

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

received

date entered

See Instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic The Leonardo

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 4166 Lindell Boulevard not for publication

city, town St. Louis vicinity of

state Missouri code 29 county St. Louis City code 510

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in-progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Tom Hillman

street & number c/o Starblock Development, Inc., 3150 Shenandoah

city, town St. Louis vicinity of state Missouri 63104

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. St. Louis City Hall

street & number Market Street and Tucker Boulevard

city, town St. Louis state Missouri 63103

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Missouri State Historical Survey has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1983 federal state county local

depository for survey records Historic Preservation Program, Department of Natural Resources

city, town Box 176, Jefferson City, state Missouri 65102

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Leonardo at 4166 Lindell Boulevard is a nine-story apartment building located on the south side of the street opposite the intersection of Whittier. Although it is ten bays deep (103 ft.), its 39-foot 4-bay street elevation and first two bays to the rear are articulated by white-glazed terracotta as a free-standing tower. The first story is faced with channeled rustication in this material, while the second story is ornamented by large panels between the windows depicting a florid heraldic device, so far unidentified but possibly authentic. Moldings girdle the building below and above the second-story windows, below those of the eighth story, and above those of the ninth. At the corners of the building between these upper demarcations are buttressed terracotta panels embossed at their upper ends with quatrefoils and responding cusps. This medieval theme is carried above the ninth story by a crenellated brick parapet between terracotta-clad pinnacles, again decorated with embossed tracery patterns.

In plan the building forms a capital I, wider by one bay in its two-bay front and back sections than in its intervening six bays. The resulting corners accommodate balconies reached by French doors. Other windows are wood-framed, one-over-one, double-hung. They have stone sills, and most are fitted with aluminum storm sashes. Windows are paired in the end bays of the front and back and the first and last two bays on the sides. An open staircase occupies the middle of the east side; it has metal-pipe railings at the landings.

The front of the first floor differs from the rest of the building in its terracotta cladding and in its large windows, which have segmental-arched transoms over three narrow four-over-four sashes. The original marquee survives, coffered underneath and crowned by metal palmettes. Flanking the glazed double doors are bracketed lanterns. The entry hall, measuring about 12 by 16 feet, is entirely paneled in walnut-finished wood. Hallways on all floors are finished with grey marble wainscotting and black marble trim.

A driveway to the east of the building leads to a parking garage. It is a concrete-framed structure one story high and four bays deep.

Although no early illustrations of the Leonardo have been discovered, the building appears to retain all its original exterior features, and it has been altered inside only in minor ways. Now vacant, it has a good potential for being returned to productive use.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates Constructed 1925 **Builder/Architect** Boaz & Kiel/J. T. Craven

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Leonardo is significant as one of a group of high-rise apartment buildings and residential hotels all built within a few years of each other on or near Lindell Boulevard. Many of them have already been recognized, as part of the Midtown Historic District and the West End Historic District.¹ The ebb of fashion has left the Leonardo isolated between these districts, a last link in the continuity of what was once (and still has some claim to be called) St. Louis's most fashionable public residential boulevard.

Lindell Boulevard was already built up with single-family residences, clubs, and churches when apartments and hotels began to be attracted by its prestige. Among the first were those at the most visible corners: The Chase Hotel with its adjacent Chase and Chester Apartments at Kingshighway (1922)² and the Melbourne at Grand (1924). The architect for all these was Preston J. Bradshaw, and he established a general design formula that was followed by the Leonardo and most similar buildings for the rest of the decade. They were all brick-clad, steel-framed structures, faced on their ground and mezzanine levels with terracotta of a contrasting color, and similarly accented on their top stories and parapets. While the ornamental details, as in the Leonardo, come from a wide range of sources, the general impression is one of dignity and restraint. This formula was followed by Bradshaw himself in the Coronado Hotel, the Mark Twain Hotel, and the Pleitsch & Price on Lindell and the nearby Forest Park Hotel and Branscome Apartments. Many of these were published in The Work of Preston Bradshaw the year before the Leonardo was built.³

The building permit for the Leonardo, dated April 22, 1925, lists no architect. Building inspection records supply the name J. T. Craven. Craven was not an architect in the strict sense but headed a firm of design and consulting engineers. The contracting firm of Boaz and Kiel was better known. Its president was Henry W. Kiel (1871-1942), who had just completed three terms as mayor of St. Louis (1913-1925), the only person thence far to do so. The Leonardo may have been his first project after leaving City Hall. The owner of the building was the Worth Investment Company, headed by Ernest M. Worthington. His wife and two sons also held positions in the business. The name originally contemplated for the Leonardo was the Worthington Apartments, but Worth Investment already owned buildings with that name at 5510 Waterman and 321-329 Belt.

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Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 1

Ernest Worthington must have anticipated the same kind of redevelopment on this stretch of Lindell as was occurring west of Newstead and east of Vandeventer. Certainly the previous property owners on this block, who included Mayor Rolla Wells, Judge George A. Madill, and H. H. Culver, Jr., ranked with any in the city. In the event, the Depression and World War II arrived ahead of redevelopment, which when it did come was a mixture of low-rise (and low prestige) retail and office uses. Now vigorous restoration efforts are underway in both the nearby historic districts, and the Leonardo can be seen as a unique historic link between them.

Notes

1. The Midtown Historic District was admitted to the National Register of Historic Places on July 7, 1978. The West End Historic District is a certified local district.
2. George McCue, The Building Art in St. Louis: Two Centuries (St. Louis Chapter, American Institute of Architects Foundation, 1981), p. 74.
3. The Work of Preston J. Bradshaw (St. Louis: Blackwell-Wielandy, Jan. 1924).
4. St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "Brain Clot Fatal After Long Illness," November 27, 1942.

Continuation Sheet The Leonardo

Item number 11

Page 1

2. James M. Denny, Section Chief, Survey & Nomination
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Parks & Historic Preservation
P. O. Box 176
Jefferson City,

March 22, 1983
314/751-4096

Missouri 65102

9. Major Bibliographical References

The Work of Preston J. Bradshaw. St. Louis: Blacwell-Wielandy, January 1924.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property .24 acres

Quadrangle name "Granite City, Ill.-Mo."

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References

A

1	5	7	3	9	5	3	0	4	2	8	0	2	3	0
Zone			Easting					Northing						

B

Zone			Easting					Northing						

C

Zone			Easting					Northing						

D

Zone			Easting					Northing						

E

Zone			Easting					Northing						

F

Zone			Easting					Northing						

G

Zone			Easting					Northing						

H

Zone			Easting					Northing						

Verbal boundary description and justification

The Leonardo occupies the east part of Lot 7 of City Block 3914, fronting 50 ft. on Lindell Boulevard and extending 213 feet 2 1/2 inches to the south.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state Missouri code 29 county St. Louis City code 510

state _____ code _____ county _____ code _____

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Esley Hamilton

organization _____

date March, 1983

street & number 1169 Ursula Avenue

telephone (314) 727-0428

city or town University City, Missouri

state Missouri 63130

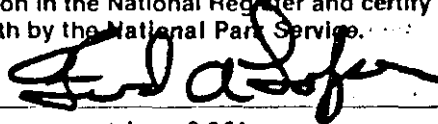
12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature



title Director and State Historic Preservation Officer
Department of Natural Resources

date _____

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date _____

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date _____

Chief of Registration

Photo Log:

Name of Property: Leonardo

City or Vicinity: St. Louis [Independent City]

County: St. Louis [Independent City] State: MO

Photographer: Tom Hillman (unless otherwise noted)

Date

Photographed: 1983 (unless otherwise noted)

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

- 1 of 4. View from NE.
- 2 of 4. View from NW.
- 3 of 4. View from SW.
- 4 of 4. View of N entrance.



MAGDALA FOUNDATION





