



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

1849 C Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20240

July 12, 2013

Francis G. Slay, Mayor
City of St. Louis
City Hall, Room 200
1200 Market Street
St. Louis, MO 63103-2877

Dear Mayor Slay:

The National Park Service is pleased to inform you as duly authorized representative that the Hyde Park Historic District – Boundary Increase has been certified by the Secretary of the Interior for purposes of the Tax Reform Act of 1986, as substantially meeting all the requirements for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

We agree with the State Historic Preservation Office determination that, based on the information provided, the property at 3332 North 19th Street is noncontributing to the district due to alterations. Otherwise, the district documentation is accepted as submitted.

Review boards and commissions should become familiar with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation, used by the Secretary in certifying rehabilitation work for the historic preservation tax incentives. The SHPO and the NPS are available to advise individuals and organizations about the Standards.

Please be aware that changes to the historic district as presently certified will render its certification null and void and will require recertification of the revised district for continued benefits under the above laws.

If you have any questions, please call me at (202) 354-2025.

Sincerely,

Guy M. Lapsley
Technical Preservation Services

cc: National Register
MO SHPO



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 Hyde Park District Boundary Increase

Other names/site number Hyde Park Certified Local District Boundary Increase

Name of related Multiple Property Listing N/A

2. Location

Street & number 3300 blocks of Blair Avenue and N. 19th Street; 1500 blocks of Angelrodt and Herder Streets

n/a

not for publication

City or town St. Louis

n/a

vicinity

State Missouri Code MO County Independent City Code 510 Zip code 63107

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 statewide local

Applicable National Register Criteria: A B C D

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

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
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 _____

Hyde Park District Boundary Increase
Name of Property

St. Louis Independent City, MO
County and State

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.)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	private
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - Local
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - State
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - Federal

<input type="checkbox"/>	building(s)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	district
<input type="checkbox"/>	site
<input type="checkbox"/>	structure
<input type="checkbox"/>	object

Contributing	Noncontributing	
23	3	buildings
0	0	sites
0	3	structures
0	0	objects
23	6	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

DOMESTIC: multiple dwelling

DOMESTIC: secondary structure

COMMERCE/TRADE: specialty store

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

DOMESTIC: multiple dwelling

DOMESTIC: secondary structure

COMMERCE/TRADE: specialty store

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Second Empire

Italianate

Bungalow/Craftsman

Mixed

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions.)

foundation: STONE: limestone

walls: BRICK

roof: ASPHALT

roof: SLATE

other: TERRA COTTA

CONCRETE

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION ON CONTINUATION PAGES

Hyde Park District Boundary Increase
Name of Property

St. Louis Independent City, MO
County and State

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.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE ON CONTINUATION PAGES

Areas of Significance

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1888-1925

Significant Dates

1888

1925

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

n/a

Cultural Affiliation

n/a

Architect/Builder

Mellis, Charles J. (Builder)

Aufderheide, Charles Henry (Builder)

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

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: Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc.

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

Hyde Park District Boundary Increase
Name of Property

St. Louis Independent City, MO
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property 2.0 (approximate)

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

Datum if other than WGS84: _____
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

1	_____	_____	3	_____	_____
	Latitude:	Longitude:		Latitude:	Longitude:
2	_____	_____	4	_____	_____
	Latitude:	Longitude:		Latitude:	Longitude:

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

_____ NAD 1927 or _____ NAD 1983

1	15	0743777	4282547	3	15	0743772	4282468
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2	15	0743661	4282471	4	15	0743689	4282406
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing

Verbal Boundary Description (On continuation sheet)

Boundary Justification (On continuation sheet)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Ruth Keenoy/Preservation Specialist

organization Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. date April 3, 2013

street & number 911 Washington Avenue, Suite 170 telephone 314-421-6474

city or town St. Louis state MO zip code 63101

e-mail rkeenoy@landmarks-stl.org

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:**
 - A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
 - A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Continuation Sheets**
- **Photographs**
- **Owner Name and Contact Information**
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

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.

Hyde Park District Boundary Increase

Name of Property

St. Louis Independent City, MO

County and State

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log:

Name of Property: Hyde Park District Boundary Increase

City or Vicinity: St. Louis

County: St. Louis Independent City State: Missouri

Photographer: Ryan Reed, Preservation Specialist, Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc.

Date

Photographed: February 3, 2012

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

- 1 of 8: 19th Street at Angelrodt, NW
- 2 of 8: 3328-32 Blair Avenue, NE
- 3 of 8: 3332 19th Street, NE
- 4 of 8: 3337-39 Blair Avenue, SW
- 5 of 8: Herder Street, NE
- 6 of 8: Angelrodt at 19th, E
- 7 of 8: Angelrodt at 19th, E
- 8 of 8: Blair at Angelrodt, SW

Figure Log:

Include figures on continuation pages at the end of the nomination.

Figure 1. Bremen and surrounding Hyde Park area, 1850.

Figure 2. Ownership of Hyde Park / north St. Louis in the mid 1800s.

Figure 3. Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, 1909.

Figure 4. Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, 1950 (revised).

Figure 5. Houses on Agnes Street located in the Hyde Park CLD were constructed by Charles J. Mellis, who also constructed the houses in the expansion area on Herder Street.

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Continuation Sheet

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Hyde Park District Boundary Increase
Name of Property St. Louis Independent City, MO
County and State n/a
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Summary

The Hyde Park District Boundary Increase for St. Louis (Independent City), Missouri is situated at the northwestern edge of the Hyde Park Certified Local District (CLD) listed in 1977 (by the City of St. Louis) and certified (by the National Park Service) in 1982. The CLD boundaries are loosely based on the former City of Bremen, established in 1845 and incorporated into the City of St. Louis in 1855. The boundary increase area includes 29 properties that were omitted from the original CLD's boundaries. Although these buildings fall within Bremen's city limits, they were omitted from the CLD because of the desire to create a linear southern boundary. Angelrodt Street became the district's southern boundary rather than Buchanan Street; which served as Bremen's southern city limit in 1850. Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. re-surveyed the area in 2010 and identified two areas that appeared eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). One area north of the CLD was listed to the NRHP in 2011 as William A. Lange Subdivision Historic District. Another area, immediately south of the CLD, contributed to the significance of the Hyde Park CLD. Identified as the Hyde Park District Boundary Increase (or the boundary expansion area), the amended district encompasses the additional area bounded roughly by Angelrodt Street/former district boundary (north), Herder Street (south), Blair Avenue (east) and N. 19th Street (west). The district expansion encompasses 29 properties, 23 of which contribute to the Hyde Park CLD. The district expansion also includes three non-contributing carports and three non-contributing vacant lots. The Hyde Park District Boundary Increase area is eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C: Architecture. The district is locally significant; and the period of significance is 1888 – 1925.

Narrative Description

Setting

The Hyde Park Boundary Increase is situated in northeast St. Louis (Independent) City. The district expansion's architecture and historical associations are consistent with the Hyde Park Certified Local District (CLD) that is immediately north of the expansion area. The neighborhood has paved alleys, concrete sidewalks, and minimal building setbacks. The neighborhood is uniform in plan and laid out in an urban grid pattern with streets intersecting at right angles. With the exception of one commercial building located at 3332-36 N. 19th Street, a combination commercial/residential building at 1508 Angelrodt Street, and three vacant non-contributing lots at 1510 Angelrodt Street, 3311 N. 19th Street, and 3371 N. 19th Street; all of the properties are residential (i.e. housing, garages and carports). Front lawns are small and void of trees; though most residential lots support mature trees in rear yards.

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Hyde Park District Boundary Increase
Name of Property St. Louis Independent City, MO
County and State n/a
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Angelrodt Street

1508 Angelrodt Street (Contributing)

1508 Angelrodt Street is a two and a half-story combined use property with lower level commercial space and upper level residential space. The building, constructed in 1897, has a mansard roof clad with asphalt shingles, exterior brick walls, and a limestone foundation. The lower façade has a cast iron storefront (north elevation). The storefront is divided into four bays. The bay situated at the west end of the elevation has upper paired eight-light transoms that indicate the bay originally held paired large doors. This bay, as are the others, is clad with plywood below the transoms. The bay is flanked by brick walls/pilasters; which is not true for the remaining three bays that originally served as commercial windows. The three window bays are (as noted) clad with plywood below transoms. Window transoms are single-light design. The cast iron storefront that surrounds the lower commercial openings retains decorative detailing. A cornice above the cast iron storefront has been removed and exposes underlying brick. The upper façade, second-story level, holds four windows that originally had double-hung lights (currently missing). Windows have original arched openings, limestone sills, and decorative brick detailing that includes a band of brick beading above arches that spans the façade. A heavy decorative brick cornice is intact above second-story windows, featuring dentils and sawtooth patterns. Above this floor is an upper half-story within the mansard roof. This level of the façade is clad with asphalt shingles and features two hipped dormers with paired three-over-one windows. The building has stepped parapets at either that extend above the roofline. Flanking the stepped parapets are end brick chimneys. Terra cotta tile caps the parapet walls.

1510 Angelrodt Street (Non-Contributing)

1510 Angelrodt Street is a vacant lot that formerly held a one-story dwelling.

1514 Angelrodt Street (Contributing)

1514 Angelrodt Street is a one-story Craftsman influenced dwelling constructed in 1922 for owner C.A. Schoene. The small dwelling has a flat roof, exterior brick walls and a limestone foundation. The primary (north) elevation has a central single-door entry with a multi-paneled door. The door has a band of four upper lights and appears original. The entry is set within a small central hipped porch. The porch roof is clad with asphalt shingles and supported by wood columns resting on brick piers. The piers flank the porch floor/foundation, which is poured concrete. Below the roof of the porch are exposed rafter tails. Flanking the porch and central entry on the façade are single-light double-hung windows. The windows are partially obscured by metal awnings. The upper façade has a stepped parapet wall that rises above the roofline. The parapet wall is capped with concrete. The east elevation has a shed projection with exposed rafter tails visible below the roof overhang.

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Hyde Park District Boundary Increase
Name of Property St. Louis Independent City, MO
County and State n/a
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

1514A Angelrodt Street (Non-Contributing)

1514A Angelrodt Street is a one-story frame carport associated with the dwelling at 1514 Angelrodt Street. The open plan structure is constructed of frame members that support a flat roof clad with asphalt shingles. The carport was constructed after 1955.

1516 Angelrodt Street (Contributing)

1516 Angelrodt Street is a one-story Craftsman influenced dwelling constructed in 1922. The small dwelling has a flat roof, exterior brick walls and a limestone foundation. The primary (north) elevation has a central gabled porch supported by frame columns resting on brick piers capped with concrete. The brick piers are situated on either side of poured concrete steps. A frame ramp has been constructed above the steps. The porch roof has half-timber and stucco detailing, decorative brackets, and exposed rafter tails. Within the porch bay, the façade holds an original central multi-panel door. Flanking the entry and porch are single windows of one-over-one design. The windows are partially obscured by metal awnings. A concrete band extends below the windows and across the façade, creating sills and a watertable. The façade wall extends above the roofline and is stepped. The parapet wall is capped with concrete.

1520 Angelrodt Street (Contributing)

1520 Angelrodt Street is a one-story Craftsman influenced dwelling constructed in 1922. The small dwelling has a flat roof, exterior brick walls and a limestone foundation. The primary (north) elevation has a central single-door entry with an upper diamond-shaped light. The entry is set within a small central hipped porch. The porch roof is clad with asphalt shingles and supported by wrought iron columns resting on brick piers, which flank the concrete porch floor/foundation. The porch eaves are clad with beaded boards. Flanking the porch and central entry on the façade are single double-hung windows with one-over-one lights. The upper façade has a stepped parapet wall that rises above the roofline. The parapet wall is capped with concrete and terra cotta tiles. The east elevation has a shed projection with exposed rafter tails visible below the roof overhang.

1520A Angelrodt Street (Non-Contributing)

1520A Angelrodt Street is a one-story frame carport that has partially collapsed. The structure was erected sometime after 1955 and is associated with the dwelling at 1520 Angelrodt Street.

1524 Angelrodt Street (Contributing)

1524 Angelrodt Street is a one-story Craftsman influenced dwelling constructed in 1922. The small dwelling has a flat roof, exterior brick walls and a limestone foundation. The primary (north) elevation has a central gabled porch supported by wrought iron columns resting on brick piers capped with concrete. The brick piers project along either side of concrete steps and stoop. The porch roof has asphalt shingles in the gable field and exposed rafter tails. Within the porch bay, the façade holds a paneled door with an upper fanlight. Flanking the entry and porch are

National Register of Historic Places
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Hyde Park District Boundary Increase
Name of Property St. Louis Independent City, MO
County and State n/a
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

single replacement windows of one-over-one design. The façade wall extends above the roofline and is stepped. The parapet wall is capped with concrete.

1524A Angelrodt Street (Contributing)

Associated with the dwelling at 1524 Angelrodt Street is a frame garage constructed in 1922. The one-story building has an asphalt-shingled gabled roof and garage bay on the north elevation. Side elevations have single windows.

Blair Avenue

3328-30 Blair Avenue (Contributing)

3328-30 Blair Avenue is a two-story, four-family flat constructed in 1912 by C.H. Aufderheide. The building has a flat roof, exterior brick walls, and a limestone foundation. The façade (west elevation) holds two central recessed entry bays that are centered on the elevation (lower level). These openings each hold paneled, single-light original doors with single-light transoms. Wood paneled bays flank the doors. The recessed entry bays are flanked (on the lower façade) by two window bays (at either side). The windows have limestone sills and are covered with plywood. The upper (second story) façade holds six windows, symmetrically placed, with limestone sills. Though window lights are missing, the openings retain portions of the original frame sills, indicating their one-over-one design. Two bands of dentilled brick extend across the upper façade windows and partially on the side elevations. Above the dentilled bands, the façade supports a terra cotta cornice. The upper façade wall is stepped and rises above the roofline. The parapet is capped with terra cotta tiles.

3332-34 Blair Avenue (Contributing)

3332-34 Blair Avenue is a two-story, four-family flat constructed in 1912 by C. H. Aufderheide. The building has a flat roof, exterior brick walls, and a limestone foundation. The façade (west elevation) holds two central recessed entry bays that are centered on the elevation (lower level). The doors within the entry bays are covered with plywood panels; but transoms are visible above the panels. The recessed bays are flanked (on the lower façade) by two window bays – at either side – which have limestone sills. The windows are covered with plywood. The upper (second story) façade holds six windows, symmetrically placed, with limestone sills. Though window lights are missing, the openings retain portions of the original frame sills, indicating their one-over-one design. Two bands of dentilled brick extend across the upper façade windows and partially on the side elevations. Above the dentilled bands, the façade supports a terra cotta cornice. The upper façade wall is stepped and rises above the roofline. The parapet is capped with terra cotta tiles.

3336-38 Blair Avenue (Contributing)

3336-38 Blair Avenue is a two-story, four-family flat constructed in 1912 by C.H. Aufderheide. The building has a flat roof, exterior brick walls, and a limestone foundation. The

National Register of Historic Places
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Hyde Park District Boundary Increase
Name of Property St. Louis Independent City, MO
County and State n/a
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

façade (west elevation) holds two central recessed entry bays that are centered on the elevation (lower level). These openings hold doors covered with plywood panels. Transoms are visible above the panels. The entrances are flanked (on the lower façade) by two window bays – at either side – which have limestone sills. The windows are covered with plywood. The upper (second story) façade holds six windows, symmetrically placed, with limestone sills. Though window lights are missing, the openings retain portions of the original frame sills, indicating their one-over-one design. Two bands of dentilled brick extend across the upper façade windows and partially on the side elevations. Above the dentilled bands, the façade supports a terra cotta cornice. The upper façade wall is stepped and rises above the roofline. The parapet is capped with terra cotta tiles.

3337-39 Blair Avenue (Contributing)

3337-39 Blair Avenue is a two and a half-story Second Empire style, four-family flat with a mansard roof clad with slate tiles, exterior brick walls, and a limestone foundation. The building was constructed in 1888. Centered on the lower façade (east elevation) are two single door entrances, both of which are covered with plywood. The doors are flanked by single windows, also covered with plywood. The doors and windows retain original brick arches, and windows have limestone sills. The upper elevation holds four window bays of similar configuration. Lights are missing within the window openings. The building has a decorative brick cornice, which divides the upper bay windows from the mansard roof/upper half story. The mansard portion of the façade holds two pedimented dormers. Although window lights are missing, one retains its double-hung wood framing. The upper windows, below the pediment, have decorative diamond-shaped detailing within the framework. The north elevation (side) faces Angelrodt Street and holds a central entrance (with replacement door). Windows are replacement with six-over-six with muntins. The mansard dormer retains a one-over-one window on the east elevation. The west end of the flat has a two-story rear wing with a flat roof, exterior brick walls, and a limestone foundation.

Herder Street

1513 Herder Street (Contributing)

1513 Herder Street is a one-story Craftsman influenced dwelling constructed in 1925 by C.J. Mellis. The dwelling has a flat roof, exterior brick walls, and a limestone foundation. The façade (south elevation) has an off-center entry that is arched and holds a solid door. The entry is set within a central gabled porch supported by wrought iron columns. The porch has a concrete foundation/steps and is surrounded by a wrought iron balustrade. The gable field of the porch has half timbers. Flanking the porch/entry are single windows with one-over-one lights. The windows are arched and have brick sills. Below these windows at the basement level are arched window bays covered with metal grates. The upper façade wall is stepped and rises above the roofline. The parapet is capped with terra cotta tiles.

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Hyde Park District Boundary Increase

Name of Property

St. Louis Independent City, MO

County and State

n/a

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

1517 Herder Street (Contributing)

1517 Herder Street is a one-story Craftsman influenced dwelling constructed in 1925 by C.J. Mellis. The dwelling has a flat roof, exterior brick walls, and a limestone foundation. The façade (south elevation) has an off-center entry that is arched and holds a paneled door with an upper fanlight. The entry is set within a central hipped porch supported by wrought iron columns. The porch has a concrete foundation/steps and is surrounded by a wrought iron balustrade. Flanking the porch/entry are single windows with one-over-one replacement lights. The windows are arched and have brick sills. Below these windows at the basement level are arched bays with original two-light windows. The upper façade wall is stepped and rises above the roofline. The parapet is capped with terra cotta tiles. The central parapet wall has a small decorative brick diamond shaped detail.

1519 Herder Street (Contributing)

1519 Herder Street is a one-story Craftsman influenced dwelling constructed in 1925 by C.J. Mellis. The dwelling has a flat roof, exterior brick walls, and a limestone foundation. The façade (south elevation) has an off-center entry that is arched and holds a solid door. The entry is set within a central gabled porch supported by tapered brick columns. The porch has a concrete foundation and steps, surrounded by a brick balustrade. The gable field of the porch has asphalt shingles. Flanking the porch/entry are single windows with one-over-one lights partially obscured by metal awnings bearing the letter "W" on each. The window bays are arched and have brick sills. Below these windows at the basement level are arched bays with two-light windows. The upper façade wall is stepped and rises above the roofline. The parapet is capped with terra cotta tiles.

1521 Herder Street (Contributing)

1521 Herder Street is a one-story Craftsman influenced dwelling constructed in 1925 by C.J. Mellis. The dwelling has a flat roof, exterior brick walls, and a limestone foundation. The façade (south elevation) has an off-center entry that is arched and holds a paneled door with an upper window ribbon. The entry is set within a central hipped porch supported by wrought iron columns. The porch has a concrete foundation and steps, surrounded by a wrought iron balustrade. Flanking the porch/entry are single windows with one-over-one replacement lights. The windows are arched and have brick sills. Below these windows at the basement level are arched bays with original two-light windows. The upper façade wall is shaped and rises above the roofline. The parapet is capped with terra cotta tiles.

1525 Herder Street (Contributing)

1525 Herder Street is a one-story Craftsman influenced dwelling constructed in 1925 by C.J. Mellis. The dwelling has a flat roof, exterior brick walls, and a limestone foundation. The façade (south elevation) has an off-center entry that is arched and holds a paneled door. The entry is set within a central gabled porch supported by wrought iron columns. The porch has a concrete foundation/steps and is surrounded by a wrought iron balustrade. The porch gable field has half

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

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Hyde Park District Boundary Increase
Name of Property St. Louis Independent City, MO
County and State n/a
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

timbering. Flanking the porch/entry are single windows with one-over-one replacement lights. The windows are arched and have brick sills. Below these windows at the basement level are arched bays that have been filled. The upper façade wall is stepped and rises above the roofline. The parapet is capped with terra cotta tiles.

1525A Herder Street (Non-Contributing)

1525A Herder Street is a one-story frame carport. The structure was erected sometime after 1955 and is associated with the dwelling at 1525 Herder Street.

1527 Herder Street (Contributing)

1527 Herder Street is a one-story Craftsman influenced dwelling constructed in 1925 by C.J. Mellis. The dwelling has a flat roof, exterior brick walls, and a limestone foundation. The façade (south elevation) has a full-width gabled porch. Within the porch bay is an off-center entry that is arched and holds a paneled door. The porch is supported by tapered brick columns and surrounded by a brick balustrade. The porch gable field has asphalt shingles. Flanking the façade entry are single windows of three-over-one design. The windows are arched and have brick sills. The upper façade wall is stepped and rises above the roofline. The parapet is capped with terra cotta tiles.

1529 Herder Street (Contributing)

1529 Herder Street is a one-story Craftsman influenced dwelling constructed in 1925 by C.J. Mellis. The dwelling has a flat roof, exterior brick walls, and a limestone foundation. The façade (south elevation) has a full-width gabled porch. Within the porch bay is an off-center entry that is arched and holds a door with a small rectangular upper light. The porch is supported by tapered brick columns and surrounded by a brick balustrade. The porch gable field has hexagonal pattern asphalt shingles. Flanking the façade entry are single windows of replacement one-over-one design. The windows are arched and have brick sills. The upper façade wall is shaped and rises above the roofline. The parapet is capped with terra cotta tiles.

N. 19th Street

3307 N. 19th Street (Contributing)

3307 19th Street is a one and a half-story brick dwelling constructed in 1894. The dwelling has an asphalt-shingled gable roof and a limestone foundation. The primary (east) elevation has a single door entry offset by a single window. Though both openings are covered with plywood, arched openings are visible, as is a two-light transom above the door. Windows are two-over-two design, and most are intact below plywood coverings. The side elevations have boards over windows with exception of the upper half-story, which retains uncovered windows. Though the glass is missing, the two-over-two design is evident. The primary upper elevation holds a gabled dormer at the roofline level. The dormer has a pedimented gable and is clad with asphalt (on the roof and side elevations). The dormer window is one-over-one (missing

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Hyde Park District Boundary Increase

Name of Property

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n/a

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

glass/lights). The north elevation has a brick chimney that rises above the roofline. Extending across the upper façade is a dentilled brick cornice.

3311 N. 19th Street (Non-Contributing)

3311 N. 19th Street is a vacant lot that formerly held a one-story dwelling.

3313 N. 19th Street (Contributing)

3313 N. 19th Street is a one and a half-story side-gallery plan frame dwelling constructed in 1894. The dwelling has an asphalt-shingled gabled roof, exterior asphalt paper siding (that mimics a brick pattern), and a limestone foundation (with concrete infill). The primary elevation faces away from the street toward the south. The roof is integral and extends above the façade, creating a full-width porch supported by square wood columns. Within the porch bay are two central doors, each of which holds a single-light transom. Flanking the center doors are single windows, two-over-two design. The east elevation (facing 19th Street) holds two single windows of similar configuration. The upper half-story east elevation holds a single arched two-over-two window. There is a central interior chimney at the roofline ridge that has been converted to a flue and clad with concrete. At the west elevation is a rear one and a half-story wing, also of frame construction that is clad with asphalt paper siding.

3315 N. 19th Street (Contributing)

3315 N. 19th Street is a two-story narrow-front dwelling constructed in 1894. The dwelling has an asphalt-shingled mansard roof, exterior brick walls, and a limestone foundation. The side (south elevation) holds the primary entry, which is a single door with an enclosed transom above. Steps lead directly to the entry, which is offset by two arched windows of one-over-one design. Upper story windows are of similar configuration. The east elevation, which faces N. 19th Street, has two arched windows at the lower level, each of which holds one-over-one replacement lights. A dentilled brick cornice spans the upper portion of the elevation. The second-story window is set within the mansard roof. Windows are paired and set below a gable pediment.

3317 N. 19th Street (Non-Contributing)

3317 N. 19th Street is a vacant lot that formerly held a one-story, two-family residence.

3321 N. 19th Street (Contributing)

3321 N. 19th Street is a two-story brick dwelling constructed in 1894. The dwelling has a flat roof, exterior brick walls, and a limestone foundation. The primary (east) elevation has an off-center entry faced by a small stoop. The entry holds a solid door set below a two-light arched transom. Offsetting the door is a single arched window of one-over-one design. The upper façade holds two windows of similar configuration. Above second-story façade windows is a decorative brick cornice. The side elevations project to create a parapet wall capped with terra cotta tiles. At the north elevation, a side interior brick chimney rises above the roofline.

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Hyde Park District Boundary Increase
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County and State n/a
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3323 N. 19th Street (Contributing)

3323 N. 19th Street is a two-story narrow-front dwelling constructed in 1894. The dwelling has an asphalt-shingled mansard roof, exterior brick walls, and a limestone foundation. The side (south elevation) holds the primary entry, which is a single door offset by single windows with arched openings. The east elevation, which faces N. 19th Street, has two arched windows at the lower level, each of which holds one-over-one replacement lights. A dentilled brick cornice spans the upper portion of the elevation. The second-story mansard (clad with asphalt) holds two windows with one-over-one replacement lights. Each of the windows is capped by a gable.

3332-36 N. 19th Street (Contributing)



3332-36 N. 19th Street is an altered one-story commercial building with a false mansard roof (on the façade), exterior brick and plywood covering and a concrete foundation. The building was constructed in 1925. Original glazed brick is visible at either end of the broad-front façade which is clad primarily with plywood panels. Glazed brick surrounds the entry bay, which holds a modern single door flanked by commercial windows. Above the door is a band of five lights (original). Corners of the false mansard are supported by decorative original brackets. Though much of the façade is clad with plywood panels, these panels indicate that the original commercial bay storefront is intact beneath the wood panels, which imitate (through placement of the panels) the façade's original storefront configuration.

Integrity Discussion

The buildings within the Hyde Park District Boundary Increase share similar dates of construction, architectural styles/influences, and builders as the properties that are in the Hyde Park CLD. Three of the properties in the expansion area (3311 and 3317 N. 19th Street; 1510 Angelrodt Street) are vacant lots. These lots originally held late nineteenth-century buildings. The lots comprise less than 10% of the district's acreage and their presence does not detract from the historic streetscape as they are interspersed (Photos 1, 6).

Another integrity issue is the addition of modern siding and windows on the commercial property at 3332-36 N. 19th Street. This building, despite its modern exterior materials, retains the historic exterior glazed brick below the siding, as illustrated at the corners of the façade and surrounding the entry bay. Additionally, the façade retains decorative brackets and an original faux mansard roof. Although the commercial storefront has been altered to hold a modern door and windows; the original configuration remains apparent. It is clear to see where large commercial openings were originally placed on the façade, including upper transom sashes. The building is considered a contributing property as its historical and original architectural associations are physically delineated, despite late twentieth-century modifications (Photo 3).

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Other properties in the expansion area have temporary coverings over doors and windows (3307 19th Street; 3328-38 Blair). These changes are not permanent, and the original windows and door configurations remain intact and partially visible beneath the materials added to prevent vandalism and secure the vacant properties. The building at 3337-39 Blair Avenue has modern windows and doors. Although these materials are contemporary, the original window openings, transoms, and other fenestrations remain intact and are visible. Other historical features such as original pediments on dormers also remain intact (Photos 2, 4).

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Hyde Park District Boundary Increase
Name of Property St. Louis Independent City, MO
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Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Summary

The Hyde Park District Boundary Increase encompasses 29 properties located within the southeastern corner of the Hyde Park neighborhood in St. Louis (Independent City), Missouri. The approximately two-acre area is bounded roughly by Herder Street (south), Blair Avenue (east), Angelrodt Street (north) and N. 19th Street (west). The district expansion area was excluded from the Hyde Park Certified Local (CLG) District, listed locally in 1977 by the City of St. Louis; and certified in 1982 by the National Park Service. The Hyde Park District Boundary Increase meets Criterion C: Architecture. The period of significance is 1888 – 1925, reflecting earliest and latest construction dates for the contributing properties. Significance is local. The Hyde Park District Boundary Increase includes 20 residences; one garage; one combination residential/commercial building; one commercial property and three non-contributing carports. Twenty-three properties contribute to the district; six properties (including three carports and three vacant lots) are non-contributing.

The Hyde Park CLD boundaries established in 1978 were based loosely on the City limits of Bremen, an early German enclave established in 1845 that was incorporated into St. Louis' City limits in 1855. Although Bremen served as a central context for the CLD boundary definitions; ultimately the Hyde Park CLD included historic properties north of Bremen (such as Bissell Mansion and the Shands House) while providing linear boundaries (where possible) surrounding the district. Between 1960 and 1970, the Hyde Park neighborhood witnessed demolition of no less than 500 buildings, as well as sharp declines in population and home ownership. As "vacancies and demolition continued to rise," preservationists and concerned city officials worked to designate Hyde Park as a local historic district.¹ At that time, the boundary increase area was not threatened by abandonment, demolition and/or new development; as were most areas incorporated into the district.

Hyde Park was re-surveyed by Landmarks Association of St. Louis in 2010. The survey indicated that properties along Angelrodt (north), Herder (south), Blair (east) and 19th Street (west) contribute to the architectural significance of the Hyde Park CLD and as such, should be included in the district. All other areas bordering the CLD are either part of Lange's Subdivision Historic District (listed to the NRHP in 2011) or fail to contribute to the existing CLD.

¹ Sandra Perlman Schoenberg and Patricia L. Rosenbaum, *Neighborhoods that Work: Sources of Viability in the Inner City* (New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press, 1980), 103.

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Hyde Park District Boundary Increase
Name of Property St. Louis Independent City, MO
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Statement of Significance

The Hyde Park District Boundary Increase is associated with the City of Bremen, established in 1845 and incorporated in 1850. Bremen was an early German settlement situated just north of downtown St. Louis. When Bremen incorporated, the town was roughly bounded by 16th Street (currently Florissant Avenue) at the west, Bremen Street at the north, the Mississippi River at the east, and Buchanan Street at the south (Figure 1).² The Hyde Park CLD, nominated for Criterion C: Architecture; was certified in 1982 for its intact and varied collection of frame and brick housing constructed during the 1830s-1930s. The architectural and historical associations of the CLD are shared by properties in the boundary increase area. The 23 contributing properties are similar in style, size and construction dates to those in the CLD. These buildings were omitted from the original district to establish a linear boundary. There is no physical change between the expansion area and the CLD.

The boundary increase area was part of a large parcel owned by George Buchanan, who gained the tract in 1842 (Figure 2). Buchanan was one of Bremen's original founders, who along with Emil Mallinkrodt, Carl von Angelrodt, and N.N. Destrehan laid out the town's boundaries in 1844 as "twenty blocks extending east from Bellefontaine Road to the Mississippi River and from north to south between present-day Salisbury and Buchanan Streets."³ By 1850, the community had grown substantially; and residents began to segregate as the upper middle class constructed large homes near the western edge of Bremen; while the area near the riverfront and downtown became increasingly associated with "German laborers, artisans and tradesmen."⁴ This latter association also reflects the general composition of the district increase.

During the late nineteenth/early twentieth century, the Hyde Park District Boundary Increase area supported working-class citizens, many of whom are identified in city directories as "laborers," including John Gerdel at 3332 Blair Avenue; Henry L. Temme at 3338 Blair Avenue; Albert Ellerebrecht at 1519 Herder Street; William Hays at 1525 Herder Street; Joseph Stone at 1527 Herder Street; Joseph Thomasschitz at 3315 N. 19th Street; and Anton B. Fuest at 3321 N. 19th Street. Other occupations of the neighborhood's residents included cabinetmaker (Valentine Hessler at 3319 N. 19th Street), clerk (William Unland at 1519 Herder Street), station engineer (Martin Cullen at 1517 Herder Street), ironworker/puddler (Frank Simeral at 3336 Blair Avenue and Henry Mueller at 3339 Blair Avenue), barber (Joseph Monko at 1516 Angelrodt Street) and electrician (Arthur Lloyd at 1514 Angelrodt Street). These individuals worked and lived in Hyde Park.

² J. Thomas Scharf, *History of St. Louis City and County, Vol. I* (Philadelphia: Louis H. Everts & Co., 1883), p. 161.

³ Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc. "Hyde Park Local Historic District Certification - City of St. Louis Ordinance 57484" (November, 1981), p. 2.

⁴ Ibid, 4.

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n/a

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Although most of the Boundary Increase encompasses residential properties, the area does hold two buildings used for commercial purposes. The earliest example is the combination residential/commercial building at 1508 Angelrodt Street. For many years, the lower floor was used as a meat market operated by Charles Kissling, who resided across the street at 1515 Angelrodt (extant, in the CLD).⁵ The upper floor was rented as a residence by John M. and Mary Borgmann; and Mr. Borgmann was employed as a “trucker.”⁶ The district expansion’s other commercial building is located at 3332-36 N. 19th Street, constructed in the mid-1920s. The south end of the building (3332) held a confectionery operated by John F. Schmidt, who resided at 1413 Bremen Avenue (in the CLD; not extant). The central section (3334) held a barbershop operated by Casimir J. Ratchner, who resided at 5220 Delmar Boulevard. The north end of the building held a grocery (3336) operated by Walter R. Schaefer, who resided at 1901 Angelrodt Street (extant, in the CLD). These individuals and their businesses reflect the composition of the broader Hyde Park neighborhood that comprises the CLD. Industrial interests along the Mississippi River attracted laborers and railroad workers to Hyde Park; and streetcars provided local residents and merchants not centrally located in Hyde Park with a means of reliable and affordable transportation to their homes/businesses.

As noted in the CLD documentation, Hyde Park developed “predominantly [as a] residential area, consisting largely of multiple family buildings . . . single family structures and row houses . . . and tenements.”⁷ This is also true of the boundary increase area. These blocks support an assortment four-family flats and single-family housing. In addition to Hyde Park’s numerous “self-employed . . . tailors, shoemakers, grocers, carpenters, etc.” the neighborhood was also home to architects and builders who designed and constructed “a large percentage” of the neighborhood’s “houses, flats and factories.”⁸ One individual in this latter category is Charles Henry Aufderheide, who constructed all of the four-family brick flats on Blair Avenue in 1912 (Photo 2). Listed in city directories as a building contractor (and noted on census records as a carpenter), Aufderheide resided in the Hyde Park CLD at 3922 N. 21st Street (extant). The son of German immigrants, Aufderheide was born in Illinois in 1875.⁹ He married Caroline Aufderheide in 1807 (whose parents also immigrated to the United States from Germany). Aufderheide died in 1935 at age 60 when he was fatally injured (as a pedestrian) by an automobile. By that time, the Aufderheides resided in the Penrose Park neighborhood at 4518 Bircher Boulevard (extant).¹⁰

⁵ Gould. *St. Louis City Directories, 1919 - 1927.*

⁶ Gould, *St. Louis City Directory, 1928.*

⁷ George McCue, Osmund Overby and Norbury L. Wayman, *Street Front Heritage: The Bremen/Hyde Park Area of St. Louis* (St. Louis: Missouri Historical Society, reprint, 1976), p. 18.

⁸ Landmarks, 4, 16.

⁹ City of St. Louis, Building Permits (Inactive), Microfilm (Available at Landmarks Association of St. Louis, Inc). Of note, Aufderheide is listed in records as both Charles H. and Henry C. and these references appear to be the same individual, noted as a carpenter and/or builder in all sources.

¹⁰ Charles Hy [sic] Aufderheide, Missouri State Board of Health, Certificate of Death (14 November 1935); 1900 U.S. Census (Ward 19), St. Louis.

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Hyde Park District Boundary Increase
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Architectural styles within the boundary expansion area are similar to those seen throughout the CLD. The oldest property in the expansion area is a two and a half-story Second Empire style, four-family flat at 3337-39 Blair Avenue constructed in 1888 (Photo 4). It appears that this property was originally associated with Gottlieb Spengler, a Swiss immigrant. Spengler filed a building permit to develop the site in 1884, but it appears that his intention to construct a two-story brick tenement at the “southwest corner of Blair and Angelrodt” never materialized. Four years later, another building permit was filed for what appears to be the same parcel (owner/builder unidentified) to construct adjoining brick two-story flats. This is consistent with the Second Empire style tenement presently at 3337-39 Blair Avenue.¹¹ It is assumed Spengler died prior to constructing the tenement. His wife, Veronica, is identified as a widow in the city’s 1900 directory; residing at the “rear” of 1409 S. 7th Street (no longer extant).¹²

Other nineteenth-century construction in the expansion area includes single-family housing on N. 19th Street dating to the mid-1890s. These five dwellings are a combination of vernacular housing forms – some of which implement high style detailing such as mansard roofs, brick embellishments such as dentilled cornices, and terra cotta details. Only one property in the district is frame – a two-pen, side gallery plan dwelling at 3313 N. 19th Street. This dwelling, like those surrounding it, also bears minor embellishments that reflect Victorian-era influences. As a whole, the expansion area most clearly illustrates the period of time in which Hyde Park’s growth began to fill vacant blocks, and residents began “replacing earlier frame and brick buildings” with more permanent forms of construction. The turn-of-the-century development was primarily residential, but did include commercial and (to a much lesser degree) industrial properties.¹³ This is further substantiated by Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, which demonstrate that in 1909, the expansion area remained largely vacant along Angelrodt, N. 19th Street (east side), and Herder. Vacant lots also remained along the west side of Blair; while the east side of this street was filled with flats, one-story housing, shops, and sheds/stables. By 1930, this was no longer the case. All of the vacant lots in blocks on Angelrodt, 19th, and Herder were filled almost exclusively with single-family brick dwellings; and the east side of Blair had been redeveloped with two-story brick flats replacing the former shops, stables, and one-story houses (see Figures 3-4).¹⁴

Much of the expansion area’s twentieth-century housing stock was constructed by a local building contractor, Charles J. Mellis (1878 – 1956). Born to Thomas S. Mellis and Cecilia Mesnier in 1878, Mellis was not a local Hyde Park resident; but he did construct a large number of homes in the neighborhood during the 1920s. Mellis lived with his wife, Selina in Normandy (St. Louis County) at 615 Bermuda Drive (in the 1930s) and later (by the 1950s) at 3083

*Aufderheide’s date of birth is given as 1874 (census records) and 1875 (death certificate).

¹¹ St. Louis Building Permits.

¹² Gould. St. Louis City Directory, 1900.

¹³ Ibid, 15.

¹⁴ Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, City of St. Louis. Volume 3, Sheet 66; 1909, 1950.

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Hyde Park District Boundary Increase
Name of Property St. Louis Independent City, MO
County and State n/a
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Bellerive Drive.¹⁵ Mellis' contributions in the expansion area include all of the one-story brick bungalows on Herder Street. Mellis also constructed many brick bungalows in the CLD (Figure 5). The dwellings constructed by Mellis – as were the remaining housing stock in the expansion area – were intended for working-class citizens. Home ownership in St. Louis remained low until after World War II. Only 22% of St. Louisans' owned their own homes in 1900; and in 1930 remained below 30%.¹⁶ Neighborhoods such as Hyde Park – platted and developed with small lots – encouraged the construction of flats and smaller homes that could be easily (and affordably) rented or purchased.

The Hyde Park District Boundary Increase (expansion area) illustrates the architectural character of the Hyde Park CLD. As discussed above, most of the buildings are vernacular forms of architecture; which characterizes building traditions associated with the neighborhood's early residents. The neighborhood's twentieth-century populace continued to incorporate informal building methodology most frequently associated with craftsmen and carpenters; many of whom were descendents of Bremen's German immigrants. Nineteenth-century housing most commonly reflects shotgun and gallery plan dwellings with restrained Victorian-era details; whereas early twentieth-century housing is a mixture of four-family flats and small bungalows. All of these examples are similar to the stock housing within the original Hyde Park CLD. The Hyde Park Boundary Increase provides a visual and physical connection to the historic neighborhood, contributing to the architectural significance of the Hyde Park CLD.

¹⁵ Charles J. Mellis, Missouri Division of Health, Certificate of Death, 6 August 1956; Polk, St. Louis County Directory, 1930.

¹⁶ United States Federal Census, Bureau of Housing. 1900 - 1930; City of St. Louis, Missouri.

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Hyde Park District Boundary Increase
Name of Property St. Louis Independent City, MO
County and State n/a
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

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United States Federal Census (Ancestry.com). 1880: Family History Film: 1254732, Page: 220D; Enumeration District: 272; 1910. Roll: T624_1654, Page: 8B, Enumeration District: 48; 1920: Roll: T625; ED 410; Sheet 33A; 1930: Roll: 1223; ED 12, Sheet 7-B.

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Hyde Park District Boundary Increase
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Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary expansion area includes contributing properties in the Hyde Park neighborhood, Ward 3, City of St. Louis, within city blocks 1171, 1182 and 1183 bounded by Angelrodt Street (north), 19th Street (west), Herder Street (south) and the alley east of Klein Street (east).

Boundary Justification

The boundary expansion area encompasses properties excluded from the original Hyde Park Certified Local Government district that retain integrity and contributes to the existing district's historical and architectural significance. These parcels are contiguous to the existing district.

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Hyde Park District Boundary Increase

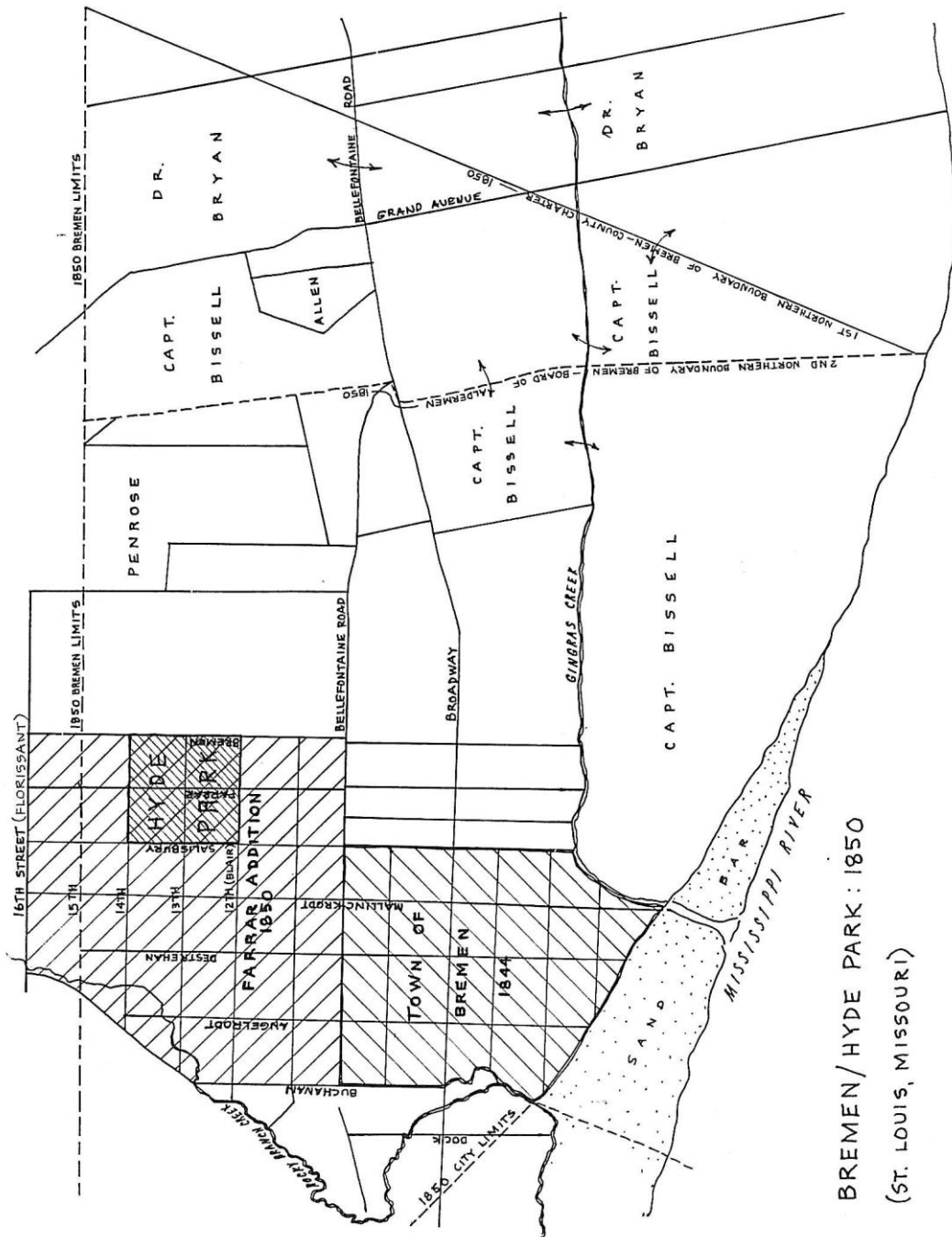
Name of Property

St. Louis Independent City, MO

County and State

n/a

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)



MAP: OCT. 1961 BY PAT HAYS BAER

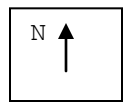


Figure 2. Bremen and surrounding Hyde Park area, 1850

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County and State n/a
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

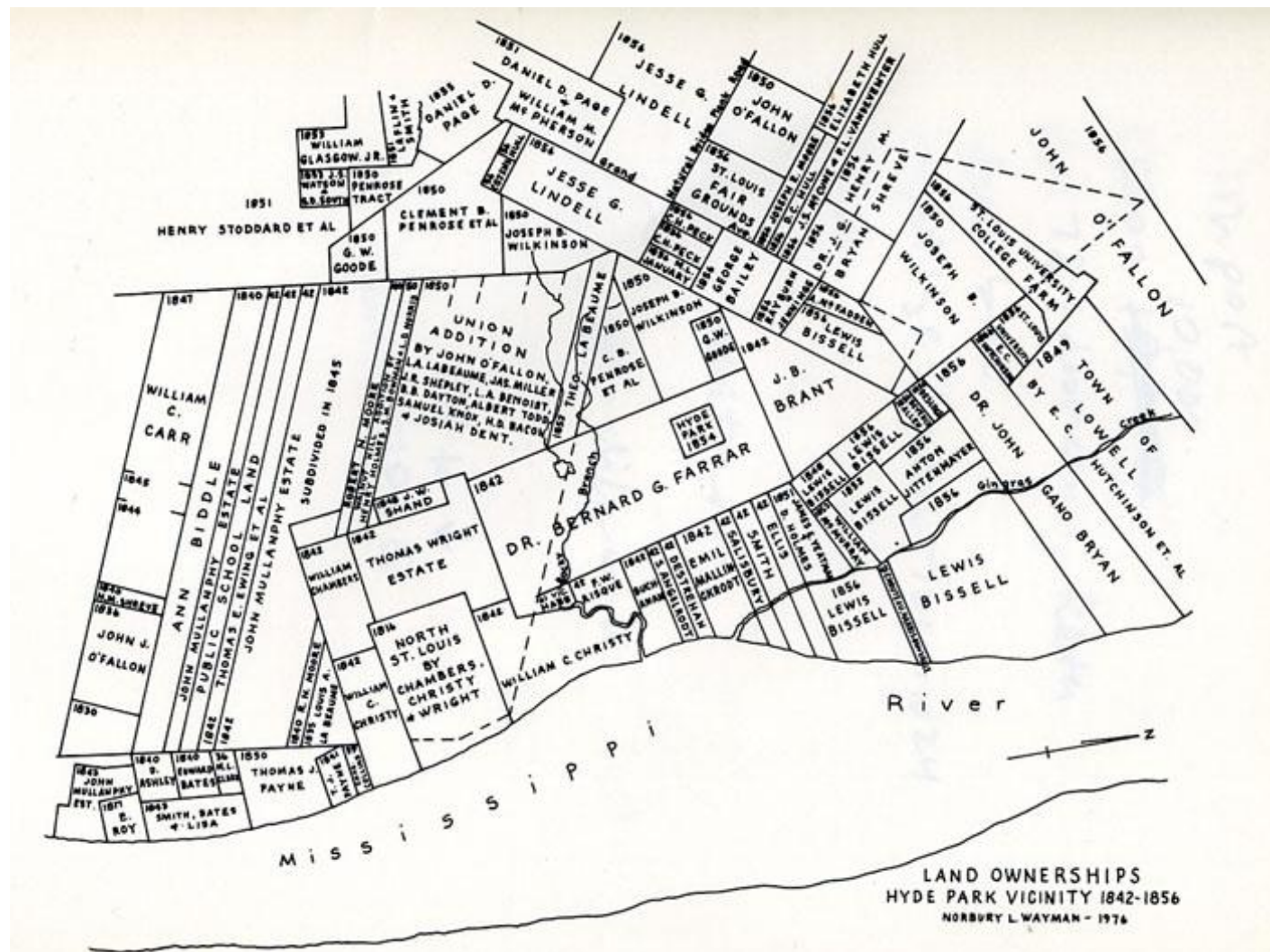


Figure 3. Ownership of Hyde Park / north St. Louis in the mid 1800s. The parcel owned by George Buchanan encompassed the Hyde Park Boundary Increase area. This parcel is situated west of the Mississippi River, north of William C. Christy's, and east of Farrar's much larger tract.

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Hyde Park District Boundary Increase

Name of Property

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County and State

n/a

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

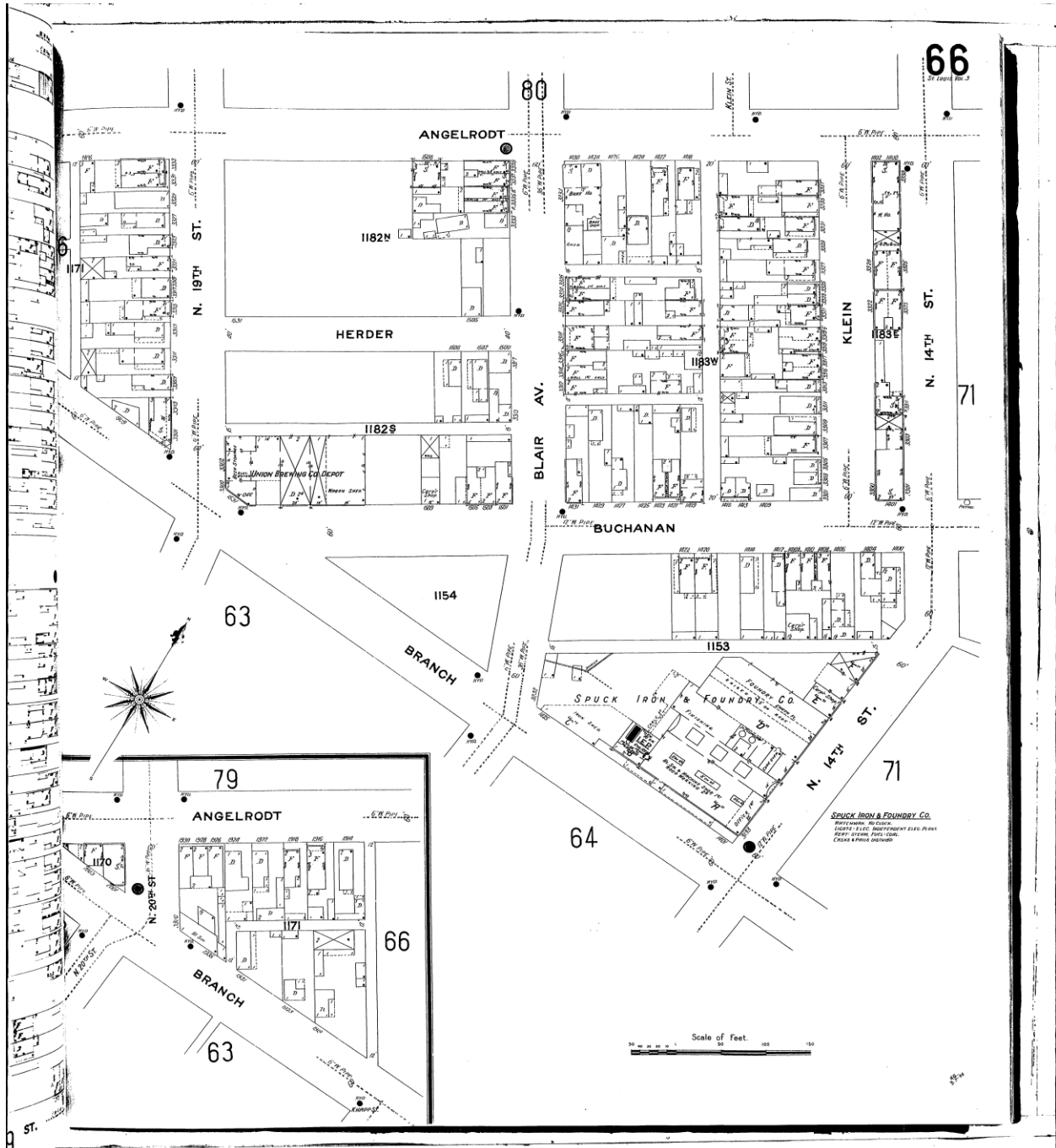


Figure 4. Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, 1909. Note the vacant blocks along Herder, Angelrodt and N. 19th within the district expansion area.

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Hyde Park District Boundary Increase

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St. Louis Independent City, MO

County and State

n/a

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

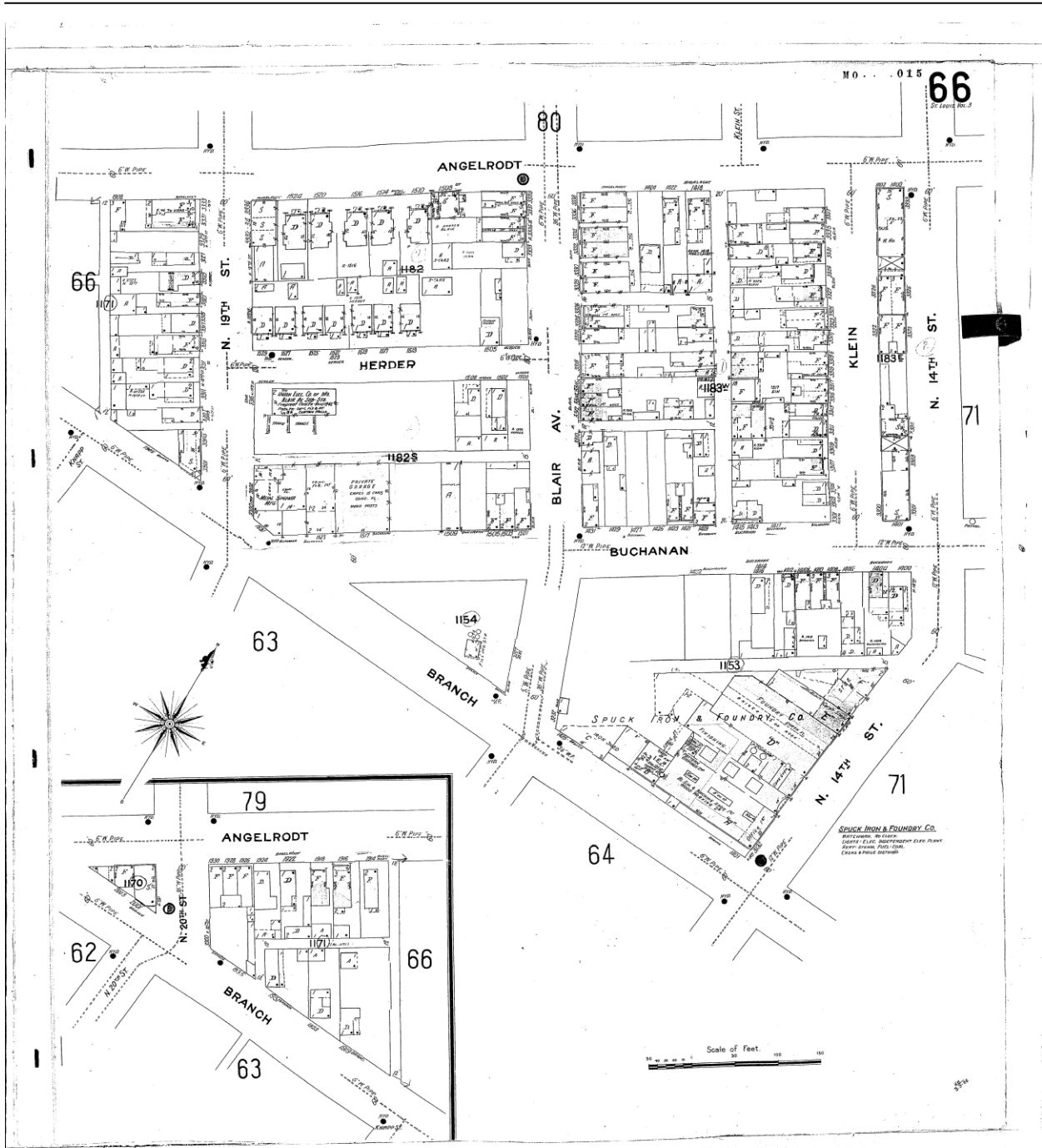


Figure 5. Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, 1950 (revised). Lots along Angelrodt, Herder, and 19th Street became fully developed by the mid-1920s.

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n/a

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Figure 6. Houses on Agnes Street located in the Hyde Park CLD were constructed by Charles J. Mellis, who also constructed the houses in the expansion area on Herder Street.

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Hyde Park District Boundary Increase

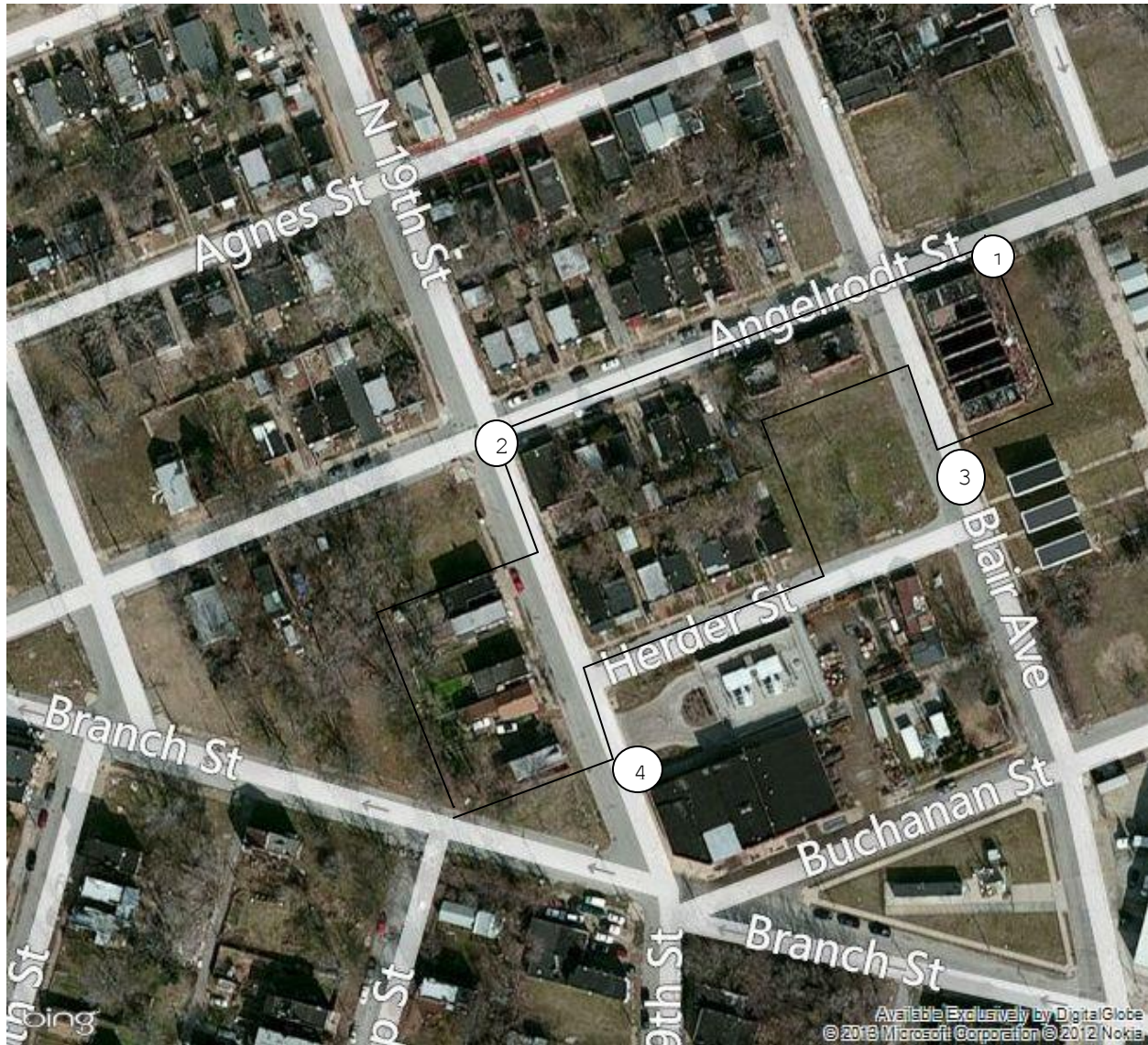
Name of Property

St. Louis Independent City, MO

County and State

n/a

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)



Map of the Hyde Park District Boundary Increase (outlined). The area north of Angelrodt is the existing CLD. Numbers 1-4 (within circles) indicate recorded UTMs (Scale: 0.34" = 100').

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Hyde Park District Boundary Increase – Parcel Map

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Hyde Park District Boundary Increase

Name of Property

St. Louis Independent City, MO

County and State

n/a

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Property Owners:

1508 Angelrodt Street

LRA

1520 Market Street, Suite 2000

St. Louis, MO 63103

1510 Angelrodt Street

LRA

1520 Market Street, Suite 2000

St. Louis, MO 63103

1514 Angelrodt Street

Todd Pettit

1514 Angelrodt Street

St. Louis, MO 63107

1514A Angelrodt Street

Todd Pettit

1514 Angelrodt Street

St. Louis, MO 63107

1516 Angelrodt Street

Rickey Edmonds

4230 Gravois Avenue

St. Louis, MO 63116

1520 Angelrodt Street

George H. Croft, III

1520 Angelrodt Street

St. Louis, MO 63107

1520A Angelrodt Street

George H. Croft, III

1520 Angelrodt Street

St. Louis, MO 63107

1524 Angelrodt Street

Marie Fanfan

1524 Angelrodt Street

St. Louis, MO 63107

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Hyde Park District Boundary Increase

Name of Property

St. Louis Independent City, MO

County and State

n/a

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

1524A Angelrodt Street

Marie Fanfan

1524 Angelrodt Street

St. Louis, MO 63107

3328-30 Blair Avenue

LRA

1520 Market Street, Suite 2000

St. Louis, MO 63103

3332-34 Blair Avenue

LRA

1520 Market Street, Suite 2000

St. Louis, MO 63103

3336-38 Blair Avenue

LRA

1520 Market Street, Suite 2000

St. Louis, MO 63103

3337-39 Blair Avenue

LRA

1520 Market Street, Suite 2000

St. Louis, MO 63103

1513 Herder Street

John Knight

3916 N. 21st Street

St. Louis, MO 63107

1517 Herder Street

Steven and Sheila Whittington

1517 Herder Street

St. Louis, MO 63107

1519 Herder Street

Donna Ponath

P.O. Box 656

Osage Beach, MO 65065

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Hyde Park District Boundary Increase

Name of Property

St. Louis Independent City, MO

County and State

n/a

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

1521 Herder Street

Go Invest Wisely

2637 N. Washington Blvd., #131

N. Ogden, UT 84414

1525 Herder Street

Joetta Lukowski

1525 Herder Street

St. Louis, MO 63107

1525A Herder Street

Joetta Lukowski

1525 Herder Street

St. Louis, MO 63107

1527 Herder Street

Donna Ponath

P.O. Box 656

Osage Beach, MO 65065

1529 Herder Street

ABC Rental Properties, LLC

2615 N. 14th Street

St. Louis, MO 63106

3307 N. 19th Street

LRA

1520 Market Street, Suite 2000

St. Louis, MO 63103

3311 N. 19th Street

Christian Wells

3311 N. 19th Street

St. Louis, MO 63107

3313 N. 19th Street

Christian Wells

3311 N. 19th Street

St. Louis, MO 63107

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number Additional Info. Page 28

Hyde Park District Boundary Increase
Name of Property St. Louis Independent City, MO
County and State n/a
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

3315 N. 19th Street
Eddie and Edith Thompson
8711 Wescott Avenue
Jennings, MO 63136

3317 N. 19th Street
Vivian Hardin
3321 N. 19th Street
St. Louis, MO 63107

3321 N. 19th Street
Vivian Hardin
3321 N. 19th Street
St. Louis, MO 63107

3323 N. 19th Street
John and Mary Kelly
3323 N. 19th Street
St. Louis, MO 63107

3332-36 N. 19th Street
Xenepher Wiley, Sr.
1115 E. Obear Avenue
St. Louis, MO 63107