NPS Form 10-900
(Oct. 1990)

OMB No. 10024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER
LISTED
JUL 14 2004

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 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name South Rhode Island and New Hampshire Streets Historic Residential District

other name/site number n/a

2. Location

street & town East Side of Rhode Island Street, 1220-1340; West Side of Rhode Island Street, 1301-1345; East Side of New Hampshire Street, 1300-1346; West Side of New Hampshire Street, 1301-1347 [n/a] not for publication

city or town Lawrence [n/a] vicinity

3. state Kansas code KS county Douglas code 045 zip code 66044

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this X 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 X locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Richard D. Pankratz DSHPO 5-18-04
Signature of certifying official/Title SHPO 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 certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby 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	
36	13	buildings
		sites
16	15	structures
		objects
52	28	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
Domestic: Secondary Structure

Current Function
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: Single Dwelling
Domestic: Multiple Dwelling
Domestic: Secondary Structure

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

OTHER: National Folk: Gable-Front-and-Wing
LATE 19th and EARLY 20th CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow/Bungaloid
LATE 19th and EARLY 20th CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Craftsman
OTHER: National Folk: Gable-Front
OTHER: Four Square
LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne
OTHER: National Folk: Pyramidal
OTHER: National Folk: Massed Plan
LATE VICTORIAN

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation	limestone
walls	wood
roof	asphalt
other foundation	concrete
other walls	stone
other walls	brick

☒ 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

Community Planning 1854-1945

Architecture c. 1873-1945

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 11.6 acres

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

	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	1/5	3/0/6/4/8/0	4/3/1/4/5/9/0
2	1/5	3/0/6/5/3/5	4/3/1/4/5/9/0
3	1/5	3/0/6/5/3/5	4/3/1/4/3/2/0
4	1/5	3/0/6/3/1/0	4/3/1/4/5/1/0

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

Beginning at a point at the center of the north/south alley, which is east of the residences of the 1200 block of Rhode Island Street, the boundary proceeds west along the property line of 1220 Rhode Island Street for 165' to a point in the middle of Rhode Island Street where it proceeds south for 390' to the center of the intersection of Rhode Island and 13th Streets. There, the boundary proceeds west 500' to a point in a north/south alley that is west of residences in the1300 Block of New Hampshire Street. The boundary then follows the alley south 665' to the center of 14th Street where it proceeds east 665' to the center of the alley in the 1300 block of Rhode Island. It then follows the alley north 1055' 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 South Rhode Island and New Hampshire Streets Historic Residential District is located in the East Lawrence neighborhood of Lawrence, Kansas one block east of the central business district. As shown in Figure 1, the historic district encompasses an 11.6 acre area that is nearly square and includes both sides of the 1300-1400 blocks of New Hampshire and Rhode Island streets along with six buildings in the 1200 block (east side) of Rhode Island Street. The alleyways that bound the district on the east and west were part of the original townsite plan for the City of Lawrence. The district is bounded on the north by 13th Street and the northern lot line at 1220 Rhode Island Street and is bounded on the south by 14th Street.

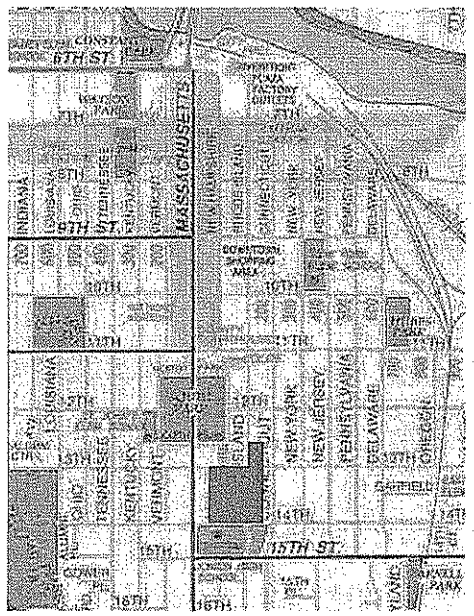
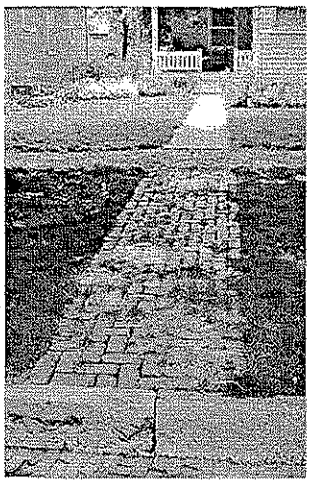


Figure 1: Location of District within Lawrence, Kansas.

The South Rhode Island and New Hampshire Streets Historic Residential District illustrates typical residential land use from the last quarter of the nineteenth 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 forty-nine residential properties, of which thirty-six are contributing to its historic character. All of the properties are residential, and all but one is a single-family residence. Eleven of the primary dwellings were constructed before 1873; nine were constructed between 1880 and 1895; twenty-six date between 1900 and 1928; one multiple-family duplex dates to 1945; and two buildings were built after the period of significance. In addition to the primary residential buildings, the district includes twenty-nine garages, one carriage house, and one barn, of which sixteen contribute to the historic character.

The district's cohesive streetscapes create a distinct sense of neighborhood. Both Rhode Island and New Hampshire streets are brick with limestone curbing, although New Hampshire has an asphalt overlay. Pedestrian-friendly sidewalks line both sides as well as both ends of all blocks.

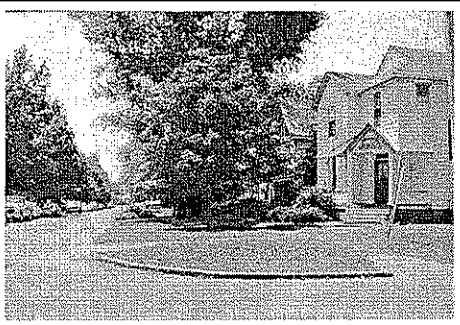
[1] These periods are outlined in Deon Wolfenbarger's National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form, "Historic Resources of Lawrence, Douglas County, Kansas," 1997, E-2 to E-30.



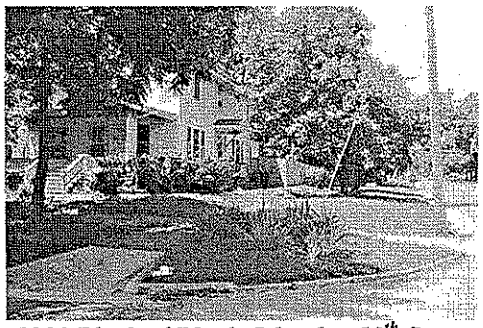
Brick Sidewalk, 1329 Rhode Island (Photo #35).

Wide, grass easement strips with mature shade trees separate the streets from the sidewalks, creating a smooth transition between public and private spaces. The sidewalks are a mixture of brick and concrete. The sidewalk of the 1200 block of Rhode Island Street is mostly concrete; the 1300 blocks of Rhode Island and New Hampshire streets are brick, with the exception of concrete patches at 1304 Rhode Island Street and at intermittent locations along New Hampshire Street.

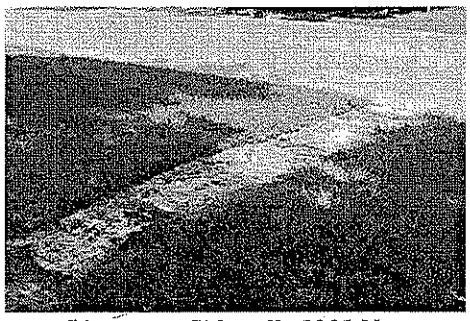
The dwellings are sited to face the street on the narrow lots delineated by the townsite plan. Three residences occupy approximately double lots (1228 Rhode Island Street; 1321 and 1347 New Hampshire Street), and three others are situated on approximately one-and-one-half lots (1238 Rhode Island Street; 1327 and 1333 New Hampshire Street). The extra lot size is typical of older neighborhoods where residents occasionally purchased an extra lot or a divided lot with neighbors to provide side yards for gardens or green space. Although setbacks vary minimally, houses are typically situated near the center of their lots, which enhances the cohesiveness and rhythm of the district. Many houses have front walks leading from the street to the front porch or stoop, some of which are brick, others are concrete or limestone (Photos numbers 31, 35, 23, 28).



1300 Block of New Hampshire, Looking South (Photo # 23)



1300 Block of Rhode Island at 13th Street (Photo # 28)



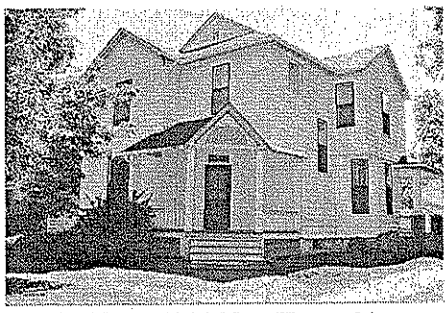
Limestone Sidewalk, 1301 New Hampshire (Photo # 31)

ARCHITECTURAL STYLES AND PROPERTY TYPES

The residential designs that comprise the South Rhode Island and New Hampshire Streets Historic Residential District include a variety of vernacular building forms and architectural styles that reflect the roughly eighty-year continuum of new construction. While the houses in the district reflect the evolution of architectural styles, the relationship between them based on their location, streetscape, building materials, workmanship, mass, and scale results in a district with a strong feeling of neighborhood identity.

The majority of the contributing houses are two stories in height and have wood frame construction. Other buildings in the district are one or one-and-one-half stories in height, and there are several examples of stone or brick masonry construction. The contributing buildings retain architectural features and physical forms that reflect the design trends popular during their period of construction. Architectural ornament includes Italianate and Late Victorian jigsawn porch elements and/or 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 the Bungalow.

The types of alterations made to historic buildings vary. Most buildings retain their original windows, although they 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 placed to the side or rear of the original building.



Vinyl Siding, 1301 New Hampshire Street (Photo # 68)

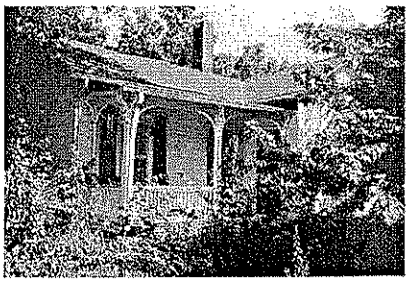
Non-contributing buildings constitute less than 27 percent of the district. However, it is important to draw attention to them because many non-contributing buildings were deemed so because of asbestos or vinyl siding. If the siding were removed from these buildings, only a few would remain non-contributing to the district.[2] In most cases, the siding neither interferes with nor compromises

[2] While asbestos, vinyl, and metal siding typically preclude a "contributing" status for a building, the National Register does allow buildings with non-original siding to be listed as contributing within a district if it mimics the width and placement of the original siding. Buildings with siding can contribute to a district's sense of place when viewed from the street. Asbestos siding, in particular, has become a historic material itself, even though it does not mimic historic materials such as lap siding. Available since nearly the turn of the century, its widespread use beginning in the 1940s, signifies an important period in the acceptance of changing building technologies and cultural attitudes about home maintenance and repair. Such changes are capable of yielding important information about this vital time when building construction and use patterns changed.

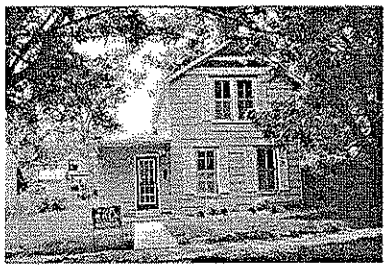
the district's strong sense of visual integrity from the street. Examples of residences with siding include **1301 and 1346 New Hampshire Street** (Photo numbers 68 and 45) and **1301 and 1300 Rhode Island Street** (Photo number 91). These houses, in particular, would be considered contributing if the siding were removed.

Other non-historic alterations in the district include inappropriate window replacements, such as the installation of plate glass picture windows, and the removal of porches. Both of these changes are evident at **1321 New Hampshire Street** (Photo number 63). Inappropriate additions have been constructed at **1327 Rhode Island Street** (Photo number 60).

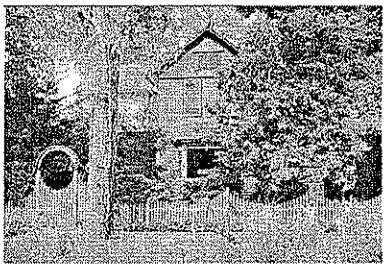
Asbestos Siding,
1346 New Hampshire Street
(Photo # 45)



Asbestos Siding,
1300 Rhode Island
(Photo # 91)



Inappropriate Additions,
1327 Rhode Island
(Photo #60)



Inappropriate Window and
Porch Alterations, 1321 New
Hampshire (Photo # 63)

DISTRICT PROPERTIES

1) 1220 Rhode Island *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-story dwelling has clapboard siding. The L-shaped footprint and intersecting gable roof convey the vernacular Gable-Front-and-Wing National Folk House form. A one-story shed roof porch, supported by a single slender column at the outside corner, covers the front of the wing. Windows are one-over-one, double-hung units with simple molded surrounds.

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

2) 1222-24 Rhode Island *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-story duplex dwelling has clapboard siding and a T-shaped footprint. The gable-front façade conveys its vernacular Gable-Front National Folk House form. Symmetrical shed roof porches cover entrances on either side of the dwelling. Additional Victorian styling is expressed by the jigsawn details and turned posts of the porches and the tall, narrow double-hung windows.

Outbuilding: At the east property line, adjacent to the garage, is a one-story wood-frame garage. The structure has vertical wood siding and a gable-front roof with exposed rafter tails. Covering the pair of openings in the front gable end is a pair of vertical beadboard panels on sliding tracks. There is also a small, hinged wood door in the gable peak.

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

3) 1228 Rhode Island *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-story dwelling with clapboard siding has a rectangular footprint and side gable roof. The massing of the building defines its vernacular Massed Plan National Folk House form. The two-over-two, double-hung wood windows and the wide gable-front porch with slightly battered square posts also convey Craftsman styling.

Outbuilding: At the east property line, adjacent to the alley, is a one-story wood-frame garage. The structure has asbestos shingle siding and a gable-front roof. A paneled wood overhead door fills the single vehicular opening.

The property retains a high degree of integrity, and both the dwelling and garage are contributing to the historic district.

4) 1238 Rhode Island *Contributing Status:* **C**

This one-and-one-half-story clapboard dwelling has a cross-shaped plan and an intersecting gable roofline. The massing and roof shape convey its vernacular Gable-Front-and-Wing National Folk House form. Fenestration includes tall, thin one-over-one, double-hung windows. There are two porches. A small, hip roof porch is at the junction of the main gable-front block and one wing. A more elaborate one-story porch spans the width of the other wing. The second porch features turned posts and jigsawn brackets that express elements of Late Victorian styling.

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

5) 1240 Rhode Island *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-and-one-half-story clapboard dwelling has a T-shaped plan and a primary, gabled hip roof, both of which are augmented by additional gabled wings. The resulting irregular footprint and complex roof shape, as well as the patterned shingles and multi-light window in the gable peak convey the property's Late Victorian styling. Tuscan columns support the shed roof of the one-story porch that covers the first story of the main block.

Outbuilding: At the east property line, adjacent to the alley, is a one-story wood-frame garage. The structure has narrow, wood lap siding and a gable-front roof with exposed rafter tails. A set of single and bi-fold vertical wood doors fills the single vehicular opening.

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

6) 1244 Rhode Island *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-and-one-half-story clapboard dwelling has an L-shaped plan and an intersecting gable roof. The footprint and plan shape, as well as the shingled gable peak and double-hung windows, convey the building's Late Victorian style. Additional elements of Neoclassical styling are also evident, including the three-part window in the gable peak, the cornice returns, and the classical porch columns supporting the roof of the wraparound porch.

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

7) 1300 Rhode Island *Contributing Status:* **NC**

This one-story dwelling has asbestos shingle siding. The L-shaped footprint and intersecting gable roof convey its vernacular Gable-Front-and-Wing National Folk House form. The shed roof porch that covers the front of the wing has delicate jigsaw posts that express elements of Late Victorian styling. Fenestration includes six-over-one, double-hung wood windows.

Outbuilding: At the east property line, facing the alley, is a one-story wood-frame garage. The structure has aluminum siding and a gable-front roof with wide eaves. A four-light window pierces the gable peak. A paneled wood overhead door fills the single vehicular bay.

While this property generally retains a high degree of integrity, the asbestos siding on the dwelling and the aluminum siding on the garage compromise its National Register eligibility, and it is non-contributing to the historic district. In the future, if the siding were removed and the original building skin restored, the property could be a contributing element to the historic district.

8) 1304 Rhode Island *Contributing Status:* **C**

This one-and-one-half-story dwelling has clapboard siding and a rectangular plan. The shallow side gable roof, shed dormer, and full-width front porch express the building's vernacular bungaloid form and Craftsman styling. Fenestration includes one-over-one, double-hung wood windows.

Outbuilding: Near the east property line, facing the alley, is a one-story wood-frame garage with a gable-front roof. Wood lap siding covers the walls. The structure has two vehicular bays. A pair of swinging doors fills one bay. The wood door in the other bay resembles a barn door, with a sliding track mechanism attached to the inside of the structure.

Although the porch has been modified, this property retains a high degree of integrity. Both the dwelling and garage are contributing to the historic district.

9) 1308 Rhode Island *Contributing Status:* **C**

This one-and-one-half-story dwelling has clapboard and wood shingle siding. The rectangular footprint, shallow side gable roof, front gable dormer with exposed rafter tails and full width front porch express the building's vernacular bungaloid form and Craftsman styling. Square wood posts support the roof as it extends forward to form the front 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.

10) 1312 Rhode Island *Contributing Status:* **C**

This one-and-one-half-story dwelling has wood shingle siding and a rectangular footprint. The plan shape, gable-front roof form, exposed rafter tails, and recessed corner porch convey the building's vernacular bungaloid form and Craftsman styling. Fenestration includes six-over-one, double-hung wood windows and fixed multi-light wood windows.

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

11) 1318 Rhode Island *Contributing Status:* **NC**

Vinyl siding covers this one-story dwelling. A non-historic wing with a shed roof supplements the main gable-front block, giving the building an irregular footprint. The massing and roof shape of the original block convey its vernacular Gable-Front National Folk House form. The front porch, spanning the width of the original block, has a flat roof supported by classical columns.

Outbuilding: At the east property line, next to the alley, is a one-story wood-frame garage. The structure has a poured concrete slab, asbestos shingle siding, and a gable-front roof with exposed rafter tails. The hinged doors covering the single vehicular entrance resemble sections of privacy fence and do not appear to be original to the design.

The use of vinyl siding and the non-historic addition to the dwelling compromise its integrity and National Register eligibility. The garage retains a fair degree of integrity and is contributing to the significance of the property.

12) 1324 Rhode Island *Contributing Status:* **C**

This one-and-one-half-story clapboard dwelling has a rectangular footprint. The porch roof, which covers the full width of the front façade, mirrors the clipped gable roof of the main block. Short round columns resting on round base piers support the outer corners of the porch roof. The roof shape and porch details convey the property's vernacular bungaloid form and elements of Craftsman styling. An addition has been constructed toward the rear of the property.

Outbuilding: Behind the dwelling, near the east property line, is a one-story wood-frame garage. The garage is clad with wood lap siding and has a paneled overhead door that fills the single

vehicular bay. A driveway from Rhode Island Street provides vehicular access to the garage.

This property retains a high degree of integrity. The historic building fabric remains substantially intact. The addition was designed to be compatible with the historic features of the dwelling and is secondary in placement to the historic block. Both the dwelling and garage are contributing to the historic district.

13) 1328 Rhode Island *Contributing Status:* **C**

This one-story dwelling is clad with asbestos shingle siding. The rectangular footprint, gable-front roof, and projecting front porch convey its vernacular bungaloid form. Short, round columns resting on larger, round, base piers support the outside corners of the porch roof. Fenestration includes one-over-one, double-hung windows.

This property retains a high degree of integrity. The age of the building suggests that the asbestos siding was original to the design. It is a contributing building to the historic district.

14) 1330 Rhode Island *Contributing Status:* **C**

This one-story dwelling has wood shingle siding and a rectangular floor plan. The main roof is a steep front-facing gable, while the porch has a shallow, wide, gable-front roof with heavy cornice returns. Slender classical columns support the porch roof. The massing and roof shape convey the building's vernacular Gable-Front National Folk House form, while the wood shingles and porch details convey elements of Late Victorian styling.

Outbuilding: On the east property line, adjacent to the alley, is a one-story concrete block garage with a shallow gable-front roof. A plywood sheet covers the single vehicular opening. A walk-through doorway is unfilled.

This property retains a high degree of integrity. The dwelling is a contributing element to the historic district. However, the design of the garage suggests a construction date after the period of significance and is non-contributing to the significance of the property.

15) 1334-36 Rhode Island *Contributing Status:* **NC**

This one-story duplex has a rectangular footprint and a gable-front roof shape. Pressed wood siding covers the walls and includes a diamond-shaped element that covers the width of the building below the gable peak. Entries are in the outer bays. Partial height brick walls shelter small patios at the center of the building. While the building form suggests that this property may be contemporary with neighboring houses on the block, the use and materials suggest alteration in the late 1960s or early 1970s.

This property no longer retains historic integrity and it is a non-contributing element to the historic district.

16) 1338 Rhode Island *Contributing Status:* **NC**

This one-story dwelling is clad with vinyl siding. It has a rectangular footprint and a roof composed of intersecting front gables. A shed roof porch with square posts covers half of the main façade. Fenestration includes four-over-one, double-hung wood windows.

While this property generally retains a fair degree of integrity, the vinyl siding compromises its National Register eligibility and it is non-contributing to the historic district.

17) 1340 Rhode Island *Contributing Status:* **C**

Stucco clads the walls of this one-story dwelling. The gable-front porch roof, which projects from the main façade, mirrors the roof of the main block. Battered piers support the front corners of the roof. Fenestration includes pairs of one-over-one, double-hung wood sash. The building massing, multiple roof gables, battered porch piers, and stucco siding convey the Craftsman style of the property.

Outbuilding: On the east property line, next to the alley, is a one-story wood-frame garage with a clipped side gable roof. The structure has stucco siding and a poured concrete slab. Sets of single and bi-fold doors fill each of the two vehicular bays. Each door panel has six-light glazing above a pair of vertical panels.

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

18) 1345 Rhode Island *Contributing Status:* **C**

This one-and-one-half-story dwelling has stucco and clapboard siding, a rectangular footprint, and a pyramidal hip roof. Wide, shed dormers, featuring bands of windows and exposed rafter tails, pierce the tall slopes of the hip roof and convey the Craftsman style of the dwelling. Fenestration includes multi-light, double-hung wood sash. A squarish porch projects from one corner of the dwelling.

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

19) 1341 Rhode Island *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-story stone dwelling has a rectangular footprint and a gable-front roof. The massing and roof shape convey its vernacular Gable-Front National Folk House property type. A one-

story flat roof porch spans the front elevation. Fenestration includes multi-light, double-hung windows.

Outbuilding: Along the west property line, adjacent to the alley, is a modern wood-frame garage. The structure has vertical siding and a gable-front roof. An overhead door fills the single vehicular bay and a man door fills the walk-through opening.

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

20) 1337 Rhode Island *Contributing Status:* **NC**

This one-story dwelling has a rectangular footprint and a gable-front roofline. The massing and roof shape convey its vernacular Gable-Front National Folk House property type. Aluminum siding covers the walls and one-over-one vinyl windows have replaced the original sash windows. Square posts support the gable-front porch that shelters the stoop and front door.

The original siding, windows, and porch have been altered and this property no longer retains its historic integrity. It is a non-contributing element to the historic district.

21) 1333 Rhode Island *Contributing Status:* **C**

This one-and-one-half-story dwelling has wide, wood clapboard siding. The irregular footprint and complex roofline convey Queen Anne design elements, while the full-width front porch with classical columns and the cornice returns in the gable peaks illustrate Neoclassical styling. Fenestration includes one-over-one, double-hung windows.

Outbuilding: At the west property line, adjacent to the alley, is a one-story wood-frame garage. The structure has wood lap siding and a gable-front roof with exposed rafter tails. A paneled, metal overhead door fills the single vehicular bay. A four-light window pierces the west elevation.

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

22) 1329 Rhode Island *Contributing Status:* **NC**

This one-story building has an L-shaped footprint and an intersecting gable roof. The dominant, projecting front block is a non-historic addition. The remnants of a small porch are visible below the eaves on the historic rear wing of the building.

Outbuilding: At the west property line, adjacent to the alley, is a one-story wood-frame garage with a gable-front roof and exposed rafter tails. Plywood sheets cover the walls and a paneled overhead door fills the single vehicular opening.

The large, prominent addition to the dwelling compromises its historic integrity and it is non-contributing to the historic district. Likewise, alterations to the garage compromise its integrity and it does not contribute to the significance of the property.

23) 1327 Rhode Island *Contributing Status:* **NC**

This two-story dwelling has an L-shaped footprint and a gable-front roof. Vinyl siding covers the walls. The massing and roof shape of the main block define its vernacular Gable-Front National Folk House form. The one-story wing with a flat roof appears to be a non-historic addition. Fenestration includes single and paired two-over-two, double-hung windows.

Outbuilding: Behind the dwelling, facing the alley, is a one-story wood-frame garage. The structure has vinyl siding and a gable-front roof, which extends to the south to create an open-sided carport. A tripartite window pierces the south wall of the garage, and a paneled door fills the single vehicular opening in the gable end.

The integrity of the dwelling and garage on this property has been compromised by the addition of vinyl siding, the construction of the one-story wing, and the removal of the original porch. Both the dwelling and garage are non-contributing to the historic district.

24) 1321 Rhode Island *Contributing Status:* **C**

This one-and-one-half-story clapboard dwelling has a rectangular footprint and gable-front roof. The massing, roof shape, and projecting gable-front porch convey its vernacular bungaloid property type. Round columns support the front porch. The dwelling has one-over-one, double-hung windows.

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

25) 1317 Rhode Island *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-and-one-half-story clapboard dwelling has a rectangular footprint and a gable-front roof. The massing, roof shape, and full-width front porch convey the building's vernacular Four Square property type. Cornice returns and wood shingles in the gable peaks and the three-part window in the front gable express elements of Neoclassical styling.

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

26) 1313 Rhode Island *Contributing Status:* **C**

This one-story clapboard dwelling has a rectangular footprint and a truncated hip roof. The massing, roof shape, and full-width front porch convey the vernacular Pyramidal National Folk House form. Square posts with simple capitals support the porch roof. Fenestration includes one-over-one, double-hung windows.

Outbuilding: At the west property line, facing the alley, is a modern one-story wood-frame garage. The structure has narrow lap siding and a hip roof. A single overhead door of paneled metal fills the double vehicular bay.

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

27) 1311 Rhode Island *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-story clapboard dwelling has an L-shaped footprint and an intersecting gable roof. The roofline and massing convey the vernacular Gable-Front-and-Wing National Folk House form. A one-story shed-roof porch covers the wing. Slender turned columns support the 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.

28) 1301 Rhode Island *Contributing Status:* **NC**

This two-and-one-half-story dwelling has vinyl siding. The rectangular footprint, symmetrical façade, and full-width front porch convey its vernacular Four Square building form. Knee braces below the eaves add an element of Craftsman styling to the property. It also retains one-over-one, double-hung wood windows.

Outbuilding: At the west property line, facing the alley, is a one-story wood-frame garage. The structure has narrow lap siding and a gable-front roof with exposed rafter tails. A pair of doors composed of chain-link fence panels fills the single vehicular opening. A multi-light, double-hung window pierces the side wall.

While this property generally retains a high degree of integrity, the vinyl siding compromises the National Register eligibility of the dwelling and it is non-contributing to the historic district. In the future, if the siding was removed and the original building skin restored, the dwelling could be a contributing element to the historic district. The garage retains its integrity and contributes to the significance of the property.

29) 1300 New Hampshire *Contributing Status:* **NC**

This two-story dwelling is clad with asbestos shingles. The L-shaped plan and intersecting gable roof convey its vernacular Gable-Front-and-Wing National Folk House form. A gable hood supported on knee braces shelters the front door stoop. A non-historic shed roof porch has been added along one side of the gable-front block.

Outbuilding: At the east property line, facing the alley is a one-story wood-frame garage. The structure has vertical wood siding and a gable-front roof. Two doors composed of narrow vertical boards hanging on sliding tracks fill the vehicular opening.

While this property retains its original form and massing, the addition of asbestos shingle siding and a shed roof porch to the dwelling compromise its integrity sufficiently that it is a non-contributing element to the historic district. In the future, if the siding was removed it is possible that this property could become a contributing element to the district. The garage is in poor condition and does not contribute to the significance of the property.

30) 1306 New Hampshire *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-story dwelling is clad with wood clapboard on the front elevation and asbestos shingles on the side elevations. The L-shaped footprint and intersecting gable roof convey its vernacular Gable-Front-and-Wing National Folk House form. A one-story shed roof porch with a gable above the entry covers the front of the wing. The house has three-over-one light, double-hung windows.

Although asbestos siding covers the side elevations of this building, the original siding is exposed on the front façade and the property overall retains a high degree of integrity. It is a contributing element to the historic district.

31) 1308 New Hampshire *Contributing Status:* **C**

This one-story dwelling has wood clapboard siding and a rectangular footprint. The gabled hip roof, single story height, and nearly square plan convey its vernacular Pyramidal National Folk House form. The roof extends outward around two sides of the dwelling to form a veranda. The classical columns that support the porch roof also suggest Neoclassical styling. Fenestration

includes one-over-one light, double-hung wood sash windows and a decorative, fixed, leaded glass window in the front elevation.

Outbuilding: Near the east property line, facing the alley, is a one-story wood-frame garage. The structure has wood lap siding and a gable-front roof with exposed rafter tails. The single vehicular bay is placed asymmetrically in the gable end. A multi-light window pierces the side wall.

This property retains a high degree of integrity, and both the house and garage are contributing to the historic district.

32) 1312 New Hampshire *Contributing Status:* **C**

This one-story clapboard dwelling has a rectangular footprint. The gabled-hip roof and front porch convey its vernacular bungaloid property type. Fishscale shingles in the front gable peak and classical columns supporting the full-width front porch also express elements of Neoclassical styling.

Outbuilding: At the east property line, adjacent to the alley, is a one-story wood-frame garage with a gable-front roof. The structure has horizontal wood lap siding on the gable end and vertical wood siding on the side elevation. The openings have slightly molded surrounds, suggesting a construction date contemporary with the primary residence.

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

33) 1318 New Hampshire *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-story, wood clapboard dwelling has a gable-front main block and a one-story wing that form an L-shaped plan. The building footprint conveys its vernacular Gable-Front-and-Wing National Folk House form. Additional features include one-over-one light, double-hung wood windows and a shed roof porch across the front of the wing.

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

34) 1320 New Hampshire *Contributing Status:* **NC**

This one-and-one-half-story dwelling is clad with vinyl siding. The rectangular footprint, gable roof, and low shed dormer convey its vernacular bungaloid property type. Projecting rafter tails, multi-light dormer windows, and a full-width porch supported by battered piers with rubble stone

bases add Craftsman styling to the property. The body of the building has one-over-one light, double-hung windows.

Outbuilding: At the east property line, adjacent to the garage, is a one-story wood-frame garage. The structure has narrow wood lap siding and a gable-front roof with exposed rafter tails. Single and bi-fold wood doors fill the single vehicular opening in the gable end. Each door panel has four-light glazing above a diagonal beadboard panel. Small windows pierce the side walls.

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

35) 1324 New Hampshire *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-story clapboard dwelling has an L-shaped footprint formed by a large, two-story addition attached to the side and rear of the building. The massing and roof shape of the original block convey its vernacular Gable-Front National Folk House form. The wrap-around front porch features classical columns. Fenestration includes tall, narrow, two-over-two light, double-hung windows.

Outbuilding: At the east property line, facing the alley, is a one-and-one-half-story carriage house that is currently undergoing an extensive renovation. The wood-frame structure has new wood lap siding. A pair of one-over-one light, double-hung windows now fills the hay door in the west gable end. A similar pair of windows is found in the north gabled dormer. The paired vehicular opening in the east elevation is currently unfilled and a new man door fills the walkthrough entrance in the north side.

This property retains a fair degree of historic integrity. The majority of the dwelling's historic fabric remains intact, although a sizable addition has been added. The addition was designed to be compatible with the historic features of the dwelling and is secondary to the historic block in placement. The dwelling retains sufficient integrity to be a contributing element to the historic district. However, the current alterations to the carriage house compromise its integrity sufficiently to render it non-contributing to the significance of the property.

36) ~~1330~~ 1328 New Hampshire *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. Slender

turned posts support a one-story shed roof porch across the front. The double-hung windows have slightly molded surrounds.

Outbuilding: At the east property line, facing the alley, is a modern one-story, wood-frame garage. The structure has vertical wood siding and a single overhead door filling the double vehicular opening.

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

37) 1336 New Hampshire *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-story dwelling has clapboard siding. The L-shaped footprint and intersecting gable roof convey the vernacular Gable-Front-and-Wing National Folk House form. Classical columns support a one-story shed roof porch covering the front of the wing. Fenestration includes one-over-one light, double-hung sash windows.

Outbuilding: At the east property line, facing the alley, is a small one-story, wood frame garage/shed. The structure has wide, board-and-batten siding and a gable-front roof. Plywood covers the man door opening in the rear gable end.

Overall, this property retains a high degree of integrity. The dwelling is a contributing element to the historic district. The garage/shed has been altered and no longer contributes to the significance of the property.

38) 1338 New Hampshire *Contributing Status:* **C**

This one-story duplex has clapboard siding. The rectangular footprint, side gable roof, and wide massing convey its vernacular Massed Plan National Folk House form. The symmetrical façade reflects the dual living units on the interior. A single porch shelters the front stoop at the center of the main façade. Square wood posts support the gable-front porch roof, which is ornamented with scalloped wood siding in the gable peak. Fenestration includes one-over-one light, double-hung sash windows.

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

39) 1340 New Hampshire *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-and-one-half-story dwelling has clapboard siding. The rectangular footprint, gable-front roof, full-width front porch, and nearly symmetrical façade convey the vernacular Four Square property type. Knee braces below the gable eaves and three-over-one light, double-hung windows add elements of Craftsman styling to the property.

Outbuilding: On the east property line, adjacent to the alley, is a one-story concrete block garage with narrow wood lap siding in the gable peak and a gable-front roof with exposed rafter tails. The single vehicular opening has been shortened and is currently filled by a paneled metal overhead garage door.

Overall, this property retains a high degree of integrity. The dwelling is a contributing element to the historic district. The garage has been altered and no longer contributes to the significance of the property.

40) 1346 New Hampshire *Contributing Status:* **NC**

This two-and-one-half-story dwelling has asbestos siding. The irregular footprint and intersecting roof gables convey Queen Anne styling, while the wraparound porch, with classical columns and cornice returns in the gable peaks, expresses the Free Classic variation of the Queen Anne.

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

41) 1347 New Hampshire *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-and-one-half-story, wood clapboard dwelling has an irregular footprint. The footprint and complex roofline of intersecting gables, convey the property's Queen Anne styling. The wrap-around porch with classical columns, stick work in the front gable peak, two-over-two light, double-hung windows, and contrasting wood shingles in the gable peak reinforce the buildings architectural style.

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

42) 1337 New Hampshire *Contributing Status:* **C**

This one-and-one-half-story, wood clapboard dwelling has an L-shaped footprint. The massing and intersecting gable roof shape express its vernacular bungaloid form. The flat roof porch at the intersection of the two blocks has classical columns.

Outbuilding: At the west property line, adjacent to the alley, is a one-story wood-frame garage with vertical grooved wood siding on the side walls. This structure has a gable-front roof and there is narrow, wood lap siding on the gable ends. The structure has a concrete slab. Single and bi-fold wood doors fill the vehicular opening. Each door panel has six-light glazing above a pair of vertical panels.

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

43) 1333 New Hampshire *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-and-one-half-story dwelling has wood clapboard siding and an L-shaped footprint. The footprint and intersecting roof gables convey the vernacular Gable-Front-and-Wing National Folk House form. A large porch with classical columns wraps around the front and one side of the main block. The porch expresses elements of Late Victorian styling.

Outbuilding: At the west property line, facing the alley, is a one-story wood-frame garage. The structure has wood lap siding and a gable-front roof. A paneled overhead door fills the single vehicular bay. The garage does not appear to be a historic element of the property.

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

44) 1327 New Hampshire *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-story stone dwelling has a rectangular footprint. The roof shape and massing convey its vernacular Gable-Front National Folk House form. The dressed stone lintels and sills framing the tall, thin, four-over-four light, double-hung windows and the arched window in the front gable peak suggest additional influences from Greek Revival styling. Knee braces support the gabled hood above the front door. The styling of this element suggests a construction date in the early twentieth century.

Outbuilding: Along the west property line, facing the alley, is a one-story concrete block garage. Stucco has been applied over the masonry structure and scored to resemble masonry blocks. The

gable peak has wood shingles of two different sizes. Vertical wood boards cover the gable end facing the alley. A driveway from New Hampshire Street provides access to the garage.

Overall, this property retains a high degree of integrity. The dwelling is a contributing element to the historic district. Alterations to the garage compromise its integrity and it does not contribute to the significance of the property.

45) 1321 New Hampshire *Contributing Status:* **NC**

This two-and-one-half-story dwelling has wood clapboard siding. The cross-shaped footprint and intersecting roof gables convey the vernacular Gable-Front-and-Wing National Folk House form. The oriel window projecting from the first story, the wood shingled gable peaks, and the narrow, one-over-one light, double-hung windows convey additional elements of Late Victorian styling.

Outbuilding: At the west property line, adjacent to the alley are two outbuildings. The first is a two-story wood-frame carriage house. This structure has wood lap siding and a side gable roof. Hinged, wood doors cover small, square openings in the first story. Plywood fills the upper story hay doors. Attached to the north end is a shed roof addition. The board-and-batten siding and exposed rafter tails on the addition suggest a construction date in the early twentieth century. Access to the carriage house is via a driveway from New Hampshire Street. Slightly south of the carriage house, directly behind the main house, is a one-story wood-frame garage that also appears to date to the early twentieth century. This structure has wood lap siding and a gable-front roof with exposed rafter tails.

While this building retains its original form and some materials, the loss of the front porch and the replacement of the oriel windows with plate glass negatively impact its architectural integrity. It is non-contributing to the historic district. The outbuildings retain a greater degree of integrity and remain contributing elements to the significance of the property.

46) 1315 New Hampshire *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-and-one-half-story dwelling has wood clapboard siding and a rectangular footprint. Conveying the vernacular Four Square property type is the square massing, symmetrical façade, hip roof, one-over-one light, double-hung windows, and full-width front porch. Square brick posts resting on brick bases support the gabled porch roof.

Outbuilding: At the west property line, adjacent to the alley, is a one-story wood-frame garage. The structure has narrow, wood lap siding and a gable-front roof with exposed rafter tails. Filling the vehicular opening in the front gable end is a pair of vertical board doors.

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

47) 1311 New Hampshire *Contributing Status:* **C**

This one-and-one-half-story dwelling has wood siding and an L-shaped footprint. The massing and roof shape express the vernacular Gable-Front-and-Wing National Folk House. The one-story porch with turned wood details and the paired two-over-two light, double-hung windows also convey elements of Late Victorian styling.

Outbuilding: At the west property line, adjacent to the alley, is a one-story wood-frame garage. The walls of the structure have plywood sheathing punctuated by vertical battens and wood clapboards in the gable ends. A paneled overhead door fills the single vehicular bay and a hinged man door fills the walk-in entrance.

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

48) 1307 New Hampshire *Contributing Status:* **C**

This two-and-one-half-story dwelling has wood clapboard siding and a rectangular footprint. The vernacular Four Square character of the property is conveyed by the symmetrical façade, front gable roof, and hip roof porch covering the width of the first story. Additional elements of Neoclassical styling include the three-part window in the gable, the classical porch columns, and the cornice returns in the front gable.

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

49) 1301 New Hampshire *Contributing Status:* **NC**

This large, two-story dwelling has vinyl siding and an irregular footprint. Conveying the Late Victorian style of the property are the massing and the complex roofline, which features a central gabled hip that is supplemented by additional gabled elements projecting from the building's front and sides. From the junction of the main block and projecting front wing, the gable roof of the one-story porch angles outward. The molded ornament in the porch gable and the classical columns supporting the porch roof also enhance the Victorian character of the property. Fenestration includes one-over-one light, double-hung windows.

Outbuilding: At the west property line, facing the alley, is a large wood-frame garage. The structure has vertical vinyl siding and an oversized paneled garage door filling the double vehicular opening.

While this property generally retains a high degree of integrity, the vinyl siding compromises the National Register eligibility of the dwelling and garage and both are non-contributing to the historic district. In the future, if the siding were removed and the original building skin restored, this property could be a contributing element to the historic district.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The South Rhode Island and New Hampshire 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, at the south end of the East Lawrence neighborhood, the houses in the district date to defined contextual periods of community planning and development: the City-Building Period, 1864-1873; the Agricultural and Manufacturing Period, 1874-1899; and the Quiet University Town Period, 1900-1945. Residential housing development represents a direct response to changes in the community's population, social, economic, and architectural trends during these periods as the district grew to meet these 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 architecture found within the district is typical of central town residential areas where construction occurred in a scattered approach over extended periods in a community's history. The district includes fifty-two contributing resources, twenty-eight non-contributing properties, one building under construction, and one vacant lot. Its period of significance begins with the construction of the earliest extant buildings, circa 1873, and continues to 1945, the date of construction of the last contributing property.

DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT HISTORY

The South Rhode Island and New Hampshire Streets Historic Residential District is located in the southern area of the original townsite plat in the East Lawrence neighborhood just south of South Park and one block east of the Lawrence Central Business District (see Figure 1: Historic District Location Map and Figure 2: South Park Map).

Settlement Period, 1854-1863

The original townsite plat included a public grazing and green space in the East Lawrence area bounded by 11th, Rhode Island, 13th and Kentucky streets.[1] However, in 1855 a strip of land ringing the perimeter of the green space was subdivided into building lots and sold. Figure 2 shows today's existing park in a hatch-marked area, and the original park boundary outlined in heavy lines.

[2] The park originally had four sections, each with a different name: Washington, La Fayette, Hamilton and Franklin Parks. Massachusetts and 12th Streets would have been intersecting streets. The park is a locally listed as a historic landmark.

[3] As a result of the lot sales, the 1200 block of Rhode Island Street, which would have overlooked the park to the west when platted, instead overlooks property owned by the Lutheran Church. It does not appear that any extant houses in the district date to this period of development.

City Building Period, 1864-1873

City-wide population growth marked the City Building period and reflected an influx of immigrant Germans, Irish, and Scandinavians, as well as free African-Americans. Both German and African-American families lived in the historic District. About 20 percent of the district's housing dates to between 1864 and 1873, reflecting the large population increase and prosperity that residents experienced. The 1869 *Bird's Eye View of Lawrence* shows ten buildings or structures standing in the district, several of which were houses. The eleven extant houses built c.1873 are on New Hampshire Street and in the 1200 block of Rhode Island Street.[4]

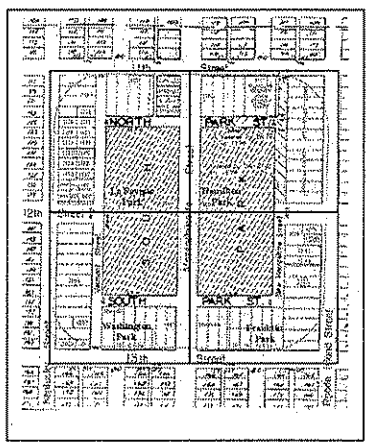


Figure 2: South Park.

South Park played an important role in the early history of the district. On the northwest side of the park, the school district erected Quincy School for neighborhood students in 1867. The park also provided a buffer to the commercial area along Massachusetts Street, and separated the district from the main part of town. This helped maintain a rural feel to south Rhode Island and New Hampshire streets for many years. During the last quarter of the nineteenth century, the park was the site of band concerts, baseball games, and public speeches. Land around the park had a slightly higher tax rate, which indicates its value as a community amenity. At the same time, taxes on vacant land in East Lawrence were generally lower than in West Lawrence, which made East Lawrence attractive to working- and middle-class homebuyers and investors. This combination of factors helped East Lawrence develop as a neighborhood of residents who came from mixed socioeconomic backgrounds.

The first public transportation, a horse-drawn streetcar, began in Lawrence in 1871.[5] By 1873, the route reached within a block of the East Lawrence neighborhood. The car went south on Massachusetts Street, the commercial center of Lawrence, turned west at 12th Street and

[3] "South Park," *The Tornado,* 6-14 June 2001, n. p. (Vertical file, South Park. Lawrence, Kansas : Watkins Museum). Newspaper clipping.

[4] Because many Lawrence's early records were lost during Quantrill's Raid in 1863, the 1873 Douglas County Atlas provides the best record of early construction. Extant buildings that appear in the atlas have been dated "pre-1873" or "c. 1873," although their exact date of construction is not known.

[5] Walter Michener, *A Narrative on Public Transportation Lawrence, Kansas* (Lawrence, Kansas: Lawrence-Douglas County Metropolitan Planning Office, January 1997), n. p.

proceeded south along Vermont Street by the western half of South Park. It eventually turned west again at 13th Street and then south at Kentucky Street.[6] Residents of the South Rhode Island and New Hampshire Streets Historic Residential District lived only a block or two from the streetcar line.

Massachusetts Street also separated the community into west and east sides of town, which created separate economic and social identities for each. Within the East Lawrence neighborhood the district had its own identity, separated from town by the park, yet situated close to the main thoroughfare.

Agriculture And Manufacturing, Foundations Of Stability, 1874-1899

An economic panic ended the City Building Period for Lawrence in 1873, and the town's population stagnated, growing by only 2,500 residents at the end of the century. Compared to the previous prosperity of the City Building Period, only nine houses were constructed in the district over this twenty-five-year period.

The profile of residents in the district described in the 1886 Lawrence City Directory is helpful in understanding the neighborhood character.[7] The socioeconomic mix included laborers, merchants, professors, farmers, domestics, factory workers, and students. It was also an integrated neighborhood, home to both black and white families. It was well located, and residents could reach their places of employment either by foot or public transportation, whether at the University, at downtown businesses, or at nearby manufacturing plants.

By 1884, the streetcar system extended down Massachusetts Street to 19th Street, past the district's southern boundary at 14th Street. The extended line brought the streetcar to within a half-block of neighborhood residents who walked to a stop at Massachusetts Street. For the many University of Kansas students and employees living in the neighborhood, the streetcar brought them to the foot of Mount Oread, leaving them with only the steep walk up the "Hill" on 14th Street.

Quiet University Town, 1900-1945

Between the turn of the twentieth century and World War II, Lawrence experienced a period of stabilization of local commercial and industrial growth at a time that the University of Kansas increased in importance to the community. The city continued to grow slowly. Enough people lived in the vicinity of the South Rhode Island and New Hampshire Streets Historic Residential District in 1913 that a small grocery store, called Ewings, opened at 1341 Rhode Island Street,

[6] Douglas County Atlas, New York: F. W. Beers, 1873.
[7] *1886 Lawrence City Directory*, is a spiral bound, hand-indexed volume which is located at Watkins Museum, Lawrence.

next door to the Ewing family's residence.[8] This was a time in Lawrence's history when small neighborhood businesses proliferated. The grocery was active thru the late 1920s.[9]

In 1917, the district, a part of the City's third ward, was home to many workers in skilled trades. As younger, more affluent residents began to move south of 15th Street, East Lawrence became an even more attractive place to live. The school board responded to the increase of school children in the area by building McAlester elementary school in 1915 in the 1400 block of Rhode Island, just south of the district. This school served the district's children until it was demolished in 1968.

By 1922, the district lay in a densely settled area of the city that was part of a residential zone three blocks wide on either side of 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 district were in high demand. Twenty-eight dwellings were built between 1900 and 1928, essentially completing the construction of the historic housing stock. In 1945, the end of the period of significance, a final duplex was constructed within the district.

Only recently has new infill construction begun on a remaining empty lot. Convenient to the University, downtown, the park, and schools, the location of the South Rhode Island and New Hampshire Streets Historic Residential District continues to offer its residents a great relationship to the city's amenities.

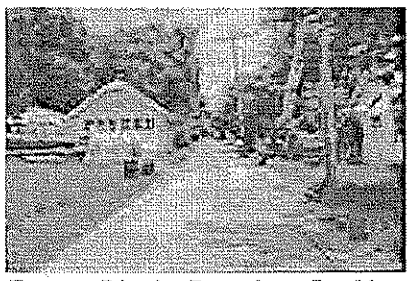
DISTRICT ARCHITECTURE

The South Rhode Island and New Hampshire Streets Historic Residential District includes fifty-two contributing resources dating from circa 1873 to 1945 and twenty-eight non-contributing resources built between 1880 and 1928. The district also includes one vacant lot and one lot on which a building is currently under construction (between 1301 and 1311 Rhode Island Street). 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.

[8] *1913 Lawrence City Directory* (Kansas City, Missouri: R. L. Polk and Co., 1913).
[9] *1929-30 Lawrence City Directory* (Lawrence, Kansas: J. E. Calnon, Publisher, 1930).

Of the forty-nine primary buildings, forty-two represent variations of the National Folk Residence. These include thirteen Gable-Front and Wing, ten Gable-Front, eight Bungalow, six Four Square, three Massed Plan and two Pyramidal Square houses. Some of these vernacular houses are adorned with elements of popular architectural styles. Porches commonly feature Victorian-influenced jigsawn brackets or turned posts, Neoclassical columns or battered Craftsman style posts. The remaining seven dwellings include three designed in the Queen Anne style, two houses with Late Victorian styling, and two Craftsman style houses. Two-story, wood-frame construction dominates the district and gives it a strong sense of visual integrity.

Thirty-one secondary outbuildings are also found in the district. These include twenty-nine garages, one historic carriage house, and one historic barn. Of these, sixteen were constructed during the period of significance and retain sufficient integrity to be contributing to the character of the property and the district. In the case of the carriage house at 1321 New Hampshire Street, the outbuilding retains greater integrity than the primary building and contributes to the significance of the property even though the integrity of the property as a whole has been diminished to the point that it is non-contributing to the historic district. The historic garages in the district were generally constructed using materials similar to the historic cladding of the house, such as clapboards, shingles, or stucco. Many 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, Looking North from 14th Street (Photo #32)

Alley Between Rhode Island and New Hampshire Streets, Looking North from 14th Street (Photo #33)

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. Because the original neighborhood plan included alleys that provide access to parking areas or garages, there are only five curb cuts within the district that access outbuildings at the rear of a property or parking areas in front of houses. Paved with concrete or overlaid with asphalt, the alleys continue to provide access to small garages, sheds, and parking pads. The alleys at the eastern boundary of the proposed District and between New Hampshire and Rhode Island streets show their parking and utilitarian function (Photo numbers 32, 33).

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Michener, Walter, "A Narrative on Public Transportation Lawrence, Kansas," January 1997, Compiled for Lawrence-Douglas County Metropolitan Planning Office (spiral bound report, no paging)

Vertical file, "Transportation-Public," Watkins Museum (Lawrence), 14 (loose pages).

Vertical file, "South Park", Watkins Museum (Lawrence), Karl Gridley, clipping, "South Park," *The Tornado,* June 6-14, 2001, n.p.

Wolfenbarger, Deon. National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form "Historic Resources of Lawrence, Douglas County, Kansas." Three Gables Preservation, Kansas City, Missouri. 1997.

1886 Lawrence City Directory, (spiral bound notebook, hand-indexed volume), Watkins Museum, Lawrence, Kansas.

1913 Lawrence City Directory, R. L. Polk and Co., Kansas City, Missouri.

1929-30 Lawrence City Directory, J. E. Calnon, Publisher, Lawrence, Kansas.

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

UTM REFERENCES (continued):

5) 1/5 3/0/6/3/1/0 4/3/1/4/5/1/0

6) 1/5 3/0/6/4/8/0 4/3/1/4/5/1/0

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

See sketch map.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION:

Historic residential land use, density, and the integrity of the resources determined the proposed boundaries. While this residential area once extended to the east side of the 1300 block along Massachusetts Street, the Massachusetts Street residences no longer retain sufficient integrity to be contributing to a historic district. The resulting district along New Hampshire and Rhode Island streets represents a cohesive residential pocket that is historically associated with both South Park and Rhode Island Street.

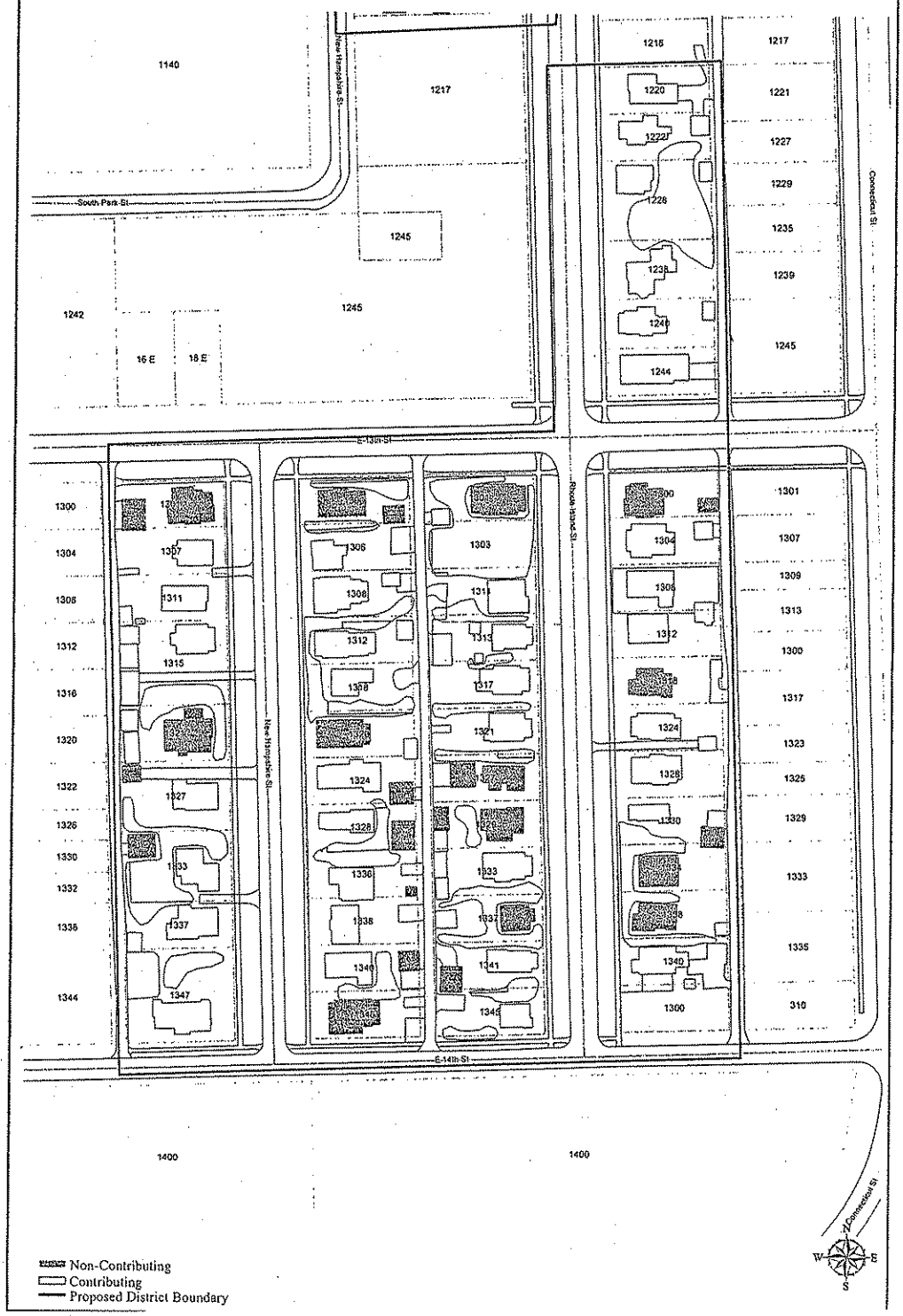
PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG:

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

NR Photo #	Photo No.	Location	Feature	Camera View
1	23	1300 block (west side) New Hampshire St. from 13th Street	Streetscape	S
2	28	1300 block (west side) Rhode Island St. (north end of block toward alley) from 13th St.	Streetscape	W
3	31	At north side of 1301 New Hampshire	Limestone sidewalk to street	NW
4	32	Alley; eastern boundary of district	Concrete alley	N
5	33	Alley; between Rhode Island St. and New Hampshire St.	Asphalt alley	N
6	35	1329 Rhode Island St.	Brick Sidewalk	W
7	44	1347 New Hampshire St.	Queen Anne	W
8	45	1346 New Hampshire St	Example of Asbestos Siding	E
9	47	1330 New Hampshire St.	Gable-Front	E
10	53	1311 Rhode Island St.	Gable-Front-and-Wing	W
11	54	1313 Rhode Island St.	Pyramidal	W
12	55	1312 Rhode Island St	Bungaloid	E
13	56	1317 Rhode Island St.	Foursquare	W
14	57	1324 Rhode Island St.	Bungaloid	E
15	60	1327 Rhode Island St.	Additions, Siding	W
16	63	1321 New Hampshire St.	Inappropriate windows	W
17	68	1301 New Hampshire St.	Vinyl, not wood siding	W
18	71	1315 New Hampshire St.	Garage	E
19	91	1300 Rhode Island St	Asbestos Siding	E

PROPERTY OWNER	PROPERTY ADDRESS		MAILING ADDRESS	CITY, STATE	ZIP	
SPARROWHAWK PROPERTIES	1220	RHODE ISLAND	PO BOX 3631	LAWRENCE, KS	66046	1
PAUL & MARIANNE HORVATH	1222	RHODE ISLAND	917 TENNESSEE	LAWRENCE, KS	66044	2
KAREN TRUBUTT & WILLIAM JOHNSON	1228	RHODE ISLAND	1228 RHODE ISLAND	LAWRENCE, KS	66044	3
PAUL & MARIANNE HORVATH	1238	RHODE ISLAND	917 TENNESSEE	LAWRENCE, KS	66044	4
DIANE SILVER	1240	RHODE ISLAND	1240 RHODE ISLAND	LAWRENCE, KS	66044	5
CRAIG STANCLIFFE	1244	RHODE ISLAND	1244 RHODE ISLAND	LAWRENCE, KS	66044	6
JOHN & CORRIE THOMPSON	1301	RHODE ISLAND	1301 RHODE ISLAND	LAWRENCE, KS	66044	7
THOMAS PETERS & BARBARA MICHENER	1300	RHODE ISLAND	1300 RHODE ISLAND	LAWRENCE, KS	66044	8
VANTAGE POINT LC ANNT: JAME SHICKS	1304	RHODE ISLAND	PO BOX 1893	LAWRENCE, KS	66044	9
JAMES ROSE	1311	RHODE ISLAND	1820 ILLINOIS	LAWRENCE, KS	66044	10
WILLIAM & TIFFANY SATURDAY	1308	RHODE ISLAND	1308 RHODE ISLAND	LAWRENCE, KS	66044	11
HEATHER AMTHAUER & MATTHEW SMITH	1313	RHODE ISLAND	1313 RHODE ISLAND	LAWRENCE, KS	66044	12
BRIAN & ASHLEY SANDEFUR	1312	RHODE ISLAND	1312 RHODE ISLAND	LAWRENCE, KS	66044	13
JAMES SCHNEIDER	1317	RHODE ISLAND	3708 STETSON DR	LAWRENCE, KS	66049	14
GRANT LECHTENBERG	1318	RHODE ISLAND	420 PASADENA DR	LAWRENCE, KS	66049	15
LINDA EVANS	1321	RHODE ISLAND	1542 WOODSON RD	BALDWIN CITY, KS	66006	16
ADAM POWELL	1324	RHODE ISLAND	1324 RHODE ISLAND	LAWRENCE, KS	66044	17
MICHAEL & LINDA BEEZLEY	1327	RHODE ISLAND	9255 WOODLAND AVE	LENEXA, KS	66220	18
E. LAMAR, DONNA & CARRIE PETTUS	1328	RHODE ISLAND	1328 RHODE ISLAND	LAWRENCE, KS	66044	19
LOIS HARRELL	1329	RHODE ISLAND	1329 RHODE ISLAND	LAWRENCE, KS	66044	20
FREE STATE PROPERTIES INC ATTN: MICHAEL RANDOLPH	1330	RHODE ISLAND	1643 RHODE ISLAND	LAWRENCE, KS	66044	21
ALVIN & MARCELLINE MAULER	1333	RHODE ISLAND	1333 RHODE ISLAND	LAWRENCE, KS	66044	22
JACOB KOZLOWSKI	1334	RHODE ISLAND	PO BOX 966	LAWRENCE, KS	66044	23
VICKIE KENNEDY	1337	RHODE ISLAND	1337 RHODE ISLAND	LAWRENCE, KS	66044	24
POLK INVESTMENTS LC ATTN: GREGORY POLK	1338	RHODE ISLAND	PO BOX 34	LAWRENCE, KS	66044	25
DELORES MEYER	1241	RHODE ISLAND	1221 SUMMIT	LAWRENCE, KS	66044	26
LOWN RAY	1340	RHODE ISLAND	1340 RHODE ISLAND	LAWRENCE, KS	66044	27
NORMAN OVERHOLSER	1345	RHODE ISLAND	1345 RHODE ISLAND	LAWRENCE, KS	66044	28
DAVID & ELIZABETH CATEFORIS	1301	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1301 NEW HAMPSHIRE	LAWRENCE, KS	66044	
DONNIS GRAHAM	1300	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1300 NEW HAMPSHIRE	LAWRENCE, KS	66044	29
HERBERT & GAYE HILL	1307	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1307 NEW HAMPSHIRE	LAWRENCE, KS	66044	30
PAUL & MARIANNE HORVATH	1306	NEW HAMPSHIRE	917 TENNESSEE	LAWRENCE, KS	66044	31
HAROLD WASHINGTON & PAMELA GORDON	1311	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1311 NEW HAMPSHIRE	LAWRENCE, KS	66044	32
LUCILLE TOBACK	1308	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1308 NEW HAMPSHIRE	LAWRENCE, KS	66044	33
ROBERT LACEY	1315	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1315 NEW HAMPSHIRE	LAWRENCE, KS	66044	34
MICHAEL MYERS	1312	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1312 NEW HAMPSHIRE	LAWRENCE, KS	66044	35
PANTA RHEI & SUZANNE PERRY	1321	NEW HAMPSHIRE	PO BOX 885	LAWRENCE, KS	66044	36
ORION LARSON & KRISTINA RHODE	1318	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1318 NEW HAMPSHIRE	LAWRENCE, KS	66044	37
TRYON LOS ANGELES MADE	1320	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1320 NEW HAMPSHIRE	LAWRENCE, KS	66044	38
MYRNA BROWN TRUSTEE	1327	NEW HAMPSHIRE	140 MEADOWOOD DR	PORTOLA VALLEY, CA	94028	39
KENT & CHARLA STRICK	1324	NEW HAMPSHIRE	827 E. 1300 RD	LAWRENCE, KS	66046	40
ANTON & CATHERINE ROSENTHAL	1333	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1333 NEW HAMPSHIRE	LAWRENCE, KS	66044	41
~~PHILIPPE~~ GILLESSE, TIMOTHY	1328	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1328 NEW HAMPSHIRE	LAWRENCE, KS	66044	42
REBECCA MERZ	1337	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1337 NEW HAMPSHIRE	LAWRENCE, KS	66044	43
MAXINE HEMPHILL	1338	NEW HAMPSHIRE	511 KANSAS	LAWRENCE, KS	66046	44
GEORGE ALLEN & BETTY ALLEN TRUSTEES C/O RUSSELL LIVINGSTON	1347	NEW HAMPSHIRE	PO BOX 1203	LAWRENCE, KS	66044	45
ANTONIO SIMOES	1340	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1340 NEW HAMPSHIRE	LAWRENCE, KS	66044	46
PAUL & MARIANNE HORVATH	1348	NEW HAMPSHIRE	917 TENNESSEE	LAWRENCE, KS	66044	47
~~PHILIPPE GILLESSE~~	~~1330~~	~~NEW HAMPSHIRE~~	~~1329 NEW HAMPSHIRE~~	~~LAWRENCE, KS~~	~~66044~~	~~48~~

Boundaries for South Rhode Island Historic District



Non-Contributing
Contributing
Proposed District Boundary