planned to be removed as part of the project.

CHANGES IN ROOM FINISHES



Covering over of original finishes (such as stenciling), the removal of plaster or wooden elements (such as cornices or wainscoting), or the application of textured wall paints on original plaster is not appropriate and should be avoided. Similarly, the removal of plaster to expose brick or stone is not appropriate. Historically, brick would be left exposed only in utilitarian structures such as mills, factories, or warehouses. Typical commercial buildings and residences would have had finished walls; usually plaster.

Avoid removing or permanently damaging decorative flooring; such as tile, marble or wood.

Lowering ceilings, particularly those in public spaces should be avoided. If you propose to lower ceilings, they should not be dropped below the level of the tops of the windows unless they are revealed upward at the windows for a distance of at least five feet from the outside walls. Installing plywood panels, spandrel panels, or opaque glazing in the upper portions of windows to hide suspended ceilings is not allowed. In spaces where the ceilings are to be lowered or repaired, and the original ceiling was plastered, you should install suspended gypsum drywall (or plaster) in lieu of suspended acoustical tile.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Additional information regarding common historic building projects can be found within the Preservation Briefs published by the National Park Service. Copies of the both the Standards and Preservation Briefs are available on request from the Division of Historic Preservation.

The Standards are available on-line at: http://www.nps.gov/hps/tps/standguide/

The Preservation Briefs are available on-line at: http://www.nps.gov/tps/how-to-preserve/briefs.htm