NPS Form 10-900
Oct. 1990

OMB No. 10024-0018

NATIONAL REGISTER
LISTED
JUL 14 2004

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A) Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-9000a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

Historic name North Rhode Island Street Historic Residential District

Other name/site number n/a

2. Location

Street & number 700-1144, 901-1047; 1201-1215 Rhode Island Street ☐ not for publication

City or town Lawrence ☐ vicinity

State Kansas Code KS County Douglas Code 045 Zip code 66409

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Richard D. Pankratz, DSHPO May 18, 2004

Signature of certifying official/Title Date
Kansas State Historical Society

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional Comments.)

Signature of commenting official /Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I herby certify that the property is — Signature of the Keeper — Date of Action

☐ entered in the National Register.
☐ See continuation sheet.
☐ determined eligible for the National Register
☐ See continuation sheet.
☐ determined not eligible for the National Register
☐ removed from the National Register
☐ other, (explain:)

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(check as many boxes as apply)

- X private
- ☐ public-local
- ☐ public-State
- ☐ public-Federal

Category of Property
(check only one box)

- ☐ building(s)
- X district
- ☐ site
- ☐ structure
- ☐ object

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
64	23	buildings
		sites
22	22	structures
		objects
86	45	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Historic Resources of Lawrence, Douglas County, Kansas

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Function
(Enter categories from instructions)

- Domestic/single dwelling
- Domestic/multiple dwelling
- Social/Meeting Hall
- Domestic/singe dwelling
- Domestic/secondary structure

Current Function
(Enter categories from instructions)

- Domestic/single dwelling
- Domestic/multiple dwelling
- Other
- Other: Civic
- Domestic/secondary structure

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

OTHER: National Folk: Gable-Front
LATE 19th and EARLY 20th CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS:
Bungalow/Bungaloid
OTHER: National Folk: Gable-Front-and-Wing
OTHER: Foursquare
LATE VICTORIAN: Italianate
LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne
OTHER: National Folk: Pyramidal
OTHER: National Folk: I-House
OTHER: Massed Plan
NATIONAL FOLK: Pyramidal
MODERN MOVEMENT: Ranch Style
OTHER: Minimal Traditional

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation	stone
walls	wood
roof	asphalt
other foundation	concrete
other walls	stone
other walls	brick
other walls	stucco
other walls	asbestos
other walls	vinyl
other walls	concrete
other walls	metal

☒ See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 7

8. Description

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

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

☐ **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

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

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

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

Property is:

☐ **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

☐ **B** removed from its original location.

☐ **C** a birthplace or grave.

☐ **D** a cemetery.

☐ **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.

☐ **F** a commemorative property.

☐ **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance
(enter categories from instructions)

Community Planning and Development

Architecture

Period of Significance
c. 1857 -- 1935

Significant Dates
N/A

Significant Persons
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
N/A

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Architect/Builder
N/A

Narrative Statement of Significance
(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

☒ See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 8

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
☐ previously listed in the National Register
☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

☐ State Historic Preservation Office
☐ Other State agency
☐ Federal agency
X Local government
☐ University
X Other Name of repository:

Watkins Community Museum, Lawrence, KS

☒ See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 9

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 19.60 acres

UTM References
(Place additional boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	1/5	3/0/6/5/7/5	4/3/1/5/7/4/5
2	1/5	3/0/6/5/7/5	4/3/1/4/7/2/0
3	1/5	3/0/6/4/8/0	4/3/1/4/6/7/0
4	1/5	3/0/6/4/4/0	4/3/1/4/3/2/5

Verbal Boundary Description
(Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Beginning at point of intersection between the center of the north/south alley east of the residences of the 700 block of Rhode Island Street, and the middle point of E. 7th Street, the boundary proceeds west 165' to the middle of Rhode Island Street. It then proceeds south along Rhode Island for 1355' until it reaches 9th Street. The boundary then proceeds west for 167.5' along the center of E. 9th street to a point in the center of the north/south alley where the boundary proceeds south for 1360' feet. It then proceeds east for 167.5 feet to the middle of Rhode Island Street where it turns south again and proceeds 695' to the center of 12th Street. Here the boundary proceeds west for 245' to the middle of New Hampshire Street, and then turns south along New Hampshire for 245' where it proceeds east again for 245' feet to the middle of Rhode Island Street. There the boundary proceeds east 165' to the center of the north/south alley and then turns north for 3410' to the point of origin.

Property Tax No.

Boundary Justification
(Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

X See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Cathy Ambler, Ph.D., Historian, and Elizabeth Rosin, Partner

organization Historic Preservation Services, LLC date August 15, 2003

street & number 323 West 8th Street, Suite 112 telephone 816-221-5133

city or town Kansas City state MO zip code 64105

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets
Maps A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.
Photographs: Representative **black-and-white photographs** of the property.
Additional items: (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

name/title (Multiple)

street & number _____ telephone _____

city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.).*

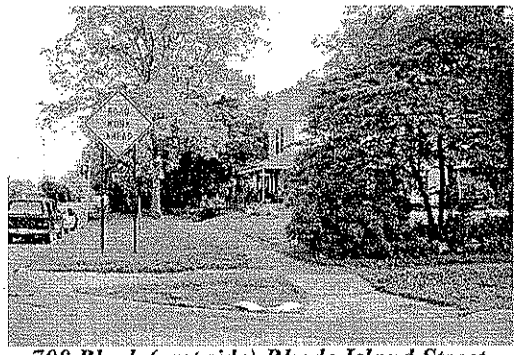
Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

SUMMARY

LOCATION AND SETTING

The North Rhode Island Street Historic Residential District is located in the East Lawrence neighborhood of Lawrence, Kansas, one block east of the central business district. The historic district encompasses an area of 19.6 acres along Rhode Island Street from 7th Street on the north to approximately the middle of the 1200 block on the south (see Figure 1: City of Lawrence Location Map). It includes both sides of the 900 and 1000 blocks, the east side only of the 700, 800 and 1100 blocks, and the west side only of the 1200 block. The district is bounded on the north by 7th Street, and on the south at 12th Street and the southern lot line of 1215 Rhode Island. The east and west boundaries are the alleys at the rear (east and west) of the Rhode Island Street lots.

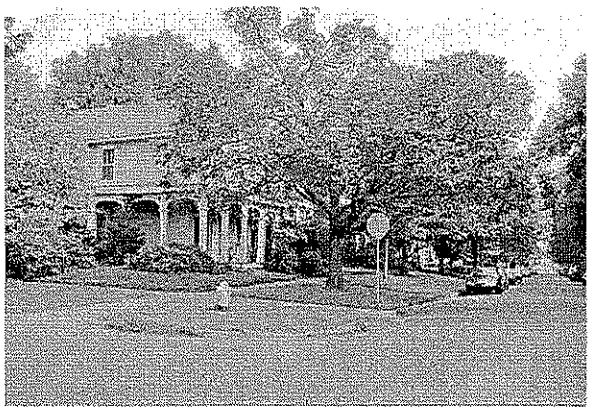
The North Rhode Island Street Historic Residential District illustrates typical residential land use from the last quarter of the nineteenth century and the first quarter of the twentieth century as building patterns in East Lawrence followed local population, social, economic, and architectural trends described in the contexts for Lawrence history.[1] The district includes eighty-seven primary buildings, of which sixty-four are contributing to the historic character of the district. Thirty-five buildings were constructed before 1873; fifteen were built between 1880 and 1895; thirty-four properties date between 1900 and 1935; and three buildings were constructed after 1945, the end of the period of significance. In addition to the primary residential buildings, the proposed district includes thirty-four garages and six barns, one summer kitchen, and three sheds. The majority of the properties were constructed as single-family residences. One building, the Social Services League, was converted to a non-residential, social function during the period of significance. Two other non-contributing buildings were converted from single-family residential and mixed-use commercial functions to multi-family residences. The Turnhalle was constructed as a social hall in the nineteenth century.



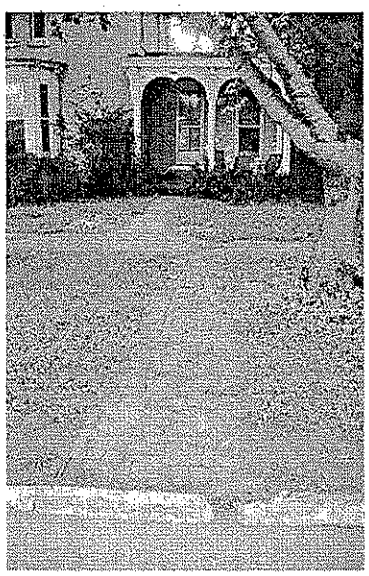
700 Block (east side) Rhode Island Street at 8th Street, Looking North (Photo #17)

[1] These periods are outlined in Deon Wolfenbarger's National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form, "Historic Resources of Lawrence, Douglas County, Kansas," 1997, E-2 to E-30.

The district's cohesive streetscapes create a distinct sense of neighborhood and a strong residential boundary, contrasting dramatically with the commercial area to the west. Asphalt paves most of Rhode Island Street, although original brick pavement is exposed on the 900 and 1200 blocks. The difference in street level between the blocks with a brick street surface and those with an asphalt street surface is perceptible. The sections of brick street reveal the original street depth, which, when compared to the siting of the adjacent houses, emphasizes the role of the street as a drainage system.



900 Block (west side) Rhode Island Street, Looking North from 10th Street (Photo #30)



Brick front walk, 728 Rhode Island Street (Photo #13)

Limestone curbing is extant, with the exception of the 1100 block near the Douglas County buildings. Four structures also retain curbside limestone hitching posts. Grass easement strips with mature shade trees separate the streets from the sidewalks, creating a smooth transition between public and private spaces (Photo numbers 17, 30).

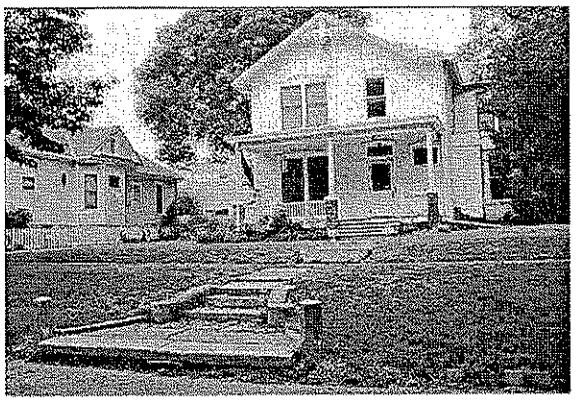
Brick, Limestone, and Concrete Sidewalk (west side) 900 Block Rhode Island Street (Photo #27)

Pedestrian-friendly sidewalks line both sides and ends of all blocks. They are a mixture of brick, concrete, and limestone.[2] The 700 block of Rhode Island is mostly brick, but four houses have concrete patches and another has a limestone sidewalk. Along the 800 block of Rhode Island Street, all walks are brick except at the parking lot at the south end of

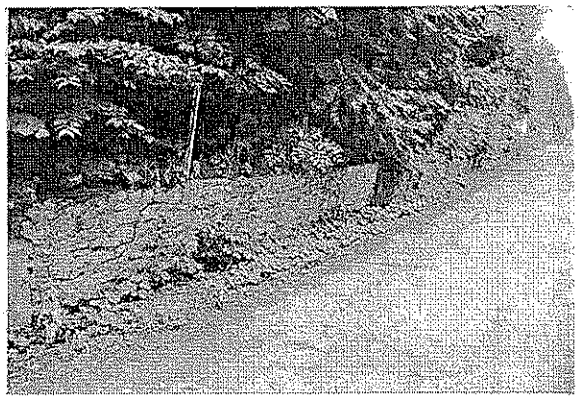
[2] At corners, sidewalks are ADA compliant.

the block. In the 900 block, sidewalks are a mixture of brick and concrete. Concrete is predominant along the 1100 and 1200 blocks. Many houses have front walks leading from the sidewalk to the front porch or stoop. Some of these are brick and others are concrete or limestone (Photo numbers 13, 27).

Sited to face the street, the district's residences occupy the narrow city lots delineated in the original townsite plan. Six houses face the numbered streets at the ends of blocks. Six historic houses (**702, 732, 917, 923, 1007, and 1017 Rhode Island Street**) occupy double lots or one-and-one-half lots. The extra lot width is typical of older neighborhoods where residents occasionally purchased an extra lot with neighbors to provide side yards for gardens or green space (Photo # 36). The non-historic apartment building at 1021 Rhode Island occupies a double lot.



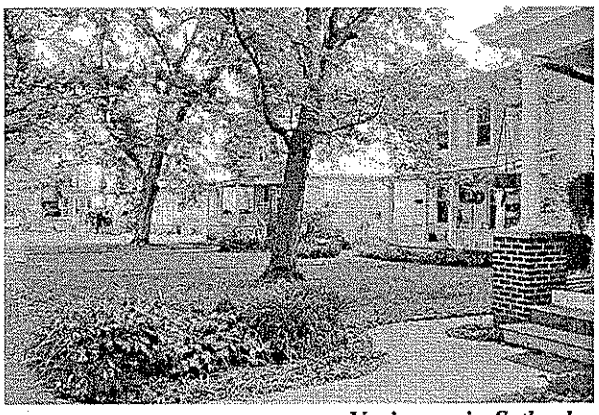
Setting and Hitching Posts, 923 Rhode Island Street (Photo # 36)



Retaining Walls in Alley Behind 730 Rhode Island Street (Photo # 10)

Other irregular lots are found in the 1200 block of Rhode Island Street. An alley did not divide this block because these lots were created from land subdivided from South Park rather than delineated in the original plan (see Figure 3: Detail of Proposed District Area).

Houses are typically situated near the center of their lots, which enhances the cohesiveness and rhythm of the district. However, the early construction of many houses and the undulating terrain often resulted in uneven setbacks from the street line. This is particularly notable along the 700 block of



Variances in Setbacks, Looking North from 922 Rhode Island Street (east side of 900 Block, Photo # 35)

Rhode Island Street. Because of its proximity to the Kansas River, its early development landscape was affected by undulating ground with runoff gullies and a grade that slopes north toward the river. The effect on the landscape is evident, particularly along the alley where retaining walls were frequently constructed to help adjust yards to the downward slope of the land (Photo #s 10, 35).

Moving south through the district, the topography levels off by the 800 and 900 blocks of Rhode Island Street, but setbacks remain varied. Streets originally followed the ups and downs of the topography but were leveled over time. Eventually, the affect of leveling changed how some structures related to the street. An example of this is the Turnhalle building at 900 Rhode Island Street. The structure's front door was roughly at street level when built; however, leveling the street raised the entry several feet above grade. The vertical variations in settings are particularly noticeable among the houses at the north end of the 900 block and add to the distinctive character of the historic district. The variation in setbacks becomes less noticeable from 10th Street to 12th Street.

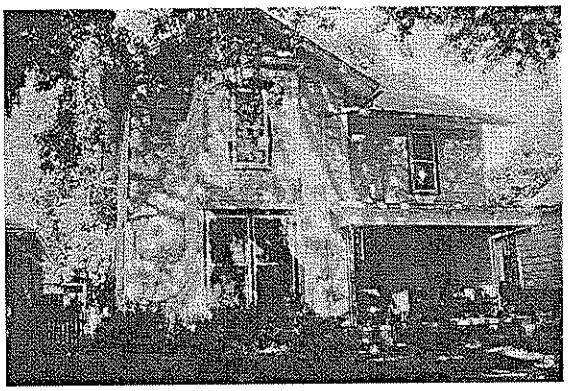
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE AND TYPE

The residential designs that comprise the North Rhode Island Street Historic Residential District include a variety of vernacular building forms and architectural styles that reflect the eighty-year continuum of new construction. While the buildings in the district reflect the evolution of architectural styles over an eighty-year period, the relationship between them, based on location, streetscape, building materials, workmanship, mass, and scale, creates a district with a strong and distinct neighborhood identity.

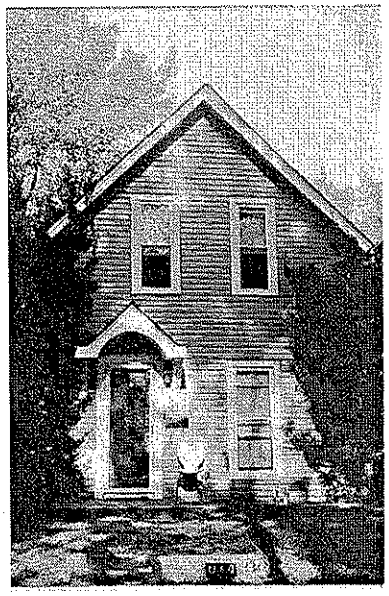
The vast majority of contributing buildings are two stories in height, and 60 percent have wood-frame construction. Examples of one-story or one-and-one-half-story buildings and stone or brick masonry construction are also common. The contributing buildings retain architectural features and physical forms that reflect the design trends and styles popular during their period of construction. Architectural ornament includes Italianate and Late Victorian jigsawn porch elements and cornice brackets, Neoclassical porch columns, and Craftsman period knee braces and battered porch piers. These elements are found on high style buildings as well as vernacular building forms such as the Gable-Front National Folk House or Bungalow.

The types of alterations made to historic buildings vary. Most buildings retain their original windows, although many now have metal storm windows. Some porch details have been lost, although the majority of properties retain their distinctive porch elements. In general, additions are complementary and are set to the side or rear of the original building.

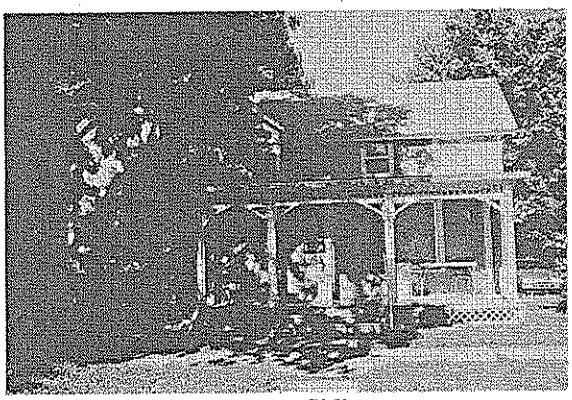
Non-contributing buildings constitute less than 28 percent of the district. However, it is important to note them because many non-contributing buildings were deemed so solely because of asbestos or vinyl siding. If the siding were removed from these buildings, only a few would remain non-contributing to the district. The siding neither interferes with nor compromises the district's strong sense of visual integrity. Examples of residences with siding include **910, 1028 and 1032 Rhode Island Street**. These houses, in particular, would be considered contributing if the siding were removed (Photo #s 113, 105, 106).



Asbestos Siding,
1028 Rhode Island (Photo # 105)

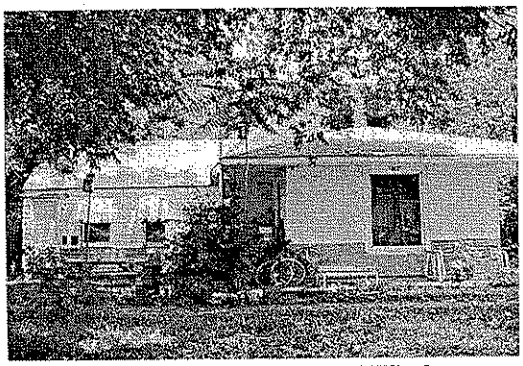


Vinyl Siding,
910 Rhode Island Street
(Photo # 113)

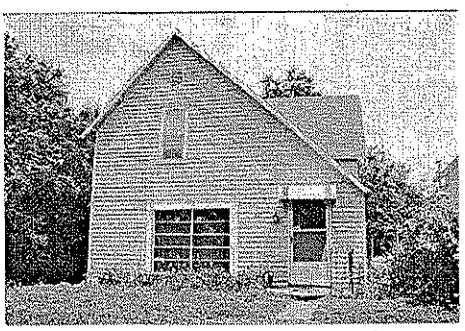


Asbestos Siding,
1032 Rhode Island Street (Photo # 106)

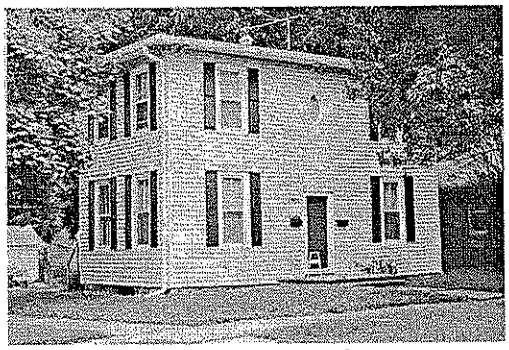
Other non-historic alterations in the district include inappropriate remodeling, new additions, and/or porch replacements, such as those evident at **822** and **826 Rhode Island Street**. Vinyl siding and new windows have significantly compromised the integrity of **1000 Rhode Island Street**. Porch infill has substantially changed the look and feel of the Bungalow at **1025 Rhode Island Street** (Photo #s 80, 81, 6, 3).



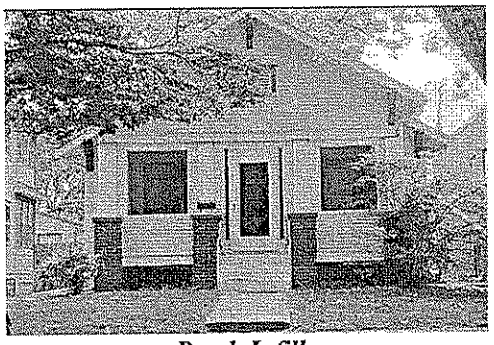
Inappropriate Addition and Windows, 822 Rhode Island (Photo # 80)



Inappropriate Porch and Window Alterations, 826 Rhode Island (Photo # 81)



Vinyl Siding and Inappropriate Window Replacement, 1000 Rhode Island (Photo # 6)



Porch Infill, 1025 Rhode Island Street, Looking West (Photo # 3)

DISTRICT PROPERTIES

1) 305 East 7th (702 Rhode Island Street) *Date of Construction:1869*
Contributing Status: **C**

This two-story brick dwelling has a rectangular footprint and a gable-front roof. Fenestration includes one-over-one and multi-light, double-hung wood windows. The roof shape and plan define the property's vernacular Gable-Front National Folk House form. The tight eaves, symmetrical façade, and square stone window lintels and sills express elements of Greek

Revival architecture. The Craftsman style of the one-story, full-width, flat-roofed porch with battered piers suggests an alteration date during the early twentieth century.

Outbuilding: A one-and-one-half-story wood-frame garage with a gable-front roof is behind the dwelling, facing the alley. The garage has stucco walls and a poured concrete slab. The main elevation includes paneled overhead garage doors, a paneled man door, and a section of horizontal wood siding. This treatment suggests that the garage may originally have held two smaller garage bays. A non-historic window fills the opening in the gable peak.

This property retains a high degree of integrity, and the primary dwelling is a contributing element to the historic district. The garage, which has been altered, does not contribute to the significance of the property.

2) 708 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1886 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-story dwelling has clapboard siding, a shallow hip roof, and an L-shaped footprint. The massing, roof shape, bracketed eaves, and tall, narrow, two-over-two, double-hung wood windows convey the property's Italianate style.

This property retains a high degree of integrity and is a contributing element to the historic district.

3) 712 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* 1890 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This one-and-a-half-story dwelling has clapboard and wood shingle siding and a rectangular footprint. The multi-textured siding, complex roof form, front oriel, and decorative roof finial express the building's Queen Anne style. Fenestration includes one-over-one, double-hung windows.

The property retains a high degree of integrity and is a contributing element to the historic district.

4) 714 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* 1890 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-and-a-half-story dwelling is clad with clapboard and wood shingle siding. It has a rectangular plan and gable-front roof. A one-story hip roof porch spans the full width of the main façade and wraps around one side of the building. Battered piers resting on brick bases support the corners of the porch roof. Fenestration includes one-over-one, double-hung wood windows. The multi-textured siding conveys elements of Queen Anne styling, while the Craftsman style porch piers suggest an early twentieth century alteration.

Outbuilding: A one-story wood-frame garage with asbestos shingle siding and a gable-front roof is behind the house, facing the alley. The garage has tight eaves. A paneled wood overhead

door fills the single garage bay. The design of the garage suggests that the asbestos shingle siding is its original fabric.

This property retains a high degree of integrity. Both the primary dwelling and garage contribute to the significance of the property.

5) 716 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* 1890 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-story clapboard dwelling has an L-shaped footprint and an intersecting clipped gable roof. The massing and roof shape convey the vernacular Gable-Front-and-Wing National Folk House form, while the wood shingled gable peaks and the tall, narrow, two-over-two, double-hung windows express elements of Late Victorian styling. A one-story shed roof porch covers the front of the wing.

Outbuilding: A wood-frame outbuilding with a T-shaped plan and side-gabled roof is located behind the dwelling next to the alley. Wide lap siding covers the walls. Rafter tails are visible at the eaves. The gable roof on the extension to the south end has the same orientation as the main roof, but is lower in height. A wood privacy fence appears to bisect the structure.

This property retains a high degree of integrity, and the primary dwelling is a contributing element to the historic district. The outbuilding, which has been altered, does not contribute to the significance of the property.

6) 720 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* 1870 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-story clapboard dwelling has a rectangular plan and a gable-front roof. The massing and roof shape convey its vernacular Gable-Front National Folk House form. Fenestration includes one-over-one, double-hung wood windows. The dwelling is oriented with its entrance on a side elevation perpendicular to the street.

Outbuilding: Behind the dwelling, near the alley, a one-story stucco garage with a pyramidal hip roof rests on a poured concrete slab. Fenestration includes one-over-one, double-hung windows. There is a man door in addition to the garage door.

This property retains a high degree of integrity. Both the primary dwelling and garage contribute to the significance of the property.

7) 724 Rhode Island Street *Date of Const.:* c. 1861; alt. c. 1864 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-story brick dwelling has a rectangular footprint and a gable-front roof with tight eaves. The massing, symmetrical façade, and square stone window lintels and sills imbue the

vernacular Gable-Front National Folk House form with elements of Greek Revival styling. A one-story hip roof porch spans the front façade.

Outbuilding: Facing the alley at the east property line, there is a one-story wood-frame garage/shed with a front-gable roof. The structure rests on a poured concrete slab. Wide lap siding covers the walls. Rafter tails are visible at the eaves. A pair of hinged doors made of vertical boards fills the single garage bay in the asymmetrical east façade.

This property retains a high degree of integrity. Both the primary dwelling and the garage/shed contribute to the significance of the property.

8) 728 Rhode Island Street *Date of Const.:* 1871; alt. c. 1950s *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-story brick dwelling has a shallow gable-front roof with tight eaves. A one-story wing with a full-width porch extends to one side of the main block to form an L-shaped footprint. Centered in the front façade of the main block is a polygonal oriel. Fenestration includes tall, narrow, one-over-one wood windows. Conveying the Italianate style of the property are the massing, roof shape, oriel with bracketed eaves, and the delicate posts and brackets of the porch.

This property retains a high degree of integrity and is a contributing element to the historic district.

9) 732 Rhode Island Street *Date of Const.:* c. 1865; alt. c. 1869 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-story dwelling has clapboard siding, a rectangular plan, and a side-gabled roof with narrow eaves. The symmetrical façade features paired, one-over-one, double-hung wood windows and a shed roof porch with turned posts and jigsaw details. The massing and roof shape convey the property's vernacular Massed Plan National Folk House form, while the porch and windows convey elements of Late Victorian styling.

Outbuilding: A one-story wood-frame outbuilding with a gable-front roof is on the east property line, next to the alley. The structure rests on a foundation of thin limestone slabs. Board-and-batten siding covers the walls.

This property retains a high degree of integrity. Both the primary dwelling and outbuilding contribute to the significance of the property.

10) 738 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* 1915 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-story dwelling has clapboard siding and a rectangular plan. The side gable roof extends forward to incorporate a porch across the full width of the façade. The massing and roof shape convey the property's vernacular bungaloid form. The short, round porch columns

resting on tall, square base piers; knee braces, and banded windows express elements of Craftsman architectural styling.

This property retains a high degree of integrity and is a contributing element to the historic district.

11) 740 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* 1869 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-story dwelling has clapboard siding and a slight L-shaped plan. A one-story porch spans the width of the front façade and wraps around one side. Square posts support the corners of the porch roof. Fenestration includes one-over-one, double-hung wood windows. The roof shape conveys the property's vernacular Gable-Front National Folk House property type.

Outbuilding: A nearly square, one-story, wood-frame outbuilding with a pyramidal hip roof is on the east property line, next to the alley. Wide lap siding covers the walls. Fenestration includes small one-over-one, double-hung windows and four-light hopper windows. A four-paneled man door is located in the north elevation. The building is raised above the level of the alley with large limestone blocks creating a retaining wall.

This property retains a high degree of integrity, and both the primary dwelling and outbuilding contribute to the significance of the property.

12) 307 E. 8th Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1900 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This one-and-a-half-story clapboard dwelling has a nearly square, rectangular footprint and a truncated hip roof. A gable-front dormer rises at the center of the front roof slope. Jigsaw woodwork adorns the gable peak. A shed roof porch with turned wood posts covers the nearly symmetrical front elevation. Fenestration includes one-over-one, double-hung wood windows with simple, molded surrounds. The plan and footprint convey the property's Pyramidal National Folk House form.

This property retains a high degree of integrity and is a contributing element to the historic district.

13) 800 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* 1901 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This one-and-a-half-story clapboard dwelling has an irregular footprint. Supplementing the gable-front main roof are additional gabled wings and dormers. Conveying the Queen Anne style of the building are the massing and roof shape as well as patterned wood shingles in the gable peaks and the wrap-around spindlework porch. Fenestration includes one-over-one, double-hung wood windows.

This property retains a high degree of integrity and is a contributing element to the historic district.

14) 808 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* 1867; alt. 1870 *Contributing Status:* **C**
This one-story brick dwelling has a rectangular footprint and a gable-front roof. The massing and roof shape convey the vernacular Gable-Front National Folk House property type. Spanning the front of the dwelling is a hip roof porch with spindle posts and jigsaw brackets and spandrels that express Late Victorian architectural styling.

This property retains a high degree of integrity and is a contributing element to the historic district.

15) 812 Rhode Island Street *Date of Const.:* 1867; alt. c. 1873 *Contributing Status:* **C**
This two-story brick dwelling has a rectangular footprint and a shallow side gable roof with narrow eaves. The massing and roof shape define the vernacular I-house National Folk House form. Fenestration includes six-over-six, double-hung wood windows with arched tops and square stone sills. Centered in the main façade is a one-story shed roof porch with square posts at the front corners.

This property retains a high degree of integrity and is a contributing element to the historic district.

16) 816 Rhode Island Street *Date of Const.:* 1867; alt. c. 1870s *Contributing Status:* **C**
This one-story clapboard dwelling has a T-shaped footprint and an intersecting gable roof. The massing and roof shape define the building's vernacular Gable-Front-and-Wing National Folk House property type. Fenestration includes double-hung wood windows.
Outbuilding: A one-story wood-frame outbuilding with a side gable roof stands on the east property line next to the alley. There are gaps between the horizontal wood boards that clad the walls. Rafter tails are visible below the roof eaves and the shed rests on a poured concrete foundation. A man door made of vertical boards hangs near the center of one gable end.

Although the historic porch has been removed, the dwelling retains sufficient integrity to be a contributing element to the historic district. The outbuilding also contributes to the significance of the property.

17) 822 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1906 *Contributing Status:* **NC**
This one-and-a-half-story dwelling has asbestos shingle siding, a rectangular footprint, and a clipped gable roof. At the rear of the dwelling is a two-story wing with a shed roof. The massing, roof shape, dormers, and exposed rafter tails on the rear dormer express the property's

Craftsman architectural style. A hip roof porch with wrought iron posts spans the width of the front elevation. Fenestration includes one-over-one, double-hung windows.

Outbuilding: A one-story wood-frame garage with a gable-front roof is near the east property line, next to the alley. Shiplap siding covers the walls and rafter tails are visible below the eaves. A paneled wood door fills the single garage bay in the south end. A gravel parking pad is in front of the garage.

While this property generally retains a high degree of integrity, the asbestos shingle siding on the dwelling compromises its National Register eligibility, making it non-contributing to the historic district. In the future, if the siding were removed and the original building skin restored, the dwelling may become a contributing element to the historic district. The garage retains its historic integrity and contributes to the significance of the property.

18) 826 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1910 *Contributing Status:* **NC**

This one-and-a-half-story clapboard dwelling has a rectangular footprint and an intersecting gable roof. Fenestration includes one-over-one, double-hung windows and non-historic plate glass windows. The front elevation has an asymmetrical roofline with a saltbox profile.

Alterations to this property have compromised its integrity and it does not contribute to the significance of the historic district.

19) 828 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1880 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This one-and-a-half-story clapboard dwelling has an L-shaped plan created by a rear addition. The main block has a gable-front roof shape that defines its vernacular Gable-Front National Folk House property type. Fenestration includes one-over-one, double-hung windows. Some of the windows have non-historic metal awnings. The rear one-story addition also has a gable-front roofline.

This property retains sufficient integrity to be a contributing element to the historic district.

20) 830 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1915 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This one-and-a-half-story clapboard dwelling has a rectangular plan and a gable-front roof. The gabled porch roof and shed dormer convey the building's vernacular bungaloid form, while the exposed rafter tails and porch design suggest elements of Craftsman styling. Fenestration includes one-over-one, double-hung windows.

This property retains a high degree of integrity and is a contributing element to the historic district.

21) 836 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1907 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-story clapboard dwelling has an L-shaped plan and an intersecting gable roof. The massing and roof shape convey the building's vernacular Gable-Front-and-Wing National Folk House form. The one-story porch across the wing has turned porch posts with jigsaw brackets. Fenestration includes one-over-one, double-hung windows. These features express elements of Late Victorian architectural styling.

Outbuilding: A one-story stone outbuilding with a rectangular footprint and a flat roof is on the east property line next to the alley. The roughly coursed limestone blocks are ashlar faced with dressed stone blocks forming quoins at the front corners of the structure. A single man door is in the north end of the outbuilding, facing a dirt parking pad.

This property retains a high degree of integrity. Both the dwelling and outbuilding contribute to the significance of the property.

22) 900 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* 1869 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-story stone building has a rectangular footprint and an intersecting gable roof. The massing and roof shape of the main block define its vernacular Gable-Front National Folk property type. Fenestration includes tall, narrow double-hung windows. Attached to the rear of the building is a small room with a shed roof that rests on a stone foundation. It has wide lap siding, a small three-light window, and a hinged man door constructed of vertical boards.

This property retains a high degree of integrity and is a contributing element to the historic district.

23) 904 Rhode Island Street (McFarland House) *Date of Construction:* c. 1870
Contributing Status: **C**

This two-story brick dwelling has a rectangular footprint and a gable-front roof. The massing and roof shape convey the building's vernacular Gable-Front National Folk House form. Conveying elements of Greek Revival and Victorian architectural styling are the symmetrical façade, sloping eaves, double-hung wood windows, and delicate posts supporting the flat roof of the one-story full-width front porch.

This property retains a high degree of integrity and is a contributing element to the historic district. It is listed in the Lawrence Register of Historic Places.

24) 908 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1910 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-story clapboard dwelling has a rectangular footprint and a gable-front roof with sloping eaves. The massing and roof shape convey the property's vernacular Gable-Front National Folk House form. Centered in the main façade is a small, one-story gabled porch

featuring turned posts. Fishscale shingles in the gable peaks and the turned posts convey elements of Late Victorian styling. Fenestration includes one-over-one, double-hung windows. The paired windows on the second story of the main elevation have arched tops. Flanking the main entry are multi-light sidelights.

This property retains a high degree of integrity and is a contributing element to the historic district.

25) 910 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* pre-1873 *Contributing Status:* **NC**

This one-and-a-half-story dwelling has a rectangular footprint and a gable-front roof. Vinyl siding covers the building. The massing and roof shape convey the property's vernacular Gable-Front National Folk House form. Fenestration includes four-over-four, double-hung windows. Carved brackets support a gabled hood with flared eaves over the front stoop.

While this property generally retains a high degree of integrity, the vinyl siding compromises its National Register eligibility, making it non-contributing to the historic district. In the future, if the siding were removed and the original building skin restored, this property may become a contributing element to the historic district.

26) 912 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1907 *Contributing Status:* **NC**

This one-and-a-half-story dwelling has asbestos shingle siding. The irregular footprint and hip roof with intersecting gables conveys its vernacular bungaloid form. The flat roof front porch with classical columns also expresses elements of Neoclassical styling. Fenestration includes one-over-one, double-hung wood windows.

Outbuilding: A one-story, wood-frame garage with vinyl siding and a poured concrete slab is at the east property line, next to the alley. A paneled overhead door fills the single bay in the gable end.

While this property generally retains a high degree of integrity, the asbestos shingle siding on the dwelling compromises its National Register eligibility, making it non-contributing to the historic district. In the future, if the siding were removed and the original building skin restored, the dwelling may become a contributing element to the historic district. The garage does not contribute to the significance of the property.

27) 916 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1918 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This one-and-a-half-story clapboard dwelling has a rectangular footprint and a gable-front roof. The massing, roof shape, and full-width one-story gable-front porch convey the building's vernacular bungaloid form. The square porch posts, flared eaves, and shed roof dormer express

elements of Craftsman styling. Fenestration includes double-hung windows and multi-light fixed windows.

Outbuilding: On the east property line, next to the alley is a one-story, wood-frame, gable-front garage. Clapboard siding covers the walls. A driveway from Rhode Island Street provides access to the garage.

This property retains a high degree of integrity, and the dwelling is a contributing element to the historic district. The garage does not contribute to the significance of the property.

28) 922 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1935 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This one-and-a-half-story clapboard dwelling has a rectangular footprint and a gable-front roof. A shed roof front porch covers the front elevation. A gabled dormer rises from the side roof slope. The massing and roof shape convey the building's vernacular bungaloid form. Fenestration includes one-over-one, double-hung windows.

Although there are slight alterations to the original porch, this property retains a high degree of integrity and is a contributing element to the historic district.

29) 924 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* 1870 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-story clapboard dwelling has a rectangular footprint and a very shallow hip roof. The massing, roof shape, and wide bracketed eaves convey the property's Italianate style. Fenestration includes six-over-six, double-hung windows. A one-story shed roof porch covers the symmetrical front façade.

Outbuilding: Along the alley, at the east property line is a one-story, wood-frame garage with a side gable roof. The structure rests on a concrete foundation. Rolled asphalt siding imprinted with a brick pattern covers the gable end walls. Wide sliding doors constructed of horizontal lap siding cover the double garage bays in the north gable end.

This property retains a high degree of integrity and the dwelling is a contributing element to the historic district. The integrity of the garage has been compromised and it does not contribute to the significance of the property.

30) 928 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* 1884 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-story clapboard dwelling has an L-shaped footprint and a very shallow hip roof. The massing, roof shape, boxed eaves, and tall, thin, paired one-over-one, double-hung windows convey its original Italianate style. The wrap-around porch with classical columns appears to be an early twentieth century alteration.

Outbuilding: Along the alley, at the east property line is a one-story, side-gabled, concrete block garage. A single overhead door fills one gable end.

The property retains a high degree of integrity and the dwelling is a contributing element to the historic district. The garage does not contribute to the significance of the property.

31) 932 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1892 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-and-a-half-story clapboard dwelling has an irregular footprint and a hip roof with intersecting gables. The massing, complex roof shape, one-over-one, double-hung wood windows in hooded surrounds, and trim details convey the building's Late Victorian styling.

Although it appears that the original porch has been removed, this property otherwise retains a high degree of integrity and is a contributing element to the historic district.

32) 938 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* pre-1873 *Contributing Status:* **NC**

This one-and-a-half-story dwelling has aluminum siding. The L-shaped footprint and intersecting gable roof shape convey its vernacular Gable-Front-and-Wing National Folk House property type. Fenestration includes one-over-one, double-hung windows.

While this property generally retains a high degree of integrity, the aluminum siding compromises its National Register eligibility, making it non-contributing to the historic district. In the future, if the siding were removed and the original building skin restored, this property may become a contributing element to the historic district.

33) 940 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1900 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This one-and-a-half-story clapboard dwelling has an L-shaped footprint and an intersecting gable roof. The symmetrical, gable-front façade, which features cornice returns and oval porthole windows flanking paired one-over-one double-hung windows, and the full-width front porch with classical columns convey the property's Colonial Revival styling.

This property retains a high degree of integrity and is a contributing element to the historic district.

34) 946 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1868 *Contributing Status:* **NC**

This two-story stucco dwelling has a rectangular footprint and a gable-front roof. The massing and roof shape convey the property's vernacular Gable-Front National Folk House form, while the symmetrical façade, sloped eaves, and six-over-one, double-hung wood windows express elements of Greek Revival styling. A one-story hip roof porch spans the width of the front façade.

Based on comparisons to similar dwellings in the neighborhood, it appears that stucco now covers the original stone walls. This alteration compromises the integrity of the property and it is a non-contributing element to the historic district.

35) 946 1/2 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1924 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-story clapboard dwelling has a rectangular plan and side-gabled roof. The massing and roof shape convey its vernacular Massed Plan National Folk House form. A one-story shed roof porch with classical columns spans the symmetrical front façade. Fenestration includes one-over-one, double-hung wood windows.

This property retains a high degree of integrity and it is a contributing element to the historic district.

36) 1000 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* 1885 *Contributing Status:* **NC**

This two-story dwelling has a rectangular footprint and a shallow hip roof. Vinyl siding covers the building. The massing, roof shape, and bracketed eaves convey its original Italianate architectural style. Fenestration includes one-over-one, double-hung windows and paired casement windows.

Removal of the original front porch and replacement of the original siding, windows, and front door have compromised the integrity of this property. It does not contribute to the significance of the historic district.

37) 1004 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1922 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This one-story limestone and clapboard dwelling has a rectangular footprint and gable-front roof. The massing and roof shape convey its vernacular Gable-Front National Folk House form. The gabled front porch, stone wall cladding, and three-over-one, double-hung windows express elements of Craftsman architectural styling.

This property retains a high degree of integrity and is a contributing element to the historic district.

38) 1008 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1886 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This one-story clapboard dwelling has an L-shaped footprint and an intersecting gable roof. The massing and roof shape convey its vernacular Gable-Front-and-Wing National Folk House form. The fenestration, composed of two-over-two, double-hung windows, arranged singly and in pairs, in slightly molded surrounds, and the porch covering the long façade of the wing express elements of Late Victorian and Craftsman styling.

Outbuilding: On the east property line, next to the alley, is a one-story wood-frame garage with wide lap siding and a poured concrete foundation. The front slope of the side-gabled roof has extremely wide eaves that shelter the garage entrance.

This property retains a high degree of integrity. Both the dwelling and garage contribute to the significance of the historic district.

39) 1012 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1886 *Contributing Status:* **NC**

This one-story dwelling has asbestos shingle siding, an L-shaped footprint, and an intersecting gable roof. The massing and roof shape convey its vernacular Gable-Front-and-Wing National Folk House form. The projecting oriel with two-over-two, double-hung windows and the porch covering the long façade of the wing convey elements of Late Victorian and Craftsman styling.

Outbuilding: East of the dwelling, toward the alley, is a one-story wood-frame garden shed with a gable-front roof. The structure rests on cement piers. Plywood sheeting and narrow lap siding cover the walls. A pair of hinged doors constructed of vertical boards and cross bracing cover the single opening in the gable end.

While this property generally retains a high degree of integrity, the asbestos shingle siding on the dwelling compromises its National Register eligibility, making it non-contributing to the historic district. In the future, if the siding were removed and the original building skin restored, the dwelling may become a contributing element to the historic district. The garage does not contribute to the significance of the property.

40) 1016 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* pre-1873 *Contributing Status:* **NC**

This two-story dwelling has asbestos shingle siding, an L-shaped plan, and a gable-front roof. The roof shape conveys its vernacular Gable-Front National Folk House form, while the paired two-over-two, double-hung windows in molded surrounds express elements of Italianate styling. A shed roof porch is on one side of the main block.

While this property generally retains a high degree of integrity, the asbestos shingle siding compromises its National Register eligibility, making it non-contributing to the historic district. In the future, if the siding were removed and the original building skin restored, this property may become a contributing element to the historic district.

41) 1020 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* 1871 *Contributing Status:* **NC**

This one-and-a-half-story dwelling has asbestos shingle siding, a rectangular footprint, and an intersecting gable roof. The massing conveys its vernacular I-house National Folk House form.

The intersecting front gable; one-over-one, double-hung windows; and full-width front porch express elements of Late Victorian styling.

Outbuilding: Behind the dwelling, on the south property line, is a small one-story wood-frame garage with a front-gabled roof and rolled asphalt siding. A pair of vertical board doors hung on a sliding track covers the opening in the west-facing front gable end. A driveway connects the garage to Rhode Island Street.

While this property generally retains a high degree of integrity, the asbestos shingle siding compromises the National Register eligibility of the dwelling, making it non-contributing to the historic district. In the future, if the siding were removed and the original building skin restored, the dwelling may become a contributing element to the historic district. The garage does not contribute to the significance of the property.

42) 1024 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* 1963 *Contributing Status:* **NC**

This one-story dwelling has a rectangular footprint and a hip roof. Fenestration includes one-over-one, double-hung windows arranged in pairs and flanking a fixed picture window. A small entry porch is notched out of one front corner. Thin slabs of limestone cover the lower walls. The massing, roof shape, tight eaves, and windows convey its Ranch House style.

Outbuilding: At the east property line, facing the alley, is a one-story wood-frame garage with a poured concrete foundation, wide lap siding, and a hip roof with vented cupola. Two paneled overhead doors fill the two garage bays. There is also a single man door. The design of the garage suggests a construction date in the mid-twentieth century.

While this property is an excellent example of Ranch House style residential architecture, its construction date is outside the period of significance for this historic district and it is a non-contributing element to the district. Likewise, the garage post-dates the district's period of significance and it is also non-contributing.

43) 1028 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* pre-1873 *Contributing Status:* **NC**

This two-story dwelling has asbestos shingle siding, an L-shaped footprint, and an intersecting gable roof. The massing and roof shape convey its vernacular, Gable-Front-and-Wing National Folk House form. Tall, thin, one-over-one, double-hung windows in slightly molded surrounds and the bracketed porch that spans the first story of the wing express elements of Italianate styling.

While this property generally retains a high degree of integrity, the asbestos shingle siding and non-historic picture window in the front façade compromise its National Register eligibility,

making it non-contributing to the historic district. In the future, if the siding were removed and the original building skin restored, this property may become a contributing element to the historic district.

44) 1032 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* 1870 *Contributing Status:* **NC**

This one-and-a-half-story dwelling has asbestos shingle siding, an L-shaped footprint, and an intersecting gable roof. The massing and roof shape convey its vernacular Gable-Front-and-Wing National Folk House form. The two-over-two, double-hung windows and the full-width porch with jigsaw spandrels and brackets express elements of Late Victorian architectural styling.

Outbuilding: At the east property line, next to the alley, is a one-story, wood-frame garage with a hip roof and concrete slab foundation. Vertical wood siding covers the walls. A paneled metal overhead door fills the single garage bay in the south elevation.

While this property generally retains a high degree of integrity, the asbestos shingle siding on the dwelling compromises its National Register eligibility, making it is non-contributing to the historic district. In the future, if the siding were removed and the original building skin restored, the dwelling may become a contributing element to the historic district. The garage does not contribute to the significance of the property.

45) 1036 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* 1871 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-story clapboard dwelling has a rectangular footprint and a gable-front roof. The massing and roof shape convey its vernacular Gable-Front National Folk House form. The gabled front porch with wood posts and exposed rafter tails expresses elements of Craftsman styling. Fenestration includes six-over-six, double-hung windows.

Outbuilding: At the east property line, facing the alley, is a one-story wood-frame garage. Resting on a poured concrete foundation, the garage has wide lap siding and a pair of hinged doors that fill its single bay.

This property retains a high degree of integrity. Both the dwelling and garage contribute to the significance of the historic district.

46) 1042 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* 1892 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This one-and-a-half-story dwelling has an irregular footprint and a hip roof with intersecting gables. Siding includes clapboards, as well as patterned shingles in the gable peaks. The

massing, complex roof form, varied siding, and polygonal porch with delicate turned posts and jigsaw spandrels and brackets convey the property's Queen Anne architectural style.

Outbuilding: On the east property line, facing the alley, is a one-story wood-frame garage with a clipped gable roof, lap siding, and a poured concrete slab. Paneled overhead doors fill each of the two garage bays. A tripartite window in the south elevation provides additional illumination to the interior.

This property retains a high degree of integrity. Both the dwelling and garage contribute to the significance of the historic district.

47) 1046 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1885 *Contributing Status:* **NC**

This two-story apartment building has brick cladding on the first story and clapboards on the second story. It has a rectangular footprint and a side gabled roof with stepped parapet end walls. Fenestration includes pairs of small, one-light sliding windows. The main façade has two entries with gabled hoods and single sidelights.

Outbuilding: Behind the dwelling, facing the alley, is a wide, three bay garage with a side gable roof. Vinyl siding covers the one-story wood-frame structure, which rests on a poured concrete slab. Paneled, metal overhead doors fill each of the bays. A single man door is at one end of the main, east-facing elevation.

This building originally housed a grocery store. It has been significantly altered from its original appearance. Neither the primary building nor the outbuilding contribute to the significance of the historic district.

48) 1106 Rhode Island Street *Date of Const.:* 1871; alt. c. 1890 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-story clapboard dwelling has a rectangular footprint and a gable-front roof. The massing and roof shape convey its vernacular Gable-Front National Folk House form, while the double-hung windows and shed roof front porch with delicate turned posts and jigsaw spandrels and brackets express elements of Late Victorian styling.

Outbuilding: Behind the dwelling, spanning the length of the property along the alley, is a series of connected outbuildings. All are wood-frame with wood lap siding, concrete slabs, and side gable or shed roofs.

Although the dwelling is in very poor condition, it retains a high degree of integrity. Both the dwelling and outbuildings contribute to the significance of the historic district.

49) 1120 Rhode Island Street *Date of Const.:* c. 1888; alt. c. 1920 *Contributing Status:* **C**
This one-story clapboard dwelling has a rectangular footprint and a hip roof. The massing and roof shape convey its vernacular bungaloid property type, while the full-width front porch with slightly battered wood posts expresses elements of Craftsman styling.

Outbuilding: At the east property line, next to the alley, is a wood-frame shed with wood lap siding and a gable roof. It has a small shed roof extension on the south side. A man door in the west elevation provides access to the interior.

This property retains a high degree of integrity. Both the dwelling and outbuilding contribute to the significance of the historic district.

50) 1124 Rhode Island Street *Date of Const.:* pre-1873; alt. c. 1920 *Contributing Status:* **C**
This two-story clapboard dwelling has an L-shaped footprint and an intersecting gable roof. The massing and roof shape convey its vernacular Gable-Front-and-Wing National Folk House form. A shed roof porch covers the front of the wing. Fenestration includes one-over-one, double-hung windows.

Outbuilding: At the southeast corner of the property, facing the alley, is a one-story wood-frame garage with a side gable roof. The structure has wood lap siding and rests on a poured concrete slab. A wood door on a sliding track covers the vehicular opening in the east elevation. A man door of paneled wood and a square window opening pierce the north elevation.

This property retains a high degree of integrity, and both the dwelling and garage contribute to the significance of the historic district.

51) 1128 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* pre-1873 *Contributing Status:* **NC**
This two-story dwelling has a rectangular footprint, a gable-front roof, and asbestos shingle siding. The massing and roof shape convey its vernacular Gable-Front National Folk House form. The full-width front porch has a gable-front roof. Fenestration includes single-light and multi-light, double-hung windows.

Outbuilding: Behind the dwelling is a small wood shed with vertical board siding and a flat-roofed, carport-like element projecting toward the alley.

While this property generally retains a high degree of integrity, the asbestos shingle siding on the dwelling compromises its National Register eligibility, making it non-contributing to the historic district. In the future, if the siding were removed and the original building skin restored,

the dwelling may become a contributing element to the historic district. The garage does not contribute to the significance of the property.

52) 1130 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* pre-1873 *Contributing Status:* **NC**

This two-story dwelling has a rectangular footprint, a gable-front roof, and asbestos shingle siding. The massing and roof shape convey its vernacular Gable-Front National Folk House form. Fenestration includes single-light and multi-light, double-hung windows. A gabled porch covers the front elevation.

While this property generally retains a high degree of integrity, the asbestos shingle siding compromises its National Register eligibility, making it non-contributing to the historic district. In the future, if the siding were removed and the original building skin restored, this property may become a contributing element to the historic district.

53) 1132 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* pre-1873 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-story clapboard dwelling has a T-shaped plan and an intersecting gable roof. The massing and roof shape of the main block convey the property's vernacular Gable-Front National Folk House form. A hip roof porch with turned posts covers the first story of the main block. Fenestration includes double-hung windows.

This property retains a high degree of integrity and is a contributing element to the historic district.

54) 1140 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1907 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-story clapboard dwelling has a T-shaped footprint and an intersecting gable roof. The massing and roof shape convey its vernacular Gable-Front-and-Wing National Folk House form. The wrap-around porch has classical columns. Fenestration includes one-over-one, double-hung windows in simple surrounds.

Outbuilding: At the east property line, next to the alley, is a one-and-a-half-story, two bay wood-frame garage with wood lap siding and a hip roof. A series of glazed, bi-fold, paneled wood doors fill the vehicle bays. A driveway from Rhode Island Street provides access to the garage.

This property retains a high degree of integrity. Both the dwelling and garage contribute to the significance of the historic district.

55) 1142 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1901 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-and-a-half-story clapboard dwelling has a rectangular footprint and a gable-front roof. The massing, roof shape, and full-width front porch convey its vernacular Four Square property type. The cornice returns in the gable peak; one-over-one, double-hung windows; symmetrical façade, and classical porch columns convey elements of Colonial Revival styling.

Outbuilding: At the east property line, next to the alley, is a one-story wood-frame garage with a gable-front roof and a shed extension on the north. The structure has wood lap siding. The door that fills the single vehicular bay is made of thin vertical wood boards. A driveway from Rhode Island Street provides access to the garage.

This property retains a high degree of integrity. Both the dwelling and garage contribute to the significance of the historic district.

56) 1144 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* 1907 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-and-a-half-story clapboard dwelling has a cross-shaped footprint and an intersecting gable roof. The massing, roof shape, and wrap-around porch with turned posts express its Late Victorian architectural style. Fenestration includes one-over-one, double-hung windows.

Outbuilding: At the rear property line, adjacent to the alley, is a one-story wood-frame garage with a gable roof and wood lap siding.

This property retains a high degree of integrity. The dwelling is a contributing element to the historic district, although the garage does not contribute to the significance of the property.

57) 1201 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1920 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-story clapboard dwelling has a rectangular footprint and a gable-front roof. The massing and roof shape convey its vernacular Gable-Front National Folk House form. The gabled porch that spans the front elevation has square wood posts. Fenestration includes two-over-two, double-hung windows.

This property retains a high degree of integrity and is a contributing element to the historic district.

58) 1205-07 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* pre-1873 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-story dwelling has an L-shaped footprint and an intersecting gable roof. Siding includes clapboards on the upper story and wing and stucco on the first story of the main block. Fenestration includes one-over-one, double-hung windows. Classical columns support the roof of the porch that covers the front façade. The massing and roof shape convey the property's vernacular Gable-Front-and-Wing National Folk House form.

This property retains a high degree of integrity and is a contributing element to the historic district.

59) 1211 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* pre-1873 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This one-and-a-half-story clapboard dwelling has an irregular footprint and an intersecting gable roofline. The form and massing define its vernacular Gable-Front-and-Wing National Folk House form. Fenestration includes four-over-one, double-hung windows. The wide wrap-around porch with slightly battered wood posts expresses elements of Prairie School styling.

Outbuilding: Behind the dwelling, facing the alley, is a one-story wood-frame garage with wide, wood lap siding. Plywood sheets cover the vehicular opening in the front elevation.

This property retains a high degree of integrity. While the dwelling is a contributing element to the historic district, the garage does not contribute to the significance of the property.

60) 1215 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1922 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This one-and-a-half-story clapboard dwelling has an irregular footprint and an intersecting gable roof. The massing, roof shape, and full-width front porch convey its vernacular bungaloid form. Exposed rafter tails and slightly battered porch posts resting on brick base piers also express elements of Craftsman styling.

Outbuilding: Behind the dwelling, facing the alley, is a one-story wood-frame garage with a gable-front roof. The structure has wood lap siding and rests on a poured concrete slab. The single overhead garage door has an off-center placement.

This property retains a high degree of integrity. While the dwelling is a contributing element to the historic district, the garage does not contribute to the significance of the property.

61) 205 E. 12th Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1927 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This one-and-a-half-story dwelling has a rectangular footprint and a gable-front roof. The massing, roof shape, and front porch, which is notched out of one of the front corners, convey its vernacular bungaloid form. The multi-textured wood siding (clapboards and shingles), kneed braces, and multi-light, double-hung windows convey elements of Craftsman styling.

Outbuilding: Slightly behind the dwelling, along the east property line, is a one-story two-car garage. The wood-frame structure rests on a poured concrete slab and has wood lap and shingle siding that matches that of the dwelling. Other distinctive features include Craftsman-style knee

braces at the front corners of the roof and paneled bi-fold wood doors made of bead board and laid on a bias.

This property retains a high degree of integrity. Both the dwelling and garage are contributing elements to the historic district.

62) 1047 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1914 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-story dwelling has clapboard siding, a rectangular footprint, and a gable-front roof. The massing and roof shape convey its vernacular Gable-Front National Folk House form. The wrap-around porch has square wood posts. Fenestration includes double-hung windows.

This property retains a high degree of integrity and is a contributing element to the historic district.

63) 117 E. 11th Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1914 *Contributing Status:* **NC**

This two-story dwelling has asbestos shingle siding, a rectangular footprint, and a gable-front roof. The massing and roof shape convey its vernacular Gable-Front National Folk House property type. Square wood posts support the one-story shed roof porch that covers the main façade. Fenestration includes one-over-one, double-hung windows.

While this property generally retains a high degree of integrity, the asbestos shingle siding compromises its National Register eligibility, making it non-contributing to the historic district. In the future, if the siding were removed and the original building skin restored, this property may become a contributing element to the historic district.

64) 115 E. 11th Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1910 *Contributing Status:* **NC**

This one-and-a-half-story dwelling has asbestos siding. The rectangular footprint, gable-on-hip roof with an intersecting pedimented gable wing, and integrated corner porch convey the property's vernacular bungaloid form. A classical column supports the porch roof. Fenestration includes one-over-one, double-hung windows.

While this property generally retains a high degree of integrity, the asbestos shingle siding compromises its National Register eligibility, making it non-contributing to the historic district. In the future, if the siding were removed and the original building skin restored, this property may become a contributing element to the historic district.

65) 1041 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1868 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This one-and-a-half-story dwelling has a rectangular footprint and a gable-front saltbox roof. The massing and roof shape convey the property's vernacular Gable-Front National Folk House

form. A flat roof porch with square posts covers the façade of the main gable-front block. Fenestration includes one-over-one, double-hung windows.

Outbuilding: At the west property line, next to the alley, is a one-and-a-half-story wood-frame garage with a clipped gable roof and wide lap siding. It appears the garage has been converted into a residence. Fenestration includes small fixed windows. Sliding glass doors now replace the original garage door.

This property retains a high degree of integrity. Both the dwelling and outbuilding are contributing elements to the historic district.

66) 1039 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1950 *Contributing Status:* **NC**

This one-and-a-half-story dwelling has original asbestos shingle siding, a rectangular footprint, and a side gable roof with a prominent intersecting front gable dormer. A one-car garage is integrated into the main façade of the dwelling. Fenestration includes six-over-six, double-hung windows. The garage has a paneled overhead door. The massing, roof shape, tight eaves, multi-light windows, and integrated garage convey the property's Minimal Traditional architectural styling.

Although this property retains a high degree of integrity, it was constructed after the period of significance and is a non-contributing element in the historic district.

67) 1033 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* 1875 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-story clapboard dwelling has an L-shaped footprint and an intersecting gable roof. The massing and roof shape convey the property's vernacular Gable-Front-and-Wing National Folk House form. The wrap-around porch has a flat roof and classical columns. Fenestration includes two-over-two and one-over-one, double-hung windows.

This property retains a high degree of integrity and is a contributing element to the historic district.

68) 1027 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1912 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-and-a-half-story clapboard dwelling has a rectangular footprint and a gable-front roof. The massing, roof shape, and full-width front porch convey the property's vernacular Four Square building form. The wide eaves with cornice returns, the square porch posts, and the three-over-one, double-hung windows express elements of Prairie School architectural styling.

Outbuilding: West of the dwelling, near the alley, is a wood-frame gable-front garage. This non-historic structure has a poured concrete foundation and grooved plywood siding. Paneled metal overhead doors fill each of the two garage bays.

Overall, this property retains a high degree of integrity, and the dwelling is a contributing element to the historic district. However, due to its age garage does not contribute to the significance of the property.

69) 1025 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1922 *Contributing Status:* **NC**

This one-story clapboard dwelling has a rectangular footprint and a gable-front roof. The front gable extends forward from the front wall to form the porch roof. The massing, roof shape, and integrated front porch convey the property's vernacular bungaloid form, while the battered porch piers and wide eaves with knee braces express elements of Craftsman style architecture. Fenestration includes one-over-one, double-hung windows. The front porch is now enclosed.

Outbuilding: At the west property line, next to the alley, is a one-story wood-frame garage with a side gable roof. Modern board-and-batten siding covers the walls. Two paneled overhead doors fill the two garage bays in the west elevation.

While this property generally retains a high degree of integrity, the enclosure of the front porch compromises the National Register eligibility of the dwelling and it is non-contributing to the historic district. In the future, if the original porch configuration was restored, this dwelling may become a contributing element to the historic district. Likewise, the garage is non-contributing to the significance of the property.

70) 1019 - 21 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* 1964 *Contributing Status:* **NC**

This two-story brick apartment building has a symmetrical façade. Windows are arranged in pairs and in a tripartite configuration of smaller casement windows flanking a picture window. Wood shingle awnings cover all window openings. The bottoms of the first-story windows are at ground level. A panel of patterned brick is centered at the cornice of the main façade. A flat roof porch shelters the main entry.

This property was constructed in 1964, after the period of significance for the historic district and it is a non-contributing element.

71) 1017 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1920 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-and-a-half-story dwelling retains its original concrete shingle siding. It also features a rectangular footprint, and a pedimented gable-front roof with wide eaves. The massing, roof

shape, and full-width flat roof front porch convey the property's Prairie School architectural styling. Fenestration includes double-hung windows.

Outbuildings: There are two secondary buildings to the west of the main dwelling, near the alley. The first is a one-and-a-half-story wood-frame building with a mansard roof. Resting on a poured concrete foundation, the first story has wide lap siding and the second-story gable ends are wood shingled. The north wall is brick. Fenestration includes single and paired six-over-six, double-hung windows as well as small square hopper windows in the side walls. The first story contains a pair of oversized hinged doors. Awnings cover both the first- and second-story openings. The building's appearance suggests that it was constructed as a barn or carriage house with second story living space.

The second building is across the yard to the south. The one-and-a-half-story poured concrete building has a hip roof with several wall dormers. The form of this building and the size and placement of the upper story openings suggest it may have functioned as a carriage house or other animal shelter. Boards now cover the upper story openings. First-story fenestration includes one-over-one, double-hung windows and hopper windows.

This property retains a high degree of integrity. The dwelling and barn/carriage house are contributing to the significance of the property, although the second outbuilding is non-contributing.

72) 1007 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1900 *Contributing Status:* **C**
This one-and-a-half-story stucco dwelling has an L-shaped footprint and an intersecting gable roof. The wrap-around porch has delicate wood posts and jigsaw brackets and spandrels that convey the property's Late Victorian architectural style. Fenestration includes one-over-one double-hung windows.

This property retains a high degree of integrity and is a contributing element to the historic district.

73) 1005 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* 1908 *Contributing Status:* **C**
This one-and-a-half-story clapboard dwelling has a rectangular footprint and a gable-front roof. The massing, roof shape, and full-width gable-front porch convey the property's vernacular bungaloid form. Additional features include fishscale shingles in the gable peaks and cornice returns in the main façade. Fenestration includes one-over-one, double-hung wood windows. The wood porch posts rest on stone base piers.

This property retains a high degree of integrity and is a contributing element to the historic district.

74) 1001 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* 1866 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-story brick dwelling has a rectangular footprint and a gable-front roof. The massing and roof shape, double-hung windows with dressed stone lintels and sills, and the front entry surrounded by multi-light sidelights and transom convey elements of Greek Revival styling. The jigsawn front porch and paired front doors suggest a Late Victorian Eastlake-inspired alteration dating to the late nineteenth century.

This property retains a high degree of integrity and is a contributing element to the historic district.

75) 211 E. 10th Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1914 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This one-and-a-half-story clapboard dwelling has a rectangular plan and a gable-front roof. The massing and roof shape define the property's vernacular Gable-Front National Folk House form. Cornice returns adorn the main gable. Classical columns resting on stone base piers support the gable-front porch roof. Fenestration includes one-over-one, double-hung windows.

This property retains a high degree of integrity and is a contributing element to the historic district.

76) 945 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1857 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-and-a-half-story brick dwelling has an L-shaped footprint formed by a rear two-story wing. The clapboard wing gives the building an intersecting gable roofline. The massing and roof shape of the main block convey the property's vernacular Gable-front National Folk House form. The symmetrical façade of the main block, the treatment of the eaves, and the double-hung windows with stone lintels convey elements of Greek Revival styling, while the arched porch spandrels and column details express Late Victorian architectural details.

Outbuilding: Behind the dwelling is a one-story brick summer kitchen with a gable roof and brick foundation. There are two man doors in one side wall. Although the summer kitchen is in poor condition, it is a rare example of this property type and is a contributing element to the historic property.

This property retains a high degree of integrity and is a contributing element to the historic district. It is individually listed on the Register of Historic Kansas Places.

77) 941 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1857 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-story frame dwelling. The narrow rectangular footprint, which is one bay deep, and the side gable roof with wide sloping eaves define its vernacular I-house National Folk House form. Fenestration includes one-over-one, double-hung windows arranged singly and in loose

pairs. A one-story porch spans the front elevation. Classical columns support the flat porch roof.

Outbuilding: Behind the house, next to the alley, is a rectangular flat roof shed. This wood-frame structure has board-and-batten siding.

This property is listed on the Lawrence Register of Historic Places.

78) 937 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1900 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This one-and-a-half-story clapboard dwelling has a rectangular footprint and a side gable roof with a prominent gable-front dormer. Fenestration in the dormer includes a bay window with classical pilaster detailing. A full-width porch across the front also has classical columns. These features express the vernacular Colonial Revival character of the property.

Outbuilding: At the west property line, adjacent to the alley, is a one-story wood-frame garage. The structure has a concrete slab foundation and wood, lap siding.

This property retains a high degree of integrity. While the dwelling is a contributing element to the historic district, the garage is non-contributing to the significance of the property.

79) 933 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1868 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-story stucco dwelling has an L-shaped footprint and a shallow hip roof. Fenestration includes six-over-six, double-hung windows with dressed stone lintels. Wide eaves and square porch piers convey Craftsman styling. However, the appearance of the wall cladding suggests that this is a non-historic treatment.

Outbuilding: On the rear property line, at the alley, there is a two-story wood-frame barn with a side gable roof. The structure rests on a concrete slab. On the west elevation of the first story, the shiplap wall siding has been removed to enable automobile parking. Rafter tails visible at the eaves have decorative ends.

Although it appears that this house was originally stone, the existing stucco siding appears to be a historic alteration. The property otherwise retains a high degree of integrity, and the dwelling is a contributing element to the historic district. Alterations to the outbuilding diminish its integrity and it is non-contributing to the significance of the property.

80) 927 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1907 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This one-and-a-half-story clapboard dwelling has an irregular footprint and a hip roof with an intersecting front gable. The front gable forms the roof of the porch that covers the front elevation. The building's massing, roof shape, and porch define its vernacular bungaloid form.

80) 927 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1907 *Contributing Status:* **C**
This one-and-a-half-story clapboard dwelling has an irregular footprint and a hip roof with an intersecting front gable. The front gable forms the roof of the porch that covers the front elevation. The building's massing, roof shape, and porch define its vernacular bungaloid form. The fishscale shingles and three-part window in the front gable as well as the classical porch columns convey elements of Neoclassical styling.

Outbuilding: On the west property line, at the alley, there is a one-story wood-frame garage with a gable-front roof. The structure has clapboard siding and rests on a concrete slab foundation. The north elevation contains an overhead garage door made of paneled wood.

This property retains a high degree of integrity. Both the dwelling and outbuilding are contributing elements to the historic district.

81) 923 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1868 *Contributing Status:* **C**
This two-story clapboard dwelling has an irregular footprint and a shallow, intersecting gable roof. A two-story bay projects on one side elevation. A flat roof porch spans the front and wraps around the other side of the dwelling. The one-over-one, double-hung windows have decorative molded surrounds. A triangle of jigsaw bargeboard decorates the eaves. The massing, window treatment, and eave detail define the Italianate style of the building.

Outbuilding: On the west property line, next to the alley, there is a two-story wood-frame barn with a side gable roof. Centered in the west elevation, an oversized wood door operates using a sliding roller system. Second-story windows appear to be non-historic and do not match the size of the original window openings.

This property retains a high degree of integrity, and the dwelling is a contributing element to the historic district. Alterations to the garage diminish its integrity, and it is non-contributing to the significance of the property.

82) 917 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1914 *Contributing Status:* **C**
This two-and-a-half-story clapboard dwelling has a rectangular footprint and a hip roof. The massing, roof shape, hip dormer, and full-width porch convey the property's vernacular Four Square form. The wide eaves add an element of Prairie School styling to the design. Squat columns resting on stone piers support the porch's pedimented gable. Fenestration includes one-over-one, double-hung windows.

This property retains a high degree of integrity and is a contributing element to the historic district.

83) 913 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* pre-1873 *Contributing Status:* **NC**

This two-story brick dwelling has a two-story wing clad with asbestos shingles. The main block and wing form an L-shaped footprint and have an intersecting gable roofline. The massing and roof shape of the main block conveys the property's vernacular Gable-Front National Folk House form. Fenestration in the main block features one-over-one, double-hung windows set in slightly arched surrounds.

Outbuilding: To the west of the dwelling is a non-historic concrete block outbuilding with a flat roof. Openings include bands of three door-sized plate glass windows and a single man door. A sizable gravel parking area separates this structure from the alley.

This property retains a fair level of integrity. Although asbestos shingles have been applied to the wing, the dwelling retains sufficient integrity to be a contributing element to the historic district. The outbuilding is a non-contributing element due to its age.

84) 909 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1924 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This one-and-a-half-story clapboard dwelling has a rectangular footprint and a gable-front roof. A one-story gabled porch covers the façade. The massing, roof shape, and porch configuration convey the vernacular bungaloid form, while the knee braces along the front eaves and the slightly battered porch piers convey elements of Craftsman styling. Fenestration includes one-over-one, double-hung windows.

This property retains a high degree of integrity and contributes to the significance of the historic district.

85) 905 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1865 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-story stone building has a rectangular footprint and an intersecting gable roof. The building's massing and roof shape convey its vernacular Gable-Front National Folk House form. Fenestration includes one-over-one, double-hung windows. Connected to the main building by a small hyphen is a concrete block addition with a flat roof faces the alley. The design suggests that it was constructed in the twentieth century after the Social Services League assumed ownership of the property.

The property retains high degree of integrity and is a contributing element to the historic district.

86) 901 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1865 *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-story dwelling has an L-shaped footprint and an intersecting gable roof. Aluminum siding covers the building. The massing and roof shape convey its vernacular Gable-Font-and-Wing National Folk House form. The Craftsman styling of the wrap-around front porch with

battered piers appears to be an early twentieth century alteration. Fenestration includes double-hung windows.

While this property generally retains a high degree of integrity, the aluminum siding compromises its National Register eligibility, making it non-contributing to the historic district. In the future, if the siding were removed and the original building skin restored, this property may become a contributing element to the historic district.

87) 219 E. 9th Street *Date of Construction:* c. 1920 *Contributing Status:* **NC**

This one-story dwelling now houses a commercial business. It has a rectangular footprint and a saltbox style gable roof. Wood shingles cover the building. The swooping roofline and paired multi-light windows suggest elements of Tudor Revival styling. Attached to the rear of the dwelling is a one-story two-bay garage with a gable-front roof oriented to face the alley. Plywood sheets fill the two openings in the main façade.

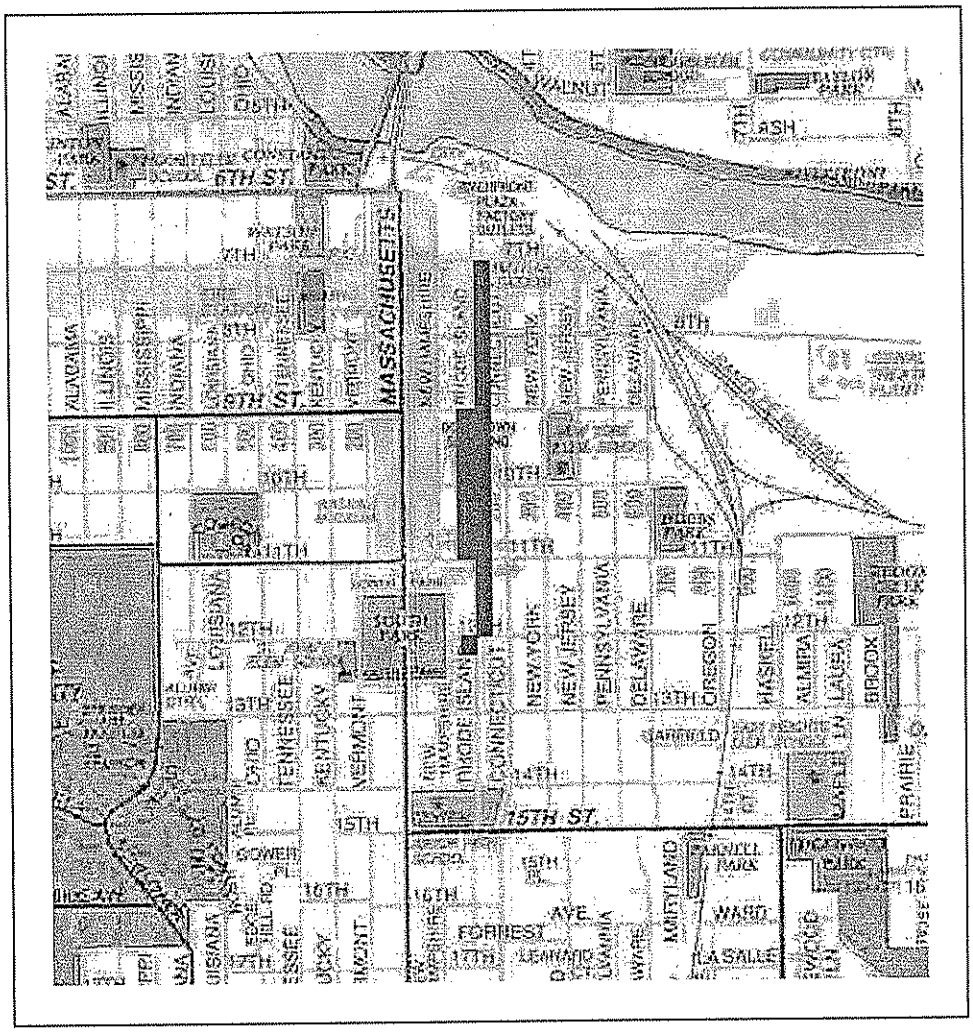
Alterations to this property have compromised its integrity and it is non-contributing to the significance of the historic district.

88) 806 Rhode Island Street *Date of Construction:* 1901 *Contributing Status:* **NC**

Although the house at 806 Rhode Island Street has been demolished, there is a historic shed near the alley. This one-story wood-frame outbuilding has vertical wood siding and a gable-front roof. A man door is cut in a side elevation.

Although the shed retains a high degree of integrity, without the primary dwelling the property is non-contributing to the significance of the historic district.

Figure 1: Location of District Within the City of Lawrence



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The proposed North Rhode Island Street Historic Residential District is significant under National Register Criterion A in the area of COMMUNITY PLANNING, and under Criterion C in the area of ARCHITECTURE for its association with the history of Lawrence, Kansas as described in the Multiple Property Documentation Form *Historic Resources of Lawrence, Douglas County, Kansas* (MPDF). Located within the original townsite plan on the west side of the East Lawrence neighborhood, the houses in the district date from the contextual periods of community planning and development defined in the MPDF: the Settlement Period, 1854-1863; the City-Building Period, 1864-1873; the Agricultural and Manufacturing Period, 1874-1899; and the Quiet University Town Period, 1900-1945. The buildings in the district, and its residential housing in particular, represent a direct response to changes in the community's population, social, economic, and architectural trends during these periods, as the district developed to meet the changing needs and demands. The architecture in the district also reflects the architectural styles and vernacular property types described in the MPDF, including Late Victorian Houses, National Folk Residences, "Comfortable" Houses, and Twentieth Century Revival and American Movement Houses. The variety of architectural styles within the district is typical of central town residential areas where construction occurred in a scattered approach over an extended period in the community's history. The district includes eighty-five contributing resources, forty-six non-contributing properties, four vacant lots, and one parking lot.[1] The period of significance begins with the construction of the earliest extant buildings circa 1857 and continues to 1935, the latest construction date for a contributing property. Building occurred steadily throughout this nearly eighty-year period of significance (Figure 2: Construction Date Map).

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT HISTORY

The North Rhode Island Street Historic Residential District parallels Massachusetts Street, the central business district of Lawrence, which is two blocks to the west. Near the historic center of the City, the district represent the historical contexts of city growth as development proceeded outward and south from Massachusetts Street. This area contains some of the oldest surviving residences in Lawrence (Figure 2: Construction Date Map).

Settlement Period (1854-1863)

As a territorial frontier settlement, this period of Lawrence history was filled with turmoil. Much of the housing constructed was temporary; therefore, most surviving older residences in the district date from the decade following 1863. Land was contested in East Lawrence during early

[1] Three of the vacant lots are adjoining in the 1100 block of Rhode Island Street. One lot is in the 700 block of Rhode Island Street, and the parking lot is in the 800 block of Rhode Island Street.

settlement days, and the proximity of the East Lawrence neighborhood to low-lying river areas created a fear of illness. The undulating topography created difficult building conditions. Taxed at lower rates than lots on the west side of town, however, the proposed district remained attractive to settlers.

Land ownership was a powerful motivation for many settlers and, in this district, early residents speculated in lots and built houses not only for their families, but also to rent. It was a diverse area settled by people of mixed socioeconomic, ethnic, and social backgrounds. Early houses were usually of wood construction, but most of the few surviving from this period are built of locally made brick or native stone.

Although constructed in the late 1860s, after the Settlement Period, the five houses in the 1200 block of Rhode Island Street stand on land that during the Settlement Period was within the boundary of South Park. Without an alley, and sited facing Rhode Island Street, the oddly shaped lots are reminders of how large the park might have been had speculators not carved a perimeter of building lots from its original size.

The district retains two Settlement Period houses — the Shalor Eldridge House at 945 Rhode Island Street and the Hendry House at 941 Rhode Island Street. Both are listed in the Lawrence Register of Historic Places; the Shalor Eldridge House is also listed on the Register of Historic Kansas Places.

City Building Period (1864-1873)

As the town expanded further east, west, and south, the proximity of the district to the heart of the Lawrence commercial area and to the river made this district a densely populated and popular residential neighborhood for working people as well as for many merchants who wished to be close to their businesses on Massachusetts Street. The 1869 *Bird's Eye View of Lawrence* shows more than fifty buildings or structures standing in the district, many of which were houses. Rhode Island Street was a major residential avenue, and of those structures constructed before 1873, thirty-five remain extant.[2]

The arrival in Lawrence of the Kansas Pacific Railroad in 1864 and the Leavenworth, Lawrence, and Galveston Railroad in 1867 brought jobs, immigrants, and a demand for housing. Between 1860 and 1870, the City's population increased by nearly seven thousand residents, which created

[2] Two of these date from the Settlement Period. Because many of Lawrence's early records were lost during Quantrill's Raid in 1863, the *1873 Douglas County Atlas* provides the best record of early construction. Although their exact date of construction is not known, extant buildings that appear in the atlas have been dated "pre-1873" or "c. 1873."

a critical housing shortage. Every empty room filled as families took in boarders. Lawrence would not see such an increase in population again until after World War II.

The thirty-two extant houses constructed in the district during this busy time are scattered throughout the district, but the 700 block of Rhode Island Street has the highest concentration. This block was closest to both manufacturing areas near the river and the commercial district along Massachusetts Street. Two of the district's southern blocks were close to both town and South Park. Children in the northern part of the district could easily walk to New York School, built in 1868 in the 900 block of New York Street, one block to the east of the district. Children in the southern part of the district walked to Quincy School, built in 1867 on the north side of South Park, just west of Massachusetts Street at 11th Street. Within blocks of work, river, school, or South Park's open space, the proposed district was attractive because residents could easily reach most of the locations required by their daily activities.

Native Germans and German-Americans dominated the population in the proposed district. Although they lived throughout Lawrence, the low cost of land in East Lawrence attracted these groups, many of whom were among the town's early speculators. Many Germans were well off, owning downtown businesses and other lots and houses in the neighborhood. A social center – the stone Turnhalle – built in 1869 at 900 Rhode Island Street, was the home of a *Turnverin* — a health, social, assistance, and cultural center for Germans in Lawrence. The clustered presence of German and German American residents close to the hall reflects the significance of this cultural institution in the proposed district.

The first public transportation in Lawrence, a horse-drawn streetcar, began operation in 1871. The car traveled along Massachusetts Street south to 12th Street where it turned west. The accessibility of the public transportation further enhanced the popularity of the district.[3]

Two district homes constructed during this time period are listed as local landmarks. The McAllaster house, constructed in 1861 at 724 Rhode Island Street was partially destroyed in Quantrill's Raid, and rebuilt in 1864. The other is a stone structure, the Social Services League building at 905-907 Rhode Island Street. Originally built as a residence around 1865, an additional house was added on the south side in 1888. The Social Services League purchased the property in 1937. This civic organization included various charities and the Civic Improvement Department of the City Federation of Women's Club.

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[3] Walter Michener, *A Narrative on Public Transportation Lawrence, Kansas* (Lawrence, Kansas: Lawrence-Douglas County Metropolitan Planning Office, January 1997), n. p. Also see *Douglas County Atlas*, New York: F. W. Beers, 1873.

Agriculture And Manufacturing, Foundations Of Stability (1874-1899)

After the national financial collapse in 1873, Lawrence's building boom ended. Compared to the prosperous ten-year City Building Period, over the next twenty-five years builders erected only fifteen houses in the proposed District. Many houses, such as those at 712, 714, and 716 Rhode Island Street were built as speculative rental properties. As the district matured during this period, it was populated with middle- to lower-income residents and wage workers who rented rather than owned their homes. German residents on Rhode Island Street continued to form the nucleus of a stable community until the turn of the century, but as this population group aged, they became less active in the community. While its location close to manufacturing areas and railroad jobs once made the district prosperous, the nature of the district changed as Lawrence's industrial base shifted. Local regard for the East Lawrence neighborhood declined.

Quiet University Town, (1900-1945)

Between the turn of the twentieth century and World War II, local commercial and industrial interests in Lawrence stabilized as the importance of the University of Kansas increased and the City continued to grow slowly.

In the early part of the century, streets such as Rhode Island were graded and paved, prompting property owners to raise the grade around their homes. It was also a time when small neighborhood businesses flourished, and there were several grocery stores in or near the district. In 1913, the Stanford and Ewing grocery at 1046 Rhode Island Street was centrally located in the proposed district. The grocery eventually became Palmateer and Son (1929-1930) after the Ewing family moved south to start a grocery on the 1300 block of Rhode Island Street.[4]

By 1922, the district lay in a densely settled area of the City that was part of a three-block wide residential zone flanking Massachusetts Street, roughly between 7th and 19th streets. Compared to other parts of Lawrence, where 50 percent of the lots remained vacant, lots in the North Rhode Island Street Historic Residential District were in demand. Thirty-four houses were built between 1900 and 1945, completing the construction of the historic housing stock. Many of the new buildings continued to be speculative or rental houses, such as those at 800 and 806 Rhode Island Street.[5] The area retained a mixed demographic character and, in 1917, had the highest proportion of the City's foreign-born residents among the City's wards. The McFarland house at 904 Rhode Island Street, constructed between 1904 and 1905, is listed as a local historic landmark.

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[4] *1913 Lawrence City Directory* (Kansas City, Missouri: R. L. Polk and Co., 1913); *1929-1930 Lawrence City Directory* (Lawrence, Kansas: J. E. Calnon, Publisher, 1930).

[5] 806 Rhode Island Street was demolished after 1995.

Other District Features

There is one parking lot in the 800 block of Rhode Island Street and there are four empty lots in the district. One lot in the 700 block serves as a side yard for a multi-family residence and three in the 1100 block belong to Douglas County. Infill construction at 1024, 1019-1021, and 1039 Rhode Island Street took place after 1945.

DISTRICT ARCHITECTURE

The North Rhode Island Street Historic Residential District includes eighty-five contributing resources dating from circa 1857 to 1935 and forty-six non-contributing resources built between circa 1873 and 1964. The district also includes four vacant lots and one parking lot. While the neighborhood is overwhelmingly single-family residential, there are two non-historic, multi-family buildings, in addition to the Turnhalle and the Social Services League buildings. The buildings in the district reflect the diversity of architectural styles and vernacular property types described in the MPDF. The four architectural subtypes (Late Victorian Residences, National Folk Residences, "Comfortable" Houses, and Twentieth Century Revival and American Movement Houses) illustrate the historic development contexts (Settlement Period (1854-1863), City-Building (1864-1873), Agriculture and Manufacturing, Foundations of Stability (1874-1899), and Quiet University Town (1900-1945)) for the City of Lawrence.

Of the eighty-seven primary buildings in the district, sixty-two represent variations of the National Folk Residence. These include twenty-seven Gable-Fronts, thirteen Bungalows, twelve Gable-Front-and-Wings, three I-houses, three Four Squares, two Massed Plans, and one Pyramidal Square houses. Other vernacular buildings include one Multi-Family Walk-Up and one Two-Part Commercial Block. Some of the vernacular houses are adorned with elements of popular architectural styles. Porches, in particular, commonly feature Victorian-influenced jigsawn brackets and/or turned posts, Neoclassical columns, or battered Craftsman style posts.

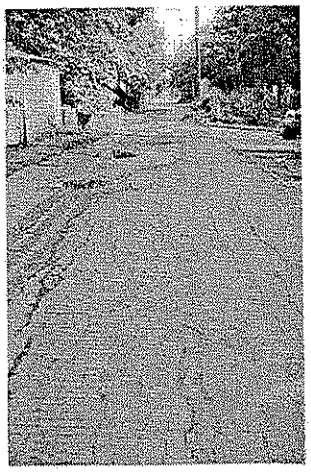
Examples of the National Folk House forms found in the district include the I-house at 812 Rhode Island (Photo number 79) and the Gable-Front houses at 702 Rhode Island (photo number 76) and 740 Rhode Island (Photo number 11). The Gable-Front-and-Wing form is seen at 1132 Rhode Island (Photo number 56) and 1211 Rhode Island (Photo number 54). The house at 307 East 8th Street (photo number 18) illustrates the Pyramidal Square house form, which is frequently associated with working class neighborhoods.

The vernacular houses constructed in the district after the turn of the twentieth century reflect evolving national tastes. The Four Squares and Bungalows, in particular, illustrate the transition from the more formally organized homes of the late nineteeth century to the informal, less structured family living of the twentieth century. Typical examples include the Bungalows at 909

Rhode Island (Photo number 64) and 1215 Rhode Island (Photo number 53), the latter of which is a simple bungalow variation. A good example of a Four Square is 1027 Rhode Island (Photo number 60).

The high style architecture of the remaining twenty-four dwellings in the district includes six Italianate, four Queen Anne, three Late Victorian, three Craftsman, two Colonial Revival, two Prairie School, two Tudor Revival, one Minimal Traditional, and one Ranch House style designs. Notable examples include the Italianate house at 924 Rhode Island (photo number 66), the Queen Anne houses at 712 Rhode Island (photo number 74) and 1042 Rhode Island (photo number 57), and the reserved Colonial Revival found at 937 Rhode Island (Photo number 68).

The district also includes forty-four secondary outbuildings. These include thirty-four garages, six barns, one summer kitchen, and three sheds. Of these, twenty-two were constructed during the period of significance and retain sufficient integrity to be contributing to the character of the property and the district. Some notable examples include the historic summer kitchen at the Eldridge House property at 945 Rhode Island Street (listed on the Kansas Register of Historic Places); the historic barn at 806 Rhode Island Street, which occupies a lot that no longer retains its historic dwelling; and the series of connected buildings at 1100 Rhode Island Street that are associated with the Delahunty property next door at 1106 Rhode Island Street. The Delahunty family operated a moving and storage business to which these structures were related. The historic outbuildings were generally constructed using materials similar to the historic cladding of the house, such as clapboards, shingles, or stucco. Several retain their original doors that fold open, while some have modern overhead doors that fill the original garage bay opening. The non-historic garages are of concrete block or wood frame construction with a range of siding, including vertical plywood sheets, asphalt shingles, or wide lap siding. Many of the non-historic garages accommodate two vehicles and have overhead doors.



Eastern District Boundary, Alley Behind 826 Rhode Island Street

The limestone curbs, so important to defining the character of the district's streetscapes, became a barrier to curb cuts when residents began to own automobiles early in the twentieth century. The barns and carriage houses are the only outbuildings in the district that are accessed from the street via driveways and curb cuts. The district also includes three non-historic curb cuts that access parking areas in front of houses. Fortunately, the original neighborhood plan included alleys that continue to provide access to garages and parking areas. As a result, there are very few curb cuts within the district. Paved with concrete or overlaid with asphalt, the alleys continue to provide

access to small garages, sheds, and parking pads. At the eastern boundary of the proposed district, the alley behind 826 Rhode Island Street illustrates its parking and utilitarian functions.

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UTM REFERENCES (continued):

5) 15/306440/4315340 6) 15/306520/4315745

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

See Sketch Map.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION:

Historic residential land use, density, and the integrity of the resources determined the boundaries of the North Rhode Island Street Historic Residential District. Along Rhode Island Street, the district forms a cohesive residential street that is distinct from the commercial activities of Massachusetts Street one block to the west and from other residential areas to the east.

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG:

Photographer: Cathy Ambler
Date of Photographs: June 2003
Location of Negatives: Lawrence/Douglas County Planning Department, Lawrence, Kansas

Photo No.	Location	Feature	Camera View
1	1025 Rhode Island St.	Porch In fill	W
2	1000 Rhode Island St.	Vinyl Siding; Windows	SE
3	Alley, eastern boundary of district, behind 740 Rhode Island St.	Retaining Walls	NW
4	740 Rhode Island	Asbestos Removed	E
5	728 Rhode Island St.	Brick Sidewalk to Street	E
6	700 Block (east side) Rhode Island St. at 8th St.	Streetscape	N
7	307 E. 8th Street	House; no survey sheet	S
8	Alley, eastern district boundary, at 826 Rhode Island St.	Brick	N
9	900 Block (west side) Rhode Island St., at 909 Rhode Island St.	Three types of sidewalks	NW
10	900 block (west side) Rhode Island St., at 10th St.	Streetscape	N
11	900 Block (east side) Rhode Island St. at 922 Rhode Island St.	Variances in housing setbacks	N
12	923 Rhode Island St.	Setting and hitching posts	W
13	1215 Rhode Island St	Bungaloid	W
14	1211 Rhode Island St.	Gable-Front-and-Wing	W
15	1132 Rhode Island St.	Gable-Front	E
16	1042 Rhode Island St	Queen Anne	E
17	1027 Rhode Island St.	Four Square	W
18	909 Rhode Island St.	Bungalow	W
19	924 Rhode Island St.	Italianate	E
20	937 Rhode Island St.	Colonial Revival	W
21	712 Rhode Island St.	Queen Anne	E
22	702 (305 E. 7th) Rhode Island St.	Gable-Front, Hitching Posts	E
23	812 Rhode Island St.	I-House	E
24	822 Rhode Island St.	Inappropriate modifications	E
25	826 Rhode Island St.	Inappropriate modifications	E
26	1012 Rhode Island St.	Asbestos Siding	E
27	1028 Rhode Island St.	Asbestos Siding	E
28	1032 Rhode Island St.	Asbestos Siding	E
29	910 Rhode Island St.	Vinyl Siding	E

PROPERTY OWNER	PROPERTY ADDRESS		MAILING ADDRESS	CITY, STATE	ZIP
WILLIAM & AILEEN HOLLIDAY	702	RHODE ISLAND	702 RHODE ISLAND	LAWRENCE, KS	66044
AILENN ELSE	708	RHODE ISLAND	702 RHODE ISLAND	LAWRENCE, KS	66044
DAVID LEARNED	712	RHODE ISLAND	1127 SUNSET DR	LAWRENCE, KS	66044
TIMOTHY NAUMAN	714	RHODE ISLAND	714 RHODE ISLAND	LAWRENCE, KS	66044
MARK & STEPHANIE OLSON	716	RHODE ISLAND	716 RHODE ISLAND	LAWRENCE, KS	66044
VICKI SCALES & JAMES DIVNEY	720	RHODE ISLAND	4984 REPUBLIC RD	OSKALOOSA, KS	66066
ANTHONY PETERSON	724	RHODE ISLAND	724 RHODE ISLAND	LAWRENCE, KS	66044
JAMES POWER	728	RHODE ISLAND	347 N. 100 RD	OVERBROOK, KS	66524
KATHLEEN WALSH	732	RHODE ISLAND	732 RHODE ISLAND	LAWRENCE, KS	66044
JOE BICKFORD & MARCI FRANCISCO	738	RHODE ISLAND	946 OHIO	LAWRENCE, KS	66044
RHODE ISLAND WATCH LLC ET AL	740	RHODE ISLAND	1636 LEARNARD AVE	LAWRENCE, KS	66044
LINDA LIPS	800	RHODE ISLAND	PO BOX 1285	LAWRENCE, KS	66044
PETER HOWELL	808	RHODE ISLAND	808 RHODE ISLAND	LAWRENCE, KS	66044
U.B. INVESTMENTS ATTN: ROBERT MORRISON	812	RHODE ISLAND	1022 AVALON RD	LAWRENCE, KS	66044
JAMES JACKSON	816	RHODE ISLAND	2230 SE 37TH ST	TOPEKA, KS	66605
RONALD & ELIZABETH CALLAWAY	822	RHODE ISLAND	2008 JENNY WREN RD	LAWRENCE, KS	66047
C.W. ALTENBERND & JUDY GREEN	826	RHODE ISLAND	PO BOX 1391	LAWRENCE, KS	66044
BRUCE & C. WARREN BANNING	828	RHODE ISLAND	1321 N. 1100 RD	LAWRENCE, KS	66046
BRUCE & C. WARREN BANNING	830	RHODE ISLAND	1321 N. 1100 RD	LAWRENCE, KS	66046
BRUCE & C. WARREN BANNING	836	RHODE ISLAND	1321 N. 1100 RD	LAWRENCE, KS	66046
WILLIAM WEMPE	901	RHODE ISLAND	663 E. 550 RD	LAWRENCE, KS	66047
PHILIP ERNST & EDNA ERNST TRUSTEE	900	RHODE ISLAND	826 MASSACHUSETTS	LAWRENCE, KS	66044
PHILIP ERNST & EDNA ERNST TRUSTEE	904	RHODE ISLAND	826 MASSACHUSETTS	LAWRENCE, KS	66044
SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE OF LAWRENCE	905	RHODE ISLAND	905 RHODE ISLAND	LAWRENCE, KS	66044
JERRY PRUITT	909	RHODE ISLAND	PO BOX 9826	JACKSON, WY	83002
ALAN & MARY TERRY C/O PATRICK DEBOLD	913	RHODE ISLAND	3777 OHIO RD	OTTAWA, KS	66067
WENDY LINDSEY	910	RHODE ISLAND	910 RHODE ISLAND	LAWRENCE, KS	66044
BURDETT & MICHAEL LOOMIS	908	RHODE ISLAND	701 LOUISIANA	LAWRENCE, KS	66044
CHRISTINE MORRIS & JEFFREY CLARK	917	RHODE ISLAND	2339 CREEKWOOD DR	LAWRENCE, KS	66049
A.B. & MARY RIALS	912	RHODE ISLAND	912 RHODE ISLAND	LAWRENCE, KS	66044
IRENE TSUNETA & KATHERINE HARRIS	916	RHODE ISLAND	916 RHODE ISLAND	LAWRENCE, KS	66044
ANDREW PETERSON & ROSA SALAZAR	923	RHODE ISLAND	923 RHODE ISLAND	LAWRENCE, KS	66044
JAN BROCKER & BRANDY SUTTON	922	RHODE ISLAND	PO BOX 702	LAWRENCE, KS	66044
GUNDA GEORG	924	RHODE ISLAND	900 ARKANSAS	LAWRENCE, KS	66044
DENISE MOON	927	RHODE ISLAND	927 RHODE ISLAND	LAWRENCE, KS	66044
JOE BICKFORD & MARCI FRANCISCO	928	RHODE ISLAND	946 OHIO	LAWRENCE, KS	66044
PAUL & MARIANNE HORVATH	933	RHODE ISLAND	917 TENNESSEE	LAWRENCE, KS	66044
MIKE & MARY JACOBSON	932	RHODE ISLAND	3100 TRAIL RD	LAWRENCE, KS	66049
DANA & MARLA ADKINS-HELJESON	937	RHODE ISLAND	937 RHODE ISLAND	LAWRENCE, KS	66044
AILEEN ELSE C/O SOFIANA OLIVERA & MONICA ABALAN	941	RHODE ISLAND	13 E. 8TH	LAWRENCE, KS	66044
FIRST CITY LC ATTN: MARCIA FRANSISCO	938	RHODE ISLAND	946 OHIO	LAWRENCE, KS	66044
BETTY LEECH TRUSTEE C/O MARY PIKE	945	RHODE ISLAND	945 RHODE ISLAND	LAWRENCE, KS	66044
JOHN & CHERIE RALSTON	940	RHODE ISLAND	940 RHODE ISLAND	LAWRENCE, KS	66044
MICHELE NJOROGE	946 1/2	RHODE ISLAND	301 ARROWHEAD DR	LAWRENCE, KS	66049
ROBERT BLOOM TRUSTEES & NORMA BLOOM	946	RHODE ISLAND	4040 W. 14TH	LAWRENCE, KS	66049
JEROME LANGDON	211	E. 10TH	21050 W. 106TH ST	OLATHE, KS	66061
SERINA HEARN, MARY & JAREK PIEKALKIEWICZ	1001	RHODE ISLAND	1539 VERMONT	LAWRENCE, KS	66044

PATRICE KAY TRUSTEES & SANDRA KENNEDY	1000	RHODE ISLAND
DAVID & CARLA DEHETRE	1005	RHODE ISLAND
RONALD & ELIZABETH CALLAWAY	1004	RHODE ISLAND
PAUL & MARIANNE HORVATH	1007	RHODE ISLAND
SHARON ZEHR	1008	RHODE ISLAND
PAUL & MARIANNE HORVATH	1017	RHODE ISLAND
MARK LAWSON & SYBIL JONES	1012	RHODE ISLAND
SEAN & JILL RILEY	1016	RHODE ISLAND
MIDWEST LAND TRUST ATTN: ROBERT RUSSELL	1021	RHODE ISLAND
STEVEN & KATHY MCDOWELL	1020	RHODE ISLAND
MARTIN TULEY & LOVENA STAMATIOU-TULEY	1025	RHODE ISLAND
GINA WESTERGARD	1024	RHODE ISLAND
CHARLES & KATHRYN BRANSON	1027	RHODE ISLAND
KEITH ASHMAN	1028	RHODE ISLAND
SARA KAPFER	1033	RHODE ISLAND
ROBERT & MARY MUNSCH	1032	RHODE ISLAND
JAMES DUNN	1039	RHODE ISLAND
STEPHEN ALLEN	1035	RHODE ISLAND
JAMES DUNN	1041	RHODE ISLAND
ANNE UNDERWOOD	1042	RHODE ISLAND
ANNA PERCIVAL	115	E. 11TH
RONALD SCHNEIDER & MARGARET FARLEY	117	E. 11TH
RONALD SCHNEIDER & MARGARET FARLEY	1047	RHODE ISLAND
JAMES DUNN	1046	RHODE ISLAND
RAYMOND BARLAND	1106	RHODE ISLAND
DG CO BOARD OF CO COMMISSIONERS ATTN: COUNTY CLERK	1120	RHODE ISLAND
JOE BICKFORD & MARCI FRANCISCO	1124	RHODE ISLAND
GWENDOLYN CLAASSEN	1128	RHODE ISLAND
LANCE ROUTLEDGE	1130	RHODE ISLAND
JILL ENYART	1132	RHODE ISLAND
KAREN HAWK	1140	RHODE ISLAND
ALBERTINA BRINK C/O EVA VLACH	1144	RHODE ISLAND
ALLEN LEVINE	1201	RHODE ISLAND
ELIZABETH BROSIUS	205	E. 12TH
MAHMOOD & MARGARET HASSANI-SADI	1205	RHODE ISLAND
REED BRINTON	1211	RHODE ISLAND
CARL & MELISSA ARNETT	1215	RHODE ISLAND
LINDA LIPS	307	E. 8TH
WILLIAM WEMPE	219	E. 9TH
LINDA LIPS	806	RHODE ISLAND

5326 ROSEWOOD DR	ROELAND PARK, KS	66205
1005 RHODE ISLAND	LAWRENCE, KS	66044
2008 JENNY WREN RD	LAWRENCE, KS	66047
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1016 RHODE ISLAND	LAWRENCE, KS	66044
787 OWEN POINT RD	CAMDENTON, MO	65020
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840 SHAWNEE RD	POMONA, KS	66076
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1033 RHODE ISLAND	LAWRENCE, KS	66044
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1121 N. 1350 RD	LAWRENCE, KS	66047
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132 PAWNEE AVE	LAWRENCE, KS	66046
1979 E. 1600 RD	LAWRENCE, KS	66044
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2305 VERMONT	LAWRENCE, KS	66046
1100 MASSACHUSETTS	LAWRENCE, KS	66044
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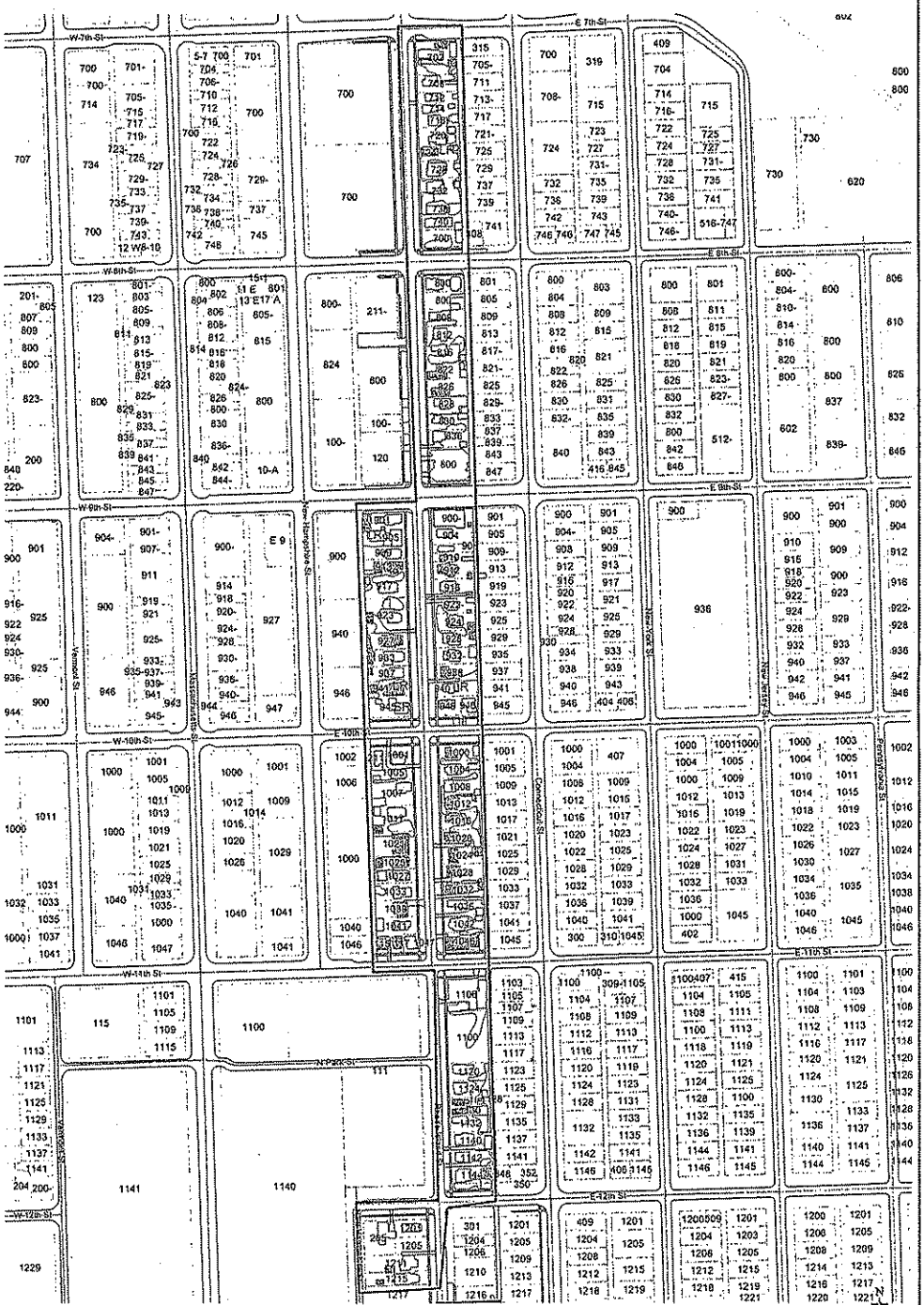
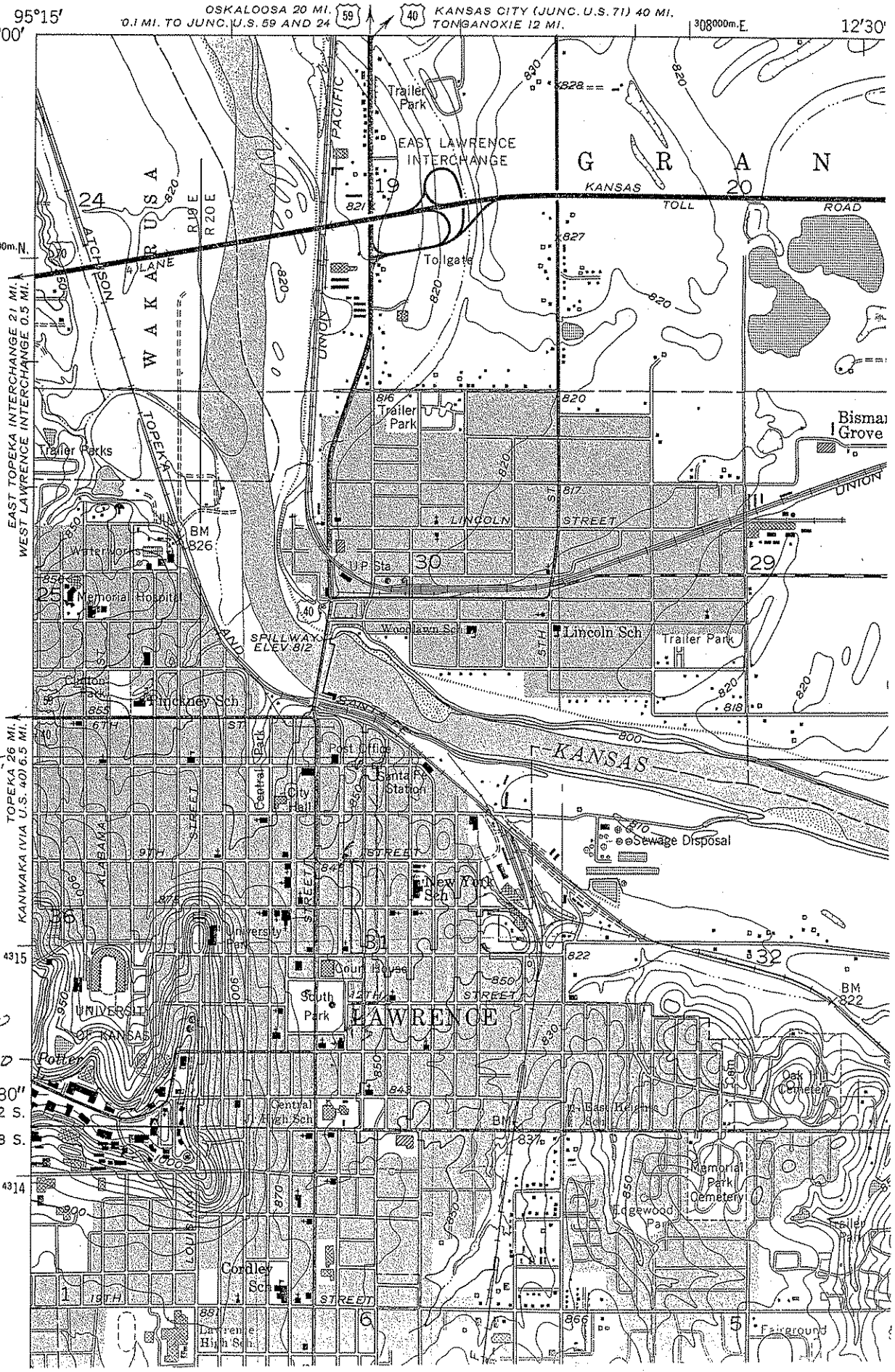
1536 LEARNARD AVE	LAWRENCE, KS	66044
205 E. 12TH	LAWRENCE, KS	66044
235 SYCAMORE TERR	STAMFORD, CT	6902
2720 VERONA TERR	SHAWNEE MISSION, KS	66208
1215 RHODE ISLAND	LAWRENCE, KS	66044
PO BOX 1285	LAWRENCE, KS	66044
663 E. 550 RD	LAWRENCE, KS	66047
PO BOX 1285	LAWRENCE, KS	66044

Preliminary Boundaries for North Rhode Island Historic District



6962 III SE
(WILLIAMSTOWN)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



NORTH RHODE ISLAND
STREET HISTORIC
RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT,
LAWRENCE,
DOUGLAS COUNTY,
KANSAS

UTM REFERENCE:

1) 15/306575/4315745
2) 15/306575/4314720
3) 15/306480/4314670
4) 15/306440/4314670
5) 15/306440/4315340
6) 15/306520/4315745