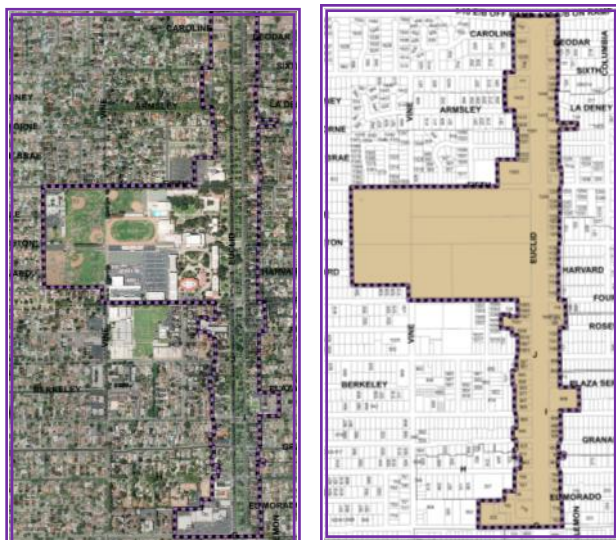


EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



AERIAL & MAP OF



The Euclid Avenue Historic District contains the portion of the Avenue which is north of G and south of the I-10. All properties which front Euclid Avenue in this portion have been included within the Historic District boundaries.

HISTORY

Euclid Avenue was designed and laid out in 1882 by George & William Chaffey to be the backbone and centerpiece for the “Model Irrigation Colony”. The brothers designed the avenue to be a thing of functionality and lasting beauty. Euclid Avenue had provisions for an electric railway, water rights for each landowner, electric lights, and long distance telephone lines, and a local educational institution. All of these components were integral to the growth and development that occurred along the avenue. The avenue was designed to run from San Antonio Heights at the base of the San Gabriel Mountains at the north

EUCLID AVENUE MEDIAN IS LISTED ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES



end of the colony to the southern edge of the colony at the Southern Pacific Railroad tracks. Construction of the avenue began that same year under the Chaffey brother’s direct supervision and, by 1884, four miles of the avenue had been graded. The median was landscaped with Palm trees and faster growing Pepper trees. The curbs and streets were made of granite cobblestone. The cobblestone streets have been paved over with asphalt several times over the years and are no longer visible. In 1886, the Chaffey’s sold their interest in Ontario to Charles Frankish who then



ORIGINAL ROCK CURB ON EUCLID AVENUE

formed the Ontario Land and Improvement Company. Charles Frankish purchased the land south of the Southern Pacific Railroad tracks and continued construction of Euclid Avenue to conform with the Chaffey’s plan. By the 1930’s, Euclid Avenue had received widespread recognition as being an outstanding example of landscape architecture and was known as “one of the most beautiful boulevards in the world”. In 2005, Euclid Avenue and the median, from Philadelphia Street in Ontario to 24th Street in Upland, was listed on the National Register of Historic Places as

EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



HISTORY CONTINUED



The Euclid Avenue Historic District is defined by various periods of growth and development that occurred from 1888 through 1965. The first period of development was from 1888-1900 and is referred to as the Period of Settlement. Victorian architecture was popular during this era and there are grand and modest examples of the style along Euclid Avenue. The years 1901-1920 is considered the Period of Solidification. Ontario became established and Craftsman architecture became popularized during this period. The years 1920 through 1930 are the Progressive Era. The Era was a boom time for Southern California as industries related to oil production, citrus, and tourism increased dramatically. Many middle class homes constructed during this period were designed to conjure romantic times and far away places including French Eclectic and Spanish Revival architectural styles. From 1930 to 1936, Depression Era homes were constructed more modestly with smaller scale vernacular bungalows absent of any particular architectural style. The late 1930s, brought about new construction for Chaffey High School through Works Progress Administration (WPA) funding, as well as other civic buildings and infrastructure throughout the City. As population grew, a building surge of new homes occurred, despite a supply shortage and restriction on materials during the war. Known as the Post-War Era, the 1940's saw a decline in new construction and remodeling until about 1944 when industry shifted from war production to post-war production. General Electric and Exchange Orange Products expanded, constructing new buildings and adding new jobs. By 1946, 743 new homes were constructed in the Early Post War Tract, Minimal Traditional, and Ranch architectural styles.

During the 1950s, the City's population swelled to 23,000. \$14 million dollars worth of new construction was invested in the City with nearly \$11 million being allocated to new housing. During this period of development, zoning made its greatest impact to Euclid Avenue. The downtown began to expand from its center core north to I Street displacing Victorian era single family homes. These homes were either converted to commercial uses, relocated to other parts of the City, or demolished and replaced with mid-century modern buildings and commercial uses.

It was during this period that architectural styles typically used on residential buildings were used on commercial buildings. Within this two block segment of Euclid Avenue are two medical office buildings that have elements of the Ranch and the Early Post-War architectural styles. These single story buildings, which feature low pitch hipped roofs, large windows, and front yard setbacks, are compatible with the residential styles of the area and do not detract from the district.



EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT

CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES



Euclid Avenue is a 200 foot wide right of way with a 60 foot wide landscape median and 15 foot wide parkways. From G Street to I-10 Freeway, there are three lanes of travel in each direction. Given its size and grandeur, Euclid Avenue is the centerpiece of Ontario from when it was built to the present. The improvements within the right of way are part of what creates the character and framework for the district.

Median

The sixty foot (60') wide center landscape median in Euclid Avenue is heavily landscaped with California Pepper, Deodar Cedar, various Palm trees, turf and beds of Armstrong Roses. The median is edged with rock curb. There are periodic breaks in the median for cross traffic maneuvering. In the mid 2000's, the vehicular break in the median at Princeton Street was eliminated in order to improve safety in front of Chaffey High School.



Street Trees



The most prominent street tree along this portion of Euclid Avenue is the Silk Oak. Mature Silk Oaks line both the east and west sides of Euclid Avenue. Coast Live Oak (on West Fifth Street) and Camphor Trees (on West Fourth Street) also have a significant presence within the district. In total, there are more than three dozen tree varieties within the district. These public trees reinforce the importance and grandeur of Euclid Avenue and the district, as a whole. Special care will need to be taken to ensure these trees are protected given their maturity and number.

Sidewalks

Most of the sidewalks along Euclid Avenue within the Historic District are “scored”—with a square scoring pattern found in many of the older neighborhoods in Ontario. This sidewalk pattern is a unifying feature within the district. When sidewalks within the district need to be repaired or replaced, the scored sidewalk pattern should be replicated.





EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT

CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES CONTINUED

Curbs

The curb material found in early Ontario historic neighborhoods is indigenous rock. The curbs along Euclid Avenue were originally made of Granite cobblestone and concrete and the gutters were made of cobblestone. The curb and gutter system were designed to act as channels for drainage coming from the local mountain which is a unique method of construction for its time. The majority of original rock curbs within the Euclid Avenue Historic District still exist today with minimal rock curb replacement. However, there are portions of rock curb along Euclid Avenue, predominately located south of G Street, that have been replaced over time as pictured above.



ROCK CURB ON EUCLID AVENUE

Street Lights



This historic district has a variety of street light styles. The original cast iron lampposts were replaced during the mid- 1920s with King Standard lampposts. Overtime, these lights have been replaced by Cobra light fixtures by the City of Ontario and the California Department of Transportation to improve the safety for vehicular traffic along Euclid Avenue which is State Highway Route 83. While these later type of light fixtures may be necessary for safety, the preferred lighting is King Standard, where feasible.

Front Yards Setbacks and Open Space

The front yard open space in the residential area of the historic district, while not within the right of way, is a character-defining feature of the neighborhood. Furthermore curb cuts, driveway widths, fencing (height, material, and location) and landscape features which interfere with open space may detract and alter this character-defining feature.

HISTORIC RESOURCE SUMMARY

Euclid Avenue Historic District contains the properties within it noted to the right. The specific description of each property begins on page 7. In addition to historic buildings, the historic district includes public right of way improvements. The median, street lights, street trees, rock curbs, and streets are considered features which contribute to the significance of the historic district and have been included as two contributors in the table to the right.

PROPERTIES	102
Contributors	75
Non Contributors	29
TOTAL	74%
Designated Local Landmarks to date	30

EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE

The Historic District meets the following designation criteria as contained in Section 9-1.2615 of the City's Development Code:

- 1. It is a geographically definable area possessing a concentration of Historical resources or thematically related grouping of structures which contribute to each other and are unified by plan, style, or physical development; and embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master or possesses high artistic values; and**

The Euclid Avenue Historic District is comprised of properties which front Euclid Avenue from north of G Street to south of I-10 at the Ontario City limit. The historic resources within this district embody distinct residential architectural styles that vary from the Victorian era to the Post War Era. These resources collectively represent the City's pattern of development starting from 1887 through the 1960s.

- 2. It reflects significant geographical patterns, including those associated with different eras of settlement and growth, particular transportation modes, or distinctive examples of a park landscape, site design, or community planning; and**

As town founders, George and William Chaffey, planned and developed Ontario, Euclid Avenue and the median would be the centerpiece in their design. Not only did Euclid Avenue serve as the main roadway to and from town, it also was utilized as an irrigated pathway for Chaffey's newly irrigated colony.

The Euclid Avenue Historic District is predominately residential development with single and multi family residences, churches, and a school which embody architectural elements and styles from multiple periods of development, starting as early as the late 1880s and ending in the late 1960s. The shift to commercial buildings and uses between G and I Streets that occurred during the 1950s makes up a "transition area" from downtown commercial to residential that currently exists today. The significance of the district relates to each period of development which is exemplified through the residential architectural styles of the buildings.

- 4. It is or the contributing resources are, associated with the lives of persons important to Ontario California, or national history.**

Early town residents that provided essential services were often considered leaders of the community promoting and contributing to the settlement of the colony. Residents that are considered important to the settlement of Ontario were often early citrus pioneers, bankers, clergy men, teachers, doctors, and business owners. The table below documents provides a list of important people who resided on Euclid Avenue.

EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE (CONTINUED)

George & William Chaffey – City of Ontario founders who established Euclid Avenue

Newman Draper– Founder of Draper Mortuary

Oscar Arnold– President of First National Bank

Jerene Appleby Harnish– Owner of the Daily Report newspaper

W.E. Freemire– Ontario Mayor

Dr. Alois Graettinger– Rancher

James Bradford– Founder of the Avenue Livery Stable

Rev. Richard Gushee– Reverend of the Christ Church

Jay Dewey Harnish- Architect and founder of HMC Architects

Lela McClelland– Chaffey College/High School Art Teacher

Captain J.P. Robertson- Civil war vet and Banker

Charles Latimer– Founder of the San Antonio Orchard Company & City Council Member

Herbert Oakley– Citrus Rancher

Peter Vandenberg– Superintendent of General Electric Flat Iron Plant

Thomas Henry– Rancher

Lewis McCann– Owner of the McCann Hardwood Store

Alfred Davenport– City Council Member (1928-29)

Sanford Ballou– Rancher and owner of Citrus Ford

Clifford Huston– Rancher & Banker

Alex R. Gemmel– Owner and founder of Gemmel’s Pharmacy

Charles & Rose Mead– Owner of the Central Drug Store

Judge James Pollock– Justice of the Peace & President of Ontario National Bank



EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT

702–706 No. Euclid Ave. & 113 E. G St. Dickens Bungalows 1048-242-06

Style: Tudor Revival

Date Built: 1926 (est.)

Significance: Lloyd Dickens built this complex with central pedestrian courtyard access, a common arrangement for bungalow courts. The buildings are stucco with timbers and hung windows.



Historic Status: Contributor
Eligible for Landmark

712 North Euclid Avenue 1048-242-07

Style: Minimal Traditional

Date Built: 1936 (est.)

Significance: This single family residential building in the Minimal Traditional style has two apparent additions. One at the entrance and one on the south elevation. Although the style is simplistic in nature, these alterations are a compatible design and do not detract from the original construction. The home was converted to offices in 1972.



Historic Status: Contributor

715–727 N. Euclid Ave. & 118, 120, 130, 208, 222 W. G St. 1048-271-18 thru 22

Style:

Date Built: 1960 (est.)

Significance: This suburban style shopping center was built over several years including a Vons Market in 1960. The center's design and architecture is typical strip commercial from this time period.



Historic Status: Non-Contributor
Not Eligible



EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT

718 North Euclid Avenue Dr. E.L. Wenger Medical Building 1048-242-08

Style: Modern Ranch

Date Built: 1945

Significance: This building was built as a medical and dental office for Dr. E.L. Wenger in a modern Early Tract style. In 1947, a series of carports and detached storage rooms were added to the rear of the property. Roof-mounted mechanical equipment were added in 1958.

Historic Status: Contributor
Eligible for Landmark



728 North Euclid Avenue 1048-242-01

Style:

Date Built: 1993

Significance: This two story building was designed and is used for administrative and professional offices.

Historic Status: Non-Contributor
Not Eligible



735 North Euclid Avenue 1048-271-17

Style: International Modern

Date Built: 1963

Significance: This bank building was built for Citizens National Bank but has been occupied by a number of banks including Crocker Citizens Bank, Wells Fargo and Bank of America. Although this building does not contribute to the significance of the district, it embodies several architectural elements that provide character.

Historic Status: Non-Contributor
Eligible for Landmark



EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



738 North Euclid Avenue The Current Events Women's Club 1048-241-34

Style: Craftsman

Date Built: 1911

Significance: This single story Craftsman inspired building was used as the First Christian Science Church until 1922 when it was sold to a local women's club. It was moved to this site in the mid-1930s from West B Street. The Euclid Avenue site was donated by Earl Richardson of Hotpoint Electric Heating Company (GE).

Historic Status: Local Landmark No. 30
Contributor
Designated: June 2, 1998



747 North Euclid Avenue The Oscar Arnold House 1048-271-16

Style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Date Built: 1920

Significance: This home was built for Oscar Arnold, President of First National Bank of Ontario. The home has a low-pitched red-tiled hip roof. The stucco exterior is embellished with heavy timbered shutters and lintels around the deeply recessed casement windows and paneled wood front door.

Historic Status: Local Landmark No. 31
Contributor
Designated: June 2, 1998



748-750 North Euclid Avenue The Bungalow Court 1048-241-35

Style: Mediterranean Revival

Date Built: 1937

Significance: This bungalow court is one of six still remaining in Ontario. It contains four units with rectangular plans. While the building has been remodeled, it retains many of its original architectural elements such as: stucco siding, tiled gable roofs, tile vigas and chimney pots.

Historic Status: Local Landmark No. 32
Contributor
Designated: June 2, 1998





EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT

755 North Euclid Avenue

1048-271-15

Style:

Date Built: 1957

Significance: This two story structure was built as a Travel Lodge Motel. The building has a flat roof with narrow eaves. It is stucco sided with aluminum slider windows. The screen block wall surrounding the pool was commonly used during this time period.

Historic Status: Non-Contributor
Not Eligible



756 North Euclid Avenue

1048-241-01

Style:

Date Built: 1953

Significance: This one-story commercial structure has a flat, slightly pitched gable roof and stucco siding. It has contained various medical office, general office and commercial uses since it was built.

Historic Status: Non-Contributor
Not Eligible



802 North Euclid Avenue

The Woodlawn Apartments

1048-252-41

Style: French Eclectic

Date Built: 1948 (est.)

Significance: This 2 story apartment building has a series of hipped and steeply pitched front facing gables. The building is decorated with quoin accents and a dentil cornice along the roof eaves. It is an excellent example of the French Eclectic Revival style of architecture. It now occupies commercial uses as well as residential.

Historic Status: Local Landmark No. 33
Contributor
Designated: June 2, 1998



EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



805 North Euclid Avenue

1048-262-18

Style: Googie
Date Built: 1959
Significance: A one story restaurant with a low pitch roofline and gable entry with expansive windows was constructed for a Squires Restaurant for Mr. Ralph Hoyle, Jr.



Historic Status: Non-Contributor
Eligible for Landmark

812–816 North Euclid Avenue

1048-252-42

Style:
Date Built: 1965
Significance: Originally built for office space, this small strip commercial building has transitioned to predominantly retail uses.



Historic Status: Non-Contributor
Not Eligible

813 North Euclid Avenue The James Bradford House

1048-262-17

Style: Queen Anne
Date Built: 1892
Significance: This home has a rock foundation, narrow wood siding, fish scale shingles, large front veranda, double hung windows, and decorative posts and brackets. The home was built for James and Barbara Bradford who came to Ontario in 1883. He grew oranges, started the Avenue Livery Stable, and was an agricultural inspector.



Historic Status: Contributor
Nominated for Landmark



EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT

822 North Euclid Avenue

1048-252-01

Style:

Date Built: 1966

Significance: A single story brick office building.

Historic Status: Non-Contributor
Not Eligible



825 North Euclid Avenue

The W.A. Freemire House

1048-262-32

Style: Craftsman

Date Built: 1909 (est.)

Significance: This 2½ story Craftsman has a front facing gable, horizontal wood siding, a deep shed-roofed porch held up by rock pillars, exposed rafter tails and brackets, and hung windows. The recessed garage is of a similar design. The home was built for W.A. Freemire who was Mayor from 1912-1914.

Historic Status: Contributor
Nominated for Landmark



836 North Euclid Avenue

The William W. Fischer House

1048-251-47

Style: Craftsman

Date Built: 1915 (est.)

Significance: This Craftsman style two story home has a multi-planed gable roof, large eave overhangs, large front porch, hung windows, and slated attic vents. The home has several features which are not typical for its style such as its siding pattern and the rock and brick porch piers.

Historic Status: Local Landmark No. 34
Contributor
Designated: June 2, 1998



EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



845 North Euclid Avenue

1048-261-23

Style:

Date Built: 1980

Significance: This is a modern Mediterranean style bank building with stucco, clay tile roof, wrought iron accents, and arched windows. This building was not built during Euclid Avenues period of significance, but does not detract from the district because of the compatible architectural style and front yard setback.

Historic Status: Non-Contributor
Not Eligible



846—848 North Euclid Avenue

1048-251-52, 53 and 54

Style:

Date Built: 1987

Significance: A modern single story medical office building with Spanish tile mansard roof and colonnade arches. It was built outside the period of significance for this district.

Historic Status: Non-Contributor
Not Eligible



855 North Euclid Avenue

Dr. Kaufman Medical Building

1048-261-22

Style: Minimal Traditional/Ranch

Date Built: 1956

Significance: An excellent example of a single story Minimal Traditional/Ranch style office building. It has a hipped roof, minimal eave, brick veneer board, stucco, and batten wall cladding, small posts on covered patio, diamond shaped glass on the windows, shutters, and a large brick planter. A small portion of the breezeway was enclosed in 1997 to create a central lobby area.

Historic Status: Contributor
Eligible for Landmark





EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT

856 North Euclid Avenue The Rychman Apartment House 1048-251-01

Style: Minimal Traditional

Date Built: 1952

Significance: This two story, six-unit apartment house was constructed in 1952 for Mr. and Mrs. Russell Ryckman. It has classical features such as a brick façade, recessed formal entry, hung windows with shutters, and a hexagonal shaped window. The building shape is typical for the time period within which it was built.

Historic Status: Contributor
Eligible for Landmark



903 North Euclid Avenue JUNE 4, 2013 The Earl Voyles House 1048-043-14

Style: Early Post War Tract

Date Built: 1951

Significance: This single story 4-unit apartment complex has a low pitch hipped roof, stucco walls and a small entry porch, all features which exemplify an Early Post War Tract.

Historic Status: Contributor
Eligible for Landmark



907 North Euclid Avenue The Captain John P. Robertson House 1048-043-13

Style: American Foursquare

Date Built: 1896

Significance: This two story home was built by Captain Robertson who was a civil war vet and banker. It has a hipped roof, pedimented central entry with columns, varying widths of horizontal siding, hung windows gable attic eyebrow dormers, and other Victorian era decorative elements.

Historic Status: Local Landmark No. 40
Contributor
Designated: January 19, 1999



EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



917 North Euclid Avenue

1048-043-12

Style:

Date Built: 1999

Significance: This two story home is a modern adaptation of the homes built during the Victorian and Revival periods with its deep veranda, box shape and hipped roof. Since it was built outside the period of significance of this district, it is a Non-Contributor.

Historic Status: Non-Contributor
Not Eligible



918 North Euclid Avenue

First United Methodist Church

1048-072-01

Style: Gothic Revival

Date Built: 1951–1956

Significance: The, First United Methodist Church is the first church in Ontario, founded in 1884. The first church building was built at the northwest corner of Euclid Ave. and G St. This is the church's third facility constructed between 1951 and 1956.

Historic Status: Contributor
Nominated for Landmark



923 North Euclid Avenue

1048-043-11

Style:

Date Built: 1999

Significance: This two story home is a modern adaptation of a Queen Anne with its deep veranda and wrap-around porch, tower, horizontal siding and fishscale shingles and hung windows. Since it was built outside the period of significance of this district, it is a Non-Contributor.

Historic Status: Non-Contributor
Not Eligible





EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT

936 North Euclid Avenue The Town House

1048-071-50

Style: Minimal Traditional
Date Built: 1938-39
Significance: This 5 unit apartment was built by Jerene Appleby Harnish, owner of the Daily Report and wife of the building's architect, Jay Dewey Harnish. The building is simple in design with a stucco exterior on the first floor and horizontal siding above.

Historic Status: Local Landmark No. 41
Contributor
Designated: January 19, 1999



938—940 North Euclid Avenue The Hollingsworth Apartments 1048-071-51

Style: Minimal Traditional
Date Built: 1941
Significance: This two-story wood frame and stucco apartment house has two front facing gable dormers. The windows are double-hung and there is a bay window on the ground floor. This building represents some of the earliest modern apartment houses in Ontario.

Historic Status: Local Landmark No. 42
Contributor
Designated: January 19, 1999



939 North Euclid Avenue The James E. Douglas House

1048-043-10

Style: American Foursquare
Date Built: 1890's (est.)
Significance: This simple two-and-a-half story home has a box shape, is wood sided, has a low-pitch hip roof with a deep overhang and large shed-roofed dormers. It appears that what may have been a front porch has been enclosed.

Historic Status: Local Landmark No. 43
Contributor
Designated: January 19, 1999



EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



942 North Euclid Avenue The Newman E. Draper House 1048-071-52

Style: Mediterranean Revival Bungalow
Date Built: 1928
Significance: This single story residence has a red tile hip roof with little or no overhang. The façade is stucco or smooth plaster. Decorative vents and simply arched window are located at the front facing gable.

Historic Status: Local Landmark No. 44
Contributor
Designated: January 19, 1999



944 North Euclid Avenue The Clayton C. Dyke House 1048-071-53

Style: Mediterranean Revival Bungalow
Date Built: 1926
Significance: This single story home has a red tile hip roof, a plaster finish and decorative clay vents on the front facing gable. The home has a recessed arched porch and multi-pane windows. Clayton Dyke occupied the home from 1926—1954.

Historic Status: Local Landmark No. 45
Contributor
Designated: January 19, 1999



945 North Euclid Avenue The Charles Latimer House 1048-043-09

Style: Craftsman
Date Built: 1909-1910
Significance: This home has heavy timbering, square butt shingle siding, multi-paned windows, a large wood door, two side-facing gables, and heavy exposed beams supporting the roof. The home includes large porches and balconies. Charles Latimer was a member of the Ontario City Council during the 1920s and was proprietor of the San Antonio Orchard Company.

Historic Status: Local Landmark No. 46
Contributor
Designated: January 19, 1999





EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT

951 North Euclid Avenue

Judge James R. Pollock House

1048-043-08

Style: American Foursquare

Date Built: 1898 (est.)

Significance: This home was built for Judge Pollock who was a Justice of the Peace and Pres. of Ontario National Bank. It has the classic box shape but with a front facing gable. The home has wood horizontal siding, hung windows, and a porch with Doric columns and turned spindle balustrade.

Historic Status: Local Landmark No. 47
Contributor
Designated: January 19, 1999



956 North Euclid Avenue

The Leo J. Lucas House

1048-071-01

Style: Mediterranean Revival Bungalow

Date Built: 1924

Significance: This single story residence has a courtyard entry, red tile hip roof, two front facing gables with little or no overhang, multi-pane windows, and decorative clay vents. The façade is smooth plaster. Leo and Mary Lucas resided in the from 1924—1970.

Historic Status: Local Landmark No, 48
Contributor
Designated: January 19, 1999



957 North Euclid Avenue

The Miss Mary Pollock House

1048-043-07

Style: American Foursquare

Date Built: 1901

Significance: This home was built for Judge Pollock's mother and sister Mary. The home has the classic box shape with horizontal siding and a central attic dormer on a hipped roof. The covered front porch has been enclosed.

Historic Status: Local Landmark No. 49
Contributor
Designated: January 19, 1999



EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



1003 North Euclid Avenue

The A.J. Linkey House No.2

1048-052-11

Style: Minimal Traditional

Date Built: 1946

Significance: This Minimal Traditional style single story home has a front facing gable roof, stucco siding, a bay window and a colonial style porch column. Although the windows have been replaced and the chimney has been painted these alterations do not detract from the building's character.

Historic Status: Contributor



1004 North Euclid Avenue

The Charles E. Mead House

1048-062-21

Style: Craftsman Bungalow

Date Built: 1922

Significance: This home was built by Campbell Construction for a cost of \$7,250.00 for Charles & Rose Mead, owners of the Central Drug Store. This cross gable roof with lattice work, shingle siding, exposed rafter tails, multi-paned windows and natural stone porch columns.

Historic Status: Local Landmark No. 50
Contributor
Designated: January 19, 1999



1007 North Euclid Avenue

The Herbert C. Oakley House

1048-052-10

Style: Stick

Date Built: 1887

Significance: The Stick style residence was constructed in 1887 for Herbert C. Oakley, a local fruit grower. The home has a steeply pitched intersecting gable roof, large overhanging eaves, wood siding with stick-work and hung style windows.

Historic Status: Local landmark No. 51
Contributor
Designated: January 19, 1999





EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT

1012 North Euclid Avenue The Charles I. McGready House 1048-062-24

Style: Colonial Revival

Date Built: 1922

Significance: This Colonial Revival Bungalow was built in 1922 by Charles McGready for a sum of \$5,000. The house has a simple symmetrical design and a gabled front porch with Colonial Columns.



Historic Status: Local Landmark No. 52 Contributor
Designated: January 19, 1999

1019 North Euclid Avenue 1048-052-09

Style: Minimal Traditional

Date Built: 1940

Significance: This home has a cross gable roof, multi-paned windows and wood and stone siding constructed for Donald Thompson. In 1990, a permit was issued to reroof the house with tile replacing the wood shingle. The stone on the building was most likely an alteration as it is not typical material used during this era.



Historic Status: Non-Contributor
Not Eligible

1022 North Euclid Avenue The Alex R. Gemmel House 1048-062-01

Style: Craftsman/Colonial Revival mix

Date Built: 1924

Significance: This two-story home appears to be a mix of Colonial Revival and Craftsman styles with a hipped roof with exposed rafter tails, tall and narrow multi-paned windows and an arched entry door. The home was built for Mr. Gemmel a local Drug Store owner.



Historic Status: Local Landmark No. 53 Contributor
Designated: January 19, 1999

EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



1029 North Euclid Avenue Dr. Earl Wenger Apartment House 1048-052-08

Style: International/Modern

Date Built: 1950

Significance: This style of architecture is very simple and unadorned. The character defining features of this style of architecture are the metal frame windows, with no trim, extensive use of glass, flat roof and plaster walls.



Historic Status: Contributor
Eligible for Landmark

1031 North Euclid Avenue 1048-052-27

Style:

Date Built: 1990

Significance: This is infill construction that was designed to fit in with the grand homes along Euclid Avenue. It has elements of the Queen Anne style of architecture, such as the octagonal towers and wood siding.



Historic status: Non-Contributor
Not Eligible

1036-1044 N. Euclid Ave. & 103-119 E. Rosewood Ct. 1048-061-21 thru 32

Style:

Date Built: 1981

Significance: This is a an infill condominium complex that was designed after the Tudor style of architecture. The features that define this style are the Half timber details mixed with stucco and the multi-paned windows.



Historic Status: Non-Contributor
Not Eligible

EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



1043-1047 N. Euclid Ave. Bungalow Court 1048-052-06

Style: Mediterranean Revival

Date Built: 1937

Significance: This is bungalow court faces on to a common center court. The buildings have tiled gable roofs, stucco walls, tile vigas, and clay tile roofs. Each bungalow has a large tapered stucco chimney.

Historic Status: Local Landmark No. 54 Contributor
Designated: January 19, 1999



1049 North Euclid Avenue The Alfred L. Davenport House 1048-052-05

Style: French Eclectic Revival

Date Built: 1921

Significance: This house was built in 1921 by Alfred L. Davenport for a cost of \$4,500.00. Mr. Davenport served on the Ontario City Council in 1928-1929. The features that define the style are the large centered chimney, multi-paned windows, stucco walls, and wavy roof.

Historic Status: Local Landmark No. 55 Contributor
Designated: January 19, 1999



1055 North Euclid Avenue The Richard J. George House 1048-052-04

Style: Craftsman Bungalow

Date Built: 1923

Significance: This house is was constructed using native creek-stone. The home has a front facing gable roof with lattice-work, exposed rafter tails and stone porch piers. The house was constructed for a cost of \$4,000.

Historic Status: Local Landmark No. 56 Contributor
Designated: January 19, 1999





EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT

1056 North Euclid Avenue The Atchley Apartments 1048-061-01

Style: Monterey Revival

Date Built: 1924

Significance: This multi-tenant residential complex is one of Ontario's finest examples of Monterey Revival architecture. This style is a cross between the adobe architecture of the Mission Revival mixed with Colonial elements. It has stucco siding with a second story porch which is typical of this style. It was built by William Atchley.

Historic Status: Local landmark No. 57 Contributor
Designated: January 19, 1999



1102 North Euclid Avenue The Edward A. Rommel House 1047-542-01

Style: Pueblo Revival

Date Built: 1925 est.

Significance: This house was constructed for Edward A. Rommel and was designed by Eugene Moore. It was considered to be a very modern home at the time of construction, with a dishwasher and indirect lighting. It has stucco siding, a flat roof and an arched entryway.

Historic Status: Contributor
Nominated for Landmark



1106 North Euclid Avenue 1047-542-02

Style: Vacant Lot

Date Built: NA

Significance: The lot is currently used as part of the yard for 1108 North Euclid Avenue.

Historic Status: Non-Contributor
Not Eligible



EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



1108 North Euclid Avenue

The Homer Berger House

1047-542-03

Style: Craftsman
Date Built: 1915
Significance: This home was constructed in 1915 for Homer Berger for a cost of \$4,000.00. The home has shingle siding, a shed-roof dormer, a brick porch, multi-paned, casement style windows, exposed rafter tails, and a leaded glass front door.



Historic Status: Contributor
Nominated for Landmark

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1112 North Euclid Avenue

The Harold Latimer House

1047-542-04

Style: Italianate
Date Built: 1919 est.
Significance: Harold Latimer purchased this home in 1924 and it remained in their family until 1975. The home has stucco siding, a flat roof with wide overhanging eaves, decorative paired brackets under the eaves, and hung style windows with panes on the top portion.



Historic Status: Contributor
Nominated for Landmark

1118 North Euclid Avenue

The Godsave House

1047-541-01

Style: Italianate
Date Built: 1920 est.
Significance: This house was constructed for Nolan and Julia Godsave. He was a cabinet maker and owned a planing mill on Sultana. The defining features are the low pitched hipped roof, stucco siding, balustraded balcony, large overhanging eaves, and tall multi-paned windows.



Historic Status: Contributor
Nominated for Landmark



EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT

1120 North Euclid Avenue

The Lewis McCann- Euclid House 1047-541-02

Style: Prairie

Date Built: 1919

Significance: County and permit records indicate that this house was moved from 603 N. Euclid Ave. in 1957. The home was constructed by Lewis McCann. The Prairie style of architecture is characterized by a large overhanging, low pitched, hipped roof, a large porch and a banding window pattern.



Historic Status: Contributor
Nominated for Landmark

1122 North Euclid Avenue

The Charles B. Ford House

1047-541-03

Style: Colonial Revival

Date Built: 1922 est.

Significance: Campbell construction built this two story Colonial Revival for Charles B. Ford in 1919. This home is an excellent example of Colonial Revival architecture with the gabled roof, symmetrical façade with clapboard siding, and small centered porch with simple columns.



Historic Status: Contributor
Nominated for Landmark

1124 North Euclid Avenue

The Graettinger House

1047-541-04

Style: French Eclectic Revival

Date Built: 1922 est.

Significance: This home was constructed for Dr. Alois & Mary Graettinger at a cost of \$8,000. They had extensive orange and olive groves and owned a large amount of property on the east side of town. The home features a steeply pitched gabled roof, stucco walls, and multi paned windows.



Historic Status: Contributor
Nominated for Landmark

EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



1208 North Euclid Avenue

The Sanford Ballou House

1047-531-01

Style: French Eclectic
Date Built: 1925 Est.
Significance: The home was designed by architect Randall Duell. It has a hipped roof, stucco siding, tall multi-paned windows, casement windows with shutters, and corner quoins. It was built for Sanford Ballou, a rancher and owner of Citrus Ford who was the son of Benton Ballou (of Hofer Ranch).

Historic Status: Contributor
Nominated for Landmark



1214 North Euclid Avenue

1047-531-02

Style:
Date Built: 2001
Significance: This structure was built in the NeoClassical Revival style in order to fit with the historical character of the neighborhood. It has a hipped roof, a colonnade porch with unfluted columns, boxed eaves, and multi-paned windows.

Historic Status: Non-Contributor
Not Eligible



1222 North Euclid Avenue

1047-531-03

Style:
Date Built: 1977 est.
Significance: This single story home has a cross gable roof, horizontal wood siding with brick accent and shutters on the windows. It was built outside the period of significance for Euclid Avenue.

Historic Status: Non-Contributor
Not Eligible





EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT

1230 North Euclid Avenue

The Reverend Gushee house

1047-531-04

Style: Tudor Revival

Date Built: 1937

Significance: This modest home was built for Reverend Richard H. Gushee, of Christ Church in Ontario. Arthur C. Munson, a well-known Los Angeles based architect, designed the home. The steeply pitched gabled roof, brick walls mixed with stucco, and multi paned windows are typical features.

Historic Status: Contributor



1232 North Euclid Avenue

The Cliff Huston House

1047-531-05

Style: Spanish Revival

Date Built: 1929

Significance: This home was constructed in 1929 for Cliff Huston, a manager of a bank in Fontana. The home has a smooth plaster finish, with a low pitched gabled red clay roof, recessed arched windows on the ground floor and hung windows on the second floor, a recessed entryway.

Historic Status: Local Landmark No. 89
Contributor



1236 North Euclid Avenue

The J.B. Southwell House

1047-531-06

Style: French Eclectic Revival

Date Built: 1931 est.

Significance: This revival period home was built for J.B. Southwell. It has a steeply pitched gabled roof, stucco siding, a gabled entry with a recessed door and brick trim, and multi-paned casement windows with Tuscan Order pilasters.

Historic Status: Contributor
Nominated for Landmark



EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



1240 North Euclid Avenue The Peter H. Vandenberg House 1047-531-07

Style: Monterey Revival

Date Built: 1926 est.

Significance: Constructed for Peter & Sadie Vandenberg, Superintendent of the G.E. Flatiron plant for a cost of \$6,000, this house style is a cross between Mission and Colonial architecture. It is characterized by whitewashed adobe walls, exposed rafter tails, shutters, and a second story porch.

Historic Status: Contributor
Local Landmark No. 73
Designated: September 16, 2003



1244 North Euclid Avenue The Frank Higgins House 1047-531-08

Style: Pueblo/Spanish Revival

Date Built: 1924 est.

Significance: This home was constructed in 1924 for Frank Higgins. The home is characterized by the flat roof behind Spanish-tile parapets, recess arched windows, and the use of decorative ironwork on the windows.

Historic Status: Contributor
Nominated for Landmark



1245 N. Euclid Ave. 1047-551-01, 02, 561-01, 02, 571-49-51, & 581-01,02

Style: Mission Revival

Date Built: 1930

Significance: Chaffey High School was the original site of Chaffey College which was established in 1885. The original buildings were replaced in the 1930s as part of the Federal W.P.A. Program. The buildings are outstanding examples of Mission Revival architecture.

Historic Status: Local Landmark No. 58
Contributor
Designated: January 19, 1999





EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT

1258 North Euclid Avenue The Miss Lela McClelland House 1047-531-09

- Style:** Spanish Colonial Revival
- Date Built:** 1931
- Significance:** Lela McClelland, Art teacher at Chaffey High and College, had the house constructed for a cost of \$10,000. Stewart and Mary McClelland were the first residents of the home, her parents. The home has stucco siding, multi-paned casement windows, a second story terrace, and a low pitched Spanish tile roof and exposed eaves.

Historic Status: Contributor
Nominated for Landmark



1305 North Euclid Avenue 1047-332-15

- Style:** Modern
- Date Built:** 1967
- Significance:** This simple unadorned church was built in 1967 by Stark Construction for the First Baptist Church. The is was the second building constructed for the church on site. The first building was demolished in 1965.

Historic Status: Non- Contributor
Eligible for Landmark



1310 North Euclid Avenue The Clarence C. Peabody House 1047-361-16

- Style:** American Foursquare
- Date Built:** 1912
- Significance:** Building records indicate this home was constructed for Clarence and Clara Peabody for a cost of \$2,250. The home features a box shape, low hipped roof with a deep overhang, single hung windows with leaded glass transoms, wood siding, and Doric porch columns.

Historic Status: Local Landmark No. 59
Contributor
Designated: January 19, 1999



EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



1313 (1305) North Euclid Avenue The Henry House 1047-332-15

Style: Craftsman Bungalow
Date Built: 1921
Significance: This home was designed by Eugene Moore and constructed for Thomas and Kathryn Henry. Mr. Henry was a local rancher. The roof has two front facing gables and one side facing gable that shelters a wrap-around porch. The house has shiplap siding and stucco on the porch

Historic Status: Contributor
Nominated for Landmark



1316 North Euclid Avenue The Wilson House 1047-361-17

Style: Craftsman Bungalow
Date Built: 1912
Significance: This modest Craftsman style home has a combination of shiplap and shingle siding. It has a rock foundation, hung style windows, two front facing gables and a shed roof that was added later.

Historic Status: Local landmark No. 60
Contributor
Designated: January 19, 1999



1322 North Euclid Avenue The Clara Peabody House 1047-361-18

Style: Craftsman Bungalow
Date Built: 1913
Significance: The home has a simple roof form with one wide facing gable sheltering a porch and a small front facing shed dormer. There is a pergola at the left end of the porch and tapered columns, the house has a combination of shiplap siding and shingles with hung style windows.

Historic Status: Local landmark No.61
Contributor
Designated: January 19, 1999





EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT

1327 North Euclid Avenue The Andrew J. Linkey House 1047-332-16

Style: Craftsman Bungalow

Date Built: 1922

Significance: Constructed for Andrew Linkey, this home is a great example of Craftsman era design using native river rock giving the appearance that the home grew from the earth, a key design principle of this style. It also has a broad roof with a low shed dormer, shiplap siding tapered columns and hung style windows.

Historic Status: Local Landmark No. 62
Contributor
Designated: January 19, 1999



1333 North Euclid Avenue ~~JUNE 4, 2013~~ The G.P. Von Stein House 1047-332-12

Style: Colonial Revival Bungalow

Date Built: 1923

Significance: This Colonial Revival Bungalow style of architecture was adapted as a variation of the bungalow and was popular during the 1920's. It is characterized by a symmetrical façade, a small centered porch with a projecting pediment and simple porch columns.

Historic Status: Contributor
Eligible for Landmark



1334 North Euclid Avenue The Les Boyd House 1047-361-19

Style: California Ranch

Date Built: 1949

Significance: This home has a low pitched gabled roof, stucco and clapboard siding, brick chimney, hung style windows, and a minimal porch.

Historic Status: Contributor
Eligible for Landmark



EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



1339 North Euclid Avenue

The C.A Means House

1047-332-11

Style: Early Post War Tract
Date Built: 1948
Significance: The features of the Post-War Tract style of architecture are the Stucco siding, low-pitched hipped roof, small porch, single story, aluminum framed windows, and a diamond shaped accent window.

Historic Status: Contributor
Eligible fro Landmark



1341 North Euclid Avenue The John D. Paschke House

1047-331-03

Style: French Eclectic Revival
Date Built: 1923
Significance: This home has steeply pitched front facing gable roofs of equal size, symmetrical to the front entry. The front entry is distinguished by an eyebrow detail in the roof. There is also a shed dormer over the entry. The windows are tall, multi-paned casement style which is typical of this style of architecture.

Historic Status: Local Landmark No. 63
Contributor
Designated: January 19, 1999



1342 North Euclid Avenue

1047-361-20

Style: Early Post War tract
Date Built: 1946
Significance: This single story home has a hipped roof and stucco finish. It does not contribute to the districts significance due to extensive alterations and additions. This single family residence was originally constructed as two separate dwelling units .

Historic Status: Non-Contributor
Not Eligible





EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT

1352 North Euclid Avenue

The Eugene Bello House

1047-351-12

Style: Early Post War Tract

Date Built: 1953

Significance: This single story home has a low pitched roof, stucco exterior and aluminum slider windows commonly found in this home style.

Historic Status: Contributor



1355 North Euclid Avenue

Mr. & Mrs. Everett Henry House

1047-331-02

Style: California Ranch

Date Built: 1963

Significance: This single story home has a low pitched roof, brick exterior and aluminum slider windows commonly found in this home style.

Historic Status: Contributor
Eligible for Landmark



1360 North Euclid Avenue

The Bello House

1047-351-13

Style: Early Post War Tract

Date Built: 1955

Significance: This single story home has a low pitched roof, stucco exterior, a large brick chimney, recessed entry, and aluminum slider windows commonly found in this home style. The two windows on the primary façade have been replaced with vinyl grid patterned sliders.

Historic Status: Contributor



EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



1361 North Euclid Avenue

The C.W. Bloom House

1047-331-01

Style: Minimal Traditional

Date Built: 1947

Significance: This single story home has architectural features, such as the roof projection, a steeply pitched front facing gable, a large bay window, that are heavily influenced by period revival styles. It also has features and materials that were commonly used during the 1940s such as simple eaves and stucco siding.



Historic Status: Contributor
Eligible for Landmark

1404 North Euclid Avenue

1047-351-14

Style:

Date Built: 2007

Significance: This modern home was designed to fit in with the grand homes along Euclid Avenue. It has a Spanish tile hipped roof with stucco siding and an arched entryway and arched windows. The home was built outside the period of significance for Euclid Avenue.



Historic Status: Non-Contributor
Not Eligible

1405 North Euclid Avenue

1047-344-09

Style:

Date Built: 1989

Significance: This two story home has a prominent front facing garage, tile roof, and stucco exterior. This home was not built during the district's period of significance.



Historic Status: Non-Contributor
Not Eligible



EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT

1414 North Euclid Avenue

The Lloyd Pack House

1047-351-15

Style: Early Post War Tract

Date Built: 1945

Significance: This single story home has a series of low pitched hipped roof angles, stucco finish, brick base, and wood framed windows. There is a three-part bay window on the primary elevation. The second three-part window on the primary façade was removed and replaced in 1945. The alteration is compatible.

Historic Status: Contributor
Eligible for Landmark



1415 North Euclid Avenue

The D. Galleano House

1047-344-07

Style: Minimal Traditional

Date Built: 1947

Significance: This single story home has a front facing gable end, shutter accented windows, stucco exterior, and simple embellishments which is typical for a Minimal Traditional style. The roof was originally tile and later replaced with composition.

Historic Status: Contributor
Eligible for Landmark



1418 North Euclid Avenue

The Mrs. M. Audenino House

1047-351-29

Style: Early Post War Tract

Date Built: 1948

Significance: This single story home has a low pitched hip roof, slider aluminum windows, a small porch, brick chimney, and a stucco exterior.

Historic Status: Contributor



EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



1424 North Euclid Avenue

The Stanley J. Bant House

1047-351-17

Style: Early Post War Tract

Date Built: 1953

Significance: This single story home has a low pitch hip roof, a series of large fixed picture windows, brick base, brick chimney, stucco exterior and simple architectural embellishments such as the trademark hexagonal shaped window at the entry. The asbestos roof was replaced with composition shingle.

Historic Status: Contributor
Eligible for Landmark



1429 North Euclid Avenue

1047-345-01

Style: International/Modern

Date Built: 1972

Significance: This church was built outside the period of significance of this district.

Historic Status: Non-Contributor



1436 North Euclid Avenue

Mr. & Mrs. Frank Schiro House

1047-352-10

Style: Early Post War Tract

Date Built: 1951

Significance: This single story home has a low pitch hip roof, stucco exterior, paneling under bay window, large windows recessed entry, and small porch. The house was originally constructed with a tile roof. In 1986, a small bath and closet addition was constructed at the rear.

Historic Status: Contributor





EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT

1444 North Euclid Avenue

Mr. & Mrs. Carl Schiro House

1047-352-11

Style: Early Post War Tract

Date Built: 1954

Significance: This single story home has a low pitch hip roof, recessed entry, small front porch, large wood framed fixed windows, and a stucco exterior. The house was originally constructed with tile roof.

Historic Status: Contributor



1446 North Euclid Avenue

The Tamzen Lund House

1047-352-12

Style: French Eclectic Revival

Date Built: 1924

Significance: This home has a steep pitch roof with two front facing gables and a curved roof ridge. Some of this home's exterior has been modified, including the slider windows, vent, and siding. Mrs. Lund was the longest term occupant of the home, from 1934 thru 1949.

Historic Status: Contributor
Eligible fro Landmark



1452 North Euclid Avenue

The A.B. Lund House

1047-352-13

Style: French Eclectic Revival

Date Built: 1925

Significance: This home has a steeply pitched gable roof and dormer, decorative vents, and stucco siding. The front window and gable end vents have ornate detailing. The light colored stucco with dark trim is typical of the French Eclectic style.

Historic Status: Contributor
Eligible fro Landmark



EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



1458 North Euclid Avenue The Dr. G. Ben Henke House 1047-352-14

Style: Spanish Colonial Bungalow

Date Built: 1938

Significance: Building records indicate that this home was constructed in 1937 for Dr. Ben Henke. The defining features of this modest bungalow are the low pitched red tile roof, the exposed rafter tails, the multi-paned metal framed windows, stucco siding, and the ornate wood front entry door.



Historic Status: Contributor
Eligible for Landmark

1506 North Euclid Avenue Mr. & Mrs. A.C. Kabetzke House 1047-241-06

Style: Minimal Traditional

Date Built: 1951

Significance: This 1 1/2 story home has many of the characteristics found in Minimal Traditional homes including a cross gable roof with two small attic dormers with minimal overhang, a front facing gable end, large fixed windows, horizontal siding, hung windows with shutters, and a small front porch. The breezeway has been enclosed and stone work was added around the door entryway.



Historic Status: Contributor

1509 North Euclid Avenue 1047-251-27

Style:

Date Built: 1990

Significance: This single story home was built outside the period of significance of this district.



Historic Status: Non-Contributor
Not Eligible



EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT

1510 North Euclid Avenue

1047-241-07

Style:

Date Built: 1954

Significance: This single-story, stucco and block home was constructed for Peter Mittino. The home appears to have undergone some alteration such as window replacements, brick post, arched entry, and construction of a wall on the front elevation.

Historic Status: Non-Contributor
Not Eligible



1518 North Euclid Avenue

1047-241-08

Style:

Date Built: 1952

Significance: This single story home some of the Early Post War Tract features (slider windows and side-in garage) and some of the Minimal Traditional features (shutters and wood siding). It has round vents on the gable end. The stucco walls are partly covered with horizontal siding. However, this property does not contribute to the district's significance.

Historic Status: Non-Contributor
Not Eligible



1521 North Euclid Avenue

1047-251-02

Style: Vacant Land

Date Built: Not Applicable

Significance: None.

Historic Status: Non-Contributor
Not Eligible



EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



1524 North Euclid Avenue The James B. Martz House 1047-241-09

Style: Early Post War Tract

Date Built: 1948

Significance: The home has architectural features of both a Post War Tract (hipped roof) and Minimal Traditional (hung windows with shutters). There is a large bay window with multi-panes on the front façade and a centrally located single-door entrance.

Historic Status: Contributor
Eligible for Landmark



1531 North Euclid Avenue The Metcalfe & Bundgard House 1047-251-01

Style: Early Post War Tract/ranch

Date Built: 1951

Significance: This single story home has a hipped roof, stucco finish, large brick chimney, aluminum slider windows, a bay window (added in 1992). This houses fronts Caroline Ct. and the east elevation fronts Euclid Avenue.

Historic Status: Contributor
Eligible for Landmark



1540 North Euclid Avenue The Arthur E. Wilson House 1047-242-08

Style: California Ranch

Date Built: 1955

Significance: This single story has a low pitched gable on shed style roof, board and batten siding, picture and casement windows and has a central front entry. The building is L-shape in plan and has attached garage with breezeway the rear.

Historic Status: Contributor
Eligible for Landmark



EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



1544 North Euclid Avenue

1047-242-09

Style:

Date Built: 1977

Significance: This single story home was built outside the period of significance of this district. The home has some of the features of a Post War Tract or Minimal Traditional home.

Historic Status: Non-Contributor
Not Eligible



105-117 East Fifth Street

1047-361-32 to 38

Architectural Style:

Date Built: 1979

Significance: This condominium complex was built outside the period of significance for the Euclid Avenue District.

Historic Status: Non-Contributor
Not Eligible



106 West Sixth Street

1047-251-26

Style:

Date Built: 1990

Significance: This single story home was built outside the period of significance of this district. However, this location is a prominent corner along Euclid Avenue within the District.

Historic Status: Non-Contributor
Not Eligible



EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



111 West Sixth Street

1047-345-04

Style: California Ranch

Date Built: 1951

Significance: The low pitch single family residence was built on a wide lot ideal for this style of home, It has a slab foundation with clapboard siding.

This house fronts Sixth Street which impairs it ability to contribute to the significance of Euclid Avenue. It is, however, eligible for landmark designation.

Historic Status: Non-Contributor
Eligible fro Landmark

