NPS Form 10-900
(Rev. 10-90)

OMB No. 10024-0018

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 any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. 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 N/A

other names/site number Park Place-Fairview Historic District [preferred]

2. Location

street & number Roughly Park Place & Fairview Avenues between 13th & 17th Streets; and Wellington Place [n/a] not for publication

city or town Wichita [ ] vicinity

state Kansas code KS county Sedgwick code 173 zip code 67203

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, 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 X 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 June 7, 2004
Signature of certifying official 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 or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this 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
[X] public-local
[ ] public-State
[ ] public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

[ ] building(s)
[X] district
[ ] site
[ ] structure
[ ] object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing	
171	52	buildings
		sites
1		structures
2		objects
174	52	Total

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

Two (2)

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwellings
DOMESTIC/multiple dwellings

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single & multiple dwellings

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Late Victorian
Late 19th & 20th Century Revivals
Late 19th & early 20th Century American Movements
Other: National Folk

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Limestone, CONCRETE, BRICK
walls WOOD, BRICK, ASBESTOS, METAL, SYNTHETICS
roof OTHER
other Limestone, BRICK

Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

See continuation sheets.

8. Statement of Significance

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

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

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

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

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

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

Community development & planning
Architecture
Landscape Architecture

Period of Significance
1886-1944

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 a 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.

Significant Dates
N/A

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

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Architect/Builder
U.G. Charles; unknown

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

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 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
- ×Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Park Place-Fairview Historic District
Name of Property

Sedgwick County, Kansas
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 64.18 acres

UTM References
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
1	14S	646415	4175732	3	14S	646456	4174722
2	14S	646500	4175524	4	14S	646301	4174729

× See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description
(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification
(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Deon Wolfenbarger/Preservation Consultant

organization Three Gables Preservation date May 31, 2003

street & number 320 Pine Glade Road telephone 303/258-3136

city or town Nederland state Colorado zip code 80466

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

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name see continuation sheets

street & number _____ telephone

city or town _____ state _____ zip code

SUMMARY

The Park Place-Fairview Historic District is located within the city limits of Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kansas, and is a collection of late nineteenth and early twentieth century residential buildings. It is located approximately one mile north of the downtown commercial core, and represents one of the few intact "close-in" historic residential areas in Wichita. The district generally extends along both Park Place and Fairview avenues from 13th through 17th streets, and Wellington Place between 17th and 18th, with exceptions to the boundaries along the west side for non-contributing buildings. The district is on level land, and deciduous shade trees line the streets. There are 165 primary buildings within the boundaries of the historic district: 134 are contributing, and 31 are non-contributing. Some of the non-contributing buildings were constructed during the district's period of significance, but have non-original siding. Removal of the siding may alter these building's contributing status. There are an additional 58 outbuildings: 37 are contributing and 21 are non-contributing. These outbuildings are generally small, located on the alleys, and not visible from the public streets. Finally, there is one contributing structure -- the brick-paved 14th Street -- and two contributing objects. Although there are a variety of housing styles, types, and sizes located within the district, including representatives of the Queen Anne, Craftsman, and Colonial Revival styles, the majority of houses date from the early twentieth century. They range from one-story bungalows to large, two-story residences. The district as a whole retains a high degree of integrity of location, setting, association, design, workmanship, and to a lesser extent, materials.

ELABORATION

The Park Place-Fairview Avenue Historic District is rare extant collection of close-in middle-class residences, located in a neighborhood originally laid out during Wichita's real-estate boom of the 1880s. Part of Wichita's original grid system of streets laid out to the compass points, Park Place and Fairview Avenues run north-south. Wellington Place, part of the Clapp family development, is a short street running generally north/south, with a curving entrance at 17th Street. It is the northernmost block in the district. The eastern boundary is uneven, due to the development of some of the larger properties in the 1940s.[1] The south boundary is 13th Street, a heavily traveled arterial street. Outside of the eastern boundaries are either non-historic buildings, historic buildings lacking integrity, or buildings which have an unrelated historical development.

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[1]These are excluded from the proposed district due to their lack of historical association with the remainder of the district.

The residential buildings in the district date from the 1880s through the 1930s. They range in size from one- to two-story; houses of similar sizes and styles are often clustered in half blocks. In the south blocks of Park Place, for example, are a number of homes designed by architect U.G. Charles. These are large two-story homes which utilize the basic Foursquare shape, but feature numerous Classical revival style details that were popular in the 1910s. There are also a number of clusters of Craftsman Bungalows. One intact group is on the east side of the 1700 block of Fairview. Several Craftsman duplexes with secondary Tudor Revival influences are in the 1400 block of Park Place.

Most of the homes have similar setbacks. Smaller homes are located on the side streets, and most are generally the result of subdividing larger corner lots. There are a few vacant lots. A number of small garages are to the rear of the lots; some have access from alleys, others from the main streets. The majority are not visible from the public street. In addition, there are numerous smaller sheds located behind the primary houses. 14th Street retains its historic brick paving, and is a contributing structure. There are two contributing entry markers to the Clapp family development along Wellington Place. These are brick piers with stone coping, with iron fencing along the sides. A new park at the intersection of Park Place and 17th Street was formed by the demolition of historic houses and is non-contributing.

A list of the contributing and non-contributing buildings follows. Information specific to each building is found in the following list, including: present address, historic name if known, construction and significant alteration dates in parenthesis, and the building's contributing status. Also included is a brief description of each building, including architectural style if applicable. Lastly, a description of any outbuildings and their contributing status follows.

FAIRVIEW AVENUE

1411 Fairview. (1905) ***Contributing***
This one-story *Queen Anne* cottage with clapboard siding has the character-defining gablet-hip roof with lower cross gables. There is a full width, shed roof front porch with round classical porch columns and a simple wood balustrade. Windows are 1/1 double-hung. The house is clad in narrow clapboard, with fishscale shingles accenting the apex of the gable end and the gablet end. There is a small one car ***non-contributing*** garage to the rear with low-pitched gable roof, close eaves, and wide siding.

1419 Fairview. (c. 1911) ***Contributing***

This one-story *Dutch Colonial Revival* house has cross gambrel roofs which provide usage of the upper story beneath the eaves. The house currently does not have a front porch. The first story, which is clad in wood clapboard, extends forward from the front plane of the second story, which is clad in wood shingles, and has a small shed roof. There is a centered entry door with transom, and another entry door above on the second story. Windows are tall, narrow, 1/1 double-hung.

1420 Fairview. (c. 1908) ***Non-contributing***
This one-story *National Folk: pyramidal* house has asbestos siding; removal of the siding would alter this building's contributing status. The house has widely overhanging bellcast eaves, and a full width front porch recessed beneath the eaves of the main roof. The porch columns are tapering square classical columns set on cast concrete piers, and they support a wide architrave. There is a bellcast hip roof front dormer, also with overhanging eaves.

1421 Fairview. (c. 1910) ***Contributing***
This clapboard *Foursquare* house with pyramidal roof has *Classical Revival* influences, seen in curved flat brackets beneath the overhanging eaves of the house as well as the porch. The full width, hip roof porch also has tapering square classical columns, a plain entablature, cast concrete foundation, and simple square wood balusters. Windows are 1/1 double-hung, and the entry door is offset. There is a hip roof dormer on the front and side elevation. The house has narrow clapboard siding and corner boards.

1424 Fairview. (c. 1910) ***Non-contributing***
This one-story *National Folk: gable-front* house has a three-sided bay on the south elevation with gable roof dormer connected above. This gable has end returns, and the gable-front roof has close eaves. There is a low-pitched hip roof porch which wraps around the front facade to the south elevation. The porch has a cast concrete foundation with non-historic wrought iron supports and balustrade. A centered entry door is flanked by 1/1 double-hung windows. The house is clad in wide metal siding; removal of the siding would alter this building's contributing status.

1425 Fairview. (1900) ***Contributing***
This two-story *Queen Anne* residence has gablet hip roof with lower cross gables with pediments. It has narrow clapboard siding with corner boards, and wood shingle siding in the gable ends. There is a one-story, full width front porch which wraps around on the south elevation. The porch columns are round tapering wood, and the balusters are simple square wood. Windows are 1/1, double-hung, and the entry door is offset. There is a rear two-car ***non-contributing*** garage, built outside of the district's period of significance, with narrow wood siding, side gable roof, and exposed rafter tails.

1430 Fairview. (c. 1902) ***Contributing***
This two-story *Queen Anne* house has intersecting gable roofs. It is clad with clapboard siding, corner boards, and wood shingles in the gable ends. The front gable wing is pedimented, with angled corner walls on the second story featuring decorative spandrels supporting the pediment above. There is also a gable-front dormer with stickwork below the dormer window. A full width shed roof porch has non-original wrought iron supports. Windows are 1/1 double-hung, except for the multi-paned fixed sash attic window.

1437 Fairview, McAdams-Fultz House. (c. 1887; moved 2001) ***Contributing***
Originally constructed at 911 N. Topeka Avenue, this moved two-story *Queen Anne* house is a contributing building due to its architectural significance, and because it is an integral part of the district. It has a steeply pitched gablet hip roof with lower cross gables. The front gable wing has a Palladian-type arrangement of attic windows, with semi-circular arched projecting surround. The south gable wing is pedimented, and has angled corners on the lower stories. The second story windows have broken pediment lintels. There is a projecting second story oriel bay on the north end of the front elevation.

1438 Fairview. (c. 1910) ***Non-contributing***
This is a one-story *National Folk: gable-front* house with vinyl siding and enclosed front porch; rehabilitation of this house might alter its contributing status. The full width porch has a shed roof, vinyl siding, and paired and single 1/1 double-hung windows. The paired attic level windows are also 1/1.

1444 Fairview. (c. 1920) ***Contributing***
This simple *Craftsman Bungalow* had a gable-front roof with open eaves, and a lower gable-front full width front porch. The porch has non-original wrought iron columns, and the house is clad in clapboard siding.

1448 Fairview, Wilson House. (c. 1891) ***Non-contributing***
This altered side-gable house has a large front gable dormer and metal siding; rehabilitation of the house may alter this building's contributing status. There is a triangular dormer on the front elevation, and a full width, shed roof porch with turned spindle porch columns. The porch has a cast stone concrete foundation.

1449 Fairview, Roembach House. (1908) ***Contributing***
This two-story *Foursquare* with narrow clapboard siding has *Classical Revival* stylistic features. It has a hip roof with overhanging enclosed eaves. There is also a hip dormer on the front elevation, and a two story wing on the south with gable roof and end returns. The hip roof front porch wraps around on the south elevation, and has a pedimented entry with round classical

columns. The porch has been enclosed with fixed sash windows and clapboard siding beneath. Other windows are 1/1 double-hung, except for the attic level, which are fixed sash. There is a two car ***contributing*** garage at the rear of the lot with gable-front roof.

1451 Fairview. (c. 1907) ***Non-contributing***
This one-story *Queen Anne* cottage has been altered with asbestos siding and wrought iron porch columns; rehabilitation may alter this building's contributing status. It has a hip roof with lower gable-front wing, and a triangular dormer and gable dormer on the south elevation. The attic windows on the gable-front wing are arranged in a Palladian manner, while the attic window on the south triangular dormer is oval. The hip roof porch wraps around to the south elevation.

1454 Fairview, Clement House. (c. 1890) ***Contributing***
This two-story *Queen Anne* house has brick veneer cladding on the first two stories, and wood shingles in the gable ends. It has the character-defining hip roof with lower cross gables with pedimented ends. There is a full width, shed roof porch with tapering wood columns and simple square wood balusters. Windows are 1/1 double-hung, and have stone lugsills and lintels. The basement in limestone as well. There is a one-story gable roof addition to the rear with pedimented ends.

1455 Fairview, Edwards House. (c. 1907) ***Contributing***
this one-story vernacular house with narrow clapboard siding features cross-gable roof forms. The front porch is recessed beneath the gable-front wing, and has square stone columns. The north gable wing has angled walls, and there is a south shed roof dormer. Most windows are 1/1 double-hung, and have a simple entablature wood surround.

1504 Fairview. (c. 1906) ***Contributing***
This two-story *Foursquare* has some classically-influenced features, including wide corner boards, giving the appearance of pilasters, and round tapering classical porch columns on stone piers. There is a full width porch with hip roof, and a gable dormers with end returns on the front and side elevations. The roof has wide, overhanging boxed eaves. The house is clad in narrow clapboard siding, and has a limestone foundation. There is a ***contributing*** one car garage at the rear, with gable-front roof, exposed rafter tails, and board & batten siding.

1505 Fairview, Henry Aley House. (c. 1887) ***Key Contributing***
This elaborate two-story *Queen Anne* residence has a usable third floor beneath the steeply-pitched roof eaves. The house features the character-defining gablet hip roof with lower cross gables, as well as a three-story conical tower on the southeast corner. There is a small but elaborate porch set between the gable-front wing and tower, with a pedimented entry featuring a second story verandah above, and a shed roof on the remainder of the porch. The porch columns

are turned spindles, and there are stone steps with solid balustrade leading up to the porch. There is an additional shed roof porch on the south elevation. Windows are 1/1 double-hung, with stone accents for the first story windows, and a continuous wood band for lintels on the second. The house has a high limestone foundation which also serves as the porch balustrade. There is brick cladding on the first story, and wood shingles on the remaining stories. A tall chimney with corbelled cap is on the south interior wall. There is a ***contributing*** one-and-a-half story garage at the rear, with gable-front roof, clapboard siding, and shingles at the gable end.

1508 Fairview. (c. 1906) ***Contributing***
This simple one-and-a-half story residence is an example of the *free classic* subtype of the *Queen Anne* style, as defined by McAlester in A Field Guide to American Houses.[2] The house has a full width hip roof front porch, with gabled porch entry featuring an arched bargeboard. The gable-front wing above also has an arched bargeboard with supporting brackets beneath. The porch columns are slender round tapering wood. Windows are 1/1 double-hung. The house has narrow wood clapboard siding and a limestone foundation. There is a ***non-contributing*** two car garage at the rear with front gable roof, close eaves, and a single garage door.

1512 Fairview, Bell House. (c. 1912) ***Contributing***
This two-story *Craftsman* house is distinguished by the prominent use of rubble stone on the front elevation. There is a large exterior stone chimney centered in the front, stone cladding on the front corners, large tapering square stone porch columns, and stone balustrade. The house has a hip roof with widely overhanging eaves. There is a gable dormer on the front, with the exterior chimney piercing the apex, and a gable dormer on each side. The partial width porch has a gable-front roof. There is also a second story verandah recessed beneath the roof eaves on the southwest corner of the house. Windows are double-hung, and feature multi-paned upper sashes.

1515 Fairview, Aley House. (c. 1896; altered c. 1920s) ***Contributing***
This one-and-a-half story cross plan house features intersecting gable roofs. The house has narrow clapboard siding and fishscale shingles in the gable ends. Windows are 1/1 double-hung.

1517-1519 Fairview. (1921) ***Contributing***
This residence is an excellent example of a *Craftsman Bungalow* duplex. It has a front gable roof, which, with a side gable front porch, forms a long horizontal line along the front, interrupted by a gable bay on the north. The porch supports are extremely squat, tapering square wood set on high brick piers, and the porch balustrade is solid brick with stone coping. There are

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[2]Virginia & Lee McAlester, A Field Guide to American Houses (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1984) pp. 280-281.

two entry doors. The open overhanging roof eaves have exposed rafter tails. The house has clapboard siding, and the gable ends have decorative false half-timbering.

1520 Fairview, Sherwood House. (c. 1911) *Contributing*
This one-story house has a gable-front roof and lower gable-front wing, as well as two side gable dormers. The full width front porch has a shed roof, square wood columns and simple square wood balusters. There is fishscale wood shingle siding on the gable-front portion, and wavy asbestos shingle siding on the remainder.

1521 Fairview, Dickey House. (1921) *Contributing*
This two-story *Foursquare* has some details with *Prairie* style influences. The house features a hip roof with wide, overhanging eaves, and a partial width front porch, also with hip roof and overhanging eaves. The porch columns are tapering square wood, set on brick piers. There is also a solid brick balustrade, aligned with the first story windows sills, adding to the horizontal lines on the front facade. There is a hip awning roof over a south elevation. The house is clad in wood clapboards.

1523 Fairview, Catlin House. (1926) *Contributing*
This one-story brick *Craftsman Bungalow* has a side clipped gable roof and a front clipped gable porch roof. Gable ends have returns and are stuccoed. The porch has square columns with wide braces at the top.

1530 Fairview. (c. 1908) *Contributing*
This one-story *Queen Anne* cottage features a steeply pitched gablet hip roof, a triangular front dormer, and side gable wing. The gable ends have wood shingles and the remainder of the house is clad in narrow clapboard. The full width shed roof porch has non-historic wrought iron supports. There is a ***contributing*** one car garage to the rear with gable-front roof, wood clapboard siding, and a non-historic shed roof metal awning on the front.

1533 Fairview. (c. 1937) *Contributing*
This one-story brick *Bungalow*, although constructed later than many of the adjacent residences, nonetheless has similar design characteristics to some of the adjoining historic homes. It features a hip roof with overhanging eaves. There is a 3/4 width front porch, with south side entry, tapering square columns set on brick piers, and a solid brick balustrade. The porch has been enclosed with 1/1 double-hung windows.

1538 Fairview, Stewart House. (1922) *Contributing*

This one-story gable-front *Craftsman Bungalow* has a two-story hip roof section on the north elevation. The shed roof porch is also on the north elevation, and has non-original wrought iron supports. The open, overhanging eaves have exposed rafter tails, and the gable-front has false half timbering at the attic level and exposed beams.

1540 Fairview. (1908) *Contributing*
This one-story *Dutch Colonial Revival* has a full second story beneath the gambrel-front eaves. There is a full width, shed roof porch with square paneled wood columns and simple square wood balusters. The house is clad in clapboard siding on the first story, and wood shingles on the gambrel end. The double-hung windows are multi-paned in the upper sash. A dormer is on the north and south elevations. There is a small one-car ***contributing*** garage/shed at the rear of the house, with gable-front roof, overhanging eaves, shiplap siding, and swinging wood doors with cross boards.

1542 Fairview. (c. 1887) *Key Contributing*
This is an example of a two-story *spindlework* subtype of the *Queen Anne* style, as defined by McAlester.[3] The house has cross gable roofs, with angled corners on the south wing. The gable ends have fishscale shingles, stickwork, and a sunburst in the apex. The remaining walls are clad in narrow clapboard with wood bands, with the exception of a shingle section spanning the first and second story windows on the south wing. The full width hip roof porch has turned spindle columns with jig-sawn spandrels, and spindlework frieze and balusters. There is also an offset pedimented porch entry. The majority of windows are tall, narrow, 1/1 double-hung. A rear ***contributing*** two car garage has a gable-front roof, stickwork vergeboard, and sliding wood garage doors with board trim.

1543 Fairview, Buckridge House. (1886) *Key Contributing*
This two-story *Queen Anne* house features the character-defining hip roof with lower cross gables, and an elaborate three-story tower set within the ell formed by the gable-front wing. The house has clapboard and wood shingle siding. The tower features a steeply pitched pyramidal roof with finial, and a diamond-shaped window on each roof plane features a gable hood. Beneath the tower eaves is a cornice of vertical boards. The gable-front wing has a truss bargeboard, and a first story window has shed awning. A two-story porch is set within the south ell, and an entry porch with pedimented gable and turned spindle columns on the north. There is a tall iron fence enclosing the front yard.

1544 Fairview. (c. 1906) *Contributing*

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[3] Ibid.

This one-story *National Folk: pyramidal* house has clapboard siding. There is a pedimented gable entry to the porch, set on a full width shed roof porch with tapering square wood columns and simple square balusters. The entry door is slightly offset, and flanked by 1/1 double-hung windows.

1552-1554 Fairview. (c. 1928) *Contributing*
This one-story *Craftsman Bungalow* clapboard duplex building has a gable-front roof and two lower gable-front porch entries. The porch supports are tapering square wood columns set on cast concrete piers, and side balusters are open concrete blocks. The overhanging eaves have exposed rafter tails and beams. The attic level window is multi-paned, fixed sash; others are double-hung.

1551 Fairview, Owen House. (c. 1889) *Contributing*
This two-story *Queen Anne* residence with clapboard siding has the character-defining irregular roofline, composed of a steeply pitched gablet hip roof with lower cross gables. Set within the north ell formed by the gable-front wing is a one bay front porch with pedimented entry and turned spindle columns. Set within the south ell is a hip roof porch, enclosed with 1/1 windows. There is a two-car ***non-contributing*** garage at the rear, built outside of the district's period of significance, with a gable-front roof, close eaves, clapboard siding, and single garage door.

1557 Fairview, Hollowell House. (c. 1889) *Non-contributing*
This two-story *National Folk: gable-front-&-wing* residence has asbestos siding; removal of the siding may alter this building's contributing status. It has steeply pitched roofs, and a hip roof front porch with tapering square wood columns. Windows are very tall and narrow, 1/1 double-hung.

1558 Fairview. (c. 1922) *Contributing*
This one-story *Bungalow* has a gable-front roof and end returns. The first story walls are brick, and the attic/gable end is clapboard. There is a 3/4 width flat roof awning over the entry with iron supports (not original), as well as a full width verandah with brick balustrade and stone coping.

1600 Fairview, Gwaltney House. (c. 1911) *Contributing*
This one-story *National Folk: pyramidal* house has a side gable wing with end returns. There is a hip roof, full width front porch with tapering square wood columns, and simple wood balusters. The entry door has sidelights, and is set within a wood entablature surround. The house has narrow clapboard siding. Windows are 1/1 double-hung. The south gable wing has end returns and fishscale wood shingles in the gable end. There is a small one car ***contributing*** garage at the rear, with access from 15th Street. It has a front gable roof, with a pent roof above the garage

doors having exposed rafter tails. The garage has narrow clapboard siding, and the garage door has been closed down with a plywood panel.

1601-1603 Fairview. (c. 1924) ***Contributing***
This one- and two-story *Craftsman*-influenced stucco duplex has multiple hip roofs, all with wide overhanging eaves. The front portion of the house is one-story, and is broken up into various blocks or bays, corresponding to the interior dwelling units. The south entry is set within an ell formed by a front projecting bay, while the north entry has a pedimented awning roof, and a stoop with a brick foundation and piers. Several windows are multi-paned, and those on the south elevation are grouped. There is a ***contributing*** two car garage at the rear, with access from 15th Street. It has stucco siding, flat roof with castellated parapet, and swinging wood garage doors.

1604 Fairview. (c. 1907) ***Non-contributing***
This is a one-story *National Folk: side gable* house with centered gable front dormer. The full width porch has a shed roof that meets the gable eaves of the main house. The porch columns are simple square tapering wood posts, and there is no balustrade. The house is clad in asbestos shingle siding; removal of the siding may reveal a contributing building.

1607 Fairview, Roemback House. (1921) ***Contributing***
This one-story clapboard *Craftsman Bungalow* has a side gable roof which extends in the front to cover a full width porch. There is also a gable dormer centered on the front elevation. All roofs have overhanging eaves, and the dormer features exposed rafter tails and beams. The porch has tapering square wood columns set on cast stone piers; the porch foundation is also cast stone concrete. There are simple square wood balusters. There is a rear ***contributing*** two car garage with clapboard siding and gable-front roof.

1608 Fairview, Earl House. (c. 1909) ***Contributing***
This one-story *Bungalow* takes its form from the *National Folk: pyramidal* folk property type. It has a bellcast hip roof with wide, overhanging eaves. There is a single bellcast hip dormer centered on the front facade, and two on each side. Each dormer has two windows. The full width front porch is recessed beneath the roof's eaves, which are supported by tapering square wood columns set on short cast stone concrete piers. A wide cornice band beneath the eaves becomes an architrave at the porch. The house has clapboard siding. There is a ***non-contributing*** one car garage on the north side of the house, with shallow-pitched gable-front roof. There is also a ***contributing*** garage at the alley with gable-front roof, narrow clapboard siding, and swinging garage doors under the eaves.

1620 Fairview. (c. 1910; moved c. 1924) ***Non-contributing***
This one-story house has an irregular roof typical of Queen Anne *style cottages -- a steeply* pitched gablet hip with lower cross gable roofs. However, asbestos siding has reduced the building's architectural integrity; removal of the siding may reveal a contributing building. The house has a full width shed roof porch, which is partially integrated into the north gable wing. The porch columns are square tapering wood, and the balusters are simple square wood. Windows are 1/1 double-hung. There is a ***contributing*** one car garage at the rear of the house, with narrow clapboard siding and a gable-front roof with exposed rafter tails. There is a small shed at the alley with shiplap siding, gable roof, and exposed rafter tails.

1624 Fairview. (c. 1894) ***Contributing***
This two-story *Queen Anne* residence with clapboard siding is an example of the *spindlework* subtype. It has multiple gable roofs with pedimented ends featuring wood shingles, and a shed roof front porch set within the south ell. The porch has spindlework columns and frieze. There is an oriel window on the gable-front wing, and a two-story north gable wing with angled corners. Although the porch was formerly full width, the house still retains sufficient historic materials and other character-defining features to represent a historic sense of time and place.

1628 Fairview. (c. 1922) ***Contributing***
This gable-front *Craftsman Bungalow* has clapboard siding and decorative wood shingles, a louvered attic vent, and triangular knee brackets in the gable end. The full width porch is recessed beneath the main roof, and has simple square wood columns and flat wood balusters. There is a flat roof dormer on the south elevation, and windows are 1/1 double-hung. The house has a cast stone concrete foundation.

1631 Fairview, Wilson House. (c. 1911) ***Contributing***
This two-story *Foursquare* house has widely overhanging roof eaves on both the hip roof of the main house and the hip roof, full width front porch. The porch columns are turned spindles with jig-sawn spandrels, and there are tall slender wood balusters (probably not original). There is a large triangular dormer on the front facade with fixed sash window; other windows are 1/1 double-hung with simple wood entablature surrounds. The front door has sidelights, and there is a oriel window on the first story of the south elevation.

1632 Fairview, Heenan House. (c. 1900) ***Non-contributing***

This two-story *National Folk: gable-front-&-wing* house has stylistic details from the Victorian era.[4] The gable-front wing has fishscale wood shingles, although the remainder of the house is clad in asbestos; removal of the asbestos may alter this building's contributing status. The house has a 3/4 width hip roof porch with turned wood columns and balusters. Windows are 1/1 double-hung, with shutters on the facade. The house has a cast stone concrete foundation.

1636 Fairview, Haines House. (c. 1903) ***Contributing***
This one-story clapboard *Queen Anne* cottage has the character-defining irregular roofline, comprised of a gablet hip roof with lower cross gables. In addition, the hip roof porch which wraps around to the south is integrated into the eaves of the main house, and has a triangular pedimented entry. The porch columns are square tapering wood, and there are simple square wood balusters. The gable ends have wood shingles, and the 1/1 double-hung windows are simple wood entablature surrounds. There is a two car ***contributing*** garage at the alley, with narrow clapboard siding and a gable-front roof with close eaves. The south garage door and south elevation windows have been boarded over.

1637 Fairview. (c. 1908) ***Non-contributing***
This one-and-a-half story *National Folk: gable-front-&-wing* house is clad in asbestos siding; removal of the siding may alter this building's contributing status. The gable ends have returns, and the front has an attic vent and double-hung window. The full width hip roof porch wraps around to the south elevation, and has tapering square wood columns and flat wood balusters. The porch also has a cast stone concrete foundation.

1641 Fairview, Stafford House. (c. 1891) ***Non-contributing***
This two-story *Queen Anne* house has asbestos siding; removal of the siding may alter this building's contributing status. The house has a gablet hip roof, with lower cross gables. There is a full width hip roof porch with tapering round classical wood columns. The entry door is offset, and windows are tall, narrow 1/1 double-hung, except for the fixed sash attic level windows.

1645 Fairview, Craig House. (c. 1909) ***Contributing***
This two-story *Foursquare* house has a hip roof and narrow clapboard siding. There is a full width hip roof porch which wraps around on the south elevation, with pedimented gable entry and tapering classical columns set on cast stone concrete piers. Hip roof dormers are on the front and side elevations.

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[4]Also referred to by McAlester as *Folk Victorian*; by other architectural historians "*Princess Anne*" to indicate a vernacular adaptation of the Queen Anne style.

1650 Fairview, Fairview Christian Church. (1968) ***Non-contributing***
Built outside of the district's period of significance, this church represents Modern influences in American architecture. A gable-front sanctuary wing is set at an angle, with the entry facing the northwest corner of the lot. There are flat roof educational sections to the rear and east. Cladding material is brick.

1655 Fairview. (c. 1924) ***Contributing***
This one-story *Craftsman Bungalow* has a side gable roof featuring triangular knee braces in the gable ends. There is a centered one-bay porch with gable-front roof and elaborate fascia board. The porch has tapering square wood columns set on cast stone concrete piers. A small verandah extends to the south, also with stone piers and porch entry steps. Windows are 1/1 double-hung, and are either single or paired. There is a small one car ***non-contributing*** garage to the rear with shallow-pitched gable-front roof and garage door filling the entire front elevation.

1657 Fairview. (c. 1924) ***Contributing***
This one-story *Craftsman Bungalow* has a gable-front roof with lower gable-front porch; both roofs have exposed rafter tails and triangular knee braces in the gable ends. The porch is 2/3's width, and is offset on the north end of the front elevation. It has tapering square wood columns set on brick piers. Windows are typical Craftsman configuration, with multiple vertical sashes set over a single sash (most are 4/1). The house has clapboard siding.

1704 Fairview, Jenkins Cottage. (c. 1891) ***Key Contributing***
Virtually intact on the exterior, this is an excellent example of a *Queen Anne* cottage. It has the character-defining irregular rooflines, featuring a steeply pitched gablet hip roof with lower cross gables. There is also a gable dormer on the south elevation. The clapboard house sits on a limestone foundation, and features decorative stickwork and siding in the gable ends. The wrap-around hip roof porch has turned spindle columns, and a pedimented gable entry. The house is designated as a local landmark. There are ***two non-contributing*** one car garages at the alley, both constructed outside of the district's period of significance, with gable-front roofs and shiplap siding.

1712 Fairview, Dold House. (c. 1890) ***Contributing***
This two-story *Queen Anne* residence has clapboard siding on the first two stories, and fishscale shingles with stickwork in the gable ends. The character-defining irregular roofline has a hip roof with side gablet, and lower cross gables. The south-facing gable wing has angled corner walls, with applied stickwork demarcating window lintel and sill courses. There is a full width, early twentieth century porch, with hip roof and square tapering wood columns, and simple square wood balusters. Windows are tall, narrow, 1/1 double-hung with simple wood entablature surrounds. There is a ***non-contributing*** two car garage at the rear, constructed outside of the

district's period of significance, with low-pitched side gable roof, garage doors beneath the eaves, and attached carport.

1714 Fairview. (c. 1887) ***Contributing***
This two-story *Queen Anne* residence has the character-defining irregular roofline, consisting of a gable hip roof with lower cross gables. The front gable wing projects only slightly beyond the plane of the remainder of the house and has a decorative bargeboard. There is a shed roof porch extending slightly beyond this shallow ell. The porch has early twentieth century supports -- tapering square wood columns set on cast stone concrete piers. The south gable wing has angled corner walls, with spandrel brackets supporting the pedimented gable above. Windows are tall, narrow, 1/1 double-hung, and are either single or paired on the front elevation. There is a large ***non-contributing*** garage at the rear with side gable roof, shiplap siding, and cornerboards which was constructed outside of the district's period of significance.

1718-1722 Fairview. (c. 1904; moved c. 1928) ***Non-contributing***
This two-story residence with cross gable roof has been modified for multi-family units. There is a two-story porch on the front elevation, with tall square wood columns on the first story, a flat roof, and balustrade on the second story. There are wood stairs leading to a second story side entrance on the north elevation. Windows are paired and single double-hung, and vary from 1/1 to 2/2. There is a large ***non-contributing*** garage at the alley with gable-front roof, wide siding, and a large metal garage door. It was constructed outside of the district's period of significance.

1721 Fairview. (c. 1891) ***Contributing***
This two-story *Queen Anne* house features cross gable roofs and pedimented ends. The full width front porch has a flat roof with turned spindle columns. Windows are tall, narrow, multi-paned double hung. There is a centered entry door on the second story, leading out to the flat roof of the front porch. There is a hip roof bay window on the first story of the south elevation, with wood panels beneath the windows. A two-story, shed roof bay is on the north elevation. The house has clapboard siding, with wood shingles in the gable ends and as decorative bands on the front elevation.

1724 Fairview. (c. 1923) ***Contributing***
An intact example of a one-story clapboard *Craftsman Bungalow*, this house has a gable-front roof and a lower, offset gable-front porch. Columns are squat tapering square wood set on brick piers, and the balusters are wide flat wood. The overhanging roof eaves are open and have exposed rafter tails and beams. Windows are typical Craftsman configuration, with multiple vertical panes in the upper sash, and a single lower sash. The attic has a long, narrow multi-paned fixed sash window. There is an attached one-and-a-half story garage, with living quarters

above, on the rear north east corner of the house. It has a gable-front roof, overhanging eaves, and triangular knee braces.

1725 Fairview, York House. (c. 1902) ***Contributing***
This one-story *Queen Anne* cottage has a usable attic story. The house has a gablet hip roof with lower cross gables. The shed roof of the full width front porch forms a pediment of the front gable. There is also a pedimented gable for the porch entry. Porch columns are tapering round classical, and there is currently no balustrade. First story windows are large fixed sash with transom above; attic level windows are 1/1 double-hung with simple wood entablature surrounds.

1736 Fairview. (c. 1924) ***Contributing***
Another excellent intact example of a one-story clapboard Craftsman Bungalow, this residence has a side gable roof with triangular knee braces in the gable end. A one-half width front porch, set on the south end of the facade, has a gable front roof and exposed rafter tails. The wood porch columns are very short and paired, and are set on a wide, high square brick pier. The porch balustrade has flat balusters, varying in width from narrow to wide. Window are typical Craftsman configuration, with vertical upper panes over a single sash; they are single and grouped.

1740 Fairview, Faust House. (c. 1916) ***Contributing***
This is an intact example of a *Craftsman Bungaloid*. The steeply pitched side gable roof allows for a usable second story beneath its eaves; there is additionally a shed roof dormer on the front elevation. There are triangular knee braces beneath the overhanging gable eaves, and exposed rafter tails. The full width front porch, recessed beneath the eaves, has paired and grouped classical columns set on the clapboard balustrade. Windows are typical *Craftsman* configuration, and are single and grouped. There is a shed roof oriel window on the south elevation with three windows.

1744 Fairview. (c. 1924) ***Contributing***
Another excellent example of a *Craftsman Bungalow*, this is noteworthy for its somewhat unusual porch configuration. The one-story house has a front gable roof, with lower offset front gable porch, as well as a rear side gable two-story addition. The porch additionally has a side gable which projects beyond the plane of the south elevation. There are triangular knee braces in all the overhanging eaves. Porch columns are tapering square wood set on brick piers, and the porch foundation is brick with stone coping. Windows have typical Craftsman configuration.

1750-1752 Fairview. (c. 1930) ***Contributing***

This simple example of a *Tudor Revival* house has a steeply pitched side gable roof and two intersecting front gables projections. The side gable has lower gable projections on both ends, and there is also a rear addition with side gable roof. One of the gable-front wings forms an entry vestibule featuring a semi-elliptical arched opening. It is clad in light brick above the arch, and dark red brick below. Immediately north of this entry on the facade is an exterior brick chimney. The other gable-front wing has a grouping of three windows, and is clad in wood clapboard with stucco and false half-timbering in the attic level. Windows have multi-paned upper sashes. There is a ***contributing*** one car garage to the rear, with gable-front roof, narrow clapboard siding, and sliding wood garage doors with multiple glass sashes in the upper half.

1756-1758 Fairview. (c. 1930) ***Non-contributing***
This one-story *Bungalow* has a front clipped gable roof and metal siding; removal of the siding may reveal a contributing building. The one bay wide front porch (facing north onto 17th Street, although the building is addressed on Fairview) also has a front clipped gable roof, and round classical columns. Windows are multi-paned. There are eyebrow dormers on the west elevation, as well as a verandah which wraps around to this side. A one-story addition to the south has also has a clipped gable, and paired 9/1 double-hung windows.

PARK PLACE AVENUE

1400 Park Place. (1891) ***Contributing***
This two-story *Queen Anne* house features a hip roof with lower cross gables. The gable wings have end returns, and the front porch also shows classical influence with a pedimented entry. The porch is full width and wraps around on the south elevation. It has a hip roof and turned spindle columns and balusters. The house has narrow clapboard siding and corner boards. There is a rear ***contributing*** one car garage with gable-front roof, wood clapboards which are narrow on the lower portion and wider on the gable end, and wood garage door with upper glass panes.

1401-03 Park Place. (1921) ***Contributing***
this one-and-a-half story brick *Craftsman* duplex has secondary *Tudor Revival* design influences. It features a gable-front roof with dual lower gable-front porches. The gable ends have stucco and decorative false half-timbering. The porch roofs have exposed rafter tails and a decorative fascia porch. Porch columns are square brick with corbelled capitals, and the balustrades are solid brick. Windows and door sashes are typical Craftsman, with multiple vertical upper panes. There is a rear side gable portion to the building as well.

1407 Park Place, Bristow House. (c. 1894) ***Contributing***

A *free classic* example of the *Queen Anne* style -- similar to an asymmetrical example of an early *Colonial Revival* style building, both of which served as transitions from the late Victorian to the early twentieth century American revival styles. This house has a hip roof with lower cross gables. The extensive front porch with flat roof wraps around on the south elevation. Columns are tapering square wood with simple capitals, supporting a wide entablature. There are balustrades on both the first and second story. The house has clapboard siding, with decorative shingles in the gable-front end and a short cornice band of vertical boards.

1409 Park Place, Arnold House. (c. 1906) *Contributing*
This two-story *Foursquare* has *Classical/Colonial Revival* design influences. The house has a hip roof with overhanging eaves, and hip roof dormers on the front and side elevations. The full width front porch has a low pitched hip roof with centered pedimented entry featuring a floral decoration. The tapering square wood porch columns set on stone piers support a wide architrave. The centered entry door has a large oval pane, and is flanked by sidelights. Windows are 1/1 double-hung. An oriel window on the north elevation has a bellcast hip roof, and there is a decorative floral panel spanning the first and second story windows on this side as well. There is a rear, two-story ***contributing*** accessory building. It has narrow clapboard siding, gable-front roof, and paired 1/1 windows on the second story.

1412-14 Park Place. (c. 1931) *Contributing*
This one-and-a-half story *Craftsman* duplex has a side gable roof. There is stucco on the first story, and wood shingle siding on the second story gable ends. The full width front porch has square stucco columns and solid stucco balustrade. There is a shed roof front dormer with wood shingle siding and 6/1 windows. There is a rear ***contributing*** two-car garage with side gable roof.

1416-18 Park Place. (1923) *Contributing*
This one- and two-story *Craftsman* duplex has secondary *Tudor Revival* design influences. The front portion of the duplex is one-story, and has a front gable roof, while the rear two-story portion has a side gable roof. There are lower front gable roof porches at both ends of the facade, with wide tapering square columns set on brick piers. The house is clad in stucco with decorative false half timbers, and has a brick foundation. Windows vary in size and configuration, but show the Craftsman influence in the multiple vertical panes. There are ***two contributing*** one car garages at the rear, with gable-front roof and sliding wood garage doors.

1420 Park Place, Darrigrand House. (1917) *Contributing*
This two story stucco *National Folk: gable-front* house has a *Craftsman*-era porch. The eaves of the main roof are overhanging and have exposed beams. The gable end has decorative false timbering. The full width front porch has a hip roof, short tapering square columns set on

stuccoed brick piers, and flat wood balusters. Windows have the typical Craftsman configuration, with multiple vertical panes over a single sash. There is a side entry on the north with a shed roof awning.

1421 Park Place, West House. (1888) ***Key Contributing***
This *free classic* example of the *Queen Anne* style is similar to an asymmetrical example of an early *Colonial Revival* style building; both styles served as transitions from the late Victorian to the early twentieth century American revival styles. This house has a hip roof with lower cross gables. The extensive front porch with flat roof wraps around on the south elevation, and extends beyond the wall plane on the north to form a porte-cochere. Columns are tapering round wood with simple capitals, supporting a very wide entablature with brackets beneath the overhanging eaves. The balusters are turned spindles. There is a Palladian window arrangement on the attic of the gable-front; most other windows are 1/1. The house has a limestone foundation, narrow clapboard siding with cornerboards, and flat wood window surrounds. A second story addition on the south is open on the first story, and is supported by wood columns. There is a rear ***contributing*** three car, one-and-a-half story garage with clapboard siding, corner boards, and wood garage doors with multi-sashes. It has a side gable roof with centered gable wall dormer.

1422 Park Place. (1920) ***Non-contributing***
This one-story *Craftsman Bungalow* has a side gable roof which extends in the front to cover the full width recessed porch. Porch columns are iron rails, and the foundation is cast stone concrete. There is a shed roof dormer centered on the front elevation with exposed rafter rails and three small 1/1 windows. The centered entry door is flanked by a grouping of three windows on either side. A small oriel window with shed roof is on the south elevation. It has wide non-original metal siding on the first floor, and original wood shingle siding on the gable ends. Removal of the metal siding would alter this building's contributing status.

1424 Park Place, Steel House. (c. 1896) ***Non-contributing***
This two-story simple *Queen Anne* house has wide metal siding; removal of the siding may alter this building's contributing status. The house has a steeply pitched side gable roof with gable-front wing. This wing has chamfered wall corners on the second story with spandrel brackets. There are diamond-cut wood shingles on the gable end, which features a small multi-paned fixed sash attic window. Other windows are 1/1 double-hung. The front plane of the roof extends to form a shed roof for the full width front porch. Porch columns are square wood.

1425 Park Place, Middlekauff House. (1907) ***Key Contributing***
Designed by architect U.G. Charles, this two-story *Foursquare* house has *Classical Revival* architectural details. The very wide overhanging eaves of the hip roof have numerous modillions

and a cornice board beneath. There are centered gable dormers on the front and side elevations with prominent end returns and a Palladian window arrangement; the centered window has a multi-paned upper sash. The full width front porch has a flat roof and tapering Classical porch columns. The entry door has a wide wood surround, and a large fixed sash window to the south has sidelights. There is an elaborate two-story bay window on the north elevation with second story Palladian windows, and a flat roof capped with short wood columns. Windows vary in configuration; several are 1/1 double-hung. There is an exterior brick chimney with simple corbelled cap on the north. A rear two-car garage is ***contributing***, and has a steeply pitched hip roof and non-original metal garage door. Both the garage and house have clapboard siding.

1432 Park Place. (c. 1894) *Contributing*
This two-story *National Folk: gable-front-&-wing* house has *Folk Victorian* design influences. The gable-front wing has a skirt roof with decorative wood shingles above; the remainder of the house has clapboard siding. There is a full width front porch with hip roof which wraps around on the south elevation. Porch columns are square wood. The attic windows are small fixed, and there is a large fixed sash flanking the entry door. Other windows are tall, narrow 1/1, indicative of its Victorian era of construction.

1433 Park Place, Meeker House. (1907) *Key Contributing*
Designed by architect U.G. Charles, this two-story *Foursquare* has *Colonial Revival* architectural details. The hip roof has wide overhanging eaves, as do the front and side hip roof dormers. The full width front porch has a hip roof supported by paired and triple round tapering and fluted classical columns set on paneled wood piers. There is a second story oriel window on the north elevation supported by columns as well. The house and porch have a limestone foundation. The entry door with sidelights has a very wide wood surround. A rear two-car garage is ***contributing***, and has a steeply pitched hip roof and non-original metal garage door. Both the garage and house have clapboard siding.

1440 Park Place. (c. 1894) *Contributing*
This two-story *National Folk: gable-front-&-wing* house is clad with clapboard siding and decorative wood shingles in the clipped gable-front end. The full width front porch with hip roof wraps around on the south elevation. Porch columns are simple square wood, as are the balusters. Most windows are 1/1 double-hung. There is a bay window on the south elevation.

1441 Park Place, Whitney House. (1917) *Contributing*
This two-story clapboard *Foursquare* house with hip roof has wide, overhanging eaves and features a centered front hip roof dormer with two windows. The full width front porch has a low pitched hip roof with tapering square wood porch columns set on cast stone concrete piers.

Windows vary in size and configuration on the front elevation, with a large fixed sash and smaller multi-paned fixed window on the first story.

1450 Park Place. (c. 1907) ***Contributing***
A two-story clapboard house with *Colonial Revival* influences, this building has been altered from its former appearance as a duplex with the removal of two small porches on the west elevation. The house has a gable-front roof which skirts around the gable-ends to form a pediment. There is stickwork in the west gabled end, and a hip roof dormer on both side elevations. Windows are double-hung, and have multi-paned upper sashes. A two-story flat roof addition is on the south. There is a barrel-shaped awning over the west entry door, and a shed roof awning over the north.

1451 Park Place, Aley House. (1921) ***Contributing***
This one-story *Bungalow* with clipped side gable roof features a very low-pitched clipped gable dormer centered on the front elevation. The gable ends have exposed beams. Beneath the dormer is a semi-circular arched awning over the entry door, supported by brackets. The entry stoop has wood balusters (not original). Windows are 9/1 double-hung, and have wide flat wood surrounds. The house is clad in narrow clapboards.

1453 Park Place, Mueller House. (c. 1909) ***Contributing***
This two-story *National Folk: gable-front* house has classically- influenced design details. The steeply pitched roof has modillions beneath the eaves. In the attic level, there is a three-sided bay oriel window with supporting brackets beneath and a three-sided pyramidal roof. The half width front porch is offset to the north, and has a low-pitched hip roof supported by square fluted columns. There is additionally a second story verandah recessed beneath the eaves at the northeast corner of the building. Windows are 1/1 double-hung, and those on the first story have flat radiating brick stretcher lintels. The first story of the house is clad in brick veneer, the second in clapboard. The foundation is cast stone concrete. A one-story garage at the rear is ***non-contributing*** due to alterations. It has a hip roof with wide, overhanging open eaves, and a lower front gable extension on the north side with garage openings.

1500 Park Place, McKibbins House. (1925) ***Contributing***
This one-story tan brick *Craftsman Bungalow* has a low pitched side gable roof which extends in the front to form the roof for the 2/3 width, offset porch. The square porch columns are very short, wide, and tapering, and are set on high brick piers. The balustrade is solid brick with stone coping. There is a small shed roof dormer with exposed rafter tails on the front elevation with two fixed sash windows.

1505 Park Place. (1913) ***Contributing***

This one-story brick *Craftsman Bungalow* has a clipped side gable tile roof with exposed rafter tails and triangular knee brackets. There is a large shed roof dormer on the front elevation, also with exposed rafter tails. The dormer has a band of four double-hung windows, as well as stucco cladding with decorative false half-timbers. The gable ends of the building also are stucco with timbers, while the remainder of the house is brick. The full width front porch has a shed roof with paired, square tapering wood columns set on brick piers at both corners. The balustrade is solid brick with stone coping. The windows have typical Craftsman configuration, with multiple vertical upper sashes over a single sash. On the front elevation, they are grouped and have transoms. There is a bay window on the north elevation with clipped gable roof. There is a rear ***contributing*** garage with side gable roof, exposed rafter tails, clapboard siding, and a wood garage door with multiple upper sashes.

1512 Park Place, Osborne House. (1903) *Contributing*
This two-story *Colonial Revival* house has an unusual curved front porch, which is an exaggerated feature derived from a Colonial prototype. This porch is 3/4 width with a flat roof and a partly solid clapboard balustrade above. The porch columns are round tapering wood set on brick piers, with a solid clapboard balustrade on the ground level. The house has a side gable roof, and narrow clapboard siding with corner boards. The second story 1/1 double-hung windows are set beneath the roofs eaves.

1515 Park Place. (c. 1900) *Contributing*
This is a two-story *National Folk: gable-front-&-wing* house with clapboard siding and decorative wood shingles in the gable-front end. The front plane of the roof extends forward to form a full width shed roof over the porch. Porch columns are tapering square wood, and the balusters are simple square wood. Windows are 1/1 double-hung, and are paired on the second story of the gable-front wing. The attic window, however, is fixed multi-paned with simple projecting entablature. There is a ***contributing*** two car garage at the rear, with gable-front roof, close eaves, and metal garage doors.

1516 Park Place. (c. 1886) *Contributing*
This two-story *Queen Anne* house has a hip roof and lower cross gables. It has clapboard siding, and fishscale shingles in the gable ends, as well as in a band spanning the area between the first floor and the second story window sills. There is a full width front porch with shed roof and pedimented entry offset on the north. Porch columns are turned spindles, as are the porch balusters. There is a spindlework porch frieze. Windows are 1/1 double-hung, and the entry door has sidelights. There is a bay window on the first story, north elevation.

1517 Park Place. (c. 1902) *Contributing*

This *Queen Anne: free classic* cottage has a steeply pitched gablet hip roof with lower cross gables. The full width front porch has a circular end on the north with a conical roof; the remainder of the porch roof is hip. The porch columns are round tapering classical, and are set on the solid fishscale shingle balustrade. There is a small bay window on the north elevation. Front elevation windows are a large fixed sash with a transom of leaded diamond panes. Although clad in asbestos (now historic), this does not significantly detract from the building's integrity, due to the intact prominent front porch.

1521 Park Place. (c. 1920s; moved c. 1940) ***Contributing***
This one-story gable-front *Craftsman Bungalow* was moved to this site sometime after 1935, and contributes to the district because of its architectural character. It features wide, overhanging eaves with triangular knee brackets in the gable end. There is a shed-roof dormer on the north elevation with exposed rafter tails. The full width front porch is recessed beneath the gable-front end, which has an attic windows. Porch supports are iron (not original). The house is clad in narrow wood clapboard, except for the gable end which has square wood shingles. There are shed roof dormers on both side elevations, with wood shingle siding and exposed rafter tails. There is a ***contributing*** one car garage at the rear, constructed of concrete block with gable-front roof, wood paneled garage door with upper glass sashes, and clapboard siding in the gable end.

1522 Park Place. (1975) ***Non-contributing***
This one-story brick multi-family dwelling has a gable-front roof with pent roof beneath the gable end. The gable end also has stucco and decorative false half-timbering. Windows are 4/1 double-hung, and the entry doors to the dwelling units are on the south elevation. The roof eaves are widely overhanging on this elevation, and serve as protection for the entry stoops. There is a ***non-contributing*** multi-car garage with brick siding and gable-front roof at the rear.

1525 Park Place. (c. 1891) ***Non-contributing***
Probably originally a *Queen Anne* house, alterations to this residence have reduced its architectural integrity. Rehabilitation may alter its contributing status. The asbestos-clad house has a gablet hip roof with lower cross gables. There is a full width hip roof porch with wrought iron columns and balustrade (not original). A bay window on the south elevation has a shed roof and exposed rafter tails. There is a pedimented porch entry on the south. Windows are 1/1 double-hung.

1532 Park Place, Hill House. (1946) ***Non-contributing***
This one-story brick *Tudor Revival* house was constructed outside of the district's period of significance. It has a steeply pitched side gable roof with multiple front gables and a lower side

gable on the north. All gable ends have stucco and simple vertical decorative half-timbering, except for the entry front gable which is brick. Windows are multi-paned, double-hung.

1536 Park Place, Wallace House. (c. 1915) ***Contributing***
This one-story Craftsman Bungalow shows the influence of Oriental wood architecture. It has a side gable roof with flared eaves and exposed beams. The centered gable dormer on the facade also features flared eaves, as well as exposed rafter tails. The full width front porch is recessed beneath the eaves, and has oriental influenced columns composed of dual square wood supports with cross beams and curved upper ends. They support a large architrave of clapboard, and the solid balustrade is clapboard as well. Windows have wide simple wood surrounds.

1540 Park Place, Orr House. (c. 1902) ***Contributing***
This two-story *Queen Anne* house represents the *free classic* subtype. It has a steeply pitched hip roof with lower cross gables. A pediment is formed on the gable-front by the tympanum area slightly overhanging the second story. There are large decorative brackets at the gable ends, a carved fascia board, and stickwork. Smaller brackets are beneath the eaves of the remainder of the house. There is a hip roof porch which wraps around to the south, and a stone foundation which extends to the north to form a small verandah; a small shed roof porch is set within the north ell. The porch has tapering round columns with exaggerated Ionic capitals supporting a large architrave. Most of the windows are 1/1 double-hung. The house has narrow clapboard siding with corner boards.

1543 Park Place, Payne House. (c. 1912) ***Contributing***
This one-story *Queen Anne* cottage has a steeply pitched gablet hip roof and lower cross gables. The full width hip roof porch has a centered pediment, formerly the porch entry but now closed with tall, narrow wood balusters. The porch columns are slender wood. There are fishscale shingles in the gable ends, and the remainder of the house is clad in wood clapboards. There is a rear gable-front ***non-contributing*** two car garage, built outside of the district's period of significance, at the rear of the house.

1545 Park Place, Van Arsdale House. (c. 1903) ***Key Contributing***
Designed by architect U.G. Charles, this *Foursquare* house has *Colonial/Classical Revival* stylistic influences. The house has a hip roof with wide, overhanging enclosed eaves, and a centered front hip roof dormer. This dormer has three small windows -- the central window is fixed sash and is flanked by smaller multi-paned windows. The full width front porch has a shallow-pitched hip roof, and tapering round classical columns with Doric capitals. There is a porte cochere on the south elevation with a second story above. The house has clapboard siding.

1548 Park Place, Mayberry House. (c. 1915) ***Contributing***

This two-story wood *Classical Revival* house features a side gable roof with overhanging eaves and flat modillions beneath. There is a gable-front centered dormer with end returns. The 7/8 width front porch has a hip roof, also with overhanging eaves and modillions. The porch has been enclosed with a band of 6/6 double-hung windows. Other windows are 1/1 double-hung; those on the second story facade currently have shutters.

1551 Park Place. (c. 1887) ***Contributing***
This two-story *Queen Anne* house has simple detailing (which has possibly been altered). The house has an irregular roofline consisting of cross gables, with an additional lower north-facing gable. There is a full width front porch with hip roof and slender tapering round columns. Windows vary in size and configuration, from 3/1 (Craftsman style) to 1/1. There is a one-story bay on first story of the north gable with shed roof.

1556 Park Place. (c. 1908) ***Contributing***
This *Foursquare* house has *Classical Revival* details. It features a steeply pitched pyramidal roof, with front and side hip roof dormers. The hip roof porch is full width, and wraps around on the north elevation. It has a pedimented porch entry with dentils beneath the eaves. The porch columns are tapering round with simple capitals; balusters are wood posts. There is a projecting bay with shed roof on the north elevation. The house has clapboard siding.

1557 Park Place, Assembly of God Church. (1952) ***Non-contributing***
This tan brick *Neo-Gothic Revival* church has a tall, steeply pitched gable-front roof with close eaves. There are three Gothic arched windows centered in the facade, rising nearly full height, over three entry doors reached by a flight of steps. There are smaller Gothic arched windows flanking the entry doors, and on the side elevations. Engaged brick pilasters serve as buttresses between each bay on the side elevation, and flank the facade corners and the entries. There is little other ornamentation.

1602 Park Place. (c. 1906) ***Contributing***
Probably designed in conjunction with 1616 Park Place, this *Classical Revival* building is located off of E. 15th Street. The two-story building has a gable roof with end returns facing onto Park Place. There are modillions beneath the enclosed overhanging eaves. Windows are double-hung, with multi-paned upper sashes. On the first story of the southwest corner is a band of windows, possibly indicating an enclosed porch. The house has narrow clapboard siding with cornerboards.

1603 Park Place. (c. 1903) ***Contributing***

This one-story *National Folk: gable-front* house has clear associations with the *Classical Revival* style, with its gable end returns and classically-inspired entry door surrounds. The steeply pitched roof allows for a usage of an additional floor beneath its eaves, and there are three small grouped 3/3 double-hung windows at the attic level. The entry door is centered, and has a recessed semi-circular transom above with hood. The entry door has multi-pane sashes, and it is flanked by paired 6/6 double-hung windows sharing a simple entablature lintel. The house is clad in narrow clapboards, and has a rubble stone foundation.

1609 Park Place, Tilford House. (1903) ***Contributing***
This two-story *Classical Revival* house has pedimented cross gable roofs. The full width front porch has a shed roof with dentil band below the eaves, and a pedimented entry offset to the north. The porch columns are square wood, and balusters are simple square wood posts. There is a two-story, three-sided bay window on the south end of the front elevation, and a two-sided bay window above the entry door on the second story. Windows in these bays are 1/1 double-hung. There is a small horizontal window north of the entry door with leaded glass panes. The house has clapboard siding with corner boards on the front elevation, and wood shingles in the apex of the gable-front and the porch pediment. The south and north elevations have metal siding.

1615 Park Place. (c. 1904) ***Contributing***
This two-story *Foursquare* has some Prairie stylistic influences. The house has a bellcast hip roof with wide overhanging eaves, emphasizing the horizontal. There are also bellcast hip roof dormers on the front and side elevations, each with three windows. The front porch has a low-pitched hip roof with wide, overhanging eaves, also emphasizing its horizontalness. Porch columns are square wood, with a slight taper, and the porch balusters are simple square wood. The porch entry and door are offset to the north. Windows are 1/1 double-hung. The house has narrow clapboard siding. There is a large two-story ***non-contributing*** garage at the rear, with gable-front roof.[5]

1616 Park Place, Roland P. Murdock House. (1906) ***Key Contributing***
Designed by architect U.G. Charles, this two-story stucco house is an unusual example of a *Dutch Colonial Revival* house. It has a side gable tile roof, with front gambrel wing on the south. There is additionally a lower front gable on the north, and a pedimented centered gable dormer with flared eaves. The front gambrel and gable have end returns, and the eaves of the main roof have modillions beneath. There is a centered entry door, recessed beneath a semi-elliptical stone arch. Stone veneer also covers the area spanning the first and second story windows on the

[5]At the time of this nomination, the garage was unfinished and sided with particle board only.

gable-front portion, and there are wood shingles on the gable ends. On the gambrel-front portion, the second story overhangs a porch area, with large square stucco columns. The yard is enclosed with a high iron rail fence. There is a rear ***contributing*** two car garage with hip roof, clapboard siding, and wood garage doors with multi-paned sashes in the upper portion.

1617 Park Place, Boys House. (1923) ***Contributing***
This brick two-story *Classical/Colonial Revival* house has a basic Foursquare plan. It features a hip roof with wide, overhanging enclosed eaves and large paired flat brackets beneath. These brackets are also evident at the eaves of the centered hip roof dormer, the flat roof side porch, and the hip roof front porch. The dormer has paired casement windows, and the remaining windows are 1/1 double-hung with stone sills. The one bay wide front porch is centered, and has round tapering classical columns with simple capitals. They support a semi-elliptical architrave. The porch foundation is brick, with concrete coping. The foundation extends around to the south elevation, forming a verandah on the front, and has a low balustrade terminating with a wide brick pier. There is a flat roof porch on the south elevation with verandah and balustrade above. There is a ***non-contributing*** garage at the alley with hip roof and vinyl siding.

1620 Park Place, Edwards House. (c. 1910) ***Contributing***
This two-story *Foursquare* house has *Colonial Revival* detailing. The house has a steeply pitched hip roof with wide, overhanging enclosed eaves. There are hip roof dormers centered on the front and side elevations with three small windows. The full width front porch has a shallow pitched hip roof, with paired tapering round columns supporting an architraves. The balusters are simple square wood. There is a small one-story bay window with hip roof on the south elevation.

1621 Park Place. (c. 1903) ***Non-contributing***
This two-story *Foursquare* house has a steeply pitched pyramidal roof with enclosed eaves. There is a centered hip roof dormer with three fixed sash windows. The full width hip roof porch has slender square wood columns, tall slender balusters, and a frieze of square wood (not original). Windows are 1/1 double-hung. There is an attached one-story, one car carport with metal roof on the south. The house is clad in wide metal siding; removal of this may alter this building's contributing status.

1624 Park Place. (c. 1911) ***Contributing***
This one-and-a-half story *Craftsman Bungaloid* has a steeply pitched side gable roof. There is a large shed roof dormer centered on the front, with a band of multi-paned casement windows. The porch columns are tapering square wood set on cast stone concrete piers. There is a small three-sided bay window on the north with hip roof. The entry door has an oval glass sash.

1625 Park Place. (c. 1928) ***Contributing***
This one-story clapboard *Craftsman Bungalow* has a clipped side gable roof. The 2/3 width front porch has a clipped gable-front roof; porch columns are tapering square wood. The centered entry door is flanked by paired 1/1 double-hung windows.

1630 Park Place. (1919) ***Contributing***
This one-story clapboard *Craftsman Bungalow* has a side gable roof featuring exposed beams. There is a half width porch, offset to the south, with gable-front roof and exposed beams. The balustrade is solid stucco, and the supports are wrought iron (not original). The architrave is a single beam with an open area and exposed cross beams above. There is a rear ***contributing*** one car garage, with gable-front roof, clapboard siding, and wood garage doors with cross boards.

1631 Park Place. (1920) ***Contributing***
This is a one-story wood *Craftsman bungalow* with side gable roof. The half width porch is slightly offset to the north, and has a gable-front roof with exposed beams. The siding in the tympanum area is vertical boards with curved ends. The porch columns are wrought iron (not original). Windows are 1/1 double-hung with simple wood surrounds.

1637 Park Place. (c. 1906) ***Contributing***
This one-and-a-half story *National Folk: gable-front* building has a clipped front gable with shingles in the gable end and narrow clapboard siding on the remainder of the house. The full width front porch had a shed roof which forms a pediment on the gable-front. It also has a pedimented porch entry, which is presently block by wood balusters. The south elevation has a small shed roof dormer and a larger clipped gable dormer, both with wood shingle siding. The porch columns are wrought iron (not original). There is a ***non-contributing*** garage/accessory unit at the rear with gable-front roof and asbestos siding.

1638 Park Place, Drake House. (c. 1911) ***Contributing***
This two-story *National Folk: side gable* house has tan brick veneer, red brick foundation, and wood detailing. A contrasting sill course separates the first from second story, and the foundation from the first story. The steeply pitched side gable roof has a centered shed roof dormer with a row of three windows. The front porch, now enclosed, has a steeply pitched gable-front roof. A band of windows is set within the former open space, but the porch retains its battered brick columns and solid brick balustrade. A ***contributing*** three bay, 1 ½ story hip roof garage has lap siding, cross gable dormers, and hipped gable dormers with full height doors.

1639 Park Place. (c. 1902) ***Non-contributing***

This one-story *Queen Anne* cottage with *free classic* details has asbestos siding; removal of the siding may alter this building's contributing status. It has a hip roof with intersecting front and side gables. The front porch extends across the gable-front wing, and has low-pitched shed roof which forms a pediment for the gable-front. The round tapering classical columns are set on cast stone concrete piers. There are three 1/1 double-hung windows grouped at the attic level, and a single large fixed sash windows on the first level. The entry door has a glass sash.

1640 Park Place, VanArsdale House. (c. 1911) *Contributing*
This two-story *Foursquare* house has *Classical/Colonial Revival* details. The hip roof has wide, overhanging enclosed eaves with flat modillions beneath. There is a centered gable dormer with end returns. The full width front porch has a low-pitched hip roof, with square classical wood columns set on stone piers, supporting an architrave with dentil course. The house is clad in narrow wood clapboards with corner boards.

1645 Park Place, Bishop House. (c. 1904) *Contributing*
This two-story *Queen Anne* house features some *free classic* details. It has the character-defining steeply pitched hip roof featuring lower cross gables. The gable ends are pedimented, and have small attic windows. The full width front porch has a hip roof, with a pedimented porch entry at the north ell. Porch columns are classical tapering round wood with simple Doric capitals, and balusters are simple square wood. There is a three-sided bay window south of the entry door, with large fixed sash window and transom in the center, flanked by two 1/1 double-hung windows. There is a ***contributing*** two car garage at the alley, with side gable roof, shiplap siding, and entry beneath the eaves. There is a long, short addition on the south with shed roof, exposed rafter tails, and shiplap siding.

1650-1652 Park Place, Kessler House. (c. 1915) *Contributing*
This two-story *Foursquare* has *Classical/Colonial Revival* design details. The house features a hip roof with wide, overhanging enclosed eaves and a simple cornice board beneath. There is a gable dormer with flared eaves and end returns, as well as a band of four small fixed sash windows with wide wood surrounds. The full width front porch has a low pitched, gable-front pedimented roof, and large round tapering classical columns set on short stone piers. The balustrade is very low, and terminates with centered stone piers at the porch entry.

1656 Park Place. (c. 1906) *Contributing*
This one-story *Queen Anne* cottage features some *free classic* influences. The house has a hip roof with lower front gable roof; there are fishscale shingles in the gable end, as well as a small 1/1 double-hung window. The full width front porch with low-pitched hip roof has round tapering wood classical columns with capitals, supporting a plain architrave. The entry door has sidelights. The house has clapboard siding with corner boards. There is a two-story ***non-***

contributing garage/accessory dwelling unit to the rear. It has two garage doors on the lower level, which is constructed of poured concrete. The second story has asbestos shingle siding and a hip roof. Windows are 1/1, and there is a solid flush door on the east end of the front elevation.

1700 Park Place. (c. 1905) *Contributing*
This two-story *National Folk: gable-front-&-wing* house has a mixture of design elements from the *Colonial Revival* as well as the *Craftsman* styles. It has moderately pitched gable roofs with overhanging eaves and exposed beams. The front porch, set within the south ell, has a shed roof with exposed rafter tails. The porch columns are classical paired, tapering round wood. Windows are 1/1 double-hung, and are grouped in threes on the gable-front wing. A north entry door has a simple shed awning with triangular knee brackets for support. There is a rear one car ***contributing*** garage, with gable-front roof, clapboard siding, and wood garage door with cross bracing.

1705 Park Place, Braley House. (c. 1906) *Contributing*
This two-story *Foursquare* has *Colonial/Classical Revival* influences. It has a moderately pitched hip roof with widely overhanging eaves. The front porch, also with hip roof, wraps around on the south elevation and features paired tapering round wood columns set on stone piers. The balusters are flat wood. The entry door is offset to the north, and has a large fixed glass sash with sidelights. Windows are 1/1, and there are paired three-sided oriels on the second story, each with three windows. There is a centered hip roof dormer with multi-paned fixed sash windows. The house is clad in narrow clapboards with corner boards and a plain cornice beneath the roof eaves.

1706 Park Place. (c. 1935) *Contributing*
This one-story clapboard *Craftsman Bungalow* has a gable-front roof and open, overhanging eaves. The full width front porch is recessed beneath the gable-front roof, which has attic level windows above. The porch columns are paired square wood, and the balusters are simple square wood. There is a rear two-story hip roof addition.

1709 Park Place. (post 1959) *Non-contributing*
This two-story multi-family dwelling has vinyl siding and a gable-front roof. There is a two-story porch recessed beneath the gable end, with slender wood columns and a "Swiss Chalet" jigsawn balustrade. There are sliding glass patio doors on both stories of the front elevation.

1714 Park Place, Waterman House. (c. 1922) *Key Contributing*

This is an excellent example of the oriental wooden architecture movement's influence on a *Craftsman Bungalow*. The rear portion of the house is two stories and has a side gable roof with exposed rafter tails, while the front portion is one-story with a gable-front roof. The gable ends of the roof ridge peak or flare up, as in Oriental roofs, and feature exposed beams which curve around the fascia boards. The gable-front portion has a set of graduated boards, with Pagoda-like curved ends, hanging in the tympanum area. The porch is recessed beneath the gable-front, and has very short tapering square columns set on tall cast stone concrete piers. The first story windows have muntins giving the effect of an Oriental screen.

1715 Park Place, Grafton House. (c. 1911) ***Contributing***
This two-story *Classical Revival* house has a side gable roof with end returns, and wide overhanging eaves with flat modillions and a wide cornice board beneath. The narrow clapboard siding is accented with wide cornerboards appearing as classical pilasters. There is a full width front porch with flat roof and round classical columns featuring Composite capitals; there are also modillions beneath the porch roof eaves, as well as a dentil band. There is a wood balustrade on both the first and second stories. The entry door is offset, and features sidelights. There are small gable-front dormers on the front elevation with end returns. The windows have wide, projecting entablature lintels. The house has a cast stone concrete foundation. There is a one-story two car ***contributing*** outbuilding with side gable roof and board & batten siding.

1716 Park Place, Keck House. (c. 1910) ***Contributing***
This two-story hip roof *Classical Revival* house has narrow clapboard siding, corner boards, and a wide cornice band underneath the overhanging roof eaves. There is a half width front porch with hip roof centered on the facade, with square wood columns. The entry door has multi-paned sidelights. Above the entry is a two story projecting bay with gable-front roof and end returns. Each story has windows grouped in threes; there are 1/1 windows on the second story, and smaller multi-paned windows on the third or attic level. Other windows vary in size and configuration, and are either single or grouped. They feature simple entablature surrounds. There is a small ***contributing*** one car garage to the rear with clapboard siding and hip roof.

1717 Park Place. (c. 1907) ***Contributing***
This two-story *Foursquare* house with narrow clapboard siding has a narrower porch than is typical with most foursquares. Extending approximately half width, it is centered and features a hip roof with square wood columns set on a solid balustrade. The entry door is also centered, and has multi-paned sidelights. Above is a three-sided oriel window on the second story. Windows are double-hung, and are multi-paned on the upper sash. There is a centered hip roof dormer with two windows. All roof eaves are widely overhanging. There is a ***non-contributing*** two car garage at the rear with side gable roof and metal siding.

1720 Park Place, Darringrand House. (c. 1911) ***Contributing***
This large tan brick *Foursquare* with red brick foundation has *Classical Revival* stylistic details, and well as some influences from the *Prairie* style. The house has a moderately pitched hip roof with wide, overhanging eaves featuring modillions. There are side and a front hip roof dormers, similarly detailed. The 7/8 width front porch wraps around on the south elevation. It has a hip roof and square brick columns with simple capitals. The balustrade is solid brick with stone coping. The entry door has sidelights, and windows are 1/1 double-hung.

1721 Park Place, Gelbach House. (c. 1910) ***Key Contributing***
A nice two-story example of a *Neo-Classical Revival* style, this house has clapboard siding and stone foundation. It has a full width two story porch recessed beneath the steeply pitched hip roof. The full height fluted tapering porch columns have Corinthian capitals and support a very wide architrave composed of horizontal siding. The first story balusters are wide spindles, while the second story balusters are taller, narrower spindles. There is a pedimented gable roof dormer, with a carved, curved fascia board. The dormer has a circular frame in the tympanum (possibly a former window), and a square attic vent below. There a modillions beneath the overhanging roof eaves and the pediment of the gable dormer. The first story entry door is centered and has two glass sashes and sidelights; there is an additional entry door for the second story porch. The house was listed on the *National Register of Historic Places* on 05/22/2002. There is a two car ***non-contributing*** garage at the rear with gable-front roof, wide wood siding, and a single metal garage door. It was constructed outside of the district's period of significance.

1724 Park Place, Brown House. (c. 1917) ***Contributing***
This one-story *Craftsman Bungalow* has a steeply pitched side gable roof, and a centered gable front dormer with exposed rafter tails and beams. The 2/3 width front porch, offset to the south, has a gable-front roof, also with exposed rafter tails and beams. The porch columns are large square wood, and the balusters as simple square wood. There is an oriel window on the north end of the facade, with brackets beneath.

1733 Park Place. (c. 1905) ***Non-contributing***
This one-story *National Folk: gable-front-&-wing* house has asbestos siding, a large shed roof dormer on the north, and non-original porch columns. Rehabilitation may alter this building's contributing status. It retains fishscale shingle siding in the front gable. There is a hip roof porch on the front elevation, with wrought iron supports and low brick balustrade. Windows are 1/1, and those on the front elevation have shutters. There is a rear one car garage with gable-front roof and wood garage door with fixed upper sashes.

1737 Park Place. (c. 1906) ***Contributing***

This two-story *Foursquare* has clapboard siding, hip roof with overhanging enclosed eaves, and centered hip roof dormer. The full width hip roof porch has iron porch columns (not original). Windows are paired 1/1 double-hung on the second story, and there is a large fixed sash window with 1/1 sidelights south of the entry door. Front elevation windows currently have shutters.

1743 Park Place, Landsdowne House. (c. 1928) ***Contributing***
This one-story *Craftsman Bungalow* has a side gable roof and shed roof front dormer with exposed rafter tails. There is a full width front porch recessed beneath the eaves, with square brick porch columns with wider bases. The house is clad in narrow clapboard siding. Windows are typical Craftsman configuration, with narrow vertical upper panes over a single sash, or in the case of the attic, fixed vertical panes.

1744 Park Place. (c. 1919) ***Contributing***
This is a two-story example of a *Craftsman* house with side gable roof. There is a centered gable front dormer, and the full width front porch has a front gable roof. There are triangular knee brackets in the gable ends of the house and porch. Porch supports are very short tapering square wood set on high square piers. The entry is centered, and flanked by short square piers. Windows have typical Craftsman configuration, with multiple vertical panes in the upper sash. The house is clad in narrow wood clapboards with cornerboards. There is a ***non-contributing*** two car garage with low-pitched gable-front roof, narrow siding, and a large single metal garage door.

1746 Park Place, Caywood House. (c. 1917) ***Contributing***
This is a two-story example of a *Craftsman* house, with side gable roof and front shed roof dormer with three small multi-paned windows. All roof eaves have exposed rafter tails. There is a full width, one-story gable-front porch with square wood columns. A second story oriel window on the north elevation has a shed roof. Most windows are 1/1 double-hung, with the exception of small multi-paned fixed sash windows on the north. The house is clad in narrow wood clapboard siding with cornerboards, and has cast stone concrete block foundation. There is a ***contributing*** two car garage at the rear with gable-front roof, narrow clapboard siding, and sliding wood garage doors.

1751 Park Place, Wey House. (1908) ***Key Contributing***
This is an elaborate two-story example of the *Neo-Classical Revival* style. The house has a hip roof with ridge cresting, and projecting three-sided wings on the northeast and southeast corners, with pedimented gable roof above. There are additional intersecting gable roofs on the side elevations. There is a two-story flat roof porch on the east elevation, with full height Composite columns supporting a wide architrave. The overhanging roof eaves have flat modillions. There is also a wide entablature separating the first and second story porches, with dentil band. There

is an additional one-story, flat roof circular porch which wraps around on the south elevation, featuring classical columns set on stone piers. The house is clad in narrow wood clapboard, with wide corner boards serving as pilasters. There is an elaborate one-and-a-half story ***contributing*** carriage house on the alley with an unusual curved gambrel roof. The carriage house has clapboard siding with cornerboards on the first story, and fishscale shingles on the upper story. There is a clipped gable wall dormer on the west, and a cupola on the roof peak. Windows are 6/2 except for the north gambrel end which has three fixed sash windows with a sunburst detail above.

1759 Park Place, Chain House. (c. 1905) ***Contributing***
This two-story *National Folk: gable-front* house has a floorplan similar to Foursquare houses. The gable-front roof is pedimented with a skirt-roof. There is a full width shed roof porch with pedimented entry as well, as round classical wood porch columns. There is a gable dormer on the north elevation. Siding is narrow clapboard, with a sill board separating the first from second story. Windows are 1/1, double-hung, with simple wood entablature surrounds. There is a two car gable-front ***contributing*** garage to the rear, with access from 17th Street. It has clapboard siding and two sliding wood garage doors.

WELLINGTON PLACE

1801 Wellington Place, Holmes House. (1944) ***Contributing***
Although constructed later than most of the buildings in the district, this house has historical associations with the Clapp development. It is also a good example of a stone *Ranch* house, as defined by McAlester.[6] It has an asymmetrical floorplan, featuring a low-pitched hip roof with close eaves and intersecting front gables, one of which contains a two car garage. There is a large exterior chimney on the east elevation, and the entry is recessed behind an arched opening. Windows are multi-paned -- those on the front (east) elevation are double-hung. There is a tall iron fence on the south and part of the east property line, with brick subdivision entry piers at the southeast corner.

1817 Wellington Place, Marc Clapp House. (1915) ***Key Contributing***
This two-story stucco house is an excellent representative of the *Italian Renaissance* style, as defined by McAlester.[7] It has a red tile hip roof with wide, overhanging eaves supported by large

[6]McAlester, p. 479.

[7]Ibid., p. 397.

paired decorative brackets. There is a pedimented gable dormer on the east elevation, a two-story wing with low-pitched hip roof on the south, and a one-story porte-cochere on the north, with solid balustrade above. The entry door, centered beneath the dormer, also has a pedimented entry supported by two flanking columns and smaller windows. Otherwise, windows on the first story are larger than those on the second, which are paired. There is a ***contributing*** one-story three car stucco garage to the rear. The garage has a hip roof with modillions beneath the overhanging eaves, and a center cupola with a hip roof. The house is situated on a very large landscaped lot with surrounding iron fence and brick entry piers for the front sidewalk.

1838 Wellington Place, Benjamin House. (1938) ***Contributing***
This two-story brick and wood *Colonial Revival* house has a gable-front-&-wing plan, and additional gable wing on the north. The moderately pitched roofs have close eaves. A one-story porch is set within the ell, and has a hip roof with wood columns and solid wood arched frieze. Windows are 6/6 or 1/1 double-hung, and have shutters. There is an exterior brick chimney on the south end, as well as a one-story addition with shed roof. There is a gable roof ***non-contributing*** garage, constructed outside of the district's period of significance, located to the north. An iron fences encloses the property's front boundary.

1844 Wellington Place, Nodurfth House. (c. 1928) ***Contributing***
This is an austere two-story tan brick example of a *Colonial Revival* style house. It features a side gable roof and symmetrical facade arrangement of the main block. There is a one story, flat roof porch wing on the south as well as an exterior brick chimney. The main block has five bays, with a centered entry featuring a pedimented awning and round classical columns. Windows are 6/6 double-hung with stone lugsills; the first story windows have flat arched brick voussoirs with keystone. The entry door surround is comprised of stone quoins.

1847 Wellington Place, Wellington Place/L.W. Clapp House. (1887; altered c. 1907) ***Key Contributing***
This impressive two-and-a-half story irregular *Queen Anne* house was originally designed by architects Terry and Hayward, and was altered and added to in the early twentieth century with *Classical Revival* elements. The house's roof form -- steeply pitched hip roof with intersecting front and side gables of decorative slate tiles -- harkens back to the original Victorian arrangement. The brackets and dentil bands beneath the eaves, and porch columns reflect the classical influence of the early twentieth century alterations. A two-story enclosed porch with flat roof, is at the east end and has grouped windows. Flanking the windows on this portion are recessed wood panels. Several of the other windows on the house have semi-circular arched openings. There is a one-story porch on the northeast corner with Doric columns. The house is clad in narrow clapboard. The house was listed on the ***National Register of Historic Places on 06/14/1982***. The property boundary is demarcated with an iron fence, featuring brick entry piers.

The grounds are extensively landscaped, and there is a swimming pool southwest of the house. There is a three-car ***contributing*** garage at the northwest corner of the property. It has narrow clapboard siding, a side gable roof and gable dormers, and has the same decorative slate tile roof as the main house.

13TH STREET

112 E. 13th, Bassmeyer House. (1917) *Contributing*
This one-story *Craftsman Bungalow* has a small section on the east side which rises to two stories; both sections of the house have gable-front roofs. The front porch is full width, and is recessed beneath the gable-front roof. It has large square wood columns set on brick piers. The house has narrow clapboard siding and wood shingles in the gable end.

116 E. 13th, Selaver House. (c. 1917) *Contributing*
This one-story *Craftsman Bungalow* has a gable-front roof and an offset lower gable-front porch. The overhanging eaves of both roofs have exposed rafter tails and beams in the gable ends. The front porch has tapering square paneled wood columns set on cast stone concrete piers. The windows have typical Craftsman configuration, with multiple vertical panes in the upper sashes. The house has narrow clapboard siding and cornerboards.

208-210 W. 13th. (1923) *Contributing*
This one-story brick *Craftsman Bungalow* duplex has a gable-front roof with gable dormers on both sides. The gable dormers and attic level of the gable front all have 1/1 double-hung windows in a groups of threes. The gable dormers and gable end have stucco cladding with false half-timbering. There is a 3/4 width front porch with hip roof, square brick columns, and solid brick balustrade. There are two entry doors on the front facade -- one for each unit in the duplex.

14TH STREET

111 E. 14th. (c. 1924) *Contributing*
This one-story *Craftsman* house has narrow clapboard siding and sits on a high foundation. The wide, overhanging roof eaves have exposed rafter tails and triangular knee braces in the gable end. The centered entry has a gable awning supported by large brackets, and stickwork beams in the bargeboard area. The entry door is flanked by a group of three 1/1 windows on either side,

and there is a small fixed sash attic window above. There is a small bay extension on the west side, set beneath the overhanging eaves.

114 E. 14th. (c. 1900; moved c. 1924) ***Contributing***
This two-story *National Folk: gable-front-&-wing* house has a false pediment on the gable end formed by a band of short vertical boards. There is narrow clapboard siding and corner boards, except for the area beneath the first story windows, which is vertical board. The full width front porch extends around to the east elevation, and has a centered pedimented porch entry. Porch columns are tapering square wood with simple capitals, and support a wide simple entablature band. There is another small entry porch with hip roof on the west elevation. Windows are 1/1 double-hung. There is a ***contributing*** garage at the rear of the lot, with metal gable roof, close eaves, vertical board siding, and sliding garage doors under the eaves. This building is in deteriorated condition.

123 W. 14th. (c. 1909) ***Contributing***
This two-story *Foursquare* has a half width front porch is offset on the east, which also wraps partly around the east elevation. It has simple square wood columns. The house has a hip roof with overhanging eaves and a simple cornice board. The siding is narrow clapboard with wide corner boards, and the windows also have wide surrounds. There is a centered hip roof dormer with three multi-paned windows.

122 W. 14th. (c. 1912) ***Contributing***
This is a late example of a *Queen Anne* cottage, distinguished by its gablet hip roof with lower front gable on another gablet hip roof. The gablet ends have fishscale shingles. The full width front porch has simple classical porch columns with capitals and non-historic spindle balusters. The wood entry door has a large oval sash, and there is a large fixed sash window to the east. There are two dormers on the east elevation. The house has narrow wood clapboard siding with cornerboards.

124 W. 14th, Coleman House. (1910) ***Contributing***
This *Dutch Colonial Revival* house has a second story beneath the side gambrel roof. The bottom slope of the front gambrel roof is clad in wood shingles. There are two clipped hip roof dormers on the front elevation, each with a 6/1 double-hung window. The dormers have angled shingle walls, which blend into the shingles of the roof. The front porch is half width, and offset to the east. It has slender square wood columns and non-original iron balusters. The entry door has small, half-height sidelights. The house has narrow clapboard siding. There is a small one car ***non-contributing*** garage at the rear, with gable-front roof , close eaves, shingle siding, and metal paneled garage door.

127 W. 14th. (c. 1910) *Contributing*
This two story *Foursquare* has narrow clapboard siding, corner boards, and a simple cornice board beneath the eaves. The hip roof has wide overhanging eaves, as does the hip roof front dormer. The full width front porch, also with low pitched hip roof and overhanging eaves, extends beyond the east elevation, further emphasizing the horizontalness of the house. The porch has non-original wrought iron columns and straight iron balusters. Windows are 1/1 double-hung, except for the front dormer window which is multi-paned and very short and wide. The offset front entry door has sidelights.

219 W. 14th. (c. 1922) *Non-contributing*
This *Dutch Colonial Revival* house has vinyl siding on the first floor, and stucco in the side gambrel ends. Rehabilitation of this house may alter its contributing status. There is a gable-front dormer centered on the front elevation, and a lower gable-front porch supported by large triangular knee brackets an non-original iron columns. Windows are double-hung, and are multi-paned on the upper sashes. An addition entry with gable awning is on the west elevation.

220 W. 14th, Edwards House. (1904) *Contributing*
This two-story *Colonial Revival* house has a side gable roof and prominent lower gable-front dormer. This dormer has a solid arched bargeboard, fixed attic level window, and paired 1/1 double-hung windows with wide wood surrounds. There is a full width hip roof front porch with pedimented porch entry, also with arched bargeboard, and non-original iron supports. The house has clapboard siding with cornerboards on the first story, and square wood shingles on the gable end and beneath the eaves.

15TH STREET

111 E. 15th, Leasure House. (c. 1911) *Non-contributing*
This two-story *National Folk: gable-front* house has architectural elements from the *Craftsman* style. The wide, overhanging enclosed eaves have paired flat brackets. The gable-front has triangular knee brackets and end returns. The full width front porch has a shed roof, with square wood columns set on brick piers. The balusters are simple square wood. Windows are 1/1 double-hung, except for the fixed attic level window. The house is clad in wide metal siding; removal of this siding would change this building's contributing status. There is a rear ***contributing*** one car garage, with gable-front roof, end returns, and narrow wood clapboard siding.

122 W. 15th, Covington House. (c. 1910) ***Contributing***
This one-story *National Folk: pyramidal* house is also related to the *Bungalow* form. It has a hip roof with wide, overhanging eaves. The full width front porch is recessed beneath the roof eaves, and has square wood columns and a clapboard balustrade. The entry door is centered and flanked by two double-hung windows which are 12/1. There is a small one car ***contributing*** garage at the rear of the house, with gable-front roof, board & batten siding, and swinging board & batten garage door.

216-218 W. 15th. (1929) ***Contributing***
This simple one-story *Colonial Revival* duplex has a side gable roof and narrow clapboard siding with corner boards. The symmetrical facade has two stoop entries with pedimented awnings featuring an arched porch roof beneath; the awnings are supported by brackets. Windows are 6/1 double-hung.

219 W. 15th. (c. 1933) ***Contributing***
Probably originally constructed as a garage for 1557 Fairview Avenue, this one-story, gable-front building was converted for housing in 1943. It has overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails, a entry door on the west end, and a single 1/1 window on the east. There is little other ornamentation.

222-224 W. 15th. (1950) ***Non-contributing***
This *Minimal Traditional* house has a hip roof with cross gable wings. The house is clad in metal siding. There centered entry door has a concrete stoop with no awning, and is flanked by paired or triple 6/1 windows. There is a ***non-contributing*** two car garage with gable-front roof and wood clapboard.

230 W. 15th. (c. 1911) ***Contributing***
This vernacular *Bungaloid* has a side gable roof and a large gable front dormer centered on the front elevation. The half-width front porch is recessed beneath the roof eaves on the southeast corner, and has tapering square porch columns supporting a wide plain architrave. There are simple wood balusters. The porch foundation is cast stone concrete blocks. The house is clad in narrow wood clapboards. There is a small one car ***contributing*** garage at the rear with gable-front roof, narrow clapboard siding, and swinging wood garage doors.

16TH STREET

106 E. 16th Street. (c. 1965) ***Non-contributing***

This one-story *Minimal Traditional* house has a low-pitched side gable roof and clapboard siding. The southwest corner of the house is recessed to form a porch, which has wrought iron supports. Windows are 1/1 double-hung.

107 E. 16th Street. (c. 1928) ***Non-contributing***
This one-story side-gable house has been altered with the addition of a two-story hip roof section on the east. There is a clipped gable awning entry on the original portion, with slender metal columns on brick piers. The two-story addition has a ground level garage door.

108 E. 16th Street. (c. 1910) ***Contributing***
This one-story *National Folk: gable-front* house has a cross gable near the rear on the north elevation, as well as several rear addition. The gable-front has end returns. There is a low-pitched shed roof which cover 2/3's of the front elevation and wraps around on the north. The porch supports are wrought iron. There is narrow clapboard siding on the lower level, and fishscale shingles on the gable ends.

17TH STREET

117 E. 17th, Hurford House. (c. 1918) ***Contributing***
This one-story *Craftsman Bungalow* has intersecting gable roofs. The full width front porch is recessed beneath the gable front, and has paired tapering square columns set on clapboard piers. There is an attached carport on the east elevation.

102 W. 17th, R.D.W. Clapp House. (c. 1915) ***Contributing***
This one-story *Craftsman* house has a two-story section rising in the rear third of the house. It has a side gable roof with two intersecting front gables at either end, and the two-story portion also has a side gable roof. There are exposed beams underneath the wide, overhanging eaves. The house has clapboard siding with cornerboards. Windows (probably not original) are 1/1, 2/2, or fixed sash. There is a rear ***contributing*** two car garage with gable roof, clapboard siding, and a rear addition with wood shingle siding.

121 W. 17th. (c. 1934) ***Non-contributing***
This one-story house is a late example of a *National Folk: gable-front-&-wing* house with roof forms typical of the Tudor Revival style. However, it is currently clad in metal siding; removal of the siding may alter this building's contributing status. Set within the ell formed by the gable wings is a steeply pitched gable entry bay, with north roof plan extending low towards the ground level. There is a single wood entry door in this bay. Immediately east is an exterior

chimney on the facade. Windows are 6/6 double-hung. There is a ***contributing*** one car garage at the rear with gable-front roof, exposed rafter tail, and shiplap siding.

1733 Fairview. (c. 1928; moved c. 1943) ***Non-contributing***
This building is non-contributing due to its asbestos siding and moved status. It has a one-story, gable-front section, with lower side gable wing and gable-front porch having exposed beams. The porch columns are simple square wood.

1743 Fairview. (c. 1940) ***Contributing***
A simple example of a *Tudor Revival* house, featuring a steeply pitched side gable roof with an intersecting front gable, also steeply pitched. This front gable forms an entry vestibule; one roof plane extends nearly to ground level on the north. The entry wing and large centered exterior chimney on the front are brick with random stone accents; the remainder of the house is clad in wood clapboard. There are paired and three grouped double-hung windows on the front elevation with multi-paned upper sashes. A small gable overhang is at the eaves on the south elevation. There is a two car, gable-front ***non-contributing*** garage at the rear of the lot, built outside of the district's period of significance.

Intersection of Park Place & 17th. (post 1959) ***Non-contributing Site***
This triangular park is formed by the intersections of 17th with the fork of Park Place. It is level ground, with sidewalks in a formal pattern on the north end. There is a tiered fountain with plaque at the south end of the sidewalk loop, with iron park benches. It was presented to the city in 1910 by the National Humane Alliance, but move to this site later when the park was formed. The park is lined with deciduous shade trees.

1615 Fairview, Carpenter House. (1922) ***Non-contributing***
This wood clapboard *Craftsman Bungalow* retains many original features, but alterations to the front porch and entry have reduced its architectural integrity; rehabilitation may alter this building's contributing status. The house has a gable-front roof, with lower offset gable-front porch roof. Both roofs have overhanging open eaves, with exposed rafter tails and beams. The porch has large tapering square stone columns, although the porch has been closed in with windows. A new entry door has been added on the north end of the front elevation.

1621 Fairview. (c. 1937) ***Non-contributing***
This *Minimal Traditional* house with poured concrete foundation may have been clad with asbestos at the time of construction, but was built outside of the district's period of significance. It has a side gable roof with close eaves, and a gable-front awning roof over the centered entry, with square asbestos-shingled columns. The windows are double-hung. There is a one car

asbestos-clad ***non-contributing*** garage with gable roof and close eaves on the north side, also built outside of the district's period of significance.

1701 Fairview. (1942) ***Non-contributing***
This *Minimal Traditional* house, built outside of the district's period of significance, has wide siding and a side gable roof. There is a centered one bay front porch with gable-front roof, supported by slender wood columns. Windows are 2/2 double-hung.

1705 Fairview. (1942) ***Non-contributing***
This *Minimal Traditional* house, built outside of the district's period of significance, has wide siding and a side gable roof with end returns. There is a centered one bay front porch with gable-front roof and wrought iron supports. Windows are 2/2 double-hung.

1709 Fairview. (c. 1942) ***Non-contributing***
This *Minimal Traditional* house, built outside of the district's period of significance, has narrow siding and a side gable roof with end returns. There is a centered one bay front porch with gable-front roof and paired wood columns with cross bars. Windows are 1/1 double-hung. There is a ***non-contributing*** one car garage with gable-front roof to the rear.

SUMMARY

The Park Place-Fairview Historic District in Wichita is significant under Criterion A in the area of ***Community Planning and Development*** and under Criterion C in the area of ***Architecture***. In the area of ***Community Planning and Development***, the district represents one of the few remaining "close-in" residential districts, which were platted near the downtown commercial center during Wichita's real estate boom of the 1880s. Although when first platted it was considered somewhat outlying at the time, an increasing array of transportation modes allowed residents to move further from the city's core. During its prime period of growth -- the 1910s and 1920s -- Park Place and Fairview Avenues were popular residential streets for middle-class citizens of Wichita. Eventually, the expansion of commercial and other non-residential uses around Wichita's downtown resulted in the demolition of most other similar neighborhoods that surround the city's commercial center, so that this is one of the few neighborhoods remaining that represent two distinct periods of residential expansion in Wichita. Although some house were built immediately after platting, during the first real estate boom of the 1880s, the majority of residences were built after the turn of the century during another resurgence of building in Wichita. The architectural styles in the district therefore represent two key periods of American residences. The district is thus also significant in the area of ***architecture*** with residences that represent the changing tastes, fashions, and construction methods in American residential architecture. In particular, the district includes many excellent examples of the residences of middle-class Wichitans during the early twentieth century. Several of these are examples of plan book residences. Finally, the northern portion of the district is significant under Criterion C in the area of ***Landscape Architecture.*** Laid out by L.W. Clapp, who was instrumental in the developing Wichita's park system, the development along Wellington Place is marked by curving streets, entry markers, and extensive landscaping. Within the boundaries of the proposed district, there are 174 contributing resources and 52 non-contributing buildings, including one contributing structure (14th Street) and two contributing objects (entry markers for Wellington Place.) The period of significance for the district extends from 1886, the construction date for the oldest extant building in the district, through 1944, the date of construction for the latest building in the former Clapp property. After this time, further outlying residential neighborhoods had supplanted close-in districts such as this in popularity.

ELABORATION

Community Planning and Development

During Wichita's settlement period, it was common to build residences immediately adjacent to a place of business. This was partly due to transportation issues -- people needed not only to be close to work, but they also wanted to be close to any amenities found within the new community as well. As Wichita grew, it no longer made sense for valuable commercial land to

be taken up with small residences. Until residents could reach outlying neighborhoods, however, these areas were destined to lay undeveloped.

There were several factors which encouraged residential development to extend further and further from the city center. Not only did the rising value of lots in the commercial core of town force out residential usage, but this area quickly became less desirable to live. With cattle drives, grain mills, and other noisy industrial activities occurring along Douglas, residents of means were the first to move further away from the city's core. By the summer of 1886, it was clear that the areas where people were moving were north of downtown.[8] However, until the establishment of Wichita's street car lines in 1883, residential development could not easily occur further out from the city's center.[9] These first streetcars were drawn by horse and mule, but in 1887, the first electric line was started. That same year, Wichita had sixty miles of streetcar line.[10] By 1887, Fairview Avenue had a trolley car line running down the middle.[11] This became the key factor for encouraging residential development in this neighborhood.

Besides the availability of streetcar lines, there is another factor which cannot be overlooked in discussing the residential development of Wichita in the 1880s -- the citywide real estate boom. Wichita was in the full throes of the nationwide real estate boom of the mid-1880s. The real estate activity in Wichita was, in fact, virtually unparalleled by any other city in the nation. A Bradstreets survey of 1887 found that Wichita ranked third in terms of absolute volume of real estate operations, behind New York City and Kansas City, and outranked larger cities such as Chicago and Brooklyn.[12] The citizens were so obsessed with real estate transactions that the new "industry" in town became the butt of local jokes. Craig Miner records one such joke of the period:

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[8]Sheryll White, Terry Ward, and Patricia Humphrey, "Midtown I Historic Resources Survey Report" (27 June 1990) p. 67.

[9]The City Council approved an ordinance granting a twenty-five year franchise in 1881, but construction of the streetcar lines did not begin until 1883.

[10]Craig Miner, Wichita: The Magic City (Wichita: Wichita-Sedgwick County Historical Museum Association, 1988) p. 76.

[11]Margaret McDonald Lahey, "Park Place Avenue-Fairview Avenue Historic District, National Register of Historic Places Inventory-Nomination Form," (March 1983) Section 8, p. 1. [not submitted]

[12]Miner, pp. 56-57.

> "What is addition?," went a new style class in arithmetic. "Answer---Addition is the platting of out lots, on adjacent land in Wichita (see College Hill); Q.---What is division? A.---Division is the art of buying two or more lots on a corner, on a block in an addition, and then dividing them or it up into smaller tracts and selling each tract or piece back to the original owner for the purchase price on the tract divided (see Firebaugh's sub-division on College Hill.[13]

The platting of additions and subsequent development of this neighborhood coincided with the citywide real estate boom, which in turned fueled Wichita's rapid population growth during this decade. In 1880, the city had just 5,482 residents. Five years later, the population had nearly tripled to 16,019. By 1889, there were an estimated 48,000 residents in Wichita![14] Stimulated by both real estate speculation as well as actual population growth, it was natural that new development would occur adjacent to the streets served by trolley lines. Consequently, there were six additions platted within the boundaries of the proposed district within a two year time span in the mid-1880s. Sherwood's Addition was platted on August 27, 1885 by Daniel and Alba Sherwood. It extended from 13th on the south to 15th Street on the north, and from the river to the west side of Fairview. A day later, George and Mary Rouse platted Rouse's Addition, which covered from the east side of Waco to the west side of Fairview between 16th and 17th. A month later, James and Mary Lauck platted Lauck's addition (on September 28, 1885). It extended from 13th on the south to 15th Street on the north, and from the east side of Fairview to the east side of Park Place. There were two more additions platted in 1886. The first was Hersey's Addition, platted by Sarah and Dana Hersey on January 6, 1886. It extended from 16th to Carey (now 17th) and from the east side of Fairview to Market. The Fairview Addition, which extended from Carey (now 17th) Avenue to 19th Street, and from Waco to Lawrence (now Broadway), was platted on March 3, 1886 by three couples. The last addition in the proposed district occurred on June 6, 1887. Powell's Addition was north of 15th Street, and extended from the east side of Fairview to the west side of Lawrence.[15]

However, the real estate boom in Wichita wasn't purely speculation. Between June 1886 to June 1887, 2,600 new buildings were constructed throughout the entire city. Building activity peaked in Wichita in late 1887 and early 1888. During the citywide boom period, fifteen extant houses had been built (or had construction started) within the boundaries of the Park Place-Fairview

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[13]Ibid., p. 64.

[14]Sheryll White and Terry Ward, "Midtown II Historic Resources Survey Report" (29 June 1991), p. 7.

[15]Sedgwick County Plat Maps, Sedgwick County Recorder of Deeds, Wichita, KS.

Historic District.[16] Even after the crash, an additional seven houses were constructed from 1889 through 1896.

During the 1880s, Park Place and Fairview Avenues were considered prestigious residential streets. The earliest residences constructed here were thus built for some of Wichita's prominent business owners and professionals. Considering the means of their owners, it was natural that these houses were impressive examples of the predominate architectural style of this period. The elaborate Queen Anne House at 1505 Fairview was constructed in 1887 for J.H. Aley, a real estate entrepreneur as well as the proprietor of a shoe store. Isaac West, whose large Queen Anne home was finished c. 1889 at 1421 Park Place, was an officer at the Kansas National Bank. The other homes constructed during this period within the proposed district also reflect the means and tastes of their upper class owners. However, early in 1888, the number of lot transfers in Wichita began a sharp decline. The prices for lots plummeted as well, and consequently construction slowed. The real estate bubble had burst, and people began leaving town. It is estimated that Wichita's population had peaked in 1889 at 48,000, but by 1890 the city's population was down by nearly a third to 23,500.[17] The decline wasn't over, though, with population sinking to about 20,000 in 1892 and finally to a low of 19,892 in 1896. Although the city began a slow recovery in 1899, it didn't again reach its 1888 population until 1905. Several of the homes throughout the city that had been constructed during the 1880s were vacant for many years, and it wasn't until the population finally outpaced its earlier peak that new housing was really needed in Wichita.

One of the last homes built in the 1890s along these streets was for hardware proprietor George T. Steele, whose Queen Anne residence at 1424 Park Place was constructed c. 1896. After this, no homes were built within the boundaries of the proposed district until 1906 -- the time when Wichita's population had finally exceeded the highs of the 1880s. Even then, the growth during the remainder of the first decade of the twentieth century was comparatively slow in the neighborhood. Between 1906 through 1909, there were five more new residences houses built in the district. In 1910, however, the pace of new construction picked up dramatically. Seventeen homes were built in 1910, and ten in 1911. An additional sixteen buildings were constructed by the end of this decade. This growth in residential construction in the district coincided with an economic upturn in Wichita.

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[16]Due to lack of records, it is difficult to ascertain the exact number of residences constructed in the proposed district; discussion is based on extant resources.

[17]White and Ward, p. 24.

Wichita was experiencing growth in rail transportation, as a grain and milling center, and even as an oil center. The growth in these industries is not only reflected in the overall benefits to the local economy, but can be seen in the occupations of some of the early residents of the district. By this point, the neighborhood was favored more by middle-class citizens, although a few elaborate homes were still constructed. Nonetheless, the pace of residential construction in the neighborhood follows economic and population trends in Wichita during this period. The city's population in 1900 was 24,671, still not at the level that was reached in the height of the boom. Eventually through the promotional efforts of the civic organizations, and the planning efforts undertaken by city government, Wichita's economy rebounded in the first decade of the twentieth century. The city's industrial base grew in value 200% between 1904 and 1909, and its population finally surpassed Topeka's in 1908 to become the largest city in the state. It continued to increase rapidly in just a few short years, reaching 31,110 in 1905, 52,450 in 1910, and 56,379 by 1912.

The business and population upturn in Wichita during the first decade of the twentieth century was accompanied by a residential building boom. Although the number of real estate transfers was not as spectacular as that of the 1880s, this boom was based on solid economic growth, and was therefore longer lasting and resulted in more structures. There was a steady increase in the total number of building permits issued between 1900 to 1908. By 1909, the city was issuing between 100 to 200 permits a month.[18] The majority of residential construction within the proposed district occurred during the rapid population growth of the 1910s and 1920s.

Development within the proposed historic district was still sporadic in the early years of the 1900s, and there were plenty of available lots to choose from. At the start of the twentieth century building boom, some of the new residences built within the neighborhood were still quite elaborate. The home at 1616 Park Place for example, was designed by architect U.G. Charles and built for Roland P. Murdock, the business manager for the *Wichita Eagle* and brother of editor/owner Marshall Murdock. Clearly favoring classically-influenced architectural details, the house still retains some of the asymmetrical characteristics of the late Victorian era. Another prominent new resident along Park Place was L.W. Mayberry, superintendent of the city schools. His home at 1548 Park Place (c. 1915) reflects the preference for the new residents of the district towards classically-inspired architectural features. The elaborate Neo-Classical Revival house at 1751 Park Place, built for Herman Wey in 1909 is another such example. Wey owned several hardware stores, lumber yards, and farms in Oklahoma and Texas. This opulent house is visible proof of his wealth.

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[18]Miner., pp. 120-121.

As previously noted, residential construction dramatically increased during the 1910s. In the first two years of the decade (1910 and 1910) there were an estimated twenty-seven homes built in the district. By the time the 1914 Sanborn map was produced, there were forty-two houses on Fairview, fifty-five on Park Place, nine on the numbered side streets, and three along N. Water (now Wellington Place).[19] The west side of Fairview had the least development, in part because there were a few large lots that remained unplatted. Eleven more houses were constructed in the remaining years of this decade.

Construction continued at a rapid pace in the 1920s, with an estimated thirty-one additional homes built through 1929. The houses built in the mid- to late-1920s tended to be smaller bungalows, although some of these were quite elaborate despite their smaller size. Nonetheless, other outlying neighborhoods were rising in popularity, and were luring residents further from the city's core. Furthermore, the lack of available lots and the Great Depression served as barriers to continued construction in the neighborhood. The 1935 Sanborn Map shows that, except for the west side of the 1700 block of Fairview, nearly all available lots were filled.[20] With the exception of the construction along Wellington Place, new construction in the district came about either as the result of demolition of an older building or the subdivision of a larger lot into several smaller properties. These houses were much smaller and, for the most part, distinctly different in architectural character from the remainder of the district.

As a final blow to the neighborhood, the streetcar lines were discontinued in the mid-1930s. Although this was more of a reflection of the growing use of automobiles, and not a direct indication of the declining fortunes of the neighborhood, the two are nonetheless intertwined. The middle and upper-class of Wichita were moving further out to the suburbs, which had become easily accessible by automobiles. The conversion of several of the large homes in the neighborhood into apartments became a typical practice beginning in the late 1930s.

In contrast to the majority of the district, the northern portion (which covers the 1800 block of Wellington Place) has a distinctly different developmental history.[21] This area was originally platted at basically the same time as the remainder of the district. Known at the Fairview Addition, it was platted at the height of the real estate boom on March 3, 1886. As in the southern portion of the proposed district, a few large Queen Anne residences were built in the

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[19] "Wichita, Kansas," Sanborn Map, 1914.

[20] The majority of this block is not included within the proposed boundaries of this district.

[21] It is included within the boundaries of the proposed district due to its historical association for the past twenty-five years as part of the locally designated "Park Place/Fairview Historic District."

mid-1880s on N. Water Street (now Wellington Place). The distinguishing feature about this block, however, is that a large portion of the block was owned by one prominent family, the Clapps. L.W. Clapp served as Mayor of Wichita from 1917 through 1919, and city manager from 1919 through 1921, and was responsible for strengthening that form of government.[22] In 1921, he was appointed head of the Board of Park Commissioners, and served in that position until his death in 1934. He was instrumental, and may be best remembered, for his role in developing the city's park system. Clap established a nursery for the parks, and instituted a city department of forestry to care for the trees of Wichita. He was involved in many other civic affairs throughout his lifetime, and in the early twentieth century was instrumental in encouraging the growth of the air industry.[23]

Clapp came to Wichita in 1886 and purchased twelve adjacent lots in Block 1, and part of Reserve A in the Fairview Addition. Plans were begun immediately for construction of his elaborate house, which faced north towards the Santa Fe Railroad tracks. Fences were constructed around the property to prevent cattle from being driven across the land.[24] Newspaper accounts note that, at the time it was built, the house sat alone at some distance from the commercial center. About 1913, when he built the house at 1817 Park Place for his son Marc, Clapp laid out a new street through the property. Wellington Place today is a curving gravel road, noted for its brick entry markers and iron fencing. Clapp also made major renovations and additions to his own home in the early twentieth century, this time utilizing Classical Revival architectural features. About this same time (c. 1915), the Craftsman house at 102 W. 17th was built for Robert D.W. Clapp. Another house was built earlier for Clapp's daughter on the north side of 18th Street, just outside of the proposed district's boundaries.

Marc Clapp worked for his father's firm, Clapp Investments, an offshoot of Clapp Mortgages. Other employees of this company (some of whom were relatives) also built homes on Wellington Place. A few were built after L.W. Clapp's death in December 1934, when the former family compound was subdivided by family members. In 1938, another member of this firm constructed a house along the block. 1838 Wellington Place was constructed for R.L. Benjamin of Clapp Investments. 1801 Wellington Place was built in 1944 for Charles L. Holmes, Secretary/Treasurer of the Clapp Investments Company. This house marks the last significant

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[22] R.M. "Dick" Long, Wichita Century (Wichita: Wichita Historic Museum Association, Inc., 1969) pp. 140-143.

[23] Paula Stoner Reed, "The L.W. Clapp House," National Register of Historic Places Inventory-Nomination Form (February 1982) Section 8, p. 1.

[24] Ibid., Section 8.

home constructed within the Park Place-Fairview Avenue Historic District, and thus serves as the end of the district's period of significance. Not all of the homes along Wellington Place had associations with the Clapp family, however. 1844 Wellington Place was built in 1928 for physician Elmer Nodurfth

The residential development along Fairview Avenue, Park Place Avenue, and Wellington Place reflects some key development patterns of Wichita in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Wichita was one of the communities most affected during the nationwide real estate boom of the 1880s, both in the rise in values associated during the "boom," and with the crash in real estate associated with the "bust." Another real estate boom in Wichita occurred in the early twentieth century which was longer lasting and resulted in more residential construction. The extant homes in this district reflect these two important periods of Wichita's growth. There are a few elaborate examples of homes of prominent citizens from the 1880s and 1900s, but the majority of the residences are for middle-class citizens and date from the 1910s and 1920s. Furthermore, the initial development of this neighborhood was dependent upon the streetcar, a factor which encouraged residential development away from the city's core. Continued growth in this mode of transportation, however, permitted housing to move even further away from the dense city center into ever more distant suburbs. The automobile further encouraged this trend. The growing congestion of downtown, and the corresponding rise in popularity of suburban living, encouraged the emergence of suburban neighborhoods and the eventual decline in popularity in "close-in" neighborhoods such as this. Thus this district's platting, growth, and development are significant under criterion A in the area of ***Community Planning and Development*** as a refection of changing development patterns in Wichita from the mid 1880s through the mid-twentieth century.

Architecture

Although the proposed Park Place-Fairview Avenue Historic District has residences which represent several decades of residential building styles in Wichita, this collection contains numerous examples of early twentieth century middle-class housing. The Queen Anne residences from the 1880s, although few in number, are nonetheless noteworthy for their architectural design and detailing. Also noteworthy are the early revival style houses in the district, some of which still allude to the asymmetry of the late Victorian era. As a whole, however, the district contains more modest homes built for the middle-class citizens of Wichita. Several of these may be plan book or "kit" houses.

Typical of settlement towns, the earliest residences in Wichita were constructed of logs and finished either with a log or sod roof. During the boom years of the 1880s however, Wichitans became more conscious of architectural styles. Those residents of means built homes in the prevailing styles of the period, with Italianate, Romanesque, Queen Anne, Shingle, and Stick

styles being the most prevalent throughout the city. Wood was the primary building material for the booming town, although masonry homes became more popular by the late 1880s.[25]

The earliest extant houses in the district were constructed during the boom period of 1880s, and represent the Queen Anne style. This style was at its height nationwide during this period, so it is natural that Wichita's residences reflect the popular styles of the time. However, many of the Queen Anne homes in Wichita have been demolished over the years, either due to their proximity to downtown, their abandonment after the real estate boom, or general decline in condition. Although few in number and scattered through this proposed district, this district contains some of the few remaining examples of this style in Wichita.

The Queen Anne style is noted for steeply pitched roofs of irregular shapes; most often a hip roof with a dominant front gable, coupled with another side gable. There are multiple devices used to avoid a flat wall surface, including cutaway bay windows and shingle siding. The facade is usually asymmetrical, and can have a full or partial width porch which often wraps around one side of the building. It was the predominant style of American residential architecture from about 1880 until 1900, and persisted in Wichita in a modified form until the 1910s.[26] Towers were sometimes present on the more elaborate examples, such as the Henry Aley House (c. 1887) at 1505 Fairview. This house features a three-story conical tower on the southeast corner, and a small but elaborate porch set between the gable-front wing and tower. A variety of materials are used on the house to provide wall texture, including a high limestone foundation, brick cladding on the first story, and wood shingles on the remaining stories.

Another elaborate example of a towered Queen Anne house is found at 1543 Fairview (1886). This highly detailed three-story tower is set within the ell formed by a gable-front wing, and features a steeply pitched pyramidal roof with finial. A diamond-shaped window on each roof plane features a gable hood. Beneath the tower eaves is a cornice of vertical boards.

1542 Fairview (c. 1887) is an excellent example of a *spindlework* subtype of the *Queen Anne* style, as defined by McAlester.[27] These houses have delicate turned porch supports and spindlework ornamentation, most commonly in the porch balustrades or as a porch frieze. Lacy

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[25]White, Ward, & Humphrey, p. 9.

[26]McAlester, pp. 263-266.

[27]Ibid., p. 264.

spandrels are also typical, and this house features all of these elements. There are also narrow clapboard siding, fishscale shingles, stickwork, and a sunburst in the apex.

An intact example of a simpler Queen Anne house is the Jenkins cottage at 1704 Fairview (c. 1891). It has the character-defining irregular rooflines -- a steeply pitched gablet hip roof with lower cross gables. It also has decorative stickwork and siding in the gable ends, and spindle columns on the wrap-around porch.

The West House at 1421 Park Place (1888) serves as one of the earlier transitional homes to the revival styles of the twentieth century. It is an example of the *free classic* subtype of the *Queen Anne* style -- which is similar to an asymmetrical example of an early *Colonial Revival* style building. As defined by McAlester, free classic Queen Anne homes used classical columns rather than spindlework for porch supports. Palladian windows, cornice-line details, and other classical details are common.[28] The West House at 1421 Park Place is an example of this subtype. It has the character-defining Victoria era roofs, comprised of a hip roof with lower cross gables. The front porch of this house is the predominate feature which distinguishes it as a *free classic* subtype. The extensive front porch with flat roof wraps around on the south elevation, and extends beyond the wall plane on the north to form a porte-cochere. Columns are tapering round wood with simple capitals, and support a very wide entablature with brackets beneath the overhanging eaves. There is also a Palladian window arrangement on the attic of the gable-front wing.

Some of the character-defining features of the Queen Anne style persevered into the early twentieth century for smaller, working-class residences in Wichita. There were several Queen Anne cottages built within the district, which are characterized by their steeply pitched hip roofs, often with gablets, featuring lower cross gable roofs. Classical porch columns were sometimes the only key that these were twentieth century homes. As these were modest homes built for people of modest means, perhaps it seemed safer for some Wichitans to cling to earlier popular residential forms rather than experiment with the styles that were becoming more popular in the early twentieth century. Most were built in the first decade of the twentieth century, although a late example at 124 W. 14th was built c. 1912. This features even simpler square tapering porch columns, but nonetheless has the character-defining irregular Victorian roofline. Other examples are found at 1422, 1530, 1626, and 1725 Fairview, as well as 1517, 1543, 1639, and 1656 Park Place. 1517 Park Place is a typical example of this housing type, featuring a steeply pitched hip roof with front gablet, and lower cross gables. Allusions to the Victorian era are also found in

[28] Ibid.

the fishscale shingles in the gable ends, although the round classical porch columns reflect the trend towards revival styles in the early twentieth century.

While these homes are excellent examples of the Queen Anne style which prevailed during the Victorian era of American residential architecture, they are few in number within the boundaries of the proposed district. More typical along Park Place or Fairview are examples of early twentieth century revival styles, or American movement homes. As previously noted, the *free classic* subtype of the *Queen Anne* style served as a transition to the revival styles, and a fine line distinguishes this style from early, asymmetrical examples of the *Colonial Revival* style. While Colonial Revival style buildings utilized virtually the same architectural details as the free classic Queen Anne buildings, they tended to be slightly more "correct" in their historical interpretations. From 1890 through about 1910 (in Wichita) it is often difficult to distinguish between these two related styles. An excellent example from this era is the Roland Murdock house at 1616 Park Place. Designed by architect U.G. Charles, this two-story stucco house is an unusual combination of several Colonial Revival features. It has a side gable roof, with front gambrel wing on the south. There is additionally a lower front gable on the north, and a pedimented centered gable dormer with flared eaves. The front gambrel and gable have end returns, and the eaves of the main roof have modillions beneath. On the gambrel-front portion, the second story overhangs a porch area, with large square wood columns.

Later Colonial Revival buildings are distinguished more by their symmetrical facades, as well as their classically-inspired features, something that Queen Anne houses rarely presented. Besides their symmetrical facades, Colonial Revival houses also featured an accentuated entry, with either a crown or pediment, sidelights, and sometimes fanlights. Windows are usually multi-paned and double-hung. A common subtype in the Wichita was the *Dutch Colonial Revival* house. It is primarily distinguished by its gambrel roof. These roofs were often steeply pitched, so that with the addition of dormers, allowed the homeowners full usage of a second story. An example of this style at 1540 Fairview has a front gambrel roof with a side dormer. The porch has classically-inspired round columns. Other variations in the neighborhood include 1419 Fairview, with cross gambrel roofs, and 126 W. 14th, which has a side gambrel roof. The previously mentioned Murdock House at 1616 Park Place has elements of this style as well, with a front gambrel wing.

Classical Revival style homes, a catch-all category for classically-inspired architecture, resulted after the transition from the architectural excesses of the late Victorian era was completed. Academic Classical Revival buildings were more typically found in public buildings from 1890 through 1930. When applied to residential architecture, elements of this style closely resembled

that of the Colonial Revival style.[29] The allusion of a temple, presented by a pedimented gable front, and the use of Classical details were typical features of this style. Thus the folk form referred to by McAlester as *gable-front* became a temple when adorned with design details emphasizing the pediment on the second story. Local architect U.G. Charles favored this stylistic treatment, and some excellent examples are found within this district. The Middlekauff House at 1425 Park Place (1907) starts with a basic Foursquare plan, but is distinguished by planned Classical Revival architectural details. The very wide overhanging eaves of the hip roof have numerous modillions and a cornice board beneath. There are centered gable dormers on the front and side elevations with prominent end returns and a Palladian window arrangement; the centered window has a multi-paned upper sash. The full width front porch has tapering Classical porch columns. There is an elaborate two-story bay window on the north elevation with second story Palladian windows, and a flat roof capped with short wood columns.

Another significant example of the Classical Revival style was originally an elaborate Queen Anne house. 1847 Wellington Place was built for L.W. Clapp in 1887, but significantly altered c. 1907. The house's roof form -- steeply pitched hip roof with intersecting front and side gables of decorative slate tiles -- harkens back to the original Victorian arrangement. The brackets and dentil bands beneath the eaves, and porch columns, however, reflect the classical influence of the early twentieth century alterations. Also classically inspired are the semi-circular arched window openings, and the one-story porch on the northeast corner with Doric columns.

Closely related to the Classical Revival style is the Neo-Classical Revival style, which is represented by a significant example at 1751 Park Place. The Wey House, built in 1908, has the character-defining full height classical columns, with other unusual features added. It has a hip roof with ridge cresting, and projecting three-sided wings on the northeast and southeast corners, with pedimented gable roof above. There are additional intersecting gable roofs on the side elevations. The two-story flat roof porch on the east elevation features full height Composite columns supporting a wide architrave. The overhanging roof eaves have flat modillions. There is also a wide entablature separating the first and second story porches with dentil band. Finally, there is an additional one-story, flat roof circular porch which wraps around on the south elevation, featuring classical columns set on stone piers.

The period from 1910 through the end of the 1920s was the era of greatest growth in the proposed district, and the majority of homes built at this time were for the middle-class. During this time period nationwide, there were a variety of architectural styles and forms which were popular. The buildings within this district represent the diversity found in middle-class

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[29] Alan Gowans, The Comfortable House (Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press, 1987), pp. 173.

American housing. From National Folk houses characterized more by their form, to pattern-book houses with stylistic influences of either revival styles or American movements (or both), this district represents typical residential architecture of the period. As in the early decades, the predominant building material in Wichita was lumber. By 1909, the city was the second largest lumber distribution center in the Midwest, and led both St. Louis and Kansas City as a lumber supplier.[30] Easy access to this material particularly lent itself to the Craftsman style.

The Craftsman style was inspired by the work of Charles and Henry Greene, who practiced in Pasadena from 1893 to 1914. There were several art movements during this period which influenced this style, including the English Arts and Crafts movement and an interest in oriental wooden architecture.[31] The style was readily accepted, and similar residences were published in many influential building trade magazines. Often associated with the bungalow form, the Craftsman style is one of the predominate influences in the district during the 1910s and 1920s, either by virtue of a few distinguishing details on a vernacular building, or with higher-style examples. An excellent collection of Craftsman bungalows is found on the east side of the 1700 block of Fairview. 1726, 1736, 1740, and 1744 Fairview all have the character-defining features of the Craftsman style, including: low-pitched roofs with wide, overhanging open eaves and exposed rafters; decorative exposed beams or triangular knee braces at the gable ends; porches with tapering square wood columns set on brick piers; and double-hung windows with multiple vertical panes in the upper sash. 1736 Fairview has triangular knee braces in the gable ends, and the typical tapering porch columns set on piers. The porch balusters reflect the attention to wood details, and are varying width, flat boards. The front porch on 1744 Fairview had both front and side gables, and as is typical of Craftsman homes, is a predominant design feature.

The proposed district contains a few unusual and significant examples of the influence of oriental wooden architecture on Craftsman homes. 1714 Park Place was built c. 1922 for the Waterman family. It is not only unusual for its oriental-influenced features, but for its combination of one- and two-story forms. The rear portion of the house is two stories and has a side gable roof with exposed rafter tails, while the front portion is one-story with a gable-front roof. The gable ends of the roof ridge peak or flare up, as in Oriental roofs, and feature exposed beams which curve around the fascia boards. The gable-front portion has a set of graduated boards, with Pagoda-like curved ends, hanging in the tympanum area. The porch is recessed beneath the gable-front, and has very short tapering square columns set on tall cast stone concrete piers. The first story windows have muntins giving the effect of an Oriental screen. The Wallace House at 1536 Park

[30] White and Ward, p. 29.

[31] McAlester, p. 454.

Place (c. 1915) also shows the influence of Oriental wood architecture. It has a side gable roof with flared eaves and exposed beams. The centered gable dormer on the facade also features flared eaves, as well as exposed rafter tails. The full width front porch is recessed beneath the eaves, and has oriental-influence columns composed of dual square wood supports with cross beams and curved upper ends.

Due to the prominence and wealth of many of the original owners, and the sophistication of detailing found on several of the homes, it is likely that many of the residences are architect-designed. The most prominent architect within the district is U.G. Charles, although architects Terry and Hayward are credited with the original design for the L.W. Clapp House.[32] Ulysses Grant Charles was a prominent Wichita architect, whose work ranged from residential to commercial, and whose buildings are found in several Kansas and Oklahoma cities. He was born in Indiana in 1865, and his early training consisted of a long apprenticeship and general mechanic position in two of the nation's leading passenger coach works companies. In 1894, he became the Master Mechanic in charge of design for the Northwestern Car and Machine Works in Oshkosh, Wisconsin. He resigned to become an architect with offices at Oshkosh. Not long thereafter, he was engaged in doing special detail and art design work with the Morgan Co., the second largest manufacturers of sash, doors and blinds in the United States. He undoubtedly gained valuable experience with architectural detailing at this position. He then accepted a similar position with the Radford Company, who also manufactured mill work. In 1901, Charles decided to begin a career as an independent architect, and chose to start his business in Wichita. By 1918, he had designed approximately 100 residences in Wichita and forty commercial buildings. Charles also contributed to various magazines and periodicals on technical subjects, and for approximately two years he was the publisher of a monthly architectural magazine in Wichita.[33] Two of his more significant works in Wichita include the Mentholatum Building, a Spanish Revival style buildings at the northeast corner of Douglas and Cleveland, and the White Way lights of 1912. The Mentholatum Building, constructed in 1908 in the Spanish Mission Revival style, was the first complete building in Wichita to be constructed of reinforced concrete. Charles' offices were in the Schweiter building, and he lived in Wichita until the last year of his life. He died in 1947.[34] Several of Charles' residential designs are noteworthy for their

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[32]In the 1889 city directory, architect C.W. Terry had his offices in the Bitting Block, while Hayward was a partner practicing with Dumont in offices at 211N. Main.

[33]William E. Connelley, A Standard History of Kansas and Kansans (Chicago: Lewis Publishing Company, 1918) vol. 4: pp. 1781-1782.

[34]Beverly Henline, "Master architect U.G. Charles shaped the way Wichita looks," Active Aging (March 1992), p. 6.

Classically-influenced details, and the four houses credited to him in the Park Place-Fairview Historic District are excellent representatives of his work.

While many of the houses in the district clearly show the hand of trained professionals in their planning, the design of the simpler residences that were built in district during the 1910s and 1920s came from cheaper and more readily available sources. Local contractors replicated or adapted plans from a variety of sources, such as magazines, catalogues, and trade literature. Ordering plans for houses through the mail evolved to ordering entire houses. The Alladin Company, Sears & Roebuck, and Montgomery Ward were among the major suppliers of ready-built homes; it is possible that some of the examples from this period are from one of these sources. For the most part, though, categorization of these buildings by style is difficult. A description of two of the most prevalent building types during the 1910s and 1920s, based on form, follows.

The "Bungalow" was one of the most popular forms of housing for the working class in early twentieth century America. Although typically identified with the Craftsman style, the term for the form type "bungalow" has embraced a broad range of housing types. Generally thought of as a one- or one-and-a-half story house noted for its porch roof extending from that of the main house and sweeping over a verandah, the typical Craftsman features were found in the porch supports, windows, materials, and exposed rafters or brackets in the wide, overhanging eaves. However, bungalows were found with ornamentation from other styles as well. This was the most popular housing form constructed within the proposed district during the 1910s and 1920s, and nearly twenty-two percent of all the houses are some form of the bungalow housing type.

The Foursquare is a two-story building, two rooms wide and two rooms deep, also with a low-pitched roof. The features and details of both structures borrow from the Prairie and Craftsman styles, such as wide, overhanging eaves, square or tapered porch supports, full length front porches, and horizontal groupings of windows. The most distinctive feature of the Foursquare is it massive appearance. It generally featured a hip roof, whose wide, overhanging eaves were usually enclosed. Often, there were front and side dormers. The front porch was full-length, and the porch columns would vary from those reminiscent of the Craftsman style, to round classical columns. Although not as prominent as the bungalow housing type within this neighborhood, almost fourteen percent of all the homes were foursquares.

Some of the residential buildings in the proposed "Park Place-Fairview Avenue Historic District" may be individually eligible in the area of ***architecture***, either as excellent examples of a style or type of construction, or as representative of an architect's or contractor's work. The majority of these have already been noted in this section and are listed in Section 4 as "key contributing."

U.G. Charles designed residences for several prominent citizens, and four examples are found within this district: 1425, 1427 (now 1433), 1545, and 1616 Park Place.

Landscape Architecture

Although only a block in length, the development along Wellington Place between 17th and 18th Streets differs dramatically from the surrounding neighborhood. Originally platted in a typcial grid-street fashion, a new street was laid out by L.W. Clapp, who had purchased the majority of lots on this block. Here, on a very small scale, Clapp shows the influence not only of the work of Frederick Law Olmsted and Charles Elliot, but also the prevailing City Beautiful Movement. Wellington Place was laid out as a curving road, and retains its gravel bed today. The houses are arranged on spacious lots, and the grounds, particularly those of L.W. Clapp, are a showcase for a wide variety of plant species. Stone markers announce the entries at both ends of the street. It is clear that conscious effort went into its planning. Through its design elements and association with L.W. Clapp, Wellington Place is thus significant in the area of ***landscape architecture.***

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UTM COORDINATES (cont.)

	Zone	Easting	Northing
5.	14S	646242	4175514
6.	14S	646297	4175732

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The boundary of the Park Place-Fairview Historic District is shown as the heavy black line on the accompanying map entitled "Park Place-Fairview Historic District."

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundary includes the buildings and their associated lots that have historically been part of one of Wichita's few remaining nineteenth-early twentieth century neighborhoods, and that maintain their historic integrity. The boundaries closely follow that of the locally designated historic district, which was designated in 1977, with the exceptions of some non-contributing buildings (which were excluded from the proposed National Register boundaries). Buildings on the exterior of the district's boundaries are either non-contributing (due to alterations or non-historic status), or do not share the same historical associations as those within the district.

The following information applies to all photographs:
Location of original negative:
City of Wichita
Wichita-Sedgwick County Metropolitan Area Planning Department
455 N. Main, 10th Floor
Wichita, Kansas 67202-1688
Name of photographer:
Doug Hintzman

The following information applies to photographs 2, 5-6, 14-15, 21-23, 25-26, 28, 32-33, 36:
Date of photographs:
30 September 2002

The following information applies to photographs 1, 4, 8-11, 13, 16-18, 24, 27, 29, 30, 34-35:
Date of photographs:
30 December 2002

The following information applies to photographs 3, 7, 12, 19, 20, 31:
Date of photographs:
6 June 2003

Further information is listed in the following:
Photograph number, Description of view

1. Looking northeast towards the east side of the 1400 block of Fairview Avenue.

2. Looking southwest towards the west side of the 1400 bock of Fairview Avenue.

3. Looking southwest towards the west side of the 1400 of Fairview Avenue.

4. Looking northeast towards the east side of the 1500 block of Fairview Avenue.

5. Looking southwest towards 1505 Fairview Avenue.

6. Looking west/northwest towards 1517-1519 Fairview Avenue.

7. Looking southwest towards west side of the 1500 block of Fairview Avenue.

8. Looking northwest towards the west side of the 1600 block of Fairview Avenue.

9. Looking northeast towards the east side of the 1600 block of Fairview Avenue.

10. Looking northwest towards the west side of the 1600 block Fairview Avenue.

11. Looking southeast towards the east side of the 1700 block of Fairview Avenue.

12. Looking northeast towards the east side of the 1700 block of Fairview Avenue.

13. Looking west/southwest towards the west side of the 1700 block of Fairview Avenue.

14. Looking northeast towards 1750-1752 Fairview Avenue.

15. Looking northwest towards 1401-1403 Park Place Avenue.

16. Looking northwest 1421 Park Place Avenue.

17. Looking southeast towards the east side of the 1400 block of Park Place Avenue.

18. Looking west towards the west side of the 1400 block of Park Place Avenue.

19. Looking southeast towards the south side of the 100 block of W. 14th Street.

20. Looking northeast towards the north side of the 100 block of W. 14th Street.

21. Looking southwest towards 1505 Park Place Avenue.

22. Looking northeast towards 1522 Park Place Avenue.

23. Looking northeast towards 1536 Park Place Avenue.

24. Looking northeast towards the intersection of E. 15th Street and Park Place Avenue.

25. Looking southwest towards the west side of the 1600 block of Park Place Avenue.

26. Looking west towards 1617 Park Place.

27. Looking northeast towards the east side of the 1600 block of Park Place Avenue.

28. Looking east towards 1714 Park Place Avenue.

29. Looking northeast towards the east side of the 1700 block of Park Place Avenue.

30. Looking west towards the west side of the 1700 block of Park Place Avenue.

31. Looking southwest towards the west side of the 1700 block of Park Place Avenue.

32. Looking north towards the northeast corner of the intersection of E. 17th Street and Park Place Avenue.

33. Looking west towards 1801 Wellington Place.

34. Looking west towards 1817 Wellington Place.

35. Looking west towards 1847 Wellington Place.

36. Looking east towards 1844 Wellington Place.

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP LIST

Property Owner Name	Legal
KOONTZ, JAMES R & BETTY L 1838 WELLINGTON PL. WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: Vacant** LOTS 11-13-15-17-19 BLOCK 3 CLAPP'S REPLAT
STRAIT, JEROME G & SUE H 1817 WELLINGTON PL. WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1817 WELLINGTON PL** LOT 9 EXC W 14 FT & ALL LOTS 11-13-15 BLOCK 1 CLAPP'S REPLAT
COOPER, GWENDOLYN K LIVING TRUST 1801 WELLINGTON PL. WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1801 WELLINGTON PL** LOTS 1-3-5-7-9 BLOCK 3 CLAPP'S REPLAT
SMITH, WAYNE B 102 W 17TH. WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 102 W 17TH ST N** LOTS 2-4-6-8 BLOCK 3 CLAPP'S REPLAT
STRAIT, JEROME G & SUE H 1817 WELLINGTON PL. WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: Vacant** LOTS 1-3-5-7 EXC W 14 FT & EXC S 20 FT LOT 1 BLOCK 1 CLAPP'S REPLAT
HAAS, RUSSELL M & MYRNA S 2017 N MC LEAN WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 117 E 17TH ST N** E 60 FT LOTS 59-61-63-65 PARK PLACE HERSEY'S 2ND. ADD.

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP LIST

Property Owner Name	Legal
BD OF PARK COMM 455 N MAIN (VICTORIA PARK) WICHITA KS 67202	**Site: Vacant** PART OF LOTS 61-63-65 & PART OF PARK PLACE BEG S LI 17TH. ST. & 162 FT E OF W LI PARK PL. W 100 FT S 122.5 FT NELY TO BEG
KELLOGG, ROXANNE 1759 PARK PL WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1759 PARK PLACE** N 15 FT LOT 62 & LOTS 64-66 PARK PLACE HERSEYS ADD.
MERRITT, TANYA SUE 121 W 17TH. ST. WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 121 W 17TH ST N** LOTS 57-59-61-63-65 EXC W 125 FT FAIRVIEW AVE HERSEY'S ADD.
SIEDLER, BRIDGET A 1756 N FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1756 FAIRVIEW** W 125 FT N 1/2 LOT 61 & W 125 FT LOTS 63-65 FAIRVIEW AVE. HERSEYS ADD.
GUST, HARRY L & MARY A GUST 1751 PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: Vacant** PART LOTS 55-57-59-61-63-65 BEG NE COR LOT 57 TH WLY 60 FT NLY
GUST, HARRY L ETUX 1751 PARK PL. WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1751 PARK PLACE** N 15 FT LOT 56 & LOTS 58-60 & S 10 FT LOT 62 PARK PLACE HERSEYS ADD.

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP LIST

Property Owner Name	Legal
PENG, MINH V 1750 N FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1750 FAIRVIEW AVE** W 125 FT LOTS 57 & 59 & W 125 FT S 1/2 LOT 61 FAIRVIEW AVE. HERSEYS ADD.
CHATFIELD, ALBERT L & BARBARA L TRS 1015 N COTNER BLVD. LINCOLN NE 68505	**Site: 1744 FAIRVIEW AVE** LOTS 53-55 FAIRVIEW AVE. HERSEYS ADD.
DALTON, RICHARD P 1743 PARK WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1743 PARK PLACE** LOT 52 EXC S 2 FT-ALL LOT 54 & S 10 FT LOT 56 PARK PLACE HERSEYS ADD.
BREESE, PHYLLIS 1457 BURNS WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1746 PARK PLACE** LOTS 51-53 EXC BEG SW COR LOT 51 N TO NW COR LOT 53 E 30 FT SWLY TO BEG CC #B-9142 FOR ST. PARK PLACE
WILLIAMS, MATTHEW D & JODIE K 1740 FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1740 FAIRVIEW** LOTS 49-51 FAIRVIEW AVE. HERSEYS ADD.
RICHARDS, ROBERT D & KRISTINE Y 1744 PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1744 PARK PLACE** LOTS 47-49 PARK PLACE HERSEY'S 2ND. ADD.

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP LIST

Property Owner Name	Legal
GEORGE, J BARRY JR 1737 PARK PL. WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1737 PARK PLACE** LOTS 48-50 & S 2 FT LOT 52 PARK PLACE HERSEYS ADDITION
RUNGE, MARTIN C ETUX 1736 FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1736 FAIRVIEW AVE** LOTS 43-45-47 FAIRVIEW AVE. HERSEYS ADD.
GALAVIZ, GREGORIA 1724 N PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1724 PARK PLACE** LOTS 43-45 PARK PLACE HERSEY'S 2ND. ADD.
COMMER, TRENT A & AMY D 1733 PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1733 PARK PLACE** LOTS 44-46 PARK PLACE AVE. HERSEYS ADD.
COBB, FRANK R ETUX 1720 PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1720 PARK PLACE** LOTS 37-39-41 PARK PLACE HERSEY'S 2ND. ADD.
LUGGER, ERIC C 1721 PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1721 PARK PLACE** LOTS 40-42 PARK PLACE HERSEYS ADD.

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP LIST

Property Owner Name	Legal
KILLINGSWORTH, RANDALL E 1724 FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1724 FAIRVIEW** LOTS 39-41 FAIRVIEW AVE. HERSEYS ADD.
AREVALO, DAVID & LILIA 1725 N FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1725 FAIRVIEW AVE** BEG SE COR RES A N 50 FT W 140 FT S 50 FT E 140 FT TO BEG. ROUSE'S ADDITION
RODGERS, JARED B & EVA D 1717 N PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1717 PARK PLACE** LOTS 36-38 PARK PLACE HERSEYS ADD.
BANUELOS, ALMA G 1718 N FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1718 FAIRVIEW AVE** LOTS 35-37 FAIRVIEW AVE. HERSEYS ADD.
PATTON, RICHARD & KERRY L 1721 FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1721 FAIRVIEW AVE** LOTS 9-10 FAIRVIEW AVE. ROUSE'S ADD.
LATHROP, MARGARET SUE CLEARY ETVIR 1716 PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1716 PARK PLACE** LOTS 33-35 PARK PLACE HERSEY'S 2ND. ADD.

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP LIST

Property Owner Name	Legal
PENDERGRAFT, KEITH P 5914 E ZIMMERLY WICHITA KS 67218	**Site: 1715 PARK PLACE** LOTS 32-34 PARK PLACE HERSEY'S ADD.
MOLINA, TERESA 1714 FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1714 FAIRVIEW AVE** LOTS 31-33 FAIRVIEW AVE. HERSEYS ADD.
CRUMP STEPHEN R ETUX 1714 PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1714 PARK PLACE** LOTS 29-31 PARK PLACE HERSEY'S 2ND. ADD.
PENDERGRAFT, KEITH P 5914 E ZIMMERLY WICHITA KS 67218	**Site: 1709 PARK PLACE** LOTS 28-30 PARK PLACE HERSEYS ADD.
GILLETTE, GARY L & DIANA K 1712 FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1712 FAIRVIEW AVE** LOTS 27-29 FAIRVIEW AVE. HERSEYS ADD.
DAMILINI, CHRISTINE 108 E 16TH. ST. N. WICHITA KS 67214	**Site: Vacant** E 55 FT LOT 27 PARK PLACE HERSEY'S 2ND. ADD.

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP LIST

Property Owner Name	Legal
ALLEN, MARILYN J 1706 PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1706 PARK PLACE** W 155 FT LOT 27 PARK PLACE HERSEY'S 2ND ADD
DAMILINI, CHRISTINE 108 E 16TH WICHITA KS 67214	**Site: 108 E 16TH ST N** E 55 FT LOT 19-21-23-25 PARK PLACE HERSEYS ADD.
ALLEN, MARILYN J 1706 PARK PL. WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: Vacant** N 2 FT W 155 FT LOT 23 & W 155 FT LOT 25 PARK PLACE HERSEYS ADD.
BRADY, MICHAEL S 1705 PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: Vacant** W 60 FT LOTS 20-22-24-26 PARK PLACE HERSEYS ADD.
HUMPHREY, BRUCE W ETUX 1704 FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1704 N FAIRVIEW AVE W** LOTS 19-21-23-25 FAIRVIEW AVE. HERSEYS ADD.
RIVAS, ALMA & ROBERTO 1718 N FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 106 E 16TH ST N** E 56 FT W 155 FT LOT 19 & E 56 FT W 155 FT S 8 FT LOT 21 & E 58 FT W 155 FT N 17 FT LOT 21 & E 58 FT W 155 FT S 23 FT LOT 23 PARK PLACE

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP LIST

Property Owner Name	Legal
SCHAMP, SUSAN DIANE 1700 PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1700 PARK PLACE** W 99 FT LOT 19 & W 99 FT S 8 FT LOT 21 & W 97 FT N 17 FT LOT 21 & W 97 FT S 23 FT LOT 23 PARK PLACE
HENLINE, BEVERLY A 107 E 16TH. WICHITA KS 67214	**Site: 107 E 16TH ST N** E 60 FT LOTS 15-17 PARK PLACE HERSEYS ADD.
CHANNER, CLARK C 1656 PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1656 PARK PLACE** W 150 FT LOTS 15-17 PARK PLACE HERSEYS ADD.
FAIRVIEW CHRISTIAN CHURCH INC 1650 N FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1659 PARK PLACE** LOTS 16-18 PARK PLACE HERSEYS ADD. EXEMPT 01675
FAIRVIEW CHRISTIAN CHURCH INC 1650 N FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1650 N FAIRVIEW** ODD LOTS 9 THRU 17 FAIRVIEW AVE. HERSEYS ADD. EXEMPT 3963-0
PERRY, ELIZABETH L 1657 FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1657 FAIRVIEW AVE** BEG AT SW COR FAIRVIEW & 16TH ST S 50 FT W 156 FT N 50 FT E TO BEG. SE1/4 SEC 8-27-1E

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP LIST

Property Owner Name	Legal
FEAREY, ALAN J & SHARON K 1323 N EMPORIA WICHITA KS 67214	**Site: 1655 FAIRVIEW AVE** BEG 50 FT S OF SW COR FAIRVIEW & 16TH ST W 156 FT S 45 FT E 156 FT N TO BEG SE 1/4 SEC 8-27-1E
DACE, STANLEY B 1650 PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1650 PARK PLACE** N 1/2 LOT 9 & LOTS 11-13 PARK PLACE AVE. HERSEYS ADD.
HUNT, SHAWN D & ANNETTE 1645 PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1645 PARK PLACE** LOTS 10-12-14 PARK PLACE HERSEYS ADD.
SCHROEDER, MAURINE INTER VIVOS REV TR 1645 FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1645 FAIRVIEW AVE** LOT 1 FAIRVIEW AVE. FAIRVIEW PARK ADD.
HEARLE, KENNETH E & WINIFRED W 1640 PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1640 PARK PLACE** LOTS 5-7 & S 1/2 LOT 9 PARK PLACE HERSEYS ADD.
PEARS, YOLONDA LEA 1639 PARK PL WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1639 PARK PLACE** LOTS 6-8 PARK PLACE HERSEYS ADD.

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP LIST

Property Owner Name	Legal
FAIRVIEW CHRISTIAN CHURCH INC 1650 N FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: Vacant** LOTS 5-7 FAIRVIEW AVE. HERSEYS ADD. EXEMPT 3963-0
FREDERICK BUILDERS INC 3233 N ARKANSAS WICHITA KS 67204	**Site: 1641 FAIRVIEW AVE** LOT 2 FAIRVIEW AVE. FAIRVIEW PARK ADD.
BLAKESLEE, DONALD J & LORETHA J LEWIS 1638 PARK PL. WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1638 PARK PLACE** LOTS 1-3 PARK PLACE HERSEYS ADD.
ZAPIEN, ALFORZO D & ANGELES A 1637 PARK PL. WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1637 PARK PLACE** LOTS 2-4 PARK PLACE HERSEYS ADD.
LUNA, RAMON & GRACIELA PEREZ- 1636 N FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1636 FAIRVIEW AVE** LOTS 1-3 FAIRVIEW AVE. HERSEYS ADD.
SYPKENS, KLAAS & HENDRIKA 1637 FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1637 N FAIRVIEW** LOT 3 FAIRVIEW AVE. FAIRVIEW PARK ADD.

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP LIST

Property Owner Name	Legal
LAKESLEE, DONALD J & LORETHA J LEWIS 1638 PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: Vacant** LOTS 69-71 PARK PLACE POWELL'S ADD.
CRUMP, STEPHEN R 1631 PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1631 PARK PLACE** LOT 70 & N 10 FT LOT 72 PARK PLACE POWELL'S ADD.
GORDON, BRET L & STACY A 1632 FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1632 FAIRVIEW AVE** LOT 69 & N 15 FT LOT 71 FAIRVIEW AVE. POWELL'S ADD.
HOLMAN, BRADLY T & STEPHANIE A 4720 N RIDGE RD WICHITA KS 67205	**Site: 1625 PARK PLACE** S 15 FT LOT 72-ALL LOT 74 PARK PLACE POWELL'S ADD.
DANIELS, VERNA J 1628 FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1628 FAIRVIEW AVE** S 10 FT LOT 71 & ALL LOT 73 FAIRVIEW AVE. POWELL'S ADD.
JOHNSON, DOROTHY & JILL JOHNSON-ETAL 1630 PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1630 PARK PLACE** LOTS 73-75 PARK PLACE POWELL'S ADD.

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP LIST

Property Owner Name	Legal
WARNOCK, JAMES P 1631 FAIRVIEW AVE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1631 FAIRVIEW AVE** LOT 4 FAIRVIEW AVE. FAIRVIEW PARK ADD.
L'HEUREUX, RICKY J & MARGARET A 1621 N PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1621 PARK PLACE** LOTS 76-78 PARK PLACE POWELL'S ADD.
KEHR, PEGGY M ETAL 1624 FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1624 FAIRVIEW AVE** LOTS 75-77-79 FAIRVIEW AVE. POWELL'S ADD.
AMERICAN HOUSING TRUST X 1624 PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1624 PARK PLACE** LOTS 77-79 PARK PLACE POWELL'S ADD.
THALOS, ADEL G & LYNNE R 1617 PARK PL WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1617 PARK PLACE** LOTS 80-82-84 PARK PL. POWELL'S ADD.
MASCHARKA, JEFFREY J & LISA M 1620 PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1620 PARK PLACE** LOTS 81-83 PARK PLACE POWELL'S ADDITION

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP LIST

Property Owner Name	Legal
BRYAN, JON D 1620 FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1620 FAIRVIEW AVE** LOTS 81-83 FAIRVIEW AVE. POWELL'S ADD.
BRADLEY, JANICE E 214 BUCKERIDGE CT WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: Vacant** S 16 FT LOT 3 BUCKERIDGE ADD. BUCKERIDGE ADD.
PILCHER, JOSEPH M 1616 PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: Vacant** LOTS 85-87 & N 10 FT E 70 FT LOT 89 PARK PLACE POWELL'S ADD.
BROWN, DEBORA A & BRIAN G CALVIN 1615 PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1615 PARK PLACE** LOTS 86-88 PARK PLACE POWELL'S ADD.
WOODWARD, IRA E & GLORIA 1608 FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1608 FAIRVIEW AVE** LOTS 85-87 FAIRVIEW AVE. POWELL'S ADD.
TARUM, DANIEL G & MELVIN I 614 E SEITZ MC PHERSON KS 67460	**Site: Vacant** RES A BUCKERIDGE ADD. COUNTRY ACRES 2ND. ADD.

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP LIST

Property Owner Name	Legal
SCHMIDT, JOHN W 218 W 15TH. WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 216 W 15TH ST N** LOT 11 FIFTEENTH ST. BUCKERIDGE ADD.
SCHMIDT, JOHN W 218 W 15TH N WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 222 W 15TH ST N** LOT 13 15TH. ST. BUCKERIDGE ADD.
TARUM, MELVIN I & DANIEL G 614 E SEITZ MC PHERSON KS 67460	**Site: 230 W 15TH ST N** LOT 15 FIFTEENTH ST. BUCKERIDGE ADD.
PILCHER, JOSEPH M 1616 PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1616 PARK PLACE** W 140 FT LOTS 89-91-93-95 PARK PLACE POWELL'S ADD.
BERLOW, HUGH B & SHELIA HAMMER 1609 PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1609 PARK PLACE** LOTS 90-92 PARK PLACE POWELL'S ADD.
ROGERS, ROBERT G & MABEL J 521 LONG LN. WICHITA KS 67204	**Site: 1604 FAIRVIEW** LOTS 89-91 FAIRVIEW AVE. POWELL'S ADD.

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP LIST

Property Owner Name	Legal
PILCHER, JOSEPH M 1616 PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1602 PARK PLACE** E 70 FT S 15 FT LOT 89 & E 70 FT LOTS 91-93-95 PARK PLACE POWELL'S ADD.
SMITH, CARL D JR ETUX 1607 FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1607 FAIRVIEW AVE** LOT 7 FAIRVIEW AVE. BUCKERIDGE ADD.
DAVIS, JAY A & GAIL O 1603 PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1603 PARK PLACE** LOTS 94-96 PARK PLACE POWELL'S ADD.
GRASSE, MARK 5850 BELT LINE RD APT 720 DALLAS TX 75254	**Site: 1601 FAIRVIEW AVE** LOT 9 FAIRVIEW AVE. BUCKERIDGE ADD.
PILCHER, JOSEPH M 1616 PARK PL WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 122 W 15TH ST N** E 75 FT LOTS 93-95 FAIRVIEW AVE. POWELL'S ADD.
ROGERS, JEFFREY W 1600 FAIRVIEW AVE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1600 FAIRVIEW AVE** W 100 FT LOTS 93-95 FAIRVIEW AVE. POWELL'S ADD.

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP LIST

Property Owner Name	Legal
HEPHNER, GEORGE J 111 E 15TH ST. N. WICHITA KS 67214	**Site: 111 E 15TH ST N** E 60 FT LOTS 90-92-94-96 PARK PLACE LAUCK'S ADD.
PILCHER, JOSEPH M 1616 PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1556 PARK PLACE** W 116.4 FT LOTS 90-92-94-96 EXC S 5 FT LOT 90 PARK PLACE LAUCK'S ADD.
PARK PLACE ASSEMBLY OF GOD CHURCH 2139 S MAIZE RD WICHITA KS 67209	**Site: 121 W 15TH ST N** LOTS 89-91-93-95 PARK PLACE LAUCK'S ADD. EXEMPT 3034-85-TX
PARK PLACE ASSEMBLY OF GOD CHURCH 2139 S MAIZE RD WICHITA KS 67209	**Site: 1557 PARK PLACE** E 75 FT LOTS 90-92-94-96 FAIRVIEW AVE. LAUCK'S ADD. EXEMPT 3034-85-TX
KING, NICHOLAS & RONDA S 1558 FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1558 FAIRVIEW** W 115 FT LOTS 94-96 FAIRVIEW AVE. LAUCK'S ADD.
ZAVALA, MERCEDES ETUX 1557 FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1557 FAIRVIEW** E 129 FT LOTS 2-4 FAIRVIEW AVE. SHERWOODS ADD.

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP LIST

Property Owner Name	Legal
NAJERA, EVELIO & EVELIA 1706 N ARKANSAS WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 219 W 15TH ST N** W 100 FT LOTS 2-4 FAIRVIEW AVE. SHERWOOD'S ADD.
JONES, HERMAN L & CONNIE L 1533 FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1552 FAIRVIEW** W 115 FT LOTS 90-92 FAIRVIEW AVE. LAUCK'S ADD.
RESA, EDWARD & SYLVIA WILKINSON 8968 CHESTNUT ROAN ALPINE CA 91901	**Site: 1548 PARK PLACE** LOTS 86-88 & S 5 FT W 116.4 FT LOT 90 PARK PLACE LAUCK'S ADD.
TAVERNER, PAMELA J 1551 FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1551 FAIRVIEW** LOT 6 FAIRVIEW AVE. SHERWOOD'S ADD.
HENSLEY, STEPHEN A ETAL 1551 PARK PL. WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1551 PARK PLACE** LOTS 85-87 PARK PLACE LAUCK'S ADD.
FREITAG, MARK 1542 FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1544 FAIRVIEW** LOTS 86-88 FAIRVIEW AVE. LAUCK'S ADD.

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP LIST

Property Owner Name	Legal
RAFTOPOULOS, VARVARIGOS D & LINDA M 1543 FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1543 FAIRVIEW** LOTS 8-10 FAIRVIEW AVE. SHERWOODS ADD.
WALKER, JOYCE & SHARON ROGERS 1451 N BROADVIEW WICHITA KS 67208	**Site: 1540 PARK PLACE** LOTS 82-84 PARK PL. LAUCK'S ADD.
SLAUGHTER, LESTER G & PHARABY J 1545 PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: Vacant** LOTS 81-83 PARK PLACE AVE LAUCK'S ADD.
FREITAG, MARK R 1542 FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1542 FAIRVIEW** LOTS 82-84 FAIRVIEW AVE LAUCKS ADD
DENTON, AMELIA D 1536 PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1536 PARK PLACE** LOTS 78-80 PARK PLACE LAUCK'S ADD.
SLAUGHTER, LESTER G & PHARABY J 1545 PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1545 PARK PLACE** LOTS 77-79 PARK PLACE AVE LAUCK'S ADD.

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP LIST

Property Owner Name	Legal
VASSALLI, STEVEN G & MICHELLE R 1540 FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1540 FAIRVIEW** LOTS 78-80 FAIRVIEW AVE. LAUCK'S ADD.
JONES, HERMAN L ETAL 1533 FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1533 FAIRVIEW** LOT 12 FAIRVIEW AVE. SHERWOODS ADD.
PREDMORE, RICHARD L 1532 PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1532 PARK PLACE** LOTS 72-74-76 PARK PLACE LAUCK'S ADD.
HITCHCOCK-KATZ, PATRICE A 1543 PARK PL WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1543 PARK PLACE** LOTS 73-75 PARK PL. LAUCK'S ADD.
CLARE, JOYCE E LIV TR 344 COUNTRY VIEW WICHITA KS 67235	**Site: 1538 FAIRVIEW** LOTS 74-76 FAIRVIEW AVE. LAUCK'S ADD.
JONES, MARK A 1523 FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1523 FAIRVIEW** LOT 14 FAIRVIEW AVE. SHERWOOD'S ADD.

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP LIST

Property Owner Name	Legal
SCHMIDT, LORI S & JOANN GREGER 1525 PARK PL. WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1525 PARK PLACE** LOTS 69-71 PARK PLACE LAUCK'S ADD.
AGUILAR, RICARDO 1530 FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1530 FAIRVIEW** LOTS 70-72 FAIRVIEW AVE. LAUCK'S ADD.
LAWRIE, GERALD G 1120 SCHWEITER WICHITA KS 67211	**Site: 1522 PARK PLACE** LOT 66 EXC S 4 FT W 85 FT & EXC S 3 FT E 91.4 FT & ALL LOTS 68-70 PARK PLACE LAUCK'S ADD.
LAZOS, SABINO & MARIA D 2707 N LITCHFIELD WICHITA KS 67204	**Site: 1531 N MARKET PL** S 60.1 FT N 72.43 FT LOTS 6-7 ALLEN PLACE ADD. BUILDER'S 11TH. ADD.
HUNTLEY, JAMES W 1521 FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1521 FAIRVIEW** LOT 16 FAIRVIEW AVE. SHERWOOD'S ADD.
PATTON, CODY G & JEFFREY A MOSCH 1521 N PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1521 PARK PLACE** LOTS 65-67 PARK PLACE LAUCK'S ADD.

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP LIST

Property Owner Name	Legal
HAY, WALTER R 1520 FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1520 FAIRVIEW** LOTS 66-68 FAIRVIEW AVE. LAUCK'S ADD.
CROWELL, WILLIAM G & LISA DAVIS 1516 PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: Vacant** S 4 FT W 85 LOT 66 & S 3 FT E 91.4 FT LOT 66 PARK PLACE LAUCK'S ADD.
BAUGHER, EDWARD L & MARJORIE H REV TRS 3641 ARKANSAS WICHITA KS 67204	**Site: 1517 FAIRVIEW** LOT 18 FAIRVIEW AVE SHERWOOD'S ADD.
CROWELL, WILLIAM G & LISA DAVIS 1516 PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1516 PARK PLACE** LOTS 62-64 PARK PLACE LAUCK'S ADD.
EFLIN, TODD D & TAMILA S 1517 PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1517 PARK PLACE** LOTS 61-63 PARK PLACE AVE LAUCKS ADD
BECKLEY, JAMES J ETUX 1512 FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1512 FAIRVIEW** N 1/2 LOT 60-ALL LOTS 62-64 FAIRVIEW AVE LAUCK'S ADD.

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP LIST

Property Owner Name	Legal
WASSALL, MARY L LIVING TRUST 1515 FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1515 FAIRVIEW** N 60 FT RES C FAIRVIEW AVE. SHERWOOD'S ADD.
GUST, HARRY G JR ETUX 1512 PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1512 PARK PLACE** LOTS 58-60 PARK PLACE LAUCKS ADD
BLAU, STEVEN L & LISA A 1515 N PARK PL. WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1515 PARK PLACE** LOTS 57-59 PARK PLACE LAUCKS ADD.
TATE, ELMER F ETAL 124 E 14TH ST N WICHITA KS 67214	**Site: Vacant** LOTS 29-31 14TH ST. PLUMMER'S SUB.
VOTH, VERN W 124 W 14TH ST WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 126 W 14TH ST N** E 53 FT LOTS 56-58 & E 53 FT S 1/2 LOT 60 FAIRVIEW AVE. LAUCK'S ADD.
BARRETT, LOIS Y & THOMAS B MIERAU 1508 FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1508 FAIRVIEW** W 137 FT LOTS 56-58 & W 137 FT S1/2 LOT 60 FAIRVIEW AVE. LAUCK'S ADD.

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP LIST

Property Owner Name	Legal
SOLIS, JOHN R & GEORGIA L 1500 PARK PL. WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1500 PARK PLACE** W 120 FT LOTS 50-52-54-56 PARK PLACE LAUCK'S ADD.
REYNOLDS, STEPHEN J 1505 PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1505 PARK PLACE** E 127 FT LOTS 49-51-53-55 PARK PLACE LAUCK'S ADD.
DAVIS, RUTH ANN & DAVID B 122 W 14TH WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 122 W 14TH ST N** W 48 FT LOTS 49-51-53-55 PARK PLACE LAUCK'S ADD.
RANSOME, EARL W REV TR 220 W 14TH WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 220 W 14TH ST N** W 50 FT S 108 1/3 FT RES C FAIRVIEW AVE. SHERWOODS ADD.
HALE, JOHN F & BROOKE O 1505 FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1505 FAIRVIEW** E 179 FT S 108 1/3 FT RES C FAIRVIEW AVE. SHERWOOD'S ADD.
VOTH, VERN W 124 W 14TH ST WICHITA KS 67214	**Site: 124 W 14TH ST N** E 53 FT LOTS 50-52-54 FAIRVIEW AVE. LAUCK'S ADD.

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP LIST

Property Owner Name	Legal
GIBBONS, JAMES C 1504 FAIRVIEW AVE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1504 FAIRVIEW** W 137 FT LOTS 50-52-54 FAIRVIEW AVE. LAUCK'S ADD.
STOCKING, HAROLD F JR & NANCY R 201 E KIRBY WICHITA KS 67233	**Site: 111 E 14TH ST N** E 56 4/10 FT LOTS 46-48 PARK PLACE LAUCK'S ADD.
HECOX, GREGORY A ETAL 339 N OLIVER WICHITA KS 67208	**Site: 1450 PARK PLACE** W 120 FT LOTS 46-48 PARK PLACE AVE. LAUCK'S ADD.
MC CREERY, JAMES E & IRENE N 1453 PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1453 PARK PLACE** N 20 FT E 135 FT LOT 43 & E 135 FT LOTS 45-47 PARK PLACE LAUCK'S ADD.
GRAY, STEPHEN F & BRENDA J 123 W 14TH. WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 123 W 14TH ST N** W 40 FT LOTS 41-43-45-47 ON PARK PLACE & E 10 FT LOTS 42-44- 46-48 ON FAIRVIEW AVE LAUCK'S ADD
MESSENGER, DEIDRA L 127 W 14TH WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 127 W 14TH ST N** E 61.35 FT W 180 FT LOTS 42-44-46-48 FAIRVIEW AVE. LAUCK'S ADD.

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP LIST

Property Owner Name	Legal
VAN DORIEN, EARL A ETUX 1454 FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1454 FAIRVIEW** W 118.65 FT LOTS 42-44-46-48 FAIRVIEW AVE. LAUCK'S ADD.
GARRISON, THOMAS PATRICK 7401 FRAZIER WICHITA KS 67212	**Site: 1455 FAIRVIEW** E 150 FT LOT 26 FAIRVIEW AVE. SHERWOOD'S ADD.
MALABY, VERNICE M REVOC LIV TR 219 W 14TH ST WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 219 W 14TH ST N** W 79 FT LOT 26 FAIRVIEW AVE. SHERWOODS ADD.
MONACO LTD INC 1432 N WACO WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: Vacant** E 79 FT LOTS 25-27 WACO AVE. SHERWOOD'S ADD.
HECOX, GREGORY A 339 N OLIVER WICHITA KS 67208	**Site: Vacant** LOT 44 EXC BEG SW COR TH N 10 FT E 70 FT SE 14.14 FT W 80 FT TO PT OF BEG PARK PLACE
MILLER, JILL D 1451 FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1451 FAIRVIEW** LOT 28 EXC W 79 FT FAIRVIEW AVE. SHERWOODS ADD.

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP LIST

Property Owner Name	Legal
MALABY, VERNICE M REVOC LIV TR 219 W 14TH ST WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: Vacant** W 79 FT LOT 28 FAIRVIEW AVE. SHERWOOD'S ADD.
DUNGAN, LAURA Y & JAMES AARON FOWLER 1440 PARK PL WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: Vacant** LOT 42 & THAT PART LOT 44 BEG SW COR TH N 10 FT E 70 FT SE 14.14 FT W 80 FT TO PT OF BEG PARK PLACE
HERREN, R SUE 1451 PARK PL. WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1451 PARK PLACE** N 20 FT LOT 39 & E 135 FT LOT 41 & S 5 FT E 135 FT LOT 43 PARK PLACE LAUCK'S ADD.
DUNGAN, LAURA Y & JAMES AARON FOWLER 1440 PARK PL WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1440 PARK PLACE** LOTS 36-38-40 PARK PLACE AVE. LAUCK'S ADD.
DRESCHER, MARY T 1448 N FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1448 FAIRVIEW** LOTS 38-40 FAIRVIEW AVE LAUCKS ADD
COWAN, JIM M & BARBARA G 1449 FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1449 FAIRVIEW** LOT 30 FAIRVIEW AVE. SHERWOOD'S ADD.

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP LIST

Property Owner Name	Legal
MONACO LTD INC 1432 N WACO WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: Vacant** LOT 29 EXC W 10 FT FOR ST. WACO AVE. SHERWOOD'S ADD.
CHIPMAN, CHARLES J & MARGARET E 1441 PARK PL. WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1441 PARK PLACE** N 20 FT LOT 35 & LOT 37 & S 5 FT LOT 39 PARK PLACE LAUCK'S ADD.
MANN, STEPHEN E & BERTHA A 1444 FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1444 FAIRVIEW** N 1/2 LOT 34-ALL LOT 36 FAIRVIEW AVE. LAUCK'S ADD.
COWAN, JIM M & BARBARA G 1449 FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: Vacant** N 35 FT LOT 32 FAIRVIEW AVE. SHERWOODS ADD.
MONACO LTD INC 1432 N WACO WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: Vacant** LOT 31 EXC W 10 FT FOR ST. WACO AVE. SHERWOOD'S ADD.
HOLMES, KENNETH R REVOC TRUST 2246 COLUMBINE WICHITA KS 67204	**Site: 1432 PARK PLACE** LOTS 30-32-34 PARK PLACE LAUCK'S ADD.

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP LIST

Property Owner Name	Legal
ST PAULS M E CHURCH 1356 N BROADWAY WICHITA KS 67214	**Site: 1433 PARK PLACE** N 10 FT LOT 29-ALL LOTS 31-33 & S 5 FT LOT 35 PARK PLACE LAUCK'S ADD. EXEMPT 6631-86-TX
JOHNSON, GLENN L & CECILIA R 7540 E 26TH ST N WICHITA KS 67226	**Site: 1438 FAIRVIEW** LOT 32 & S1/2 LOT 34 FAIRVIEW AVE LAUCKS ADD
HISTORIC PRESERVATION ALLIANCE 1437 FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1437 FAIRVIEW** LOT 34 & S 15 FT LOT 32 FAIRVIEW AVE SHERWOODS ADD.
CORTEVILLE, WALTER G & R LAVERNE 1430 FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1430 FAIRVIEW** LOTS 26-28-30 FAIRVIEW AVE LAUCK'S ADD.
CUSHMAN, LORI G 1425 PARK PL WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1425 PARK PLACE** LOTS 25-27 & S 15 FT LOT 29 PARK PLACE LAUCK'S ADD.
NORTON, SHELLEY G 1424 PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1424 PARK PLACE** LOTS 26-28 PARK PLACE LAUCK'S ADD.

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP LIST

Property Owner Name	Legal
EVERHART, TODD O 1425 FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1425 FAIRVIEW** N 68 1/2 FT RES B FAIRVIEW SHERWOOD'S ADD.
REED, RONALD L 4810 W 67TH SHAWNEE MSN KS 66208	**Site: 1431 OTIS AVE** LOTS 25-27 OTIS AVE HOOVER'S ADD.
LOGAN, JANICE M 1422 N PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1422 PARK PLACE** LOTS 22-24 PARK PLACE LAUCK'S ADD.
GRUBE, ROGER A & DIANA 1421 PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1421 PARK PLACE** LOTS 19-21-23 PARK PLACE LAUCK'S ADD.
MC ELROY, FAYE M 1424 FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1424 FAIRVIEW** LOTS 22-24 FAIRVIEW AVE. LAUCK'S ADD.
MONACO LTD INC 1432 N WACO WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: Vacant** LOT 37 EXC W 10 FT FOR ST. WACO AVE. SHERWOOD'S ADD.

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP LIST

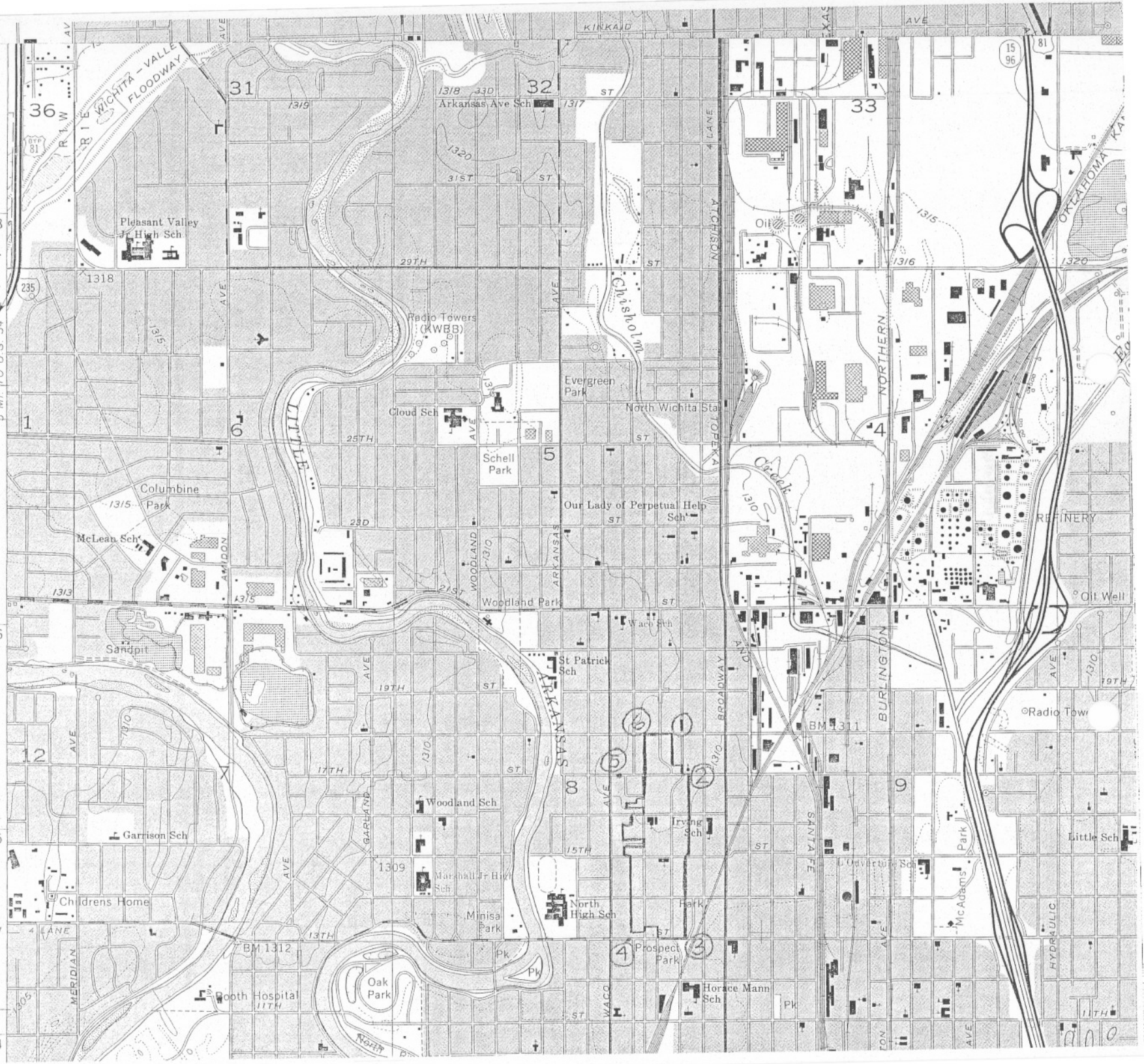
Property Owner Name	Legal
SANDOVAL, CLARA S & ROLANDO 1420 PARK PL. WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1420 PARK PLACE** LOTS 18-20 PARK PLACE LAUCK'S ADD.
LATHROP, BRENT P & MARGARET S 1716 N PARK PL WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1421 FAIRVIEW** N 50 FT S 100 FT RES B FAIRVIEW AVE. SHERWOODS ADD.
HALL, DONNA J 1301 AZURE LN WICHITA KS 67235	**Site: 1420 FAIRVIEW** LOTS 18-20 FAIRVIEW AVE. LAUCK'S ADD.
MONACO LTD INC 1432 N WACO WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: Vacant** LOT 39 EXC W 10 FT FOR ST WACO AVE. SHERWOOD'S ADD.
GRUBE, ROGER A & DIANA 1421 PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: Vacant** LOTS 15-17 PARK PLACE LAUCK'S ADD.
NEISES, ALMA A 1416 PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1416 PARK PLACE** LOTS 14-16 PARK PLACE LAUCK'S ADD.

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP LIST

Property Owner Name	Legal
KEENE, LOIS A 1419 N FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1419 N FAIRVIEW** S 50 FT RES B FAIRVIEW AVE. SHERWOODS ADD.
MONACO LTD INC 1432 N WACO WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: Vacant** E 39 FT LOT 41 WACO AVE. & N 11.5 FT E 39 FT LOT 56 13TH. ST. SHERWOOD'S ADD.
FRANK, LANA K 1409 PARK PL. WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1409 PARK PLACE** N 6 1/4 FT LOT 9 & LOTS 11-13 PARK PLACE LAUCK'S ADD.
RIGGS, CHRISTOPHER M 1412 PARK PLACE WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1412 PARK PLACE** LOTS 10-12 PARK PLACE LAUCKS ADD
SQUIRES, LOLA F 422 N YALE WICHITA KS 67208	**Site: 1411 FAIRVIEW** BEG NE COR RES A S 75 FT W 169 FT N 75 FT E 169 FT TO BEG SHERWOODS ADD.
MONACO LTD INC 1432 N WACO WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: Vacant** LOT 1 EXC BEG SW COR ON 13TH. ST. E 80 FT N 105 FT W 80 FT S 105 FT TO BEG. MIDTOWN ADD.

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP LIST

Property Owner Name	Legal
MC CORMACK, PATRICK W & ANNETTE L 1407 N PARK PL. WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1407 PARK PLACE** N 1/2 LOT 5-ALL LOT 7 & S 18 3/4 FT LOT 9 PARK PLACE LAUCK'S ADD.
ASSOCIATES FINANCIAL SERVICES 116 E 13TH WICHITA KS 67214	**Site: 116 E 13TH ST N** E 49.25 FT LOTS 2-4-6-8 PARK PLACE LAUCK'S ADD.
THOMPSON, BOB G 1415 N TOPEKA WICHITA KS 67214	**Site: 112 E 13TH ST N** E 48 FT W 127 FT LOTS 2-4-6-8 PARK PLACE LAUCK'S ADD.
RAFTOPOULOS, V D ETUX 1543 FAIRVIEW WICHITA KS 67203	**Site: 1400 PARK PLACE** W 79 FT LOTS 2-4-6-8 PARK PLACE LAUCK'S ADD
DODD, HERBERT K ETUX 901 N BROADWAY WICHITA KS 67214	**Site: 1401 PARK PLACE** E 99.6 FT LOTS 1-3 & E 99.6 FT S1/2 LOT 5 PARK PLACE LAUCK'S ADD.
DODD, HERBERT K ETUX 901 N BROADWAY WICHITA KS 67214	**Site: 208 W 13TH ST N** W 75.4 FT LOTS 1-3 & W 75.4 FT S1/2 LOT 5 PARK PLACE LAUCK'S ADD.



Park Place - Fairview
Historic District

Wichita,
Sedgwick Co.,
Kansas

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