

Historic Preservation Specialists and Museum Consultants



# Study Report for the Proposed South End Local Historic District Stamford, Connecticut

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## **Significance**

The proposed South End Local Historic District is a late-19<sup>th</sup> century and early 20<sup>th</sup> century neighborhood which is composed of both residential and industrial buildings situated on a low-lying peninsula south of the Stamford business district. The main thoroughfares include the north-south running Atlantic and Pacific Streets and a small portion of Washington Boulevard, while the main east-west thoroughfares are Henry Street, Woodland Avenue and Ludlow Street (Figure 1).

The district includes 217 number of buildings built between 1870 and 1930. A variety of architectural styles are present, including Italianate, Second Empire, Victorian Gothic, Queen Anne, Colonial Revival and vernacular front-gable cottages. Although mainly composed of residential structures, there are two industrial buildings, the Yale and Towne Building at 200 Henry Street and the Blickensderfer building at 650 Atlantic Avenue), one institutional building (the Lathon Wider Community Center, formerly the Woodland Avenue School, at 137 Henry Street – Photograph 1), and five churches (Greater Works Community Church of God at 724 Pacific Street, Tabernacle of Grace Church at 648 Pacific Street, The Parish of St. John's at 712 Pacific Street, First Spanish Church of the Nazarene at 89 Henry Street, and Church of the Holy Name of Jesus at 305 Washington Boulevard; See Photographs 2-6).

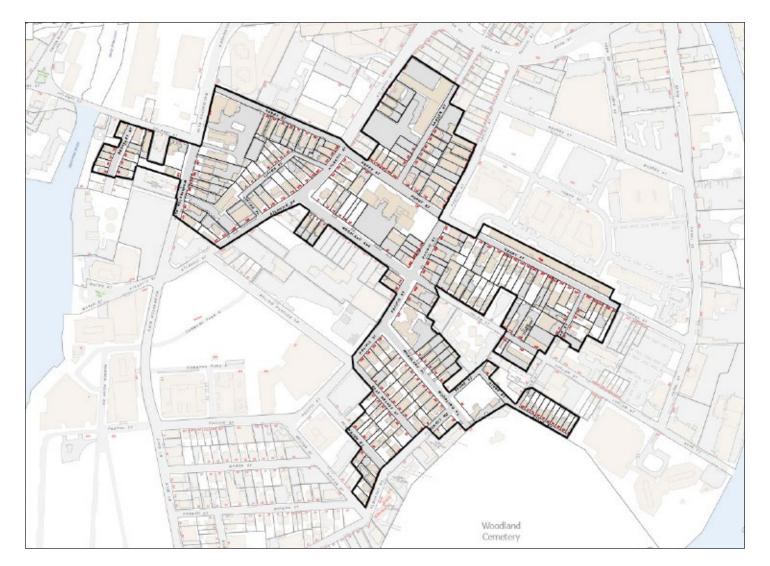


Figure 1 Proposed boundary of South End Local Historic District.

#### **Historical Overview**

Stamford was founded in 1641. As the settlement's economy was focused on animal husbandry and farming, early industry in the area was closely associated with agriculture; grist, saw, wool and wire mills were established on rivers. Later mills were concerned with the production of harnesses, shoes, tanned leather, iron goods, and baskets. Marine transport was used to ship livestock to the growing port of New York City, although marine industries like oystering did exist.

Over the next approximately 200 years, Stamford remained an agricultural town. By the 1830s, however, Stamford began to experience drastic changes. The Stamford Canal opened in 1833 and allowed sloops and schooners to enter the harbor and dock at the center of town. Soon thereafter, the railroad was built. By 1848, Stamford had become a regular stop on the rail line, which not only facilitated transport of goods, but also passengers, including newly emigrated Europeans seeking employment. While only a few industries existed at this time, Stamford's handcrafts



Figure 2 Detailed view of the South End from the 1856 Clark Map of Connecticut. Much of the area was given to private estates although an oil factory was present.

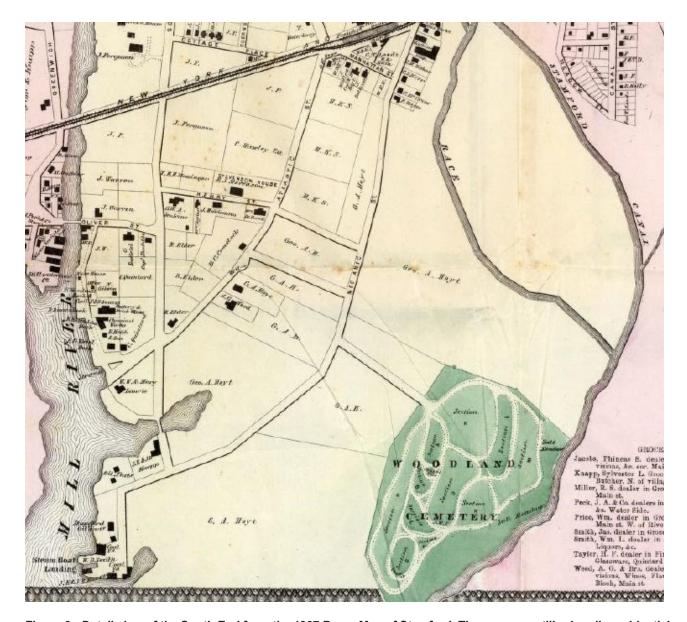


Figure 3 Detail view of the South End from the 1867 Beers Map of Stamford. The area was still primarily residential, although more industry had been established in the northern corner and to the southwest, between Oliver and Atlantic Streets.

manufactured by waterpower were progressively replaced by steam power operations. Within 50 years of the Civil War, Stamford became a manufacturing city with a diversified population.

One of the earliest manufacturing concerns was the Stamford Foundry Company, established in 1830 by George E. Waring. Located on Atlantic Street initially, the factory eventually moved to Canal Street, just south of Atlantic Street in 1851. By the time the 1856 map was compiled, the South End was home to an oil factory and gas works and by 1867, a pottery and brick factory and chemical works had also been established (Figures 2 and 3). However, the most significant industry to move into the South End was the Yale and Towne Lock Works.

Attracted by the railroad, Stamford canal and the large number of potential workers locally, Linus Yale Jr. and Henry R. Towne began purchasing property in the South End to establish their new lock works in the late 1860s. Yale was

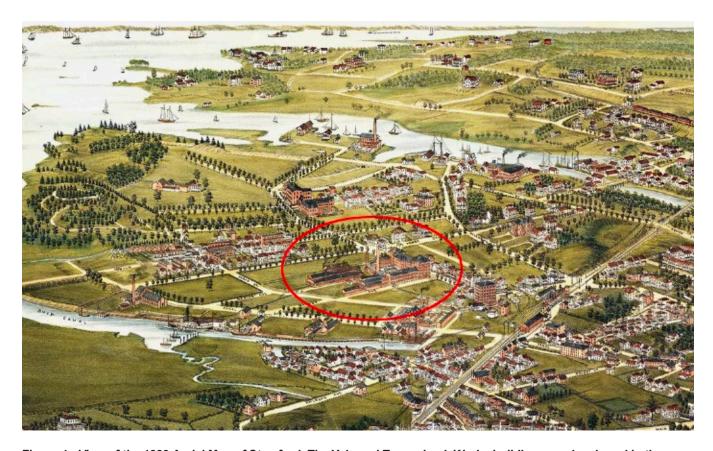


Figure 4 View of the 1883 Aerial Map of Stamford. The Yale and Towne Lock Works buildings can be viewed in the middle of the map.

an inventor who was engaged in the manufacture of bank locks. Interested in expanding his business, he formed a partnership with engineer Henry Towne. The two men developed a whole new industry based on the creation of a cylindrical five pin tumbler lock, patented in 1861. Although the men established their business in Shelbourne, Massachusetts, they moved their facilities to Stamford's South End. In 1868, the two purchased a site situated between the canal and railroad and immediately began the construction of the Yale and Towne Lock Works factory buildings. Yale died on Christmas Day that same year, and Towne continued as a sole owner until 1915. He continued to serve as chairman of the board until his death in 1924.

The new Yale and Towne Lock Works factory opened in 1869 with 30 workers. Within three years, the business needed to expand. By this time, the workforce had increased five-fold. By 1892, the company occupied 21 acres in the South End and employed almost 1,000 people (Figure 4; Photograph 7-8). Expansion continued through the first fifteen years of the 20th century; by 1907 the workforce reached 3,000 people and in 1916 numbered 5,000. Yale and Towne became the city's principal employer resulting in Stamford's nickname "Lock City" and a town seal depicting two crossed keys. The establishment of this new industrial concern in the South End stimulated the growth of surrounding residential neighborhoods, the earliest of which lay on the low-lying land in the center of the South End peninsula. This area was called Hoytville after its developer, George Hoyt.

Populated by country estates and marge farms during the 18<sup>th</sup> through the mid-19<sup>th</sup> centuries (see Figures 2-4), Hoytville was South End's first development. Platted in 1868, the area was intended to provide people of various income levels with affordable housing. Wood framed row houses, the least expensive of the housing offered, were constructed on the newly arranged Ludlow Place and Ludlow Street (Photographs 9-15), while vernacular-style front

gabled cottages were built along on Henry, Cedar and Stone Streets (Photographs 16-24). Middle-class housing was primarily situated to the west of Atlantic Street, although some examples were built in the eastern section of the peninsula; the only remaining examples are located on Henry and Ludlow Street (See photographs 12, 16-17). By the mid-1870s, this subdivision had resulted in the development of a definitive community which was inhabited by people who lived within easy walking distance of their jobs.

As the late 19th century unfolded and the 20th century dawned, more industrial works were established in the South End, including the Collender Billiard Table Factory (1873), Schleicher Piano Factory (1892), Lincrusta-Walton Factory (1883), the Blickensderfer Typewriter Factory (1896; Photograph 25-26) and the Richards and Co. Chemical Works (1905). This rapid industrialization was accompanied by a wave of immigration, particularly from Ireland, which further necessitated the construction of more residences and housing for factory workers. Businessman Henry Skelding purchased land and arranged a new road called Garden Street in 1887. This new neighborhood developed quickly and was marked by double houses, three-story tenements, and some middle-class single-family homes (Photograph 25-29). Shortages in land availability and the demand for more worker housing became an increasing problem between 1900 and 1910 as more European immigrants fled their homelands and landed in Stamford. The South End had few areas of open land that could be subdivided. The last remaining estates, many of which were situated around the current Pulaski and Berkeley Streets, were sold as their wealthy owners moved to the suburbs. Many of these lots were quickly divided and reimagined with triple decker tenement housing and multifamily homes (Photographs 30-43), although some were reused for funeral homes and church rectories, as is the case with the Duncan Phyfe House at 4 Pulaski Street (See Photograph 44). Even Henry Towne's mansion was repurposed to serve as a hotel. At this same time, areas laying south of Ludlow Street were subdivided and turned into residential areas with two family houses, one-and-a-half story cottages, and three-story tenements (Photographs 45-64).

Heavy immigration coupled with rapid industrialization in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century resulted in the South End being the most ethnically diverse of Stamford's neighborhoods. By 1910, the population of the area totaled 2,480 with approximately 45% composed of Irish and Polish immigrants alone. As successive waves of immigration altered the ethnic composition of the district, new churches were built to cater to the different religious needs.

The South End has continued to be an industrial area defined by the close relationships between factories and residential neighborhoods, houses situated closely together and many inhabitants of either foreign stock or foreign-born parentage.

# **Architectural Significance**

Despite widespread development, the South End still has a wonderful inventory of architectural examples associated with its late-19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century development. As the National Register nomination for the area notes, the most interesting distinction about the extant architecture is the wide variety of sophistication within the residential structures. Examples of almost all styles exist in vernacular and high style with various levels in between.

## **Summary and Findings**

The boundaries for the proposed South End Local Historic District were determined by the examination of the physical and visual cohesion of the area, historic and architectural significance of the extant resources and their integrity. The properties under consideration are the remainder of what was once a robust working-class neighborhood. The proposed boundaries were drawn to capture as many of the structures remaining from the South End National Historic District as possible while still presenting a cohesive district with strong contextual connection. The houses and buildings within the district retain a high degree of architectural integrity and are in very good to excellent condition. The boundaries encompass the area with the highest concentration of extant resources and intact integrity and significance. They have been drawn to exclude areas which have significant infill and new construction.

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**South End Local Historic District Inventory** 

C/NC	Address	Style Date	
С	650 Atlantic Street	Industrial, Italianate	c. 1870
С	660 Atlantic Street	Second Empire	c. 1880
С	678 Atlantic Street	Second Empire	1880
С	688 Atlantic Street	Second Empire	1880
С	745 Atlantic Street	Commercial Vernacular, Italianate elements	c. 1900
С	748 Atlantic Street	Queen Anne	1895
С	748 Atlantic Street	Garage	c.1910
NC	749 Atlantic Street	Commercial Vernacular	1978
С	752 Atlantic Street	Queen Anne	1895
С	753 Atlantic Street	Italianate	c. 1852
С	753 Atlantic Street	Garage/Barn	c. 1870
NC	756 Atlantic Street	Vernacular	c. 1970
С	759 Atlantic Street	Dutch Colonial Revival	1920
С	761 Atlantic Street	Dutch Colonial Revival	1920
С	771 Atlantic Street	Colonial Revival	1917
С	773 Atlantic Street	Colonial Revival	1930
С	775 Atlantic Street	Vernacular	1927
NC	779 Atlantic Street	Commercial Vernacular	1928
С	785 Atlantic Street Anne elements	Vernacular with Queen	1890
С	791 Atlantic Street	Vernacular	1907
С	795 Atlantic Street	Industrial Vernacular	1922
NC	805 Atlantic Street	Modern	2008
С	811 Atlantic Street	Queen Anne	c. 1900
С	Berkeley Street	Vacant	NA
С	10 Berkeley Street	Colonial Revival	1928
С	13 Berkeley Street	Queen Anne	1928

C/NC	Address	Style Date	
С	16 Berkeley Street	Colonial Revival	1930
С	17 Berkeley Street	Queen Anne	1928
NC	19 Berkeley Street	Vernacular	1981
С	20 Berkeley Street	Vernacular	1928
С	20 Berkeley Street	Garage	c. 1920
С	21 Berkeley Street	Colonial Revival	1928
NC	9 Cedar Street	Vacant	NA
С	10 Cedar Street	Vernacular	1868
С	13 Cedar Street	Colonial Revival	c. 1870
С	14 Cedar Street	Vernacular	c. 1870
NC	17-19 Cedar Street	Industrial Vernacular	1981
С	18 Cedar Street	Vernacular with Victorian G	Gothic elements c. 1870
NC	24 Cedar Street	Vacant	NA
NC	8 East Walnut Street	Vacant	NA
С	13 East Walnut Street	Vernacular	1911
С	14 East Walnut Street	Vernacular	1910
С	17 East Walnut Street	Colonial Revival	1920
С	18 East Walnut Street	Colonial Revival	1925
С	21 East Walnut Street	Colonial Revival	1920
С	22 East Walnut Street	Vernacular with Colonial R	levivial elements 1916
С	East Walnut Street	Vacant	NA
С	25 East Walnut Street	Vacant	NA
С	25 East Walnut Street	Vacant	NA
С	28 East Walnut Street	Vernacular	1925
С	29 East Walnut Street	Craftsman	1912
С	29 East Walnut Street	Garage	c. 1960
С	30 East Walnut Street	Colonial Revival	1913

C/NC	Address	Style Date	
С	30 East Walnut Street	Garage	c. 1920
С	33 East Walnut Street	Colonial Revival	1913
С	8 Elmcroft Road	Vernacular	1915
С	9 Elmcroft Road	Colonial Revival	1923
С	9 Elmcroft Road	Garage	c. 1923
С	11 Elmcroft Road	Vernacular	1920
С	29 Elmcroft Road	Queen Anne	1912
С	29 Elmcroft Road	Garage	c. 1920
С	31 Elmcroft Road	Colonial Revival	1920
С	31 Elmcroft Road	Garage	c. 1930
С	41 Elmcroft Road	Vernacular	1920
С	45 Elmcroft Road	Vernacular	1920
С	45 Elmcroft Road	Garage	c. 1920
С	49 Elmcroft Road	Vernacular	1925
С	53 Elmcroft Road	Queen Anne	1925
С	60 Garden Street	Queen Anne	c. 1890
С	64 Garden Street	Queen Anne	c. 1890
С	68 Garden Street	Italianate	c. 1880
С	72 Garden Street	Italianate	c. 1880
NC	73 Garden Street	Vacant	NA
NC	75 Garden Street	Vacant	NA
С	76 Garden Street	Italianate	c. 1880
NC	79 Garden Street	Vacant	NA
NC	Henry Street	Parking Lot	NA
NC	Henry Street	Parking Lot	NA
С	75 Henry Street	Vernacular	c. 1907
С	79 Henry Street	Vernacular	c. 1907

C/NC	Address	Style Date	
С	83 Henry Street	Vernacular	c. 1907
С	87 Henry Street	Vernacular	c. 1907
С	89 Henry Street	Ecclesiastical Vernacular	1911
NC	117 Henry Street	Commercial Vernacular	1972
С	118 Henry Street	Vernacular	1907
С	120 Henry Street	Vernacular	1907
С	122 Henry Street	Queen Anne	c. 1895
С	126 Henry Street	Queen Anne	c. 1895
NC	130 Henry Street	Vacant	NA
С	134 Henry Street	Vernacular with Queen Anne elements	c. 1890
С	137 Henry Street	Colonial Revival	c. 1925
С	140 Henry Street	Italian Revival	c. 1905
С	146 Henry Street	Colonial Revival	1923
С	171 Henry Street	Colonial Revival	1920
С	175 Henry Street	Queen Anne	c. 1885
С	181 Henry Street	Vernacular	c. 1885
С	185 Henry Street	Victorian Gothic	c. 1870
С	189 Henry Street	Queen Anne	c. 1890
С	191 Henry Street	Queen Anne	c. 1890
С	193 Henry Street	Vernacular	c. 1880
С	195 Henry Street	Second Empire	c. 1880
С	199 Henry Street	Italianate	c. 1880
С	200 Henry Street	Industrial Vernacular	c. 1870
С	201 Henry Street	Vernacular	c. 1880
С	207 Henry Street	Vernacular	1916
С	209 Henry Street	Vernacular with Victorian Gothic elements	c. 1870

C/NC	Address	Style Date		
С	213 Henry Street	Queen Anne	c. 1895	
NC	215 Henry Street	Industrial Vernacular	1976	
NC	221 Henry Street	Industrial Vernacular	1973	
С	223 Henry Street	Victorian Gothic	c. 1870	
С	227 Henry Street	Vernacular	1914	
С	231 Henry Street	Vernacular	1868	
С	233 Henry Street	Vernacular	1911	
NC	239 Henry Street	Vacant	NA	
С	243 Henry Street	Victorian Gothic	1868	
С	6 Lipton Place	Dutch Colonial Revival	1913	
NC	10 Lipton Place	Vernacular	1923	
С	12 Lipton Place	Vernacular	1908	
С	13 Lipton Place	Queen Anne	1907	
С	14 Lipton Place	Colonial Revival	1907	
С	15 Lipton Place	Colonial Revival	1907	
С	16 Lipton Place	Vernacular	c. 1905	
NC	36 Ludlow Street	Industrial Vernacular	1910	
С	40 Ludlow Street	Italianate	c. 1880	
С	42 Ludlow Street	Vernacular	1920	
С	56 Ludlow Street	Vernacular	c. 1897	
С	66 Ludlow Street	Italianate	c. 1880	
С	74 Ludlow Street	Second Empire	c. 1880	
С	82 Ludlow Street	Second Empire	c. 1880	
С	105 Ludlow Street	Vernacular	c. 1870	
С	108 Ludlow Street	Vernacular	1915	
С	114 Ludlow Street	Vernacular	1910	
С	119 Ludlow Street	Vernacular	1920	

C/NC	Address	Style Date	
С	128 Ludlow Street	Vernacular	c. 1870
С	142 Ludlow Street	Vernacular with Second Empire elements	c. 1880
NC	571 Pacific Street	Vacant	NA
С	575 Pacific Street	Industrial Vernacular	1915
С	579 Pacific Street	Industrial Vernacular	1910
NC	583 Pacific Street	Industrial Vernacular	1980
С	583 Pacific Street	Industrial Vernacular	1910
NC	Pacific Street	Parking Lot	NA
С	597 Pacific Street	Industrial Vernacular	1917
С	641 Pacific Street	Itanliante	c. 1880
С	648 Pacific Street	Ecclesiastical Vernacular	c. 1890
С	670 Pacific Street	Vernacular with Romanesque Revival elements	c. 1900
NC	679 Pacific Street	Parking Lot	NA
NC	686 Pacific Street	Vacant	NA
NC	690 Pacfic Street	Ecclesiastical Vernacular	2001
NC	691 Pacific Street	Parking Lot	NA
С	692 Pacific Street	Vernacular	1912
NA	693 Pacific Street	Parking Lot	NA
С	695 Pacific Street	Commercial Vernacular	1927
С	698 Pacific Street	Vernacular	c. 1880
NC	698 Pacific Street	Garage	c. 1970
С	698 Pacific Street	Shed	c. 1900
С	701 Pacific Street	Commercial Vernacular	1917
С	705 Pacific Street	Commerical Vernacular with Italianate elements	1923
С	710 Pacific Street	Vernacular with Queen Anne elements	c. 1900

C/NC	Address	Style Date	
С	712 Pacific Street	Ecclesiastical Vernacular	1887
С	724 Pacific Street	Ecclesiastical Vernacular	1917
С	726 Pacific Street	Vernacular	1913
С	726 Pacific Street	Garage	c. 1930
С	730 Pacific Street	Vernacular	1915
С	734 Pacific Street	Commercial Vernacular	1921
С	734 Pacific Street	Vernacular	1921
С	4 Pulaski Street	Italianate	1852
С	18 Pulaski Street	Vernacular	1928
С	24 Pulaski Street	Vernacular	1928
С	32 Pulaski Street	Vernacular	1927
С	16 Remington Street	Craftsman	1915
С	16 Remington Street	Garage	c. 1920
С	20 Remington Street	Vernacular	1915
С	20 Remington Street	Garage	c. 1920
С	Remington Street	Vacant	NC
NC	26 Remington Street	Vernacular	1928
NC	26 Remington Street	Garage	1928
С	Remington Street	Shed	NC
С	30 Remington Street	Craftsman	1910
С	26 Stone Street	Vernacular with Italianate elements	c. 1870
С	50 Stone Street	Vernacular	c. 1870
С	52 Stone Street	Vernacular	c. 1870
С	54 Stone Street	Vernacular	c. 1870
С	56 Stone Street	Vernacular	c. 1870
С	58 Stone Street	Vernacular	c. 1870

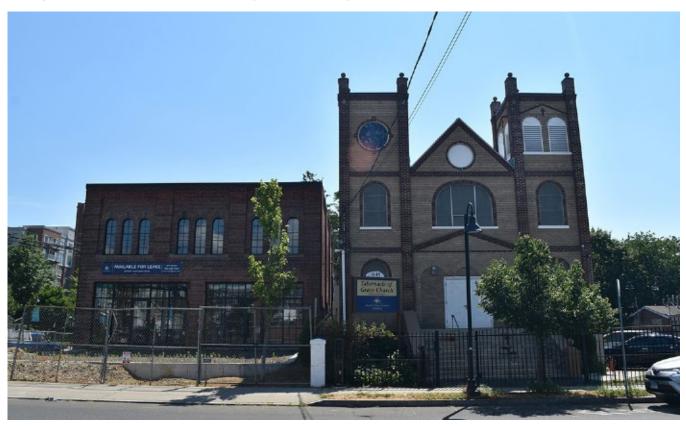
C/NC	Address	Style Date	
С	60 Stone Street	Vernacular	c. 1870
С	62 Stone Street	Vernacular	c. 1870
NC	66 Stone Street	Vacant	NA
С	68 Stone Street	Vernacular	c. 1870
С	68 Stone Street	Garage	c. 1900
С	70 Stone Street	Vernacular	c. 1870
С	70 Stone Street	Garage	c. 1920
С	225 Washington Boulevard	Queen Anne	c. 1890
С	269 Washington Boulevard	Queen Anne	c. 1895
С	269 Washington Boulevard	Garage	c. 1920
С	273 Washington Boulevard	Vernacular	1911
С	273 Washington Boulevard	Garage	c. 1920
С	274 Washington Boulevard	Colonial Revival	1907
С	281 Washington Boulevard	Queen Anne	c. 1895
С	281 Washington Boulevard	Garage	c. 1920
С	287 Washington Boulevard	Queen Anne	c. 1895
С	287 Washington Boulevard	Queen Anne	c. 1895
С	305 Washington Boulevard	Eclectic	1956
С	5 Woodland Avenue	Queen Anne	1916
С	6 Woodland Avenue	Queen Anne	c. 1885
С	6 Woodland Avenue	Garage	1920
С	9 Woodland Avenue	Queen Anne	1916
С	10 Woodland Avenue	Vernacular	1924
NC	10 Woodland Avenue	Vernacular	NA
С	13 Woodland Avenue	Queen Anne	c. 1897
С	14 Woodland Avenue	American Foursquare	c. 1897
NC	42 Woodland Avenue	Vacant	NA

C/NC	Address	Style Date	
NC	9 Woodland Place	Vernacular	1991
С	15 Woodland Place	Vernacular	1912
С	15 Woodland Place	Garage	c. 1925
С	20 Woodland Place	Vernacular	1916
С	21 Woodland Place	Vernacular	c. 1910
С	21 Woodland Place	Garage	c. 1920
С	24 Woodland Place	Vernacular	c. 1910
С	24 Woodland Place	Garage	c. 1920
С	25 Woodland Place	Queen Anne with Colonial Revival elements	1913
NC	25 Woodland Place	Garage	c. 1950
NC	26 Woodland Place	Vernacular	1920
NC	26 Woodland Place	Garage	c. 1950
С	29 Woodland Place	Queen Anne	c. 1920
NC	29 Woodland Place	Garage	c. 1950
С	30 Woodland Place	Colonial Revival	1920
NC	30 Woodland Place	Garage	c. 1950
С	31 Woodland Place	Vernacular	1925
С	34 Woodland Place	Colonial Revival	1917
С	35 Woodland Place	Vernacular	1920
NC	38 Woodland Place	Industrial Vernacular	1978
С	41 Woodland Place	Queen Anne	1920
С	41 Woodland Place	Vernacular	1920
С	45 Woodland Place	Queen Anne	c. 1890
С	54 Woodland Place	Victorian Gothic	c. 1870

# **Photographs**



Photograph 1 The Lathon Wider Community Center, formerly the Woodland Avenue School.



Photograph 2 648-670 Pacific Street. Engine & Hose Co. #2 (left) and Tabernacle of Grace Church (right).



Photograph 3 The Parish of St. John's Church, 712 Pacific Street.



Photograph 4 First Spanish Church of the Nazarene (far left), 89 Henry Street.



Photograph 5 Greater Works Community Church of God (far left), 724 Pacific Street.



Photograph 6 Church of the Holy Name of Jesus, 305 Washington Boulevard.



Photograph 7 Yale and Towne factory, view east.



Photograph 8 Yale and Towne factory, view west.



Photograph 9 171-181 Henry Street, view southwest.



Photograph 10 36 Ludlow Street, view east.



Photograph 11 North side of Ludlow Street (numbers 40-66), view east.



Photograph 12 North side of Ludlow Street (numbers 66-82) showing late 19th century middle-class housing, view east.



Photograph 13 North side of Ludlow Street (numbers 108-114) showing an early 20th century vernacular building and a three-story tenement, view east.



Photograph 14 Row houses (number 119) situated on the south side of Ludlow Street, view southeast.



Photograph 15 Row houses (number 142) situated on the north side of Ludlow Street, view east.



Photograph 16 Streetscape, south side of Henry Street (numbers 207-185), directly across from the Yale and Towne Factory. Instances of both multi-family and Italianate and Second Empire-style middle class housing still present, view west.



Photograph 17 Streetscape, south side of Henry Street (numbers 213-207), directly across from the Yale and Towne Factory. Instances of both multi-family and middle-class housing still present, view southwest.



Photograph 18 Victorian Gothic-style house, 223 Henry Street. The Yale and Towne Factory is viewable to the right,



Photograph 19 Streetscape, south side of Henry Street (number 233-227), view southeast.



Photograph 20 Streetscape, east side of Cedar Street, view southeast.



Photograph 21 House, 43 Cedar Street, situated on the west side of the street, view west.



Photograph 22 Northern side of Stone Street, to the west of Cedar Street, view northwest.



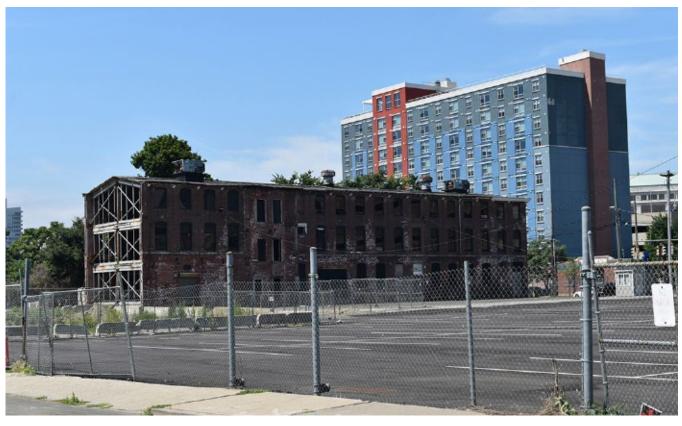
Photograph 23 Streetscape, vernacular one-and-one-half story vernacular cottages on the northside of Stone Street, view northwest.



Photograph 24 Detail view of a vernacular cottage on Stone Street (number 70), view north.



Photograph 25 The Blickensderfer Typewriter Factory (left) and Second Empire multi-family housing (right) as seen from Atlantic Street, view southeast.



Photograph 26 The Blickensderfer Typewriter Factory, view southwest from Garden Street.



Photograph 27 Streetscape, east side of Garden Street, view south.



Photograph 28 Streetscape, north side of Henry Street (numbers 130-118), view northwest.



Photograph 29 Streetscape, three-story tenements on the northside of Henry Street (numbers 134-146) to the east of Garden Street, view northwest.



Photograph 30 Streetscape, multifamily housing on the eastern side of Berkeley Street (numbers 16-10), view northeast.



Photograph 31 Streetscape, multifamily houses on the western side of Berkeley Street, view northwest.



Photograph 32 Streetscape, multifamily houses on the eastern side of Berkeley



Photograph 33 Streetscape, Pulaski Street, view west.



Photograph 34 274 Washington Boulevard, view west.



Photograph 35 Washington Boulevard (numbers 305-287), view east.



Photograph 36 Second Empire, multi-family houses on Atlantic Street, next to the Blickensderfer Factory, view northeast.



Photograph 37 Streetscape, eastern side of Atlantic Street (number 748-756), view southeast.



Photograph 38 Streetscape, west side of Atlantic Street (numbers 779-759), view northwest.



Photograph 39 Streetscape, west side of Atlantic Street (numbers 791-773) showing three-story tenements, view northwest.



Photograph 40 Three-story tenements on Woodland Avenue, view south.



Photograph 41 Multi-family housing, north side of Woodland Avenue, view north.



Photograph 42 Streetscape, northwestern side of Lipton Place (number 6-10), view west.



Photograph 43 Streetscape, northwestern side of Lipton Place (number 13-15), view southwest.



Photograph 44 Duncan Phyfe House, 4 Pulaski Street, view southwest.



Photograph 45 Three-story tenements, northern side of Woodland Place, view north.



Photograph 46 Multi-family house, southern side of Woodland Place, view southwest.



Photograph 47 Multi-family house, 25 Woodland Place, view southwest.



Photograph 48 Multi-family house, 29 Woodland Place, view southwest.



Photograph 49 Streetscape, multi-family houses on the northern side of Woodland Place, view northwest.



Photograph 50 Multi-family houses on the southern side of Woodland Place, view southwest.



Photograph 51 Mutli-family house on the corner of Woodland Place and Elmcroft Road, view south.



Photograph 52 Cemetery Cottage, view northeast.



Photograph 53 Streetscape, northside of Remington Street (numbers 20-30), view northwest.



Photograph 54 29 Remington Street, view southwest.



Photograph 55 8 East Walnut Street, view northeast.



Photograph 56 Streetscape, southside of East Walnut Street (numbers 21-13), north-



Photograph 57 Tenement housing on East Walnut Street, view northeast.



Photograph 58 Three-story tenement, East Walnut Street, view northeast.



Photograph 59 Multi-family houses, East Walnut Street, view northeast.



Photograph 60 Streetscape, southside of East Walnut Street, view southwest.



Photograph 61 8 Elmcroft Road, view northeast.



Photograph 62 Streetscape, western side of Elmcroft Road (numbers 11-9 and 41 Woodland Avenue, view northwest.



Photograph 63 Streetscape, western side of Elmcroft Road (numbers 31-29), view northwest.



Photograph 64 Streetscape, western side of Elmcroft Road (numbers 41-53), view southwest.