

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register Listed
December 4, 2013

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. **Place additional certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).**

1. Name of Property

historic name Westwood Hills Historic District

other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number Bounded by State Line Rd., W. 50th St. Terr., Rainbow Blvd., and the north lot line of the houses on the north side of W. 48th St. Terr. N/A not for publication

city or town Westwood Hills N/A vicinity

state Kansas code KS county Johnson code 091 zip code 66205

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 at the following level(s) of significance:

National State Local

SEE FILE

Signature of certifying official/Title _____ Date _____

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government _____

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official _____ Date _____

Title _____ State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government _____

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register determined eligible for the National Register

determined not eligible for the National Register removed from the National Register

other (explain:) _____

Signature of the Keeper _____ Date of Action _____

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5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply.)

Category of Property
(Check only **one** box.)

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

- private
- public - Local
- public - State
- public - Federal

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

<u>Contributing</u>	<u>Noncontributing</u>	
203	31	buildings
0	0	district
3	1	site
2	0	structure
0	15	object
208	47	Total

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC/Single-Family Dwelling

COMMERCE/TRADE/Specialty Store

LANDSCAPE/Plaza

LANDSCAPE/Street Furniture/Object

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC/Single-Family Dwelling

COMMERCE/TRADE/Specialty Store

LANDSCAPE/Plaza

LANDSCAPE/Street Furniture/Object

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS: Colonial Revival; Classical Revival; Tudor Revival; Italian Renaissance

LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow/Craftsman

MODERN MOVEMENT

OTHER: French Eclectic

OTHER: Minimal Traditional

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions.)

foundation: STONE

walls: BRICK

STUCCO

roof: ASPHALT; SLATE

other: WOOD

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Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

Summary Paragraph

The Westwood Hills Historic District (District) encompasses the entire city of Westwood Hills, located in the northeast corner of Johnson County, Kansas. The boundaries of the District align with the boundaries of the city – State Line Road on the east, W. 50th Terrace on the south, Rainbow Boulevard on the west, and the north property line of lots on the north side of W. 48th Terrace. The District includes 255 resources arranged on five-and-one-half city blocks. One hundred seventy-five one- to two-and-one-half-story single-family dwellings and fifty-seven associated outbuildings fill the majority of lots. There are two commercial buildings at the southeast corner of the District. The District also includes two structures in the form of stone bridges; four landscaped sites at intersections along Glendale Road; and fifteen stone and brick markers. All of the contributing resources were constructed between 1917 and 1963 in the popular residential styles of the day, although the Tudor Revival Style is dominant. The contributing resources illustrate the development patterns of this small city and reflect the residential neighborhood design ideas of its founder, J.C. Nichols. Of the forty-seven non-contributing resources, thirty-four were constructed outside the period of significance (including seven secondary buildings, one site, and fifteen objects), and thirteen resources lack integrity due to exterior alterations or additions that obscure the historic character of the resource. The neighborhood and its resources retain excellent integrity, representing an intact example of an early twentieth century residential subdivision.

Narrative Description

Setting

The Westwood Hills Historic District (District) contains five-and-one-half city blocks bounded by State Line Road on the east, W. 50th Terrace on the south, and Rainbow Boulevard on the west. The north boundary is the north property line of the properties on the north side of W. 48th Terrace. This boundary continues due west to intersect Rainbow Boulevard and include the two properties that front this street. At the northeast corner, the boundary steps one lot north and then west to include the property at 4802 State Line Road. State Line Road, as the name implies, also forms the boundary between Kansas on the west and Missouri on the east. West 47th Avenue, located roughly four blocks north of the District, is the county line between Johnson and Wyandotte Counties. To the north, east and west are residential neighborhoods of similar size and scale as Westwood Hills. The area immediately south of the District is more diverse, including residential streets, several commercial office buildings, and parking and athletic facilities for the adjacent private school.¹

The perimeter streets along with W. 48th Terrace are straight. They run perpendicular to one another, and follow the orthogonal grid of the surrounding area. Within the District, however, winding streets embrace natural landscape features, responding to the topography rather than the street grid. State Line Road and Rainbow Boulevard are primary thoroughfares, with two and four lanes, respectively. The much narrower cross-streets are used primarily for local access. Many of the streets have added speed bumps to slow thru-traffic. The tree-lined streets have concrete curbs with narrow concrete sidewalks lining only one side.

The shape and path of the interior streets (W. 49th Street, W. 49th Terrace, W. 50th Street, and Glendale Road) creates lots with irregular sizes and shapes. Each lot contains a single dwelling. While the lots do vary in size, they are narrow and many dwellings sit very close together. One-third of the lots (fifty-seven) also contain a small outbuilding, such as a detached garage or shed. The neighborhood plat did not include alleys. Rather, concrete or asphalt driveways access garages from the street. Most properties have their own driveways, while a few share driveways and sometimes garages with the adjacent property.

A narrow creek carves a path through the District in a southeasterly direction. Rough-cut quarried limestone lines the creek walls in many locations. Stone bridges with low stone walls span the creek at W. 49th Terrace and W. 50th Street.

¹ The Westwood neighborhood of Kansas City, Missouri borders Westwood Hills on the east. The City of Westwood, Kansas flanks Westwood Hills on the north and west. Mission Woods, Kansas borders Westwood Hills on the south.

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Design

The houses in the Westwood Hills Historic District reflect the variety of residential architectural styles popular at the time of their construction. Because the primary construction campaign occurred in the 1920s, the majority of the homes express the Tudor Revival style, which was immensely popular in the Kansas City area. The second most common style is Colonial Revival with its subtypes: Dutch Colonial Revival and Cape Cod. Examples of French Eclectic, Bungalow, and Italian Renaissance are scattered throughout the District. The Minimal Traditional form, seen in houses from the 1940s, evolved from the Tudor Revival of the 1920s and 1930s. Houses from the 1950s and 1960s highlight the Modern Movement, which broke from historical influences with the introduction of new forms. Only one-quarter of the resources are attributed to a specific architect, although more than half can be attributed to a specific builder. While many of the resources exhibit the same general architectural style, each resource is unique.

The houses are predominantly frame construction, sided with stucco, wood, brick, or stone veneer, or a combination of these materials. The most common siding material in the District is brick, followed closely by stucco. Few resources have replacement siding. Asbestos shingles and aluminum siding were common replacement siding materials throughout the middle of the twentieth century. Some of these materials were added to resources in the District during the period of significance and therefore do not compromise eligibility. Limestone is a nearly ubiquitous foundation material. Most roofs are composition shingles, although a few resources have wood shingle, clay tile, ceramic tile, or slate roofs. Wood and stone are the most common decorative materials, and are often used to define specific architectural styles.

Most of the fifty-seven secondary structures in the District are one- and two-car garages placed at a rear corner of the building lot. Houses and garages were not necessarily constructed in tandem, particularly during the early years of development in the district, although the majority of garages were constructed within the period of significance. Garages that stand closer to the street were often constructed outside the period of significance. Seven outbuildings were constructed outside the period of significance and are therefore non-contributing. Façade material and roof shape are the only significant architectural features of the outbuildings and they often mimic the style of the main house. Three garages are shared by adjacent houses.

Integrity

The District is a highly intact residential community that reflects the vision of one of Kansas City's most prolific and prominent residential developers, J.C. Nichols. It retains sufficient integrity of location, setting, design, materials, and workmanship to convey associations with its period of significance. The resources illustrate the wide variety of architectural styles popular in the early- to mid-twentieth century. The configuration of streets illustrates Nichols' design intent of letting the topography influence street layout, rather than strictly adhering to the standard street grid. In the 90 years since the subdivision plat was filed, the trees have matured, obscuring the once-touted view of the Brush Creek Valley.

Of the 255 nominated resources, only forty-seven are considered non-contributing. Thirty-four of the non-contributing resources (eleven single dwellings, seven secondary structures, one site, and fifteen objects) were constructed outside the period of significance. Most of the non-contributing single dwellings are located around the perimeter of the District, while the non-contributing secondary structures are scattered throughout the District.

The two main periods of development in Westwood Hills occurred in the mid- to late-1920s and late-1930s/ early-1940s. Into the 1980s, new owners continued to build on undeveloped lots, filling the few remaining vacant sites. The shift from the eclectic Revival styles of the early twentieth century to the Modern styles of the mid-century is evident within the period of significance. The construction of Modern Movement dwellings during and after period of significance indicates that there is no dramatic shift in architectural style that causes a jarring juxtaposition of contributing and non-contributing resources. All of the resources constructed outside the period of significance respect the size and massing of the surrounding resources. The newer resources match the set-backs for each street and often utilize compatible materials, such as brick or wood siding. These resources should be re-evaluated when they reach 50 years of age.

Thirteen non-contributing resources constructed during the period of significance underwent substantial alterations that compromise the integrity of the resources, overwhelming or obscuring the character-defining features. Although many resources in the District retain their historic wood windows, window and door replacement are common alterations. Another common alteration is the infill of a porch. Tudor Revival homes often had small porches incorporated under the flared eave of the primary roof at one end of the house. Owners enclosed these porches in order to create a room that could be used any time of year. These alterations do not necessarily compromise the overall integrity of the resource or its

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contributing status. Resources with non-historic vinyl siding are considered non-contributing. These resources should be re-evaluated if the non-historic siding is removed.

Some resources have contemporary additions. Common additions include second-story dormers, new attached garages, or additions to existing attached garages. Most additions are constructed on secondary elevations, are compatible in materials and design, and sympathetic in size and massing. If the presence of the addition does not overwhelm the primary façade of the dwelling or obscure its characteristic features, then the addition does not compromise its integrity.

Individual Property Descriptions

- 1. 4900 Glendale Road** **Contributing**
Mapes, Harold E. Residence 1929
Tudor Revival

The two-story Tudor Revival dwelling has stucco walls and a double cross-gabled roof with asphalt shingles. The front gables project from the north and south ends of the front (north) façade. The center bay, recessed between the gabled wings, contains the entrance area where the first story is recessed under the second story overhang and clad in brick. The door stands to the south of center and is flanked to the north by a narrow casement window. Above the bricked entrance area, false half-timbering dominates the center of the front façade. A narrow window pierces the center bay. The projecting wings contain a tripartite window at the center of each story. The first-story windows have shutters while second-story windows do not. The house has replacement single-pane fixed and casement windows.

- 2. 4901 Glendale Road** **Contributing**
Nichols, Guy L. Residence 1928
Colonial Revival (Dutch Colonial)

The two-story Dutch Colonial Revival dwelling has wood clapboard siding and a side-gambrel roof with wood shingles. The west bay is slightly recessed from the front façade and roof creating a second roofline. Multi-light transom and sidelights surround the centered entrance. Multi-light double-hung windows with shutters flank the entrance. Four shed-roofed dormers rise from the front (west) roof slope. The shed-roofed dormers each contain a single six-over-six window, except for the most western bay dormer that contains paired six-over-six windows. The house retains its historic windows. An exterior brick chimney attaches to the north elevation and rises above the roofline. A brick walk with multiple steps leads to the front door. A metal fence encloses the rear of the property.

This dwelling previously stood on the south side of Brush Creek across from the Country Club Plaza where it operated as a flower shop. It was moved to this site in 1927 to allow for construction on the Villa Serena Apartment Hotel (now the Raphael Hotel), and was modified slightly for residential use.

- 3. 4904 Glendale Road** **Contributing**
Leonard, Leverett T. Residence 1927
Tudor Revival

The two-story Tudor Revival dwelling has an asphalt shingled, side-gable roof with projecting cross-gable bay on the southeastern corner. The first story of the front (north) elevation is clad in brick, while the second story and remaining elevations are stucco. The centered front door is located within a one-story front-gable bay. A brick arch with large stone keystone surrounds the door. Groups of three windows flank the entrance bay. The second story has two bays, each containing a paired window. The east bay is a gabled wall dormer that rises through the primary roof slope. The remaining elevations have single and paired windows. All of the windows are double-hung replacement windows with simulated multi-light sashes. Two exterior brick chimneys attached to the side elevations of the home and rise above the roof line. A bay projects from the rear of the southwest elevation.

A two-car garage with stucco walls and false half-timbering stands at the northwest corner of the lot. The garage is a contributing building.

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| 4. 4905 Glendale Road
Rose, Robert B. Residence
Architect: Tanner, Edward | Contributing
1923
Tudor Revival |
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Builder: JC Nichols Co.

The two-and-a-half-story L-shaped Tudor Revival dwelling has stucco walls and a cross-gable roof with asphalt shingles. A shallow two-story, front-gable bay projects slightly from the center of the front (southwest) elevation. It contains the centered recessed entrance. Small multi-light windows flank the door and brick veneer clads the lower half of the wall. Simple brackets hang from the slight overhang of the second story. False half-timbering clads the second story and a paired casement window pierces the center. Wide eave-boards ornament the gable. The main front gable contains a casement window on the first story and paired four-over-four windows on the second. The south side-gable wing contains a group of three multi-light windows on the first story and false half-timbering with paired four-over-four windows on the second. A small wall extension attaches to the northwest corner of the home to conceal a secondary entrance. The two-story wing attached to the northeast corner of the house contains a garage on the first story and a small shed dormer with a single window. The house retains its historic windows.

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| 5. 4908 Glendale Road
Sheffield, Albert H. Residence | Contributing
1925
Tudor Revival |
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The one-and-a-half-story T-shaped Tudor Revival dwelling has stucco walls with false half-timbering and a steeply pitched side-gable roof with wood shingles. The symmetrical front façade has three bays on the first story. The center entrance is recessed into the front (northeast) façade. Two bay windows with hipped roofs project from the bays flanking the entrance. The bay windows have multi-light casement windows. Gabled dormers rise from the northeast roof slope above each bay window. The dormers contain paired multi-light windows. The house retains its historic windows. A one-story garage with a hipped roof attaches to the northeast corner of the home. A cross-gable wing extends from the rear (northwest) elevation.

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| 6. 4910 Glendale Road
Ward, C.J. Residence
Architect: Walton, Alice | Contributing
1923
Tudor Revival |
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The one-and-a-half-story Tudor Revival dwelling has a steeply pitched side gable roof with wood shingles. Ashlar stone clads the front (northeast) facade while the remaining walls are stucco. A stone arch surrounds the recessed entrance, centered on the asymmetrical facade. A four-part multi-light casement window occupies the north bay. A large stone chimney attaches to the front façade to the south of the entrance and rises above the roofline. A multi-light casement window pierces the wall to the south of the chimney. Two shed-roof dormers rise from the front roof slope. The center dormer contains three casement windows and the north dormer contains two casement windows. All of the casement windows are replacements. A one-car garage with a steeply pitched hipped roof attaches to the northwest elevation via a recessed hyphen.

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| 7. 4917 Glendale Road
Williams, Francis and Winthrop Residence | Contributing
1926
Tudor Revival |
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The one-and-a-half-story Tudor Revival dwelling has stucco walls and a steeply pitched cross-gable roof with wood shingles. The large, centered cross-gable bay dominates the front façade. A tripartite bay window with a brick sill pierces the center bay of the first story. Stone clads the wall under the bay window. A large façade dormer on the second story contains a pair of six-over-six windows and false half-timbering. The arched entrance with a brick surround occupies the north bay. Stone clads the north bay. A large five-by-three picture window fills the south bay. The house retains its historic windows. A brick chimney rises from the front roof slope. A one-car, flat roof garage attaches to the east elevation. Brick stairs lead to the front entrance.

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- 8. 4925 Glendale Road** **Contributing**
Gosnell, Edward C. Residence 1926
Tudor Revival

The one-and-a-half-story Tudor Revival dwelling has wood shingle siding and a steeply pitched front-gable roof. Large, pent-roof dormers rise from both the north and south slopes of the roof. The gable roof extends over the south bay of the home. The arched front entrance stands in the north bay and stone clads the wall to the north. Paired six-over-six wood windows pierce the center bay of the first story and with a single window to the east. Two single windows pierce the second story above. The house retains its historic windows. A painted brick chimney rises from the south roof slope. A one-car, flat-roofed garage attaches to the west elevation.

- 9. 4929 Glendale Road** **Contributing**
Capell, Dr. Clarence S. Residence 1927
Architect: Rivard, Elizabeth Evans Tudor Revival

The two-story Tudor Revival dwelling has stucco walls and a cross-gable roof with wood shingles. The front-facing cross-gable dominates the front (east) façade. A bay window pierces the north bay and a single window flanks it to the south. A single window with shutters pierces the second story. A dropped-pent roof protects the entrance on the west elevation of the cross-gable bay. A single window with shutters pierces the second story above the entrance. Windows line most of the projecting south bay. The house retains its historic windows as well as some replacement windows. A brick chimney attaches to the south elevation and rises above the roofline. A one-car garage is integrated into the basement level at the north end of the home. Stone walls line the recessed driveway and front of the property. Brick stairs lead to the entrance.

- 10. 4933 Glendale Road** **Contributing**
Burge, Boise Residence 1925
Tudor Revival

The one-and-a-half-story Tudor Revival has stucco walls and a steeply pitched cross-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The asymmetrical front (west) façade has four bays. The tall, front-gable dominates the north bay. It contains a bay window with multi-light windows and transoms on the first story and an eight-over-eight window in the second story. The center-north bay contains the recessed, arched entry way that stands at the junction of the front- and side-gables. Two three-by-four casement windows pierce the center-south bay of the home. A tall, exterior brick chimney rises between the two windows through the roofline. A tripartite multi-light window fills the south bay. The house retains its historic windows. A one-car garage is integrated into the basement level beneath the south bay. Brick stairs lead to the front entrance. Dry stacked stone walls line the front of the lot.

- 11. 4934 Glendale Road** **Contributing**
Montrose, Rosetta Residence 1923
Tudor Revival

The one-and-a-half-story Tudor Revival dwelling has stucco walls and a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The symmetrical front (northeast) façade contains the centered entrance flanked by sets of three four-over-four double-hung windows. A front-facing gable porch protects the entrance. False half-timbering adorns the gable. Hipped-roof dormers with paired two-over-two windows rise from the northeast roof slope above each first-story window. An exterior brick chimney attaches to the southeast elevation and rises above the roofline. Two recessed bays attach to the southeast elevation and contain a porch enclosed with French doors and multi-light windows. The house retains its historic windows. A brick walk leads to the front entrance.

- 12. 4937 Glendale Road** **Contributing**
Rogers, Louis W. Residence 1926
Tudor Revival

The one-and-a-half-story dwelling exhibits minimal Tudor Revival features, including stucco walls and a steeply pitched side-gable roof with wood shingles. The front entrance surrounded by stone stands just to the west of center. A pent roof protects the arched entrance. Two tripartite four-over-four windows occupy the bays north of the entrance. A tall exterior stucco and stone chimney flanks the entrance to the west. A historic pent-roof wing with a stone

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foundation attaches to the southwest corner of the home. A large tripartite picture window with multi-light casements dominates the front façade of the bay. The house retains its historic windows. A one-car garage is integrated into the basement level at the north end of the home. Stone walls line the recessed driveway. Concrete and brick stairs lead to the front entrance.

13. 4938 Glendale Road

Contributing

Crawford, Dr. Harriett Residence
Architect: Rivard, Elizabeth Evans

1929
Colonial Revival (Dutch Colonial)

The two-story Colonial Revival dwelling has a side-gambrel roof with asphalt shingles. Brick clads the first story and wood shingles clad the second. A long shed dormer rises from the front (east) roof slope. The symmetrical front (east) façade contains three bays on each story. The center punched entrance has a small fanlight. Two single six-over-six windows with shutters occupy each bay flanking the door. The second story has a similar configuration with paired six-over-six windows flank a single six-over-six window. The house retains its historic windows. An exterior brick chimney attaches to the south elevation and rises above the roofline.

14. 4941 Glendale Road

Contributing

Barada, A.S. Residence
Architect: Faerber, Frank

Builder: Faerber, Frank

1926
Colonial Revival

The two-story symmetrical Colonial Revival dwelling has wood clapboard siding and a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. Paired eight-over-one wood windows flank the centered entrance on the first and second stories. The house retains its historic windows. A brick chimney rises through the center ridge of the roof on the south elevation. A one-car, flat roof garage attaches to the north elevation. Concrete stairs and brick walk lead to the brick and stone stoop.

15. 4945 Glendale Road

Contributing

Gillis, Dr. Clifford L. Residence
Architect: Stonebraker, Hal

1927
Tudor Revival

The two-and-a-half-story Tudor Revival dwelling has stucco and brick walls and a steeply pitched cross-gable roof with wood shingles. The L-shaped house has two overlapping gabled wings that project forward (southwest) and two lower gabled wings that project southeast. False half-timbering adorns much of the home while brick clads the first story at the southeast corner of the front wing. The steeply pitched front-facing cross-gable bays dominate the front façade. The projecting bays create various front planes and rooflines. The house has single and paired multi-light windows on all elevations. The first story has casement windows while the second story has double-hung windows. The house retains its historic windows. The southeast elevation of the front wing contains the primary entrance protected by a metal hood. A large, brick chimney attaches to the southwest elevation of the side-gable wing. A second brick chimney attaches to the southeast elevation of the side-gable wing and rises above the roofline. A one-car garage is integrated into the basement level at the southwest corner of the home. Stone walls line the front of the lot. Concrete stairs lead to the front entrance.

16. 4807 Rainbow Boulevard

Contributing

Glazer, John H. Residence

1949
Colonial Revival

The one-story Colonial Revival Cape Cod dwelling has a symmetrical front (west) façade and a side gable roof with asphalt shingles. Buff brick veneer clads the front façade while the remaining elevations have wood shingle siding. Replacement windows with simulated six-over-six sashes shutters flank the centered entrance. A front-gable hood supported by simple brackets covers the entrance and concrete stoop. A concrete walk leads to the front entrance.

17. 4809 Rainbow Boulevard

Contributing

Hammons, Myrtle Residence

1925
Colonial Revival

The one-and-a-half-story Colonial Revival has a symmetrical front façade clad in asbestos shingles and a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. While the siding is not original, it was installed during the period of significance. One-over-one windows flank the center entrance. A pent roof extends from the primary roof above the full-width front porch.

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Simple posts with brackets support the porch. Lattice acts a balustrade for the second-story deck. A pent-roof dormer rises through the front (west) roof slope. One-over-one windows with shutters flank the center door on the second story. The windows are replacements. A shallow gabled bay projects from the south elevation. A concrete walk leads to the concrete stairs of the front porch.

18. 4804 State Line Road

Harper, Willard Residence
Architect: Dussair, David

Non-Contributing

1977

Modern Movement

The two-story Modern Movement dwelling has a side-gable roof and stucco walls. A large section of the northeast corner of the home is recessed under the gable roof. Large concrete piers support the roof above. A large exterior staircase leads to the raised entrance on the northeast elevation. A suspended, circular porch extends above the entrance. Large fixed pane and casement windows of various sizes and shapes pierce each elevation. An angled porch extends from the first story of the northeast elevation. A concrete retaining wall follows the curve of the circular driveway at the east edge of the lot. The dwelling was constructed outside the period of significance and is therefore non-contributing. It does not relate to the size, scale and character of the surrounding neighborhood, nor does its orientation relate to the District's development patterns.

19. 4906 State Line Road

Calkins, Dr. Leroy Residence
Builder: Oldfather, Harry L.

Contributing

1927

Tudor Revival

The two-story Tudor Revival dwelling has stucco walls and a steeply pitched cross-gable roof with asphalt shingles. A projecting bay on the south corner of the front (east) façade contains the main entrance. A small gabled protects the entrance. Sidelights surround the entrance and windows of the enclosed porch flank the door to the west. Two paired windows pierce the second story above the entrance bay. False half-timbering surrounds the windows of the second story and adorns the front gable end. The front-facing gable bay contains two paired windows on the first story and one tripartite window on the second. The house has single-pane replacement fixed or casement windows. A stucco chimney rises above the roofline on the south elevation. A one-car attached garage is integrated under the primary roof at the north bay of the front façade.

20. 4910 State Line Road

Baker, George B. Residence
Builder: Oldfather, Harry L.

Contributing

1927

Tudor Revival

The two-story Tudor Revival has stucco walls and a cross-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The enclosed front porch dominates the south corner of the front (east) elevation. Battered posts support the shed roof. The arched entrance stands at the north end of the porch. Sidelights flank the door. Screened openings enclose the remainder of the porch. Two one-over-one windows pierce the second story above the porch. The cross-gable bay contains paired one-over-one windows in the first story and a single one-over-one window in the second story. The windows are replacements. False half-timbering adorns the second story and gable. An exterior stucco chimney attaches to the west elevation and rises above the roofline.

21. 4914 State Line Road

Kane, Richard B. Residence
Architect: Rivard, Elizabeth Evans

Contributing

1926

Tudor Revival

The one-and-a-half-story Tudor Revival dwelling has stucco walls and a front-gable roof with asphalt shingles. Large pent-roof dormers rise from the north and south roof slopes. The projecting gabled west bay is clad in brick and contains the arched front door. A brick arch surrounds the opening and a multi-light diamond shaped window pierces the top of the gable. A wide tripartite eight-over-eight window with shutters occupies the center bay. A non-historic single casement window with an arched transom fills the brick surround of a former door opening in the south bay. Paired and single multi-light windows pierce the second story. The windows are replacements. A brick walk leads to the front entrance.

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22. 4918 State Line Road

Contributing

Dills, Kenneth O. Residence
Architect: Hart, Benjamin F.

Builder: Hart, Benjamin F.

1939
Colonial Revival

The one-story Colonial Revival Cape Cod dwelling has a symmetrical front (east) façade and a steeply pitched side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. Stone veneer clads the front façade while the remaining elevations have wood clapboard siding. Single eight-over-eight wood windows with shutters flank the center entrance. Engaged pilasters frame the slightly recessed doorway. A wood band with dentils runs along the roofline of the front façade. Gabled dormers with six-over-six windows rise from the east roof slope above the first story windows. The house retains its historic wood windows. A brick chimney rises from the center of the roof ridge. A one-car garage with wood siding and lower gabled roof attaches to the north elevation of the house.

23. 4922 State Line Road

Non-Contributing

Park, John Residence
Builder: JC Nichols Co.

1939
Minimal Traditional

The one-and-a-half-story Minimal Traditional dwelling has vinyl siding and a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. A gabled wing projects eastward from the center of the front (east) façade and contains the front entrance. Paired six-over-six windows flank the door to north side while a single six-over-six window with shutters pierces the south bay. The house retains its historic wood windows. An attached one-car garage is integrated under the primary roof at the north end of the house. A tall brick chimney rises from the front slope of the roof. A cupola straddles the center ridge of the roof above the north bay. The alterations to the façade, including the addition of vinyl siding and replacement windows compromise the integrity of the dwelling, rendering it non-contributing. The eligibility of the resource should be re-evaluated if the non-historic siding is removed.

24. 4926 State Line Road

Contributing

Allshouse, Frances Residence
Builder: JC Nichols Co.

1940
Colonial Revival

The one-and-a-half-story symmetrical Colonial Revival Cape Cod dwelling has wood clapboard siding and a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The symmetrical front (east) façade has three bays. An eight-over-eight window with shutters flanks the centered front door to the south. A canvas awning protects the entrance. A one-car garage is integrated under the primary roof in the north bay. A wooden trellis surrounds the garage entrance. Gabled dormers containing six-over-six windows with shutters rise from the front roof slope above the north and south bays. The house retains its historic wood windows. An exterior brick chimney attaches to the south elevation and rises above the roofline.

25. 4930 State Line Road

Non-Contributing

Hale, Homer Residence

1947
Minimal Traditional

The one-and-a-half-story Minimal Traditional dwelling has vinyl siding and a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The asymmetrical front (east) façade has four bays. A gabled wing projects eastward from the south end of the front façade. The south bay contains paired six-over-one windows with shutters on the first story and a small one-over-one window in the gable. Stone clads the bay to the north of the main entrance. It contains a large picture window with two-by-five sidelights on the first story. A hipped dormer with a six-over-one window rises from the roof slope above. The windows are replacements, although the configuration is appropriate to the age and style of the home. A one-car garage is integrated under the primary roof at the north end of the house. A brick chimney rises through the roof between the center-north bay and the attached garage. The alterations to the façade, including the addition of vinyl siding and replacement windows compromise the integrity of the dwelling, rendering it non-contributing. The eligibility of the resource should be re-evaluated if the non-historic siding is removed.

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26. 4934 State Line Road

Contributing

Jurgensen, Karl Residence
Builder: Rosenburg

1933
Tudor Revival

The one-and-a-half-story Tudor Revival dwelling has brick walls and a steeply pitched cross-gable roof with faux slate shingles. Four overlapping gables project eastward from the front (east) façade. The primary front-gable bay at the center of the façade contains the front entrance. False half-timbering adorns the largest gable end while the smaller gable contains a multi-light window set within a brick and stone arch. The south bay contains another multi-light window with lancet muntins set within a decorative brick arch. The house retains its historic windows. Decorative woodwork fills the smaller gable end. A brick chimney rises through the center ridge of the roof above the south bay.

A detached two-car garage lies to the south of the home. False half-timbering clads the fronting facing gable. Stucco with brick veneer clads the wall near the base of the building. Wood garage doors dominate the front (east) façade. The garage was constructed outside the period of significance and is therefore non-contributing.

27. 4940 State Line Road

Contributing

Van McKee, M. Residence

1933
Colonial Revival

The two-story Colonial Revival home has a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. Brick clads the first story and wood shingles clad the second. The front entrance is centered on the front (east) façade of the main block of the house. A small window pierces the second story above the entrance. Eight-over-eight windows with shutters flank side of the center bay on the first and second stories. The second story windows are set within gabled wall dormers. A two-story bay with single windows at each story attaches to the south elevation and is slightly recessed from the main block, creating a second roofline. The house retains its historic windows. A two-car garage wood shingle siding and a side-gable roof attaches to the northwest corner of the house. A brick chimney rises from the roof ridge at the south bay.

28. 5012 State Line Road

Contributing

Phillips 66 Filling Station Residence
Builder: Phillips 66

1930
Tudor Revival

The small, one-story Tudor Revival building has brick walls and a steeply pitched cross-gable roof with slate shingles. The segmental arched entrance is nearly centered entrance under the front gable. A tall, brick chimney rises through the roofline and flanks the entrance to the north. Paired two-by-four casement windows with multi-light transoms and brick lintels and sills flank the entrance and chimney. The front windows are replacements while the side and rear elevations retain their historic metal casement windows. A brick patio leads to the entrance.

29. 1900 W. 48th Terrace

Contributing

Adams, Oscar Residence
Architect: Hart, Benjamin F.

Builder: Hart, Benjamin F.

1931
Tudor Revival

The one-story Tudor Revival dwelling has stucco walls and a cross-gable roof with asphalt shingles. A stucco pier supports the shed roof over the centered, arched entrance on the front (south) façade. Paired six-over-six windows flank either side of the entrance. The house retains its historic windows. The cross-gable bay projects from the west end of the front facade. An enclosed porch occupies the east end of the home, with stucco half-walls and bands of windows on each elevation. A one-car garage is integrated into the basement level beneath the porch. A brick chimney rises through the roof between the main house and the east porch. Stone walls line the lot leading to the garage.

A detached two-car garage clad in stucco with false half-timbering capped by a gable roof stands at the northwest corner of the lot. A picket fence encloses the western half of the lot. The garage was built after the house but within the period of significance and is a contributing building.

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30. 1901 W. 48th Terrace
Loschke, F.R. Residence

Non-Contributing
1941
Colonial Revival (Cape Cod)

The one-and-a-half-story Colonial Revival Cape Cod dwelling has brick walls and a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The symmetrical front (north) façade has three bays. A projecting gabled vestibule contains the entrance in the center bay. Eight-over-twelve replacement windows with shutters flank either side of the entrance bay. Gabled dormers clad in vinyl siding with six-over-six replacement windows pierce the roof above the east and west bays. A brick chimney attaches to the west elevation. The gable end on the east elevation is clad in vinyl siding. A one-car garage is integrated into the basement level on the east elevation. The remaining elevations have single multi-light windows of various sizes. Stone walls line the drive leading to the garage. The alterations to the façade, including the addition of vinyl siding and replacement windows compromise the integrity of the dwelling, rendering it non-contributing. The eligibility of the resource should be re-evaluated if the non-historic siding is removed.

31. 1905 W. 48th Terrace
Burkholder, Charles E. Residence

Contributing
1928
Tudor Revival

A one-story Tudor Revival dwelling has brick and stucco walls and a gabled roof with asphalt shingles. Two brick-clad gabled bays dominate the front (north) façade. An arch surrounds the entrance in the west bay. Paired replacement windows pierce the east bay. A large, exterior brick chimney attaches to the center of the front façade and rises between the two gabled bays. A gable wing projects from the west elevation.

A detached two-car garage with stucco walls and a gable roof stands at the southwest corner of the lot. The garage is a contributing building.

32. 1908 W. 48th Terrace
Boothe, Maggie Residence

Contributing
1917
Tudor Revival

The one-story Tudor Revival dwelling has stucco walls and a cross-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The asymmetrical front (south) façade has three bays. Two pairs of sliding windows pierce the wide gabled east bay. False half-timbering fills the gable end. The center bay contains a gabled entry vestibule. The lower walls are brick with stone accents while wood clapboards clad the gable end. Paired three-over-one windows occupy the west bay. A pent-roof dormer clad in wood clapboards rises out of the west roof slope. A gable dormer pierces the east roof slope. The house contains historic and replacement windows.

A detached one-car garage with stucco walls and a gable roof stands at the north end of the lot. The garage is a contributing building.

33. 1909 W. 48th Terrace
Gossett, Fred A. Residence

Contributing
1930
Tudor Revival

The two-story Tudor Revival dwelling has stucco walls and a gable roof with asphalt shingles. A one-story gabled vestibule attaches to the west end of the front (north) façade. It contains the entrance surrounded by a brick arch with quoin-like projections. Three six-over-one windows trimmed in wood occupy the center bay of the first story. A two-part bay window projects from the second story. An arched brick surround similar to the entrance bay occupies the east bay. A non-historic window fills this opening to the enclosed porch. The gable roof flares out over the enclosed porch. A large, gable dormer rises from the east roof slope. Paired one-over-one windows pierce the north elevation and a large, arched window pierces the east elevation. Skylights pierce the dormer's roof. The house contains historic and replacement windows. A large, brick chimney attaches to the west elevation.

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34. 1913 W. 48th Terrace

Contributing

Shughart, M.G. Residence
Builder: Brady, Leo

1925

Tudor Revival

The one-and-a-half-story Tudor Revival dwelling has stucco walls and gabled roof with asphalt shingles. A one-story gabled vestibule attaches to the west end of the front (north) façade. It contains the arched entrance with a brick surround. The brick arch has quoin-like projections. A large, multi-light replacement picture window pierces the east bay of the home. A single six-over-one replacement window pierces the gable. A cross-gable wing attaches to the east elevation and contains an open porch. An arch with a brick surround similar to the main entrance leads to a secondary entrance. A brick chimney attaches to the west elevation.

A detached garage with stucco walls and a gable roof stands at the southwest corner of the lot. The garage is a contributing building.

35. 1914 W. 48th Terrace

Contributing

Martling, John H. Residence
Architect: Martling, John H.

Builder: Martling, John H.

1928

Tudor Revival

The one-and-a-half-story Tudor Revival dwelling has wood siding and a cross-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The entrance protected by a small hood stands in the east bay of the cross-gable bay. A small two-by-three casement window pierces the gable above the entrance. A second, gabled bay attaches to the west end of the cross-gable bay. Paired six-over-six windows with shutters pierce the first story and a small four-over-four window pierces the gable. Paired six-over-six windows with shutters and a decorative planter boxes pierce the east bay. A pent-roof dormer with paired three-by-three windows rises from the front (south) roof slope above the east bay. The house contains replacement windows. A two-car garage is integrated into the basement level at the east end of the house. A one-story, flat-roofed enclosed porch attaches to the east elevation. A brick chimney attaches to the east elevation and rises above the roofline. Stone walls line the recessed drive leading to the garage.

36. 1917 W. 48th Terrace

Contributing

Davis, S.E. Residence
Builder: Brady, Leo

1930

Tudor Revival

The one-and-a-half-story Tudor Revival dwelling has stucco walls and a gable roof with asphalt shingles. An exterior brick chimney attaches to the center of the front (north) façade and rises through the center peak of the roof. Ornamental brickwork forms an arch at the first-story level of the chimney. Arched multi-light windows on the first story and four-over-four windows on the second flank either side of the chimney. The house retains its historic windows. A cross-gable wing forms a porch at the east end of the house, covering the primary entrance. A brick arch with quoin-like projections surrounds the porch opening.

A detached two-car garage with stucco walls and a gable roof stands at the southeast corner of the lot. The garage is a contributing building.

37. 1921 W. 48th Terrace

Non-Contributing

Lewis, Carol Residence
Builder: Swann, Howard

1948

Colonial Revival (Cape Cod)

The one-and-a-half-story Colonial Revival Cape Cod dwelling has stucco walls and a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The asymmetrical front (north) façade has four bays. A porch with a steeply pitched roof covers the entrance vestibule in the center-west bay. Non-historic stone veneer and multi-light sidelights surround the door. Four-over-four windows flank either side of the entrance on the first story. Gabled dormers with six-over-six windows rise through the roof directly above the first story windows. A brick, exterior chimney attaches to the east bay. A four-over-four window pierces the east bay of the home. The house contains replacement windows. The façade material and entrance were substantially altered, compromising the integrity of the building, rendering it non-contributing.

A detached garage with stucco walls, false half-timbering, and a gabled roof stands at the southwest corner of the lot. The garage façade was either altered to match the house or newly constructed, rendering it non-contributing.

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38. 2000 W. 48th Terrace

Contributing

Marsh, G. Sherman Residence
Architect: Hart, Benjamin F.

Builder: Hart, Benjamin F.

1940
Tudor Revival

The one-and-a-half-story Tudor Revival dwelling has stucco walls and a gabled roof with asphalt shingles. An exterior, brick chimney attaches to the center of the front (south) facade and rises through the center peak of the roof. Six-over-one windows with shutters flank the chimney on the first story. Four-over-one windows flank it on the second. The house retains its historic windows. An arch opening pierces the east bay and leads to a recessed porch containing the main entrance.

A detached garage with wood siding stands at the northwest corner of the lot. The garage is shared with the adjacent property to the west. The garage is a contributing building.

39. 2001 W. 48th Terrace

Contributing

Gandy, L.E. Residence
Builder: Wells Brothers

1940
Minimal Traditional

The one-story Minimal Traditional dwelling has wood siding and a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. A cross-gable wing projects from the center of the front (north) facade. An eight-over-twelve window with shutters and a small circular vent pierce the front facade of the wing. The entrance occupies the east elevation of the wing. A single one-over-one window pierces the west bay. An eight-over-eight window pierces the east. The house contains replacement windows. A one-car garage with a recessed opening is integrated under the primary roof at the east end of the home. A brick chimney rises out of the west roof slope of the front-gable bay.

40. 2002 W. 48th Terrace

Contributing

Langford, Charles R. Residence
Architect: Hart, Benjamin F.

Builder: Hart, Benjamin F.

1929
Colonial Revival Elements

The one-and-a-half-story Colonial Revival dwelling has wood siding and a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The asymmetrical front (south) facade has four bays. A one-story gabled entry vestibule occupies the center-west. Classical trim with a closed pediment frame the entrance. Paired one-over-one windows pierce the remaining bays. Gabled dormers clad in wood shingles with single one-over-one windows rise from the south roof slope above the east and west bays. The east bay appears to have originally been a porch that was enclosed during the period of significance. The brick and stone foundation beneath this bay is original. This is a common alteration that does not compromise the integrity of the house. The house contains replacement windows. A brick chimney rises through the rear roof slope.

The property shares a garage with 2000 W. 48th Terrace.

41. 2005 W. 48th Terrace

Contributing

Wiberg, C.L. Residence
Architect: Hart, Benjamin F.

Builder: Hart, Benjamin F.

1933
Tudor Revival

The one-and-a-half-story Tudor Revival dwelling has brick and stucco walls and a cross-gable roof with asphalt shingles. Gabled bays flank an exterior brick chimney attached to the main center gable. The west bay contains the entrance surrounded by a brick arch with stone accents. Paired leaded glass windows pierce the center gable bay. Stucco clads the second story gable and casement windows flank either side of the chimney. The cross-gable wing containing the enclosed porch at the east end of the house has a large, arched picture window surrounded by a brick arch with stone accents. The house contains historic and replacement windows.

42. 2006 W. 48th Terrace

Contributing

Musgrave, Samuel C. Residence
Architect: Hart, Benjamin F.

Builder: Hart, Benjamin F.

1929
Tudor Revival Elements

The one-and-a-half-story Tudor Revival dwelling has stucco walls and a gable roof with asphalt shingles. The entrance surrounded by classical trim and pediment stands in the west bay of the front (south) facade. A tripartite bay window with six-over-one windows capped by wood shingles occupies the center bay. Paired one-over-one windows

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pierce the wall of the enclosed porch in the east bay. Paired six-over-one windows pierce the gable at the second story. The house contains replacement windows. Various shed dormers rise from the east and west roof slopes. A brick chimney rises out of the east roof slope. A one-car garage is integrated into the basement level below the east bay. Stone walls line the drive leading to the garage.

43. 2008 W. 48th Terrace

Contributing

Holden, Harry J. Residence
Architect: Hart, Benjamin F.

Builder: Hart, Benjamin F.

1930

Tudor Revival Elements

The one-and-a-half-story dwelling has wood shingle siding and a cross-gable roof with asphalt shingles. A projecting gabled vestibule attaches to the east end of the cross-gable bay and contains the entrance. An exterior brick chimney attaches to the center of the front (south) façade and rises through the center peak of the home. A six-over-one window pierces the west bay on the first story. A tripartite picture window occupies the east bay, the side-gable wing. Four-over-one windows flank either side of the chimney on the second story. The house contains historic and replacement windows. A one-car garage is integrated into the basement level below the west bay. Stone walls line the drive leading to the garage. Concrete brick stairs lead to the front entrance.

44. 2012 W. 48th Terrace

Contributing

Davis, C.A. Residence
Architect: Hart, Benjamin F.

Builder: Hart, Benjamin F.

1930

Bungalow

The one-and-a-half-story Bungalow has stucco walls and a gable roof with asphalt shingles. Single eight-over-one windows flank either side of the centered entrance. Piers clad in stone veneer support the cross-gabled porch roof over the center and west bays of the front (south) façade. A six-over-six window pierces the main gable. The house retains its historic windows. A brick chimney attaches to the west elevation and rises above the roofline. A one-car garage is integrated into the basement level below the east bay and is recessed under an uncovered concrete deck with a metal railing. Stone walls line the drive leading to the garage.

45. 2013 W. 48th Terrace

Contributing

Hohenvaldm, H.A. Residence
Builder: Bockelman

1933

French Eclectic

The one-and-a-half-story French Eclectic dwelling has brick walls on the first story and stucco on the second story. A cross-gable roof with asphalt shingles caps the home. A stone-clad circular tower attaches to the center of the front (north) façade at the junction of the cross-gabled bays and contains the main entrance. A one-over-one window with a wood planter box pierces the east bay. An arched pictured window surrounded by brick arch with a stone keystone pierces the west bay. A small, arched window with shutters pierces the main gable. The house retains its historic windows. The two side gables are clad in stucco. A brick chimney attaches to the west elevation and rises above the roofline.

A detached two-car garage clad with wood clapboard siding and a gable roof stands at the southeast corner of the lot. A wood fence encircles the east side of the property. The garage is a contributing building.

46. 2016 W. 48th Terrace

Non-Contributing

Gray, William F. Residence

1922

Bungalow

The one-story Bungalow dwelling has vinyl siding walls and a gable roof with asphalt shingles. Single one-over-one windows flank the center entrance. A full-width porch is integrated under the primary roof. Turned posts support the roof and a turned balustrade encloses the porch. A small, square vent pierces the gable. Wood stairs lead to the porch. A brick chimney rises through the center of the home and pierces the roof. The installation vinyl siding and replacement windows and doors compromise the integrity of the buildings, rendering it non-contributing.

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47. 2017 W. 48th Terrace
Wagner, L.H. Residence

Contributing
1937
Minimal Traditional

The one-and-a-half-story Minimal Traditional dwelling has brick walls and a cross-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The asymmetrical front (north) façade has three bays. An exterior brick chimney attaches to the center of the cross-gable between the six-over-six windows in the center and west bays. Wood siding clads the gable. A recessed porch occupies the east bay and contains the primary entrance. Decorative metal screen doors fill the opening in the east bay. A gable dormer clad in wood shingles with a six-over-six window rises from the north roof slope above the east bay. The house retains its historic windows.

A one-car garage with wood shingle siding and a front-gable roof stands at the southeast corner of the lot. The garage is a contributing building.

48. 2020 W. 48th Terrace
Bork, Patricia Residence
Builder: Staton, James

Non-Contributing
1990
Modern Movement: Neoelectic

The two-story dwelling Neoelectic dwelling has stucco-paneled walls and a hipped roof with asphalt shingles. The entrance occupies in the recessed west bay of the front (south) façade. Simple posts support the dropped pent roof over the main entrance. A single window pierces the second story above the door. Four-part bay windows project from the first and second stories in the east bay. Wood trim forms horizontal bands to ornament the front façade. A two-car garage is integrated into the basement level below the east bay. A stucco chimney attaches to the east elevation and rises above the roofline. The house was constructed outside the period of significance and is therefore non-contributing.

49. 2021 W. 48th Terrace
Hettinger, Henry B. Residence
Builder: Swann, Howard

Contributing
1936
Tudor Revival

The one-and-a-half-story Tudor Revival dwelling has stone cladding on the first story and wood shingle siding on the second. A gable roof with asphalt shingles caps the home. The entrance and a small casement window occupy the gabled west bay of the front (north) façade. A stone and brick chimney attaches to the center bay and rises through the center peak of the roof. Paired multi-light casement windows with multi-light transom flanks the chimney to the east. The second story contains an eight-over-eight window to the east of the chimney and a six-over-six window to the west. The house retains its historic windows. The flared roof extends over the enclosed porch at the east end of the house and contains paired multi-light French doors. Pent roof dormers rise from the east and west roof slopes.

A detached two-car garage clad with wood shingle siding and a gabled roof stands at the southeast corner of the lot. The garage is a contributing building.

50. 2024 W. 48th Terrace
Goldman, Donald Residence
Builder: Staton, James

Non-Contributing
1990
Modern Movement: Neoelectic

The two-story Neoelectic dwelling has aluminum siding and a cross-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The entrance stands in the recessed, west bay of the front (south) façade. Simple posts support the dropped pent roof over the main entrance. A single one-over-one window with shutters pierces the second story above the entrance. The cross-gable bay contains two simulated multi-light windows with shutters on the first and second stories. A two-car garage is integrated into the basement level below the east bay. Brick and stucco walls line the drive leading to the garage. The house was constructed outside the period of significance and is therefore non-contributing.

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51. 2025 W. 48th Terrace

Contributing

Carlson, H.E. Residence
Builder: Swann, Howard

1936
Tudor Revival

The two-story Tudor Revival dwelling has brick walls on the first story and stucco on the second. False half-timbering adorns the eastern bays of the second story. A hipped roof with asphalt shingles caps the home. The entrance surrounded by a stone arch occupies the gabled west bay of the front (north) façade. A small one-over-one window pierces the bay to the east. A gabled façade dormer with a six-over-six window pierces the second story of the west bay. An exterior brick chimney attaches to the center bay of the home and rises above the roofline. The east bay contains a large multi-light picture window on the first story and a gabled façade dormer with paired six-over-six windows on the second. A sloping extension of the roof covers the enclosed porch in the east bay. Paired three-by-three windows pierce the stucco-clad bay. The house contains replacement windows.

A detached garage with stucco walls and a hipped roof stands at the southeast corner of the lot. The garage is a contributing building.

52. 2100 W. 48th Terrace

Contributing

Smith, David W. Residence

1930
Minimal Traditional

The one-and-a-half-story Minimal Traditional dwelling has wood shingle siding and a cross-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The entrance stands in the center bay of the front (south) façade. The enclosed porch bay in the west bay contains paired six-over-six windows. The cross-gable east bay contains a tripartite window with six-over-one sashes and shutters. A small sliding window pierces the gable. The house retains its historic windows. A brick chimney rises through the rear slope of the roof.

A detached one-car garage with wood shingle siding and a gable roof stands at the northwestern corner of the lot. The garage is a contributing building.

53. 2101 W. 48th Terrace

Contributing

McDonald, John W. Residence
Builder: Yeomans, Al

1937
Colonial Revival (Cape Cod)

The one-and-a-half-story Colonial Revival Cape Cod dwelling has stone veneer on the front (north) façade and stucco on the remaining elevations. The side-gable roof has asphalt shingles. The recessed entrance and a small one-over-one window occupy the center bay. Paired six-over-six windows with brick sills pierce the east and west bays of the first story. Recessed, gabled dormers with six-over-six windows rise from the north roof slope directly above the first story windows. The center bay contains a large, gabled façade dormer with stucco cladding, false half-timbering, and two single windows. The house retains its original windows. A stone chimney attaches to the west elevation and rises above the roofline.

A detached two-car garage with stucco walls and a gable roof stands at the southeastern corner of the lot. The garage is a contributing building.

54. 2102 W. 48th Terrace

Non-Contributing

Bisbee, Otis E. Residence
Architect: Hart, Benjamin F. Builder: Hart, Benjamin F.

1929
Bungalow

Vinyl siding clads the walls of this one-and-a-half-story Bungalow dwelling. Asphalt shingles cover the gable roof. Brick piers support the gable roof over the nearly full-width porch that covers the center entrance and east bay. An exterior brick chimney attaches to the east bay and rises above the roofline. A one-over-one window pierces the west bay. A large pent-roof dormer rises from the west roof slope and contains a one-over-one window. A gabled dormer with a single window rises from the east roof slope. The house contains replacement windows. The second-story additions obscure the historic form of the building and vinyl siding covers the historic materials. These alterations compromise the integrity of the building, rendering it non-contributing.

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A detached garage with wood siding and a gable roof stands at the northeast corner of the lot. The garage is a contributing building.

55. 2105 W. 48th Terrace

Fassnacht, Floyd Residence

Contributing

1937

Minimal Traditional

The one-story Minimal Traditional dwelling has brick walls and a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The entrance occupies the east bay of the front (north) façade. An exterior brick chimney attaches to the center of the gabled west bay and rises through the center peak of the roof. Paired shuttered two-by-four casement windows with multi-light transoms flank the chimney. The house retains its historic windows.

56. 2108 W. 48th Terrace

LaClaire/Anson Residence

Architect: Rutler, Ron & Charlotte

Non-Contributing

1988

Builder: Rutler, Ron & Charlotte Modern Movement: Neoeclectic

The one-and-a-half-story dwelling has stucco-paneled walls and a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The recessed entrance stands in the center bay of the front (south) façade. Four tall casement windows with smaller fixed panes above occupy the west bay. A two-story gabled wing attaches to the west end of the house and contains single fixed windows. The east bay contains a two-car garage on the first story and two windows on the second. A stucco chimney attaches to the west elevation and rises above the roofline. The house was constructed outside the period of significance and is therefore non-contributing.

57. 2111 W. 48th Terrace

Kalivas, William Residence

Builder: Kalivas, William

Contributing

1946

Colonial Revival (Cape Cod)

The one-story Colonial Revival Cape Cod dwelling has wood shingle siding and a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The asymmetrical front (north) façade has four bays. The entrance occupies the center-east bay. A tripartite multi-light bay window projects from the center-west bay. A two-over-two window pierces the west bay. The house contains replacement windows. A one-car garage integrated under the primary roof occupies the east bay. A brick chimney rises through the center of the home and pierces the center roof ridge.

58. 2112 W. 48th Terrace

Patterson, Lyle W. Residence

Architect: Hart, Benjamin F.

Contributing

1935

Builder: Hart, Benjamin F.

Tudor Revival Elements

The one-and-a-half-story Tudor Revival dwelling has wood shingle siding and a gable roof with asphalt shingles. An exterior brick chimney attaches to the center bay of the front (south) facade and rises through the center peak of the roof. Six-over-six windows with shutters flank the chimney on the first story. The second story contains smaller six-over-six windows with multi-light fanlights flanking the chimney. A flared eave extends over an open porch in the east bay. The porch contains the primary entrance. A pent-roof dormer with a single window rises from the west roof slope.

A detached one-car garage with wood shingle siding and a gable roof stands at the northwest corner of the lot. The garage is a contributing building.

59. 2116 W. 48th Terrace

Roddy, Ray E. Residence

Architect: Hart, Benjamin F.

Contributing

1936

Builder: Hart, Benjamin F.

Tudor Revival Elements

The one-story Tudor Revival dwelling has brick walls and a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The entrance occupies the center bay of the asymmetrical front (south) façade. A single six-over-six window with shutters occupies the east bay. A paired six-over-six window with shutters occupies the west bay. A small gable dormer with six-over-six window rises from the south roof slope above the west bay. A large gable dormer with false half-timbering and six-over-six window projects from the roof acting as a porch for the east bay of the home. Brick piers support the gable roof. The house retains its historic windows. A brick chimney attaches to the east elevation and rises above the roofline.

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A detached one-car garage with stucco walls and a gable roof stands at the northwest corner of the lot. The garage is a contributing building.

- 60. 60. 2118 W. 48th Terrace** **Contributing**
White, William H. Residence 1943
Architect: Hart, Benjamin F. Builder: Hart, Benjamin F. Colonial Revival (Cape Cod)

The one-and-a-half-story Colonial Revival Cape Cod dwelling has wood shingle siding and a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. A screened-in porch dominates the center and west bay of the front (south) façade. The porch protects the centered entrance and a multi-light window in the west bay. Flared eaves extend from the main roofline to cover the porch. A large multi-light picture window with shutters pierces the east bay. A pent-roof dormer with gabled ends rises from the center of the front roof slope. Three six-over-six windows pierce the dormer. The house retains its historic windows. A brick chimney attaches to the east elevation and rises above the roofline.

A detached two-car garage with stucco walls and a gable roof stands at the northwest corner of the lot. The garage is shared with the adjacent property to the west. The garage is a contributing building.

- 61. 2119 W. 48th Terrace** **Non-Contributing**
Kittle, Eugene Residence 1946
Builder: Kittle, Lawrence Modern Movement: Neoelectic

The one-and-a-half-story Neoelectic dwelling has stucco walls and a cross-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The asymmetrical front (north) façade is divided into two halves. The east half is two-stories and has a hipped roof with a lower front gable. The front-gable bay contains tripartite casement or fixed windows on each story. The west half of the house contains the main entrance, a single fixed window, and a one-car-garage, all integrated under the primary side-gable roof. Two gabled dormers with single fixed or casement windows rise from the north roof slope. The additions and alterations to this house obscure its historic form and materials, compromising its integrity and rendering it non-contributing. The building is still compatible with the scale and massing of the surrounding neighborhood.

- 62. 2121 W. 48th Terrace** **Contributing**
Regnier, Victor Residence 1942
Architect: Regnier, Victor Builder: Regnier, Victor Colonial Revival (Cape Cod)

The one-story Colonial Revival Cape Cod dwelling has brick walls and a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The symmetrical front (north) façade of the main house contains three bays. A brick, ogee arch surrounds the center entrance. Multi-light tripartite bay windows with multi-light transoms pierce the east and west bays. Gabled dormers with multi-light casement windows rise from the north roof slope above the east and west bays. The house retains its historic windows. A large garage wing attaches to the west elevation of the home creating a second roofline. A secondary entrance and multi-light casement window occupy the east end of the garage wing. The west end of the wing contains a two-car garage door. A brick chimney attaches to the east elevation and rises above the roofline.

- 63. 2122 W. 48th Terrace** **Non-Contributing**
Munger, Richard J. Residence 1941
Architect: Hart, Benjamin F. Builder: Hart, Benjamin F. Colonial Revival (Cape Cod)

The one-and-a-half-story Cape Cod dwelling has aluminum siding and a side-gable roof with wood shingles. The east bay of the front (south) façade contains the enclosed porch with a glazed entrance and double sidelights. Six-over-six windows with shutters occupy the center and west bays of the first story. Gabled dormers with six-over-six windows rise through the south roof slope above the first story windows. The house has replacement windows. A brick chimney rises through the center of the home. Exterior alterations to the siding, windows, and porch compromise the integrity of the house, rendering it non-contributing. The property shares a garage with the adjacent property to the east.

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- 64. 2123 W. 48th Terrace** **Contributing**
Littrell, M.L. Residence 1942
Builder: Walty Colonial Revival (Cape Cod)

The one-and-a-half-story Colonial Revival Cape Cod dwelling has asbestos shingle siding and a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The siding is historic. One-over-one windows with shutters flank either side of the centered entrance on the front (north) façade. Gabled dormers with six-over-six windows pierce the roof directly above the first story windows. The house contains replacement windows. A one-story, one-car garage attaches to the southwest corner of the house. A brick chimney attaches to the east elevation and rises above the roofline.

- 65. 2200 W. 48th Terrace** **Non-Contributing**
Rising, W.G. Residence 1934
Architect: Hart, Benjamin F. Builder: Hart, Benjamin F. Tudor Revival

The one-and-a-half-story Tudor Revival dwelling has non-historic aluminum siding and a gable roof with asphalt shingles. An exterior brick chimney attaches to the center bay of the front (south) façade. Six-over-one windows with shutters flank the chimney on the first story. Smaller, one-over-one windows flank it on the second. The entrance occupies the west bay. The east bay contains the enclosed porch and three non-historic casement windows. The house retains some historic windows. A pent-roof dormer with paired windows rises from the west roof slope. Exterior alterations to the siding, windows, and porch compromise the integrity of the house, rendering it non-contributing.

A detached two-car garage with stucco walls and a gable roof stands at the northwest corner of the lot. The garage is shared with the adjacent property to the west. The garage is a contributing building.

- 66. 2202 W. 48th Terrace** **Contributing**
Ford, William R. Residence 1933
Architect: Hart, Benjamin F. Builder: Hart, Benjamin F. Tudor Revival Elements

The one-and-a-half-story Tudor Revival dwelling has stucco walls and a cross-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The entrance with sidelights occupies the east bay of the front (south) façade. Glazing dominates the east elevation of the enclosed porch. The cross-gable creates the west bay. A six-over-one window with shutters pierces the first story and a one-over-one window pierces the gable end. A shorter gable forms the center bay and contains a paired one-over-one window with shutters. The house contains replacement windows. A brick chimney rises through the center of the home and pierces the center ridge of the eaves-front roof. The home shares a garage with adjacent property to the east.

- 67. 2205 W. 48th Terrace** **Non-Contributing**
Littrell, Mack L. Residence 1949
Builder: Walty Colonial Revival (Cape Cod)

The one-and-a-half-story Colonial Revival Cape Cod dwelling has vinyl siding and a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. Tripartite bay windows with shutters flank either side of the center entrance on the front (north) façade. Dormers with shuttered six-over-six windows rise from the north roof slope directly above the first story windows. The house contains replacement windows. A one-story hyphen with a secondary entrance and tall casement windows connects the west elevation of the main house to the attached one-car garage. A hipped roof caps the one-car garage. A cupola rises from the roof ridge of the garage. A brick chimney attaches to the east elevation and rises above the roofline. Exterior alterations and additions compromise the integrity of the dwelling, rendering it non-contributing.

- 68. 2206 W. 48th Terrace** **Non-Contributing**
Dykman, Leroy Residence 1987
Architect: Dykman, Steve Builder: Dykman, Steve Modern Movement: Neoelectic

The one-and-one-half-story dwelling has brick walls and a cross-hipped roof with asphalt shingles. Two shallow wings with lower hipped roofs flank the center porch recessed under the primary roof. The entrance stands at the east side of the porch. Simple posts with brackets support the porch roof. Two sliding windows pierce the bays to the west of the door. Paired six-over-eight trimmed in wood pierce the front facades of the east and west wings. A pent-roof

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dormer with paired sliding windows rises from the center of the south roof slope. A three-car garage is integrated under the primary roof at the northwest corner of the house. A brick chimney attaches to the west elevation and rises above the roofline. The house was constructed outside the period of significance and is therefore non-contributing.

69. 2212 W. 48th Terrace

Contributing

Wales, Harry B. Residence
Architect: Wales, Harry B.

Builder: Wales, Harry B.

1941

Minimal Traditional

The one-story Minimal Traditional dwelling has wood shingle siding and a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The entrance and a single one-over-one window occupy the west bay of the front (south) façade. The center bay contains a gabled façade dormer, a multi-light hexagonal window and a single one-over-one window with a decorative pediment. The recessed east bay contains a one-over-one window and a one-car garage integrated into the basement level. The house contains replacement windows.

70. 2213 W. 48th Terrace

Contributing

Adams, Vernon Residence

1940

Colonial Revival (Cape Cod)

The one-and-one-half-story Colonial Revival Cape Cod dwelling has wood siding and a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. A brick-clad, gabled entry vestibule projects from the center bay of the front (north) façade. Paired six-over-six windows with shutters pierce the east and west bays. The house contains replacement windows. A recessed, one-car garage attaches to the west elevation. A brick chimney rises between the main house and garage.

71. 2223 W. 48th Terrace

Non-Contributing

Carey, Jerald R. Residence
Architect: San Juan Associates

Builder: San Juan Associates

Modern Movement: Neoelectic

1987

The one-and-a-half-story Neoelectic dwelling has wood siding and a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The entrance with sidelight is recessed under the primary roof in the center bay on the front (north) façade. A tall, tripartite picture window occupies the east bay. A two-car garage is integrated under the primary roof in the wide west bay. A gabled dormer containing a paired window with an arch window cap rises from the north roof slope above the west bay. A wood-clad chimney attaches to the east elevation and rises above the roofline. The home was constructed outside the period of significance and is therefore non-contributing.

72. 1900 W. 49th Street

Contributing

Duclos, Frank L. Residence
Builder: Eldridge

1937

Tudor Revival

The one-and-a-half-story Tudor Revival dwelling has brick walls and a steeply pitched cross-gable roof with asphalt shingles. Four front-facing gable bays form three bays the front (south) façade. A stone arch surrounds the recessed entrance in the center bay. The east bay contains paired multi-light casement window with a multi-light arched transom set within a brick and stone arch. The west bay contains a paired multi-light casement window with a flat transom and brick blind arch set within a brick and stone arch similar to the east bay. Stone quoins trim the edges of front-gable bays. A tall chimney capped with stone accents rises through the roofline to the east of the entrance in the center of the largest cross-gable. Small casement windows with diamond-shaped muntins flank the chimney at the top of the gable. The house retains its historic windows.

A detached two-car garage with a front-gable roof and brick walls with stone accents stands at the northwest corner of the property. A shallow pent roof spans the façade above the garage doors. The garage is a contributing building.

73. 1901 W. 49th Street

Contributing

Almon, Harry F. Residence
Architect: Almon, Harry F.

1955

Modern Movement (Split-Level)

The Modern-Movement split-level dwelling has wood board-and-batten siding and a hipped roof with asphalt shingles. The front entrance with shutters stands just to the west end of the one-story east wing. The front façade of this wing also contains an eight-over-twelve double-hung window with shutters. Two six-over-six double-hung windows with

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shutters pierce the upper level of the two-story west wing. The house has replacement windows. A two-car garage with a single vehicular door and brick walls occupies the lower level. A wide brick chimney rises through the center ridge of the east wing.

74. 1908 W. 49th Street

DeYoung, A.G. Residence
Builder: DeYoung, A.G.

Contributing
1924
Colonial Revival

The two-story Colonial Revival dwelling has wood shingle siding and a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The symmetrical front façade has three bays in each story. Eight-over-one windows with shutters flank either side of the center bay. A small front-gable portico supported by simple columns covers the center entrance. A paired window with four-over-one sashes occupies the center bay on the second story. The house retains its historic windows. A screened-in porch with a shed roof attaches to the west elevation, directly above the basement-level one-car garage with its stone walls. A brick chimney rises through the center ridge of the roof. Concrete stairs lead to the entrance.

75. 1911 W. 49th Street

Scott, Glenn T. Residence

Contributing
1926
Tudor Revival

The two-story Tudor Revival has stucco walls and a steeply pitched side-gable roof with asphalt shingles and a large shed-roof dormer. The form evokes the Colonial Revival style. The symmetrical front (north) façade has three bays at each story. The center bay is a shallow front-facing gable entrance bay that projects slightly from the primary façade. The first story, clad in blonde brick, contains a stone arch surrounding the entrance. Small leaded-glass windows with diamond-shaped muntins flank the entrance to the east and pierce the gable at the second story. Paired six-over-six windows occupy the outer bays on each story. The house retains its historic windows. False half-timber adorns the stucco walls. An exterior brick chimney attaches to the west elevation and rises above the roof line.

A detached two-car garage with hipped roof and stucco walls stands at the southwest corner of the lot. False half-timbering ornaments the garage. The garage is a contributing building.

76. 1912 W. 49th Street

Rose, L.H. Residence

Contributing
1928
Italian Renaissance

The two-story Italian Renaissance dwelling has stucco walls and a hipped roof with red clay tiles. The symmetrical front (south) façade has three bays on each story. A small hood with scrolled brackets protects the centered entrance. Tripartite two-by-four casement windows flank the entrance. Paired two-by-four windows pierce all three bays on the second story. The house retains its historic windows. Two one-story wings extend from the east and west elevations of the home. A flat roof with wide frieze caps each each. Paired two-by-five casement windows with multi-light sidelights pierce the front façade of the enclosed porch of the west wing. The east wing is a port-cochere. An exterior stucco chimney attaches to the east façade and rises above the roofline. Concrete stairs lead to the entrance.

77. 1915 W. 49th Street

Young, Clayton D. Residence
Builder: Bockelman

Contributing
1928
French Eclectic

The one-story French Eclectic dwelling has stucco walls and a steeply pitched cross-gable roof with asphalt shingles. A brick tower with a conical roof located at junction of the cross-gables contains the primary entrance. A brick arch with large stones voussoirs surrounds the recessed entrance. The tower also contains an arched window. The front gabled bay contains two six-over-six windows with a large metal lintel and flower-box sill. A narrow, vent pierces the gable. Two two-by-four windows occupy the east bay. A tripartite window with six-over-six sashes and a large metal lintel occupy the west bay. An exterior brick chimney attaches to the west elevation and rises above the roofline.

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78. 2004 W. 49th Street

Contributing

Gregory, Mrs. W.H. Residence
Builder: JC Nichols Co.

1924
Colonial Revival (Dutch Colonial)

The two-story Colonial Revival dwelling has wood shingle siding and a side-gambrel roof with wood shingles. The front (south) façade has four bays on each story. A large pent-roof dormer rises from the front roof slope. Paired six-over-six windows with shutters flank the centered entrance with its multi-light sidelights and transom. Windows in the same configuration pierce the second story directly above the first story windows. A single six-over-six window with shutter pierces the center bay. The two story wing attached to the east end of the house is set back slightly from the primary façade and contains a multi-light bay window on the first story and paired six-over-six windows on the second. A one-story wing attaches to the northwest corner of the house and contains a large tripartite picture window on the south façade. The house has replacement windows. An exterior brick chimney attaches to the west elevation of the west wing and rises above the roofline. A brick chimney rises through the center ridge of the home at the junction of the main block and east wing.

A detached three-car garage with wood siding and a side-gable roof stands at the northeast corner of the lot. The large garage was constructed outside the period of significance and is therefore non-contributing.

79. 2008 W. 49th Street

Contributing

McKelvey, Dr. M.R. Residence
Builder: Wright, Volney

1934
Tudor Revival

The two-story Tudor Revival dwelling has a cross-gable roof with faux slate/concrete tiles. Brick clads the first story and the second story of the cross-gable bay. Stucco with false half-timbering clads the second story. The small gabled center bay contains the main entrance with a stone arch surround. A small leaded-glass window pierces the bay to the west of the door. Large multi-light metal casement windows with stone surrounds occupy the bays on either side of the entrance. The second story of the front-facing cross-gable bay contains two six-over-six double-hung windows. The east bay holds a pair of six-over-six windows. The house retains its historic wood and metal windows. A one-story side-gabled bay attaches to the east elevation. A brick chimney rises between the main home and attached east bay. Concrete stairs lead to the front entrance.

A detached two-car garage with a front-gable roof, stucco walls, and false half-timbering stands at the northeast corner of the lot. The garage is a contributing building.

80. 2012 W. 49th Street

Contributing

Hatfield, W.A. Residence

1926
Tudor Revival

The two-and-a-half-story Tudor Revival dwelling has brick walls and a steeply pitch front gable roof with asphalt shingles. A large pent roof dormer clad in stucco and false half-timber rises from the west roof slope. A one-story gabled bay projects southward from the west end of the front façade and contains the front entrance. A brick arch surrounds the entrance and a leaded glass window flanks the east side of the door. A large brick chimney rises through the center bay of the home piercing the roofline. A pair of six-over-six windows occupies the center bay on the east side of the chimney. Paired French doors set within a brick arch occupy the east bay. A shallow pent roof covers the first story of the center and east bays. The second story contains two pairs of six-over-six windows flanking the chimney. The house retains its historic windows. Stucco and false half-timbering clad the gable end.

A detached front-gable garage clad in brick and vertical wood siding stands at the northwest corner of the lot. The garage is a contributing building.

81. 2015 W. 49th Street

Contributing

Barrows, W.B. Residence
Builder: Barrows, Charles A.

1925
Tudor Revival

The two-story Tudor Revival dwelling has a cross-gable roof with asphalt shingles. Brick clads the walls of the first story and stucco with false half-timbering clads the second story. The gabled entrance bay clad in brick stands just west of center on the front (north) façade. A shallow brick arch with accent stones surrounds the arched door. Stucco

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and false half-timbering clad the gable. The large cross-gable with flared eaves dominates the east bays of the home. Two six-over-six windows pierce the first story and three pierce the second story directly above the first in the center-east bay. The east bay contains a screened porch tucked under the primary roofline. A hipped dormer rises from the east pitch of the cross-gable roof. A single six-over-six window flanks the west side of the entrance bay. Two hipped wall dormers rise from the north roof slope in the center-west and west bays. Each contains a six-over-six window. The house retains its historic windows. A brick chimney rises above the roofline at the southeast corner of the home.

82. 2019 W. 49th Street

North, Ray O. Residence
Builder: Barrows, Charles A.

Contributing
1929
Tudor Revival

The two-story Tudor Revival dwelling has a cross-gable roof with slate shingles. The asymmetrical front (north) façade has three bays on the first story. Brick clads the first story and second story of the west cross-gable. Stucco with false half-timbering clads the second story of the east bay and gable end of the cross-gable. The large cross-gable bay dominates the west end of the front façade and contains the centered front entrance. An open front-gable porch supported by simple posts protects the entrance. Two-by-four casement windows occupy the west bays at the first and second stories. A large multi-light casement window with transom occupies the east bay of the first story. A two-by-four casement window pierces the second story. The house retains its historic metal casement windows. A large exterior brick chimney rises above the roofline at the junction of the cross-gable. Stone accents the corners of the various wall planes.

83. 2020 W. 49th Street

Kindell, Bing Residence
Builder: Bockelman

Contributing
1933
French Eclectic

The one-and-a-half-story French Eclectic home has brick walls and a cross-gable roof with asphalt shingles. A tower located at the junction of the cross-gable acts as the entrance bay. Large, quoin-like stones surround the entrance. Arched multi-light windows surrounded by brick arches occupy the bays flanking the entrance bay. A small front-gable surrounds the window on the west bay. Stucco clads the cross-gable. A tall brick chimney attaches to the front façade and rises above the roofline between the west and entrance bays.

A detached two-car garage has a gable roof and brick and stucco walls. The garage stands at the northeast corner of the property. It was constructed outside the period of significance and is therefore non-contributing.

84. 2100 W. 49th Street

Guy, F.A. Residence
Builder: JC Nichols Co.

Contributing
1935
Colonial Revival

The two-story Colonial Revival dwelling has brick walls and a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. A large pent-roof dormer with a center gable rises from the front (south) slope of the roof. Wood siding clads the dormer. The front door stands just to the east of center within the centered entrance bay. A hexagonal multi-light window pierces the west side of the bay. An eight-over-eight window with shutters pierces the west bay of the first story. A pair of narrow two-by-five French doors pierces the east bay. Six-over-six windows with shutters pierce the dormer directly above the first story windows. A pair of six-over-six windows occupies the center bay. An exterior brick chimney attaches to the east elevation of the home.

A detached two-car garage with gable roof and wood walls stands at the northeast corner of the property. The garage is a contributing building.

85. 2104 W. 49th Street

Yeomans, A.A. Residence
Builder: JC Nichols Co.

Contributing
1934

The one-and-a-half-story dwelling has wood shingle siding and a front gable roof with asphalt shingles. A brick-clad gabled bay attaches to the west end of the front (south) façade. It contains paired six-over-six windows with shutters and a small multi-light fanlight in the gable end. Wood siding clads the gable end. A six-over-six window with shutters pierces the main gable. The house has replacement windows. A screened-in porch tucked under the flared eave

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occupies the east bay and wraps around the east elevation. The main entrance is located within the screened-in porch and is not visible. A hipped dormer rises from the east roof slope. A brick chimney attaches to the west elevation and rises above the roofline. The form of the house with its lower front gable and flared eaves is a vaguely Tudor Revival.

A detached two-car garage clad in wood siding and a gabled roof stands at the northwest corner of the lot. The garage is a contributing building.

86. 2105 W. 49th Street

Hecker, Robert L. Residence
Architect: Duncan, Herbert

Builder: Kroh, John

Contributing
1936
Colonial Revival

The two-story Colonial Revival dwelling has a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. Stone clads the first story while wood shingle siding clads the second. A shallow two-story gabled bay projects northward slightly from center of the front (north) façade. The first story of the center bay has a glazed door with engaged wood pilasters on the east side of the bay. A small multi-light window occupies the west side of the bay. Paired six-over-six windows occupy the bays flanking the entrance. Shallow, pent roofs cover the east and west bays of the first story. Gabled wall dormers containing six-over-six windows with shutters flank the centered façade dormer. A six-over-six window with shutters and fan detail pierces the center gable. The house retains its historic windows. Two exterior stone chimneys attach to the center of the east and west elevations and rise above the roofline. An uncovered deck attaches to the rear of the west elevation. The deck covers a portion of the driveway.

87. 2108 W. 49th Street

Kirk, J.A. Residence

Contributing
1937
Colonial Revival (Dutch Colonial)

The one-and-a-half-story Dutch Colonial Revival dwelling has stone veneer on the front (south) façade and a gambrel roof with asphalt shingles. Wood siding clads the remaining elevations. The symmetrical front façade has three bays. Six-over-six windows with shutters occupy the bays that flank the center entrance. Engaged wood pilasters surround the entrance. Three gabled dormers containing six-over-six windows rise from the front roof slope. An exterior brick chimney attaches to the west elevation and rises above the roofline.

A detached one-car garage clad in wood siding and a gable roof lies at the northeast corner of the lot. The garage is a contributing building.

88. 2109 W. 49th Street

Hufford, H. Calvin Residence
Architect: Lawrence, J.C.

Builder: Hufford, H.C.

Contributing
1927
Tudor Revival

The one-and-a-half-story Tudor Revival home has brick walls and a cross-gable roof with asphalt shingles. Clinker brick is used to ornament the façade. The asymmetrical façade contains three bays. The cross-gable bay dominates the west end of the front (north) façade. A gabled entrance bays projects forward from the main façade just to the east of center. A shallow brick arch surrounds the door. Pairs of two-by-five casement windows occupy the east and west bays. Pairs of two-by-four casement windows pierce the second story flanking an exterior chimney rising through the center bay and above the roofline. The house retains its historic metal casement windows. Numerous pent-roof dormers rise from the east and west roof slopes of the cross-gable. The flared cross-gable roofline and brick wall form an exterior archway over the driveway. A brick walk leads to the front entrance.

89. 2116 W. 49th Street

Kittle, Lawrence Residence
Builder: Kittle, Lawrence

Contributing
1932
Tudor Revival

The one-and-a-half-story Tudor Revival dwelling has brick and stone walls and a cross-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The cross-gable bay is centered on the front (south) façade. A multi-light casement window with transom, stone lintel, and stone quoins occupies the center bay. The house retains its historic windows. Stone accents the east and west edges of the bay. False half-timbering clads the gable. The front entrance stands in the stone-clad east bay. A gabled dormer with false half-timbering pierces the roofline just to the west of the front entrance. A large arched

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opening surrounded by a brick arch forms the screened-in porch in the west bay. A brick chimney rises through the center ridge above the west bay. A side-gable wing with a front cross-gable attaches to the northwest corner of the home. Stucco and false half-timbering clad the walls. The wing contains an attached two-car garage. The addition does not compromise the integrity of the building.

90. 2117 W. 49th Street
Embree, W. L. Residence

Contributing
1937
Colonial Revival

The two-story Colonial Revival dwelling has wood clapboard siding and a side-gable roof with faux slate shingles. The symmetrical front (north) façade has three bays on each story. The second story slightly overhangs the first. One-over-one replacement windows with ornate shutters flank the center entry bay. Engaged wood pilasters and a narrow entablature surround the front door. Identical windows pierce the second story directly above the first story windows. A stained glass window pierces the center bay above the entrance. A brick chimney rises through the center of the roof ridge. A small gabled wing attaches to the southeast corner of the house and contains a secondary entrance.

91. 2120 W. 49th Street
Kingley, Carter Residence
Builder: Ford, Herb

Contributing
1939
Colonial Revival

The two-story Colonial Revival dwelling has brick and wood siding and a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The asymmetrical front (south) façade has three bays. A large, centered façade dormer dominates the front (south) façade. Brick clads the east and center bays of the front façade. The entrance, surrounded by engaged wood pilasters, occupies the west bay. A shallow pent roof covers the entrance. A tripartite window with smaller panes set atop larger panes occupies the center bay. A one-over-one window pierces the second story bay above the entrance. The façade dormer contains two over-over-one windows each with one shutter. A lower two-story east wing is set back from the primary façade. Similar windows pierce the first and second story of the east bay. The house contains replacement windows. A one-car garage with gable dormer attaches to the west elevation. A tall brick chimney rises between the main block and east wing.

92. 2125 W. 49th Street
Bunting, George Jr. Residence

Contributing
1938
Colonial Revival (Cape Cod)

The one-story Colonial Revival Cape Cod dwelling has wood shingle siding and a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The symmetrical front (north) façade has three bays. Eight-over-twelve windows with shutters occupy the east and west bays flanking the center entrance. Multi-light sidelights and transom surround the entrance. Gabled dormers with six-over-six windows rise from the front roof slope directly above the first story windows. An exterior brick chimney attaches to the west elevation and rises above the roofline.

93. 2129 W. 49th Street
Johnson, Thomas Residence
Architect: Johnson, Thomas

Non-Contributing
1983
Modern Movement (Post-Modern)

The two-story Post-Modern dwelling has wood clapboard siding and a jerkinhead roof. The home has an irregular footprint with the side elevation angled back to the southwest. The second story of this elevation projects outward slightly from the first story. An integrated two-car garage dominates the front (north) façade. A four-part circular window pierces the second story above the garage. The main entrance is located on the west elevation of the house north of where the wall begins to angle southwestward. Paired one-over-one windows with smaller panes set atop larger panes pierce the center bay of the side (northwest) façade. A single two-over-two window pierces the west bay of the second story. The home was constructed outside the period of significance and is therefore non-contributing.

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94. 2200 W. 49th Street
Gussam, F.P. Residence

Non-Contributing
1931
Tudor Revival

The two-story Tudor Revival dwelling has a stone foundation, stucco walls, a double cross-gable roof with wood shingles. The U-shaped house has gabled wings at the east and west ends of the front (south) façade. The asymmetrical front façade has four bays. The center bay contains the front entrance. A multi-light window flanks the entrance to the east. A shallow, dropped pent-roof protects the center bay. The front-gable west bay contains a projecting bay with two six-over-six windows on the first story. Paired six-over-six windows pierce the second story. Pent roof dormers rise from the east and west roof slopes of the gable. The east wing is a non-historic addition executed in the same materials and style in order to complement the historic building. The front-gable east bay contains an attached garage on the first story. A pent roof covers the garage that is integrated into the basement level of the east wing. Brick clads the base of the east bay. A tripartite window with six-over-six windows flanking a multi-light casement pierces the second story. A small two-by-two window pierces the wall just above the tripartite window. A brick chimney rises above the roofline at the junction of the east and center bays. Stone walls line the front of the property. The large addition compromises the integrity of the building, rendering it non-contributing.

95. 2201 W. 49th Street
Anderson, Harry E. Residence
Architect: Waite

Contributing
1930
Tudor Revival

The one-story small Tudor Revival has brick walls and a steeply pitched side-gable roof with wood shingles. The asymmetrical front façade has three bays. Stone clads the base of the center and west bays. The front-gable center bay dominates the front façade. A large tripartite window surrounded by stone pierces the center of the bay. False half-timbering clads the gable. The entrance stands to the east of the center bay. The main roofline extends to cover the entrance. Herringbone brickwork fills a small panel east of the door. A small gable dormer with a window and false half-timbering rises from the front roof slope above the entrance. A single multi-light casement window pierces the east bay. The house contains some historic and some replacement windows. The recessed west bay creates a second roofline and contains a screened-in porch. A brick chimney rises above the roofline at the junction of the center and west bay.

96. 2204 W. 49th Street
LaBar, Gilbert Residence
Builder: Walker, J.V. Jr.

Contributing
1942
Minimal Traditional

The one-and-a-half-story Minimal Traditional dwelling has wood shingle and panel siding and a cross-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The asymmetrical front façade has three bays. The entrance stands just to the west of center on the front (south) façade. Wood shingles clad the gable wall dormer of the east bay. A tripartite window with four-over-six windows flanking an eight-over-twelve window pierces the first story. A single eight-over-eight window with shutters pierces the second story. A one-car garage is integrated under the primary roof in the west bay. A gabled dormer with six-over-six window with shutters rises from the front roof slope above the west bay. The house contains replacement windows. A brick chimney attaches to the east elevation and rises above the roofline.

97. 2208 W. 49th Street
Leach, J. Webb Residence
Builder: Miller, Burke

Non-Contributing
1938
Colonial Revival

The two-story Colonial Revival dwelling has wood shingle siding and a cross-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The asymmetrical front façade has four bays. The entrance stands just to the east of center on the front (south) elevation. Two six-over-six windows with shutters flank the door to the west and a single six-over-six window with shutters flanks it to the east. A pent roof porch covers the first story of the center bay. A front-gable portico supported by columns indicates the front door placement. Identical windows pierce the slightly recessed second story. The east bay contains the same windows on the first and second stories. A two-story front-gable wing attaches to the west end of the main block of the house. The west wing contains a two-car garage on the first story and two six-over-six windows with shutters on the second story. The house retains its historic windows. A brick chimney rises above the roofline at the rear junction of the center and east bay. The large west addition and the alterations to the front porch compromise the integrity of the building, rendering it non-contributing.

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98. 2209 W. 49th Street

Contributing

Rewland, George Residence
Builder: JC Nichols Co.

1936

Tudor Revival

The one-and-a-half-story Tudor Revival dwelling has brick walls and a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The asymmetrical front façade has three bays. The front entrance stands just to the east of center. Herringbone brickwork, a small leaded-glass window, and wood trim add ornament to the west side of the center bay. Paired six-over-six windows with shutters pierce the east bay. A single six-over-six window with shutters pierces the west bay. Inset shed roof dormers with six-over-six windows rise from the front roof slope above the east and west bays. A large gabled dormer with false half-timbering and paired leaded-glass windows tops the center bay. The leaded-glass windows with diamond-shaped muntins are historic while the remaining windows are replacements. An exterior brick chimney attaches to the east elevation and rises above the roofline.

99. 2213 W. 49th Street

Contributing

Robinson, A.E. Residence
Builder: Ford, Herb

1939

Colonial Revival

The one-story Colonial Revival dwelling has brick walls and a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The asymmetrical front façade has three bays. The front entrance, with its gabled door surround, occupies the west bay. The east bay contains paired two-by-three casement windows with brick lintel large rectangular sill. Two circular windows with header-course brick surrounds occupy the center bay. The west window is infilled. A rectangular planter box supported by brackets attaches to the center bay below the windows. Two gabled dormers with six-over-six windows rise from the roof above the west and center bays. The house retains its historic windows. A one-car garage clad in wood siding attaches to the east elevation creating a second roofline. A brick chimney attaches to the west elevation rising above the roofline near the rear of the home.

100. 2216 W. 49th Street

Contributing

McNees, J.W. Residence

1940

Tudor Revival

The one-and-a-half-story Tudor Revival has brick walls and a steeply pitched gable roof with asphalt shingles. The asymmetrical front (south) façade contains two bays. The west bay contains the front entrance. A small two-over-two window flanks the door to the east. A patch of herringbone brickwork lies under the window. Wood trim lines the top of the bay. False half-timbering clads the gable. A single-pane fixed window pierces the first story of the gabled west bay that projects southward. The house contains replacement windows. Two pent-roof dormers rise from the east slope of the gable roof. A one-car garage clad in wood shingles attaches to the northwest corner of the house. The pent-roof garage creates a second, shorter roofline. A side porch attaches to the west elevation.

101. 2217 W. 49th Street

Contributing

Lellenberg, O.D. Residence
Builder: Bockelman

1935

Other: Mixed Styles

The one-and-a-half-story dwelling has brick walls and a cross-gable roof with asphalt shingles. A circular stone tower with a conical roof occupies the northwestern corner of the house and contains the entrance. The front-gable contains a brick chimney rising above the center peak of the roofline and two arched windows with brick arches in the east bay. One arched window has been replaced with single panes. The other has three-by-four casement windows and a fanlight above. False half-timbering clads the second story surrounding the six-over-six window with shutters in the front gable. The rear wing has a hipped roof with exposed rafter tails. The house retains most of its historic windows. The house exhibits multiple styles, including the French Eclectic entrance tower, Tudor Revival front façade form and styling, and the Craftsman influence in the hipped roof and exposed rafter tails.

A detached two-car garage with false half-timbering occupies the southwest corner of the lot. A gable dormer pierces the center of the side-gable roof. The garage is a contributing building.

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102. 2000 W. 49th Terrace

Contributing

Rabb, Dr. F. Henry Residence

1928

Tudor Revival

The two story Tudor Revival dwelling has a hipped roof with asphalt shingles. Brick clads the first story and stucco with false half-timbering clads the second. A nearly centered gabled bay on the front (south) façade contains the arched entrance. An exterior brick chimney rises through the center of the east bay. Six-over-six windows flank the chimney on both the first and second stories. The east end of the house contains a large multi-light window in the enclosed porch on the first story. A sloping extension of the hipped roof caps the porch. A multi-light window pierces the first story to the west of the front door. A large gabled façade dormer contains two six-over-six windows on the second story. The west bay contains two tripartite windows of four-over-four sashes. The house retains its historic windows. The roof of the west half of the house sits lower than the east half creating two rooflines. A two-car garage is integrated into the basement level below the west bay. The recessed driveway and exposed basement-level garage are not historic. A second brick chimney rises through the front pitch of the west bay roof. A stone wall lines the front of the lot.

103. 2001 W. 49th Terrace

Contributing

Smith, W.L. Residence

1937

Builder: Kroh, John

Colonial Revival (Cape Cod)

The one-and-a-half-story Colonial Revival Cape Cod dwelling has a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. Brick clads the front (north) façade and wood siding clads the remaining walls. Six-over-six windows with shutters flank the centered entrance. Pilasters frame the entrance. Gable dormers with six-over-six windows pierce the roof above the east and west bays. The house retains its historic windows. Wide frieze molding trims the front façade just under the eaves. An exterior brick chimney attaches to the east elevation and rises through the roofline.

104. 2007 W. 49th Terrace

Contributing

Calloway, Dr. Luther Residence

1923

Colonial Revival (Dutch Colonial)

The two-story Colonial Revival dwelling has wood siding and a gambrel roof with flared eaves and asphalt shingles. A large pent roof dormer rises from the front (north) slope of the roof. Paired six-over-six windows with shutters flank the centered entrance. Pilasters frame the entrance. A small gable rises from the eaves creating an entrance hood. Six-over-six windows pierce the dormer in the east and west bays. The center bay contains a smaller six-over-six window. The house retains its historic windows. A brick chimney attaches to the east elevation and rises through the roofline. A one-story enclosed porch with a flat roof attaches to the east elevation.

105. 2008 W. 49th Terrace

Contributing

Mella, Dr. Sherwin Residence

1924

Tudor Revival

The one-and-a-half-story Tudor Revival home has stucco walls and a cross-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The asymmetrical front façade has four bays. The projecting entrance vestibule in the center-west bay has a hipped standing seam metal roof and a small window on the east elevation. A wide, exterior brick chimney rises through the center of the front gable. Paired five-by-four windows occupy the west bay. Casement windows flank the chimney on the second story. False half-timbering adds ornament to the gable. The center-east bay contains a tripartite multi-light window. The house retains its historic windows. The one-story east bay contains an enclosed porch. A large hipped dormer rises from the west roof slope. A one-car garage with side-gable roof attaches at the northwest corner of the home.

106. 2011 W. 49th Terrace

Contributing

Brinton, Edward A. Residence

1926

Tudor Revival

The one-and-a-half-story Tudor Revival home has brick walls and a cross-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The roughly symmetrical front (north) façade has three bays. An exterior chimney rises through the center bay piercing the peak of the gable. Eight-over-eight windows flank the chimney on the first and second stories. The entrance occupies

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the east bay. A gable porch clad in brick and supported by brick piers protects the entrance. A blind arch with infilled with false half-timbering and a paired two-by-three window occupies the west bay. The house retains its historic windows. Accent stones add interest to the entrance bay, base of the chimney, and the west bay. Pent-roof dormers with false half-timbering rise from the east and west roof slopes.

A detached garage with stucco walls and a side-gable roof stands at the southeast corner of the lot. The garage is a contributing building.

107. 2012 W. 49th Terrace

Keefer, James F. Residence

Contributing

1928

Colonial Revival

The two-story Colonial Revival dwelling has brick walls and a side-gable roof with clay tiles. The symmetrical front (south) façade has three bays on each story. Paired six-over-six windows set within brick arches flank the center entrance. Stone frames the slightly recessed entrance. Canvas awnings cover the first story openings. Single six-over-six windows pierce the second story in each bay. The house retains its historic windows. One-story wings attach to the east and west elevations. The west wing contains a one-car garage with an arched opening. The east bay is an enclosed porch. Large glass panels fill the arched opening. Exterior chimneys attached to the center of the east and west elevations and rise through the roofline.

108. 2018 W. 49th Terrace

Smith, Loula A. Residence

Contributing

1952

Minimal Traditional

The one-and-a-half-story Minimal Traditional dwelling has wood clapboard siding and a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The asymmetrical front (south) façade has three bays. The recessed entrance occupies the center bay. The east bay contains a centered eight-over-eight window with shutters and circular vent in the gable. An eight-over-eight window with shutters occupies the east bay. Two gable dormers with six-over-six windows rise from the south roof slope above the center and east bays. The house retains its historic windows. A two-car garage with a side-gable roof attaches to the west elevation.

109. 2019 W. 49th Terrace

Ulery, Charles E. Residence

Contributing

1928

Tudor Revival

The two-story Tudor Revival dwelling has stucco walls and a hipped roof with cross-gable bay and wood shingles. The asymmetrical front façade has four bays. Brick clads the base of the front (north) façade. The center-east bay has brick walls and an eyebrow roof above the arched entrance. Paired two-by three casement windows pierce the second story above the entrance. The east bay contains a tripartite two-by-four casement window on the first story and six-over-six window with shutters on the second. An exterior brick chimney attaches to the front façade on the west side of the entrance bay and rises through the roof line. Six-over-six windows with shutters pierce the first and second stories to the west of the chimney. The west bay contains a tripartite two-by-four casement window. The house retains its historic windows. A sloping extension of the hipped roof caps the one-story bay.

110. 2024 W. 49th Terrace

Paxton, Mrs. J.G. Residence
Architect: Rivard, Elizabeth Evans

Contributing

1929

Colonial Revival (Cape Cod)

The one-story Colonial Revival Cape Cod dwelling has a side-gable roof with slate shingles. The symmetrical front (south) façade has three bays on each story. Stone clads the front façade while wood siding clads the remaining walls. Paired windows with simulated multi-light sashes and shutters occupy the outer bays. A gabled hood supported by columns protects the center entrance, with its sidelights and fan detail. Lattice encloses the sides of the small portico. Gabled dormers rise from the south roof slope in each bay. The house has replacement windows. An exterior brick chimney attaches to the west elevation and rises above the roofline.

A detached one-car garage with wood siding and a hipped roof stands at the northeast corner of the lot. The garage is a contributing building.

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111. 2100 W. 49th Terrace

Contributing

Brown, Dr. Frank Residence

1924

Tudor Revival

The two-story Tudor Revival dwelling has stucco walls and a gable roof with asphalt shingles. The asymmetrical house has three bays. The west bay contains the gabled entrance vestibule with an arched doorway. A small, arched window pierces the gable above the door. The center bay contains a projecting bay with four six-over-six windows protected by a metal roof on the first story. Three six-over-six windows pierce the second story and paired casement windows punch pierce the gable above. False half-timbering clads the second story. The wide arch in the east bay contains the arched door to an integrated screen-in porch. A hipped dormer with paired six-over-six windows rises from the east roof slope. The house retains its historic windows. A one-car garage is integrated into the northeast corner of the house.

112. 2101 W. 49th Terrace

Contributing

Evans, Elizabeth Residence

1926

Architect: Rivard, Elizabeth Evans

Tudor Revival

The one-and-a-half-story dwelling has a steeply pitched side-gable roof with asphalt shingles and a projecting cross-gable. The asymmetrical front (north) façade has three bays. Brick clads the front façade and wood siding clads the remaining walls. Paired six-over-six windows with shutters flank the centered entrance to the east. The projecting gabled bay stands to the west of the entrance. It contains paired six-over-six windows with shutters on the first story and a small casement window in the gable. Two pent roof dormers with multi-light casement windows rise from the north roof slope above the entrance. The house retains its historic windows. A one-story wing attached to the east end of the home. A tall, brick chimney rises through the east wing roof. A stone wall lines the northeast of the property.

A detached garage with stone walls and side-gable roof with slate shingles stands at the southeast corner of the lot. The garage was constructed outside the period of significance and is therefore non-contributing.

113. 2104 W. 49th Terrace

Contributing

Johnson, Gunnard A. Residence

1927

Builder: Brand, Carl A.

Tudor Revival

The two-story Tudor Revival dwelling has stucco walls and a cross-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The asymmetrical front (south) façade has three bays. Wood siding clads the east bay of the second story. The center bay contains a gabled vestibule with an arched opening and the recessed entrance. Paired two-by-four casement windows occupy the west bay while a tripartite window with two-by-four casements occupies the east bay on the first story. A small shed-roofed façade dormer with paired six-over-six windows pierces the east bay of the second story. The cross-gable west bay contains false half-timbering around paired two-by-four casement windows. The house retains its historic windows. An exterior brick chimney attaches to the east elevation.

114. 2106 W. 49th Terrace

Contributing

Blue, George Residence

1927

Tudor Revival

The two-story Tudor Revival dwelling has brick and stucco walls and a double cross-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The asymmetrical front (south) façade has three bays. A brick clad gabled entrance vestibule contains the centered entrance, false half-timbering, and a small casement window. Paired six-over-six windows occupy the outer bays flanking the entrance bay. Brick clads the east bay and stucco with false half-timbering clads the west. The two cross-gable bays of the second story contain paired six-over-six windows and false half-timbering. The house retains its historic windows. Small wood finials rise from the center peak of all front-facing gables. A sloping extension of the roof covers the brick porch attached to the east elevation. An exterior brick chimney attaches to the east elevation and rises above the roofline.

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115. 2107 W. 49th Terrace
Priestly, Georgia Residence

Contributing
1931
Tudor Revival

The one-and-a-half-story Tudor Revival dwelling has a cross-gable roof with asphalt shingles and brick and stucco walls. The asymmetrical (north) façade has three bays. The cross-gable contains the entrance in the center bay and a paired six-over-six window with shutters in the west bay. Stucco with false half-timbering clads the gable around a centered window. An exterior brick chimney attaches to the front façade and rises above the roofline at the junction of the cross-gable bay and side-gable roof. A single six-over-six window with shutters pierces the east bay. The house retains its historic windows. A porch supported by a tall stone foundation attaches to the east elevation of the home. Simple wood posts with brackets support the gable roof over the porch. A wood balustrade encircles the outdoor space. Stone stairs lead to the entrance.

116. 2110 W. 49th Terrace
Beal, Dr. H.A. Residence
Builder: Bradley, W.E.

Contributing
1928
French Eclectic

The two-story French Eclectic dwelling has stucco walls and a hipped roof with wood shingles. An extension of the wood shingled roof clads the second story. The asymmetrical front (south) façade has three bays. The center bay contains the deeply recessed arched entrance. The gabled west bay has tall, paired two-by-four casement windows. Similar casement windows with a multi-light transom fill the east bay. Pent roof dormers rise from the south roof slope in the east and west bays of the second story. The west bay contains paired two-over-two windows while the east has a tripartite two-over-two window. The house retains its historic windows. A tall, exterior chimney attaches to the west elevation and rises above the roofline.

117. 2113 W. 49th Terrace
Staples, Laurance S. Residence
Architect: Tanner, Edward

Contributing
1929
Colonial Revival

The two-story Colonial Revival dwelling has a side-gable roof with wood shingles. Brick clads the first story of the front (north) façade and wood siding clads the remaining walls. The symmetrical front façade has three bays. Pilasters frame the center entrance. Paired six-over-six windows occupy the outer bays flanking the door. A pent roof covers the first story, punctuated by the gabled hood over the entrance. Single six-over-six windows pierce the bays of the second story. A two-story recessed wing attaches to the east elevation. Each story contains a single window. The house has replacement windows. Two exterior brick chimneys attach to the east and west elevations of the main block of the house and rise above the roofline.

118. 2114 W. 49th Terrace
Allard, Dean Residence
Architect: Mitchell, Ralph

Contributing
1928
French Eclectic
Builder: Rawlings Co. Builders

The two-story French Eclectic dwelling has a hipped roof with asphalt shingles. Brick clads the first story of the front (south) façade and stucco with false half-timbering clads the second. The symmetrical front façade has three bays on each story. Paired six-over-six windows with brick sills and planter boxes flank the center entrance. Simple posts with brackets support the standing-seam metal roof with flared eaves over the entrance. Paired six-over-six windows pierce the outer bays of the second story. The center bay contains a small paired of casement window. The house retains its historic windows. A one-story side-gabled bay attaches to the east elevation. An arch opening leads to a screened porch. An exterior brick chimney attaches to the east elevation and rises above the roofline. A stone walk leads to the front entrance.

119. 2117 W. 49th Terrace
Findlay, Elisha A. Residence

Contributing
1927
Tudor Revival

The two-story Tudor Revival dwelling has a hipped and cross-gable roof with asphalt shingles. Brick with stone accents clads the first story of the front (north) façade and stucco clads the remaining walls. The gabled projecting entry vestibule contains an arched doorway surrounded by soldier-course brick. Eight-over-eight windows occupy the

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outer bays flanking the center entrance bay. Wood trim surrounds the paired six-over-six windows that pierce the east and west bays of the second story. The house retains its historic windows. The roof line slopes to protect the one-story screened-in porch with arched openings at the east end of the house. A tall exterior chimney attaches to the east elevation and rises above the roofline.

A detached garage with stucco walls and a gable roof stands at the southwest corner of the lot. The garage is a contributing building.

120. 2121 W. 49th Terrace

Contributing

Morr (Campbell), Mrs. D.A. Residence
Builder: Walker, J.V. Jr.

1942
Colonial Revival (Cape Cod)

The one-story Colonial Revival Cape Cod dwelling has wood clapboard siding and a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The asymmetrical front (north) façade has three bays. The front entrance is slightly offset in the center bay. Wood pilasters frame the entrance. A paired window with six-over-nine sashes and shutters occupies the east bay. A recessed one-car garage is integrated under the primary roof in the west bay. Two gabled dormers containing six-over-six windows with shutters rise from the north roof slope above the east and west bays. Wood shingles clad the dormers. The house has replacement windows. An exterior brick chimney attaches to the east elevation and rises above the roofline.

121. 2201 W. 49th Terrace

Contributing

Wann, Wilfred C. Residence

1929
Tudor Revival

The two-story dwelling has wood shingle siding and a gable roof with asphalt shingles. The form rather than the materials evoke the Tudor Revival style. Large pent-roof dormers rise from the east and west roof slopes. A one-story gabled entrance vestibule occupies the west bay of the front (north) façade. A broken scroll pediment tops the entrance. An exterior brick chimney attaches to the center bay of the front façade and rises through the center peak of the roof. Six-over-six windows flank the chimney to the east on the first and second stories. A small two-over-two window pierces the second story to the west of the chimney. The house retains its historic windows. Arched multi-light French doors fill the east bay under a flared extension of the primary roof.

A detached two-garage with wood shingles and a gable roof stands at the southwest corner of the lot. The garage is a contributing building.

122. 2204 W. 49th Terrace

Contributing

Stevenson, Harry Residence
Builder: JC Nichols Co.

1933
Tudor Revival

The two-story Tudor Revival dwelling has brick cladding on the first story and stucco on the second. A cross-gable roof with asphalt shingles caps the home. The asymmetrical front (south) façade has four bays. An extension of the main roofline supported by simple posts covers the entrance in the center-west bay. A single four-over-four window occupies the west bay while a tripartite window with four-over-four sashes occupies the center-east bay. A flat-roofed façade dormer with paired four-over-four windows pierces the eaves of the second story west bay. The east cross-gable bay contains tripartite four-over-four windows. The house retains its historic windows. A one-story side-gable wing attaches to the east elevation creating a second roofline over the enclosed porch. New brick walls with tripartite picture windows enclose the porch. An exterior brick chimney attaches to the east elevation and rises above the roofline.

A detached two-car garage clad in brick and stucco and capped by a gable roof lies to the east of the home. The garage was constructed outside the period of significance and is therefore non-contributing.

Westwood Hills Historic District

Name of Property

Johnson County, Kansas

County and State

123. 2205 W. 49th Terrace

Contributing

Lawrence, R.E. Residence
Builder: Pringle

1938
Colonial Revival (Cape Cod)

The one-story Colonial Revival Cape Cod dwelling has brick walls and a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. Dentil molding and a large frieze board run the length of the façade under the eaves. The symmetrical front (north) façade has three bays on each story. The entrance stands just to the west of center. Paired six-over-six windows with shutters occupy the outer bays flanking the door. Gabled dormers with six-over-six windows rise from the north roof slope in each bay. The house retains its historic windows. An exterior brick chimney attaches to the west elevation and rises above the roofline.

A detached two-car garage with wood shingle siding and a gable roof stands at the southeast corner of the lot. The garage is a contributing building.

124. 2208 W. 49th Terrace

Contributing

Westling, Alvin A. Residence
Builder: Sturgeon, C.J.

1929
Tudor Revival

The two-story Tudor Revival dwelling has brick cladding on the first story and stucco with false half-timbering on the second story. The asymmetrical front (south) façade has three bays. The gabled entry vestibule occupies the west bay. A brick ogee arch surrounds the door and a leaded casement window flanks the east side. Two casement windows with diamond-shaped muntins pierce the second story on either side of the entrance bay's gable peak. A wide exterior brick chimney attaches to the front façade to the east of the entrance bay. It rises through the roofline. The center bay contains paired three-by-five casement windows with planter box on the first story and three two-by-four casement windows on the second. The east bay contains an enclosed porch. Paired six-over-six windows and non-historic brick fill a brick ogee arch on the south facade. Brick fills the entire façade of the east elevation of the enclosed porch. The house retains its historic windows. A gabled dormer rises from the east roof slope.

125. 2213 W. 49th Terrace

Contributing

Barnard, E.M. Residence
Builder: JC Nichols Co.

1940
Colonial Revival

The two-story Colonial Revival dwelling has a stone foundation, wood shingle siding, and a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The symmetrical front (north) façade has three bays on each story. Wood pilasters and an entablature surround the center entrance. Six-over-six windows with shutters pierce the east and west bays of the first and second stories. An identical window occupies the center bay above the entrance. The house retains its historic windows. An exterior brick chimney attaches to the east elevation and rises above the roofline. A two-car garage attaches to the southwest corner of the house. The garage has wood shingle siding and a side-gable roof.

126. 2216 W. 49th Terrace

Contributing

Pope, L.E. Residence
Builder: Fleet

1940
Colonial Revival

The two-story Colonial Revival dwelling has brick and wood shingle siding. A cross-gable roof with asphalt shingles caps the building. The T-shaped house has a large gabled wing that projects southward from the center of the front (south) façade, creating three bays. The brick-clad west bay contains the main entrance. Wood pilasters and a broken-scroll pediment surround the door. A small window pierces the second story. Brick clads the first story of the center bay and wood shingles clad the second. A multi-light bay window fills the first story of the front (south) façade of the central bay. Paired six-over-six windows with shutters pierce the second story. The west and east elevations each contain a single window on the first story and a gabled wall dormer with a single window piercing the roofline on the second story. A large exterior brick chimney attaches to the east elevation of the central bay and rises above the roofline. The east bay of the house contains a secondary entrance and an integrated two-car garage. A gabled dormer with two pairs of six-over-six windows rises from the south roof slope. The house contains replacement windows.

Westwood Hills Historic District

Name of Property

Johnson County, Kansas

County and State

127. 2217 W. 49th Terrace

Contributing

Neave, L.D. Residence

1940

Colonial Revival (Cape Cod)

The one-story Colonial Revival Cape Cod dwelling has stone walls and side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. Dentils and wide frieze board hang run the eaves. The symmetrical front (north) façade has three bays. Pilasters frame the center entrance. Eight-over-twelve windows with shutters occupy the east and west bays. Gabled dormers with six-over-six windows rise from the north roof slope above the east and west bays. A stone chimney rises through rear roof slope at the center of the home. A small one-story wing clad in wood siding attaches to the west elevation. A six-over-six window pierces the front façade of the west bay. The house retains its historic windows.

128. 1900 W. 50th Street

Non-Contributing

Martindale, Donna Residence

1964

Architect: Martindale, Donna

Modern Movement

The two-story Modern Movement dwelling has vertical board-and-batten siding and a low-pitched hipped roof with wide over-hanging eaves. One-story wings attach to the east and west ends of the house. The west wing contains the attached two-car garage. The south façade of the west wing is brick. The two-story center section contains two pairs of casement windows on the second story. The east wing has a deep portico at the glazed entrance. Posts set on brick bases support the hipped roof. The façade east of the entrance is partially clad in brick veneer and contains a bay window. A chimney rises through the rear of the roof of the center bay. It is unclear whether or not the windows are original. The house was constructed outside the period of significance and is therefore non-contributing, but should be re-evaluated when it reaches fifty years of age.

129. 1901 W. 50th Street

Contributing

Westwood Hills Shops Residence

1925

Architect: Tanner, Edward

Builder: JC Nichols Co.

French Eclectic

The one-story French Eclectic commercial block has stucco walls and a hipped slate roof with cross-gable bay. A tall, round tower with a conical roof rises above the primary roofline near the northeastern corner of the building. Brick clads the base of the north and east elevations below the storefronts. The building contains four storefronts, each slightly different. Each bay contains a single entrance, often set in an arched or recessed opening, and wood storefront windows protected by canvas awnings. Many of the storefronts appear to be historic, although some of the doors may have been replaced. The false half-timbered clad cross-gable is located on the eastern elevation. A finial rises through the center peak of the gable.

A one-story concrete block building with a flat metal roof stands to the west of the commercial block. The front (northeast) façade contains two entrances, one of which appears to be fixed closed. Single multi-light windows with brick sills pierce the northeast and northwest elevations. The outbuilding was constructed outside the period of significance and is therefore non-contributing.

130. 1917 W. 50th Street

Non-Contributing

Hayes, J.D. Residence

1967

Architect: Hayes, J.D.

Builder: Hoffman, Joe

Neo-Eclectic (Mansard)

The two-story Neo-Eclectic Mansard dwelling has brick walls and a mansard roof with asphalt shingles. The symmetrical front (north) façade has three bays on each story. The front entrance with transom occupies the center bay. Paired, tall casement windows occupy the east and west bays. Brick quoins ornament the corners of the front façade. Arched dormers with paired casement windows rise from the north roof slope in each bay. The house was constructed outside the period of significance and is therefore non-contributing, but should be re-evaluated when it reaches fifty years of age.

Westwood Hills Historic District
Name of Property

Johnson County, Kansas
County and State

131. 1918 W. 50th Street
Dyer, William Residence

Contributing
1931
Tudor Revival

The two-story Tudor Revival dwelling has brick cladding on the first story and stucco with false half-timbering on the second story. A cross-hipped roof with asphalt shingles caps the L-shaped home. The front entrance bay is located at the junction of the two wings and faces southeast. Two small windows in the gabled entrance bay flank the arched door set within a wide stone arch. The first story contains single and paired multi-light windows, both casement and double-hung windows. The window openings have brick sills and stone lintels. Stone is used to accent the façade at the corners of the building and at the openings. The second story contains multiple cross-gables. The stucco façade has some false half-timbering. The second story contains single and paired multi-light hung windows. The house retains its historic windows. A large, exterior brick chimney attaches to the south façade of the south wing and rises above the roofline.

132. 1919 W. 50th Street
Robinson, George H. Residence
Builder: Robinson, George H.

Contributing
1928
Tudor Revival

The two-story Tudor Revival dwelling has brick walls and a side-gable roof with ceramic tile. Three cross-gable dormers dominate the front (north) façade and create three distinct bays. The center bay contains the entrance surrounded by a stone arch. A small two-by-three casement window pierces the gable. A large exterior brick chimney with multiple flues flanks the west side of the entrance bay and rises through the roofline. The east and west bays contain paired six-over-six windows on the first story and a single six-over-six window in the gable. The house has replacement windows. False half-timbering clads the gable of the east bay. A two-story garage bay attaches to the southeast corner of the home. A pent roof protects the vehicular opening. A gable dormer with a small six-over-six window and metal balustrade pierces the roofline above the garage.

133. 2000 W. 50th Street
Neff, Loyd Residence

Contributing
1923
Bungalow/Craftsman

The one-and-a-half-story Bungalow has wood shingle and clapboard siding and a gabled roof with asphalt shingles. A front gable bay just to the west of center attaches to the front (south) façade. Four-over-one windows flank a one-over-one window in the center of the gable. A triangular window pierces the gable at its peak. Six-over-one windows flank the front gable and a triangular vent pierces the upper gable. The house retains its historic windows. The wide eaves have exposed rafter tails. The small wing attached to the east elevation has a flat roof and contains the main entrance flanked by multi-light sidelights and a stained glass transom. A brick drive nearly fills the front yard.

134. 2001 W. 50th Street
Benton, Duane Residence
Architect: Benton, Duane

Non-Contributing
1969
Builder: Benton, Duane
Modern Movement (Shed)

The one-and-a-half-story Modern Movement dwelling has brick walls and multiple shed roofs with wood shingles. A band of clerestory windows rises above the front shed. The upper corners of the rear shed roof extend beyond the corners of the front shed roof. The front (north) façade contains both brick and glazed expanses. The west wall is a large expanse of brick ornamented with an irregular pattern of protruding bricks. The only opening in this façade is a narrow vertical window at the north end. Wide horizontal bands clad in wood boards form a port-cochere and second-story deck on the east end of the home. A brick drive extends under the port-cochere. The front entrance stands under the port-cochere on the east elevation. The dwelling was constructed outside the period of significance and is therefore non-contributing. However, the building fits with the character and scale of the neighborhood. It uses compatible materials and fits with the unique architect-designed character of Westwood Hills. The architect and original owner made significant contributions to the design of the neighborhood, including the design of the neighborhood entrance and fountain at W. 50th Street and the Green.

Westwood Hills Historic District

Name of Property

Johnson County, Kansas

County and State

135. 2004 W. 50th Street

Contributing

Houston, J.W. Residence
Builder: Miller, Burke

1943
Colonial Revival

The two-story Colonial Revival dwelling has wood shingle siding and a side-gable roof with wood shingles. The front door stands just to the east of center. A small brick porch with stairs and wood railings leads to the door. A dropped pent roof supported by posts with half-circle brackets protects the entrance and integrated one-car garage to the east of the door. A wide, exterior brick chimney attaches to the front façade and rises above the roofline to the west of the front entrance. A four-over-six window with shutters flanks the west side of the chimney. Two-over-two windows with shutters pierce the second story east and west bays. A one-story side-gable wing attaches to the west elevation. It contains a four-over-six window with shutters. The house has replacement windows. A stacked stone wall lines the front southwest corner of the property.

136. 2005 W. 50th Street

Contributing

Dean, Chester Residence
Architect: Dean, Chester

Builder: Dean, Chester

1939
Tudor Revival

The two-story Tudor Revival dwelling has brick walls and a cross-gable roof with wood shingles. The large, two-story cross-gable bay dominates the front (north) façade. Stone accents the base of the bay. The projecting front entrance vestibule protected by a dropped pent-roof with wood shingles occupies the east end of the cross-gable bay. A one-by-three casement window pierces the bay just to the west of the vestibule. Single, paired, and tripartite two-by-three casement windows occur throughout the remainder of the home. Paired windows pierce the base of the gable bay. Tripartite windows pierce the first and second stories of the gable bay. Wood siding clads the gable. The east end of the house contains two paired windows on the first story and a two-car garage integrated into the basement level. A dropped pent-roof protects the garage entrances. A dropped standing-seam metal roof supported by posts creates a porch on the west bay. A pair of windows pierces the western most corner. Long pent roof dormers rise from the north roof slope on the east and west sides of the center gable. It contains four windows on either side of the cross-gable bay. The house retains its historic windows. A brick chimney rises through the north roof slope behind the cross-gable bay. The terraced property has stone retaining walls in the front yard. A small, arched wood footbridge crosses a creek in front of the home. The concrete driveway connects to the basement garage and crosses a stone bridge that spans the creek. The stone walls of the W. 50th Street Bridge line the front of the lot.

137. 2012 W. 50th Street

Contributing

Reams, Virgil E. Residence
Builder: Reams, Virgil E.

1927
French Eclectic

A two-story French Eclectic dwelling has stucco walls and hipped roof with asphalt shingles and multiple cross-gable bays. A round tower with brackets under the eaves stands just to the west of center on the front (south) façade. Two two-by-four casement windows pierce the rounded walls. The front entrance protected by a hipped metal hood with flared eaves flanks stands to the east of the tower. A small hipped dormer with two-by-four casement window pierces the second story roofline above the entrance. A cross-gable bay flanks the west side of the tower. It contains paired three-by-three windows on the first story and a single four-by-four window on the second. The east cross-gable bay contains paired four-by-five windows on the first and second stories. The house retains its historic windows. Wood siding clads the tops of both cross-gables. A brick and stone chimney rises through the rear pitch of the hipped-roof.

138. 2013 W. 50th Street

Contributing

Bell, Dr. Jess V. Residence
Architect: Rivard, Elizabeth Evans

1926
Tudor Revival

The one-and-a-half-story Tudor Revival dwelling has stucco walls and a cross-gable roof with wood shingles. The front entrance stands in the brick-clad west bay of the home. The main roofline extends down to the first story to protect it. The cross-gable bay contains a bay window capped by a hipped metal hood with flared eaves on the first story and paired two-by-four casement windows with shutters on the second. The house retains its historic windows. A one-story, one-car garage with side-gable roof attaches to the southeast corner of the home. Brick stairs lead to the front entrance.

Westwood Hills Historic District

Name of Property

Johnson County, Kansas

County and State

139. 2016 W. 50th Street

Contributing

Dengel, Walter C. Residence

1928

Tudor Revival

The one-and-a-half-story Tudor Revival dwelling has brick and stucco walls and a steeply pitched cross-gable roof with asphalt shingles. A one-story front-gable entrance vestibule attaches to the front (south) façade of the cross-gable bay. Brick clads the walls and stucco with false half-timbering clads the gable of the entrance bay. Paired six-over-six windows pierce the first and second story of the stucco-clad cross-gable bay. A window pierces the brick east bay. A small porch protected by an extension of the side-gable roof occupies the west bay. A pent-roof dormer with a six-over-six window rises from the north roof slope above the porch. The house retains its historic windows. A brick chimney attaches to the east elevation and rises above the roofline.

A detached one-car garage with stucco walls and a gable roof stands at the northeast corner of the lot. The garage is a contributing building.

140. 2017 W. 50th Street

Contributing

Hennigh, Earl L. Residence

1929

Architect: Shepard, Clarence E.

Tudor Revival

The one-and-a-half-story Tudor Revival dwelling has brick walls and a steeply pitched side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. A one-story, hipped-roof entry vestibule projects northward from the east end of the front (north) façade. It contains a glazed front entrance. A pent-roof extension of the hipped-roof protects the entrance. A stone stoop provides access to the entrance. Four two-by-four casement windows with four-over-four transoms above pierce the west bay of the first story. The windows rise above the roofline and a pent-roof protects them. A recessed two-story, side-gable bay containing a one-car garage and gabled dormer with a six-by-six window attaches to the east elevation of the home. The home retains its historic windows. A brick chimney rises through the center of the home and pierces the center peak of the roof.

141. 2018 W. 50th Street

Contributing

O'Connor, Richard J. Residence

1928

Tudor Revival

The two-story Tudor Revival dwelling has brick walls and a cross-hipped roof with asphalt shingles. A projecting hipped vestibule contains the ogee-arched entrance. The west cross-hipped bay contains paired two-by-four casement windows with brick sills and lintels on the first and second story. Stone accents the base of the two projecting bays. Tripartite two-by-four casement windows with brick sills and lintels pierce the first and second stories of the east bay. The second story windows break the eaves piercing the roofline. The house retains its historic windows. The eastern most one-story bay contains an arched multi-light window in the enclosed porch. A sloping extension of the roof caps the bay.

142. 2021 W. 50th Street

Contributing

Eakin, Perry V. Residence

1934

Builder: Shutzel-Harding

Tudor Revival

The one-and-a-half-story Tudor Revival dwelling has stucco walls and a side-gable roof with wood shingles. A pent-roof dormer clad in wood shingles rises from the north roof slope. The gabled east bay of the dormer contains paired casement windows. A small two-over-two window pierces the west bay. The projecting west bay of the first story contains paired casement windows with shutters. Large multi-light casement windows with transom capped by a pent-roof pierces the east bay. The house retains most of its historic windows with a few replacement windows, such as the gabled dormer in the east bay. A dropped hipped-roof porch attaches to the east elevation and protects the entrance. An exterior chimney attaches to the east elevation and rises above the roofline.

A detached one-car garage with stucco walls and a gable roof stands at the southeast corner of the lot. The garage was constructed outside the period of significance and is therefore non-contributing.

Westwood Hills Historic District
Name of Property

Johnson County, Kansas
County and State

143. 2100 W. 50th Street
Ray, Silvey J. Residence

Contributing
1925
Tudor Revival

The one-and-a-half-story Tudor Revival dwelling has stucco walls and gabled roof with asphalt shingles. A gabled porch bay clad in brick with a stone arch attaches to the west corner of the front (south) façade, covering the main entrance. A large, exterior stone chimney attaches to the center bay and rises through the center peak of the roof. A very small tripartite casement window flanks the chimney to the west. A large tripartite casement window flanks it to the east. A single casement window with shutters pierces the east bay of the second story and paired casement windows with shutters pierce the west bay. Paired French doors surrounded by a stone arch pierce the most western bay of the first story. Stone accents the corners of the enclosed porch on the east elevation. Two large picture windows pierce the first story and a recessed pent-roof dormer with two pairs of windows rise from the east roof slope. The house retains its historic windows. A garage is integrated into the basement level, accessible from the south elevation.

144. 2101 W. 50th Street
Dakin, Roy E. Residence
Builder: Wagner, Harry

Contributing
1955
Modern Movement (Split-Level)

The one-and-a-half-story Split Level dwelling has brick and board-and-batten walls and a cross-hipped roof with asphalt shingles. Brick clads the center entrance bay at the west end of the one-story east half of the house. The board-and-batten east bay contains a projecting tripartite multi-light bay window. The cross-hipped west bay in the two-story west half of the house contains an integrated one-car garage on the brick-clad first story and paired one-over-one windows with shutters on the second. Board-and-batten clads the second story. The house retains its historic windows. Brick stairs with metal railing lead to the front entrance.

145. 2105 W. 50th Street
Amberg, Theodore W. Residence

Contributing
1926
Tudor Revival

The one-and-a-half-story Tudor Revival dwelling has stucco and brick walls and a steeply pitched cross-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The projecting cross-gable bay dominates the east side of the front (north) façade. Tripartite one-over-one windows pierce the first and second story of the bay. Brick clads the first story and stucco with false half-timbering clads the second. The main entrance is recessed under the west end of the cross-gable bay. Wood posts support the overhang. The stucco-clad west bay contains a single window flanking the entrance to the west. A hipped wall-dormer rises through the roofline immediately to the west and contains a single casement window. A skylight pierces the front roof slope of the west bay. A one-story bay clad in brick attaches to the east elevation. A paired casement window with an arched light above pierces the east bay of the enclosed porch. A large stone arch surrounds the window. The house contains replacement windows. A brick chimney attaches to the east elevation and rises above the roofline. Brick stairs lead to the front entrance.

A detached one-car garage with a gable roof and stucco walls with false half-timbering stands at the southwest corner of the lot. The garage is a contributing building.

146. 2108 W. 50th Street
Fifield, Sumner Residence
Architect: Rivard, Elizabeth Evans

Contributing
1925
Tudor Revival

The two-story Tudor Revival dwelling has brick walls on the first story and stucco on the second. A hipped and gabled roof with asphalt shingles caps the building. The large cross-gable bay dominates the front (south) façade and contains paired six-over-six windows on the first and second stories. Arched multi-light French doors pierce the east bay. A brick arch surrounds the doors. A recessed hipped dormer rises from the east roof slope. The main entrance occupies the west bay. A single six-over-six window pierces the second story above the door. The west bay of the second story overhangs the first on the west elevation. Paired six-over-six windows pierce the bay. Canvas awnings protect the second-story windows. The house retains its historic windows. A brick chimney rises above the roofline at the rear of the home. A brick walk leads to the front entrance.

Westwood Hills Historic District

Name of Property

Johnson County, Kansas

County and State

147. 2109 W. 50th Street

Contributing

Engel, Dr. Lawrence P. Residence

1925

Tudor Revival

The two-story Tudor Revival dwelling has stucco walls with false half-timbering on the second story. A side-gable roof with asphalt shingles caps the home. A large, brick-clad gable bay dominates the center of the front (north) façade. The brick bay contains the centered, arched entrance set within a stone arch. Small casement windows flank the east side of the door and pierce the gable above. A brick chimney rises out of the west side of the gable bay above the roofline. The west bay contains a small, casement window on the first story. A large, four-part picture window pierces the first story of the east bay. Paired two-by-four windows pierce the east and west bays of the second story and rise above the eaves to pierce the roofline. The house contains historic and replacement windows. A one-car garage is integrated into the basement level in the east bay.

148. 2112 W. 50th Street

Contributing

Andrews, W.A. Residence

1925

Architect: Rivard, Elizabeth Evans

Tudor Revival

The one-and-a-half-story Tudor Revival dwelling has brick, stucco, and wood clapboard walls. A hipped roof and cross-gable bay with asphalt shingles caps the home. The brick-clad cross-gable bay dominates the front (south) façade. A tripartite window with canvas awning pierces the first story and a paired multi-light window with a canvas awning pierces the second. Wood siding clads the peak of the gable. A brick-clad gable bay attaches to the east corner of the cross-gable bay. It contains the recessed entrance surrounded by a brick, ogee arch. Decorative brickwork ornaments the gable. A brick-clad, one-story pent-roof bay flanks the west side of the entrance bay and contains a multi-light window. A paired multi-light window with a canvas awning pierces the stucco-clad second story. A one-story bay attaches to the east elevation. Wood clads the first story and contains paired multi-light windows. Stucco with false half-timbering clads the walls above the wood siding. A second-story bay over-hangs the first story on the east elevation. The house retains its historic windows. A brick chimney rises above the roofline at the rear of the home.

149. 2113 W. 50th Street

Contributing

Ward, Charles L. Residence

1925

Architect: Walton, Alice

Tudor Revival

The one-and-a-half-story Tudor Revival dwelling has stucco walls and gable roof with lower hipped wings and asphalt shingles. A small, integrated porch protects the recessed entrance on the west corner of the center gabled bay. The main gable bay contains a shorter gable at the east end. A four-part two-by-four casement window with multi-light transom pierces the center of the shorter bay. The east bay contains four two-by-four casement windows. The house retains its historic windows. The west bay contains an integrated one-car garage. A tall, stucco chimney rises through the east bay of the hipped roof.

150. 2116 W. 50th Street

Contributing

Kent, William J. Residence

1928

Builder: Brand, Carl A.

French Eclectic

The two-story French Eclectic dwelling has stucco walls and mansard roof with asphalt shingles and flared eaves. The L-shaped house has a two-story wing also with a mansard roof that projects southward from the east end of the south façade. The entrance surrounded by brick occupies the east end front façade of the side wing. Paired four-over-four windows flank the door to the west. A single four-over-four window pierces roof in the west bay of the second story. An exterior brick chimney attaches to the front façade of the projecting front wing. Four-over-four windows flank the chimney on the first and second story. The west elevation of the projecting bay contains similar windows on the first and second story. The house retains its historic windows. A screened porch with a shed roof attaches to the east elevation. A bay window projects from the first story on the west elevation. A brick chimney attaches to the rear of the west elevation.

A detached garage with stucco walls and a hipped roof stands at the northwest corner of the lot. The garage is a contributing building.

Westwood Hills Historic District

Name of Property

Johnson County, Kansas

County and State

151. 2117 W. 50th Street

Contributing

Ferguson, Dr. Eugene H. Residence

1929

Tudor Revival

The one-and-a-half-story dwelling has brick walls and a cross-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The large cross-gable bay forms the front (north) façade of the home. A six-over-six window flanks the centered entrance to the east. The west bay contains a four-part casement bay window. A dropped hipped roof covers the center and west bays. Paired six-over-six windows pierce the center bay of the second story. A one-over-one window pierces the wood-shingled peak of the gable. The house contains replacement windows. Stone stairs lead to the front entrance.

A detached two-car garage with wood siding and a gable roof stands at the southeast corner of the lot. The garage is a contributing building.

152. 2200 W. 50th Street

Contributing

Basye, Paul Residence

1931

Tudor Revival

The two-story Tudor Revival dwelling has brick and stucco walls and a cross-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The brick clad cross-gable bay attaches to the west half of the front (south) façade. The entrance surrounded by a stone arch occupies the center bay of the first story. Paired six-over-one windows with brick sills and lintels flank the door to the west. A paired six-over-one window and a small leaded glass, one-over-one window pierce the second story. Stucco with false half-timbering clads the peak of the gable. Stucco clads the east half of the home. A multi-light window pierces the first story and a gabled wall dormer with six-over-one window pierces the second. False half-timbering clads the gable peak of the dormer. The house retains its historic windows. An exterior brick chimney attaches to the east elevation and rises above the roof line.

A detached two-car garage with stucco walls and a gable roof stands at the northeast corner of the lot. The garage is a contributing building.

153. 2201 W. 50th Street

Contributing

Scott, H.B. Residence

1931

Tudor Revival

The one-and-one-half-story Tudor Revival dwelling has stucco walls and cross-gable roof with asphalt shingles. A centered cross-gable bay contains paired six-over-six windows with a wood planter box on the first story. False half-timbering surrounds a narrow four-over-four window in the gable. The entrance pierces the brick-clad west bay. A pent-roof protects the bay. The enclosed porch at the east end of the house has a polygonal projection with its own hipped roof. The porch is enclosed with large one-over-one windows. The house contains historic and replacement windows. A brick chimney rises through the roofline between the center and east bays.

A detached one-car garage with stucco walls and a gable roof stands at the southeast corner of the lot. The garage is a contributing building.

154. 2204 W. 50th Street

Contributing

Spaulding, Gilbert M. Residence

1929

Colonial Revival

The two-story Colonial Revival dwelling has brick walls on the first story and wood siding on the second. The second story overhangs the first. Four round pendants hang down from the overhang at regular intervals. The side-gable roof has asphalt shingles. The asymmetrical front (south) façade has three bays. The entrance surrounded by classical trim pierces the west bay. Eight-over-one windows with shutters occupy the center and east bays of the first story along with the east and west bays on the second story. A recessed, two-story wing attaches to the east elevation and is clad in wood siding. Windows pierce the first and second stories. The house contains replacement windows. A brick chimney rises through the center of the home and pierces the center roof ridge.

A detached garage with wood siding and side-gable roof stands at the northwest corner of the lot. The garage is a contributing building.

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155. 2205 W. 50th Street

Contributing

Long, Lawrence Residence
Builder: JC Nichols Co.

1940
Colonial Revival (Cape Cod)

The one-and-a-half-story Colonial Revival Cape Cod dwelling has wood clapboard siding and a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. An eight-over-twelve window with shutters flanks the east side of the center entrance surrounded by classical trim. Gabled dormers with shuttered six-over-six windows pierce the east and west bays of the front (north) roof slope. An integrated garage pierces the west bay of the first story. A one-story, side-gabled bay with a shuttered six-over-six window attaches to the east elevation of the home. The house contains replacement windows. A brick chimney rises through the center of the home and pierces the center of the front roof slope.

156. 2208 W. 50th Street

Contributing

Williams, Carter Residence

1929
Tudor Revival

A two-story Tudor Revival dwelling has brick walls on the first story and stucco on the second. A hipped roof with ceramic tile shingles caps the home. A two-story cross-gable bay dominates the west bay of the front (south) façade. A hipped roof caps the entry vestibule at the west end of the front façade. A small, four-over-four window flanks the east side of the arched entrance. A paired six-over-six window pierces the second story and wood siding clads the peak of the gable. An exterior brick chimney flanks the two-story bay to the east. The center bay contains a paired six-over-six window on the first story. A bay window with multi-light casement windows pierces the second story in a gabled wall dormer. A sloping extension of the roof caps the east bay. The enclosed porch has an arched opening filled with stucco. A leaded, hexagon window pierces the center of the stucco opening. The house contains replacement windows. False half-timbering clads the second story.

A detached garage with stucco walls and a gabled roof stands at the northeast corner of the lot. The garage is a contributing building.

157. 2209 W. 50th Street

Contributing

Wallace, A.P. Residence

1931
Tudor Revival Elements

The one-and-one-half-story Tudor Revival dwelling has wood shingle siding and stone walls and a side-gabled roof with asphalt shingles. A centered cross-gable bay attaches to the front (north) façade of the home and is clad in aluminum siding. A shuttered multi-light tripartite window pierces the first story and circular window pierces the gable. The stone-clad west bay contains the arched entrance and a small casement window. A six-over-six window with shutters pierces the east bay. A large gabled dormer pierces the eastern half of the front roof slope and is clad in aluminum siding. Paired two-by-three casement windows pierce the dormer. The house retains its historic windows. A brick chimney rises through the center ridge of the east bay of the roof.

A detached one-car garage with wood siding and a gable roof stands at the southeast corner of the lot. The garage is a contributing building.

158. 2216 W. 50th Street

Contributing

Greer, M. Residence
Builder: Major, Oscar

1925
Tudor Revival

The one-and-a-half-story Tudor Revival dwelling has brick walls and a cross-gabled roof with asphalt shingles. The arched entrance stands within a one-story, projecting gabled vestibule at the center of the front (south) façade. Stone accents the bay and false half-timbering clads the peak of the gable. Paired six-over-one windows pierce the first story to the east and west of the entrance bay. A flat roof, stucco-clad dormer with a paired six-over-one window rises from the front roof slope of the west bay. A large, stucco-clad, cross-gable bay dominates the east bay. Paired windows surrounded by false half-timbering pierce the dormer. A shorter side-gable wing projects eastward from east elevation. A pointed arched window with brick and stone arch surround indicates the enclosed porch. The house contains replacement windows. A brick chimney rises through the front roof slope of the east bay.

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159. 2217 W. 50th Street

Contributing

Church, Norman F, Residence

1939

Tudor Revival

The two-story Tudor Revival dwelling has brick walls on the first story and stucco with false half-timbering on the second. A cross-gabled roof with asphalt shingles caps the home. A one-story, gabled vestibule attaches to the front (north) façade and contains the centered entrance surrounded by a stone arch. An exterior brick chimney flanks the entrance bay to the west. The first story contains a single multi-light window in the east bay and paired multi-light windows in the west bay. A dropped pent roof protects the east and west bays of the first-story. Gabled bays with single multi-light windows pierce the roofline above the east and west bays of the second story. The house retains its historic windows. Wood siding clads the peaks of the gables. A mostly glazed hyphen extends from the east elevation and attaches to a two-car garage. The brick and stucco clad two-car garage stands to the east of the home. A gabled roof caps the building. False half-timbering ornaments the walls above the garage doors. Wood siding clads the peak of the gable.

160. 1914 W. 50th Terrace

Contributing

Jackson, Walter D. Residence

1946

Builder: Kalivas, William

Minimal Traditional

The one-and-one-half-story Minimal Traditional dwelling has wood shingle siding and a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The gabled façade-dormer in the center bay of the front (south) façade contains the main entrance and a small hexagon window. Paired one-over-one windows flank either side of the entrance bay. Skylights pierce the front roof slope. The house contains replacement windows. A brick chimney rises through the rear roof pitch. A one-car garage attaches to the west elevation.

161. 1918 W. 50th Terrace

Non-Contributing

Miller, Randall Residence

1976

Architect: Dussair, David

Modern Movement (Shed)

The two-story Modern Movement dwelling has vertical wood siding walls and gabled roof with wood shingles. An integrated two-car garage protected by a dropped pent roof dominates the front (south) façade. A large, four-part fanlight pierces the front façade above the garage. The remaining elevations contain single windows of varying sizes. The entrance is located on the west elevation. A concrete drive fronts the home. The home was constructed outside the period of significance and is therefore non-contributing.

162. 1922 W. 50th Terrace

Contributing

VanderDussen, H. Residence

1940

Builder: Pringle

Tudor Revival

The one-and-a-half-story Tudor Revival dwelling has wood shingle siding and cross-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The brick-clad cross-gable bay dominates the center of the front (south) façade. A smaller, brick-clad gabled entry vestibule attaches to the west corner of the cross-gable bay. Small casement windows pierce the second story of the cross-gable bay and the east wall. False half-timbering clads the peak of the gable. An exterior brick chimney rises out of the east roof pitch of the cross-gable bay. The west bay contains a single six-over-six window on the first story and a gabled dormer with a six-over-six window rising from the south roof slope. The east bay contains a paired six-over-six window on the first story. A gabled dormer with a six-over-six window rises from the south roof slope of the east bay. A one-story gabled wing with matching wood shingle siding and a paired six-over-six window attaches to the east end of the home. An original one-car garage is integrated into the basement level below the east bay of the main house. A second one-car garage is integrated into the basement level below the east wing. This addition matches the materials and scale of the main house and does not compromise its integrity.

163. 1926 W. 50th Terrace

Contributing

Whitney, Jane Residence

1955

Architect: Kivett, Clarence

Modern Movement

The one-story Modern movement dwelling has wood walls and a flat roof. A wide wood band encircles the home at the roofline. A tall band of casement windows occupies the wide east bay of the front (south) façade. The house

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retains its historic windows. An integrated one-car garage occupies the west bay. A brick chimney rises out of the center of the flat roof.

164. 1930 W. 50th Terrace

Jung, Elva Residence
Architect: Jung, Raymond A.

Contributing
1953
Modern Movement

The one-story Modern Movement dwelling has wood siding walls and a gable roof. The main entrance stands within the recessed west bay of the front (south) facade. A horizontal band of windows flanks the door to the west. A single one-over-one window pierces the east bay. A wide two-car garage is integrated into the basement level at the east end of the house. A brick chimney rises through the roof at the northwest corner of the home. Stone walls line the front of the lot.

165. 2008 W. 50th Terrace

Reese, James R. Residence
Builder: Yeomans, Al

Contributing
1937
Colonial Revival

The one-and-a-half-story Colonial Revival dwelling has brick walls and a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The entrance stands just to the east of center on the front (south) facade. A small window pierces the center bay to the west of the entrance. Eight-over-twelve windows with shutters pierce the east and west bays. Recessed pent-roof dormers with eight-over-eight windows rise from the front roof slope above the east and west bays. A large, gabled dormer clad in wood shingles rises out of the center of the front roof slope. Paired six-over-six windows pierce the gabled dormer. The house contains replacement windows. An exterior chimney attaches to the east elevation and rises above the roofline.

166. 2012 W. 50th Terrace

Woodson, Riley Residence
Builder: JC Nichols Co.

Contributing
1941
Colonial Revival (Cape Cod)

The one-and-a-half-story Colonial Revival Cape Cod dwelling has wood shingle siding and a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. Eight-over-eight windows with shutters flank either side of the centered entrance on the front (south) facade. Classical trim frames the entrance. Gabled dormers with eight-over-eight windows rise from the south roof slope above the east and west bays. A recessed wing containing a one-car garage and recessed gabled dormer with a six-over-six window attaches to the west elevation. The house contains replacement windows. A brick chimney rises through the center of the home and pierces the center ridge.

167. 2020 W. 50th Terrace

Patt, Hubert B. Residence
Builder: Ford, Herb

Contributing
1937
Colonial Revival (Cape Cod)

The one-and-a-half-story Colonial Revival Cape Cod dwelling has stone walls and a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. Classical molding surrounds the center entrance on the front (south) facade. A small brick stoop with metal balustrade provides access to the entrance. Eight-over-twelve windows with shutters pierce the east and west bays. Gabled dormers with six-over-six windows rise from the south roof slope above the first story windows. The house contains replacement windows. A recessed wing with a one-car garage attaches to the west elevation. A brick chimney rises through the center of the home and pierces the center ridge of the roof. A brick walk leads to the front entrance.

168. 2100 W. 50th Terrace

Harden, J.R. Residence
Builder: Palmgren, Frank

Contributing
1938
Colonial Revival (Cape Cod)

The one-and-a-half-story Colonial Revival Cape Cod dwelling has painted brick walls and a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The entrance stands just to the east of center on the front (south) facade. A small window pierces the center bay to the west of the entrance. Wood posts and decorative Craftsman-style brackets support the gabled porch roof at the center bay. A six-over-six window with shutters pierces the east bay and paired windows with shutters pierce the west bay. Recessed gabled dormers with six-over-six windows rise from the front roof slope above

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the east and west bays. A large, gabled dormer clad in wood shingles rises from the center of the front roof slope. A single six-over-six window with shutters pierces the gabled dormer. The house retains its historic windows. An exterior chimney attaches to the east elevation and rises above the roofline.

A detached two-car garage has wood shingle siding and a gable roof stands at the northwest corner of the lot. The garage is a contributing building.

169. 2104 W. 50th Terrace

Mitchum, C.E. Residence
Builder: Bockelman

Contributing
1936
Tudor Revival

The two-story Tudor Revival dwelling has brick walls on the first story and stucco with false half-timbering on the second. A gable roof with asphalt shingles caps the home. A one-story gabled entry vestibule projects from the west bay of the front (south) facade and contains the slightly recessed entrance. A canvas awning protects the entrance. An exterior brick chimney attaches to the center bay and rises through the center peak of the roof. Two multi-light windows with multi-light fanlights fill the arched openings. The arched openings have stone accents. Six-over-six windows flank either side of the chimney on the second story. Two gabled dormers with windows rise through the west roof slope on the west elevation.

A detached two-car garage with a hipped roof stands at the northwest corner of the lot. The garage is a contributing building.

170. 2108 W. 50th Terrace

Fowler, Dr. T.A. Residence
Builder: Sturgeon, C.J.

Contributing
1938
Tudor Revival Elements

The one-and-a-half-story dwelling has brick walls and a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The asymmetrical front (south) facade has three bays. Brick posts support the gabled porch with its gable end clad in wood board-and-batten siding in the center bay. Paired six-over-six windows pierce the west bay. A multi-light bay window pierces the projecting east bay clad in wood shingles. An extension of the side-gable roof protects the projecting bay. Two large, gabled dormers with one-over-one windows pierce the front (south) roof pitch. The house contains historic and replacement windows. Wood shingles clad the dormers and wood board-and-batten clad the peaks of the gables. An exterior brick chimney attaches to the east elevation and rises above the roofline.

A detached two-car garage with wood board-and-batten siding and a gable roof stands at the northwest corner of the lot. The garage is a contributing building.

171. 2112 W. 50th Terrace

Wilson, Mertice Residence
Builder: Sturgeon, C.J.

Contributing
1937
Colonial Revival

The two-story Colonial Revival dwelling has elements of the Tudor Revival style. Painted brick veneer clads the first story and stucco with false half-timbering clads the second. A side-gable roof with asphalt shingles caps the home. Eight-over-twelve windows with shutters flank either side of the center entrance on the front (south) facade. A pent-roof with decorative brackets extends across the full width of the front facade. Paired casement windows pierce the east and west bays of the second story and rise through the roofline as gabled wall-dormers. A two-story, flat-roof bay attaches to the northeast corner of the house. The house retains its historic windows. A brick chimney rises through the center of the home and pierces the center ridge of the roof.

A detached two-car garage with stucco walls and a gable roof stands at the northeast corner of the lot. The garage is a contributing building.

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172. 2116 W. 50th Terrace

Contributing

McKeever, Dr. D.C. Residence
Builder: Sturgeon, C.J.

1937
Colonial Revival

The two-story Colonial Revival dwelling has brick walls on the first story and wood shingle siding on the second. A side-gable roof with asphalt shingles caps the home. Eight-over-twelve windows with shutters flank either side of the centered entrance with shutters on the front (south) façade. Paired casement windows with shutters pierce the east and west bays of the second story and rise through the roofline creating gabled wall-dormers. A single six-over-six window with shutters pierces the center bay of the second story. The house retains its historic windows. A two-story, gabled bay attaches to the northeast corner of the home. A brick chimney rises through the home and pierces the center ridge of the roof. A brick walk leads to the entrance and a brick patio fronts the east bay of the home.

A detached two-car garage clad in wood shingles and a gable roof stands at the northeast corner of the lot. The garage is a contributing building.

173. 2120 W. 50th Terrace

Contributing

Euwar, A.L. Residence
Builder: Sturgeon, C.J.

1937
Colonial Revival

The two-story Colonial Revival dwelling has stone veneer on the first story and wood shingle siding on the second. A side-gable roof with wood shingles caps the home. Paired six-over-one windows flank either side of the centered front entrance. A dropped pent roof extends across the full width of the front (south) façade at the first story. Six-over-one windows with shutters pierce the east and west bays of the second story and rise through the roofline created gabled wall-dormers. The house retains its historic windows. A stone chimney rises through the center of the home and pierces the center ridge of the roof.

A detached one-car garage with wood shingle siding and a gable roof stands at the northwest corner of the lot. The garage is a contributing building.

174. 2200 W. 50th Ter

Contributing

Trent, E.J. Residence
Builder: Wells Brothers

1937
Tudor Revival

The two-story Tudor Revival dwelling has brick walls and a cross-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The cross-gable bay dominates the east end of the front (south) facade. A one-story gabled entry vestibule attaches to the west end of the cross-gable bay. It contains the entrance surrounded by a stone ogee arch. An eight-over-eight window and the multi-light bay window of the enclosed porch flank the entrance bay to the east. A six-over-six window pierces the wood shingled second story of the cross-gable bay. An eight-over-eight window with a stone lintel pierces the west bay of the first story. A gabled wall-dormer containing a six-over-six window pierces the second story directly above. The house retains its historic windows. A brick chimney attaches to the east elevation and rises above the roofline.

A detached one-car garage with wood shingle siding and a gable roof stands at the northeast corner of the lot. The garage is a contributing building.

175. 2204 W. 50th Terrace

Contributing

Hassell, S.H. Residence
Builder: Sturgeon, C.J.

1938
Colonial Revival (Cape Cod)

The one-and-a-half-story Cape Cod dwelling has brick walls and a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. Paired eight-over-eight windows occupy the west bay. The center bay contains the main entrance with a brick lintel. The east bay contains a porch recessed under the main roofline and supported by brick posts. Two recessed, wood-shingled, gabled dormers with six-over-six windows rise from the front roof slope above the east and west bays. An exterior brick chimney attaches to the west elevation and rises above the roofline.

A detached two-car garage with wood shingle siding and a gable roof stands at the northeast corner of the lot. The garage is a contributing building.

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176. 2208 W. 50th Terrace

Contributing

Witham, L.R. Residence
Builder: Sturgeon, C.J.

1939
Minimal Traditional

The one-and-a-half-story Minimal Traditional dwelling has wood shingle siding and a cross-gable roof with asphalt shingles. Stone clads the first story of the cross-gable wing. Paired one-over-one windows pierce the east bay and a small casement window pierces the west bay of the cross-gable wing. A one-over-one window with shutters pierces the second story above. The entrance stands just to the west of the junction between the cross-gable and side-gable wings. A one-over-one window with shutters pierces the west bay of the first story. A pent-roof dormer rises through the roofline above the west bay. It contains two one-over-one windows with shutters. The house contains replacement windows. An exterior brick chimney attaches to the east elevation of the home.

A detached garage with wood shingle siding and a gable roof stands at the northeast corner of the lot. The garage is a contributing building.

177. 2212 W. 50th Terrace

Contributing

Williams, J.B. Residence
Builder: JC Nichols Co.

1939
Colonial Revival (Cape Cod)

The one-and-a-half-story Colonial Revival dwelling has brick walls and a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles. The entrance stands just to the east of center on the front (south) façade. A small multi-light, hexagon window pierces the center bay to the west of the entrance. Classical trim frames the entrance. Eight-over-eight windows with shutters pierce the east and west bays. Flat-roof dormers clad in wood siding contain six-over-six windows. The dormers rise from the front roof slope above the east and west bays. A large, gabled wall-dormer clad in wood siding rises from the center of the front roof slope. A single six-over-six window with shutters pierces the gabled dormer. A one-story wing attaches to the northwest corner of the home. It contains a one-car garage and one-over-one window. The house contains replacement windows. A screened-in porch with a side-gable roof attaches to the east elevation. An exterior chimney attaches to the east elevation and rises above the roofline.

178. W. 49th Terrace Bridge

Contributing

Builder: J.C. Nichols Company

1924

A stone bridge with low stone walls spans the creek as it runs beneath W. 49th Terrace. The wall steps on either side of the road to follow the slope of the street. The asphalt roadbed and concrete curbing are indistinguishable from the rest of the road. Paired stone piers at the west end of each wall frame a low, narrow planting bed. Vines have grown over much of the east end of the north wall.

179. W. 50th Street Bridge

Contributing

Builder: J.C. Nichols Company

1923

A stone bridge with low stone walls spans the creek as it runs beneath W. 50th Street. The wall steps on either side of the road to follow the slope of the street. The asphalt roadbed, sidewalk, and concrete curbing are indistinguishable from the rest of the road. The west ends of the walls each contain a taller section of wall with a rectangular hole at the center. Vines have grown over much of the south wall.

180. The Green

Non-Contributing

Benton, Duane

1983

The two back-to-back lots that front W. 50th Terrace and W. 50th Street at the intersection of Glendale Road were historically undeveloped. The City of Westwood Hills purchased both in 1983, and in 1985 resident and architect Duane Benton (2001 W. 50th Street, #134) led the effort to convert them into the city's only park. The Green has open space for neighborhood gatherings and a wooden bridge that spans the creek between the two lots. The naturalistic landscaping includes mature deciduous and evergreen trees.

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181. Marker for The Green

Non-Contributing
2012

The small stone and brick marker is rectangular with a pyramidal cap. A large bronze plaque mounted on the north side commemorates The Green and the city.

182. Upper Traffic Island

Contributing
1923

Builder: J.C. Nichols Company

A triangular piece of land stands at the center of the intersection of Glendale Road and W. 49th Street. The original plat of Westwood Hills identified this as a park. Stone pavers outline the traffic island, which is outfitted with stop signs. A marble urn stands at the center of the grassy island. The two north corners of the island are landscaped with low shrubs.

183. Middle Traffic Island

Contributing
1923

Builder: J.C. Nichols Company

A triangular piece of land stands at the center of the intersection of Glendale Road and W. 49th Terrace. The original plat of Westwood Hills identified this as a park. Stone pavers outline the traffic island, which is outfitted with stop signs. A marble urn stands at the center of the island. The island is landscaped with low shrubs and groundcover. A small bronze marker at the base of the urn is dedicated to one of Westwood Hills' original residents, Rose Montrose (4934 Glendale Road, #11).

184. Lower Traffic Island

Contributing
1923

Builder: J.C. Nichols Company

A triangular piece of land stands at the center of the intersection of Glendale Road and W. 50th Street. The original plat of Westwood Hills identified this as a park. Stone pavers outline the traffic island, which is outfitted with stop signs. A large flag pole is mounted at the center of the island. The island is landscaped with low shrubs and groundcover. A small bronze marker at the base of the flag pole is dedicated to two of Westwood Hills' original residents, Loyd Neff (2000 W. 50th Street, #133) and Earl Hennigh (2017 W. 50th Street, #140).

185-198. Corner Markers

Non-Contributing
1983-1990

Low stone walls with brick accents mark the street corners at the entrances to the city. Stone piers with brick or slate caps stand at the ends of the curved walls. With the exception of W. 50th Street at State Line Road and W. 50th Terrace at Rainbow Boulevard, each entrance to the city has two markers facing opposite directions. While some of the markers have convex curves and others have concave curves, they all stand back from the corner, creating a small planting bed between the wall and the public sidewalk. The marker on the northwest corner of W. 50th Street and State Line Road was designed in 1983 by resident architect Duane Benton. This marker is unique in that it incorporates a fountain and a large sign identifying the city and its motto. Beginning with the marker at W. 50th and State Line Road, the markers are numbered consecutively in a clockwise direction around the District.

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8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

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

- 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

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

Property is:

- A Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

ARCHITECTURE

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Period of Significance

1917 - 1963

Significant Dates

1917

1923

1949

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

See continuation sheet

Period of Significance (justification)

The period of significance begins in 1917, date of construction for the oldest resource in the District, and ends in 1963, the fifty-year closing date for periods of significance where activities begun historically continue to have importance but no more specific date can be identified.

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)

N/A

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Architects (O = Owner)

Almon, Harry F. (O)
Benton, Duane (O)
Dean, Chester (O)
Duncan, Herbert
Dussair, David
Dykman, Steve
Faerber, Frank
Hart, Benjamin F.
Hayes, J.D.
Johnson, Thomas (O)
Jung, Raymond A. (O)
Kivett, Clarence
Lawrence, J.C.
Martindale, Donna (O)
Martling, John H. (O)
Mitchell, Ralph
Regnier, Victor (O)
Rivard, Elizabeth Evans (O)
Rutler, Ron & Charlotte
San Juan Associates
Shepard, Clarence E.
Stonebraker, Hal
Tanner, Edward
Wales, Harry B. (O)
Walton, Alice

Builders attributed to more than one resource

Barrows, Charles A.
Bockelman
Brady, Leo
Brand, Carl A.
Ford, Herb
Hart, Benjamin F.
JC Nichols Co.
Kroh, John
Miller, Burke
Oldfather, Harry L.
Sturgeon, C.J.
Swann, Howard
Walker, J.V. Jr.
Wells Brothers
Yeomans, Al

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria.)

The Westwood Hills Historic District (District) comprises the entire city of Westwood Hills in Johnson County, Kansas. It is significant under National Register Criterion A for the area of COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT and Criterion C for the area of ARCHITECTURE. The 255 resources reflect the development history of the neighborhood as it evolved from pastureland to a residential subdivision to its own self-contained city. The J.C. Nichols Company platted the Westwood Hills subdivision in 1923 and established the Westwood Hills Homes Association in 1926. Twenty years later, residents successfully petitioned the Board of County Commissioners to be recognized as an independent city. The City of Westwood Hills officially incorporated on 1 July 1949, increasing the original boundaries slightly to include the north side of W. 48th Terrace. Although this half-block was not part of the original Nichols subdivision, the architecture and development patterns of this small strip of land are compatible with those within the Westwood Hills subdivision, and these properties are integral to the history of the city. The District is an excellent, intact example of the residential design concepts that prominent local developer J.C. Nichols employed in his many successful subdivisions in both Missouri and Kansas. Westwood Hills was the first subdivision Nichols developed in Kansas using these concepts. The Westwood Hills Historic District retains excellent examples of architect-designed dwellings that express the variety of formal and vernacular architectural styles popular in the area during the period of significance. The District also encompasses an entire municipality that was involved in the mid-century trend of incorporating as a city in order to retain its own identity as Johnson County developed.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

Community Planning and Development

The Westwood Hills Historic District encompasses a highly successful planned residential development from the early twentieth century and embodies all of the development principles espoused by its founder, J.C. Nichols. The District retains all of the physical features Nichols designed for his residential communities, including winding streets that curve with the naturally hilly topography, high-quality residential construction that conformed to deed restrictions, an active homeowners' association, and a small commercial area to serve the everyday needs of the neighborhood. Westwood Hills

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was the second Nichols development in the state of Kansas, but the first in the state to incorporate the commercial element that became the trademark of his 1920s projects. In addition to subdividing and selling land, the Nichols Company organized the services and utilities necessary for comfortable habitation, such as water and sewer lines and postal service. Nichols did not invent any of these development concepts, but he was the first to use them together to create a successful residential model utilized on a large scale.²

Nichols was also among the first developers to recognize the important role the automobile would play in modern lifestyles. Where earlier residential developments featured shared alleys bisecting the center of each block to access individual carriage houses, Nichols encouraged the construction of individual driveways from the street to connect to private garages.

As the suburban developments in Johnson County expanded toward one another, the earliest subdivisions began to explore ways to retain autonomy and separate identities. The threat of potential annexation against the wishes of the residents spurred several homes associations to petition the county to incorporate as individual cities to separate themselves from Mission Township and surrounding municipalities. Westwood Hills was successful in this effort in 1949. It was not the first to incorporate but it was one of the earliest, setting a precedent for other communities considering the same action.³ Westwood Hills continues to function as a successful city, independent but still reliant on surrounding municipalities for certain services.

After initial building booms in the 1920s and late 1930s, new residents to Westwood Hills built houses on the remaining vacant lots slowly but continuously over the course of the next half century. By 1987, all of the lots were occupied and the development was complete. The irregularity of the lot sizes combined with the variety of architectural styles and construction dates gives the District the appearance of organic growth that Nichols sought. Although the subdivision was planned, it took a number of years to achieve its recognizable form.

Architecture

The 177 primary buildings (175 single dwellings and two commercial buildings) reflect the prevailing trends in residential architecture in the early- to mid-twentieth century. The homes constructed in the 1920s and 1930s were designed in the historical Revival styles popular across the country, particularly the Tudor Revival, French Eclectic, and Colonial Revival. The District has many excellent, intact examples of each. These styles were often associated with middle- and upper-middle-class neighborhoods. The asymmetrical form and the infinite combination of façade materials characteristic of Tudor Revival architecture allowed each design to differentiate itself from the next. The regularity and relative symmetry of Colonial Revival architecture complements the variety inherent in Tudor Revival. The French Eclectic dwellings incorporate many of the façade features common to Tudor Revival with the addition of a tower entrance with a conical roof. Many of the houses have historic built-in garages or free-standing garages, emphasizing the importance of the automobile to the targeted resident. Public transportation was not available to and from Westwood Hills, but most of its residents were wealthy enough to have their own automobiles.

Resources constructed at the end of the period of significance illustrate the evolution of residential architecture away from the complexities of the historical Revival styles into the simpler forms and facades of the Modern Movement. Extraneous ornament and complex rooflines are simplified or eliminated. The transition from Tudor Revival to Minimal Traditional is clear in the retention of the front gable and occasionally the front chimney, along with the simplification of the number and arrangement of façade materials. The Cape Cod dwelling is the simplified version of the Colonial Revival. While there are no examples of the typical Ranch dwelling, there are other common mid-twentieth century forms, including the Split-Level dwelling. There are also several unique Modern Movement dwellings that showcase the talents of individual architects. A rare residential dwelling from one of Kansas City's premier Modern Movement architects, Clarence Kivett, stands at 1926 W. 50th Street.

The majority of the dwellings in Westwood Hills were constructed during two building booms. The first occurred during the decade following the platting of Westwood Hills. Eighty-two dwellings and the two commercial buildings were constructed between 1923 and 1931. Construction continued but slowed considerably during the Depression. The second building boom began in the waning years of the Depression and continued until World War II. Fifty-three dwellings were constructed between 1936 and 1943. Construction resumed in 1946 and continued steadily until 1955. By 1963, the end

² William S. Worley, *J.C. Nichols and the Shaping of Kansas City*, (Columbia, MO: University of Missouri Press, 1990), 7.

³ "Take Incorporation Under Advisement," *Johnson County Herald*, May 19, 1949, Page 1. Microfilm, Johnson County Public Library.

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of the period of significance, 166 primary buildings and fifty outbuildings occupied 94 percent of the lots in the District. The majority of the resources in the District retain sufficient integrity to clearly communicate their original architectural styles.

Developmental history/additional historic context information (if appropriate)

History of Westwood Hills⁴

Westwood Hills occupies small piece of land at the northeast corner of Johnson County that was once part of the much larger Indian Reservation settled by the Shawnee of Ohio, who were removed there in 1825. When President James Buchanan opened Kansas to white settlement in 1854, the U.S. government had to establish a new treaty with the Shawnees to reclaim most of the land they had acquired in 1825. The treaty awarded 200 acres to each tribe member. As Chief of the Shawnee, Joseph Parks was awarded 1290 acres.⁵ This land spanned what are now Wyandotte and Johnson Counties, including the site of Westwood Hills. When Parks died in 1859 without a will, a protracted dispute ensued among his heirs. The extensive holdings were divided and either sold, mortgaged, or retained. Parks' granddaughter Catherine Swatzel inherited the land in Johnson County. This land remained in her family into the twentieth century when portions were sold off and subdivided.

The J.C. Nichols Investment Company, headed by Kansas City, Missouri's prominent residential developer J.C. Nichols, purchased nearly forty acres of land from the Swatzel family in 1922 and filed a plat for the Westwood Hills subdivision in 1923. Westwood Hills was Nichols' second residential development in Kansas. The first was Mission Hills, just south of Brush Creek and immediately west of Kansas City's most exclusive neighborhood, Sunset Hills.

Nichols designed Westwood Hills in the same fashion as his more-modest Missouri neighborhoods to appeal to middle class families. While the numbered east-west streets correspond to the orthogonal street grid across the state line in Missouri, the street layout otherwise responds to the topography of the land, curving gently with the rolling hills. (See *Figure 1*) The winding path of Westwood Lane (now Glendale Road) created several small parks at the intersections with the cross-streets. Lots were large enough to construct respectable homes. Setback requirements created unified streetscapes with generous front yards. As was common in Nichols' subdivisions, the Investment Company sold the undeveloped lots to prospective buyers, who were then responsible for constructing their dwellings. This practice ensured a variety of architectural styles and building forms.

Shortly after filing the plat for Westwood Hills, the J.C. Nichols Company began the necessary work to improve the development. The Company graded the dirt streets using mule-drawn rakes, laid new sewer lines, and tapped into Kansas City, Missouri water sources to provide water service. The traffic islands were laid out at this time per the subdivision plan. The Johnson County Sheriff's office offered police and fire protection. Westwood Hills residents had Kansas City, Missouri postal addresses until 1960 when the Shawnee Mission Post Office opened.

Development to the north and east of the District took off just after the turn of the twentieth century when Kansas City extended its southern boundary from 49th Street to 77th Street in 1909. A 1909 city ordinance moved Kansas City's southern boundary from 49th Street to 77th Street, although at State Line Road, this boundary moved from 43rd Street. Numerous residential neighborhoods developed on the both sides of the state line shortly thereafter, including neighborhoods north of W. 47th Avenue, which were in Wyandotte County. The plat immediately north of Westwood Hills, Westport Annex, was filed in 1909. The south boundary of this plat was Swatzel Road (now W. 48th Terrace). By the time the Nichols Company created Westwood Hills, only one house had been constructed on Swatzel Road. The modest Tudor Revival dwelling at 1908 W. 48th Terrace was built in 1917. The area south and west of Westwood Hills remained less developed. The Brush Creek valley and the Mission Hills Country Club (1913) separated Westwood Hills from the only other nearby subdivision, Mission Hills (1914). The only commercial entity in the area at the time Westwood Hills was platted was part of a small residential cluster at W. 45th Street and State Line Road. A stone quarry on the northeast corner of W. 50th Street and State Line Road was shut down in 1924 due to concerns about noise and dust.

⁴ Unless otherwise noted, all information about the history of Westwood Hills comes from Wilda Sandy's *Westwood Hills, Kansas: A Biography of a Neighborhood*, (Westwood Hills, KS: City of Westwood Hills, Kansas, 1995).

⁵ Parks was an important figure, serving as the interpreter for the Shawnee Chiefs' delegation to the U.S. government, assisting in the relocation of the Shawnees from Ohio to Kansas, serving as Captain of a Shawnee company during the Seminole War in Florida, and owning a considerable amount of property in Kansas and Westport, Missouri.

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The highly successful Nichols Company was adept at marketing new subdivisions and began selling lots immediately after filing the Westwood Hills plat. Advertisements promoted Westwood Hills as a part of the Country Club District, highlighting a feeling of seclusion while retaining proximity to Midtown. Potential residents were enticed to “enjoy a delightful outdoor life, coupled with the fresh air and charm of a more suburban area.”⁶ Highlighting Nichols’ development principles, one advertisement described that the “streets will be advantageously designed to harmonize with the grades and the homesites of irregular shapes. Interest and charm are provided by the stream which courses through. Its rustic bridges and the houses being designed to fit so charmingly into their environs are noteworthy.”⁷

J.C. Nichols’ salesmen accompanied prospective buyers to the site to choose their lots. It took great vision and imagination to conjure up a functioning residential enclave from the open pastureland and rolling wooded hills. Ida Carter purchased the first lot at 4904 Westwood Lane (now Glendale Road) on 16 August 1922, but sold it before construction began. The next few lots purchased also fronted Glendale Road. In 1923, Charles L. Ward, owner of a successful electrical supply company and factory, commissioned one of Kansas City’s prominent female architects, Alice Walton, to design a Tudor Revival dwelling for him at 4910 Glendale. This was the first house to begin construction in Westwood Hills. Two years later, Ward commissioned Walton to design a second Tudor Revival dwelling for him at 2113 W. 50th Street. Loyd Neff, editor of the *Johnson County Herald*, was the first to complete and occupy a house with his family in 1923. It is unknown who designed and built Neff’s home at 2000 W. 50th Street.

In 1925, the Nichols Company started building the Westwood Hills Shops at the corner of W. 50th Street and State Line Road. Although the intermingling of commercial and residential buildings was generally considered a negative feature that would reduce property values,⁸ Nichols strategically planned his commercial developments so that they were concentrated in one area, preferably on a primary road.⁹ The one-story Tudor Revival building had six storefronts. The original commercial tenants included a Piggly-Wiggly grocery store, a beauty shop, a barber shop, a cleaners, a notions store, and a pharmacy.¹⁰ These businesses provided convenience for area residents, rather than a recreational shopping destination. Some of the businesses turned over quickly while others remained for a number of years.

Most of Nichols’ developments had their own homes associations, organized to promote a sense of community among residents and to assist the Nichols Company in enforcing the deed restrictions that helped to maintain the desirability and exclusivity of these neighborhoods.¹¹ Formed in 1926, the Westwood Hills Homes Association was part of a larger group of homes associations established by the Nichols Company. The five members of the board of directors were elected from among the home owners and met regularly at one of the residences.

Beginning in the early 1940s, Johnson County, Kansas witnessed unprecedented development. Suburban expansion was a national trend. Although they, too, were originally touted as “suburban,” existing residential developments had established their own identities that they wished to retain. Rather than be annexed into an adjacent municipality, neighborhood entities began to discuss incorporation as a means to retain autonomy. Between 1948 and 1951, nine cities established themselves from the wider Mission Township. While Westwood Hills was not the first to incorporate, it was one of the earliest to begin the discussion. It was estimated that more than 51 percent of home owners attended the Homes Association meeting on 11 April 1949 to discuss the idea of incorporation. The vote at that meeting was unanimous in favor of pursuing the action.¹² In the following months, the Board of County Commissioners verified the signatures and approved the petition. Westwood Hills was declared a city of the third class on 1 July 1949. The de facto governing body of the Homes Association transitioned to the more formal governing structure of mayor and city council. Many of the individuals who led the effort to incorporate served in these positions initially. C. Chauncy Cox of 2120 W. 50th Terrace was the city’s first mayor.

The newly incorporated city included the residences on the north side of W. 48th Terrace. Although this half of the street was not part of the original Westwood Hills plat, the development patterns and scale of the houses are compatible with those of the rest of the Westwood Hills subdivision. The Westport Annex plat was filed in September 1909. In 1917

⁶ J.C. Nichols Company Scrapbooks. Compiled by Faye Littleton. vols. (Microfilm) Kansas City, MO, 1954-1981, volume 6, page 171. Western Historical Manuscript Collection – Kansas City, University of Missouri, Kansas City.

⁷ J.C. Nichols Company Scrapbooks, volume 6, page 172.

⁸ Sherry Lamb Schirmer, *A City Divided. The Racial Landscape of Kansas City, 1900-1960* (Columbia, MO: University of Missouri Press, 2002), 98.

⁹ J.C. Nichols “Planning Shopping Centers,” *National Real Estate Board Journal*, March 22, 1926, 48-49. J.C. Nichols Company Scrapbooks. volume 8, page 171.

¹⁰ J.C. Nichols Scrapbooks, Volume 9, Page 69.

¹¹ Worley, 71.

¹² “Incorporation Step Taken By Westwood Hills,” *Johnson County Herald*, April 14, 1949, Page 1. Microfilm, Johnson County Public Library.

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Maggie Boothe and her family moved into 1908 W. 48th Terrace, the first house constructed on the block. Within five years, William F. Gray completed 2016 W. 48th Terrace, the second house on the block. Between 1928 and 1943, Kansas City architect and builder Benjamin F. Hart designed and built thirteen homes on the north side of W. 48th Street and one on the south side. Like the rest of the District, these houses exhibit elements of popular residential architectural styles, particularly the Tudor Revival and Colonial Revival.

Residents¹³

The original residents of the District held a variety of occupations. Working professionals and their families chose Westwood Hills for its suburban environment coupled with its close proximity to Downtown and Midtown Kansas City. Managers for a wide range of companies, salesmen, insurance agents, and physicians were the most common occupations of residents in 1930, highlighting the upper-middle-class character of the neighborhood. Other residents were artists, architects, engineers, and lithographers. Loyd Neff, Westwood Hills' first resident, was editor of the *Johnson County Herald*.

The census also reveals the household make-up. There were young couples with one or two small children, middle-aged couples without children, and retired couples with grown children and grandchildren. Several widows continued to reside in the homes they had built with their husbands. Seven families employed servants, four of whom were white; the other three were African American.

Many stories of long-time residents are treasured, a source of pride among Westwood Hills residents today. Rose Montrose (4934 Glendale Road, #11) operated a successful electric car dealership from 1909 to 1925. Her husband died before they could complete their Westwood Hills home, but Ms. Montrose persevered, completing the house and living there until her death in 1964. The plaque on the Middle Traffic Island (#183) is dedicated to her.¹⁴ Frances Williams was a commercial artist who lived with her husband and two children at 4917 Glendale Road (#7) after it was completed in 1927. Mrs. Williams created the "Cuddles and Tuckie" cartoons for the *Kansas City Star*, based on the antics of her own children. The cartoon successfully transitioned to a short radio program that ran for 20 years.¹⁵

Architects and Builders

The District includes dwellings designed by several local architects and builders, including some of the areas early female architects. These designs expressed a range of popular styles, illustrating the designers' familiarity with local and national architectural trends. Most of these architects primarily designed residences, often in other areas of Nichols' Country Club District or Johnson County. Only Clarence Kivett was known primarily for his commercial rather than residential work. Several owners designed and/or built their own residences, including local architects Harry F. Almon, Chester E. Dean, and John H. Martling. Herbert Duncan, Clarence E. Shepard, and Alice Walton were also among the prominent local architects commissioned to design homes in the District.

The Nichols Company often sold lots to speculative home builders. Benjamin F. Hart designed and built numerous residences in Nichols' developments in the 1920s, including Crestwood neighborhood in Kansas City, Missouri.¹⁶ Hart designed and built fifteen residences in the Westwood Hills Historic District, primarily along W. 48th Terrace. Hart's dwellings comprise the majority of houses on the north side of W. 48th Terrace. There is one on the south side of the street and one on State Line Road.

¹³ Unless otherwise noted, information about the early residents of Westwood Hills comes from the 1930 Federal Census.

¹⁴ Sandy, 38.

¹⁵ Sandy, 37.

¹⁶ Crestwood Historic District was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on 8 October 1998.

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*Clarence Kivett*¹⁷

Clarence Kivett was a partner in Kansas City's most prolific architecture firm of the mid-twentieth century. He graduated from the University of Kansas in 1928. After a year with Hoit, Price & Barnes, Kivett struck out on his own. One of his most well-known commissions from this time period was the Katz Drug Store at Main Street and Westport Road, with its Moderne exterior and iconic clock tower. Kivett teamed with Ralph Myers in 1940. Over the next forty years, the firm designed many of the area's most prominent commissions, including the Kansas City International Airport (1967), the Jackson County Sports Complex (1967, now Arrowhead and Royals stadiums), and the Alameda Plaza Hotel (1971). The firm continued to design buildings for the Katz Drug Store chain, as well as numerous smaller commissions. The majority of those commissions were commercial. The dwelling at 1926 W. 50th Terrace is one of relatively few residential commissions attributed to Kivett & Myers, but it still highlights the Modern Movement aesthetic Kivett brought to his designs, including low, horizontal massing.

Elizabeth Evans Rivard

Amanda Elizabeth Evans was born in 1899.¹⁸ She developed a passion for residential architecture early in her life. An intensive drafting course taken during her General Studies program at the University of Kansas led to a job as a drafter for the MKT Railroad during World War I. Following the war, Ms. Evans pursued a Bachelor of Science in Architecture and Engineering at the University of Kansas. She graduated in 1922 as the first female with this degree. After an extensive search to find an employer willing to hire a female architect, Ms. Evans landed a job with R.L. Falkenberg & Co, a residential development company. She worked for the firm for ten years and designed over 200 residences throughout the Greater Kansas City area. In 1930, the Kansas City AIA presented one of the Westwood Hills homes with a residential design award, assuming that the architect, listed only as A.E. Evans, was a man. Ms. Evans married Melvin Rivard, owner of Rivard Sales Co. in 1926.¹⁹ In addition to designing a home for her family, she designed seven other residences in the District.

*Edward W. Tanner*²⁰

Edward Tanner was born in Cottonwood Falls, Kansas in 1896, although his family moved to Lawrence, Kansas shortly after his birth. Tanner attended the University of Kansas, graduating with a degree from the School of Architectural Engineering in 1916, the second graduate of the newly established program. After two years of military service during World War I, Tanner moved to Kansas City, Missouri where he began a long professional association with the J.C. Nichols Company between 1919 and 1964. Tanner provided architectural services for the Nichols Company designing residential developments and commercial centers. In his independent practice Tanner also designed civic and educational buildings such as the main branch of the Kansas City Public Library and the Linda Hall Library at the University of Missouri, Kansas City. Tanner designed the Westwood Hills Shops and two residences.

*Alice Walton*²¹

Alice Walton was born in 1883 to Mary and Peter Walton, a carpenter. She became one of Kansas City's early female architects. She apprenticed for sixteen years at established firms, including the offices of Albert Turney and John McKecknie, before starting her own firm in 1920. Walton worked throughout the Kansas City metro area, specializing in residential design. Many of her projects were small houses that could easily expand to meet the changing needs of a growing family.

¹⁷ The biographical information about Clarence Kivett and Ralph Myers comes primarily from two sources: Donald Hoffman, "A Foundation of Midwest Architecture: Clarence Kivett is the Mentor of More than 50 Design Firms," *Kansas City Star*, 18 October 1982, 1B; and Joe Gose, "Incredible Inspiration is Gone: Clarence Kivett, a Leading Force in Kansas City Architecture Dies at 91.," *Kansas City Star*, 5 December 1996, A1. Both articles were found in the Clarence Kivett Vertical File at the Kansas City (Missouri) Historic Preservation Office.

¹⁸ "Elizabeth Rivard," *The Kansas City Times*, February 10, 1988, Obituaries. Vertical File: Elizabeth Rivard, Kansas City (Missouri) Historic Preservation Office.

¹⁹ Faye A. Silas, "Pioneer Architect Recalls the Days When She Had to Prove Her Ability," *The Kansas City Times*, May 7, 1979, Page 7B. Vertical File: Elizabeth Rivard, Kansas City (Missouri) Historic Preservation Office.

²⁰ Biographical information on Edward Tanner was taken from: "E.W. Tanner, Plaza Architect, Dies," *Kansas City Times* April 26, 1974. Vertical file: Edward Tanner, Kansas City (Missouri) Historic Preservation Office.

²¹ Biographical information about Alice Walton was taken from: Sherry Piland, "A Kansas City Architect: Alice Walton," *Historic Kansas City Foundation Gazette*, February/March 1981. Vertical File: Alice Walton, Kansas City (Missouri) Historic Preservation Office.

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9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

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Schirmer, Sherry Lamb. *A City Divided. The Racial Landscape of Kansas City, 1900-1960*. Columbia, MO: University of Missouri Press, 2002.

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U.S. Bureau of the Census. Fifteenth Census of the United States: 1930. Mission Township, Johnson County, Kansas. Prepared by the Department of Commerce – Bureau of the Census. On-line: Ancestry.com. Accessed 25 February 2013.

Worley, William S. *J.C. Nichols and the Shaping of Kansas City*. Columbia, MO: University of Missouri Press, 1990.

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 # _____
 recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

State Historic Preservation Office
 Other State agency
 Federal agency
 Local government
 University
 Other

Name of repository: Johnson County Museum; Johnson County Public Library; State Historical Society of MO

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

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List of Figures:

Figure 1. Westwood Hills Historic District Map

Figure 2. Westwood Hills Historic District Photo Map

Figure 3. Westwood Hills Historic District Map/Site Plan. ArcGIS, 2013

Figure 4. Westwood Hills Historic District Contextual Map. ArcGIS, 2013

Figure 5. Westwood Hills Plat Map, 1923. J.C. Nichols Company.

Figure 6. Westwood Hills Shops, c. 1930. Courtesy Wilda Sandy, *Westwood Hills, Kansas: A Biography of a Neighborhood*. 1995.

Photographs:

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

Name of Property: Westwood Hills Historic District

City or Vicinity: Westwood Hills

County: Johnson **State:** Kansas

Photographer: Brad Finch, f-stop photography

Date Photographed: March 2013

Description of Photograph(s) and number:

1 of 25. W. 50th Street and Glendale Road entrance to Westwood Hills, view NW

2 of 25. Westwood Hills Shops, contributing building (#129), view SW

3 of 25. Southeast corner of the District, State Line Road and W. 50th Terrace, view NW

4 of 25. W. 50th Terrace, contributing Modern Movement buildings (#164, 165), view NW

5 of 25. W. 50th Terrace, contributing buildings (#167-171), view NW

6 of 25. W. 50th Street, south side, non-contributing site and object (#180, 181), non-contributing building (#130) and contributing building (#132), view S

7 of 25. W. 50th Street, north side, contributing buildings (#133, 135, 137), and contributing structure (#179), view NW

8 of 25. W. 50th Street, south side, contributing building (#136) and structure (#179), and non-contributing building, view SE

9 of 25. W. 50th Street north corner marker, non-contributing object (#188), view NE

10 of 25. Rainbow Boulevard from W. 49th Terrace, view N

11 of 25. W. 49th Terrace from Glendale Road, view W

12 of 25. W. 49th Terrace and Glendale Road and Middle Traffic Island (#183), view NW

13 of 25. Glendale Road, east side, contributing buildings (#4, 7, 8), view SE

14 of 25. Glendale Road and W. 49th Street, north side, contributing buildings (#2, 78, 79, 80), view N

15 of 25. W. 49th Street, south side, contributing buildings (#82, 86, 88, 90, 92), view SW

16 of 25. W. 49th Street, south side, contributing building (#92) and non-contributing building (#93), view S

17 of 25. W. 49th Street, north side, non-contributing building (#97) and contributing buildings (#96, 94, 91), view NE

18 of 25. Rainbow Boulevard at W. 48th Terrace, contributing buildings (#16, 17, 69), and non-contributing building (#71) and objects (#193, 194), view SE

19 of 25. W. 48th Terrace, north side, contributing buildings (#66, 65, 63, 60, 59), view NE

20 of 25. W. 48th Terrace, south side, non-contributing building (#61) and contributing buildings (#57, 55, 53), view SE

21 of 25. W. 48th Terrace, north side, non-contributing buildings (#50, 48, 46), view NE

22 of 25. W. 48th Terrace, south side, contributing buildings, (#34, 36, 37, 39), view SW

23 of 25. State Line Road, non-contributing buildings (#18, 30) and contributing building (#29), view SW

24 of 25. W. 49th Street north marker, non-contributing object (#197), view NW

25 of 25. State Line Road, contributing buildings (#21, 22, 24, 26, 27) and non-contributing buildings (#23, 25), view SW

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Name of Property

Johnson County, Kansas
County and State

Property Owner:

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

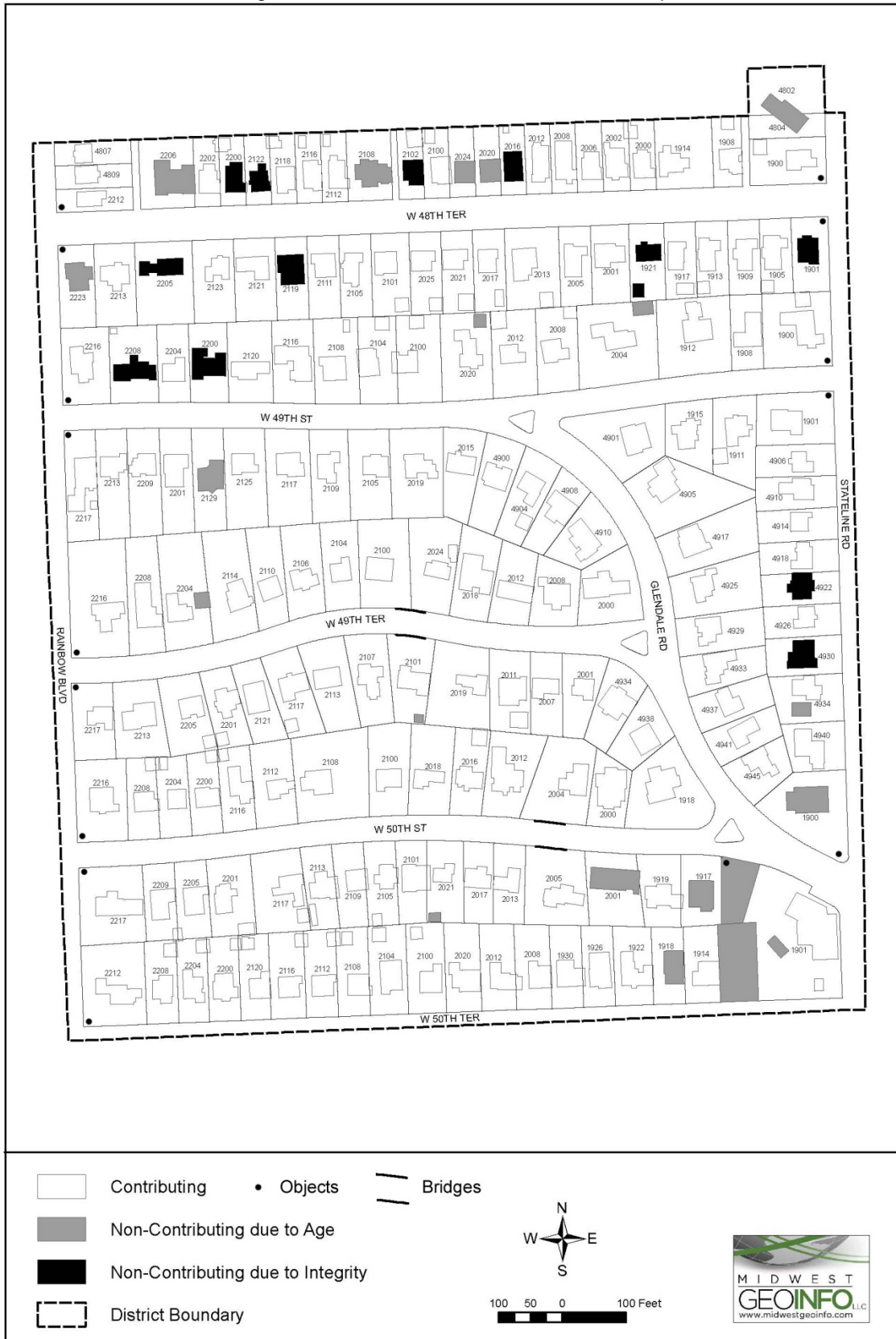
name See attached list
street & number _____ telephone _____
city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460 et seq.).
Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

Westwood Hills Historic District
 Name of Property

Johnson County, Kansas
 County and State

Figure 1. Westwood Hills Historic District Map



Westwood Hills Historic District
 Name of Property

Johnson County, Kansas
 County and State

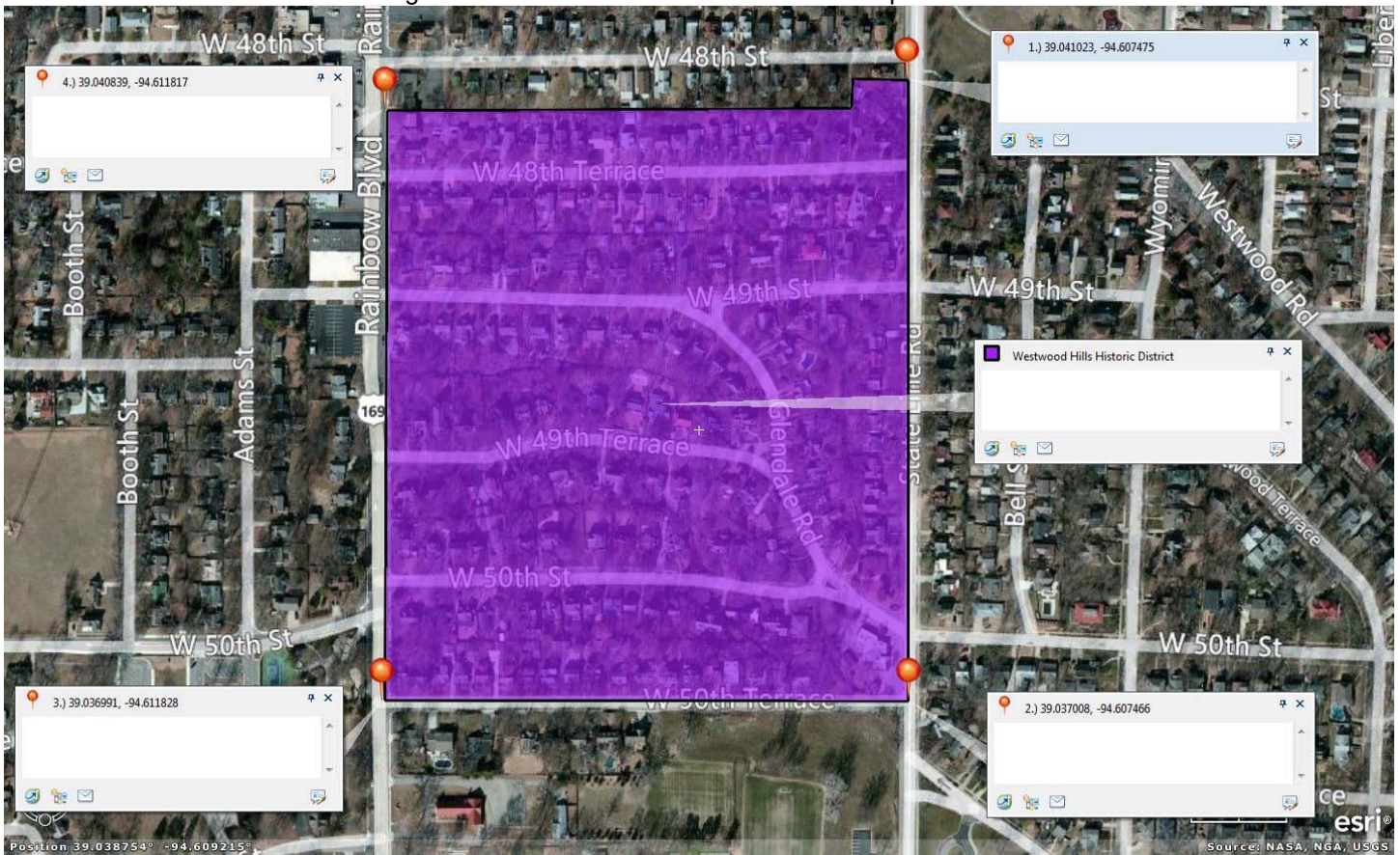
Figure 2. Westwood Hills Historic District Photo Map



Westwood Hills Historic District
Name of Property

Johnson County, Kansas
County and State

Figure 3. Westwood Hills Historic District Map/Site Plan



Westwood Hills Historic District
Westwood Hills, Johnson County, Kansas
(Datum WGS84)

Lat/Long:

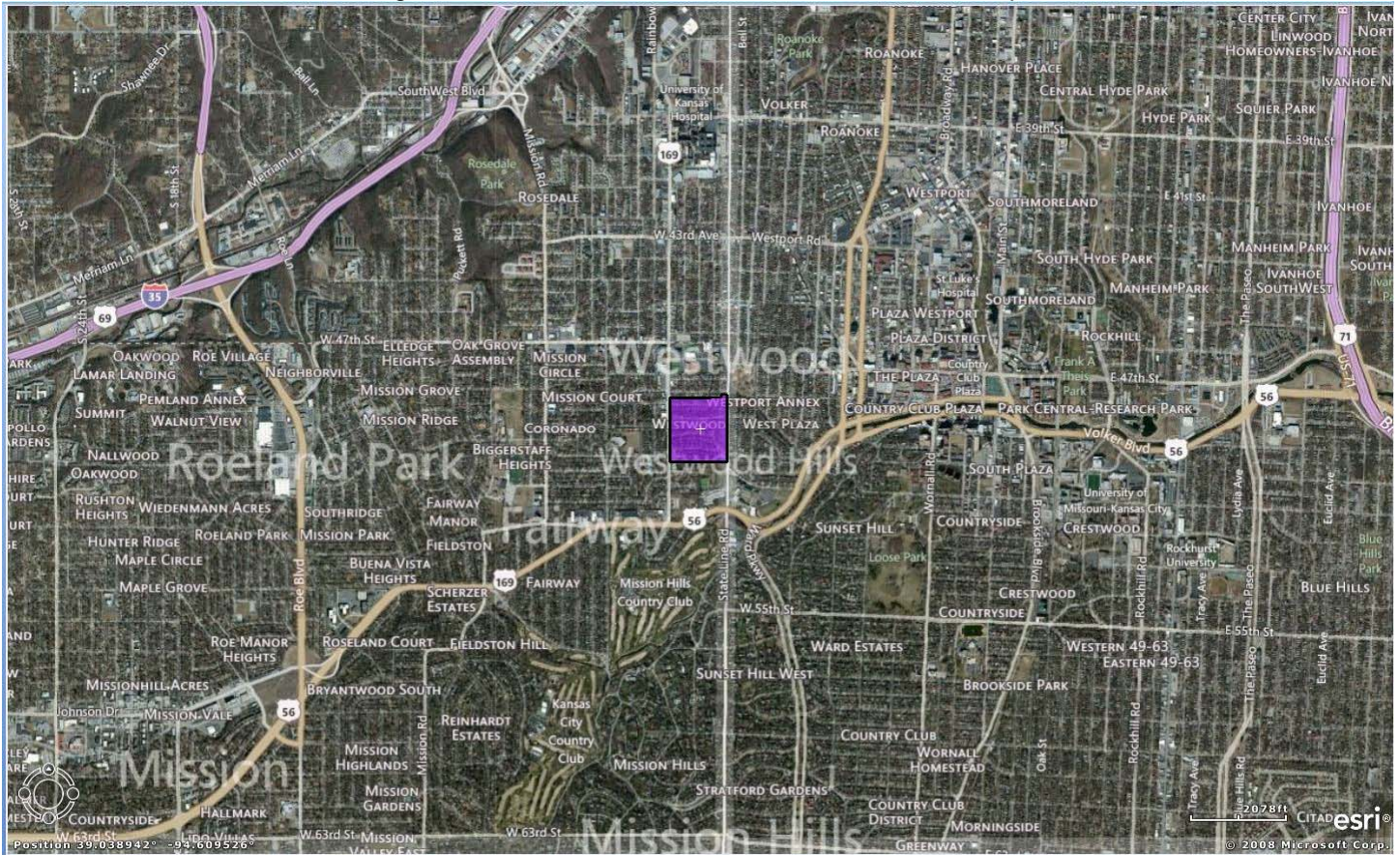
1. 39.041023, -94.607475
2. 39.037008, -94.607466
3. 39.036991, -94.611828
4. 39.040839, -94.611817

ArcGIS, 2013

Westwood Hills Historic District
Name of Property

Johnson County, Kansas
County and State

Figure 4. Westwood Hills Historic District Contextual Map



Westwood Hills Historic District
Westwood Hills, Johnson County, Kansas
(Datum WGS84)
Lat/Long:
1. 39.041023, -94.607475
2. 39.037008, -94.607466
3. 39.036991, -94.611828
4. 39.040839, -94.611817
ArcGIS, 2013

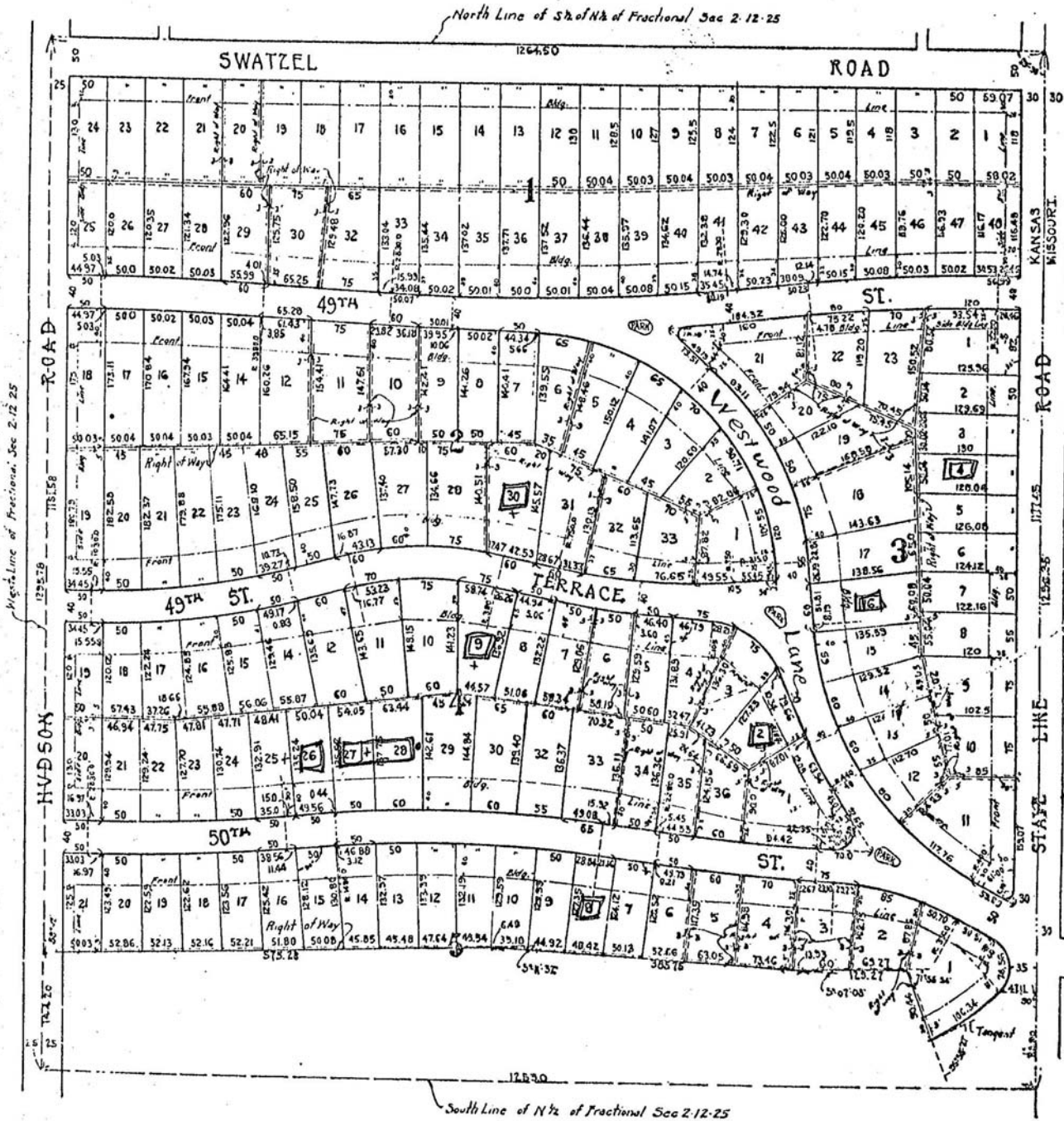
Westwood Hills Historic District
Name of Property

Johnson County, Kansas
County and State

Figure 5. Westwood Hills Plat Map, 1923. J.C. Nichols Company.

Westwood Hills

JOHNSON COUNTY KANSAS



Westwood Hills Historic District
Name of Property

Johnson County, Kansas
County and State

Figure 6. Westwood Hills Shops, c. 1930.

