

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form**

1. Name of Property

historic name Central Carondelet Historic District
other names/site number n/a

2. Location

street & number Roughly bounded by Koeln (south), Loughborough (north), S. Broadway (east), and
Alabama Ave. (west). [n/a] not for publication
city or town St. Louis [n/a] vicinity
state Missouri code MO county St. Louis [Independent City] code 510 zip code 63111.

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

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

Mark A. Miles

04 JAN 06

Signature of certifying official/Title Mark A. Miles / Deputy SHPO Date

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
State or Federal agency and bureau

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

Signature of certifying official/Title

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- 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 see continuation sheet [].

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property		
		contributing	noncontributing	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	584	223	building
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	0	0	sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-state	<input type="checkbox"/> site	0	0	structures
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	0	0	objects
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	584	223	total

Name of related multiple property listing.

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

(n/a)

6. Function or Use

Historic Function

- DOMESTIC/single dwelling
- DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling
- COMMERCE/TRADE/specialty store
- SOCIAL/meeting hall
- EDUCATION/school
- RELIGION/religious facility
- FUNERARY/mortuary

Current Functions

- DOMESTIC/single dwelling
- DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling
- COMMERCE/TRADE/specialty store
- SOCIAL/meeting hall
- EDUCATION/school
- RELIGION/religious facility

7. Description

Architectural Classification

- Mid-19th Century/Greek Revival
- Other: Vernacular Classical
- Late Victorian
- Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals
- Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
- Commercial Buildings
- Modern Movement
- Other: Miscellaneous
- Other: Institutions

Materials

- foundation stone
- concrete
- walls brick
- frame
- synthetics
- roof asphalt
- slate
- other _____

see continuation sheet [].

see continuation sheet [].

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

See continuation sheet [x]

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

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.

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

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

Criteria Considerations

Property is:

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

B removed from its original location.

C a birthplace or grave.

D a cemetery.

E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.

F a commemorative property.

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

Areas of Significance

Ethnic Heritage: European

Architecture

Periods of Significance

c.1850-1952

Significant Dates

n/a

Significant Person(s)

n/a

Cultural Affiliation

n/a

Architect/Builder

Ittner, William, architect

Thye, C.J., architect

Beinke, August, architect

Study & Farrar, architects

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

9. Major Bibliographic References

Bibliography

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

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested

previously listed in the National Register

previously determined eligible by the National Register

designated a National Historic Landmark

recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey

recorded by Historic American Engineering Record

Primary location of additional data:

State Historic Preservation Office

Other State Agency

Federal Agency

Local Government

University

Other:

Name of repository: _____

USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form

title

St. Louis (Independent City), MO

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 106 acres

UTM References

A. Zone	Easting	Northing
15	<u>738 900</u>	<u>4271 100</u>
C. Zone	Easting	Northing
15	<u>739060</u>	<u>4270 200</u>

B. Zone	Easting	Northing
15	<u>739 460</u>	<u>4270 700</u>
D. Zone	Easting	Northing
15	<u>738 520</u>	<u>4270 600</u>

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 Section 7: Michael Allen/researcher, Susan Sheppard/researcher. Section 8: Stacy Sone

organization Landmarks Association of St. Louis date _____

street & number 917 Locust Street, 7th floor telephone (314) 421-6474

city or town St. Louis state MO zip code 63101

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 SHPO or FPO.)

name _____

street & number _____ telephone _____

city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 1

Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Summary

The Central Carondelet Historic District, located approximately five miles south of downtown St. Louis, is a working class neighborhood with historic building construction spanning over one hundred years. The streets are laid in a grid pattern, and the district boundaries are roughly Loughborough on the north, Broadway on the east, Koeln on the south, and Alabama on the west. There are 807 resources with the district, of which 584 are counted as contributing. There are two City Landmarks in the district: the stone house at 7012 Minnesota and a row of commercial buildings at 7121-29 South Broadway. Construction dates in the district range from c.1850 to 1952, with most buildings being masonry construction. Although building sizes are fairly uniform on a typical streetscape, materials and styles vary widely on each block. Despite alterations to some buildings, the streetscapes remain mostly intact and convey the atmosphere of a mid-19th through mid-20th century neighborhood. Over 75 percent of the district's contributing resources are residential. The majority of the residences are single family, although there are many two and four family flats as well as a few apartment buildings. There are 65 commercial buildings, mostly concentrated on South Broadway. Other commercial buildings are isolated throughout. The twelve buildings in the Institution category include the Blow and Lyon schools, the Carondelet YMCA, the Carondelet Baptist Church, the German Evangelical Church and its associated church hall, the German Zion Methodist Episcopal Church and its associated parish house, the Carondelet Methodist Church, the St. Trinity Lutheran Church and its associated school and parish house. Most of the buildings are in good condition although some, especially the pre-1900 frame buildings, are only in fair condition. The most common alteration is siding (aluminum, vinyl, asphalt, or pre-cast stone) applied to frame, and occasionally brick construction. Some window and porch alterations and dormer additions also appear, as well as alterations to storefronts. Two hundred eighteen buildings are counted as noncontributing resources due to age or alteration that has significantly affected the historic character that they convey. Contributing buildings are noted on the accompanying architectural survey map and are categorized under one of nine headings. The numbers following each heading in the Introduction, divided into subcategories, indicate the number represented in the district. Non-contributing buildings (223) are noted on the map with an asterisk.

Introduction

The Central Carondelet Historic District is located approximately five miles south of downtown St. Louis in an area known as Carondelet. The district's eastern edge is situated about five blocks from the Mississippi River. Interstate 55 is located on the western edge of the district. Buildings within the district have been placed into one of nine categories for architectural classification. Those buildings which were built after 1952 or have alterations which have compromised their historic integrity have been placed in the Non-contributing category.

Generally, the architecture of the district retains high integrity and includes examples of diverse popular styles prevalent in the period of significance. Most of the buildings are residences for working class people dating to the mid 19th to mid 20th century that are restrained in both form and detail. The brick houses from the mid to late 19th century, including single, two and multi-unit buildings, tend to have a dentilled

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Central Carondelet Historic District
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cornice, side gable and segmental arch windows. Frame houses from this period are almost all one story and share the scale of the brick homes. Both types of homes feature modest decoration such as wooden Italianate cornices. Twentieth century homes in the district are mostly of the flat roofed house or flat type. Tudor and Craftsman styles dominate the 20th century buildings. Commercial buildings centered on South Broadway feature styles similar to those used in residential construction. Institutional buildings, including two schools, a YMCA branch and five churches employ high styles not widely represented in the common stock of the district. Great density is present on most streets in the district, although some lots were never built upon and a few buildings have been lost to demolition for parking lots, mostly on Broadway.

Following a count of buildings within each category, the twelve contributing buildings which are associated with Institutions are described. Institution descriptions are followed by the descriptions of each building in the district. This section is organized first by block number and then by address. The building descriptions include the address; photo reference, if applicable; style and if applicable a sub-style or form, and the construction date. The entry includes the architect's and builder's name if known. The descriptive paragraph includes items such as the material, number of bays, number of stories, alterations and any defining features. Each building is indicated to be contributing or non-contributing.

Mid-19th Century (3)

- Greek Revival (1)
- Other (2)

Many buildings in this district were built as the neighborhood developed in the mid 19th century, but only three contributing buildings from this period remain. These three form the Mid-19th Century category, with the Jacob Peters house at 7016-18 Michigan in the sub-category of Greek Revival. The Peters house is a traditional 2.5 story frame single-family home. Another example of a contributing building in this category is the brick residence at 115 Quincy, which originally may have been built as a carriage house. Common alterations to buildings in this category include replacement of original siding and windows. As long as historic window opening sizes and style of siding are followed, the buildings are counted as contributing. All buildings in the Mid-19th Century category retain historic appearance and are counted as contributing.

Vernacular Classical (145)

- Stone (2)
- Brick (50)
- Frame (93)

Many of the vernacular 19th-century houses are placed into the Vernacular Classical category, then subdivided by their construction material: frame, brick, or stone. The architecture represented in this category includes mid to late-19th century brick houses (single, two, and multi-unit) most easily recognized by the dentilled brick cornice, side gable and segmental arched windows. Mid to late-19th century frame houses make up the largest category. These houses are all one or two-stories and usually single-family, sharing the same scale and form as the brick counterparts.

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The two stone buildings in the district have avoided being sided in non-historic materials, and retain much of their original look, save replaced windows and doors. They are both counted as contributing.

Few pre-1900 brick buildings have avoided alteration, but most alteration was made during the period of significance. Although window sizes have been altered on a great number of these buildings, the segmental arches are still clearly visible. Some brick buildings have been counted as non-contributing due to major alterations, though, such as the application of non-historic material (stucco, brick veneer, aluminum, pre-cast stone, asphalt, vinyl) that did not leave the original window and door openings intact. Non-historic material application almost always included removal of the original cornice. Non-historic porches and wrongly-scaled dormers are also found on many of the brick buildings in this category. In many cases, the alterations overwhelmed or completely covered the original building and it was not counted as contributing.

Most of the buildings in this category are frame, and these have all been altered. All of them have had siding replaced, an acceptable alteration due to the temporary nature of the original wood siding. Many had their siding replaced in the period of significance, and retain their historic qualities to this day. Since frame houses did not have segmental arched windows and rarely had major detailing, new siding does not necessarily detract from historic appearance. However, many recent siding replacement efforts have resized window openings that detract from the integrity of the building. Other damaging alterations that are common include the construction of porches, dormers and large additions that either obscure or overwhelm the original building. These alterations often have totally removed the historic appearance of the building, sometimes to the extent where it appears to be of new construction. Frame buildings in this category that have been altered drastically cannot be considered contributing.

Late Victorian (165)

- Italianate (21)
- Second Empire/Mansard (52)
- Romanesque Revival (25)
- Queen Anne (6)
- Other (61)

Most other late-19th and early-20th century buildings fall into the Late Victorian category. These buildings display characteristics of at least one of the Victorian styles, and have been placed in sub-categories of Italianate, Romanesque Revival, Second Empire or Mansard, and Queen Anne. Those buildings which display characteristics of more than one Late Victorian style are placed into the more general Late Victorian category, and not given a sub-category. Builders of buildings in the general Late Victorian category employed stylistic elements from the Queen Anne and Romanesque styles, giving window and dormer treatment, roof forms and ornament an eclectic expression. While nation-wide and even city-wide the Late Victorian styles were flamboyant, the Central Carondelet District variants are more stylistically confined. For instance, many buildings can easily be classified as belonging to one subcategory without ambiguity.

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Buildings in the Italianate subcategory generally feature round or segmental arched openings, recessed doorways and bracketed wooden cornices. These buildings often have a hipped roof or a side gable, and are almost all a full two stories. There is some overlap with the Mansard style buildings in the district. The Second Empire/Mansard style buildings in the district range from one to three stories tall, two to three bays wide and all have a mansard roof with slate shingles. Most common among the buildings is a half-mansard roof that is also a wall for a second or third story, with a flat roof on the very top of the building. These buildings often employ wooden, bracketed cornices of the Italianate style, but have differing façade treatment. These buildings typically are in brick with segmental arched windows, often featuring a blind arch with decorative filigree. Doorways are always on the left- or rightmost bay. The Romanesque Revival buildings in the district are of red brick construction, most typically finding articulation through prominent segmental arched window openings and corbelled cornices. Many employ courses of ornamental brick. Some feature a side gable, but most have a flat roof. Many in the district are one story.

The few distinct Queen Anne style buildings in the neighborhood are basic examples of the style. They are brick buildings, two or 2.5 stories tall, three or four bays wide with some bays projecting under a pronounced, decorated front gable. The roofs have dormers that are often decorated. Doorways are centered, but with projecting bays the houses do not have any symmetry.

Buildings in this general category have been altered through replacement of original slate roof shingles with asphalt shingles, replacement of windows and doors, painting of brick and removal of wooden cornices. Depending on the impact on a building's form, these alterations can threaten integrity.

Late 19th and 20th Century Revival (34)

- Foursquare (4)
- Tudor Revival (20)
- Colonial Revival (2)
- Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival (1)
- Other (7)

Late 19th and early 20th century residential buildings which show characteristics of the more classical revival styles have been placed into the category of Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals. Within this category some buildings fall into sub-categories of well-defined popular styles: Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, and Mission or Spanish Colonial Revival. Four of the buildings within the Late 19th and 20th Century Revival classification have the form of a Foursquare house, which features 2.5 stories in brick with a hipped and dormered roof. Due to age, these buildings have seen fewer alterations than others in the district, but have nonetheless been subject to alterations through replacement of windows, doors and roofing materials. Buildings in this category that have had alterations to roofline and removal of original detail are not counted as contributing.

Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements (89)

- Bungalow/Craftsman (89)

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The most common type of 20th century residence is a mostly flat-roofed single or two-family house, with craftsman detailing. All of the buildings in this category fall into the category of Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements and the sub-category of Bungalow/Craftsman. These homes range in form from those with simple flat roofs and parapet walls (such as the single-family house at 6920 Pennsylvania) to more elaborate false-gabled buildings (such as the multi-family at 6927 Vermont). Some are one-story front-gabled bungalows. A small number have other rooflines, including the multi-family residence at 6916-18 Alabama, which has a gambrel roof. A handful of these buildings have been clad in Simulated masonry, including 6920 Pennsylvania, but few have been altered. Major alterations, such as the use of non-historic siding, the alteration of window openings or the removal of false gables and parapet walls would result in non-contributing status. However, all of the buildings are considered contributing.

Commercial Buildings (65)

- Classical Revival (2)
- Second Empire/ Mansard (5)
- Italianate (2)
- Art Deco (1)
- Other (55)

Most of the commercial buildings in the district are located on Broadway, which supported an established business district long before the turn of the century. These buildings are grouped together by both use, stores and offices, and basic architectural form. Nearly all of the Commercial buildings in the district sit on the sidewalk line of their lots and are of one to three stories. Many of the commercial buildings employ similar stylistic characteristics as do residences in the district, such as parapet walls, similar cornice and window treatments and mansard roofs. Still, Commercial Buildings are in their own category, and when the building clearly shows the influence of a particular style it is placed in a sub-category of Classical Revival, Italianate, Second Empire/Mansard, or Art Deco.

Integrity is assessed on the impact of alterations to window openings and the use of non-historic material on facades. The most common alteration to commercial buildings is the remodeled story, most often being the first, which leaves the other story unaltered. This sort of remodeling does not always threaten integrity if the basic form of the building remains visible. When the remodeling alters the size of the opening or applies non-historic siding over the historic material, the building is too compromised to be considered contributing.

Modern Movement Buildings (4)

- Ranch Style (4)

There are eight modest brick houses that were built in the early 1950s and are considered to contribute to the historic district. These houses have been placed in the Modern Movement category and the sub-category of Ranch Style. The four Ranch Style Buildings located from 7321 to 7333 Alabama Avenue feature brick construction, low-pitched hipped roofs and center doorways. Their integrity is intact;

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however, alterations to the size of window openings or the application of non-historic siding could threaten integrity.

No Style Buildings (10)

Mixed (9)
Shotgun (1)

Buildings dating from the period of significance that were difficult to classify and did not show characteristics of any particular style yet retain their historic appearance are in the No Style category. One of these buildings, a 1921 house at 7126 Idaho, is in the Shotgun form. Others include a 1-story brick 5-bay, side-gabled house at 120-22 Quincy and a 1-story, 2-bay frame house at 7151 Vermont with a front gable. Both of these have later simulated stone areas, but such alterations do not compromise the buildings, which have no other ornament of any kind. While having no unique stylistic features, these buildings would lose their integrity through the alteration of fenestration, rooflines and general form.

Miscellaneous Buildings (5)

Romanesque (1)
Other (4)

Five contributing buildings which were never historically residential, commercial or institutional were placed in the Miscellaneous category. The buildings share only very basic characteristics: brick construction and flat roofs as well as utilitarian function. These buildings historical uses, ranging from manufacturing to undertaking, do not fit into the Commercial Buildings category as it is used for this district (denoting offices and stores). They range from one to two stories, and vary in stylistic details. All have been in continuous use and remain largely intact. These include a large two-story red brick factory at 7019-27 Pennsylvania with little detailing aside from a simple corbelled cornice in brick; a two-story buff-brick, Craftsman-style funeral home at 7420 Michigan; and a Romanesque former police station at 216 Robert dominated by a large center segmental-arched garage opening with a terra cotta house head over the arch. The police station has been reused as a single-family residence, with a side addition that does not compromise the integrity of the original building. The only major alteration seen on the buildings in this category is the covering of window openings with siding or glass block. All buildings in this category from the period of significance are counted as contributing. Major alterations to fenestration would adversely impact integrity.

Outbuildings (217)

Contributing (52)
Non-contributing (165)

Most outbuildings in the district are one-story frame garages. The garages that retain their original siding and garage door are counted as contributing. There is a small number of contributing one-story brick garages, often featuring flat roofs and terra cotta coping, such as the garage at 418 Quincy (associated with the house at 7000 Virginia). Garages that face side streets and have their own street address are included in

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the building description of their associated building. There are a few carriage houses and stables remaining in the district. These contributing buildings are often two-story brick, such as the stable at 409 Robert, which was built at the same time as its associated house at 7227 Michigan in 1895. Often these former stables have been adaptively reused as residences. There are a few rear houses that appear to have been built as rental property in the yards of their associated houses. They are included in the Outbuildings category, since their original purpose of use is unclear. These too are described in the building description of their associated building.

Fifty-two non-contributing outbuildings include recently-built garages as well as garages which have been significantly altered. Sheds and carports, being temporary in structure, are not counted as contributing resources.

Institutions

The eight properties and their associated buildings in the Institutions category include Blow and Lyon School, the Carondelet YMCA, the Carondelet Baptist Church, the Carondelet German Evangelical Church and Hall, the German Zion Methodist Episcopal Church and parish house, the Carondelet Methodist Church and St. Trinity Lutheran Church and Associated Buildings. A total of twelve contributing buildings are in the Institutions category.

Blow School

516 Loughborough, 1903, William Ittner, architect.

photo 29

The Blow Middle School (originally Blow School) was built at the original cost of \$148,750. Jacobethan or Flemish Revival in style, the school is red brick, 2.5 stories, and is in the form of a modified H plan. A distinctive feature is its stepped parapet gables, each with stone coping. Each parapet has four stone stringcourses, carved ornament along the steps, and is topped by coquillage. The ornately-carved stonework around the entrance includes columns a shallow balustraded balcony at the second floor. Round-arched copper hoods protect four carved stone lions just above the eaves on the primary elevation. The grouped double-hung windows form 11 bays in the primary elevation of the school. There are stone-balustraded brick landscape walls dividing the grassy front yard and the playground. A modern addition is attached by a narrow corridor at the rear, or north, elevation of the school. Although large, this addition does not compromise the building's historic features or significantly impact its original massing or footprint. The building has been in continuous use, and is in good condition.

Lyon School

7417 Vermont Avenue, 1909, William Ittner, architect; Wall Brothers, builders.

photo 30, 31

The Lyon School was built for the cost of \$127,205. The school is a complimentary style to the Blow School. It is two stories with a modified H plan. Within the H is a one-story section which has a turret with a crenellated roof. The brick is variegated and at the second story has a diamond pattern. Stringcourses delineate each floor. Each of the parapets are gabled and topped with pinnacles. On the rear,

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or west elevation of the school, is an addition built in the 1990s that is complimentary to the original building and does not adversely affect its significance.

Carondelet YMCA

602-08 Loughborough, 1925, Study and Farrar, architects; Woemann Construction Company, builder.
photo 36

The Carondelet YMCA is a brick building in the Flemish Revival style and was built to complement the nearby Blow and Lyon schools. The building is 2.5 stories with a T shaped plan and a symmetrical front facade. The steeply pitched stepped gable roof and projecting center Flemish gable that intersects the main roof are this building's distinguishing features. Terra cotta crests decorate the gables and voissoirs surround the three-arched center entrance bays. Arched dormers with terra cotta urns flank the center bay. Windows have continuous stone sills.

Carondelet Baptist Church

7313-19 Virginia Avenue, CB 3062, 1928, C. J. Thye, architect.
Education wing, 1954, Carl Etz, architect.
Gymnasium, 1959, Walter B. Kromm, architect.

The Carondelet Baptist Church is two-story buff brick with a central double arcaded window, and symmetrically placed double arcades on the north and south side of the front facade. The two-story education wing was built on the south side of the original building and is five bays wide with a flat roof with a corbelled brick cornice. The entrance bay is closest to the original structure and has an arcade at the second story. In 1959 a two-story, flat-roofed brick gymnasium was added to the north side of the original building. Although the two additions are connected to the original building, it retains its integrity. The front façade remains unobstructed with some alteration, and the unembellished side elevations had always been partly obscured by neighboring buildings.

Carondelet German Evangelical Church and Hall

now the United Church of Christ, CB 3060, 7423 Michigan Avenue, 1871
Church Hall, 411 Koeln, 1926
photo 3

The Carondelet United Church of Christ was built in 1871 for the German Evangelical Church by an unknown architect. It is in the Romanesque Revival style. The church is brick and rectangular in plan and sits on the corner of Michigan and Koeln. It has a front-gabled roof with a large central tower with spire. The tower has two brick stringcourses and brick arcades. The cornice is corbelled brick with brick dentils. The original front facade on Michigan Avenue is three bays wide. To the north of the church is a non-contributing addition was added in 1966 to the designs of Manske & Dieckman. The church hall was built to the west of the church in 1926. It is two-stories tall and constructed of buff brick. It has a flat roof with a crenellated parapet with a white glazed terra cotta coping. The front facade is symmetrical with terra cotta quoins surrounding the front door.

German Zion Methodist Episcopal Church and Associated Building

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Now the New Covenant Full Gospel Church, 7425 Virginia Avenue, CB 3062, 1897, August Beinke, architect.

Parsonage, 513 Koeln, c. 1900.

photo 28

The German Zion Methodist Episcopal Church was built for \$6,000. It is in the Gothic Revival style. From 1960 until 2000 the building was occupied by the Trinity Temple Pentecostal Holiness Church, and since 2000 the building has housed the New Covenant Full Gospel Church. The building is 1.5 stories and brick, with an L-shaped plan and a central tower. The tower is decorated with two stringcourses and brick arcades. The roof of the main church building is gabled with terra cotta coping. Each gable end has a large gothic-arched bay flanked by two smaller gothic arched windows. The original stained glass remains intact on the Virginia facade. Two entrance doors sit within the tower beneath gothic arches.

The associated parsonage at 513 Koeln was built c. 1900 and is Foursquare in plan. It is two bays wide and has a hipped roof with a hipped roof dormer on the front facade. Windows have segmental arched lintels and stone sills. The front entrance is beneath a hipped roof porch. It is owned and occupied by the congregation

Carondelet Methodist Church

now Southside Church of the Nazarene, 7100 Virginia Avenue, CB 3036, 1890.

photo 34

The Southside Church of the Nazarene was built by the Carondelet Methodist Church at the corner of Virginia and Blow in 1890 by an unknown architect. It is in the Romanesque Revival style and is 1.5 stories and brick. It has an L-shaped plan with a central square tower with a pyramidal roof. The roof of the main body of the church is gable with gabled-ends facing both Virginia and Blow. Stained glass windows are intact and are under round arches with stone sills. The entrance is located in the tower under a round arch.

St. Trinity Lutheran Church and Associated Buildings

St. Trinity Lutheran Church, 7404 Vermont Avenue, CB 3062, 1872, Rev. Stephan, architect; Hartman & Debus, builder.

Parsonage, 7416 Vermont Avenue, 1906, J. G. Heinrichs, builder.

School, 517-19 Koeln, 1923, Henry Heinrichs, builder.

photo 4

St. Trinity Lutheran Church was built for the cost of \$17,850. Gothic Revival in style, the rectangular church features a symmetrical facade with a large tower, and a gable facing end. The front entrance is decorated with ornamental brickwork. Brick pilastered side elevations have corbelled brickwork. The original tower of the church was destroyed in the tornado of 1896.

The associated parsonage is located to the south of the church, and was built in 1906 by builder J.G. Heinrichs in the Craftsman style. It is two-stories with a flat roof with a gabled parapet above the entrance bay. It has a decorative brick cornice with dentils. Windows have segmental arched lintels and stone sills. The front entrance is sheltered by a hipped roof porch.

The St. Trinity School was built at 517-519 Koeln in 1923 by builder Henry Hinrichs. It is brick and four-stories tall with a flat roof and shaped parapet. It is five bays wide and has a symmetrical front facade.

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Windows are grouped in pairs or tripled. The front entrance is located on the left side of the front facade and steps out slightly with its own stepped parapet roof with stone coping. The entrance bay is beneath a pointed arch.

All three buildings are still owned by St. Trinity, although the parsonage is rented out to another organization.

Building Descriptions

City Block 3012

7005 South Broadway
c. 1870

Style: Commercial Building

Original Use: commercial/dwelling

Architect: unknown

Second Style or Form:

Present Use: commercial/dwelling

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick two-part commercial block has a side-gabled roof. There is a dentilled brick cornice which extends across the front facade. The second story windows have shaped stone lintels. In the lower story, the storefront I-beam is intact but the display windows have been replaced with siding and horizontal windows.

1 contributing

7009 South Broadway
1890

Style: Commercial Building

Original Use: commercial/dwelling

Architect: none listed

Second Style or Form: Second Empire

Present Use: commercial/dwelling

Builder: none listed

This three-story brick commercial building has a mansard roof, and a one-part commercial block. A bracketed wood cornice extends across the facade under the dormer windows. The second story has a molded brick stringcourse. The windows are segmental arched with voussoirs. The storefront has a transomed door recessed between display windows and a secondary door that accesses the second story. Some of the first floor storefront appears to be rebuilt.

1 contributing

7011 South Broadway
c. 1875

Style: Commercial Building

Original Use: commercial/dwelling

Architect: unknown

Second Style or Form:

Present Use: commercial/dwelling

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick commercial building has a one-part commercial block. A gable roof dormer is centered on the side-facing gable roof. The cornice is dentilled brick. The second story has three bays of

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

segmental arched windows. The first floor storefront has been rebuilt with simulated masonry. It includes two doors (one which accesses the upstairs) and three narrow rectangular windows.

1 contributing

7015 South Broadway

c. 1875

Style: Commercial Building

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: commercial/dwelling

Present Use: unknown

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This one-part commercial block is two-story brick with a side-gabled roof. It is three bays wide with segmental arched windows in the second story and a dentilled brick cornice. The first floor storefront has been filled in with vinyl siding, although the original iron support columns appears to still be in place.

1 contributing

7017 South Broadway

c. 1875

Style: Commercial Building

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: commercial/dwelling

Present Use: unknown

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This one-part commercial block is two-story, brick with a side-gabled roof. It is three bays wide with segmental arched windows in the second story and a dentilled brick cornice. There is one gabled dormer, which is boarded up. The first floor storefront has been filled in with siding and replacement windows, but the original shape and floorplan appears to be intact.

1 contributing

7019 South Broadway

c. 1875

Style: Commercial Building

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: commercial/dwelling

Present Use: commercial

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick building is a one-part commercial block. A dormer with a single boarded window is centered in the roof. The cornice is dentilled brick. Three of four segmental arched windows in the second story have been boarded. The first story bays include a round arched opening with a door that leads upstairs. The original storefront windows have been replaced with small rectangular windows.

1 contributing

7021-23 South Broadway

c. 1890

Style: Commercial Building

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: commercial

Present Use: office

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

This one-story brick building has a parapet with a raised center and end blocks and a corbelled brick cornice. The original storefront has been bricked in, but the original iron support columns remain intact.
1 contributing

7025-31 South Broadway

date unknown

Style: Non-contributing

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: commercial

Present Use: commercial

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

Alterations make this building extremely difficult to date. There is a building in this location on the 1883 Hopkins map, but it is doubtful that this is the same building. This is a one-story brick commercial building. The south side elevation shows terra cotta coping, but the front facade has been completely rebuilt, probably in the 1960s.

1 non-contributing

116-18 Quincy

date unknown

Style: Non-contributing

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: unknown

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This one-story brick building has a flat roof. It is covered in simulated masonry and has new windows. It is difficult to date, although it does not appear to be on the 1883 Hopkins map.

1 non-contributing

120-22 Quincy

1880 (building permit)

Style: No Style

Second Style or Form: Mixed

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

Builder: none listed

This one-story frame house has a brick exterior. It has a cross gable roof that forms a peak over the entrance bay. The front facade has five bays total. Simulated masonry accents the corners of the facade and around the door. To the east of the house is one non-contributing two-car garage, of concrete block construction, with a flat roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7004-06 Pennsylvania Avenue

c. 1880

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This building is two-story frame with a brick facade and vinyl sides. The roof is side-gabled, and there appears to be an addition on the back. Each level has five bays. The entrance bay is surrounded in

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

simulated masonry and has a recessed door. Despite the additions of siding and a brick veneer, the building retains its integrity because its original form and massing has not been altered. Window openings remain the same (it isn't clear if the windows are original) and stone sills are still exposed.
1 contributing

7010 Pennsylvania Avenue
c. 1960

Style: Non-contributing	Second Style or Form:
Original Use: Single-family residence	Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: unknown	Builder: unknown

This one-story house has a low-pitched hipped roof. It is three bays wide with a central front door.
1 non-contributing

7016-18 Pennsylvania Avenue
1906 (building permit)

Style: Commercial Building	photo 32
Original Use: commercial/dwelling	Second Style or Form:
Architect: Wm. Smith	Present Use: multiple-dwelling
	Builder: none listed

This two-story brick commercial building was built with a storefront on the first floor and apartments above. It has a flat roof with a simply shaped parapet with a raised center and end blocks. Four bays of segmental arched windows sit in the second story. The storefront windows have been filled in, but the original cast iron columns and supports remain intact. At the rear of the property are two non-contributing garages, one is concrete block, the other is covered in a metal material. Both have flat roofs.
1 contributing/2 non-contributing

7024-28 Pennsylvania Avenue (117-131 Blow)

1899 (building permit)	photo 32
Style: Commercial Building	Second Style or Form:
Original Use: commercial/dwelling	Present Use: multiple-dwelling
Architect: Wm. Smith	Builder: unknown

This 2.5 story brick building has a mansard roof with a corner rounded turret with a conical roof. There are three gabled dormers across the front facade. The bracketed cornice is wood. The corner entrance has paired doors and a transom and sidelights. The storefront is intact. Attached on the north side is a one-story addition with two segmental arched bays and a garage bay.
1 contributing

113 Blow

date unknown	
Style: Non-contributing	Second Style or Form:
Original Use: Single-family residence	Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: unknown	Builder: unknown

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

This one-story house appears to be brick, but it has been covered in stucco. It is two bays wide with a south side entrance, and a flat roof. Replacement windows are one-over-one.
1 non-contributing

City Block 3013

6901-03 South Broadway

c. 1875 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Commercial Building

Original Use: commercial/dwelling

Architect: unknown

photo 12

Second Style or Form:

Present Use: commercial/dwelling

Builder: unknown

This two-story two-part brick commercial building has a side-gabled roof. The second story has six segmental arched bays with stone sills. The cornice is dentilled brick. A shed roof awning with asphalt shingles has been added above the first floor. The first floor storefront has been partially brick in, although the cast iron columns are still in place. Despite these alterations all changes can be reversed and the building retains sufficient integrity to be contributing. Second floor window openings and sills remain intact despite small replacement windows.

1 contributing

6905-07 South Broadway

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Commercial Building

Original Use: commercial/dwelling

Architect: unknown

photo 12

Second Style or Form:

Present Use: commercial/dwelling

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick commercial building has a side-gabled roof and a corbelled brick cornice. The second story has two broad segmental arch window bays with three windows. Decorative wood fills the gaps between the window and the arch. A band of molded brick extends across the base of each window. This building shares an asphalt shingle awning with 6901-03 next door. The two-part commercial block on the first floor has been filled in with brick, but the original cast iron columns and supports are still visible.

1 contributing

6911-13 South Broadway

c. 1880

Style: Non-contributing

Original Use: commercial/residential

Architect: unknown

photo 12

Second Style or Form:

Present Use: unknown

Builder: unknown

This building dates before 1883, although there is no evidence of a historic building on the facade. An asphalt shingle awning extends across each level. The siding is vertical wood and metal panels. It is two-story brick with a side-gabled roof.

1 non-contributing

6917 South Broadway

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

1887 (building permit)

Style: Commercial Building

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: commercial/residential

Present Use: commercial/residential

Architect: none listed

Builder: none listed

This two-story brick commercial building has a side-gabled roof. Five bays of segmental arched windows with brick sills are located in the second story. Some of the original store front is intact but the windows have been replaced.

1 contributing

6919 South Broadway

c. 1880

Style: Commercial Building

Second Style or Form: Italianate

Original Use: commercial/residential

Present Use: vacant/unknown

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick one-part commercial block has a flat roof. The bold wood cornice has paired brackets. Second story windows (four) are boarded segmental arched openings with stone sills. The lower story is bricked in - the only opening is a single door.

1 contributing

6921 South Broadway

c. 1885

Style: Commercial Building

Second Style or Form: Italianate

Original Use: commercial/residential

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

The wood cornice of this two-story brick building has paired brackets and an etched design. The three second story bays are segmental arched with stone lug sills. The first floor was originally a one-part commercial block, but the storefront has been covered with vinyl and metal siding and turned into a residence. Despite this alteration, the original storefront is probably beneath this siding, and the building has complete integrity at the second floor.

1 contributing

6925 South Broadway

c. 1885

Style: Commercial Building

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: commercial/residential

Present Use: commercial/residential

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick commercial building is a one-part commercial block. The low-pitched hipped roof has a corbelled brick cornice at its base. The three second story rectangular bays have segmental arched windows with brick sills. The first floor storefront has been covered with simulated masonry.

1 contributing

6931 South Broadway

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Commercial Building

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: commercial/residential

Present Use: commercial/residential

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick building has a flat roof with a parapet with terra cotta coping. Second story window bays are segmental arched with stone sills and shutters. The storefront has been remodeled but the original cast iron columns are intact.

1 contributing

115 Quincy

c. 1870

Style: Mid-19th Century

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

Although currently a residence, this building appears to have originally been a carriage house for a building no longer extant. It is brick, 1.5 stories, with a cross gabled roof. It is three bays wide. First floor windows have been filled in with glass blocks. There is an interior brick chimney.

1 contributing

120 Loughborough Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick multi-family residence appears to be on the 1883 Hopkins map. A building permit from 1923 suggests that a major addition was added at this time. It has a flat-roof with a simple stepped parapet and terra cotta coping. It is two bays wide with a side entrance. Each floor has one paired window facing Loughborough Avenue. The east side (left) has a two-story wood porch.

1 contributing

6900 Pennsylvania Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Brick

Original Use: Commercial/Residential

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick building appears to have originally had a storefront on the first floor, but it has been filled in with wood siding. The roof is side-gabled and the building is three bays wide. Second story windows are segmental arched, and two-over-two. The cornice is dentilled brick.

1 contributing

6902-04 Pennsylvania Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Brick

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick building has a side gabled roof with brick parapets. Each level has five bays of segmental arched windows but the tops of the arches have been brick-filled because of too small replacement windows. The entrance bay has a recessed door with transom. The cornice is corbelled brick. 1 contributing

6906-08 Pennsylvania Avenue

c. 1880

Style: No Style

Second Style or Form: Mixed

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This 1.5 story frame house appears to be on the Hopkins map, although there are later historical alterations. The roof is side-gabled with a large two-bay shed roof dormer. There is a front porch with brick supports. The front facade has four bays, two doors and two windows.

1 contributing

6916 Pennsylvania Avenue

c. 1870

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This 1.5 story frame house is what is locally called a "flounder house." The roof is a half-gable that extends beyond the side of the house to form a porch. The gable has a nearly full-length shed dormer. At the rear of the property is a non-contributing house of frame construction with asbestos shingles and a gable roof.

1 contributing/ 1 non-contributing

6918 Pennsylvania Avenue

1892 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form: Queen Anne

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This one-story house has a has a gable roof and a large brick bay window on the front facade, which may be an historic addition. The gable facing the street has fish scale shingles within its pediment. The porch at the intersection of the two gables has been enclosed with siding and a window and door. This alteration can be reversed, and the house maintains sufficient integrity to be considered contributing.

1 contributing

6920 Pennsylvania Avenue

1913 (building permit)

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: Rauhut, F. Builder: none listed

This one-story brick house has a flat roof with a parapet that has a raised center and end blocks. There is a simple cornice at its base. Simulated masonry covers the two-bay facade.

1 contributing

6922 Pennsylvania Avenue

date unknown

Style: Non-contributing

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

This one-story brick house has a low-pitched gable roof. It has a large frame addition. There are two non-contributing frame outbuildings.

3 non-contributing

City Block 3014

6901-03 Pennsylvania Avenue

c. 1875 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Brick

Original Use: Multi-family residence Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

This two-story brick residence has a side-gabled roof with corbelled brick cornice. It is four bays wide, and has two central second floor doors that open onto the balcony of a brick porch. The porch is an historic addition, and building permits indicate that it may have been added in 1915. There seem to be two flat roof additions at the rear of the building.

1 contributing

6909 Pennsylvania Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Brick

Original Use: Multi-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

This one-story brick house has a side-gabled roof with parapets. The roof extends beyond the facade to form a full-length porch.

1 contributing

6913-15 Pennsylvania Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Brick

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This one-story brick residence has a low-pitched side-gabled roof which extends beyond the facade to form a full-length porch. Two doors and two windows comprise the two-bay facade. At the rear of the property there is one non-contributing one-car garage of concrete block construction, with a flat roof and asphalt shingles.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

6917-19 Pennsylvania Avenue
c. 1885

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Brick

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This 1.5 story brick house has a side-gabled roof with a two-bay shed roof dormer. The roof extends beyond the facade forming a full-length porch that rests on brick piers. Two doors and two windows comprise the four-bay facade. There is one noncontributing two car garage of brick construction, with a flat roof with asphalt shingles.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

6921-23 Pennsylvania Avenue
c. 1885

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Brick

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This 1.5 story multi-dwelling has a side-gabled roof with two attached shed dormers, each with two windows. There is a full-length front porch on wrought iron supports.

1 contributing

6925-27 Pennsylvania Avenue
1888 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form: Mansard

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This duplex consists of two attached dwellings, with nearly identical facades. The second story is a mansard-type roof between parapet side walls. Single windows in the second story have rounded pediments. A cascade brick cornice extends across the base of the mansard. The two doors have gabled overhangs. The windows are segmental arched.

1 contributing

6929 Pennsylvania Avenue
1888 (building permit)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed Builder: none listed

This small frame house has a front gable roof with returned eaves. The front facade is two bays wide, with a door on the left, and a single window on the right. Awnings shelter both facade bays. The house is covered in asphalt siding. There is one noncontributing garage, of frame construction with a gable roof.
1 contributing/1 non-contributing

214-20 Loughborough Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical Second Style or Form: Brick

Original Use: Multi-family residence Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

This one-story brick building has a side-gabled roof and a long rectangle plan. There are four separate apartments in the building, each with a front door on Loughborough and a single window.
1 contributing

6908 Minnesota Avenue

1927 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed Builder: none listed

This one-story brick house has a low-pitched front gable roof with a gabled porch. The porch has an off-center door flanked by a group of three windows on one side and four on the other. Brick piers are in the corners. The porch has been enclosed with screen windows relatively recently. This enclosure does not effect the integrity, as the windows can be removed, and the original openings of the porch were not altered. There is one contributing one car garage of frame construction, with a shed roof with asphalt shingles.

2 contributing

6910 Minnesota Avenue

1922 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed Builder: Burns Construction Company

This one-story brick house has a front gabled roof which extends beyond the facade forming a porch that sits on square brick piers. There is one noncontributing one car garage, covered in vinyl siding.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

6912 Minnesota Avenue

1922 (building permit)

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed Builder: Burns Construction Company

This one-story brick house has a front gabled roof which extends beyond the facade forming a porch that sits on square brick piers. It is similar to 6910 Minnesota, and both houses were constructed at the same time by Burns Construction Company.

1 contributing

6914-16 Minnesota Avenue

c. 1960

Style: Non-contributing

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Multi-family residence Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

This one-story multiple dwelling has two front doors that are centered in the facade under a shed porch. A single picture windows flank the doors.

1 non-contributing

6920 Minnesota Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Brick

Original Use: Multi-family residence Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

This one-story painted brick two-family residence has a side-gabled roof with brick parapets. The dentilled brick cornice was left unpainted. Two doors are situated in the center under a gabled overhang. Segmental arched windows flank the doors. There is one noncontributing two car garage, with a flat roof, asphalt shingles and vinyl siding.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

6922-24 Minnesota Avenue

c. 1885

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form: Other

Original Use: Commercial/Residential Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

A building permit indicates that this one-story brick building may have been built in 1882 for commercial purposes, although the building does not appear to be on the 1883 Hopkins map. The three-bay facade has a corbelled brick cornice between the end blocks. The door has a gabled overhang - the flanking windows have awnings. The fourth bay is an attached 1906 frame garage with siding.

1 contributing

6928 Minnesota Avenue

1881 (building permit)

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Style: Vernacular Classical
Original Use: Multi-family residence
Architect: none listed

Second Style or Form: Brick
Present Use: Multi-family residence
Builder: none listed

This two-story brick residence has a side-gabled roof. A segmental arched lintel with a pair of windows is centered on the facade and flanked by doors. All three of these bays are segmental arched but with doors/windows smaller than the original. The second story has three segmental arched window bays.
1 contributing

215-17 Quincy
c. 1850

Style: Vernacular Classical
Original Use: Multi-family residence
Architect: unknown

Second Style or Form: Stone
Present Use: Multi-family residence
Builder: unknown

This two-story stone residence is most likely pre-Civil War. It has a flat roof with a parapet that has a raised center. It is three bays wide, windows all have stone segmental arched lintels. Two doors are centered on the first floor, each under a separate awning.
1 contributing

City Block 3015

7019-27 Pennsylvania Avenue
1893 (building permit)

Style: Miscellaneous
Original Use: planning/saw mill
Architect: none listed

Second Style or Form:
Present Use: commercial/industrial
Builder: none listed

A corbelled brick cornice extends across the 12-bay facade. The second story windows are segmental arched. The windows on the first story have been filled with glass blocks.
1 contributing

7004-06 Minnesota Avenue
c. 1885

Style: Vernacular Classical
Original Use: Multi-family residence
Architect: unknown

photo 6
Second Style or Form: Frame
Present Use: Multi-family residence
Builder: unknown

This two-story frame duplex has a side-gabled roof. The two doors bays (under metal awnings) are each positioned between single window bays. The second story has four window bays. Brick-patterned asphalt covers the exterior.
1 contributing

7012 Minnesota Avenue
c. 1850

Style: Vernacular Classical

photo 1, 6
Second Style or Form: Stone

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story residence has a side-gabled roof and a symmetrical front facade. The second story has six bays of segmental arched windows with awnings. The entrance bay is centered on the facade between single window bays. There are four stone chimneys.

1 contributing

7016-18 Minnesota Avenue

c. 1880

photo 1

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story frame multiple dwelling has a side-gable roof with an interior brick chimney. A low-pitched hipped porch roof rests on wrought iron supports and a concrete foundation. The five-bay facade has three windows and two doors. Four window bays are located in the second story. Vinyl siding has been added, but the house retains its original massing and fenestrations, and window openings have not been altered in size. There is one non-contributing two car garage, with a flat roof, asphalt shingles, and asbestos siding.

1 contributing/ 1 non-contributing

7020 Minnesota Avenue

1912 (building permit)

photo 1

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form: Romanesque Revival

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: Schaefer, J.B.

This two-story brick flat has a two bay front facade and a flat roof. The terra-cotta capped parapet has raised end blocks and a corbelled brick cornice at its base. All four facade openings are round arched. The entrance bay has recessed doors. There are a total of two outbuildings, one a contributing two car garage with a gable roof, asphalt siding, and wood shingles. The second outbuilding is non-contributing, with a flat roof, asphalt shingles, and metal siding.

2 contributing/1 non-contributing

7024 Minnesota Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Non-contributing

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

It appears this house is on the 1883 Hopkins map. The 1938 Sanborn map shows this is a frame house but the brick veneer hides any evidence of this. It is 1.5 stories with a side-gabled roof. The front facade is three bays wide, and has an off-center door and two windows with non-functioning shutters. Half-timbering decorates the side gables.

1 non-contributing

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

7028 Minnesota Avenue
1890

Style: Late Victorian	Second Style or Form: Mansard
Original Use: Multi-family residence	Present Use: Multi-family residence
Architect: unknown	Builder: unknown

A bracketed wood cornice sits at the base of the mansard parapet. All six facade bays are segmental arched. The entrance bay has been filled with a storm door, transom and sidelights- a historic alteration. Stringcourses of molded brick extend between the windows in both levels.
1 contributing

216 Quincy

c. 1875 (on Hopkins map)	
Style: Vernacular Classical	Second Style or Form: Brick
Original Use: Single-family residence	Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: unknown	Builder: unknown

This two-story brick house has a side-gabled roof with brick parapets. There is a dentilled brick cornice across the two-bay facade. Both bays in each level are segmental arched. The entrance bay has a transom.
1 contributing

City Block 3016

7003 Minnesota Avenue
c. 1960s

Style: Non-contributing	Second Style or Form:
Original Use: Single-family residence	Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: unknown	Builder: unknown

This one-story house is brick with a front-gabled roof. The three-bay facade has a fiberglass awning on wrought iron supports.
1 non-contributing

7007 Minnesota Avenue
c. 1875 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical	Second Style or Form: Brick
Original Use: Single-family residence	Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: unknown	Builder: unknown

This two-story brick house has a side-gabled roof with a brick parapet. The dentilled cornice is brick. The house is two bays wide, with windows being single one-over-one. There is a non-contributing frame house with gable roof at the rear of the property.
1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7009 Minnesota Avenue

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

c. 1870

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This small 1.5 story frame house has a shed dormer which is centered in the side gable roof. The main roof extends beyond the facade to shelter a small porch and sits on brick and stone supports. There are three bays at the first floor front facade, with two-over-two windows.

1 contributing

7011 Minnesota Avenue

1941 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals

Second Style or Form: Tudor Revival

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

Builder: A. L. Degenhardt

This one-story brick house has a front facing gable end. The entrance bay is on the right side of the front facade and is surrounded by metal quoins and covered by a metal awning. To the left of the front door is a paired window bay with a brick and stone lintel. There is one non-contributing two-car garage with vinyl siding.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7013 Minnesota Avenue

1882 (building permit)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This one-story frame shotgun has a front-gabled roof with a small brick chimney. The two-bay facade is sheltered under a hipped porch that rests on vinyl-clad supports. There is one non-contributing one-car garage, with a flat roof and vinyl siding.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7019 Minnesota Avenue

c. 1895

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form: Romanesque Revival

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This one-story brick house has a two bay facade and a flat roof. A mansard parapet extends between brick side walls. The round arched entrance bay has a recessed door. Both facade bays have awnings.

1 contributing

7023 Minnesota Avenue

1894 (building certificate)

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form: Romanesque Revival

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Original Use: Multi-family residence
Architect: none listed

Present Use: Multi-family residence
Builder: none listed

This two-story brick flat has a flat roof with a shaped parapet with a raised center. The window bays (three in the second story, two in the first) are segmental arched. The entrance bay is round arched with a recessed, transomed door. There is a non-contributing two-car garage of concrete block construction.
1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7027 Minnesota Avenue
1906 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian
Original Use: Multi-family residence
Architect: Schaefer, J. B.

Second Style or Form: Romanesque Revival
Present Use: Multi-family residence
Builder: none listed

This two-story brick flat has a flat roof with a parapet which is raised on the right-hand side over the round arched entrance bay. The windows sit on continuous stone sills. There is a non-contributing garage with a gable roof and vinyl siding.
1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7000-02 Michigan Avenue
1899 (building certificate)

Style: Late Victorian
Original Use: Multi-family residence
Architect: unknown

photo 5, 23
Second Style or Form:
Present Use: Multi-family residence
Builder: unknown

This two-story brick apartment building has a flat roof with a plain parapet with a wood or metal cornice at its base. Two center bays in each level are paired windows. The entrance bays are positioned on the outside edges, each under a hipped porch of an unknown date, with wrought iron supports and concrete foundations. The foundation is coursed rubble stone.
1 contributing

7006 Michigan Avenue
c. 1880

Style: Vernacular Classical
Original Use: Single-family residence
Architect: none listed

photo 5
Second Style or Form: Frame
Present Use: Single-family residence
Builder: none listed

This one-story frame house has an L-shaped plan and an intersecting gable roof. It is three bays wide. A porch is located at the intersection. The siding is brick-patterned asphalt.
1 contributing

7010 Michigan Avenue
c. 1880

Style: Vernacular Classical
Original Use: Single-family residence
Architect: unknown

photo 5
Second Style or Form: Frame
Present Use: Single-family residence
Builder: unknown

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

This two-story frame house has an L-shaped plan. It has a low-pitched hipped roof with a central interior brick chimney. A porch at the intersection shelters a door and window bay. The section of the facade closest the street has two bays in each level, single six-over-six windows. There is a non-contributing brick two-car garage, with a flat roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7016-18 Michigan Avenue

c. 1865

photo 5

Style: Mid-Nineteenth Century

Second Style or Form: Greek Revival

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: vacant

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This 2.5 story frame house was built for Jacob Peters, who can be traced to this property as early as 1868. It has a low-pitched front-gable roof. Within the gable is a large pediment, and two small windows. The house is five bays wide, with a central door, and a symmetrical facade. A building permit was taken out by Jacob Peters in 1885, but the house was built much earlier. There are two non-contributing garages at the rear of the property.

1 contributing/2 non-contributing

7022 Michigan Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins)

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form: Italianate

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick dwelling has a low-pitched hipped roof with a bracketed wood cornice at its base. The three window openings on the facade are segmental arched with replacement windows. A full-length porch rests on wrought iron supports. There is a non-contributing one-car garage, with vinyl siding and a flat roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7026 Michigan Avenue

1888 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form: Italianate

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This house has excellent integrity and has been well-maintained. It sits prominently on a corner lot. The L-shaped house has an intersecting hipped roof with a gabled dormer in each section. The four window bays closest Michigan Avenue are tall segmental arched openings with keystones and voussoirs. A wood porch is located at the intersection of the two wings.

1 contributing

315 Blow

1889 (building permit)

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Style: Late Victorian
Original Use: Single-family residence
Architect: none listed
This one-story brick dwelling has two bays of elongated segmental arched openings on the front facade. The door is located on the side in a segmental arched opening.
1 contributing

Second Style or Form:
Present Use: Single-family residence
Builder: none listed

308 Quincy
c. 1880

Style: Vernacular Classical
Original Use: Single-family residence
Architect: none listed
This small house is difficult to date, but it does appear on the Hopkins map of 1883. The four-bay facade has an off-center door under a gabled overhang and three windows. It is one-story with a side-gabled roof.
1 contributing

Second Style or Form: Frame
Present Use: Single-family residence
Builder: none listed

City Block 3017

6900 Michigan Avenue
date unknown

Style: Non-contributing
Original Use: commercial
Architect: unknown
This one-story brick building has a flat roof. It has three bays facing Michigan Avenue. It currently houses an auto repair business.
1 non-contributing

Second Style or Form:
Present Use: commercial
Builder: unknown

6904-06 Michigan Avenue
1888 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian
Original Use: Multi-family residence
Architect: none listed
This two-story brick dwelling is a row house with two separate living quarters. The slate mansard parapet has a wood cornice at its base with paired brackets and an etched design. The second story has six bays of segmental arched windows. Two segmental arched entrance bays with recessed doors are positioned in the center of the facade.
1 contributing

Second Style or Form: Mansard
Present Use: Multi-family residence
Builder: none listed

6910 Michigan Avenue
1885 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian
Original Use: Multi-family residence

Second Style or Form:
Present Use: Multi-family residence

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Architect: none listed

Builder: none listed

Two building certificates and matching permits turned up for this address, from 1885 and 1889. This is a two-story brick dwelling with a flat roof with a wide corbelled brick cornice. An entrance bay with two transomed doors is positioned under a shed porch with gingerbread trim. The window bays (two in the first floor and three in the second) are segmental arched. There is a non-contributing frame outbuilding with a flat roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

6912 Michigan Avenue

1889 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form: Mansard

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: none listed

Builder: none listed

The slate mansard parapet has a wood cornice richly decorated with brackets and an etched design. First and second story windows sit in segmental arched openings. A shed porch on wood supports is positioned on the left side of the facade. There is a non-contributing frame outbuilding, with wood siding and a gable roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

6918 Michigan Avenue

1893 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

photo 23

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: none listed

Builder: none listed

The high-pitched main hipped roof is intersected by another hipped roof over a shallow projecting section. A shed roof porch is located at the intersection. The second lower story bay is a segmental arched opening with a pair of windows.

1 contributing

6920 Michigan Avenue

1893 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals

photo 23

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

Builder: none listed

The high-pitched hipped roof has a hipped dormer with two windows. The eaves are decorated with simple brackets. Columns support a hipped porch roof on the left side of the facade. The segmental arched window bays (two in the first story, three in the second) have molded brick trim over the top. A two-story porch is located on the side. There is one non-contributing frame outbuilding, with a flat roof and metal siding.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

6926 Michigan Avenue

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

c. 1890 photo 23
Style: Late Victorian Second Style or Form: Second Empire
Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Multi-family residence
Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

The front facade of this house is limestone. The mansard third floor has a center paired window with a pediment. The bold cornice is wood with brackets. The segmental arched window bays are decorated at the top with a subtle design. Two doors with transoms are recessed behind a segmental arched entrance bay.

1 contributing

6928 Michigan Avenue photo 23
1913 (building certificate)
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Second Style or Form: bungalow/craftsman
Original Use: Multi-family residence Present Use: Multi-family residence
Architect: none listed Builder: Thielker Bros.

This two-story brick flat has a flat roof with a parapet that has raised end blocks and terra cotta coping. The terra cotta cornice has an egg and dart pattern. Two entrance bays with transoms are sheltered under a porch/balcony on brick pier supports. Windows are rectangular with brick flat arches.

1 contributing

6901 Minnesota Avenue
1896 (building permit)
Style: Late Victorian Second Style or Form: Mansard
Original Use: Multi-family residence Present Use: Multi-family residence
Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

Third story is mansard-type roof with two dormer windows. The cornice is dentilled brick with decorative stacks at its outside edges. The first story has an entrance bay with a recessed door and another door that is not recessed. Two single windows sit between the doors. The second story has three bays of segmental arched openings.

1 contributing

6903 Minnesota Avenue
1913 (building permit)
Style: Late Victorian Second Style or Form:
Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: Thielker Bros. Builder: none listed

This one-story brick house has a flat roof with a parapet that has a gable peak in the center with a diamond pattern and raised end blocks. An elaborate dentilled brick cornice is at the base of the parapet. The two window bays have brick lintels. The shed roof porch has dentils and wood supports. There is a contributing rear house of an unknown date. It is one-story frame with a gable roof and vinyl siding.

2 contributing

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

6907 Minnesota Avenue
c. 1900

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This one-story frame house has a front-gabled roof. The two-bay facade has a door and a single window - each under a metal awning. There is a non-contributing one-car garage with a flat roof and metal siding.
1 contributing/1 non-contributing

6909 Minnesota Avenue
1884 (building permit)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This one-story frame house has a front-gable roof. The two bay facade has door and window sheltered under a corrugated metal, full-length porch roof on wood post supports. There is a non-contributing outbuilding with a flat roof and asbestos siding.
1 contributing/1 non-contributing

6911-13 Minnesota Avenue
c. 1884

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This one-story frame house appears to be two shotgun houses that have been joined together. Both sections are front gabled - the section on the left has a bay window that replaced its original openings. The right side has a door under a gabled porch on wrought iron supports and a window. Siding unifies the facade. The section that joins the two houses has a single window. There is a non-contributing two-car garage with a gable roof and vinyl siding.
1 contributing/1 non-contributing

6919 Minnesota Avenue
c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Brick

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick residence has a side-gabled roof with parapets. Four bays of windows are located in the second story under a dentilled brick cornice. The first story has an off-center door under a metal awning and three windows. There is a non-contributing one-car garage, with a flat roof.
1 contributing/1 non-contributing

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

6921 Minnesota Avenue
1891 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

Second Style or Form:

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: none listed

The simply shaped parapet of this two-story brick house has terra cotta coping and raised end blocks. It has an L shaped plan. The part of the facade closest to the street has two bays of segmental arched windows in each level. The door is recessed from the facade under a shed roof porch.

1 contributing

6923 Minnesota Avenue
c. 1885

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Second Style or Form: Mansard

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

The first story has two segmental arched window bays. The second story is a mansard-type roof that is sided and has two windows under a pediment. The door is located on the side.

1 contributing

309-13 Quincy
1891 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Commercial/residential

Architect: none listed

Second Style or Form:

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: none listed

This building may have been had a first story store at one time oriented toward Minnesota Ave. The facade facing Minnesota has a shaped parapet and molded brick outlining the tops of the segmental arched windows. The lower story has a single paired window bay. The Quincy facade has two entrances under gabled overhangs and four pairs of windows. The second story windows are segmental arched.

1 contributing

City Block 3018

6909 Michigan Avenue
1962 (building certificate)

Style: Non-contributing

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

Second Style or Form:

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: Gravois Bldg. Contractors

This one-story house has a front-gabled roof with returned eaves. The front facade is two bays wide. A round glass block window is positioned next to the door. There is also a non-contributing one-car frame garage with a gable roof.

2 non-contributing

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

6913 Michigan Avenue

1891 (building permit and certificate)

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

Second Style or Form: Mansard

Present Use: vacant

Builder: Schaefer, J.B.

This building is currently vacant and its openings are boarded. Features include a slate-clad mansard parapet and a bracketed wood cornice. Openings are segmental arched - those on the upper story have stone sills with lug sills; the center opening has a wrought iron balcony. A first-floor storefront seems to be a later addition to this house.

1 contributing

6915 Michigan Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Second Style or Form: Brick

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick house has a side-gabled roof and is three bays wide. The bays are segmental arched with replacement windows. A round arched entrance bay with a recessed door is positioned on the right.

1 contributing

6919-21 Michigan Avenue

1904 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: Deckmeyer, Fred

Second Style or Form: Romanesque Revival

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Builder: Thielker Bros.

This two-story brick apartment building has a flat roof and a symmetrical front facade. The four lower story bays are round arched and include two entrance bays in center, each with two recessed doors. A brick cornice extends across the facade. There is a stringcourse below the first floor windows.

1 contributing

6925 Michigan Avenue

1885 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Second Style or Form: Mansard

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick house has tall segmental arched openings with stone sills with lug sills on both levels. The segmental arched entrance bay is located on the right; a recent storm door covers the vestibule in front of the recessed door. The mansard parapet is covered in siding but the cornice remains intact. There is a non-contributing outbuilding with a gable roof and vinyl siding.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

6927 Michigan Avenue

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

1885 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form: Mansard

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two story brick house has a flat roof with a small mansard on the front facade. The mansard parapet appears to be clad in asphalt shingles. The openings are segmental arched. The entrance bay is positioned on the right side of the facade and has a recessed door.

1 contributing

6929 Michigan Avenue (401 Quincy)

1961 (building certificate)

Style: Non-contributing

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

Builder: Lay, Earl

This one-story house has a low-pitched hipped roof, and is two bays wide. There is a three-part picture window, and contrasting colored brick surrounds the door. There is a non-contributing two-car garage with a gable roof and metal siding.

2 non-contributing

6904 Virginia Avenue

1894 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: none listed

Builder: none listed

This building's most distinguishing feature is its bold dentilled brick cornice. It is two-stories and has a flat roof. The openings are segmental arched and it is four bays wide.

1 contributing

6906 Virginia Avenue

1885 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: none listed

Builder: none listed

This building is attached to 6904 Virginia and is nearly identical. It is two-stories, brick and has a flat roof. The openings are segmental arched and windows are single with stone sills. It is four bays wide.

1 contributing

6908 Virginia Avenue

1875

Style: Vernacular Classical

photo 7

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

This 2.5 story frame house has a high-pitched front-gabled roof. The three bays top and bottom include one-over-one windows and a door on the left side. A recent porch on wood supports is positioned in front of the door. The foundation is a coursed rubble stone. Despite being covered in vinyl siding, the house retains a good deal of integrity. Massing and fenestration remains unchanged, and window openings have not been altered. There is a non-contributing two-car garage with a gable roof and metal siding.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

6910 Virginia Avenue

1928 (building permit) photo 7

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Commercial/residential Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed Builder: Sipp, F. C.

This two-story brick building has flat roof with terra cotta coping. A decorative brick cornice is highlighted by contrasting colored brick and terra cotta medallions. The first floor was probably a storefront, but has been bricked in. There is a non-contributing two-car garage with a flat roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

6916 Virginia Avenue

1896 (building permit and certificate) photo 7

Style: Late Victorian Second Style or Form: Romanesque Revival

Original Use: Multi-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed Builder: none listed

This two-story brick multiple dwelling has a flat roof with terra cotta coping. A row of three round arched windows and a wood cornice accent the second story. The first story is comprised of a shallow segmental arched opening with a pair of windows and a round arched entrance bay with a recessed door. There is a non-contributing concrete block two-car garage with a gable roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

6920-22 Virginia Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map) photo 7

Style: Late Victorian Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

This 1.5 story frame house is two bays wide. Twin gables with bargeboards intersect the main side gabled roof; each of the front gables has a single window. A full-length porch on wood supports covers a center door flanked by paired windows. A one-story, three-bay frame wing on the south side may be an earlier house. There is a contributing frame two-car garage with a gable roof.

2 contributing

6926 Virginia Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins)

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Style: Late Victorian
Original Use: Single-family residence
Architect: unknown

Second Style or Form:
Present Use: Single-family residence
Builder: unknown

This 2.5 story frame house has an irregular floor plan. The roof is an intersecting gable with the center gable flanked by an entrance bay on one side and a one story enclosed porch on the other. An ornate wrought iron fence extends across the Virginia Street side. There is a contributing two-car garage, which is brick with a flat roof and shaped parapet, and terra cotta coping.

2 contributing

City Block 3019

7001-03 Michigan Avenue
c. 1890

Style: Commercial Building
Original Use: commercial/dwelling
Architect: unknown

Second Style or Form:
Present Use: Multi-family residence
Builder: unknown

The north side of this two-story brick building appears to be the original. This section has a remodeled lower story but a portion of the original wrought iron store front remains exposed on Michigan Avenue. This earlier section of the building includes a brick cornice and segmental arched windows in the second story. A series of alterations are recorded in permits primarily in 1904, 1909, and 1914 and include a two story addition on the south side and a one-story addition on the west.

1 contributing

7009 Michigan Avenue
1889 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian
Original Use: Single-family residence
Architect: Louis Klédus

photo 20
Second Style or Form: Italianate
Present Use: Multi-family residence
Builder: none listed

This two story brick house has a prominent projecting center bay under a hipped roof. This section includes a bracketed wood cornice with a gable peak in the center and a rounded bow on the lower story with round arched windows and a balcony above. The main entrance is recessed behind a round arched opening; keystones and voussoirs decorate the openings on the facade. A recessed side bay is five-sided under a gable roof and has a balcony in the second story.

1 contributing

7011 Michigan Avenue
1960 (building certificate)

Style: Non-contributing
Original Use: Single-family residence
Architect: none listed

photo 20
Second Style or Form:
Present Use: Single-family residence
Builder: P. & H. Construction Co.

This one-story house has a gable-on-hip roof. It is two bays wide, which includes the front door, and a triple window with non-functioning shutters.

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

1 non-contributing

7017-19 Michigan Avenue
c. 1895

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: unknown

photo 20

Second Style or Form:

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Builder: unknown

There may be an older house incorporated into this two-story brick multiple dwelling. There was a numbering certificate issued in 1879 for 7017-19 to Augusta Deutman & Louisa Ibers, and it appears the building is on the Hopkins map. But its design appears to be more recent. It has a flat roof with a simply shaped parapet capped with terra cotta. There is a bracketed wood cornice. The two entrance bays are under a gabled overhang with bracket supports are positioned in the center. Two bays of segmental arched windows flank the center section. The six window bays in the second story are also segmental arched.

1 contributing

7023 Michigan Avenue

1892 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

photo 20

Second Style or Form: Queen Anne

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Builder: R. Deutman

This two story brick house has a pyramid-shaped roof that intersects the main hipped roof. A gable over the slightly projecting entrance bay on the right also intersects the main roof. A recessed door stands behind the round arched entrance bay. A pair of windows is located in the center of both levels - the lower story pair sits in a segmental arched opening. The corner under the pyramidal roof is positioned at an angle and has a window at each level (balcony in second story).

1 contributing

7027 Michigan Avenue

1894

Style: Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

photo 20

Second Style or Form:

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: R. Deutman

This 2.5 story brick house has a high pitched hip roof with conical roofed tower in southeast corner. A gable peak is positioned over the entrance bay. A shed porch roof at the entrance bay rests on wood supports. The windows sit in rectangular openings - some windows appear to be recent. There is a contributing brick garage associated with 7027 Michigan, at 415 Blow.

2 contributing

7000 Virginia Avenue

c. 1890

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family residence

photo 21

Second Style or Form: Mansard

Present Use: Single-family residence

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

The main portion of the facade of this brick house has a three-part round-arched window bay with stained glass transoms in the lower story and a segmental arched window bay with a pair of windows in the second story. The south side of the facade is slightly recessed and contains an entrance bay with side lights and a transom; a balcony is positioned in the second story under a shed porch roof. Some type of siding appears to have replaced the cornice. There is an associated brick garage with a flat roof, at 418 Quincy.

2 contributing

7008 Virginia Avenue

1897 (building permit and certificate)

photo 21

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form: Romanesque Revival

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: none listed

Builder: none listed

This two-story brick building has a flat roof with a bracketed wooden cornice and a gabled peak in the center of the facade. Three round arched bays are situated in the second story; lower bays are segmental arched including the entrance bay which has a recessed door.

1 contributing

7012 Virginia Avenue

1893 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form: Mansard

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

Builder: R. Deutman

This two-story brick house has a mansard roof with two gabled dormers, each with a segmental arched window. A two-tiered dentilled brick cornice divides the brick second story from the asphalt-clad mansard second story. The lower story window bay is segmental arched and holds a pair of recent windows. Glass blocks surround the door which is located under a metal awning.

1 contributing

7014 Virginia Avenue

c. 1890

photo 21

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form: Romanesque Revival

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This 1.5 story brick house has three round arched windows in the half story level, which are positioned in the front gable and sit on a stone string course. The lower story is comprised of a recessed corner porch with stocky brick supports with stone capitals. A bow with three windows is located on the facade's south half. A brick checker-board pattern decorates the apex of the main gable. Side windows are segmental arched. There is one contributing brick one-car garage, with a gable roof and stucco with half timbering.

2 contributing

7016 Virginia Avenue

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

1892 (building permit and certificate) photo 21
Style: Late Victorian Second Style or Form: mixed
Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: none listed Builder: none listed

This two-story brick house has a high pitched hipped roof with a prominent wood shingle-clad gable intersecting in the center. A full-length gabled porch roof rests on tapered brick supports, probably added in the 1920s. The two-bay facade is comprised of paired windows in segmental arched openings in both levels. There is a contributing brick two-car garage with a flat roof.
2 contributing

7024-26 Virginia Avenue
1898 (building certificate)
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman
Original Use: Multi-family residence Present Use: Multi-family residence
Architect: none listed Builder: none listed

This brick two-story flat shows some early traits of the Arts and Crafts movement. A curved, mission-style parapet with recessed brick panels and a wood cornice at its base decorates an otherwise plain facade. The windows sit in rectangular bays with flat arches and stone sills. A metal awning hangs over the two front doors. The side openings are segmental arched. There is a contributing frame one-car garage, with a wood siding and a gable roof.
2 contributing

7028 Virginia Avenue
1894 (building permit)
Style: Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals Second Style or Form: Foursquare
Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: none listed Builder: none listed

This two-story brick house has two bays on each level, which include a paired window bay and a door and a single window all in segmental arched openings. Flat arches sit over both lower story bays. A wing on the side is one bay wide and has a segmental arched window in each level. The main roof has a hipped dormer covered in vinyl (no window exposed). There is a contributing brick two-car garage with a gable roof.
2 contributing

City Block 3020

516 Loughborough
Blow School
see institutions

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National Park Service

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

City Block 3021

602-08 Loughborough
Carondelet YMCA
see institutions

6919 Vermont Avenue
1927 (building permit) photo 37
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Second style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman
Original Use: Multi-family residence Present Use: Multi-family residence
Architect: E. F. Kraft Builder: P. P. Mason

Simple brackets decorate an asymmetrical sloped roof with a hipped gable on this two-story brick house. There is a shed dormer on its long side. A brick porch on the left side has an arched opening positioned in front of two doors. The porch roof is flat and supports a balcony with a wrought iron balustrade. The front facade windows are casement and have stone sills. There is a non-contributing frame two-car garage.
1 contributing/1 non-contributing

6921 Vermont Avenue
1927 (building permit) photo 37
Style: Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals Second style or form: Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival
Original Use: Multi-family residence Present Use: Multi-family residence
Architect: E. F. Kraft Builder: W. J. McCully

A high-pitched, side gable roof is positioned in the front of this two-story brick house, while a flat roof covers the rear of the building. The full-length brick porch has two ogee arches with keystones and a balcony above. The three-bay lower story is comprised of a three-part window in the center flanked by single doors. A semi-circular overhang and an arched doorway is centered in the second story. There is a non-contributing frame two-car garage, with a gable roof and vinyl siding.
1 contributing/1 non-contributing

6925 Vermont Avenue
1927 (building permit) photo 37
Style: Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals Second style or form: Tudor Revival
Original Use: Multi-family residence Present Use: Multi-family residence
Architect: E. F. Kraft Builder: W. J. McCully

An asymmetrical front gable has a shed dormer on its long side on this two-story brick house. A small secondary gable on one side has a pair of windows in each level. The brick porch has a center round arch with smaller arches flanking. A second story door with side lights accesses a balcony with a wrought iron balustrade. There is a non-contributing frame two-car garage, with a gable roof and vinyl siding.
1 contributing/1 non-contributing

6927 Vermont Avenue

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

1927 (building permit) photo 37
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Second style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman
Original Use: Multi-family residence Present Use: Multi-family residence
Architect: E. F. Kraft Builder: W. J. McCully
A high pitched gable roof is positioned over the facade but a flat roof covers the majority of this two-story brick house. A full-length porch/balcony rests on tapered supports with brick pier bases. The second story has a center door with flanking windows. The doors on the lower story flank a center three-part window.
1 contributing

6931 Vermont Avenue
1927 (building permit)
Style: Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals Second style or form: Tudor Revival
Original Use: Multi-family residence Present Use: Multi-family residence
Architect: E. F. Kraft Builder: W. J. McCully
This two-story brick house has a prominent front gable with a shed dormer on the side. A brick porch shelters two front doors and has an ogee arch spanning between the piers. A door with side lights opens onto a balcony over the porch.
1 contributing

6933 Vermont Avenue
1927 (building permit)
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Second style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman
Original Use: Multi-family residence Present Use: Multi-family residence
Architect: E. F. Kraft Builder: W. J. McCully
This two-story brick house has a high-pitched side gable roof which is positioned over the front of the building, while a flat roof covers the rear. A full-length porch rests on brick piers and has a balcony with a wrought iron balustrade above. Single doors flank a center three-part window on the lower story; round arched windows under semicircular overhangs are positioned on either side of the center door on the second story. There is a non-contributing frame two-car garage, with a gable roof and vinyl siding.
1 contributing/1 non-contributing

6937 Vermont Avenue
1926 (building permit)
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Second style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman
Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: M C. Bartels Builder: M C. Bartels
Brackets decorate the front-gabled roofline of this 1.5 story brick house. A full-length porch with a lower-pitched gabled roof rests on tapered, brick pier supports. A pair of windows positioned in center of the

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

second story has flanking small square windows. Paired windows flank the center door. There is a non-contributing frame two-car garage, with a gable roof and vinyl siding.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

6941 Vermont Avenue

1927 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals Second style or form: Tudor Revival

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: E. F. Kraft Builder: W. J. McCully

A front gable wing with a paired window intersects the main side gable roof of this 1.5 story brick house. A small gable is positioned off-center over a round arched door. A second pair of windows is located to the right of the entrance bay. Metal awnings cover all three bays. There is a non-contributing frame one-car garage, with a gable roof and vinyl siding.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

6943 Vermont Avenue

1927 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals Second style or form: Tudor Revival

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: E. F. Kraft Builder: W. J. McCully

This one-story brick house has a shed roof porch on brick supports which is positioned at the intersection of the front and side gable roof. A chimney is centered in the front gable. The front door is located in the front gable section. There is a non-contributing frame one-car garage, with a gable roof and vinyl siding.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

6947 Vermont Avenue

1927 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals Second style or form: Tudor Revival

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: E. F. Kraft Builder: W. J. McCully

This 1.5 story brick house has an asymmetrical clipped gable porch roof, which is centered on the front gable of the main roof. The two bays under the porch include a round arched door and a pair of windows in a segmental arched opening.

1 contributing

6951 Vermont Avenue

1927 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals Second style or form: Tudor Revival

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: E. F. Kraft Builder: W. J. McCully

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

This 1.5 story brick house has a hipped gable roof which intersects the main side gable roof. Under the hipped gable is the entrance and a pair of windows. A second pair of windows is positioned on the right under a hipped gable dormer with two windows. There is a non-contributing garage with a gable roof.
1 contributing/1 non-contributing

6953 Vermont Avenue

1927 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals Second style or form: Tudor Revival

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: E. F. Kraft Builder: W. J. McCully

The main roof of this 1.5 story brick house is an intersecting gable. A second front gable is slightly longer than the main front gable and forms a porch over the round arched door and a balcony in the upper story. Keystones mark the center of the rectangular window bays in both levels of facade. There is a non-contributing garage with a gable roof and vinyl siding.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

6916-18 Alabama Avenue

1929 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Multi-family residence Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: Theo. Winge Builder: Theo. Winge

This two-story brick building has a low pitched gambrel roof. Heavy brackets support the roofline. The full-length porch rests on brick piers that have shallow arches between. Two centered doors in the second story open onto a balcony with a wrought iron balustrade. There is a contributing four-car brick garage, with a flat roof and terra cotta coping.

2 contributing

6922 Alabama Avenue

1952 (building permit)

Style: No Style

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed Builder: H. Vatterott Realty Company

This one-story brick house has a front facing gable roof. A small gable sits in front of the main roofline over a three-part window and the center entrance bay. There is a non-contributing frame garage with a gable roof and vinyl siding.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

6926 Alabama Avenue

1952 (building permit)

Style: No Style

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

photo 38

Second style or form: Mixed

Present Use: Single-family residence

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Architect: none listed

Builder: H. Vatterott Realty Company

This one-story brick house has a medium pitched hipped roof. The center door is flanked by a pair of windows on the right and a three-part window on the left.

1 contributing

6928-30 Alabama Avenue

1952 (building certificate)

photo 38

Style: Modern Movement

Second Style or Form: Ranch

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

Builder: Vatterott, H. Realty Co.

These two houses were both built by the H. Vatterott Realty Co. in 1952. 6928 Alabama is one-story and has a hipped roof. It is three bays wide, with a central door. 6930 Alabama is also one-story and has a front-gabled roof. The entrance bay sits out a bit from the front facade and has a front-gabled roof. To the right of the entrance bay is a double window. 6928 Alabama has a non-contributing frame garage, with a gable roof and vinyl siding.

2 contributing/1 non-contributing

6934 Alabama Avenue

1928 (building permit)

photo 38

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: Aug. Geiforst

Builder: Aug. Geiforst

This two-story brick multiple dwelling has a gable porch on brick piers which is positioned on the left side over the two entrance bays. Two pairs of windows sit in the second story with a contrasting colored brick diamond in the center. Side windows are segmental arched. There is one non-contributing frame garage, with a gable roof and vinyl siding.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

6938 Alabama Avenue

1928 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: Aug. Geiforst

Builder: Aug. Geiforst

This two-story brick multiple dwelling has a gable porch on brick piers which is positioned on the left side over the two entrance bays. Two pairs of windows sit in the second story with a contrasting colored pattern in the center. Side windows are segmental arched. There is one non-contributing frame garage, with a gable roof and vinyl siding.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

6942 Alabama Avenue

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

1928 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Multi-family residence Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: Frank Beck Builder: Frank Beck

This two-story brick multiple dwelling has a center three-part window in the lower story, which is flanked by entrance bays. A tile-clad gable overhang with brackets is positioned over each door. A three-part window sits in the center of the second story. There is one contributing one-car garage, which is frame with wood siding and has a gable roof.

2 contributing

6944 Alabama

1931 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals Second style or form: Tudor Revival

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: Frank Beck Builder: Frank Beck

This 1.5 story brick house has a small secondary gable roof on the facade which covers the round arched entrance bay. The other facade bay is a three-part window. Decorative stone trim surrounds the door. The roof is a front facing gable. There is one non-contributing frame garage with a gable roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

6948 Alabama Avenue

1934 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals Second style or form: Tudor Revival

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: Frank Beck Builder: Frank Beck

This one story brick cottage has two high-pitched secondary gables intersect the main roof. Stone quoins surrounds the round arched entrance bay. A brick chimney is positioned between the two front gables. To the left of the front door is a triple window. There is one non-contributing frame garage, with a gable roof and vinyl siding.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

6952 Alabama Avenue

1952 (building permit)

Style: Modern Movement Second style or form: Ranch Style

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed Builder: Joseph A. Naert

This one-story brick ranch house has an off-center door with a three-part window on one side. The roof is a low hip. There is one non-contributing frame garage, with a gable roof and vinyl siding.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

City Block 3022

700 Loughborough
1890 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story frame residence has a medium pitched hipped roof. The two corners of the lower story facade are recessed. The corner on the right has a wrought iron support and includes the entrance. The front facade is three bays wide.

1 contributing

706 Loughborough Avenue
1912 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: Thielker Bros.

Builder: Thielker Bros.

This two-story brick multiple dwelling has a flat roof with a parapet that has terra cotta coping. The dentilled cornice is terra cotta. A hipped porch roof on brick supports is positioned in front of the two doors. Windows are single one-over-one. There is a contributing brick two-car garage, with a gable roof.

2 contributing

710-714-716 Loughborough
c. 1960

Style: Non-contributing

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

Each of these one-story brick houses have a low-pitched hipped roof and is three bays wide. The off-center front door is flanked by two pairs of windows. There is a non-contributing frame garage with a gable roof behind 716 Loughborough.

4 non-contributing

718 Loughborough Avenue
1896

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick building has a distinguishing parapet. A pediment is centered in the parapet and is flanked by dentils of contrasting colored brick. A white glazed brick diamond pattern is centered in the pediment. Each story has two bays. The second story bays and the entrance are in segmental arched

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

openings and the lower story window is round arched. Contrasting colored brick accents each bay. The second story windows are smaller replacements. A full-length porch is metal on wrought iron supports.
1 contributing

722 Loughborough

1921 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: Henry Heinrichs Builder: Henry Heinrichs

This one-story brick house has a full-length porch which rests on brick piers. The gables of both the main roof and the porch are stucco with simple half-timber decoration. Windows are three-over-one. There is a non-contributing frame garage, with wood siding, a concrete foundation, and a shed roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

6915 Alabama Avenue

1928 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Multi-family residence Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: Frank Beck Builder: Frank Beck

This two-story brick dwelling has a center three-part window which is flanked by entrance bays. Each door has a tile-roofed overhang with bracket supports. A three-part window is centered in the second story with subtle brick designs on either side. The roof is a front facing gable. There is a non-contributing frame two-car garage with a gable roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

6919 Alabama Avenue

1929 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and 20th Century American Movements

Second style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Multi-family residence Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: none listed Builder: T. Winge

The roof of this two-story brick multiple dwelling is a low pitched hip with heavy bracket supports. Two entrance bays are positioned on the right under a bracketed overhang. The second facade bay is a pair of three-over-one windows. At the second floor are two pairs of windows. Each window has a brick lintel. Side windows are segmental arched. There is a non-contributing frame two-car garage with a gable roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

6923 Alabama Avenue

1939 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals Second style or form: Tudor Revival

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: Saum Architects Builder: James C. Tegethoff

The roof of this two-story brick home is an intersecting gable which has a sweeping ridge which terminates at the front entrance. A small secondary gable with brackets covers the round arched entrance bay. Stone quoins surround the door and also highlights the lower corners of the facade. There is a non-contributing frame one-car garage with a gable roof and vinyl siding.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

6927 Alabama Avenue
1931 (building permit)
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: none listed Builder: Ball Lumber & Supply Company

This one-story brick house has a front facing gable roof, with a gabled roof porch on brick supports positioned on the left.

1 contributing

6929 Alabama Avenue
1931 (building permit)
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: none listed Builder: Ball Lumber & Supply Company

This one-story brick house has a front-gabled roof. A secondary front gable extends beyond the main roof and holds a pair of windows with arched tops. There is a non-contributing frame one-car garage with a gable roof and vinyl siding.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

6931 Alabama Avenue
1931 (building permit)
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: none listed Builder: Ball Lumber & Supply Company

This one-story brick house has a full-length gabled porch which rests on tapered brick supports. The roof is a front facing gable. Part of the porch has been enclosed. There is a non-contributing frame one-car garage with a gable roof and vinyl siding.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

6935 Alabama Avenue
1931 (building permit)

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Style: Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals Second style or form: Tudor Revival
Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: none listed Builder: Ball Lumber & Supply Company
This one-story brick home has a high-pitched front gable over the entrance, which intersects the main side gabled roof. A pair of windows and a single window flank the door. There is a non-contributing frame one-car garage with a gable roof and vinyl siding.
1 contributing/1 non-contributing

6939 Alabama Avenue
1931 (building permit)
Style: Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals Second style or form: Tudor Revival
Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: none listed Builder: Ball Lumber & Supply Company
This 1.5 story brick cottage has a high-pitched secondary gable which intersects the main side gable roof. A porch on wrought iron supports covers the side gable section of the facade. There is a non-contributing frame one-car garage with a gable roof and vinyl siding.
1 contributing/1 non-contributing

6941 Alabama Avenue
1933 (building permit)
Style: Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals Second style or form: Tudor Revival
Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: Frank F. Calvin Builder: Frank F. Calvin
The asymmetrical front gable roof of this 2 story brick house has a lower secondary gable with a round arched entrance bay. Decorative stone quoins surround the door and highlights the base and corners of the facade. An oriel window sits in the lower story and a group of three windows in the second. There is a non-contributing frame one-car garage with a gable roof and wood siding.
1 contributing/1 non-contributing

6945 Alabama Avenue
1935 (building permit)
Style: Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals Second style or form: Tudor Revival
Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: none listed Builder: none listed
This small 1.5 story brick cottage has a round arched entrance bay which is positioned in a small secondary gable on the left side. The second facade bay is a three-part window in a segmental arched opening. Stone trim surrounds the door. There is a non-contributing frame one-car garage with a gable roof and vinyl siding.
1 contributing/1 non-contributing

6947 Alabama Avenue
1931 (building permit)

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National Park Service

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Style: Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals Second style or form: Tudor Revival
Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: Frank Beck Builder: Frank Beck

This one story brick cottage has a high-pitched gable which is centered over the front entrance and intersects the main side-gabled roof. A round arched entrance bay surrounded by stone quoins is on the right side under the gable. The other facade bay is a three-part window. There is a non-contributing frame one-car garage with a gable roof and asbestos siding.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

6951 Alabama Avenue
1934 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals Second style or form: Tudor Revival
Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: Frank Beck Builder: Frank Beck

This 1.5 story brick cottage has two front gables which intersect the side gable roof. The smaller front gable is steeply pitched and holds a stone quoined round arched entrance bay. An exterior brick chimney is positioned between the two front gables. The second facade bay is a group of three windows. Stone trim accents the base and corners of the facade. There is a non-contributing frame one-car garage with vinyl siding.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

6953 Alabama Avenue
1963

Style: Non-contributing Second Style or Form:
Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: none listed Builder: Foster, J.E. Construction Co.

This one-story brick house has a low-pitched hipped roof. A door and a picture window comprise the two facade bays. There is a non-contributing frame garage with a gable roof and vinyl siding.

2 non-contributing

6914 Idaho Avenue
1917 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Second style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman
Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: none listed Builder: Wilson, J. W.

This one-story brick house has a stepped front parapet. An enclosed gabled porch added in 1934 has four windows and covers the facade. There is a contributing frame one-car garage, with wood siding and a gable roof.

2 contributing

6916 Idaho Avenue

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National Park Service

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

1897 (building certificate and permit)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

Builder: none listed

This 1.5 story frame house has a front-gable roof. A full-length gable porch rests on recent wood supports. The center door is flanked by windows. There is a non-contributing frame two-car garage with a gable roof and vinyl siding.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

6918 Idaho Avenue

1901 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: Hormann, Louis

Builder: Kehr, W. H.

This one-story brick house has a flat roof with raised square corners. The two facade bays are segmental arched windows that sit on a stone stringcourse. The entrance is on the side.

1 contributing

6922 Idaho Avenue

1920 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: G. P. Fox

Builder: G. P. Fox

This one-story brick house has a low pitched front facing gable roof. A full-length gable roof porch rests on brick supports. The balustrade is recent wood. The two bay facade is comprised of a door with a window to the right. There is a non-contributing frame one-car garage with a gable roof and vinyl siding.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

6924 Idaho Avenue

1901 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Second style or form:

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

Builder: none listed

This one-story brick house has a flat roof with terra cotta coping. It is three bays wide, with two single windows with segmental arched lintels. The front entrance is recessed below a brick round arch.

1 contributing

6930 Idaho Avenue

1915 (building permit)

photo 35

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed Builder: Burns, J.

This one-story brick house has a flat roof with a simply shaped parapet that has a slight pediment in the center and is decorated with white glazed brick placed in checkered and diamond patterns. It is two bays wide, with a hipped roof porch on brick supports which sits over the entrance bay.

1 contributing

6932 Idaho Avenue

1915 (building permit) photo 35

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed Builder: Burns, J.

This one-story brick house has a flat roof with a simply shaped parapet that has a slight pediment in the center and is decorated with white glazed brick placed in checkered and diamond patterns. A front-gabled porch on brick supports is positioned at the entrance. The roof of the porch is red terra cotta. The other facade bay is a paired window.

1 contributing

6936 Idaho Avenue

1915 (building permit) photo 35

Style: Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals Second style or form: Colonial Revival

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: B. M. Jeffords Builder: B. M. Jeffords

This two-story single-family brick home has a three-bay front facade with an off-center door and a small window under a gabled porch on brick supports. It has a gambrel roof with returned eaves. Two windows are situated in the second story.

1 contributing

6940 Idaho Avenue

1916 (building permit) photo 35

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Multi-family residence Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: B. M. Jeffords Builder: B. M. Jeffords

This two-story dwelling has a flat roof with a decorative parapet that is tile-clad with bracket supports. Two doors (both with transoms) are slightly recessed and sit under a gabled overhang with brackets.

1 contributing

6942 Idaho Avenue

1917 (building permit)

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed Builder: Burns Bros.

This one-story brick house has a flat roof. The parapet is simply shaped and has terra cotta coping. A full-length porch on brick supports shelters an entrance bay and a replacement window. There is a contributing brick one-car garage with a flat roof.

2 contributing

6944 Idaho Avenue

1917 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed Builder: Burns Bros.

This one-story brick house has a flat roof. The parapet is simply shaped and has terra cotta coping. A full-length porch on brick supports shelters an entrance bay and a window.

1 contributing

6948 Idaho

1916 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals Second style or form: Colonial Revival

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: B. M. Jeffords Builder: B. M. Jeffords

This two-story brick single-family house has a gambrel roof with returned eaves. A gabled porch roof on brick supports is positioned in front of a shallow arched entrance bay, on the right side of the front facade. The lower story facade window is a replacement. At the second story are two one-over-one windows.

1 contributing

City Block 3032

7105 Alabama Avenue

1959

Style: Non-contributing

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

This one-story ranch house has a low-pitched hipped roof. The front facade has four bays, with two rectangular windows followed by a door and a nine-pane picture window. The frame house is covered in brick veneer.

1 non-contributing

7109 Alabama Avenue

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National Park Service

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This 1.5 story frame house has a front-gabled roof and is two bays wide. There is an oriel window at the first floor on the front facade. The house has an L-shaped plan, and the front entrance is within what appears to be an addition with a shed roof. There is a recently built, non-contributing garage, with vinyl siding and a gable roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7113 Alabama Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This 1.5 story frame house has a side-gabled roof. Two windows flank the center door.

1 contributing

7117 Alabama Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This one-story frame house has a front-gabled roof. The two facade bays are comprised of a door and window both under a metal porch on wrought iron supports. There is one non-contributing frame garage, with a flat roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7119 Alabama Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Brick

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This one-story brick house has a side-gabled roof with a front-gabled narrow dormer. Although simulated masonry covers the facade wall and has altered the window openings, the house's original form appears intact. Side bays are segmental arched.

1 contributing

7121 Alabama Avenue

1925 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second style or form: Bungalow/Craftsman

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed Builder: J. Hartman

This one-story brick home has a front facing gable roof. A full-length gabled porch rests on brick supports. The two-bay facade includes a group of three windows and a door.
1 contributing

7125-27 Alabama Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

This one-story frame house appears to be two nearly identical houses which have been joined into one. The house has a saltbox roof with a veranda which extends the entire length of the front facade. Each side has three bays, with a central door. There is an interior chimney
1 contributing

7131 Alabama Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

This one-story frame house has a hipped roof which extends beyond the facade to form a porch. Wrought iron supports the porch roof. Two windows flank the center door. There is an interior brick chimney near the center of the roof. There is one non-contributing frame garage, with a gable roof and wood siding.
1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7133 Alabama Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

This one-story frame house has a front gabled roof which extends beyond the facade to form a porch that rests on wrought iron supports. Two windows flank the center door.
1 contributing

7137 Alabama Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

This one-story frame house has a front-gable roof. Two windows flank the center door. There is an interior brick chimney near the center of the roof. There is one non-contributing frame garage, with vinyl siding.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7139 Alabama Avenue

1881 (building permit and census records)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

Builder: none listed

This one-story frame house has a front-gable roof. Two windows flank the center door. There is an interior brick chimney near the center of the roof.

1 contributing

7141 Alabama Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This one-story frame house has a front-gable roof. Two windows flank the center door, each bay is sheltered by a metal awning. There is an interior brick chimney near the center of the roof. There is one non-contributing frame garage, with a gable roof and vinyl siding.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7143 Alabama Avenue

c. 1875

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

Builder: none listed

This one-story frame house has a side-gabled roof. It is three bays wide with windows flanking a central door.

1 contributing

7145 Alabama Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This one-story frame house has a front-gable roof, and is three bays wide. There is a two-story addition at the rear of the house.

1 contributing

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

7149 Alabama Avenue
1962

Style: Non-contributing

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

This one-story house has a low-pitched hipped roof. A group of three windows and a door comprise the facade.

1 non-contributing

Second Style or Form:

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

7151 Alabama Avenue
c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Sanborn maps show this house is frame although its form is more typical of a brick house. Siding makes it difficult to determine its original material. It is two-stories, two bays wide, with a flat roof and a side entrance. An 1885 permit for the addition of a story to a frame dwelling may apply to this house.

1 contributing

Second Style or Form: Frame

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

7153 Alabama Avenue
1880 (building permit)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

This one-story frame house appears to be on the 1883 Hopkins map. It has a side-gabled roof and two single one-over-one windows on the front facade. The entrance is located in a small addition on the south side of the house. The owner received a permit for alterations and an addition in 1905. There is one non-contributing garage of concrete block construction.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

Second Style or Form: Frame

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

7100 Idaho Avenue
1952 (building permit)

Style: Modern Movement

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

This one-story brick house has a side gable roof. The off-center front door and a window are sheltered by a metal awning on wrought iron supports. There is one non-contributing frame garage, with a gable roof and vinyl siding.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

Second style or form: Ranch Style

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: none listed

7108 Idaho Avenue
c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

photo 8

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Style: Vernacular Classical
Original Use: Single-family residence
Architect: unknown

Second Style or Form: Frame
Present Use: Single-family residence
Builder: unknown

This small 1.5 story frame house has a steeply pitched side-gabled roof. The front facade is two bays wide and includes a door and a single window with non-functioning shutters. There is an exterior brick chimney on the north side facade. A coursed rubble stone foundation is visible. There is one non-contributing garage of concrete block construction.
1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7110 Idaho Avenue
c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

photo 8

Style: Vernacular Classical
Original Use: Single-family residence
Architect: unknown

Second Style or Form: Frame
Present Use: Single-family residence
Builder: unknown

This small one-story frame house has a steeply pitched pyramidal roof. Two windows with non-functioning shutters flank the center door. Despite the addition of vinyl siding, this house has not been irreversibly altered.
1 contributing

7112 Idaho Avenue
1875

photo 8

Style: Vernacular Classical
Original Use: Single-family residence
Architect: unknown

Second Style or Form: Frame
Present Use: Single-family residence
Builder: unknown

This one-story frame house has a side-gabled roof. The two-bay facade consists of a single window and a paired window. The door is located on the side under a recent overhang.
1 contributing

7114 Idaho Avenue
1893 (building permit)

Style: Vernacular Classical
Original Use: Single-family residence
Architect: none listed

Second Style or Form: Frame
Present Use: Single-family residence
Builder: none listed

This 1.5 story frame house has a front-gable roof. The front facade consists of two window bays on the first story and one in the gable. The door is located on the side under a shed roof porch. There is one non-contributing frame garage, with a gable roof and vinyl siding.
1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7116 Idaho Avenue
c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical
Original Use: Single-family residence

Second Style or Form: Frame
Present Use: Single-family residence

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This one-story frame house has a side-gable roof. The front facade is three bays wide with two single windows flanking the center door.

1 contributing

7118 Idaho Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This 1.5 story frame house has a front-gable roof. An enclosed front porch with a gable roof hides the original facade. There is an exterior brick chimney on the south side facade.

1 contributing

7124 Idaho Avenue

c. 1890

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Brick

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This 1.5 story brick house has a front-gabled roof and is two bays wide. A full-length gabled porch rests on brick supports. The upper story and side windows are segmental arched. There is one non-contributing garage of concrete block construction.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7126 Idaho Avenue

1921 (building permit)

Style: No Style

Second style or form: Shotgun

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

Builder: Miller Mfg. Co.

This tiny house is one-story frame. It has a front facing low-pitched gable roof. The gabled front porch is on wrought iron supports. A window and door comprise the two-bay facade.

1 contributing

7128-30-32 Idaho Avenue

c. 1960

Style: Non-contributing

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

All three of these houses are one-story with a low-pitched hipped roof. Each have two sliding windows on the front facade and an off-centered front door.

3 non-contributing

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

7136 Idaho Avenue

1880 (building permit and census records)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This one-story frame house has a side-gable roof. The front facade has two bays, a three-over-one window and the front door. A gabled porch roof rests on turned post supports.

1 contributing

7138 Idaho Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This 1.5 story frame house has a side-gabled roof. Two windows flank the transomed center door. There is an internal brick chimney.

1 contributing

7142 Idaho Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This one story frame house has a front-gable roof with overhanging eaves. The small, enclosed entrance bay may be a historic alteration. It is flanked by single windows. There is one non-contributing garage of frame construction with a gable roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7148 Idaho Avenue

c. 1890

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This one-story brick house has a flat roof with a corbelled brick cornice. The front facade is two bays wide, with single one-over-one windows. The entrance is located on the side.

1 contributing

7150 Idaho Avenue

c. 1890

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

This one-story frame house has a front-gable roof. The front facade is three bays wide, with two single windows flanking a central door. There is one non-contributing frame garage with vinyl siding and a gable roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

City Block 3033

616-18 Blow

c. 1915

Style: Commercial Building

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: commercial/dwelling

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick building has terra cotta coping on the parapet and a terra cotta cornice. Four bays of recent windows sit in the second story. The remodeled lower story is vinyl and glass. The west side of the building is a one story garage with a deck above.

1 contributing

7101 Vermont Avenue

1922 (building permit)

photo 47

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

Builder: Burns Construction Company

This small one-story brick house has a front gable roof which extends beyond the facade wall to form a porch which rests on brick piers. Glass blocks surrounding a small window fill the original window bay. The gable is clad in vinyl. There is one non-contributing outbuilding of concrete block construction.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7105 Vermont Avenue

1922 (building permit)

photo 47

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

Builder: Burns Construction Company

This small one-story brick house has a front gable roof which extends beyond the facade wall to form a porch. The porch roof rests on square brick supports. A small sliding window on the facade replaces the original window.

1 contributing

7109-11 Vermont Avenue

1912 (building permit)

photo 47

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Multi-family residence Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: none listed Builder: Swofford Const. Co.

This two-story brick apartment building has a flat roof and a simply shaped parapet with white glazed brick in a checkerboard decoration. A glazed brick stringcourse extends over the second story and outlines the tops of the four window bays. Two entrance bays are centered and have recessed doors positioned at an angle to one another. The windows have stone sills.

1 contributing

7115 Vermont Avenue

1913 (building permit) photo 47

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Multi-family residence Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: none listed Builder: Zentner-Kissel Const. Co.

This two-story brick multiple dwelling has a simply shaped parapet has terra cotta coping and a brick cornice. The porch is recessed under the second story and has a single brick support. Each of the two front doors has a transom. The front facade is three bays wide. Beneath the first floor windows is a stringcourse and green glazed brick.

1 contributing

7117 Vermont Avenue

1909 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed Builder: Botts, W. P.

This one-story brick house has a simply shaped parapet with terra cotta coping. The cornice appears to have been removed and replaced with vinyl. A gabled porch on wrought iron supports is positioned in front of the entrance. The other facade bay is a paired window.

1 contributing

7119 Vermont Avenue

1909 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed Builder: Botts, W. P.

This one-story brick house has a flat roof with a shaped parapet with white terra cotta coping. A hipped roof porch is positioned across half the facade. Windows fill the space between the brick piers but this is likely a historic alteration. The main entrance opens into the side of the porch. The front facade is two

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bays wide. There is a contributing one-car garage, of frame construction with wood siding and a gable roof.

2 contributing

7121 Vermont Avenue

1909 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed Builder: Botts, W. P.

This one-story brick house has a flat roof. Brick dentils decorate this house's simply shaped parapet. A wood cornice with brackets and dentils is situated at the base of the parapet. A hipped porch roof on wrought iron supports stands in front of the entrance. The front facade is two bays wide.

1 contributing

7123 Vermont Avenue

1909 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed Builder: Botts, W. P.

This one-story brick house has a flat roof with a brick pediment marking the center of the dentilled parapet. The parapet is capped with white terra cotta. A smooth stone stringcourse extends across the facade at the base of the parapet. The front facade is two bays wide. There is one non-contributing garage, with vinyl siding and a gable roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7125 Vermont Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

This one-story frame house has a front-gabled roof. There is a full-length hip roof porch. The center entrance is flanked by single windows. Siding covers the walls and the base of the porch. There is one non-contributing garage, with vinyl siding and a gable roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7127 Vermont Avenue

1959

Style: Non-contributing

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown Builder: Hampshire Building Co.

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This one-story frame house is covered in a brick veneer, and has a low-pitched front-gabled roof. The front facade is two bays wide, and includes a rectangular window and a front door. There is one non-contributing garage, with aluminum siding and a gable roof.
2 non-contributing

7131 Vermont Avenue
1925 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed Builder: J. Hartman

A shed roof porch extends the full length of the facade and rests on brick pier supports. A large shed dormer is located in the center of the roof. The off-center door is flanked by two windows on one side and one on the other. The side bays are segmental arched. There is one contributing brick garage, with a flat roof and terra cotta coping.

2 contributing

7135 Vermont Avenue
c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

This one-story frame house has an L-shaped plan. It appears to have a shed roof porch at the intersection.
1 contributing

7137 Vermont Avenue
c. 1880

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed Builder: none listed

This one-story frame house has a long L-shaped plan, and appears to be a house which was connected to an outbuilding by various additions. It has a gable roof with a front-gabled roof facing toward the street.

There are two two-over-two windows on the Vermont facade. The entrance is on the side of the house.

Vinyl covers the gable end; board and batten siding covers the entrance side.

1 contributing

7141 Vermont Avenue
c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

photo 40

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Brick

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

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This 1.5 story brick house is oriented perpendicular to the street. The slope of the roof continues beyond the facade forming a full-length porch that sits on wood supports. Two dormers are positioned in the roof. The center entrance is flanked by two windows (all three openings are segmental arched). A frame room has been added to the west side.

1 contributing

7147 Vermont Avenue

1903 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

photo 40

Second Style or Form: Mansard

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: Robert Werkmeister

This two-story house has a mansard-type parapet and a dentilled cornice. The front facade has three bays, with a double window at the second story. Vinyl siding and a shed roof are later additions.

1 contributing

7149 Vermont Avenue

c. 1890

Style: Vernacular Classical

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

photo 40

Second Style or Form: Frame

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

This one-story frame house has a high-pitched hipped roof. The two bay facade is comprised of a single window and a paneled door.

1 contributing

7151 Vermont Avenue

1941 (building permit)

Style: No Style

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

photo 40

Second Style or Form: Mixed

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: John Ray

This one-story frame house has a front facing gable roof. Simulated masonry frames the door and covers the base of the facade. The two bays include a pair of windows under a metal awning and an entrance bay with a small gabled overhang. There is one non-contributing garage, with metal siding and a gable roof.

1 contributing/i non-contributing

7155 Vermont Avenue

c. 1890

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Second Style or Form:

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

This one-story house has a flat roof and an L-shaped plan with the entrance in the recessed portion. It is two bays wide. Siding makes it difficult to determine the house's original configuration and material.

1 contributing

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7102 Alabama Avenue

1926 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed Builder: J. Hartman

This one-story brick house has a front facing gable roof. A gabled roof porch on brick supports sits in front of the off-center door. The porch is flanked on each side by single windows. There is one contributing brick garage.

2 contributing

7112 Alabama Avenue

1913 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed Builder: Zentner & Kissel

This one-story brick house has a flat roof with a simple parapet and terra cotta coping. There is a large front-gabled roof porch on the front facade. The porch has square brick piers, broad overhanging eaves, and wooden brackets.

1 contributing

7122 Alabama Avenue

1886 (building certificate)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

This one-story frame house has a steeply pitched front-gabled roof. There is a gabled porch on wrought iron supports. A door is situated on the right and two single windows on the left. There is one contributing frame garage, with a gable roof.

2 contributing

7126 Alabama Avenue

1912 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed Builder: Hartman, John

This one story brick house has a flat roof with a stepped parapet. There is a white glazed brick diamond pattern in the center directly above a bracketed wood cornice. The front facade is two bays wide. There is

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a coursed rubble front porch with square posts. There is one non-contributing garage, with metal siding and a gable roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7128 Alabama Avenue

1936 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals Second Style or Form: Tudor Revival

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed Builder: John Hartman

This small house is brick and one-story. A small gable with the same slope as the main roof sits off-center and holds a round arched door openings. Stone trim accents the corners of the facade.

1 contributing

7130 Alabama Avenue

c. 1880

Style: Vernacular Classical Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

This small house is difficult to date, although it appears to be on the Hopkins map of 1883. This one-story house has a flat roof. The three-bay facade is comprised of an off-center door with a pair of windows on one side and a single window on the other. A metal awning is positioned in front of the door.

1 contributing

7134 Alabama Avenue

1898 (building permit and census records)

Style: Vernacular Classical Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

This one-story frame house has a front-gabled roof with returned eaves. It is one bay wide with a paired window on the front facade. The house entrance is on the north side.

1 contributing

7136 Alabama Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

This one-story frame house has a front-gable roof. Two windows flank the center door, and each bay is sheltered by a metal awning. There is an interior brick chimney near the center of the roof.

1 contributing

7138 Alabama Avenue

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c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Second Style or Form: Frame

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

This one-story frame house has a side-gabled roof. Two windows flank the center door, which is sheltered by a small porch with a metal roof.

1 contributing

7140 Alabama Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Second Style or Form: Frame

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

This one-story frame house has a side-gabled roof. A gabled overhang sits over the center front door. The door is flanked by single one-over-one windows. There is one non-contributing garage with a gable roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7142 Alabama Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Second Style or Form: Frame

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

This one-story frame house has a low-pitched front-gabled roof. The center front door has a small gabled overhang, and is flanked on each side by single one-over-one windows.

1 contributing

7146 Alabama Avenue

1896 (building permit and census records)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Second Style or Form: Frame

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

This two-story frame house has a medium-pitched hipped roof. The floor plan is irregular. A tall hipped porch roof on turned post supports shelters the transomed front door. The front facade is symmetrical with single one-over-one windows flanking the central front door. Matching the census records and the building permits suggests that this building was built in 1896, although a building appears in this location on the 1883 Hopkins map.

1 contributing

7148 Alabama Avenue

1911 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman

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St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: W. C. Sydow

Builder: W. C. Sydow

This one-story brick house has a front facing gable roof. The four-bay facade consists of an off-center front door under a gabled porch and three segmental arched window openings. A half-timber design decorates the main roof gable.

1 contributing

7150 Alabama Avenue

1911 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: W. C. Sydow

Builder: W. C. Sydow

This one-story brick house has a front facing gable roof. A shed roof porch sits on brick supports that have shallow arch spans between. There is one contributing one-car frame garage, with a gable roof and a wooden door.

2 contributing

City Block 3034

7102 Vermont Avenue

1892 (building certificate)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This one-story frame house has an L-shaped plan, with a side-gabled meeting a hipped roof. A porch on wrought iron supports is positioned at the intersection of the two wings and across the gabled portion.

There is one non-contributing frame garage, with asbestos siding and a gable roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7106 Vermont Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This one-story frame house has a front-gabled roof. The front facade is two bays wide. There is one non-contributing frame garage, with wood siding and a gable roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7108 Vermont Avenue

1960

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Style: Non-contributing
Original Use: Single-family residence
Architect: unknown
This one-story brick house has a low-pitched hipped roof. The two facade bays are comprised of the door and a large window. There is one non-contributing frame garage, with metal siding and a gable roof.
2 non-contributing

Second Style or Form:
Present Use: Single-family residence
Builder: Mehlville Construction Co.

7116 Vermont Avenue
1962

Style: Non-contributing
Original Use: Single-family residence
Architect: unknown
This one-story frame house has a low-pitched hipped roof. The base of the facade is brick veneer. It is two bays wide, with a rectangular window, and a front door.
1 non-contributing

Second Style or Form:
Present Use: Single-family residence
Builder: Marchbanks, Charles

7118 Vermont Avenue
c. 1890

Style: Vernacular Classical
Original Use: Single-family residence
Architect: unknown
This 1.5 story frame house has a side-gable roof and is three bays wide. A large gabled dormer with a pair of windows looks to be a later addition. There is gabled porch which rests on wrought iron supports.
1 contributing

Second Style or Form: Frame
Present Use: Single-family residence
Builder: unknown

7120 Vermont Avenue
1962

Style: Non-contributing
Original Use: Single-family residence
Architect: unknown
This one-story house has a low-pitched gable-on-hip roof. There is a shallow front porch, and the front facade is two bays wide. There is one non-contributing frame garage, with metal siding and a gable roof.
2 non-contributing

Second Style or Form:
Present Use: Single-family residence
Builder: unknown

7124-26 Vermont Avenue
1895 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian
Original Use: Single-family residence
Architect: unknown
This one-story duplex has a flat roof with terra cotta coping. Four bays of segmental arched windows comprise the front facade. Each of the two units is accessed through a door on the side. A corbelled brick cornice extends across the facade and a small brick projection marks the center of the parapet.

Second Style or Form:
Present Use: Single-family residence
Builder: unknown

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St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

1 contributing

7128 Vermont Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Brick

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick house has a side-gabled roof and is two bays wide. Windows are single one-over-one with a stone sill. The front door is located on the left side of the front facade.

1 contributing

7132 Vermont Avenue

1957

Style: Non-contributing

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: Richardson, Fred

This one-story brick house has a front-gabled roof, and is two bays wide. A large window and a door comprise the facade. The door has an gable-roof overhang that rests on wrought iron supports. There is one non-contributing frame garage, with vinyl siding and a gable roof.

2 non-contributing

7136 Vermont Avenue

1957

Style: Non-contributing

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: Richardson, Fred

This one-story brick house has a front-gabled roof, and is two bays wide. A large rectangular window and a door comprise the facade. There is one non-contributing frame garage, with vinyl siding and a gable roof.

2 non-contributing

7140 Vermont Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This one-story frame house has a side-gabled roof. It appears to have had an addition built on the side. The door moved from between the windows to the addition on the right side. The alteration is historic. There is one non-contributing frame garage, with vinyl siding and a gable roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7142 Vermont Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

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Style: Vernacular Classical
Original Use: Single-family residence
Architect: unknown

Second Style or Form: Frame
Present Use: Single-family residence
Builder: unknown

This 1.5 story frame house has a side-gabled roof. The main roof extends beyond the facade wall to form a porch. A dormer with a single window is centered in the roof.

1 contributing

7144 Vermont Avenue
c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical
Original Use: Single-family residence
Architect: unknown

Second Style or Form: Frame
Present Use: Single-family residence
Builder: unknown

This 1.5 story frame house has a side-gabled roof, and is oriented toward the alley. It has a gabled-roof dormer, and a frame shed-roofed addition on the back.

1 contributing

7152-54 Vermont Avenue (515-521 Robert)
1894 (building permit)

Style: Commercial Building
Original Use: commercial/dwelling
Architect: unknown

Second Style or Form:
Present Use: vacant
Builder: unknown

The corner entrance is recessed. The storefront is fairly intact with some cast iron exposed. The second story openings are segmental arched. A corbelled brick cornice extends across the Vermont Street side.

1 contributing

7101 Virginia Avenue
1889 (building permit and census records)

Style: Late Victorian
Original Use: Single-family residence
Architect: none listed

photo 16
Second Style or Form: Mansard
Present Use: Single-family residence
Builder: none listed

This house has an asphalt shingle mansard-type parapet and a bracketed wood cornice. The openings are segmental arched. The house is two-story and brick.

1 contributing

7105 Virginia Avenue
1889 (building permit and census records)

Style: Vernacular Classical
Original Use: Single-family residence
Architect: none listed

photo 16
Second Style or Form: Frame
Present Use: Single-family residence
Builder: none listed

This two-story frame house has a hipped roof. There is a hipped roof porch which is enclosed and has a window and door bay. Two windows are positioned in the second story. There is one non-contributing frame garage with a gable roof.

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1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7107 Virginia Avenue

1881 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

photo 16

Second Style or Form: Italianate

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

This two-story frame house has a low-pitched hipped roof. A paired bracket cornice sits over the two-bay second story. Windows are single two-over-one.

1 contributing

7109 Virginia Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Second Style or Form: Brick

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick house has a low-pitched hipped roof and is two bays wide. The corbelled brick cornice is the most distinguishing feature. The openings are segmental arched, with stone sills.

1 contributing

7111 Virginia Avenue

1907 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: Krieg, H.H.

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: Botts, W.P.

This one-story brick house has a flat roof with terra cotta coping. A hipped porch on wood supports shelters the entrance bay. A pair of windows with a stone lintel occupies the second bay. The dentilled cornice is brick.

1 contributing

7123 Virginia Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Second Style or Form: Frame

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

This 1.5 story frame house has a front-gabled roof. It has three bays on the first floor, and a shed roof porch on wrought iron supports sits in front of the entrance bay. Two single windows are in the second floor.

1 contributing

7125 Virginia Avenue

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This 1.5 story frame house has a side-gabled roof and a dormer with two windows is centered in the gable. There is a gabled porch with square supports.

1 contributing

7127 Virginia Avenue

c. 1885

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story frame house has a complicated roofline and is two bays wide. A front porch with an enclosed second floor appears to be a later addition. There is one non-contributing frame garage, with vinyl siding and a gable roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7135 Virginia Avenue

1891 (building permit and census records)

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: none listed

Builder: none listed

This two-story brick multiple dwelling has a flat roof with a stepped parapet with terra cotta coping. A corbelled brick cornice extends across the two-bay facade. Windows are single, segmental arched, with stone sills.

1 contributing

7141 Virginia Avenue

c. 1875 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Brick

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick house has a front-gabled roof with overhanging eaves. The three-bay facade (both levels) is comprised of segmental arched openings and stone sills. Windows are single and appear to be two-over-two. The front entrance is located on the right side of the front facade. There is one non-contributing garage of concrete block construction with a gable roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7143-57 Virginia Avenue

c. 1875- 1878 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

photo 10

Second Style or Form: Brick

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St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

A permit was issued for a two story brick dwelling at 7151 Virginia Avenue in 1878. The four other buildings in this row were built around the same time. In all there are five attached multiple dwellings, all brick and two-stories. The openings are segmental arched and each section has a corbelled brick cornice. 7147-49 has openings that extend all the way to the rear of the building. 7157 Virginia, located on the corner, has a nearly original storefront. Each roof is side-gabled and has brick parapets.
5 contributing

City Block 3035

7203 Michigan Avenue
1894 (building permit) photo 19
Style: Late Victorian Second Style or Form: Queen Anne
Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: Jacob Siepel Builder: Michael Theby

Historically this brick 2.5 story home is known as the Paule/Ortinau House. It has a high pitched roof with six-sided towers in both corners of the facade and a hipped dormer in the center. A recessed corner porch has a broad round arched opening. The lower story window bay is also round arched. Textured brick decorates a band between the first and second stories. There are two outbuildings associated with this house. One is a non-contributing garage with vinyl siding and a flat roof. The other is a contributing frame and brick garage, with a gable roof.
2 contributing/1 non-contributing

7209 Michigan Avenue
1892 (building permit) photo 19
Style: Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals Second Style or Form:
Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: none listed Builder: Thielker Brothers

A high-pitched hipped roof with a prominent dormer is positioned between the corners of the brick wall. Four windows are situated in second story just under the roofline. The entrance bay is round arched with a recessed door. There is one contributing frame two-car garage with a flat roof.
2 contributing

7211 Michigan Avenue
c. 1905 photo 19
Style: Late Victorian Second Style or Form:
Original Use: Multi-family residence Present Use: Multi-family residence
Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

This two-story brick dwelling has a flat roof. A keystone marks the round arched entrance bay which shelters two recessed doors with transoms. The second lower story facade bay is a three-part segmental

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arched window with stained glass transoms. The upper story window is also three-part with stained glass transoms.

1 contributing

7215 Michigan Avenue

1907 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: J. P. Fendler

photo 19

Second Style or Form: Romanesque Revival

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Builder: J. P. Fendler

This two-story brick house has round arched openings at both levels of the front facade. Beaded brick stringcourses outline the arches. There is a flat roof, and two front doors are recessed behind the entrance bay. The facade windows are replacements. Side windows are segmental arched.

1 contributing

7219 Michigan Avenue

1908 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: none listed

photo 19

Second Style or Form:

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Builder: none listed

This 2.5 story brick house has a recessed porch which is positioned in the corner where there are two front doors. The windows are paired and have transoms; the openings are rectangular with stone sills. There is a dormer window on the front facade. There is a non-contributing two car garage with vinyl siding and a gable roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7223 Michigan Avenue

1898 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

photo 19

Second Style or Form: Queen Anne

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Builder: J. B. Schaefer

This 2.5 story brick house has a rounded southeast corner with curved windows. A two story projecting entrance bay has a gabled roof that intersects the main roof. Other features include a dentilled brick cornice and paired windows on the facade with contrasting colored brick lintels. The side windows are segmental arched.

1 contributing

7227 Michigan Avenue

1895 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

photo 19

Second Style or Form: Queen Anne

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Builder: J. B. Schaefer

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This 2.5 story brick house sits high on a corner lot and stands out with its two story tower and conical roof. A projecting wing holding the entrance bay has a gable roof that intersects the main hipped roof. Contrasting colored bricks accent the segmental arched windows on the facade and the rectangular openings on the tower. The round arched entrance bay sits on cluster column supports. The side elevation, facing Robert Street, has segmental arched windows and a decorative ogee-type arch outlined in contrasting color brick trim. Associated with the house is a rear stable at 409 Robert, also built by J. B. Shaefer in 1895 (building permit). It is two-stories brick with a flat roof and a small north side addition. It appears to be occupied and used as a residence.

2 contributing

7200-02 Virginia Avenue

1911 (building permit)

Style: Commercial Building

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: commercial/dwelling

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: Aug. Vorl

Builder: Esser & O'Brien

This two-story brick commercial building has a simply shaped parapet roof. A terra cotta cornice extends across facade at the base of the parapet. Six bays of rectangular window bays with stone sills are positioned in the second story. Two separate store fronts flank the center pedimented entrance bay that accesses the second story. Both storefront entrances are recessed (the one in the corner has a column support). The storefront windows appear to be original with paneled wood bases.

1 contributing

7206 Virginia Avenue

1892 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form: Mansard

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

Builder: C. C. Lloyd

A slate-clad mansard parapet sits over a bracketed wood cornice on this two-story brick house. The segmental arched entrance bay leads to two recessed doors (one door has been boarded but the transom remains intact). A round arched window bay sits in the second story over the entrance bay. The other two facade bays have paired windows in segmental arched openings.

1 contributing

7208 Virginia Avenue

1893 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals

Second Style or Form: Foursquare

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: I. Siepel

Builder: R. Deutman

A dormer is situated in the center of the high pitched hip roof on this 2.5 story brick house. Brackets sit at the outside edges of the roofline. The two second story windows are wood-framed and share a sill. A row of raised brick frame the lower story windows and entrance bay. The entrance bay has been enclosed with a storm door.

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1 contributing

7212 Virginia Avenue
1893 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: T. J. Zeller

Second Style or Form: Romanesque Revival

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: R. Nelson

A pyramidal roof over the round arched entrance bay animates an already irregular roofline on this 1.5 story brick house. A prominent front gable intersects a high-pitched hipped roof. Brick pilasters with rough stone capitals divide the three-part window on the gable end. A dentilled brick cornice decorates the entrance bay.

1 contributing

7214 Virginia Avenue

1900 (building permit and certificate)

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: none listed

Second Style or Form: Romanesque

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Builder: none listed

This two-story brick house has two round arched entrance bays which are positioned in the lower story - one is a window and the other is an entrance bay with two recessed doors. Three window bays in the upper story sit on a stone stringcourse that extends across the facade. The roof is a low-pitched hip. There is a non-contributing garage with vinyl siding and a flat roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7218 Virginia Avenue

1891 (building permit and certificate)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Second Style or Form: Frame

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

This two-story frame house has a front-gabled roof and is two bays wide. A full-length gabled porch rests on wrought iron supports. There is a non-contributing garage with vinyl siding and a gable roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7222 Virginia Avenue

1892 (building permit and certificate)

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

Second Style or Form: Queen Anne

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: none listed

This two-story frame house has a cross gabled roof. On the left side of the front facade is a slightly recessed bay which includes an entrance under a small porch on turned post supports. The foundation is stone.

1 contributing

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7226 Virginia Avenue
1892 (building permit and certificate)
Style: Late Victorian
Original Use: Single-family residence
Architect: none listed

Second Style or Form: Queen Anne
Present Use: Single-family residence
Builder: none listed

A tall pyramidal roof in the corner dominates the roofline of this two-story frame house. The main roof is a high pitched hipped roof with an intersecting gable on facade and another on the side. A full-length hipped porch on turned posts wraps to the side. A door in the second story opens to a balcony under the corner pyramidal roof.

1 contributing

City Block 3036

416 Blow Avenue
1941 (building permit)
Style: Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals
Original Use: Single-family residence
Architect: none listed

Second Style or Form: Tudor Revival
Present Use: Single-family residence
Builder: J. Hartman

This 1.5 story brick house has a high pitched front facing gable roof. A small asymmetrical secondary is above the entrance bay. A metal awning shelters the door. The other facade bay is a three-part window.

1 contributing

7107 Michigan Avenue
1937 (building permit)
Style: Miscellaneous
Original Use: Spanish Society
Architect: Cole, Thomas J.

photo 33
Second Style or Form:
Present Use: Spanish Society
Builder: unknown

This one-story brick building has been continuously owned by the Spanish Society since its construction. A shaped parapet peaks in the center and supports terra cotta urns on its outside edges. The center double door entrance bay is flanked by two single windows. A diamond-shaped terra cotta panel sits in the center of the parapet and has similar shaped vents flanking it. A stone retaining wall lines the front edge of the property. There is a non-contributing garage with asbestos siding and a gable roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7111 Michigan Avenue
Built: 1881 (building permit and certificate)
Style: Late Victorian
Original Use: Single-family residence
Architect: unknown

photo 15, 17
Second Style or Form: Second Empire
Present Use: Multi-family residence
Builder: unknown

This 2.5 story brick house has a mansard-type roof with an arched dormer holding two windows. A wood cornice with brackets is located at the base of the slate roof. Tall segmental arched window openings are

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marked by keystones and voissours. The entrance bay is also segmental arched and has recessed doors. There is one contributing brick two-car garage with a flat roof and terra cotta coping.
2 contributing

7117-19 Michigan Avenue

c. 1890

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: unknown

photo 15, 17

Second Style or Form: Italianate

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick four-family flat has a symmetrical front facade. A bracketed wood cornice supports a central pediment. A slightly projecting center bay has two round-arched entrance bays with recessed doors. The flanking windows are also round arched. The six bays of windows in the second story are segmental arched. Keystones and voussoirs decorate each opening. A stone stringcourse divides the two levels.

1 contributing

7121 Michigan Avenue

c. 1880

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: unknown

photo 15

Second Style or Form: Italianate

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick residence has three bays. A bracketed wood cornice extends across the low-pitched hipped roof line. The openings are segmental arched and include an entrance bay with recessed doors with transoms above. The window bays have stone sills.

1 contributing

7123 Michigan Avenue

1891 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

photo 15

Second Style or Form: Romanesque Revival

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Builder: none listed

This 2.5 story brick house has a gable roof on the projecting entrance bay which intersects a slate-clad mansard roof. A Palladian-style window is positioned in the gable with a pair of round arched windows below. A round arched entrance bay with two doors is positioned at the bottom of the projecting bay. A three-part round arched window bay with transoms sits next to the entrance. A projection on the first floor sits at an angle. Second story windows are round arched. There is a non-contributing garage with vinyl siding and a gable roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7127 Michigan Avenue

1891 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family residence

photo 15

Second Style or Form: Romanesque Revival

Present Use: Multi-family residence

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Architect: none listed

Builder: none listed

A two-story tower dominates the facade of this two-story brick house. Four round arched windows bays sit in each level of the tower. A dormer with a pair of round arched windows is positioned in the center of the tower's conical roof. The entrance bay is segmental arched and has two recessed doors. A round arched window is in the second level over the door. Beaded brick trim outlines the top of each arch and a dentilled cornice highlights the roofline. There is a non-contributing garage with a gable roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7100 Virginia Avenue (426 Blow)
Carondelet Methodist Church (see Institutions)

7108 Virginia Avenue
c. 1890

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form: Italianate

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two two-story brick house has a low-pitched hipped roof. A prominent cornice with paired brackets is positioned over the segmental arched windows in the second story. Lower story bays are comprised of two segmental arched window bays and an entrance bay with a recessed door.

1 contributing

7114 Virginia Avenue
1883 (building permit and census records)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story frame house has a hipped roof. There are two bays in the second story and an enclosed gabled porch with four windows in the lower story. There is a non-contributing garage with vinyl siding and a gable roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7116 Virginia Avenue
1883 (building permit and census records)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story frame house has a hipped roof with a central interior brick chimney. It is three bays wide with single windows on each floor. The front entrance is located on the left side of the front facade.

1 contributing

7118 Virginia Avenue
1927 (building permit)

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Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: F. Rauhut Builder: F. Rauhut

This one-story brick house has a full-length gable roof porch rests on tapered brick supports on the front of this house. The facade has a paired windows to the left of the entrance.

1 contributing

7120 Virginia Avenue

c. 1890

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

This two-story brick house has a flat roof and is one bay wide. A cornice appears to have been removed from the parapet. A pair of windows in segmental arched openings is positioned in both levels of the facade. The entrance is on the side.

1 contributing

7122 Virginia Avenue

1886 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form: Mansard

Original Use: Multi-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed Builder: none listed

This two-story brick house has a flat roof with a mansard parapet. Three bays of segmental arched openings sit in each level. Those on the lower story have awnings. Metal appears to cover the original cornice.

1 contributing

7130 Virginia Avenue

c. 1885

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form: Mansard

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

An intact storefront occupies most of the facade of this two-story brick former commercial/residential building. The storefront has a center, recessed double-door entrance bay with flanking display windows. The door that accesses the second story is in a segmental arched opening with a transom. Second story windows are also segmental arched. Vinyl appears to replace the original cornice. At the rear of the property is a contributing outbuilding, a brick residence which is two-stories tall and has a flat roof. This second residence appears to be constructed c. 1900, and has a corbelled brick cornice. The front entrance is on the south side of the house, and windows have brick segmental arched lintels with brick sills. Windows are one-over-one.

2 contributing

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

City Block 3037

7100-02-04 Michigan Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins)

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: unknown

Second Style or Form:

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick multiple dwelling has a low-pitched hipped roof. The front facade has nine bays, at the second story all are single windows with segmental arches and stone sills. A large hipped roof porch on tapered stone supports and a stone base shelters the five center bays. It appears to have been added in the 1930s. A stone wall matching the foundation lines one side of the yard.

1 contributing

7106 Michigan Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Second Style or Form: Frame

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

This two-story frame house has a low-pitched hipped roof. The facade has three bays in each level. A shed-roof porch is full-length on wrought iron supports. There is a non-contributing two car garage with vinyl siding and a gable roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7110 Michigan Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

photo 18

Second Style or Form: Frame

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

This two-story frame house appears to be on the 1883 Hopkins map. It has a low-pitched hipped roof. The front facade is three bays wide with a one-story shed roof front porch.

1 contributing

7116 Michigan Avenue

1887 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

photo 18

Second Style or Form: Second Empire/Mansard

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Builder: none listed

This brick residence is 2.5 stories. The front facade has three bays, with a recessed entrance on the left side of the front facade. Windows are single one-over-one, with brick segmental arches and stone lintels. The mansard roof has a double window dormer.

1 contributing

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7120 Michigan Avenue

c. 1875 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

photo 18

Second Style or Form: Brick

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick house has a front-gabled roof and is three bays wide. Windows are single with segmental arched openings and stone sills. A hipped porch on wood supports is full-length.

1 contributing

7128 Michigan Avenue

1885 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

photo 18

Second Style or Form: Romanesque Revival

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Builder: none listed

This was 2.5 story brick house was built as a single dwelling but served at one time as a funeral home. The high pitched hipped roof has hipped dormers with single windows. The first story has a round arched entrance bay that leads to a recessed corner porch. The other lower story facade bay is a round arched window. A rounded, wood bay window is located in the second story corner. Sanborn maps (1938) show that the rear addition was a chapel.

1 contributing

7101 Minnesota Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Second Style or Form: Frame

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

This two-story frame house has a low-pitched hipped roof. The second story has two widely spaced windows and the first story has a door and a picture window.

1 contributing

7103 Minnesota Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Second Style or Form: Brick

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

This one-story brick house has a side-gabled roof with brick parapets and a dentilled brick cornice. There is an historical brick addition on the south corner, one bay wide. The main facade is three bays wide with a center door flanked by single windows. Each opening on the facade has an arched lintel with decorative relief. A non-historic wood porch surface is the full-length of the facade. A corner porch at the intersection of the front and rear sections of the house has a wood porch with a pediment and Eastlake-style details.

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1 contributing

7107 Minnesota Avenue
c. 1970

Style: Non-contributing

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This frame house was built in the 1970s. It is two-stories with a low-pitched front-gabled roof. The first story facade is covered in brick veneer, the second story is decorated with half-timbering. It is two bays wide. There is a non-contributing two car garage.

2 non-contributing

7113 Minnesota Avenue
1905 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: Theby, A. E.

Builder:

This two-story brick house has a flat roof with a simple parapet that has raised end blocks and a subtle brick cornice. The facade bays are segmental arched with contrasting colored brick trim. The front facade is two bays wide.

1 contributing

7117 Minnesota Avenue
c. 1880 (on Hopkins)

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

The facade of this two-story brick residence has two segmental arched window bays in both levels. The cornice has been removed. The entrance is on the side under a corner porch. Side windows are segmental arched (one has been brick-filled). There is a contributing one-car garage with asphalt shingles and a shed roof.

2 contributing

7119 Minnesota Avenue
c. 1960

Style: Non-contributing

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This circa 1960s house is one-story with a low-pitched hipped roof. The front facade is covered with perma-stone and brick veneer. A door and picture window comprise the two bay facade (both openings have a metal awning). There is a non-contributing frame garage with a gable roof.

2 non-contributing

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7121 Minnesota Avenue
1885 (building certificate)

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Second Style or Form:

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick house has a low-pitched hipped roof with a brick cornice with cascading brick on the side facade. There are three segmental arched bays in each level. The entrance bay has a recessed door with transom.

1 contributing

7123 Minnesota Avenue
c. 1960

Style: Non-contributing

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Second Style or Form:

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

This one-story house has a low-pitched hipped roof. It is covered with perma-stone at its base and brick veneer at the top. A door and picture window comprise the two bay facade (both openings have a metal awning). There is a non-contributing two-car garage with vinyl siding and a gable roof.

2 non-contributing

7127 Minnesota Avenue
c. 1885

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Second Style or Form: Italianate

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick house has a flat roof with a wooden cornice which is highly decorated with wood brackets. All facade openings (three in both levels) are segmental arched. Windows are single with stone lug sills. The entrance bay is recessed.

1 contributing

City Block 3038

7200 Michigan Avenue
c. 1885

Style: Non-contributing

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Second Style or Form:

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick house was probably once Italianate in style, but it has been altered. It has a flat roof and is three bays wide. Simulated masonry covers the front facade. The windows are recent replacements. A pair of steel doors under a fiberglass awning replace the original entrance. There is one contributing brick two-car garage with a flat roof.

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1 non-contributing/1 contributing

7204 Michigan Avenue
c. 1885

Style: Late Victorian	Second Style or Form: Mansard
Original Use: Single-family residence	Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: unknown	Builder: unknown

This two-story brick house is two bays wide and has an asphalt shingle, mansard-type parapet. It is brick with a stone foundation. Windows are one-over-one with stone sills. The entrance is located on the side. There is one contributing brick outbuilding with a flat roof.

2 contributing

7206 Michigan Avenue
c. 1885

Style: Late Victorian	Second Style or Form: Mansard
Original Use: Single-family residence	Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: unknown	Builder: unknown

This house is two-story brick with a mansard-type parapet on the front facade. The facade has two bays of segmental arched windows on both levels. The entrance is located on the side.

1 contributing

7210 Michigan Avenue
c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical	Second Style or Form: Brick
Original Use: Single-family residence	Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: unknown	Builder: unknown

This two-story brick house has a low-pitched hipped roof and a brick dentilled cornice. It is two bays wide with single two-over-two windows with brick segmental arched lintels and stone sills. The front entrance is on the right side of the front facade. There is one contributing brick one-car garage with a gable roof.

2 contributing

7212 Michigan Avenue
c. 1885

Style: Late Victorian	Second Style or Form:
Original Use: Single-family residence	Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: unknown	Builder: unknown

This two-story brick house has a flat-topped parapet with a corbelled brick cornice. The window bays have been converted from segmental arched to rectangular openings. Each window has a stone sill. The entrance bay is segmental arched. The front facade is three bays wide. There is one non-contributing two-car garage of concrete block construction.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

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7220-7224 Michigan Avenue

2004

Style: Non-contributing

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

These two nearly identical neo-Victorians were built around 2004. They are two-story frame with complicated hipped roofs. Each house is two bays wide, with a two-story turret on the left side of the front facade. To the right of the turret is a front porch with a gable roof.

2 non-contributing

7209 Minnesota Avenue

date unknown

Style: Non-contributing

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This building is difficult to date, although it may have replaced an earlier tenement in the 1970s. It is one-story frame with a front-gabled roof. It is three bays wide with a central door under a small front-gabled porch.

1 non-contributing

7211-13 Minnesota Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Non-contributing

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: none listed

Builder: none listed

This two-story frame multiple dwelling has a low-pitched hipped roof with a central interior brick chimney. The front facade is four bays wide, with two central front doors. There is a wooden front porch.

1 non-contributing

7217-19 Minnesota Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story frame house has a low-pitched hipped roof and is four bays wide. The front door is sheltered by a small gable-roofed porch with wrought iron supports. The foundation is coursed rubble stone.

1 contributing

7221-23 Minnesota Avenue

1909 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman

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National Park Service

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: Baker, A. M.

Builder: none listed

This two-story brick apartment building has a flat roof with a parapet that has a slightly raised center and end blocks. The four-bay facade has two center bays, each with a pair of doors. The porch has a rusticated concrete block base and supports. The second story openings that were once balcony doors have been brick-filled. Other bays have paired windows. There is one non-contributing two-car garage with vinyl siding and a gable roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7229 Minnesota Avenue

1909 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: Lenzen, E.

Builder: none listed

This two-story brick multiple dwelling has a flat roof with a simple parapet with terra cotta coping. There is a wooden dentilled cornice. Two bays of segmental arched openings (a paired window bay and a balcony door) occupy the second story. The lower story has a paired segmental arched bay and an entrance bay with two doors. Brick piers support a replacement porch roof/balcony.

1 contributing

City Block 3039

216 Nagel

c. 1870 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This small one-story frame house has a side gabled roof and is three bays wide. The foundation is above ground and is coursed rubble stone.

1 contributing

218 Nagel

c. 1870 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

The house is nearly two stories with its above ground foundation. The door is positioned on the right-hand side accessed from a wood deck with stairs. A single window is located in the first/basement story. The upper story has two single windows. The house is covered in wood siding.

1 contributing

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

220 Nagel

c. 1870 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Second Style or Form: Brick

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

This small one-story brick house has been covered in stucco. The roof is side-gabled and the front facade is two bays wide, with a single window and a front door.

1 contributing

7206 Minnesota Avenue

c. 1865 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

photo 2

Second Style or Form: Brick

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick house has a side-gabled roof and is three bays wide. The first story has a rectangular entrance bay with two recessed doors and two segmental arched windows with stone sills. The second story has three bays of rectangular windows.

1 contributing

7210 Minnesota Avenue

1893 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

photo 2

Second Style or Form:

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

This one-story brick house has a flat roof and is two bays wide. A corbelled brick cornice extends across the front facade. The bays are segmental arched windows with awnings. Two entrances are on the side. There is a non-contributing garage with a flat roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7216 Minnesota Avenue

1896 (building certificate)

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: none listed

photo 2, 24

Second Style or Form:

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Builder: none listed

This two-story brick residence has a flat roof. The L-shaped facade has a paired window bay in the section closest to the street and a door and single window in the recessed part of the facade. The dentilled cornice is missing from the facade but is intact on the side. There is a non-contributing one-car garage of concrete block construction

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7218 Minnesota Avenue

1893 (building permit)

photo 2, 24

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Style: Late Victorian
Original Use: Single-family residence
Architect: none listed
This one-story brick house has a mansard-type parapet. The two-bay facade is sheltered under a metal or fiberglass awning with wrought iron supports.
1 contributing

Second Style or Form: Mansard
Present Use: Multi-family residence
Builder: none listed

7220 Minnesota Avenue
1897 (building permit)
Style: Late Victorian
Original Use: Multi-family residence
Architect: unknown

photo 2, 24
Second Style or Form: Romanesque Revival
Present Use: Multi-family residence
Builder: unknown

The second story of this two-story brick dwelling has three bays of round arched openings on a continuous stone sill. A cornice appears to have been removed. The round arched entrance bay has two recessed doors. The second first story bay is a broad segmental arched opening with a pair of replacement windows. There is a contributing frame garage with a gable roof and wood siding.
2 contributing

7201 Pennsylvania Avenue
1895 (building permit)
Style: Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals
Original Use: Single-family residence
Architect: none listed

photo 26
Second Style or Form:
Present Use: Single-family residence
Builder: none listed

This one-story brick house has a flat roof, but has a shed-type overhang and a gable peak which creates a pediment on the front facade. The entrance bay is on the right side of the front facade, and is a simple door. The left-hand bay has a group of three windows centered under the gable peak. There is decorative brickwork in the pediment and along the cornice.
1 contributing

7205 Pennsylvania Avenue
1900 (building permit)
Style: Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals
Original Use: Single-family residence
Architect: R. Dentman

photo 26
Second Style or Form:
Present Use: Single-family residence
Builder: J. Zeeler

Similar in design to 7201 Pennsylvania, this one-story brick house was built five years later. A gable peak perched over the top of a dentilled wood cornice intersects the flat-topped parapet. A group of three windows is centered under the gable. The rectangular entrance bay has a recessed door. A secondary entrance is on the side through a round arched opening. There is a contributing two-car garage, with asbestos siding and a gable roof.
2 contributing

7207 Pennsylvania Avenue

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National Park Service

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

1893 (building permit) photo 26
Style: Late Victorian Second Style or Form:
Original Use: Multi-family residence Present Use: Multi-family residence
Architect: none listed Builder: none listed

This two-story brick dwelling has a flat roof. A wood cornice that doubles as a parapet is this building's most outstanding feature. It has heavy brackets on its outside edges and a gable peak in the center. A molded brick stringcourse extends between the brackets. The facade openings are segmental arched - those on the right side have paired windows with transoms.

1 contributing

7211 Pennsylvania Avenue
1905 (building permit) photo 26
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman
Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: none listed Builder: Schaefer, J. B.

This one-story brick house has a flat roof with a shaped parapet that has a raised center section with a recessed panel in the center. The end blocks are decorated with molded brick that matches the molded brick stringcourse at the base of the cornice. The shed porch on wrought iron supports is a replacement. The second main facade bay is a paired window bay. A secondary entrance bay is located on the side under a shed porch. There is a non-contributing frame one-car garage with a gable roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7217 Pennsylvania Avenue
1887 (building permit) photo 26
Style: Late Victorian Second Style or Form: Mansard
Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Multi-family residence
Architect: none listed Builder: none listed

The slate mansard parapet has a tall wood cornice with brackets at its base. All six facade bays (three in each level) of this two-story brick house are segmental arched, with stone sills. The entrance bay has a recessed, transomed door.

1 contributing

7223 Pennsylvania Avenue
c. 1890 photo 26
Style: Late Victorian Second Style or Form: Mansard
Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

This two-story brick house has a second story which is a slate mansard parapet with three windows - two in a brick surround and the other wood. The cornice is wood with brackets. The round arched entrance bay and the segmental arched window bay have keystones and voussoirs. There is a contributing frame one-car garage with a gable roof and wood siding.

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National Park Service

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

2 contributing

7225 Pennsylvania Avenue
c. 1890

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

photo 14

Second Style or Form: Mansard

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

This brick house is attached to 7223 Pennsylvania and is also two-story brick. The second story is a slate mansard with dormer windows. There is a wooden cornice with brackets. The front entrance is recessed.

1 contributing

7227-29 Pennsylvania Avenue

1884 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: unknown

photo 14

Second Style or Form: Italianate

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Builder: unknown

This two-story row house has a symmetrical front facade with four bays. The roof is a low-pitched hip and there is a wood cornice with dentils and brackets. The eight facade bays are segmental arched. Transomed entrance bays are located in the center.

1 contributing

217-19 Robert

c. 1875 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: unknown

Second Style or Form: Brick

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick multiple dwelling has a side-gabled roof with brick parapets. Two round arched entrance bays are centered on the front facade. A balcony is centered in the second story. All facade window bays and the balcony doors are segmental arched with shaped stone lintels and stone sills. A shed dormer is centered in the roof.

1 contributing

221-23 Robert

c. 1890

Style: Vernacular Classical

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

photo 24

Second Style or Form: Frame

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

Sanborn maps (1938) indicate this house originally stood on a frame foundation. The house is a one-story frame with a side-gable roof, and is four bays wide. There are two interior brick chimneys.

1 contributing

City Block 3040

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

210 Blow Avenue

1928 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed Builder: none listed

This 1.5 story brick house has a side gabled roof with a gabled dormer on the front facade. The dormer has two three-over-one windows. The full-length porch on tapered brick piers shelters the door and a bay with a pair of windows. The base of the porch has white glazed brick decoration. There is an associated non-contributing outbuilding at 212 Blow. This is a one-story concrete block garage.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7102 Minnesota Avenue

c. 1880 (Hopkins map)

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form: Mansard

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

This two-story brick residence is located on the corner and has a cascading brick cornice on both street facades. The front facade is three bays wide. All windows have segmental arched lintels and stone sills. The roof is a low-pitched hip which joins the parapet of 7104 Minnesota. There is a contributing brick and frame one-car garage with a gable roof.

2 contributing

7104 Minnesota Avenue

c. 1880 (Hopkins map)

photo 22

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

This two-story brick row house seems to be on the Hopkins map of 1883, although the facade gives the appearance of being constructed in the 1890s. The two second story openings have molded brick lintels over the top of the segmental arches. The paired window on the first story is also segmental arched but without the brick trim. A round arched entrance bay has recessed doors. The brick parapet has narrow inset panels and a brick cornice.

1 contributing

7108 Minnesota Avenue

c. 1880

photo 22

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form: Mansard

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

This two-story brick house has a mansard parapet with a bracketed wood cornice at its base. All six facade openings (three on each level) are segmental arched with stone lintels. The entrance bay has a recessed door.

1 contributing

7112 Minnesota Avenue

c. 1880

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

photo 22

Second Style or Form: Mansard

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

The mansard of this two-story brick home has a brick gable roof dormer with pair of windows. A segmental arched window bay on first story has paired window bay and limestone keystone and voussoirs. The entrance bay has recessed door. There is a non-contributing two-car garage with a gable roof and vinyl siding.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7114-16 Minnesota Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: unknown

photo 22

Second Style or Form: Brick

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick duplex appears to be on the 1883 Hopkins map. It has a side-gabled roof and is four bays wide. The dentilled brick cornice is intact, but the facade was probably rebuilt in 1937. A gabled porch roof on wrought iron supports shelters two centered front doors. There is a non-contributing one-car garage.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7118-20 Minnesota Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: unknown

Second Style or Form: Brick

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick duplex was probably built at the same time as 7114-16 Minnesota. It has a side-gabled roof and is four bays wide. Windows are single three-over-one with segmental arched lintels. Two transomed doors are centered on the facade between single segmental arched openings. A gabled porch on brick supports is not original but appears historic. There are two non-contributing frame one-car garages, which are attached. They have vinyl siding and a shed roof.

1 contributing/2 non-contributing

7122 Minnesota Avenue

1903 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: Thielker Bros. Builder: none listed

This one-story brick house has a flat roof. The three-bay facade is comprised of a door under a metal awning and two segmental arched window bays. A brick cornice with molded brick decoration extends across the top of the two window bays. There is a stringcourse beneath the windows. There is a non-contributing garage with asbestos siding.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

217-19 Nagel

1905 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: Ziegelmeyer & Sutter

Builder: none listed

This one-story brick duplex has a flat roof with a stepped parapet with terra cotta coping. A corbelled brick cornice extends across the four window bays closest to the street. A bay on each side is recessed on the sides and has a smaller window. The entrances are on the sides under awnings.

1 contributing

7109 Pennsylvania Avenue

c. 1960

Style: Non-contributing

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This one-story brick house has a gable on hipped roof. It is two bays wide with a rectangular picture window. The base of the facade is clad in simulated masonry. There is a non-contributing one-car garage of concrete block construction.

2 non-contributing

7111 Pennsylvania Avenue

1911 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: Breitzenstein, H.

Builder: none listed

This one-story brick house has a flat roof. The shaped parapet has a raised center and end blocks and some white glazed brick decoration. A full-length gabled porch rests on brick pier supports.

1 contributing

7113 Pennsylvania Avenue

1908 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed Builder: none listed

This one-story brick house has a flat roof and is three bays wide. The shaped parapet roofline has a gable peak centered over the two segmental arched window bays. There is a brick corbelled cornice. Below the windows is a stringcourse and glazed brick. There is a non-contributing frame two-car garage with a shed roof and vinyl siding.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7125 Pennsylvania Avenue

c. 1885

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form: Mansard

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

This building is a small one-story brick residence. A slate mansard-type parapet extends between brick side walls. The facade has a segmental arched window and door bay and a secondary door that is recessed at the rear of the house.

1 contributing

7129 Pennsylvania Avenue

1897 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: J. T. Zeller Builder: none listed

This two-story brick house has a flat roof and on the right-hand side a pyramidal roof with a bracketed cornice. On the other side of the facade is a gable peak that sits on top of a plain wood cornice. Both stories have two window bays and a door bay. A porch/balcony on brick pier supports is located in front of the entrance bay.

1 contributing

City Block 3041

7101 South Broadway

c. 1880

Style: Commercial Building

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: commercial/dwelling Present Use: commercial/dwelling

Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

Two-story brick building with flat-topped parapet. The cornice appears to have been removed and patched with concrete. The second story has three bays of rectangular windows and a balcony door, which leads to a decorative wrought iron balcony.

1 contributing

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National Park Service

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

7107 South Broadway

c. 1880 (Hopkins Map)/1911 (building permit)

Style: Commercial Building

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: commercial/dwelling

Present Use: commercial/dwelling

Architect: Taylor Bros. (1911 alterations)

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick building appears on the 1883 Hopkins map, and has the form of a 19th Century commercial building. The white glazed brick facade appears to be a later addition, and is indicated in a 1911 building permit. The cornice is bracketed with contrasting colored trim at its base. Diamond patterns in dark green glazed brick decorate the front facade. The lower story is remodeled but some of the original cast iron supports are visible. A recent dormer with gable roof is centered in the facade. There is a contributing brick outbuilding.

2 contributing

7109 South Broadway

c. 1915

Style: Commercial Building

Second Style or Form: Classical Revival

Original Use: commercial/dwelling

Present Use: commercial/dwelling

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

The parapet of this two-story brick building has terra cotta finials and a terra cotta balustrade. At the base of the cornice is a decorative stringcourse. Two second story window bays have brick lintels and keystones. A broad shallow arch spans the lower story and has leaded glass in the arch. A recessed door is flanked by display windows. There is a contributing brick outbuilding.

2 contributing

7111-13 Broadway

c. 1880

Style: Commercial Building

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: commercial/dwelling

Present Use: commercial/dwelling

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick building has a side facing gable roof. The second story has four rectangular window bays. There is a dentilled brick cornice.

1 contributing

7119 South Broadway

1879 (building certificate)

Style: Commercial Building

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: commercial/dwelling

Present Use: commercial/dwelling

Architect: none listed

Builder: none listed

The storefront of this two-story brick building has paired doors flanked by display windows. Cast iron columns separate the bays. A second single door is recessed in the fourth bay. Second story bays are segmental arched with shaped stone lintels. A wrought iron balcony is centered in the second story. There is a narrow, front-facing gable dormer centered on the roof.

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

1 contributing

7121-29 South Broadway

1879 (building certificate)

Style: Commercial Building

Original Use: commercial/dwelling

Architect: none listed

photo 42

Second Style or Form:

Present Use: commercial/dwelling

Builder: none listed

This is a row of four attached two-story buildings, each with twin dormers, bracketed cornice and stone second story with wrought iron balconies. The second story openings are segmental arched. The two center bays of each are doors. It was listed as a City Landmark in 1974.

4 contributing

115 Nagel

1893 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

Second Style or Form:

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: none listed

This one-story brick house has a flat roof. A three-part window in a segmental arched opening has a decorative brick lintel. A porch with a metal overhang on wrought iron supports is positioned in the L-shape of the facade.

1 contributing

7100 Pennsylvania Avenue

1903 (building permit)

Style: Commercial Building

Original Use: commercial

Architect: Nielson, R.

Second Style or Form:

Present Use: vacant

Builder: none listed

This small one-story brick commercial building has a bracketed cornice which supports a triangular pediment centered in front of the parapet. The corner entrance has a pair of doors behind a brick pier support. The windows are boarded but otherwise, the storefront appears to be intact.

1 contributing

7102-04 Pennsylvania Avenue

c. 1880 (Hopkins map of 1883)

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: unknown

Second Style or Form:

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Builder: unknown

This three-story brick apartment building has a symmetrical facade. A bracketed wood cornice extends across the front. Each level of the facade has five segmental arched bays. Original windows are still in place. The first and second stories have a door in the center.

1 contributing

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National Park Service

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

7110 Pennsylvania Avenue
1905 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: none listed

Second Style or Form:

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Builder: none listed

This two-story brick dwelling has a flat-topped parapet with finials on the end blocks. A window replaces a second story balcony door and the gabled porch is recent. The second facade bay is a paired window in each level.

1 contributing

7112 Pennsylvania Avenue
1889 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

Second Style or Form: Italianate

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: none listed

This two-story frame house has a low-pitched hipped roof with a wooden cornice with paired brackets. The second story has two single window bays. The first floor has a center window flanked by single doors under overhangs.

1 contributing

7118 Pennsylvania Avenue
1947 (building certificate)

Style: None

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

Second Style or Form: Mixed

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: Henry Hammer

This one-story brick house has a center door under a gable that intersects the main roof. Beneath the gable is the front door. To the left of the front door is a triple window, to the right of the door is a paired window. All three of these openings on the front facade have awnings. There is a non-contributing outbuilding with metal siding

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7126-28 Pennsylvania Avenue (127 Nigel)
1894 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: none listed

Second Style or Form: Romanesque Revival

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Builder: none listed

This one-story brick duplex has a flat roof and a T-shaped plan. It has two round arched windows on the facade. There is an entrance on each side under a shed roof porch. A brick stringcourse and some white glazed brick decorate the parapet.

1 contributing

City Block 3042

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

7201-05 South Broadway (100-108 Nagel)
1906

Style: Commercial Building	Second Style or Form: Classical Revival
Original Use: commercial	Present Use: commercial
Architect: unknown	Builder: unknown

This two-story building was built by Southern Commercial Bank in 1906, and is still occupied by the original owner. The facade is mostly terra cotta faced and is richly decorated. An elaborate crest is centered in the parapet and a full-length overhang is supported on heavy brackets. Spandrels between the levels have a floral design. The brick pilasters have terra cotta quoins.

1 contributing

7210 Pennsylvania Avenue
c. 1890

Style: Late Victorian	Second Style or Form: Romanesque Revival
Original Use: Single-family residence	Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: unknown	Builder: unknown

A bracketed wood cornice extends across the parapet between raised end blocks of this two-story brick residence. The second story has three round arched window bays. The two first story bays are rectangular. The entrance bay has two recessed doors.

1 contributing

7212 Pennsylvania Avenue
c. 1890

Style: Late Victorian	Second Style or Form:
Original Use: Multi-family residence	Present Use: Multi-family residence
Architect: unknown	Builder: unknown

This two-story brick dwelling has a flat roof with a shaped parapet. The parapet has a raised center and a plain cornice at its base. Both facade bays (one on each level) are segmental arched with a pair of windows. The door is located on the side under a shelter addition.

1 contributing

7216-18 Pennsylvania Avenue
c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical	Second Style or Form: Brick
Original Use: Multi-family residence	Present Use: Multi-family residence
Architect: unknown	Builder: unknown

This two-story brick multi-dwelling has a low-pitched hipped roof with a wooden cornice. Two entrance bays are centered on the facade under a hipped porch and between single window bays. The second story has four bays of segmental arched windows.

1 contributing

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

7220-22 Pennsylvania Avenue

1909 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: Rosenthal, William

Builder: Rosenthal, William

This two-story brick multiple dwelling has a flat roof with a shaped parapet. The parapet has raised center and end blocks and a stringcourse of molded brick across the center section. Four doors are centered in the first story under a gabled porch on wood supports. The second story has four window bays.

1 contributing

7228 Pennsylvania Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

The door is located under the intersection of the two gable roof. The part of the facade closest to the street has two single windows in the first story and one in the gable. A shed dormer is on the side. The house is 1.5 stories.

1 contributing

117 Robert

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story frame house has a front-gabled roof and is two bays wide. Each bay is a single one-over-one window. The entrance is on the side.

1 contributing

City Block 3043

7200-02 South Broadway

c. 1895

Style: Commercial Building

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: commercial/residential

Present Use: unknown

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick building has a flat roof and is four bays wide. The highly detailed corbelled brick cornice features circular motifs as well as a dentil. The first floor cast iron storefront is intact, although it has been painted. The second floor windows are paired, divided by wooden mullions. Each pair is beneath

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Central Carondelet Historic District
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a wide brick segmental arched lintel. Most are boarded, but openings remain intact. There is an 1894 building permit for two adjoining two-story flats and stores, which is likely for this building.
1 contributing

7204-06 South Broadway
c. 1915

Style: Commercial Building	Second Style or Form:
Original Use: commercial/residential	Present Use: unknown
Architect: unknown	Builder: unknown

This building is difficult to date because it may be an older building with a later facade. There seems to be a building in this location on the 1883 Hopkins map, but it is unclear if this is the same building. There is a building permit for a 1898 alteration, and then another in 1923 for an alteration costing \$1,500. This is a three-story brick building with a flat roof and a white glazed terra cotta cornice and coping. The front facade is three bays wide, with single three-over-one windows on the second and third floors. The first floor store-front has been altered, although it includes three-over-one windows, which match the windows at the second and third floor.

1 contributing

7208 South Broadway
c. 1885

Style: Commercial Building	Second Style or Form: Second Empire
Original Use: commercial/residential	Present Use: commercial/residential
Architect: unknown	Builder: unknown

This 2.5 story brick building has a slate mansard roof with an wooden bracketed cornice. The front facade is four bays wide. Second floor windows are single one-over-one with brick segmental arched lintels and decorative ears. All windows have stone lug sills. The first floor storefronts have a glass sign above the windows which reads "C.R. Watkins Furniture and Fuel." Charles J. Watkins has been associated with buildings on this block since at least 1879.

1 contributing

7212 South Broadway
c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Commercial Building	photo 11
Original Use: commercial/residential	Second Style or Form:
Architect: unknown	Present Use: commercial
	Builder: unknown

This two-story brick building has a side-gabled roof and is one bay wide. There is an interior brick chimney. It adjoins two larger buildings which are all associated with Watkins Furniture.

1 contributing

7214-18 South Broadway
c. 1885

Style: Commercial Building	photo 11
	Second Style or Form: Second Empire

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Original Use: commercial/residential Present Use: commercial
Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

This 2.5 story brick building has a mansard roof with a dentilled wooden cornice. The front facade is three bays wide. Windows on the second floor are triple beneath segmental arched lintels with keystones. All have stone lug sills. The first floor storefronts have a glass sign above the windows which reads "C.R. Watkins Furniture and Fuel." Building permits indicate that this building may have been built in 1888 by August Meier, although the permit could be referring to 7208 South Broadway. Behind 7214-18 South Broadway is a contributing two-story brick stable, with a flat roof. This outbuilding does not appear on the 1883 Hopkins map, but was probably built in the 1880s or 1890s. There is a 1918 building permit which refers to alterations to this stable by owner C. Watkins.

2 contributing

7220 South Broadway
1914 (building permit) photo 11
Style: Commercial Building Second Style or Form:
Original Use: commercial Present Use: commercial
Architect: none listed Builder: none listed

This 1.5 story brick building was built in 1914 for owner C. J. Watkins. It is three bays wide, with a door and blinded window both under brick segmental arches. A second floor clerestory may have been added in 1922.

1 contributing

7222-24 South Broadway
c. 1930 photo 11
Style: Commercial Building Second Style or Form:
Original Use: commercial Present Use: commercial
Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

This building is difficult to date. It appears to be from the 1930s, although no building permit has verified this, and there was a building in this location as early as 1883. It is one-story brick with a flat roof and a white glazed terra cotta cornice. The storefront has been altered.

1 contributing

7226-30 South Broadway
c. 1875 (on Hopkins map) photo 11
Style: Commercial Building Second Style or Form:
Original Use: commercial/residential Present Use: commercial
Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

This group of brick row houses were built at the same time, and are divided by brick parapets. They are 2.5 stories with a side-gabled roof and a brick corbelled cornice. Each building has two single one-over-one windows in the second floor front facade. Each building has its own storefront, each cast iron and intact. The corner building at 7230 has a recessed entrance at the corner with a cast iron column support.

3 contributing

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Central Carondelet Historic District
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City Block 3044

7116 South Broadway

c. 1875 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Commercial Building

Second Style or Form: Italianate

Original Use: commercial/residential

Present Use: residential

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick building has a flat roof with a wooden bracketed cornice. It is four bays wide, with four single windows on the second floor. Originally there was a first floor storefront, although it has been slightly altered, and appears to be used as apartments currently.

1 contributing

7120 South Broadway

c. 1870 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Commercial Building

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: commercial/residential

Present Use: unknown

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This 2.5 story brick commercial building has a side-gabled roof with a front-gabled dormer on the front facade. It is three bays wide. There are two one story additions on the north and south sides of the building, although both appear on the 1883 Hopkins map. The entire front facade is covered in simulated masonry.

1 contributing

7126-30 South Broadway

c. 1875

Style: Commercial Building

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: commercial/residential

Present Use: unknown

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This 2.5 story brick building is on the 1883 Hopkins map. The front facade was completely rebuilt, possibly in 1897 when a permit was taken out for a \$1000 alteration to the front facade, or possibly in 1918 when a permit for \$1500 in alterations was taken out by the owner. It is three bays wide with a front facing gable roof with terra cotta coping. The first floor has a storefront with three doors. The second floor has six single one-over-one windows. The side facades still have the original brick corbelled cornice. There is a one-story rear addition dating from 1918.

1 contributing

City Block 3054

7401-09 South Broadway

date unknown

Style: Non-contributing

Second Style or Form:

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Central Carondelet Historic District
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Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

There is a building in this location on the 1883 Hopkins map, and it seems likely that the original building is still here although heavily altered. A building permit was taken out in 1900 for an addition to a store and dwelling at this location. The 1938 Sanborn map refers to this as a bank. The building is two-story with a flat roof and is covered with metal siding. The bays have been altered, and there is almost no evidence of a historic building. On its south side is a one-story concrete block addition at 7109 S. Broadway.

1 non-contributing

7411 South Broadway
c. 1890

Style: Commercial Building Second Style or Form: Second Empire
Original Use: commercial/dwelling Present Use: vacant
Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

The third story of this brick building is slate mansard with two hipped dormers. Below the mansard is a wooden cornice with brackets. There are three bays of rectangular windows in second story. The storefront appears intact with two doors and a central display window - all with transoms.

1 contributing

7413-15 South Broadway
c. 1890

Style: Commercial Building Second Style or Form:
Original Use: commercial/dwelling Present Use: commercial/dwelling
Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

This two-story brick building has a flat roof with brick corbelling. The second story has six window bays, all one-over-one. Windows have stone sills and lintels. The storefront has been remodeled and now has three windows and two doors. The entire building is painted.

1 contributing

7417-19 South Broadway
1947 (building certificate)

Style: Commercial Building Second Style or Form:
Original Use: commercial Present Use: commercial
Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

This one-story concrete block-faced building has an off-center door. An awning stretches across the facade. The 1947 alteration was probably an addition to an earlier building

1 contributing

7421 South Broadway
1893 (building permit)

Style: Commercial Building Second Style or Form:
Original Use: commercial/dwelling Present Use: commercial/dwelling

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick, one-part commercial building has a simply shaped parapet with a raised center and end blocks and terra cotta coping. Second story windows are segmental arched with awnings. The first story is clad in white tile. The remodeled storefront has a center window with doors near the outside edges - all under an awning. Building permits indicate that this first floor alteration was done in the 1930s. There is a contributing two-story brick carriage house with a flat roof at the rear of the property, which was probably built around the same time as 7421 South Broadway.

2 contributing

7423 South Broadway

1905

Style: Commercial Building

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: commercial

Present Use: commercial

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

It is unclear when this one-story brick building was built, but building permits indicate that the Classical Revival facade was added in 1905. The parapet is mission style and has a medallion in the center. The endblocks have finials. A center door is recessed between window openings in the remodeled storefront. The base of the facade is simulated masonry.

1 contributing

7425 South Broadway

date unknown

Style: Commercial Building

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: commercial

Present Use: commercial

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

The original display window space is filled with a horizontal window and vertical board in this one-story brick building. The door is recessed. Simulated masonry covers the facade so that there is little evidence of a historic building.

1 non-contributing

7427-29 South Broadway

c. 1940

Style: Commercial Building

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: commercial/dwelling

Present Use: commercial/dwelling

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

The flat-topped parapet of this three-story brick building has terra cotta coping. Two paired windows and two single windows (each with an awning) sit in the upper two stories. The first story has been remodeled some - it has a door for both businesses and a third door that accesses upstairs.

1 contributing

117 Koeln

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

photo 43

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Style: Vernacular Classical
Original Use: Single-family residence
Architect: unknown

Second Style or Form: Brick
Present Use: Single-family residence
Builder: unknown

This two-story brick house has a low-pitched roof and a cascading brick cornice. It is two-bays wide, with single windows with segmental arched lintels. The door is on the left side of the front facade and has a transom.

1 contributing

123 Koeln

1899 (building permit)
Style: Vernacular Classical
Original Use: Multi-family residence
Architect: none listed

photo 43
Second Style or Form: Brick
Present Use: Multi-family residence
Builder: none listed

This two-story brick house has a low-pitched roof and a cascading brick cornice. The three second story windows and two first story windows are segmental arched. The entrance bay is round arched has recessed doors. A building permit indicates that it may have been built in 1899, although it could be older. It is not on the 1883 Hopkins map.

1 contributing

125 Koeln

c. 1960
Style: Non-contributing
Original Use: Single-family residence
Architect: unknown

photo 43
Second Style or Form:
Present Use: Single-family residence
Builder: unknown

This one-story house has a low-pitched hipped roof. It is two bays wide, with metal awnings over both bays. It is covered in a brick veneer and simulated masonry facade.

1 non-contributing

127 Koeln

1892 (building permit)
Style: Late Victorian
Original Use: Single-family residence
Architect: none listed

photo 43
Second Style or Form: Romanesque Revival
Present Use: Single-family residence
Builder: none listed

This one-story brick house has a mansard parapet with a dentilled brick cornice at its base. The facade openings are round arched - one with a pair of windows under a metal awning and the other holds a recessed door. There is one non-contributing garage with a gable roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7402 Pennsylvania Avenue

1901 (building permit)
Style: Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals
Original Use: Single-family residence

Second Style or Form: Foursquare
Present Use: Multi-family residence

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Architect: Zieglemeyer & Sutter Builder: none listed

This two-story brick house has a hipped roof with a hipped dormer. The entrance bay has a rounded arch with a recessed door. Windows are single one-over-one. The foundation is rough-cut stone. There are two non-contributing garages, with asbestos siding and gable roofs.

1 contributing/2 non-contributing

7406 Pennsylvania Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story house has a front-gabled roof. Each story has two bays. A hipped porch rests on wrought iron supports. The siding is brick-patterned asphalt. There is one non-contributing garage, with vinyl siding and a gable roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7408 Pennsylvania Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Brick

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick house has a front-gabled roof with overhanging eaves. It is two bays wide on the main facade and windows are single with segmental arched lintels and stone sills. The entrance bay has a transom. The third facade bay is a secondary door recessed toward the back of the house. There is one non-contributing garage, with vinyl siding and a gable roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7410 Pennsylvania Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story frame house has a front-gabled roof. The three windows on the facade (two second story, one first) have shutters. A shed porch on wood supports is positioned in front of the entrance bay. The house is located roughly in the middle of the lot so it sits back from the street.

1 contributing

7416-18 Pennsylvania Avenue

c. 1875 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Brick

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

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This two-story brick multiple dwelling has a side-gabled roof with brick parapets. The front facade is four bays wide, with single two-over-two windows with stone sills. The first story has two widely spaced doors that share a metal awning, flanked by single windows. Windows have non-functioning shutters. There is a contributing rear house, which appears on the Hopkins map, and was probably built around the same time as 7416-18 Pennsylvania. It is brick with stucco and a gable roof.

2 contributing

City Block 3055

7301 South Broadway

1910 (building permit)

Style: Commercial Building

Original Use: commercial/dwelling

Architect: Ziegelmeyer & Sutter

photo 46

Second Style or Form:

Present Use: commercial/dwelling

Builder: none listed

This corner two-story brick commercial building was built for Anheuser Busch. It has a flat roof with terra cotta coping and a terra cotta cornice with dentils. Over the second story windows are round arches with brick and terra cotta trim. The first floor storefront has a corner entrance. There is one non-contributing garage, with vinyl siding and a gable roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7303 South Broadway

1893 (building permit)

Style: Commercial Building

Original Use: commercial/dwelling

Architect: none listed

photo 46

Second Style or Form:

Present Use: commercial/dwelling

Builder: none listed

This three-story brick building was apparently built by Anheuser Busch, probably as a beer garden. It has a shaped parapet with a rectangular pediment, with square corner piers which extend into the front facade. The cornice has brick corbelling and a dentil. Each of the two upper stories has four single window bays. The first story has center display window with flanking doors under transoms. There is a fire escape on the front facade.

1 contributing

7307 Broadway

1929 (building certificate)

Style: Commercial Building

Original Use: commercial/dwelling

Architect: none listed

photo 46

Second Style or Form:

Present Use: commercial/dwelling

Builder: Roberson Eng. Co.

One-story brick building with a flat roof and a center door recessed between display windows. Contrasting colored brick diamond pattern is centered on facade at roofline.

1 contributing

7309-11 South Broadway

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

date unknown photo 46
Style: Commercial Building Second Style or Form:
Original Use: commercial Present Use: unknown
Architect: unknown Builder: unknown
This one-story building has a brick front facade. All three facade bays have been brick-filled.
1 non-contributing

7313 South Broadway photo 46
1908 (building permit) Second Style or Form:
Style: Commercial Building Present Use: commercial
Original Use: commercial Builder: none listed
Architect: none listed
This two-story building is clad in white glazed terra cotta. It has a shaped parapet with decorative crenellations. Brick first floor has been remodeled but brick checkerboard stringcourse between first and second stories is intact. Second story windows have been filled with glass blocks.
1 contributing

7317-21 South Broadway photo 46
1879 (building certificate) Second Style or Form: Mansard
Style: Commercial Building Present Use: commercial/dwelling
Original Use: commercial/dwelling Builder: none listed
Architect: none listed
There is a slate mansard roof between parapet walls, and a wood cornice with brackets. In the second story are six bays of segmental arched windows with stone lug sills. The first story has three storefronts with recessed doors and a door that accesses the second story.
1 contributing

7323-25 South Broadway photo 46
c. 1920 Second Style or Form:
Style: Commercial Building Present Use: commercial
Original Use: commercial Builder: unknown
Architect: unknown
This one-story brick commercial building has a shaped parapet with terra cotta coping and a broad center pediment with triangle decoration in center. Two recessed doors are centered on facade between display windows.
1 contributing

7327-29 South Broadway photo 46
1891 (building permit) Second Style or Form: Second Empire
Style: Commercial Building Present Use: commercial
Original Use: commercial Builder: unknown
Architect: unknown

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

This three-story building has a mansard roof between parapet walls and four hipped roof dormers. The mansard roof has a center tower with wrought iron cresting. There is a wood cornice with brackets. There are four bays of segmental arched windows in stone second story.
1 contributing

7300-06 Pennsylvania Avenue
1927 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: none listed

Builder: none listed

This two-story multiple dwelling has a flat roof with terra cotta coping. The first floor bays alternate between paired windows and doors with transoms. The second story has paired windows with terra cotta trim. Terra cotta finials decorate the roofline. The south facade windows are segmental arched. There may have originally been storefronts on the first floor.

1 contributing

7316-18 Pennsylvania Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

photo 44

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Brick

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick multiple dwelling has a side-gabled roof and a dentilled brick cornice. Each of the three two-story units has a door and window on the first story and two windows in the second. All openings are segmental arched.

1 contributing

7320 Pennsylvania Avenue

c. 1895

photo 44

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: unknown

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick house has a flat roof. There is a corbelled brick cornice at base of parapet. A group of three windows (replacements) are centered in second story. The three openings on the lower story (two windows and one door) are segmental arched. A dentil stringcourse separates the first and second stories.

1 contributing

7322 Pennsylvania Avenue

c. 1895

photo 44

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form: Italianate

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

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Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick residence has a bracketed cornice which is wood. First and second story windows are segmental arched with keystones. The transomed door has a gabled overhang with brackets that is not original.

1 contributing

7326 Pennsylvania Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

photo 44

Second Style or Form: Brick

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

This 1.5 story brick house has a side-gabled roof. The shed dormer with two windows extends nearly the full-width of the roof and is historic but likely not original. A single window in the lower story is segmental arched. The transomed door has a metal awning.

1 contributing

7328 Pennsylvania Avenue

c. 1900

Style: No Style

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

photo 44

Second Style or Form: Mixed

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

This one-story brick house has a flat roof. The original facade has been replaced with a simulated masonry base and a brick veneer top. The single bay holds a pair of windows under an awning. The entrance is on the side under a metal awning. Side windows are segmental arched.

1 contributing

116-18 Robert

1909 (building permit)

Style: Commercial Building

Original Use: factory

Architect: Erdbruegger & Beumer

Second Style or Form:

Present Use: unknown

Builder: none listed

This one-story brick building was built for the Carondelet Auto Company. It has a parapet with a raised center and a plain cornice. Pilasters with brick capitals divide the three tall bays. A recessed door is located in the center.

1 contributing

115 Upton

c.1890

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Second Style or Form: Mansard

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

The roofline has two sections - one with a flat-topped parapet and another with a mansard-type parapet. The off-center door is flanked by a rectangular bay on one side and a segmental arched bay on the other. Both window bays have a pair of windows and stone sills and lintels.
1 contributing

City Block 3056

7307 Pennsylvania Avenue
c. 1885

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick residence has a side entrance and a stone foundation. The first story has a single paired window beneath a segmental arched lintel.

1 contributing

7309 Pennsylvania Avenue
1907 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form: Romanesque Revival

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: none listed

Builder: none listed

Molded brick trim outlines the tops of the round arched facade bays. The first window bays has a replacement window. The entrance bay has two recessed doors with transoms. There is one non-contributing garage, with vinyl siding and a gable roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7311 Pennsylvania Avenue
1885 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form: Mansard

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: none listed

Builder: none listed

This two-story brick house is three bays wide, with single windows beneath brick segmental arches. There is a low-pitched mansard roof which extends between parapet side walls. The entrance is recessed.

1 contributing

7317 Pennsylvania Avenue
c. 1885

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form: Italianate

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

This one-story brick house is two bays wide. Both bays on each level are segmental arched openings. The wood cornice has paired brackets. There is one non-contributing garage, with vinyl siding and a gable roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7319 Pennsylvania Avenue

c. 1885

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form: Italianate

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick house has a side gable roof with a bracketed wood cornice at its base. The facade openings (three on each level) are segmental arched.

1 contributing

7321 Pennsylvania Avenue

c. 1890

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form: Romanesque Revival

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick dwelling has a flat roof. The right-hand bay projects slightly and has a taller parapet - this section contains a round arched entrance bay in the first story and a round arched window in the second. The second bay on each level is a broad round arched opening holding a pair of replacement windows. The cornice is comprised of several layers of brick stringcourses.

1 contributing

7323 Pennsylvania Avenue

c. 1880

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form: Italianate

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

The roof of this two-story brick house is a high-pitched hip with a bracketed cornice at its base. Both facade bays (two windows on each level) are segmental arched. The door is located on the side under a metal awning. There is one contributing brick garage, with a flat roof and terra cotta coping.

2 contributing

7327 Pennsylvania Avenue

1882 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: none listed

Builder: none listed

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

This two-story brick dwelling has a side facing gable roof with a gabled dormer with a single window centered in the roof. The cornice has been covered or replaced with some type of siding. All the facade bays (three on each level) are segmental arched. The windows all have stone lug sills.
1 contributing

7300-02 Minnesota Avenue
1892/1893 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form: Romanesque Revival

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: none listed

Builder: none listed

This building appears to be two separate buildings that were joined together soon after they were constructed. Research indicates that 7200 Minnesota was built in 1892, and 7202 Minnesota was built in 1893, both by the same owner, J. Ziegelmeyer. They were most likely connected in 1914. The section on the right has a single shallow round arched window bay in each level. The cornice is multiple layers of brick with corbelling at the base. The section on the left side has a mansard parapet with an intersecting gable over the round arched entrance bay. The narrow section in between is open on the lower story with a deeply recessed door and a round arched window in the second story.

1 contributing

7306 Minnesota Avenue
c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Brick

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick house has a front-gabled roof, and sits off of the street, near the alley. The lower story is brick with two single windows on the first level. The second story is clad in some type of siding. Each side of the gable roof has a shed dormer.

1 contributing

7308 Minnesota Avenue
c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This small one-story frame house has a front-gabled roof and is one bay wide. The entrance is on the side.

1 contributing

7310 Minnesota Avenue
c. 1880 (Hopkins map of 1883)

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form: Italianate

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

The low-pitched hipped roof of this two-story brick house has an overhanging wood cornice with brackets. Both front facade bays in each level are windows with stone sills and stone lintels. Side windows are segmental arched. The door is located on the side under a hipped porch roof.
1 contributing

7312 Minnesota Avenue
1911 (building permit)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Brick

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: Grein, J.

Builder: none listed

There is a 1911 building permit for a two-story brick house at this address, but the building appears to be older, and there is a building in this location on the 1883 Hopkins map. It is a two-story brick house with a low-pitched hipped roof and a dentilled cornice intact. The door has a metal overhang. The sides are brick with segmental arched windows. There is one non-contributing garage, with vinyl siding and a gable roof.
1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7316 Minnesota Avenue
1881/1886

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form: Second Empire

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

Building permits indicate that this building may have been first built as a one-story residence in 1881, and the second story mansard roof was added in 1886. The mansard is slate between brick walls. A paired window bay with a pediment is centered in the second story. The two lower story bays are segmental arched window openings. The cornice between the first and second stories appears to have been removed. There is one contributing garage, with asphalt siding and a gable roof.
2 contributing

7318 Minnesota Avenue
c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Brick

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This one-story brick house has a front-gabled roof. A segmental arched window and a door under a gabled overhang comprise the two-bay facade.
1 contributing

216 Robert
1902

Style: Miscellaneous

Second Style or Form: Romanesque Revival

Original Use: patrol station

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: Ziegelmeyer & Sutter

Builder: none listed

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

This one-story brick police station was built in 1902 by the City of St. Louis. At the same time an associated office building was built at the corner of Robert and Pennsylvania, although that building has since been demolished (probably in the 1970s). A round-arched bay dominates the facade of the station. It is topped by a horse-head ornament and flanked by single windows. The parapet is flat-topped and has bold corners that join it to the main wall. The Sanborn map (1938) shows an L-shaped building but the back of the L is faced with newer brick and has replacement windows. A wood shingle parapet over a two story porch fills the intersection of the two wings.

1 contributing

217 Upton

1909 (building permit)

photo 41

Style: Commercial Building

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Commercial garage

Present Use: Commercial garage

Architect: Ziegelmeier & Sutter

Builder: none listed

This one-story brick garage has a parapet that is tile-capped and has a center peak. A corbelled brick cornice extend across the facade. Iron I-beams and a center support are intact but the openings between have been filled.

1 contributing

221-25 Upton

c. 1885

photo 41

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Brick

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story multiple dwelling has a side gabled roof with a corbelled brick cornice. It is eight bays wide, with single windows three-over-one. Each window has a segmental arched lintel and stone sill.

There are two doors on the front facade.

1 contributing

City Block 3057

217 Koeln

1937 (building certificate)

Style: Commercial Building

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Commercial

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

Builder: none listed

This one-story brick building has a flat roof with terra cotta coping. Much of the facade and sides have been covered in stucco.

1 contributing

7403 Pennsylvania Avenue

c. 1885

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

This two-story brick house has three bays on the front facade. Windows are single with segmental arched openings and stone lug sills. The entrance bay has a recessed door. There is one non-contributing garage, with a flat roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

Second Style or Form:

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

7409 Pennsylvania Avenue

c. 1900

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

This two-story brick house has a flat roof with an elaborate parapet. The parapet has a raised center and end blocks and a brick dentilled cornice. The tall, segmental arched openings have light-colored brick arches and sills. The round arched door surround is also light colored brick and has two recessed doors.

1 contributing

Second Style or Form:

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

7413 Pennsylvania Avenue

c. 1890

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

This one-story brick house has a mansard-type parapet which is positioned between brick walls. A brick dentilled cornice is at its base. The single facade bay is an opening with a pair of windows. The door is located on the side under a hipped corner porch. There is one contributing frame garage, with wood siding and a gable roof.

2 contributing

Second Style or Form: Mansard

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Builder: unknown

7417 Pennsylvania Avenue

c. 1890

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: unknown

This two-story brick residence has an asphalt shingle mansard-type parapet with a wood cornice at its base. The facade has a paired window bay on each level. The door is positioned on the side under a metal awning.

1 contributing

Second Style or Form: Mansard

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Builder: unknown

7421 Pennsylvania Avenue

1894 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form: Mansard

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: none listed Builder: none listed

The flat roof of this one-story brick house has a mansard parapet with a brick cornice at its base. A segmental arched entrance bay contains a recessed door. The segmental arched window bay has a metal awning. A wood ramp accesses the door on the side that stands under a hipped corner porch. There is one non-contributing garage, with asbestos siding and a gable roof.
1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7423 Pennsylvania Avenue
c. 1890

Style: Late Victorian Second Style or Form: Mansard
Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Multi-family residence
Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

This two-story brick house has a mansard roof and is two bays wide. There is a brick dormer within the mansard with two windows and a gable roof. The two bays at the first floor level are both beneath brick segmental arches. The front entrance is recessed.
1 contributing

7427 Pennsylvania Avenue
1888 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian Second Style or Form: Mansard
Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Multi-family residence
Architect: none listed Builder: none listed

The second story of this brick house is a mansard-type roof with a pair of windows in the center. The two lower story bays are both windows in segmental arched openings. This house is attached to a 7429 Pennsylvania.
1 contributing

7429 Pennsylvania Avenue
1897 (building permit)

Style: Commercial Building Second Style or Form:
Original Use: Commercial Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: none listed Builder: none listed

This one-story brick corner store has with a flat-topped parapet. The store has a decorative brick cornice and terracotta coping. It is attached at the north facade to the house at 7427 Pennsylvania.
1 contributing

7400 Minnesota Avenue
1894 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian photo 45
Original Use: Single-family residence Second Style or Form:
Architect: Lacroix, Geo. Present Use: Single-family residence
Builder: none listed

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National Park Service

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

This one-story brick house has a flat roof with an elaborate corbelled cornice. It is two bays wide, both bays have contrasting colored brick lintels. The first bay is a segmental arch with a pair of windows, the second bay is the front entrance. There is one non-contributing garage, with vinyl siding and a gable roof.
1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7402-04 Minnesota Avenue

c. 1890

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: unknown

photo 45

Second Style or Form: Romanesque Revival

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Builder: unknown

This one-story brick house has a flat roof with a corbelled brick cornice. The center bay with two recessed doors is flanked by bays with paired windows. All three bays are round arched.

1 contributing

7406 Minnesota Avenue

c. 1890

Style: Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

photo 45

Second Style or Form:

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

This 1.5 story brick house has a hipped roof with an intersecting gable. The door is located at the intersection under a metal awning. The other facade bay on the first level is a segmental arched opening with a pair of windows. The upper story window bay is a wall dormer with a pair of windows under a gable.

1 contributing

7408 Minnesota Avenue

1890 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

photo 45

Second Style or Form: Mansard

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: none listed

This one-story brick residence has a slate mansard-type parapet with a wood cornice at the base. The front facade has segmental arched opening with paired windows and a second single window that is recessed toward the rear of the house. The entrance bay is on the side under a metal awning. There is one contributing garage, with asphalt siding and a shed roof.

2 contributing

7410 Minnesota Avenue

1890 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

photo 45

Second Style or Form: Mansard

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: none listed

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National Park Service

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

This one-story brick residence has a mansard-type parapet with a wood cornice. The front facade has a segmental arched opening with paired windows and a second single window that is recessed toward the rear of the house. The entrance bay is on the side under a metal awning.

1 contributing

7412 Minnesota Avenue

c. 1885

photo 45

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This one-story frame house has a front-gabled roof and a two-bay facade under a hipped roof porch. The wood supports and balustrade appear recent but the roof is historic.

1 contributing

7416 Minnesota Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story frame house has two story porch/balcony with door and window on each level. The roof is front-gabled, and there is an interior brick chimney.

1 contributing

7418 Minnesota Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This one-story frame house is situated near the back of the lot. It has a center enclosed porch under a shed roof.

1 contributing

7422 Minnesota Avenue

c. 1890

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form: Romanesque Revival

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

Builder: none listed

This one-story brick house has a mansard-type parapet with a corbelled brick cornice at its base. The window bay is a broad segmental arched opening with a three-part window. The round arched entrance bay has a recessed door.

1 contributing

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National Park Service

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

7426 Minnesota Avenue

1906 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: Ruprecht & Vairoi

Second Style or Form:

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: none listed

This one-story brick house has a flat roof with an unusual parapet with two gable peaks between raised end blocks. The two bay facade has a segmental arched window opening with a pair of transomed windows and a door under a gabled porch. The porch appears to be an historic addition, and has a gabled roof which rests on brick pier supports.

1 contributing

City Block 3058

7400 Michigan Avenue

1930 (building certificate)

Style: Commercial Building

Original Use: commercial/dwelling

Architect: unknown

Second Style or Form:

Present Use: commercial/dwelling

Builder: Heinrichs, H.

The front of this building is a one-story brick commercial building with a front facing gable roof and a round arched entrance and storefront window on Michigan Avenue. Behind the one-story store is a two-story dwelling with double three-over-one windows on each floor and an entrance on Upton. This does not appear to be an addition, and the entire building seems to be built at the same time. There is a brick one-story flat-roofed addition on Michigan Avenue, and a one-story brick garage addition on Upton, which has a shaped terra cotta parapet.

1 contributing

7406 Michigan Avenue

1910 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: Degenhardt, Wm.

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Builder: none listed

This two-story brick dwelling has a flat-topped parapet with a bracketed cornice. The front facade is three bays wide. The first story has an entrance bay with two doors under a gabled porch. Over the entrance in the second story is a projecting bay window. There is a stone stringcourse beneath the first floor windows. There is one non-contributing garage with a flat roof and vertical board siding.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7408 Michigan Avenue

1910 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: Degenhardt, Wm.

Builder: none listed

This two-story brick dwelling has a flat-topped parapet with a bracketed cornice. The front facade is three bays wide. The first story has an entrance bay with two doors under a gabled porch. Over the entrance in the second story is a projecting bay window. There is one non-contributing garage, with vinyl siding and a gable roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7410 Michigan Avenue

1911 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: Salzman, J.

Builder: none listed

This two-story brick dwelling has a flat roof with a shaped parapet with white glazed terra cotta coping. The front facade is three bays wide. The simple cornice is metal or wood. The two-door entrance bay is sheltered under a hipped porch on brick supports. The window bays are rectangular with stone sills.

1 contributing

7420 Michigan Avenue

1936 (building permit)

Style: Miscellaneous

Second style or form:

Original Use: funeral home

Present Use: church

Architect: Bacialli, August

Builder: none listed

This two-story brick building was built as the Ted Fendler Funeral Home. Fendler closed the family owned business in 1991. Today it is the Seed Faith Word Fellowship. The center bay projects slightly and has a two door entrance bay flanked by small windows. A kind of Palladian style brick arch surrounds the entrance bay. A pediment at the parapet tops this projecting section. Other window bays on the facade are paired windows. On the north side of the building is a porte coche.

1 contributing

7401 Minnesota Avenue

1917 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

Builder: none listed

This one-story brick house has a flat roof with a shaped parapet with a raised center and end blocks, with white glazed terra cotta coping. There is a white glazed brick checkerboard design on the front facade.

The front porch has a hipped roof on brick supports.

1 contributing

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National Park Service

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

7405 Minnesota Avenue

1917 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed Builder: none listed

This one-story brick house has a flat roof with a simply shaped parapet with a raised center and end blocks. The front facade has white glazed brick checkerboard designs. There is a stone stringcourse below the windows. A hipped-roof porch rest on brick supports. There is one non-contributing garage with a gable roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7409 Minnesota Avenue

1917 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed Builder: none listed

This one-story brick house has a flat roof and shaped parapet with terra cotta coping and a raised center and end blocks. A white glazed brick checkerboard design decorates the front facade. Brick piers with capitals support the hipped porch roof. There is one non-contributing garage with a gable roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7411 Minnesota Avenue

1910 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Multi-family residence Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: Ziegelmeier & Sutter Builder: none listed

This two-story brick flat has a flat roof with a shaped parapet that has a raised center and end blocks. A cornice appears to have been removed. Three window bays in the second story and two on the first story are in rectangular openings with stone sills. There is a hipped porch on brick piers with capitals.

1 contributing

7415 Minnesota Avenue

1917 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: E. Pfeffner Builder: none listed

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National Park Service

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

This one-story brick house has a side gabled roof. A front facing gabled dormer with recent windows is centered in the roof on the front facade. The full-length porch rests on square brick posts. The porch base is concrete.

1 contributing

7417 Minnesota Avenue

1917 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: E. Pfeffner Builder: none listed

The one-story brick house has a low pitched front facing gable roof. A full-length porch has extends the length of the front facade and has square brick supports. The pediment of the porch is clad in vinyl and has a single window in the center.

1 contributing

7419 Minnesota Avenue

1911 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Multi-family residence Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: Schaefer, J.B. Builder: none listed

This two-story brick multiple dwelling has a flat roof with a shaped parapet with terra cotta coping. The parapet is slightly raised in the center and has a bracketed cornice at its base. The front facade is three bays wide, and the entrance bay is round arched with two recessed doors.

1 contributing

7423 Minnesota Avenue

1911 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Multi-family residence Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: Kurz, Frank Builder: none listed

This two-story brick multiple dwelling has a flat roof with a parapet. The shaped parapet has a center pediment and raised end blocks. The two lower story bays include an entrance bay with two doors and a paired window bay. The second story has a balcony door. A porch/balcony sits on column supports.

1 contributing

7425 Minnesota Avenue

1911 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman

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National Park Service

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Original Use: Multi-family residence Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: Kurz, Frank Builder: none listed

This two-story brick multiple dwelling has a flat roof with a parapet. The shaped parapet has a center pediment and raised end blocks, capped with white glazed terra cotta. There is a simple terra cotta cornice. The two lower story bays include an entrance bay with two doors and a paired window bay. The second story has a balcony door. A porch/balcony rests on wrought iron supports.

1 contributing

7429 Minnesota Avenue

1912 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Multi-family residence Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: Esser & Perrot Builder: none listed

This two-story dwelling has a flat roof with terra cotta coping. Two entrance bays with transoms are located under a gabled porch. The front facade is three bays wide. The first and second story windows sit on a continuous stone sill.

1 contributing

City Block 3059

7300 Michigan Avenue

1898 (building permit)

Style: Commercial Building

Second Style or Form: Italianate

Original Use: commercial/dwelling

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

Builder: none listed

This two-story brick building has a low pitched hipped roof with broad overhanging eaves. There is a wooden cornice with paired brackets. The second has three segmental arched bays.

1 contributing

7302-04 Michigan Avenue

c. 1890

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form: Romanesque Revival

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick residence has a flat roof with raised parapet. Two of the three bays project slightly and sit under a slightly taller parapet decorated with finials. The frieze area has molded brick medallions. Second story windows are segmental arched. The first story has round arched openings. A transomed door is recessed behind a round arch with rounded brick column supports. There is one non-contributing garage, with vinyl siding and a gable roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

7308 Michigan Avenue

c. 1885

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

photo 13

Second Style or Form: Italianate

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Builder: unknown

This brick residence is two-story with a low-pitched hipped roof that has a bold wood cornice with paired brackets. The window bays (three in the second story, two in the first) are segmental arched with stone sills. A round arched entrance bay has two recessed doors. There is one contributing brick garage with a flat roof.

2 contributing

7310 Michigan Avenue

c. 1885

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

photo 13

Second Style or Form: Mansard

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

The slate, mansard parapet on this two-story brick house has a wood cornice with brackets and an etched design. The second story has three bays of segmental arched openings. Two segmental arched window bays sit in the lower story next to a round arched entrance bay with a recessed door.

1 contributing

7316 Michigan Avenue

c. 1880

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

photo 13

Second Style or Form: Italianate

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

This two story-brick house has a low-pitched hipped roof with a simple bracketed cornice. The front facade has two bays. Windows are single two-over-two with segmental arched lintels and stone sills. A full-length hipped porch rests on square column supports. The porch appears to be a later addition, building permits indicate a possible date of 1919.

1 contributing

7318 Michigan Avenue

c. 1885

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

photo 13

Second Style or Form: Mansard

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

The mansard-type parapet on this two-story brick house is asphalt shingle with a bracketed cornice at its base. The facade openings (three in each level) are segmental arched with wood decoration between the window and the arch.

1 contributing

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

7322 Michigan Avenue
c. 1885

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Second Style or Form: Mansard

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick house has a mansard parapet. There are three segmental arched bays in each level. A segmental arched entrance bay has two recessed doors.

1 contributing

7326-28 Michigan Avenue
1898 (building certificate)

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: none listed

Second Style or Form: Romanesque Revival

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Builder: none listed

This two-story brick apartment building has a flat roof with a shaped parapet. The parapet has a slightly raised center and a dentilled stringcourse at its base. The cornice appears to have been removed from the face of the parapet. The building is four bays wide, each level having a round arched bay with contrasting colored and molded brick trim. The two entrance bays have two recessed doors (the entrance bay on the left side has been altered).

1 contributing

7301 Minnesota Avenue
c. 1885

Style: Vernacular Classical

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

photo 27

Second Style or Form: Brick

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

This one-story brick house has a side-gabled roof with a shed dormer. The two facade bays are comprised of two segmental arched openings. The segmental arched lintel over the window is intact but the arch has been brick-filled. A metal awning hides the arch over the door. There is a corbelled brick cornice. There is one non-contributing garage with a flat roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7303 Minnesota Avenue
c. 1885

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

photo 27

Second Style or Form: Mansard

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

The mansard parapet on this two-story brick house has a dentilled brick cornice at its base. Both bays in each level are segmental arched with single windows and stone sills. The door is located on the side.

1 contributing

7307 Minnesota Avenue

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

1909 (building permit) photo 27
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman
Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: Ziegelmeier & Sutter Builder: none listed
This two-story brick house has a flat roof. The parapet has a raised center and end blocks and a wood or metal cornice. The openings are rectangular with brick lintels. The lower story has a paired window bay and a transomed door. The porch has been removed - only the concrete base with wrought iron rail remains. There is one contributing garage, with wood siding and a gable roof.
2 contributing

7309 Minnesota Avenue
1893 (building permit) photo 27
Style: Late Victorian Second Style or Form:
Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: none listed Builder: none listed
This two-story brick house has a flat roof. The parapet has a center brick pediment with a molded brick design in the center. Molded brick also decorates the frieze area and outlines the tops of the segmental arched openings (two on each level). The entrance bay has been altered - there were probably recessed doors originally.
1 contributing

7311 Minnesota Avenue
1897 (building permit) photo 27
Style: Late Victorian Second Style or Form: Romanesque Revival
Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: Ziegelmeier & Sutter Builder: none listed
The facade openings of this two-story brick house are round arched with molded brick trim over the top. Windows have stone sills, and brick corbelling beneath the sill at the second floor. A second entrance is on the side under a corner porch/balcony.
1 contributing

7315 Minnesota Avenue
1925 (building permit) photo 27
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman
Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: Fred Rauhut Builder: none listed
This 1.5 story brick house has a low-pitched gable porch roof which is nearly full-length and rests on brick supports. The three-bay facade has a center door flanked by single windows. A pair of windows is centered in the gable and a shed dormer is on the side of the front facing gable roof. There is one non-contributing garage, with vinyl siding and a gable roof.

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Central Carondelet Historic District
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1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7319 Minnesota Avenue

1925 (building permit) photo 27

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed Builder: Fred Rauhut

This one-story brick house has a low-pitched front facing gable roof. A full-length gable porch roof rests on tapered stone supports. The stone porch supports and the porch base have been painted. Single windows flank a centered transomed door. There is one contributing frame garage with a gable roof.

2 contributing

7321-23 Minnesota Avenue

c. 1885 photo 27

Style: Vernacular Classical Second Style or Form: Brick

Original Use: Multi-family residence Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

This two-story brick multiple dwelling has a low-pitched hipped roof and is four bays wide. A bold dentilled cornice wraps three sides of the building. Windows are single one-over-one with segmental arched lintels. The two doors on the front facade have gabled overhangs with brackets and boarded transoms. There is one non-contributing garage, with vinyl siding and asbestos siding.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7325 Minnesota Avenue

c. 1895

Style: Late Victorian Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

This one-story brick house has a flat roof with a large non-historic mansard parapet on the front facade. The two bay facade includes a shuttered segmental arched opening and a round arched entrance bay with a recessed door.

1 contributing

7329 Minnesota Avenue

1901 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian Second Style or Form: Romanesque Revival

Original Use: Multi-family residence Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: Gillick, A. J. Builder: Heinrichs, J. G.

This two-story brick dwelling has a flat roof with an ornately corbelled brick cornice. A round arched entrance bay has a recessed door with a transom. The other first story bay is a round arched bay with a

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

replacement window. Three second story windows are segmental arched and share a continuous stone sill. There is one non-contributing garage, with asphalt siding and a flat roof.
1 contributing/1 non-contributing

City Block 3060

7301-15 Michigan Avenue
1963 (building permit)

Style: Non-contributing

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: none listed

Second Style or Form:

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Builder: none listed

These four identical duplexes were built for Aboussie Brothers Realty in 1963. Each is brick one-story, and has a low-pitched front-gabled roof, with broad overhanging eaves. The front facades are symmetrical with two central doors, each beneath a transom window which sits near the roof line. The central entrance bays are flanked by rectangular windows on each side.

4 non-contributing

7317 Michigan Avenue
1895 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

Second Style or Form: Foursquare

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: Ziegelmeyer & Suter

This two and a half story brick residence has a hipped dormer with a pair of windows centered in the main roof. The porch is positioned in front of the entrance and rests on ionic column supports with brick bases. The rectangular window bays have stone sills and lintels.

1 contributing

7321 Michigan Avenue
1888 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

Second Style or Form: Mansard

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Builder: none listed

This two-story brick house has a three-bay front facade. A slate-clad mansard parapet sits on a bracketed wood cornice. The openings are segmental arched. There is a large Arts and Crafts front porch which was probably added in 1926. The porch has square tapered piers and has a balcony with a wooden banister on top of its gable roof.

1 contributing

7323 Michigan Avenue
c. 1890

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family residence

Second Style or Form: Mansard

Present Use: Single-family residence

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick residence has pedimented dormers in the mansard roof. A wood cornice divides the two levels. The two-bay facade has two segmental arched window bays - the door is located on the side in a short projecting wing. A brick stringcourse with flower medallions and dark brick voussoirs decorate the facade.

1 contributing

7327-29 Michigan Avenue

c. 1890

Style: No Style

Second Style or Form: Mixed

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This house existed by 1900 according to census records but the facade appears to be a 1930s to 40s alteration. The bracketed wood cornice from the earlier facade remains intact. A center entrance bay accesses four recessed doors. Paired, shuttered windows are positioned in both levels. The brick on the facade is contrasting-colored; the sides are uniform-colored red brick.

1 contributing

7331 Michigan Avenue

c. 1890

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form: Mansard

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

The slate-clad mansard parapet rests on a bracketed wood cornice. The segmental arched entrance bay has recessed doors. The windows on the facade and side are segmental arched. A short wing on the side has a single door with a transom. There are two outbuildings associated with this property. One is a contributing brick garage with a gable roof. The second is a non-contributing concrete garage with a gable roof.

2 contributing/1 non-contributing

7405 Michigan Avenue

1962 (building permit)

Style: Non-contributing

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: none listed

Builder: none listed

This two-story yellow brick apartment building has a flat roof. The two bay facade includes unusual horizontal window openings with brick centers. The exterior stair is hidden by a decorative concrete block wall.

1 non-contributing

7409 Michigan Avenue

c. 1875 (Hopkins Map) with 1893 alteration (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form: Mansard/Romanesque Revival

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Multi-family residence
Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

This two-story brick residence appears to be built in the 1870s, but the first story has had an historic alteration in 1893. A slate-clad mansard sits over a wood dentilled cornice. A brick gable with brackets and a circular window is positioned in the center of the mansard. The lower story is articulated with evenly spaced recessed rows of bricks capped by a dentilled brick stringcourse. A round arched entrance bay shelters two front doors. The second story has a pair of windows in the center flanked by single windows.
1 contributing

7413 Michigan Avenue
1901 (building certificate)

Style: Late Victorian Second Style or Form:
Original Use: Multi-family residence Present Use: Multi-family residence
Architect: none listed Builder: none listed

This two-story brick residence has a flat roof with white glazed terra cotta coping. The front facade is three bays wide. The lower story is articulated with evenly spaced recessed rows of bricks. A round arched entrance bay shelters two front doors. The second facade bay is a window with a transom. The second story has a pair of windows in the center flanked by single windows. There is one non-contributing garage with a gable roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7415 Michigan Avenue
c. 1890

Style: Late Victorian Second Style or Form: Mansard
Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

Historically known as the Bouchein House, this two-story brick residence has a mansard parapet with bracketed cornice. The front facade has three bays, with segmental arched window openings with stone sills. The front door is recessed behind segmental arched entrance bay.

1 contributing

7417 Michigan Avenue
c. 1880

Style: Late Victorian Second Style or Form: Italianate
Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

This two-story brick house has a center door in segmental arched opening. The house has three bays on the front facade, with single windows with brick segmental arched lintels. The second story center door accesses balcony. The is a wood bracketed cornice.

1 contributing

7419 Michigan Avenue

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

c. 1900

Style: Commercial/Building

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Commercial/residential

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick building originally had a storefront on the first floor and residence on the second. It has a flat roof with a simply shaped parapet with terra cotta coping. The cornice is dentilled brick. The front facade is three bays wide, with segmental arched windows in the second story. The remodeled lower story facade is clad in simulated masonry and has center sliding window with flanking doors. There is one non-contributing garage, with vinyl siding and a flat roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7423-27 Michigan Avenue

Carondelet German Evangelical Church (United Church of Christ)

(see Institutions)

411 Koeln

Carondelet German Evangelical Church Hall

(see Institutions)

7300 Virginia Avenue

1909 (building permit)

Style: Miscellaneous

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: theatre

Present Use: church

Architect: Berg, F. J.

Builder: none listed

This one-story brick building originally served as a theatre. Its plan is a long rectangle, and it has a flat roof with a stepped parapet with terra cotta coping. The front facade has been covered with simulated masonry. The front door is centered under an awning and marquee boards flank door. There are two small windows and a center cross over entrance. The north facade walls are brick with segmental arched openings. It currently houses the Southside Pentecostal Church of God.

1 contributing

7304 Virginia Avenue

c. 1880

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick residence has a side-facing gable roof with brick parapets. There are three round arched bays on lower story and a round arched transom over the recessed door. Segmental arched windows are in second story.

1 contributing

7308-12 Virginia Avenue

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

1965 (building permit)

Style: Non-contributing

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

Builder: none listed

These identical one-story houses each have a low-pitched hipped roof. They are two bays wide, with a front door and a picture window. 7308 Virginia has a non-contributing garage, with vinyl siding and a flat roof.

3 non-contributing

7314 Virginia Avenue

c. 1885

Style: Non-contributing

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: none listed

Builder: none listed

In 1965, the owner received a permit to reduce 7314 Virginia from a two story house to one story. The replacement roof is hipped and it extends beyond the facade to form a porch that rests on wrought iron supports. There are two non-contributing concrete block garages, one with a hipped roof.

3 non-contributing

7320 Virginia Avenue

c. 1880

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Brick

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This one-story brick house has a high-pitched side-gabled roof and is three bays wide. There is a hipped-roof porch on wrought iron supports. There is one non-contributing garage of concrete block construction, with a gable roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7322 Virginia Avenue

c. 1890

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This one-story frame house has a complicated roofline with a hipped dormer in a cross-gabled roof. It is three bays wide with the front entrance and a paired window on the first floor, and two single windows and a dormer on the second floor. There is one non-contributing garage of concrete block construction, with a gable roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7324 Virginia Avenue

c. 1890

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Style: Vernacular Classical Second Style or Form: Frame
Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: unknown Builder: unknown
This two-story frame house has a front-gabled roof and a low pitched hipped roof porch on wooden supports. It is two bays wide with single one-over-one windows.
1 contributing

7328 Virginia Avenue
1908 (building permit)
Style: Late Victorian Second Style or Form:
Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: Degenhardt, Anton Builder: unknown
The unusual details of this one-story buff brick house encompass several different styles. It has a flat roof with a Mission-style brick parapet and a bracketed wood cornice with brick dentils. The front facade is three bays wide. To the right are two single one-over-one windows with segmental arched lintels. The entrance bay is beneath a round arch with brick detailing. A stone stringcourse runs below the windows. There is one non-contributing garage with a flat roof and asbestos siding.
1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7330 Virginia Avenue
1908 (building permit)
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman
Original Use: Multi-family residence Present Use: Multi-family residence
Architect: Botts, W. P. Builder: Botts, W. P.
This two-story brick residence has a flat roof with a simply shaped brick parapet with terra cotta coping. There is a corbelled brick cornice. The front facade is two bays wide, with shallow segmental arched openings and single one-over-one windows. There is a brick stringcourse across both levels which outlines the tops of the bays. The entrances are recessed beneath a low segmental arched opening.
1 contributing

7332 Virginia Avenue
1908 (building permit)
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman
Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: none listed Builder: Botts, W. P.
This one-story brick house has a flat roof with terra cotta coping. There is a bold brick cornice with a bracket pattern. The front facade is two bays wide, with paired windows on the right side. There is a low pitched hipped-roof porch with a dentilled wood cornice that rests on brick supports. There is one non-contributing garage with a flat roof and vinyl siding.
1 contributing/1 non-contributing

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

7400 Virginia Avenue
c. 1880

Style: Late Victorian	Second Style or Form: Italianate
Original Use: Single-family residence	Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: unknown	Builder: unknown

This two-story brick residence is three bays wide. A wood cornice is richly decorated with paired brackets, dentils, and ornamental panels between the bracket pairs. Windows are single two-over-two with segmental arched openings with wood decoration in the arch and stone sills. There is a segmental arched entrance bay with recessed doors under transoms, and a stone retaining wall.

1 contributing

7402 Virginia Avenue
1900 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian	Second Style or Form:
Original Use: Multi-family residence	Present Use: Multi-family residence
Architect: Ross, S.M.	Builder: Ross, S.M.

This two-story brick dwelling has a flat roof with a simple parapet with terra cotta coping. The roof has narrow end projections capped by pyramid tops with splayed bases. There is a corbelled brick cornice. The front facade is two bays wide, with segmental arched openings with stone sills. There is a beaded brick stringcourse which outlines the tops of the two lower story openings. A segmental arched entrance bay has recessed doors.

1 contributing

7406 Virginia Avenue
1892 (building permit and census records)

Style: Vernacular Classical	Second Style or Form: Frame
Original Use: Single-family residence	Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: Kinney, J. V.	Builder: Kinney, J. V.

This two-story frame house has a low-pitched hipped roof and is three bays wide. The entrance bay with transom is recessed under the second story. The two right side bays of the first floor create a large bay window.

1 contributing

7408 Virginia Avenue
1961 (building permit)

Style: Non-contributing	Second Style or Form:
Original Use: Single-family residence	Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: none listed	Builder: none listed

This one-story house has a low-pitched hipped roof, and a brick and perma-stone facade. It is two bays wide, with a large picture window next to the front door.

1 non-contributing

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

7410 Virginia Avenue
c. 1890

Style: Vernacular Classical Second Style or Form: Frame
Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

This one-story house has a front-gabled roof and is two bays wide. The front facade bays include a single window and the front door.

1 contributing

7412-14 Virginia Avenue
1895 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman
Original Use: Multi-family residence Present Use: Multi-family residence
Architect: none listed Builder: none listed

This two-story brick multiple dwelling was built at the same time as 7416-18 Virginia, and is nearly identical. Both have a flat roof with a shaped parapet with white glazed terra cotta coping. The original cornice appears to have been replaced with brick. The front facade is symmetrical and three bays wide. The front entrance is centered on the facade and the doors are recessed beneath a segmental arched opening. Replacement windows are paired (although probably single originally), and have stone sills and metal awnings. There is a decorative square brick medallion above the front entrance.

1 contributing

7416-18 Virginia Avenue
1895 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman
Original Use: Multi-family residence Present Use: Multi-family residence
Architect: none listed Builder: none listed

This two-story brick multiple dwelling was built at the same time as 7412-14 Virginia, and is nearly identical. Both have a flat roof with a shaped parapet with white glazed terra cotta coping. The original cornice appears to have been replaced with brick. The front facade is symmetrical and three bays wide. The front entrance is centered on the facade and the doors are recessed beneath a segmental arched opening. Windows appear to be original, and are single one-over-one with stone sills and brick segmental arched lintels. There is a decorative square brick medallion above the front entrance. There is one non-contributing garage of recent construction, with a flat roof and vinyl siding.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7430 Virginia Avenue
1941 (building permit)

Style: Commercial Building photo 39
Second Style or Form: Art Deco

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Original Use: commercial

Present Use: commercial

Architect: none listed

Builder: none listed

This one-story buff brick commercial/office building has a flat roof with terra cotta coping. A decorative cornice of red brick headers matches the brick lintels and sills. Corners of the building are molded concrete. The entrance is recessed within the corner.

1 contributing

City Block 3062

516-18 Robert

date unknown

Style: Non-contributing

Second Style or Form: Foursquare

Original Use: unknown

Present Use: commercial

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This complex is difficult to date because of the alterations. There is a large two-story building with a flat roof and metal covered openings, that may have been added to an older building. Attached to the west is a one-story building used as an auto repair shop, with a recently rebuilt roof.

1 non-contributing

7300 Vermont Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story frame house has a side-gabled roof and a two bay front facade. Windows are single one-over-one. The house sits on the corner, and its north side facade is also two bays wide.

1 contributing

7306 Vermont Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This one-story frame house has a front-gable roof and is two bays wide. Windows are single one-over-one and the entrance is located on the side.

1 contributing

7310 Vermont Avenue

c. 1920

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This one-story brick house has a low pitched front facing gable roof. The front facade has a low pitched gabled roof porch on tapered brick supports with a brick porch base. The front facade has three bays, a center door with transom, segmental flanked by windows on each side. There is one contributing frame garage with a gable roof.

2 contributing

7314-16 Vermont Avenue

c. 1880

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Brick

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick multiple dwelling has a low-pitched roof and is four bays wide. The two entrance doors are in the middle of the front facade and flanked by windows. There is one contributing frame garage with a gable roof.

2 contributing

7318 Vermont Avenue

c. 1875

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form: Italianate

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick house has a bracketed wood cornice and a side facing gable roof. It is three bays wide and windows are single with brick segmental arched openings (elongated on lower story) and stone sills.

There is one non-contributing garage of concrete block construction with a gable roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7320-22 Vermont Avenue

c. 1920

Style: None

Second Style or Form: Mixed

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story brick apartment building has a low pitched hipped roof. The front facade is symmetrical, with a central front door beneath a shed roof overhang, supported by wooden brackets. There is one non-contributing frame garage with vinyl siding.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7324 Vermont Avenue

1877

Style: Vernacular Classical

photo 9

Second Style or Form: Brick

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

This one-story brick house has a front-gabled roof with overhanging eaves. The front facade is two bays wide, and includes a single window and a door. There is one non-contributing frame garage with vinyl siding and a gable roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7328 Vermont Avenue
1887

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story frame house has a hipped roof and is three bays wide. Windows are single two-over-two, and the front entrance is located on the left side of the front facade. There is one non-contributing frame garage with a gable roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7334 Vermont Avenue
c. 1890

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This one-story frame house has a front-gabled roof. The two bays on the front facade are both windows - the door is on the side under a shed roof porch.

1 contributing

7336 Vermont Avenue
1878

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This one-story frame house has a front-gabled roof. The two bays on the front facade are both windows - the door is on the side under a shed roof porch. There is one non-contributing frame garage with vinyl siding and a gable roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7338 Vermont Avenue
c. 1890

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This one-story frame house has a low-pitched hipped roof. The front facade is two bays wide. There is a full-length hipped porch on wood supports with wood balustrade. There is one non-contributing frame garage with wood siding and a shed roof.

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St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7340 Vermont Avenue

1885 (building certificate and permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Second Style or Form:

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

This two-story frame house is covered in asphalt siding. The house has an L-shaped plan and an intersecting gable roof. The front facing gable is one bay wide, with a rounded arch window at the first floor, and a paired window at the second floor. The front entrance is located beneath a two-story porch within the intersection of the L.

1 contributing

7342 Vermont Avenue

1887

Style: Vernacular Classical

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Second Style or Form: Frame

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

This 1.5 story frame house has a side gabled roof, with a front-gabled dormer on the front facade. A full-length porch may be historic (probably not original) but decorative trim is recent. The front door is centered on the facade with flanking windows. There is one contributing brick garage with a shed roof

2 contributing

7346 Vermont Avenue

c. 1890

Style: Vernacular Classical

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Second Style or Form: Frame

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

This one-story frame house has a front-gabled roof. The two bays on the front facade are both windows - the door is on the side under a shed roof porch.

1 contributing

7400 Vermont Avenue

1904 (building permit)

Style: No Style

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: Thieler Bros.

Second Style or Form: Mixed

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: none listed

This one-story brick house has a flat roof with terra cotta coping. It is L-shaped in plan, and two bays wide. The front facade appears to have been rebuilt, and a smaller rectangular window added. The entrance is on side under shed roof porch. There is one contributing garage of concrete block construction with a gable roof.

2 contributing

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Central Carondelet Historic District
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7404 Vermont Avenue
St. Trinity Lutheran Church (see Institutions)

7416 Vermont Avenue
St. Trinity Lutheran Church associated parsonage (see Institutions)

7428 Vermont Avenue
c. 1900

Style: Commercial Building	Second Style or Form:
Original Use: commercial/dwelling	Present Use: commercial/dwelling
Architect: unknown	Builder: unknown

This two-story brick building has a low-pitched hipped roof with a cascade-patterned brick cornice. The second story has segmental arched window openings. There is a storefront on the first floor.

1 contributing

7313-19 Virginia
Carondelet Baptist Church (see Institutions)

7335 Virginia Avenue
1889

Style: Late Victorian	Second Style or Form: Mansard
Original Use: Single-family residence	Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: unknown	Builder: unknown

This two-story brick residence has a mansard roof with a dormer window. Beneath the mansard is a wooden cornice with brackets. The first floor has two single windows with brick segmental arched lintels and stone sills. The front entrance is on the side.

1 contributing

7339 Virginia Avenue
c. 1890

Style: Vernacular Classical	Second Style or Form: Frame
Original Use: Single-family residence	Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: unknown	Builder: unknown

This one-story frame house has a front-gabled roof and is two bays wide. The entrance is located on the side.

1 contributing

7341 Virginia Avenue
c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical	Second Style or Form: Frame
Original Use: Single-family residence	Present Use: Single-family residence

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St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This one-story frame house has a front-gabled roof and is two bays wide. The entrance is located on the side.

1 contributing

7343 Virginia Avenue

c. 1895

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form: Mansard

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This one-story brick house is L-shaped in form, and has a side entrance. The front facade has a mansard parapet with brick corbelling. There is one non-contributing frame garage with vinyl siding.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7349 Virginia Avenue

1906 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: Hinrichs, John G.

Builder: Hinrichs, John G.

This one-story brick house was built at the same time as its neighbor at 7351 Virginia. It has a flat roof with terra cotta coping. There is a simple brick cornice with dentils. The front facade is three bays wide.

Windows are single three-over-one with segmental arched lintels and stone sills. The front door is recessed behind a square entrance bay, which was probably originally arched. There is one non-contributing frame garage with vinyl siding.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7351 Virginia Avenue

1906 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: Hinrichs, John G.

Builder: Hinrichs, John G.

This one-story brick house was built at the same time as its neighbor at 7379 Virginia. It has a flat roof with terra cotta coping, which steps slightly up on the center of the front facade. There is a simple brick cornice with dentils. The front facade is three bays wide. Windows are single one-over-one with segmental arched lintels and stone sills. The front door is recessed behind a brick rounded-arch.

1 contributing

7353 Virginia Avenue

1879

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Frame

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

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St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

This one-story frame house has a cross-gabled roof and is three bays wide. The stone foundation is above ground. The entrance is located at the first bay, where the two wings of the house intersect, and is sheltered by a small porch.

1 contributing

7401 Virginia Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Second Style or Form: Brick

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This one-story brick house has a low-pitched hipped roof. The front facade is two bays wide.

1 contributing

7405 Virginia Avenue

c. 1880

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form: Italianate

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story frame house has a low-pitched hipped roof with a simple wooden cornice with brackets.

There is a full-length porch on wood supports with a concrete block porch base. There is one contributing frame garage with wood siding and a gable roof.

2 contributing

7407 Virginia Avenue

c. 1875

Style: Late Victorian

photo 25

Second Style or Form:

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

This two-story frame house has a front-facing gable roof. The gable has simply decorated bargeboard. The house is two bays wide with single windows and the front entrance on the left side of the front facade.

1 contributing

7411 Virginia Avenue

1938 (building permit)

Style: Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals

photo 25

Second Style or Form: Tudor Revival

Original Use: Single-family residence

Present Use: Single-family residence

Architect: Arthur Strauder

Builder: George Sours

This one-story brick house has a medium pitched front facing gable roof. The front entrance is located beneath a high pitched gable and a round arched entrance bay; with brick lintels and stone trim. To the left of the entrance bay is an exterior chimney. There is one non-contributing frame garage with metal siding and a gable roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

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St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

7419 Virginia Avenue
c. 1890

Style: Late Victorian

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

photo 25

Second Style or Form:

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

This one-story brick house has a flat roof. It has a distinctive elaborate brick corbelled cornice. The house is two bays wide, with a second bay being set within the corner of the L-shaped plan. The bay closest to the street is a double window beneath a segmental arched lintel with a stone sill. The entrance is on the side. There is one non-contributing frame garage with asbestos siding and a flat roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7425 Virginia Avenue

German Zion Methodist Episcopal Church (see Institutions)

513 Koeln

German Zion Methodist Episcopal Church parsonage (see Institutions)

517-19 Koeln

St. Trinity Lutheran School (see Institutions)

City Block 3064

604-06 Robert

1959 (building permit)

Style: Non-contributing

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: none listed

Second Style or Form:

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Builder: Ricketts, Lewis

This one-story duplex has a low-pitched hipped roof. It is eight bays wide, and has some unusual L-shaped windows. The two front doors are centered on the facade.

1 non-contributing

612 Robert

1953 (building permit)

Style: Non-contributing

Original Use: Multi-family residence

Architect: none listed

Second Style or Form:

Present Use: Multi-family residence

Builder: Ricketts, Lewis

This one-story brick duplex has a low-pitched hipped roof and a concrete foundation. It is rectangular in plan, with one bay facing Robert and eight rectangular windows facing the alley. Entrance is on the north side facade.

1 non-contributing

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618 Robert

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Second Style or Form: Frame

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

This one-story frame house has a cross-gabled roof and is three bays wide. There are two doors on the front facade. One at the intersection of the L-shaped plan, another within the front-facing gable and flanked by single windows.

1 contributing

7324 Alabama Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Second Style or Form: Frame

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

This two-story house is difficult to date, although it appears on the 1883 Hopkins map. It has a complicated roof of intersecting gables. It is frame, and appears to have several additions.

1 contributing

7303 Vermont Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Second Style or Form: Frame

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

This two-story frame house has a medium-pitched hipped roof with overhanging eaves. It is two bays wide with a symmetrical front facade and a central entrance bay with a gabled overhang on brackets. Windows are single one-over-one.

1 contributing

7305 Vermont Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

Second Style or Form: Frame

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

This two-story frame house has a front-gabled roof. The front facade is symmetrical with a center entrance bay with a gabled overhang. Windows are single one-over-one.

1 contributing

7309 Vermont Avenue

c. 1890

Style: Late Victorian

Second Style or Form: Mansard

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Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

This two-story brick house has a mansard roof with two separate dormer windows. The first floor has two segmental arched window bays. The entrance is on the side. There are two non-contributing garages associated with this property. Both are frame with gable roofs, one is covered in vinyl siding, the other in asphalt siding.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7315 Vermont Avenue
c. 1880

Style: Late Victorian Second Style or Form:
Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

This two-story brick residence has a low-pitched hipped roof with a overhanging cornice. The front facade is two bays wide with single two-over-two windows with segmental arched lintels and brick sills. There is a rear house on this property. It is contributing, appears to be on the 1883 Hopkins map, and was probably built c. 1880. It is brick with a stone foundation, a gable roof, a corbelled brick cornice, and segmental arched windows. There is also a non-contributing concrete block garage, with a flat roof.

2 contributing/1 non-contributing

7323 Vermont Avenue
1928 (building permit)
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman
Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: F. Bruns Builder: F. Bruns

This one-story brick house has a low pitched front facing gable roof. A front porch with a hipped roof extends the length of the front facade. The porch is constructed of rough-cut stone and has tapered supports. The front facade has three bays, a central door flanked by three-over-three windows. There is one contributing frame garage with a gable roof.

2 contributing

7327 Vermont Avenue
1892 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian Second Style or Form:
Original Use: Single-family residence Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: unknown Builder: unknown

This one-story brick house has an L-shaped plan and is two bays wide. There is a large double window with brick segmental arched lintel on the front facade. There is a recent mansard-type parapet on façade. The front entrance is located within the corner of the "L", beneath a hipped-roof porch.

1 contributing

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7331 Vermont Avenue
c. 1890

Style: Vernacular Classical	Second Style or Form: Frame
Original Use: Single-family residence	Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: unknown	Builder: unknown

This one-story frame house has a cross-gabled roof with a centrally located interior brick chimney. The front facade is two bays wide and includes the front entrance and a paired window. There is one non-contributing frame garage with a gable roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7333 Vermont Avenue
1892 (building permit)

Style: Late Victorian	Second Style or Form: Mansard
Original Use: Single-family residence	Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: none listed	Builder: none listed

This one-story brick house has a mansard-type parapet over a wood cornice. The front facade is two bays wide, and includes a single one-over-one window and the front door. Each bays have segmental arched openings and the window a stone lug sill.

1 contributing

7337 Vermont Avenue
1890 (building permit and certificate)

Style: Vernacular Classical	Second Style or Form: Frame
Original Use: Single-family residence	Present Use: Single-family residence
Architect: none listed	Builder: none listed

This 1.5 frame house has a side-gabled roof which extends to create a front porch. There is a shed roof dormer with a paired window on the front facade. The first floor has two bays, the front door and a single window. There is one non-contributing frame garage with vinyl siding and a shed roof.

1 contributing/1 non-contributing

7341 Vermont Avenue
1906 (building permit)

Style: Late 19 th and Early 20 th Century American Movements	photo 31
Second Style or Form: Bungalow/Craftsman	
Original Use: Multi-family residence	Present Use: Multi-family residence
Architect: none listed	Builder: Gamache, Phil

This two-story brick residence has a flat roof with a simply shaped parapet and terra cotta coping. The original cornice may have been removed. The front facade is three bays wide, with single one-over-one windows with stone sills. There is a stringcourse of white glazed brick beneath the first floor windows. The hipped roof porch has dentils and wrought iron supports.

1 contributing

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7343 Vermont Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

photo 31

Second Style or Form: Frame

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

This one-story frame house has a side-gabled roof. There is a small addition in the back, making the house four bays wide. Windows are wooden and two-over-two. Despite the addition of modern vinyl siding, the house retains its original fenestrations and windows appear to be well within the period of significance.

1 contributing

7345 Vermont Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

photo 31

Second Style or Form: Frame

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

This one-story frame house has a front-gabled roof with broad overhanging eaves. The front facade is two bay wide and includes a door with transom and gabled overhang and a single window. Despite the addition of vinyl siding and some minor alterations, this house is important to the general character of this street, which is primarily simple one-story frame working class houses from the mid to late nineteenth century.

1 contributing

7349 Vermont Avenue

c. 1880 (on Hopkins map)

Style: Vernacular Classical

Original Use: Single-family residence

Architect: unknown

photo 31

Second Style or Form: Frame

Present Use: Single-family residence

Builder: unknown

This one-story frame house has a front-gabled roof and a two bay facade with an entrance bay and a single window. There is a hipped-roof porch on wood post supports.

1 contributing

7417 Vermont Avenue

Lyon School (see Institutions)

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St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Summary

The Central Carondelet Historic District, located near the Mississippi River about five miles south of St. Louis is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A and C and is locally significant under the following areas: Ethnic Heritage and Architecture. Ethnic Heritage: European – District residents represent a wide range of ethnic backgrounds but the establishment of German institutions that drew first and second-generation Germans from well beyond district boundaries lends a strong German ethnic presence in the neighborhood. Those of German heritage contributed significantly to Carondelet's business and social climate by establishing stores, offering their skills as craftsmen and laborers and forming charitable and social organizations inside the district. While the German presence remained strong well into the 20th century, another active ethnic group, the Spanish, formed such a cohesive settlement inside the district that it was referred to as Spanish Town. Originally and entirely drawn to the area by the Edgar Zinc Company, many Spanish settlers eventually became entrepreneurs active in the Carondelet business community during the second decade of the 20th century. The Spanish Society provided a social and service-oriented outlet for the Spanish settlers that remains active in the 21st century. Architecture – The German heritage of many district craftsmen and builders is visible throughout the predominantly residential neighborhood. Streetscapes are composed of representative examples of vernacular frame and brick houses and commercial buildings, as well as an assortment of high-style architecture that could rival many contemporary houses constructed in the prestigious St. Louis central west end neighborhood. Unlike a typical St. Louis neighborhood that was subdivided and developed over a short time span and generating uniform streetscapes, the streets of this Carondelet neighborhood developed slowly so that a variety of building styles and materials lines nearly every block. This variety in architectural styles and materials reflects Carondelet's early history as a community that grew separately from neighboring St. Louis. Various architectural styles are also represented in the commercial district lining South Broadway which met Carondelet residents' demands for an array of goods and services. The neighborhood's central Carondelet location made it an ideal location for a public school that was built in 1860 and replaced by an ornate Jacobethan style building from the drawing board of famed St. Louis architect William B. Ittner. Ittner provided the plans for a second building, Lyon School, a few years later. The period of significance is ca. 1850 – 1952, starting with the earliest building and ending with the latest construction within the arbitrary 50-year cut-off date.

Background

Historians attribute Carondelet's founding to Clement Delor de Treget, a former French naval officer who traveled approximately 60 miles up the Mississippi River in 1767 from Ste. Genevieve, Missouri and settled about five miles south of a new trading post called St. Louis. Delor received a land grant from the Lieutenant Governor of Upper Louisiana Territory, and built a house of limestone quarried from the surrounding bluffs. French farmers and trappers from other Mississippi River settlements who were attracted by the area's fertile soil and eager to escape English rule on the east side of the river, followed Delor's lead. Delor established vast common fields that settlers jointly owned for cultivation and livestock grazing. His settlement grew slowly as an agricultural outpost while St. Louis developed as a

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trading post.¹ By 1790, 23 years after Delor's arrival, 20 families comprising the settlement were clustered around Delor's house.²

Carondelet remained sparsely settled many years after its founding. In July 1803, when the United States announced it had purchased the Louisiana Territory, Carondelet consisted of about 50 houses and about 250 Creole farmer and trapper residents.³

Carondelet residents petitioned St. Louis County for incorporation as a town. After their request was granted in 1832, Deputy County Surveyor Laurentius M. Eiler, surveyed the town for the first time. Platted within its boundaries were square blocks extending south from present-day Eiler Street about 22 blocks to Koeln Street and from the Mississippi River four blocks to present day Michigan Avenue. The east-west streets were originally lettered and the north-south streets numbered.⁴

During the 1830s, a small population of Germans lived among the Creoles in or near Carondelet. Most of these were migratory hunters and trappers and descendants of Germans who lived in New Orleans.⁵ Gradually more Germans, most of whom were farmers, drifted into Carondelet. One of the most influential Germans to settle in the community was a glazier from Cologne named Jacob Steins. He arrived in 1843 and leased a block of land immediately south of the town limits in part of the old common fields recently opened for development. Steins became an immigration agent and, with the help of a traveling German Society, enticed a number of families from his native city and lower Rhine valley to join him in Carondelet. The settlement that grew up around him became known as Steins Town.⁶

Higher prices in St. Louis along with a devastating fire and a cholera epidemic further directed settlement to Carondelet as St. Louisans sought cheaper, safer and more healthful environs. When St. Louis experienced unprecedented growth during the 1840s, new house construction could barely keep up with the demand. Rents for adequate housing rose and merchants and artisans found it difficult to locate a place to conduct business.⁷ Aware of the high cost of housing in the city center, Germans and Americans representing all financial ranks began to move into less expensive undeveloped land immediately adjacent the city limits. This outward movement of population produced a pattern of development around the city's edge and scattered German settlers to townships located throughout St. Louis County. Within several years

¹ Nini Harris, *A History of Carondelet*. (St. Louis: the Patrice Press, 1991), 5.

² Duane Sneddeker, Mary M. Stiritz, Carolyn H. Toft. "Historic Resources of Carondelet, East of Broadway, Multiple Resource Area (Partial Inventory)", 1980.

³ Harris, 7.

⁴ *Ibid.*, 11.

⁵ Carolyn Hewes Toft, ed. *Carondelet: The Ethnic Heritage of an Urban Neighborhood*. (St. Louis, MO: Social Science Institute, Washington University, 1975), 7.

⁶ Gustave Heinrichs. "Carondelet Formerly and Now." *Bulletin of the Missouri Historical Society*. Part I (October 1960), 72.

⁷ Audry L. Olson. *St. Louis Germans, 1850-1920. The Nature of an Immigrant Community and its Relation to the Assimilation Process*. Ph.D. dissertation (University of Kansas, 1970), 13, 31.

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after the mass immigration to St. Louis began, Germans began settling in Carondelet, St. Louis County where settlers could purchase an acre of land for only about 20 dollars.⁸

Period of Significance ca. 1850-1952

By the time the St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railroad arrived in 1852 and prompted Carondelet's commercial growth, the town had a population of 1,265 of whom 35 percent were foreign-born.⁹ At this time, most of the Carondelet population hugged the riverfront area to the southeast of the district and also resided several blocks to the north in the vicinity of the original French village. The town had expanded beyond Eiler's survey and included additional surveys that extended the boundaries to the south and west. The Central Carondelet district includes the southern edge of Eiler's survey (east of Michigan Avenue between Loughborough and Koeln) as well as portions of Survey Two and Survey Four (west of Michigan Avenue) which were surveyed sometime before 1853. While the blocks surveyed as part of Surveys Two and Four may have originally matched the size of those in the Eiler survey, by 1853, many had been combined so that they were roughly twice the size of those to the east in the earlier survey.¹⁰

1853 assessment records indicate very sparsely populated blocks within the district boundaries east of Michigan Avenue which were part of Eiler's 1832 survey. There was almost no settlement west of Michigan Avenue and Block 5 of Survey 2 (current city block 3018) was set aside as a Catholic graveyard. A single owner owned many of the blocks while other blocks were divided among ten to twelve owners.¹¹ Five owners claimed Block 64 of Eiler's Survey which is where the district's likely earliest building stands at 7012 Minnesota Avenue. Given the German settlers' affinity for stone construction and the presence of several German-built, ca. 1850 stone houses in Carondelet, ca. 1850 seems reasonable construction date for 7012 Minnesota, although it appears that a French laborer, Pierre Willemin, owned the property in 1853.¹² Like the German-built brick houses constructed a few years later in the district, this stone house displays high-quality craftsmanship for which the German builders are known and it adds substantially to the district's architectural character (photo 1, left).

The population figures announced in the Missouri Republican in 1858 reveal Carondelet's rapid growth:

⁸ George Hellmuth Kellner. The German Element on the Urban Frontier: St. Louis, 1830-1860. Ph.D. dissertation (University of Missouri Columbia, 1973), 125-127.

⁹ Ibid, 128; Harris, 24.

¹⁰ Survey Two and Survey Four lot sizes and descriptions recorded in the 1853 Account Book of Collection of Taxes and Real and Personal Property are consistent with the existing block pattern indicating this arrangement was established sometime before 1853.

¹¹ "Account Book of Collection of Taxes and Real and Personal Property," 1853 (Missouri Historical Society Collection).

¹² The Carondelet Historical Society assigns 1840 as the construction date.

In 1853, there were two German owners on the block - Henry Doehring, a carpenter-builder, and William Renziehausen, a turner. The assessment records indicate there were no improvements on Doehring's parcel. Further research established Renziehausen as the owner of the parcel at the block's northwest corner, north of the stone house. The other two owners on the block in 1853 were French-born grape culturist Felix Pingal, and merchant, Francois Poupenay, also French.

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“Few towns in the Union have increased in population so rapidly as our sister city of Carondelet. In 1853 the total population was 1,580; in 1856, 1,701; and in November of the present year it is 3,102. The census has just been taken, and in the space of one year the population has nearly doubled.”¹³

To meet the demands of the growing population and to entice further settlement, investors who owned land west of Michigan Avenue which was part of Survey Two and Survey Four, subdivided their property and opened it for development. According to the 1858 census records, most of the blocks within the district now hosted multiple occupants indicating another wave of Carondelet development as settlers moved west from the riverfront. Remaining undeveloped was the Mullanphy Tract (current city blocks 3020, 3021, 3022) in the northwest corner of the district. Roughly 38 percent of the district's 1858 population was United States-born; 24 percent were Irish (almost all laborers); 22 percent were first-generation Germans; and 10 percent were French. Swiss, Canadian, and English immigrants rounded out the 1858 population figures.¹⁴ Carondelet's ample supply of available lots for sale offered newcomers opportunities to build at low costs and also avoid St. Louis' congested conditions. Readily available and practical brick and frame were favored building materials of the district's early residents.

While the district neighborhood emerged primarily as a working-class neighborhood, it also accommodated those prepared to exploit Carondelet's economic opportunities. Supplying the needs of the working-class neighborhood were craftsmen, merchants, and businessmen most of whom had likely gained considerable experience in St. Louis. The 1858 local census lists multiple carpenters and laborers, blacksmiths, railroad workers including engineers, conductors and carbuilders; teamsters, gardeners, machinists, tailors and a stonemason in addition to merchants, physicians, a boat captain, a grape culturist, builders, shoe makers and saloon keepers. The Irish comprised the largest proportion of the laborers; most were occupied on the railroad.

Along with building houses and commercial enterprises, district residents organized religious congregations eventually followed by the construction of picturesque churches that became the center of religious and social life for many throughout the Carondelet area. Of the four existing churches within the district boundaries, the first to organize were the Lutherans who established the First German Evangelical Lutheran Congregation of Carondelet in 1859, the same year that St. Boniface Catholic Church (NR 2001) was organized just south of the district boundaries. The Carondelet Lutherans first worshiped in rented quarters of the Presbyterian church. Over the course of the first year, the congregation grew and was able to fund the construction of its own building on a lot at the corner of Vermont and Koeln avenues (demolished). The church, which also served as a school and parsonage, housed its first service just before Christmas, 1859. Construction of a Lutheran parish school followed in 1860. Two years after its founding, Evangelical Lutheran became an official member of the German Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri and drew German Lutherans from south St. Louis city and county.¹⁵

¹³ “Population of Carondelet,” Missouri Republican, November 16, 1858.

¹⁴ Carondelet Census of Wards, 1857-1858 (bound copy at Missouri Historical Society).

¹⁵ Carondelet Historical Society church file

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The contribution of German builders who settled throughout Carondelet is immediately evident in the district's streetscapes. The houses Germans built in Missouri during the 1860s, 1870s, and 1880s were described by Charles van Ravenswaay, a scholar of Missouri-German heritage, as not having a "self conscious or defined look about them." He explained in The Arts and Architecture of German Settlements in Missouri that the local building tradition originated in German states from which the settlers had emigrated and was then adapted to suit their situation in Missouri. This resulted in what van Ravenswaay termed the Missouri-German vernacular style.¹⁶ Although less heavily populated by Germans than the St. Boniface neighborhood immediately to the south, a number of excellent examples of Missouri-German vernacular buildings occupy many district lots (photos 10, 11, 12, 41). Brick buildings with segmental arched openings and simple classical details such as a corbelled brick cornice at the roofline may almost certainly be traced to German builders. Van Ravenswaay observed that building traditions changed little among German communities, making it difficult to specifically date buildings. This similarity of construction across decades as well as a lack of building permits before the 1880s leads to speculative construction date assignments of most early buildings. Although the district likely contains several ca. 1860s Vernacular Classical buildings, only Henry Doering's house at 7206 Minnesota Avenue (photo 2, left) has a confirmed construction date from this decade.¹⁷

Industrial growth during the 1860s brought greater prosperity and greater numbers of residents to the area. A boat yard operated by St. Louis businessman James B. Eads required 800 men to carry out his commission to produce gunboats for the United States Navy. Boat production also boosted business for the recently established foundries and sawmills in Carondelet. In addition, extensive railroad machine shops were built in Carondelet employing more than 500 people.¹⁸ Continuing the westward trend, new subdivisions opened to accommodate the rising number of Carondelet workers.

The influx of residents in the area prompted the City of Carondelet to build a school. Blow School, built in 1866 (demolished), was named for Henry Taylor Blow who donated the land at the intersection of Virginia and Loughborough avenues. Contractor, district resident, and first-generation German, Henry Doering, oversaw the school's construction. Doering probably provided contracting services for a number of district buildings aside from the school and his own house at 7206 Minnesota.¹⁹

With the strong presence of St. Boniface Catholic Church and the Evangelical Lutheran Church, the majority of Germans found a church home nearby. Non-German Catholics and many protestants attended services in churches north or south of the district boundaries. Carondelet's first Baptist congregation was originally established in the district as a mission in 1864 then was officially organized as a church in 1867. The congregation remained small enough during its early years to hold its services in the home of a member.

In November, 1869, with the help of the Evangelical Synod, Carondelet Evangelicals organized the Deutsche Evangelische Gemeinde in Sud St. Louis (German Evangelical Congregation of South St. Louis). It immediately drafted

¹⁶ Charles van Ravenswaay. The Arts and Architecture of German Settlements in Missouri (Columbia, MO: University of Missouri Press, 1977), 225

¹⁷ Henry Doering was the contractor for the first Blow School constructed in 1866. The Blow School file at the Carondelet Historical society identifies 7206 Minnesota as Doering's home.

¹⁸ Norbury L. Wayman. History of St. Louis Neighborhoods, Carondelet (St. Louis Community Development Agency, 1978), 26.

¹⁹ Carondelet Historical Society, Blow School file.

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a constitution and elected its first officers that included long-time district residents Daniel Paule, Daniel Bouchein, August Meier, Jacob Etling, and William Renziehausen. The congregation held its first worship services at Blow School. The immediate popularity of the new church forced officers to plan for the construction of new quarters which would include a church and school. The congregation approved the purchase of lots at the corner of Fourth Street (currently Michigan Avenue) and Kirk Street (now Koeln Avenue) for \$1,300. The first building constructed on the site was the 1870 school (demolished) which doubled as the congregation's first sanctuary. Early in 1871, the Evangelicals approved a contract for the construction of its church building for a estimated cost of \$4,570. The new building rose quickly and was ready by summer to hold its first worship service. A design common to other St. Louis Evangelical churches, the Carondelet German Evangelical Church has a simple rectangular plan with a central entrance tower. Early Romanesque Revival-style round arches and decorative brickwork accent the building's exterior (photo 3).

Meanwhile, the Lutheran congregation grew in membership and in 1872, changed its name to the German Evangelical Lutheran St. Trinity Congregation. Church officials elected to acquire adjacent property directly north on Vermont Avenue with the intent of constructing a new church. Construction began in 1872 based on plans drawn by a local minister, Reverend Stephens. A tower with a steeple marks the center of the brick, Gothic style church which features ornamental corbelled brickwork favored by German builders (photo 4). Although plagued with debt over the next two decades, the Lutherans managed to fund improvements to the property including the construction of a stone retaining wall lining Vermont Avenue in 1882, a parsonage, and a school built in 1892 to replace the 1859 building which was demolished.

The number of new households in the neighborhood had grown substantially during the 1860s as a result of increased industrial development along the Carondelet riverfront. One of the most important industries introduced during the late 1860s was the iron industry which probably employed the largest number of those recorded as laborer in the 1870 census. Carondelet's situation along the river, its proximity to the iron ore supply, the good rail connections, and abundant supply of skilled and unskilled labor made it an ideal location for heavy industry.²⁰ The Carondelet Iron Works, the first large-scale furnace in Carondelet, opened in 1869. Others followed and by the late 1870s, almost the entire area along the river was occupied by iron and zinc works. The percentage of Irish households increased mainly due to the completion of Carondelet's largest industrial plant, the Vulcan Iron Works which employed about 500 workers, mostly Irish. The 1870 census shows that almost all Irish heads of households recorded were laborers. The sizeable Irish population in Carondelet, particularly in the far southern reaches of the town, prompted Archbishop Kenrick to establish St. Columbkille's Catholic Church in 1872 which was located several blocks south of the district (demolished).²¹

In addition to forming their own church congregations, the German population also participated in secular organizations such as the Carondelet Germania Turnverein that formed in 1875. Turnvereins were popular organizations among German communities across the United States, operating principally as fitness clubs that encouraged good health, intellectual pursuits, and political involvement.²² The Carondelet Turnverein was located near the heart of the district at the corner of Michigan and Robert avenues (demolished) and drew Germans from throughout the entire community.

²⁰ Heinrichs, 162.

²¹ Toft, 18

²² Harris, 40

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Although many district heads of households and boarders were listed as laborer or railroad worker in the 1870 census, a number held other positions such as carpenter, teamster, bricklayer, caulker, machinist, and tinsmith. The business climate thrived on Main Street (currently Broadway) and throughout the corners of the district. Among the businesses located here were bakeries, boarding houses, boot and shoe makers, banks, a cigar manufactory and store, clothing and confectionaries, drug stores, furniture stores, grocers, hardware stores, physicians, saddle and watchmakers, and an abundance of saloons. German merchants were well-represented along the Main Street business district. Daniel Bouchein, charter member of the Carondelet German Evangelical Church, and his brother Peter established tailor and boot and shoe businesses respectively on Main Street during the 1860s. German-born Alfred Bergfeld presided over Carondelet Savings Bank on Main Street as early as 1871. Eugene LeMarchal and Francis Poupney, Jr., both descendents of Carondelet's early French settlers, partnered in the clothing business also by 1871.²³

New German and Irish settlers along with other western European immigrants and many United States-born newcomers to the St. Louis area found jobs plentiful and land cheap enough to purchase. They also found a variety of building materials from which to choose. Stone was available in nearby quarries; however, most builders opted for more practical brick or frame, also readily available nearby. City directories show that the Gillick & McBride Brickyard located immediately south of the district was opened for business in 1871 and no doubt supplied the materials for many district buildings. Prior to that, builders found bricks easily accessible from yards between St. Louis and Carondelet. Builders found lumber available nearby at Fiedel Ganahl's lumber yard just south of the district and at Douglas and Lobsinger Lumber to the east. By 1879, Joseph Degenhart had moved his lumber business from a few miles north of Carondelet into the district at the corner of 4th (currently Michigan) and Vine (Koeln) streets. Although the lumber business was razed, the enormous Romanesque Revival brick house Degenhart built for his family in 1885 is a testament to the successes of the lumber company (photo 18, right).

Despite Carondelet's annexation into St. Louis in 1870, low cost land and construction materials remained available in the new southern boundaries of the city of St. Louis and continued to attract newcomers. Lower prices allowed Carondelet settlers to build and own their houses unlike their counterparts living in rented quarters inside the congested old St. Louis boundaries. A comparison of Carondelet's 1869 Assessment List with the 1870 federal census records indicates a high level of home ownership among residents. In 1869 Jacob Peters, a second-generation German ship carpenter, paid taxes on his property located on Michigan Avenue. The \$150 value of improvement recorded on the assessment indicates Peter's frame house was standing on his lot by 1869. Likely substantial additions by Peters resulted in the district's largest frame house, a five-bay, two-story house with a front gabled roof (photo 5, right). Jacob Peters lived in his house at 7018 Michigan Avenue until around 1913 when his name disappeared from city directories. In 1914, an executor transferred Peter's property to his widow and an in-law and it remained in the family until 1923. Other long-time residents appear throughout the district. One of the families with an exceptionally long duration in the district was William Renziehausen's. The 1853 assessment list showed Renziehausen, a German-born turner, the owner of an 80 feet square lot with an improvement valued at \$50 in block 64 of Eiler's survey. Census records (1858, 1870, 1880, 1900) show the Renziehausen's remained at this address at least until 1900 (photo 6, left). Whether the frame building currently standing at 7004-06 Minnesota contains any of the original ca. 1853 Renziehausen house is unknown because building permits record no activity at this address.

²³ 1871 Business Directory, compiled by Carondelet Historical Society.

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City directories and census records make it possible to accurately determine many 1870s construction dates. A trace through city directories concludes that a Scot printer named William Greig built a two-story frame house by 1875 at 6908 Virginia Avenue (photo 7, left). In 1910, Greig remained at this address, still occupied as a printer. Patrick Cullen, an Irish-born laborer, built the frame house at 7112 Idaho Street (photo 8, far right) around 1875 and the frame house next door at 7110 a few years later (photo 8, center). Patrick Connor, another Irish laborer, built a one-story, front gabled brick house in 1877 at 7324 Vermont Avenue (photo 9). In 1878, William Kelppe, a butcher, built 7151 Virginia Avenue which likely completed this row of exceptionally intact Vernacular Classical buildings (photo 10, center).

The backgrounds of residents and their occupations listed in the 1880 census are consistent with those ten years before – a number of German, Irish and United States-born laborers with those of various other European ancestries mixed in. The J.M. Hopkins map published in 1883 shows that most city blocks within the district boundaries exhibited various degrees of density. Broadway (formerly Main) was entirely filled with handsome commercial buildings, many which displayed the German vernacular form (photos 11, 12). City block 3018, which had been the block set aside as the Catholic graveyard, was subdivided but still sparsely settled as was adjacent city block 3019. The Mullanphy tract remained undeveloped with the exception of the Blow School at Fifth (currently Virginia) and Loughborough and a single occupied lot at the corner of Sixth (currently Vermont) and Loughborough avenues. Every block had at least some unfilled lots waiting for an occupant.

Building permits indicate that the late 1870s through the 1880s were the most active construction years as many empty lots were filled. Generally, the German vernacular buildings of this period remained similar to those built during the 1860s. The 1878 house at 7151 Virginia, for example, closely resembles the house Henry Doering built over a decade earlier at 7206 Minnesota (photos 2, left and 10 center). The dentilled brick cornices, segmental arched openings and similar fenestration patterns are characteristics found on buildings constructed during the 1860s, 1870s, and 1880s. Builders sometimes departed from the traditional dentilled cornice and instead created a cascade-patterned cornice illustrated at 7143-57 Virginia Avenue (photo 10).

During the late 1870s and early to mid-1880s, builders introduced high style design elements to the district's buildings in response to national stylistic trends. Around 1880, just two years after William Kelppe built his traditional style house at 7151 Virginia, builders constructed houses at 7308 and 7310 Michigan Avenue which have more formal features such as a Mansard parapet, stone lugsills, and wood cornices (photo 13, left two). Mansard and Italianate-style houses are prevalent throughout the neighborhood and vary from elegant like those at 7308 and 7310 Michigan (photo 13) to plainer varieties such as 7227-29 Pennsylvania Avenue (photo 14, left) and 7121 Michigan Avenue (photo 15, center). Even some frame houses boast some Italianate decoration such as 7107 Virginia Avenue which was built for John Kilfooy, a second-generation Irish janitor (photo 16, left).

As the western border of Eiler's 1832 survey of Carondelet, Michigan Avenue (previously 4th Street) served as an established north-south thoroughfare the entire length of Carondelet that started several blocks north of the district. It was not uncommon within the district boundaries, particularly on Michigan Avenue during the 1880s and 1890s for the city to issue a permit for a house's demolition followed within a month or two by a permit for new construction. More fashionable Italianate or Mansard-style houses began to appear throughout the district but the most ornate were usually sited on Michigan Avenue. Drygoods merchant August Mier built a tall Mansard-style house on Michigan Avenue in 1881 (photo 17, right). With its elongated segmental arched windows, and limestone vouissors, this house is a particularly good example of the Mansard style.

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While representative examples of Italianate and Mansard houses dot the district streetscape adding high style flair between the vernacular buildings, trendier revival styles also began to appear during the 1880s. Joseph Degenhart's mammoth 1885 Romanesque Revival house at 7128 Michigan (photo 18, right) was the earliest of the grand high-style revival houses constructed on Michigan Avenue between Loughborough and Koeln. Others were added through the 1880s and 1890s resulting in an exquisite and varied architectural landscape on Michigan Avenue (photos 15, 19)

A number of Carondelet residents who had become established in lower value areas to the south and east eventually became successful and upgraded the location of their residences to the north. Daniel Paule, Sr. who lived above the grocery he had owned an operated south of the district as early as 1871, built a magnificent Italianate house at 7009 Michigan Avenue in 1889 (photo 20, right). Wood trim, limestone voussoirs, and a center semi-circular bay with round arched windows clearly illustrated the grocer's success as a businessman. By 1893, only his widow Emma occupied the house. Other upwardly mobile district residents were a pair of carpenter partners, George Ibers and Richard Deutman who lived and worked south of the district during the active building period of the 1880s. Their partnership had ended by 1889 but both were clearly successful individually as evidenced by their houses. Ibers built a late Mansard-style house on a prominent Virginia Avenue corner lot in 1891 (photo 21, left). Shortly after, his former partner relocated from the south to Michigan Avenue where he added two houses to the increasingly grandiose Michigan Avenue streetscape (photo 20, far left)

An 1893 publication designed to entice newcomers to Carondelet featured many houses within the district boundaries including those occupied by Ibers, Deutman, and Degenhart. Also featured were the 1889 home of Richard Sheehy at 7028 Minnesota (photo 22, center), a recently completed house at 6920 Michigan Avenue, (photo 23, second from left), and 7121 and 7123 Michigan Avenue (photo 15, second and third from left). Michigan Avenue was clearly a showcase of St. Louis architecture. The souvenir 1893 publication offered the following description:

Within the past six years there has been a remarkable increase in the number of beautiful residences added to Carondelet. All of these houses have been built after modern architectural designs. They are not only artistic in appearance but were constructed with a view to convenience and comfort.²⁴

While the showiest houses appeared on Michigan Avenue, the incorporation of high style elements appeared on buildings district-wide during the 1890s. The favor that builders showed for traditional, gabled-roofed Vernacular Classical styles was eventually replaced with a preference for flat-roofed buildings decorated with an assortment of revival-style features. Romanesque Revival characteristics appeared frequently on these Late Victorian, flat-roofed buildings. The widow of clothing merchant Eugene LeMarchal built a two-unit, flat-roofed house at 7220 Minnesota (photo 24, right). This building features a second story arcade of round arched windows. Although builders departed from the gabled roof of earlier vernacular buildings, many were reluctant to veer from the familiar brick cornice. The otherwise plain flat-roofed house at 7419 Virginia, has a two-tier brick cornice -- a blind Romanesque arcade on top and corbelled brick below (photo 25, left). Other flat-roofed buildings displayed more fanciful revival style features. Father and son painters, Peter Lepper and Peter Jr., built almost mirror image houses five years apart on Pennsylvania Avenue. The flat roofs are concealed by a Queen Anne-type gable and an Italianate corner tower (photo 26, right two). Shapely

²⁴ "Souvenir of Carondelet," 1893, Carondelet Historical Society collection.

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parapets frequently topped late 19th century revival-style houses as shown in the center Minnesota Avenue between Robert and Upton streets (photo 27, center), and a multi-unit building on Michigan Avenue (photo 20, center).

The Carondelet Methodist Episcopalians were the last group of Germans to organize a church inside the district boundaries. German Methodist Episcopalians formed their own congregation, the Zion German Methodist Episcopal Church, in 1891. They purchased a building (now demolished) on Pennsylvania Avenue vacated by the Carondelet Methodist Episcopal Church which had moved several blocks west. The German congregation occupied this building until it had raised funds to construct a substantial new building which they located at the intersection of Virginia and Koeln avenues. St. Louis architect August Beinke drew the plans for the Gothic style brick church (photo 28). Zion German Methodist Episcopal changed its name to Zion Methodist Episcopal in 1926 when it relinquished its German services to English.²⁵

After multiple additions to the 1866 Blow School, the St. Louis City school board determined that the population had outgrown the facility and made plans for a new school on the same site. William B. Ittner, Commissioner of School Buildings since his appointment in 1897, designed the building in the Jacobethan style. As described in the "Public Schools of William B. Ittner" National Register nomination (1992), the Jacobethan style adapted especially well to educational architecture and had quickly become Ittner's favorite style. Detailing that included stepped parapets with curvilinear peaks, ornate brickwork and imposing entrances were hallmarks of Ittner's style that appeared in the 1903 Blow School (photo 29).²⁶ A few years later, in 1909, Ittner added a second school to the district on Vermont Avenue. Lyon School, named for American General Nathaniel Lyon, was considerably smaller than Blow School but displayed similar Jacobean decoration (photos 30, 31). Thanks to Ittner, St. Louis became known as a city of educational innovation at the turn of the century and the presence of two of his buildings adds substantially to the district's architectural significance.

Compared to previous decades, building activity slowed around the turn of the century despite a number of available lots. In 1900, Herman Paule purchased one of these vacant lots and moved his grocery business from Broadway to a new store at the corner of Pennsylvania and Blow. Handsome corner grocery stores were scattered throughout the neighborhood but the one Paule built is one of the most imposing. His store has a corner entrance under a turret and an intact storefront (photo 32). A few years later, Paule acquired a neighboring lot and built a drygoods store (photo 32, far left).

The 1900 census shows the district remained a solid working-class neighborhood into the 20th century. The level of home ownership which had remained high according to 1870 and 1880 census records had dropped dramatically by 1900. The only concentration of owner-occupied houses was on Michigan and Virginia avenues. The percentage of first-generation Germans remained roughly the same as in 1858 at a little over 20 percent. The percentage of those born in the United States had increased to 64 percent. The greatest decline during the last forty years of the 19th century was in the Irish population which dropped from about 24 percent in 1858 to only six percent in 1900. While census records

²⁵ "The History of Zion Methodist Church" Carondelet Historical Society "Carondelet Churches" file

²⁶ Cynthia A. Longwisch. St. Louis, Missouri, "Public Schools of William B. Ittner" National Register nomination, 1992.

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in 1870 and 1880 proved that the Irish provided Carondelet's strongest labor force, better opportunities must have attracted first-generation Irish settlers elsewhere during the 1890s.²⁷

The positions the Irish vacated were filled with an eager new group of immigrants, the Spanish, who arrived in the neighborhood just after the turn of the century. Alanasio Fernandez and Angel Garcia, attracted by Edgar Zinc Company located near the railroad tracks between Blow and Robert streets, are believed to be the first Spanish-born to settle in Carondelet. Having acquired experience in the zinc mines in their homeland, the Asturias region of Spain, both men immigrated to the United States where they found work in Kansas mines. When they relocated to Carondelet, their experience and work ethic proved so valuable that Edgar Zinc Company enticed them to recruit other workers from Spain. Leaving their families behind, Spanish men began arriving in Carondelet around 1902, where they made their homes in Broadway boarding houses established by Fernandez and Garcia. Within a couple of years, the frugal immigrants had saved enough to invite their families to join them.²⁸ A true Spanish community was established as immigrant families filled existing houses and flats along Broadway, Pennsylvania and Minnesota avenues.

Over the years, some ambitious Spaniards left the zinc industry and established businesses. By 1910, Nacqua Ovies opened a saloon at 7211 Broadway and boarded eight Spanish zinc smelters. Celestino Garcia opened another saloon and Barnabe Alvarez operated a grocery store in the 7000 block of Broadway. The Spanish also formed the Benevolent Society designed to help finance the immigration of zinc workers' families to Carondelet and to assist one another in learning the English language. They also organized a soccer team and won the division title of the St. Louis Municipal Soccer League in 1914. Spanish children attended Blow and Lyon schools and were tutored in English by elementary school teacher Arienne Edy who showed particular interest in the newcomers.

By 1915, the Spanish community in Carondelet was so recognizable that St. Louisans referred to the area as Spanish Town. In an effort to preserve Spanish traditions in Carondelet and also to support the game of soccer, 40 men organized La Sociedad Espanola, the Spanish Society, in 1927. They met in a barber shop on Broadway for the first ten years where they sponsored fiestas, picnics and tournaments for their members. They drafted a constitution with an objective "to give its members proper instruction, legal recreation and all benefits within our reach as well as those which may be obtained through the growth of the Society." The society quickly outgrew its barbershop quarters so meetings moved to a rented hall a few blocks south. Ten years after its founding, the society built its own facility at 7107 Michigan Avenue which was formally dedicated by Mayor Dickman in 1937 (photo 33).

When the new building opened, the women formed Las Coleboredoras (Ladies Auxiliary) which organized fund-raising projects, family and social events and cultural activities such as stage presentations. Also within the Spanish Society, the Spanish American Girls' Society formed to organize youth activities and charitable projects.²⁹ Enthusiastic support of baseball and soccer teams for boys continued to be a major activity for the Spanish Society. Members attributed the low juvenile delinquency among Spanish boys to their involvement in sports and strong family ties.

²⁷ A trace through city directories of a number of the Carondelet Irish shows that many had relocated to other parts of St. Louis.

²⁸ Toft, 23-35

Mary Gregory, "Spaniards in North America - Chronicle of St. Louis, Mo." Naborhood Link News, Nov. 2, 1966 (Carondelet Historical Society collection)

²⁹ Carondelet Historical Society, Spanish file.

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Jesuit priests established a mission to serve the Spanish Catholics and initially borrowed St. Columbkille's Church and then St. Boniface Church for their services. In 1914, the Spanish Mission acquired the 1890 church that the Carondelet Methodist Episcopal Church had vacated at 7100 Virginia Avenue (photo 34). The newly established parish, Our Lady of Covadonga, was led by Reverend Joseph Picojuvar, a Mexican priest. The Catholic Archdiocese dissolved the parish only a few years later in 1920. The Rosati Council of the Knights of Columbus purchased the building the following year for use by the Spanish Mission. The mission hired Reverend Harder to lead the congregation and although it was not a parish church, official religious ceremonies, including weddings, christenings and first communions continued to be held there. As Spaniards became assimilated into the community, Spanish-speaking services were no longer required. The Mission closed in 1932.³⁰

Although the Edgar Zinc Works closed in 1921, the strong Spanish community persisted. There remained a high concentration of Spanish in the core of Spanish Town area but many had also dispersed to other locations. A 1931 business directory lists multiple Spanish names within district boundaries that included barbers Jose Suarez and Lucas Garcia and a billiards business run by Angelo Menendez. Alvarez Grocery was still in business and occupied 7007 Broadway.

The 1937 Spanish Society building on Michigan Avenue (photo 33) is the only Spanish architectural contribution to the district. While the Spanish moved into existing houses and flats on Broadway, Minnesota, and Pennsylvania, other parts of the district were just beginning to develop. Two city blocks directly west of Blow School had remained part of the Mullanphy Estate and were almost totally unoccupied until the second decade of the century. The west half of the city block between Blow Street and Loughborough Avenue was mostly developed during the 1910s as investor-builders acquired multiple lots and constructed a variety of 20th century American house types (photo 35). Houses and flats similar to these also filled still-vacant lots throughout the district (photo 23, center-right, photo 26, center-left).

As the Mullanphy tract blocks began to develop, civic-minded Carondelet resident Mattie Johnston proposed constructing a new YMCA facility on the near-empty block directly west of Blow School. She purchased the property on Loughborough Avenue, donated it to the YMCA and provided generous funding for the new facility. She chose the St. Louis architectural firm Study and Farrar to design the building (photo 36). Perhaps following a suggestion by Mattie Johnston, the architects' design for the YMCA perfectly complements the Blow School. A highly embellished parapet over the center, contrasting colored brick trim, and a stepped gable roof, reflect the Jacobean grandeur of Blow School. When it was completed in 1926, the YMCA was featured in Missouri's Contribution to American Architecture published in 1928. The photo caption states that the building was "designed to harmonize with the Blow School."³¹ The announcement for the building's dedication, described the building:

"The new building is of the community type with complete physical department facilities, lobbies, club rooms, gymnasium, swimming pool and bowling alleys... To the visitor in Carondelet the new building presents a very interesting sight. The warm red brick, the rich tile roof,

³⁰ Carondelet Historical Society Newsletter vol. 27 no. 2 (summer/fall 2000)

³¹ John Albury Bryan, editor. Missouri's Contribution to American Architecture. St. Louis: St. Louis Architectural Club, 1928, 233.

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the soft gray stone and the arched doorways with their cordial welcome, compel attention."³²

The completion of the YMCA spurred development of the remainder of the block. The west side of Vermont Avenue and both sides of Alabama Avenue between Loughborough and Blow were filled between 1926 and 1952. Most were constructed during the mid-1920s and feature Tudor Revival or Craftsman features (photo 37). Simple cottage-type Tudor Revival houses built during the 1930s represent the district's latest revival style houses (photo 25, center). A physician's office constructed on a vacant lot at the corner of Virginia and Koeln avenues adds modern flair to the district boundaries (photo 39). While the building shows simple art deco-style features, it also recalls classical character in its fluted corner pilasters. Contrasting colored brick stringcourses mimic the dentilled brick cornices of the district's Vernacular Classical buildings. The comparatively low cost of empty lots available during the 1940s and 1950s allowed owners to construct buildings much more economically than building in the city's contemporary subdivisions. A frame house built in 1948 at 7151 Vermont (photo 40) so closely matches the scale and shape of its decades-earlier neighbors that it blends perfectly into the streetscape. The district's latest contributing buildings, were constructed on Alabama Avenue. This block which was part of the Mullanphy Tract that did not develop until 1925, had five vacant lots after 1931. These lots were filled in 1952 with simple ranch houses (photo 38). The construction of working-class houses in the neighborhood during the early 1950s, adds further architectural variety to the collection of district buildings that includes grand-scale high-style houses and a wide array of working-class house types.

A turnover in the industrial base occurred during the 20th century as some furnaces and plants closed and new ones opened. New industries, such as a metallurgical coke plant, two steel casting companies, and a paint company had arrive by 1930.³³ This turnover, along with improved transportation that facilitated scattered employment, promoted the decline of the district's ethnic identity as its population grew more transient. Despite these factors, the district continued its status as a working-class neighborhood supporting industrial bases along the river in Carondelet and elsewhere in St. Louis. Residents have retained a strong sense of their community's historical significance. In 1966 a group formed the Carondelet Historical Society to increase awareness of their unique history and building stock. Faced with an aging population and an abundance of more than century-old houses, the Carondelet Community Betterment Federation formed and undertook a variety of tasks including helping residents maintain their houses. Buildings considered hazardous and beyond repair were razed. The Central Carondelet neighborhood remains cohesive and retains the integrity necessary to convey its historic significance. Most blocks are lined with houses or commercial buildings representing a wide range of types, styles, and a variety of materials. Reminders of its once-strong ethnic heritage are evident in the German-built churches and houses as well as the Spanish Society building.

³² "New Carondelet Branch, Y.M.C.A. Dedicated on June 27, 1926," Carondelet Historical Society YMCA file.

³³ Toft, 28

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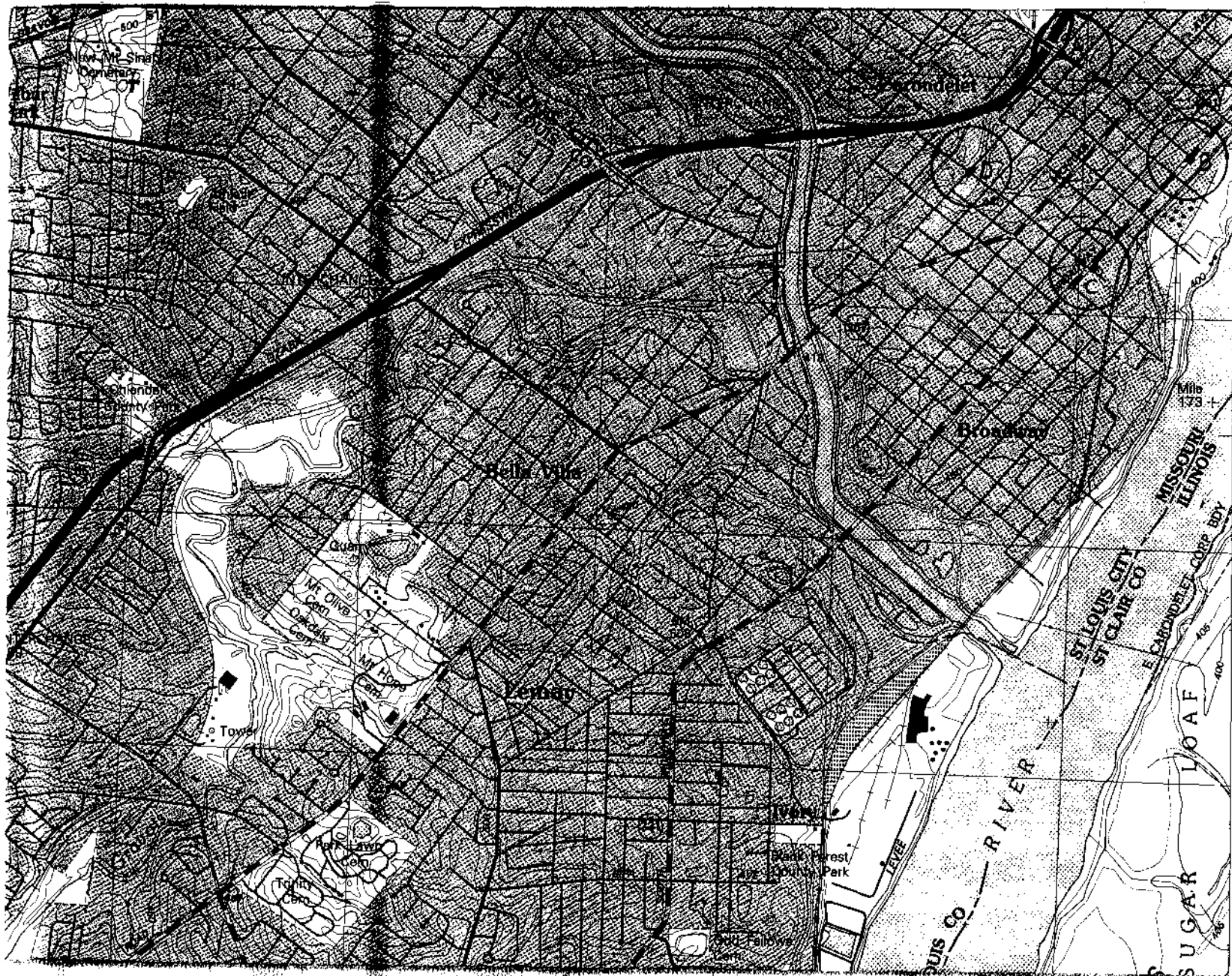
Central Carondelet Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary of the Central Carondelet Historic District is shown as the solid gray line on the accompanying map entitled "Boundary Map."

Boundary Justification

The Central Carondelet Historic District falls immediately within Carondelet's original town boundaries established in 1832. The southern boundary of the Central Carondelet Historic District picks up at the northern boundary of the St. Boniface Neighborhood Historic District, on the north side of Koeln Avenue. South Broadway, a major north-south thoroughfare and the commercial center of Carondelet, determined boundaries on the east. Significant buildings east of South Broadway were recorded in a survey and nominated to the National Register of Historic Places in 1980 (Carondelet-East of Broadway). Loughborough, a major cross street through Carondelet forms the northern boundary. Interstate 55 and the lack of buildings within the period of significance determined the western boundary.



'71

Central Carondelet
Historic District

Bounded by
'70 Loughborough (N)
S. Broadway (E)
Kearney (S)
Idaho (W)

32'30"

St. Louis [Ind. City],
Missouri
Zone 15

'68 Easting Northing

A	738 900	4271 100
B	739 460	4270 700
C	739 060	4270 200
D	738 520	4270 600

'68































