

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

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

1. Name of Property

historic name Reber Place Historic District

other names/site number n/a

2. Location

street & number Roughly bounded by Arsenal Street, Kingshighway Boulevard, Southwest

not for publication

Avenue and the alley E of Hereford Street

n/a

city or town Saint Louis

Vicinity n/a

state Missouri

code MO

county St. Louis [Ind. City]

code 510

zip code 63110

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this x nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property x meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

 national statewide x local

Mark A. Miles JANUARY 20, 2012
Signature of certifying official/Title Mark A. Miles, Deputy SHPO Date

Missouri Department of Natural Resources

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

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

Signature of commenting official

Date

Title

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

 entered in the National Register

 determined eligible for the National Register

 determined not eligible for the National Register

 removed from the National Register

 other (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

Reber Place Historic District

Name of Property

St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

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

Category of Property

(Check only **one** box.)

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

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
283	79	buildings
		district
2		site
	3	structure
		object
285	82	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

DOMESTIC: multiple dwelling

DOMESTIC: secondary structure

COMMERCE/TRADE: financial institution

RELIGION: religious facility

RELIGION: church-related residence

COMMERCE/TRADE: specialty store

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

DOMESTIC: multiple dwelling

DOMESTIC: secondary structure

COMMERCE/TRADE: financial institution

RELIGION: religious facility

RELIGION: church-related residence

COMMERCE/TRADE: specialty store

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Romanesque

Queen Anne

Bungalow/Craftsman

Moderne

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions.)

foundation: Limestone

walls: Brick

roof: Asphalt

other: Terra cotta

Reber Place Historic District

Name of Property

St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

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

☐ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

☐ B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

☒ C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

☐ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

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

Property is:

☐ A Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

☐ B removed from its original location.

☐ C a birthplace or grave.

☐ D a cemetery.

☐ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.

☐ F a commemorative property.

☐ G less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

Community Planning & Development

Period of Significance

1885-1957

Significant Dates

n/a

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

n/a

Cultural Affiliation

n/a

Architect/Builder

Koplar, Sam

Finch, Albert

Dice, J. M.

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67 has been requested)

☐ previously listed in the National Register

☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register

☐ designated a National Historic Landmark

☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____

☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

☐ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

☒ State Historic Preservation Office

☐ Other State agency

☐ Federal agency

☒ Local government

☐ University

☐ Other

Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

Reber Place Historic District

Name of Property

St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 63.13

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	15	737 467	4277 185	3	15	737 480	4276 516
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2	15	737 902	4277341	4	15	737 792	4276 484
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Lynn Josse and Michael Allen, Preservation Research Office; most building descriptions from Sally Schwenk Associates, Kansas City

organization Preservation Research Office

date December 8, 2011

street & number 3517 Connecticut St.

telephone (314) 229-0793

city or town St. Louis

state MO

zip code 63118

e-mail lynn@preservationresearch.com

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

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

Property Owner:

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

name Under separate cover

street & number

telephone

city or town

state

zip code

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

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Reber Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Summary

The Reber Place Historic District is a six-block area located in the south central section of the city of St. Louis. The district is bounded by Kingshighway Boulevard on the east, Arsenal Street on the south, Southwest Avenue to the north, and the north-south alley just east of Hereford Street to the west. The resource count in the district is as follows:

	Contributing	Noncontributing	Total
Primary buildings	227	16	243
Ancillary buildings	56	63	119
Sites	2	0	2
Structures	0	3	3
Total	285	82	367

Extant buildings were constructed beginning in 1888; the period of significance ends in 1957. The district contains a wide variety of domestic building types and styles from this period. Examples of historic commercial development are extant along Southwest Avenue and, to a lesser extent, along Kingshighway Boulevard. There is also one church and the associated school, convent and rectory buildings (the former Holy Innocents Roman Catholic parish complex). The center median strips of Reber Place (1885) and Magnolia Avenue (1926) are counted as contributing sites. There are also three noncontributing structures: two carports and a banking drive-through.

Setting

The Reber Place Historic District is located on one of the highest points in the City of St. Louis. The site slopes gently upward from northeast to southwest; the city's highest point is less than a mile to the west. Kingshighway Boulevard, the eastern boundary, is a broad tree-lined street, made even more verdant by the presence of Tower Grove Park along the east side of the street. The central street of the subdivision is also called Reber Place. It runs east-west with a 50 foot wide center median, which is included in the resource count as a contributing site. Including the median, the street is 130 feet wide. The eastern end of Reber Place is centered across from the western gate of Tower Grove Park (Photo 1).

Odell Street and Magnolia Avenue parallel Reber place to the north and south; both are 80 feet wide. Magnolia Avenue also has a narrow median (added in 1926) which is counted as a contributing resource. The northern two residential streets, Columbia and Botanical Avenues, are 60 feet wide. The streets are well-planted with shade and ornamental trees, although there are gaps in some locations.

Between Arsenal and Columbia, the blocks are divided with north-south alleys separating the buildings that face out along the narrow east and west block faces from the rest of the streets. In comparable developments, the center section of the block would be further bisected by an east-west alley behind the remaining buildings. This is in fact the case on the southern and northern residential blocks in the district. The center three blocks, however, are without full length alleys; most properties back up directly to each other, and where garages are present, they are reached by

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Reber Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

driveways from the street.¹ A corollary of this, affecting this nomination, is that many of the ancillary buildings are only partially visible from the public right-of-way, and only at a great distance. This is reflected in the descriptions and evaluations below.

The west-facing lots at the end of the southern four blocks of the district are excluded from district boundaries. The tract houses on these blocks were developed in 1977 as part of a single project, and are part of a different development story than the remainder of the district. Most of these lots were historically open until that time, although there were some small buildings that faced the Blackmer & Post plant (demolished) across the street to the west.²

The northern boundary of the district is commercial in nature, befitting development on a major historic road. All of the commercial buildings on the northern block of the district date from the period of significance but have undergone different degrees of alterations. At the northwestern end of the district there is a secondary commercial area which developed later at the intersection of the commercial corridor (Southwest Avenue) and the industrial corridor (the Oak Hill & Carondelet Railroad). The buildings on the south side of Southwest reflect both commercial and light industrial original uses.

Architectural character

Because the district developed slowly over a period of many years, a wide variety of residential types and styles are represented. Dwellings constructed in the 19th century are generally large single-family homes on large lots. Many of the remaining early houses are brick with Romanesque and Queen Anne detailing. Extant frame houses from the 19th century are more likely to exemplify the asymmetrical massing of the Queen Anne style, and many retain decorative detailing. By 1910, as the early pretensions of the neighborhood drifted away with the smoke from the almost-adjacent Blackmer and Post plant (no longer extant), houses were more likely to be simpler and smaller. The many single-story brick houses with front parapet walls reflect a builder-born homegrown vernacular which is extremely common throughout St. Louis neighborhoods of this period. Early bungalows in the neighborhood also reflect the smaller and simpler direction of housing. Around the same time, two- and four-family flats were also first constructed in the district.

During this period the original builder-developers of the city had an enormous impact on the landscape, and this is true in Reber Place as well. More than two-thirds of the northern residential block was the work of just a handful of builders, lending that section of the district more consistent streetscapes than the southern blocks. Walk-up apartments and individual bungalows were common in the 1920s. By the end of the decade, the majority of the parcels had been built out, but there was still more work to do. Into the 1950s, infill housing on previously vacant lots (and the sites of some demolished early frame buildings) finished the residential streetscape of the district.

The streetscape of Kingshighway Boulevard deserves special mention. Many premium lots facing Tower Grove Park attracted expensive, high style buildings. A previous survey identified 2721, 2727, and 2823 Kingshighway as individually eligible for the National Register in the area of Architecture. The four-building Holy Innocents complex is also eligible in the area of Architecture, as are the Fitch Residence at 4943 Reber Place and the Lasher House at 4964 Reber Place.

¹ The original Reber Place plat included alleys; the date(s) that they were vacated remains an unanswered research question.

² It is assumed that the undeveloped lots were owned by a single entity which prevented building through most of the 20th century; this is another open research question.

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Reber Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Integrity

The Reber Place Historic District retains integrity. There are large parking lots at the northeast and southeast corners of the districts that serve the large businesses. At the northeast corner of the district, many buildings were demolished to create the parking lot and drive-through lanes for M&I Bank (historically Southwest Bank), which has steadily expanded into adjacent storefronts until it occupies the entire Kingshighway street frontage between Southwest and Botanical. At the southeast corner of the district, a non-historic Walgreens store uses a large parking lot at the intersection of Kingshighway and Arsenal. These two parking lots, along with the Walgreens itself, are visual disturbances at the district edges, but have little effect on most of the residential resources.

Most of the vacant lots in the district are parcels which have always been undeveloped. These include lots at 4989 Magnolia, two undeveloped lots on the south side of Reber Place, and the parcel at 4943 Columbia.

The nine frame buildings that were extant in Reber Place in 1903 have fared proportionately worse than their brick counterparts. Possible explanations include the relatively less durable material, the size of the early houses (large houses would have been less in demand in the 20th century), and the reuse potential of lots on which they were built. Of the nine original frame buildings, only four are extant. Two were replaced by multi-unit brick buildings during the period of significance, one was moved in 1922 to make way for the new church at 4900 Reber, and two of the sites are now vacant lots (4940 Reber, demolished by 1951, and 4924 Odell, demolished since 1951.)

Individual buildings in the district are said to retain integrity if they retain most of their character-defining features, expressed in form, materials, and detailing. All buildings in the district retain integrity of setting and location.

Individual building descriptions

Most individual building descriptions are derived from the survey report document "Southwest Garden Neighborhood Cultural Resource Survey" and its associated database, prepared for the City of St. Louis by Sally Schwenk and Associates (Kansas City), dated May 2010. As mentioned above, many of the ancillary buildings are not easily described from the public right-of-way. Many building permits are missing for the blocks south of Columbia, making identification more difficult. Where possible, dates are established by other means including house numbering certificates, City Assessor records (which are usually accurate for late 20th century buildings), maps, and directories.

One term held over from the original survey which may require definition is the description of porches as "Other Bay." This designation generally refers to a roofed porch at the right or left bay (not the center bay) of the façade.

Buildings are listed in alphanumeric order.

4935 ARSENAL ST (primary building) (1C)
1910

Builder: Miles, W. D.

Type or function: Single dwelling

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A single window and an entrance door with a wide sidelight form the two façade bays. A hipped porch shelters the entrance at the east end bay. Additional historic architectural elements include square brick porch roof support columns; the four-light transom over the entrance; a stone water table with dark brown brick below and red brick

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Reber Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

above; the segmental arch over the window opening, which contains the historic twelve-over-one light double-hung wood window; the decorative brick course work at cornice-level; and the shaped parapet.

4937 ARSENAL ST (primary building) (1C)
1910

Builder: Miles, W. D.

Type or function: Single dwelling

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A single window and an entrance door with a wide sidelight form the two façade bays. A hipped roof porch shelters the entrance at the east end bay. Additional visible historic architectural elements present include the square brick porch roof support columns; the four-light transom over the entrance; the stone water table; the segmental arch over the window opening that contains a non-historic one-over-one light vinyl window; the decorative glazed header brick pattern-work across the façade; the decorative brick course work at cornice-level; and the shaped parapet.

4941 ARSENAL ST (primary building) (1C)
1924

Builder: Sanders Brothers

Style: American Movements

Type or function: Low-Rise Walk-up Apartment Building

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Front gable

Porch: Stoop

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

The center-bay entrance and sets of three windows define the three first-story bays. Other features include the wide eave overhang with decorative brackets; the shed roof entrance hood with large, decorative bracket supports; the stone windowsills; the original Craftsman quarter-light wood entrance door with sidelights; and the soldier brick courses over the window openings and in the form of a belt course across the upper façade wall.

4947 ARSENAL ST (primary building) (1C)
1924

Architect/ Builder: Sanders Brothers

Style: American Movements

Type or function: Low-Rise Walk-up Apartment Building

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Front gable

Porch: Stoop

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

The center-bay entrance and sets of three windows define the three first-story bays. Other features include the wide eave overhang with decorative brackets; the shed roof entrance hood with large, decorative bracket supports; the stone windowsills; the original Craftsman quarter-light wood entrance door with sidelights; the soldier brick courses over the window openings and in the form of a belt course across the upper façade wall; the original, vertically divided two- and three-over-one light double-hung wood windows; and the original leaded glass tripartite window with transom in the center bay of the upper story.

4951 ARSENAL ST (primary building) (1C)
1901

Builder: Kummert, M.

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2½

Roof shape: Hipped

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Reber Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Porch: Other Bay
Wall material: Brick

Roof material: Asphalt
Foundation: Stone

A single window and an entrance door with a sidelight (infilled) form the two first-story bays; single windows form the three bays of the second story. A shed roof porch with non-historic decorative cast-iron support posts shelters the entrance at the east end bay. Additional visible historic architectural elements present include the round arch over the first-story window opening that contains a non-historic one-by-one light vinyl window; the segmental arches over the second-story window openings, which each contain non-historic, one-over-one vinyl windows; and the hipped dormers on each roof slope.

4953 ARSENAL ST (primary building) (1C)
1901

Builder: Kummert, M.

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2½

Porch: Other Bay

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Hipped
Roof material: Asphalt
Foundation: Stone

A single window and an entrance door with a sidelight and transom form the two first-story bays; single windows form the three bays of the second story. A gabled porch with fluted column support posts shelters the entrance at the east end bay. Additional visible historic architectural elements present include the round arch over the first-story window opening; the segmental arches over the second-story window openings; the historic one-over-one light double-hung wood windows, intact behind non-historic storm units; and the hipped dormers on each roof slope.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage (1NC)
c 1990

Stories: 1

Wall material: Vinyl

Roof shape: Front gable
Foundation: Concrete

This non-historic gable-front, two-car garage has a single vehicular opening. The vinyl siding mimics thin-reveal clapboards. The roof material is asphalt.

4955 ARSENAL ST (primary building) (1C) **Photo 26, third from left**
1896

Builder: Westphal, Fred L.C.

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/4-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Porch: Central bay

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Flat
Roof material: Not visible
Foundation: Stone

Single windows and two pairs of single entrance doors define the four bays of the first story; single windows define the four second-story bays. The four main entrances are in the two center bays. Other features include the shaped profile of the front parapet wall; the decorative pressed brick courses over each window and forming a broken cornice treatment; the round arched windows in the center bays of the upper story; the non-historic awning porch supported by decorative iron posts; the buff-colored brick; and the continuous stone windowsills that form belt courses below each story.

Ancillary Structure: carport (1NC)

This is an open-walled nonhistoric carport with a shallow gabled roof.

4957 ARSENAL ST (primary building) (1C) **Photo 26, second from left**
1897

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Reber Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Builder: Westphal, Fred L.C.

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/4-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Central bay

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

Single windows and two pairs of single entrance doors define the four bays of the first story; single windows define the four second-story bays. The four main entrances are in the two center bays. Other features include the slight projection of the façade wall across the two center bays; the splayed brick lintels; the original shed roof center-bay porch, with non-historic unpainted wood post supports; the projecting cornice with dentils below at both the top of the facade wall and on the porch; the stone water table and windowsills at the first story; the continuous stone windowsills that form a belt course below the second story; and the decorative band of pressed brick below each sill and the water table.

4961 ARSENAL ST (primary building)
1897

(1C) **Photo 26, left**

Builder: Westphal, Fred L.C.

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/4-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Central bay

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

Single windows and four single entrance doors define the bays of the first story; single windows define the six second-story bays. The four main entrances are in the center bays. Other features include the original quarter-light wood entrance doors; the splayed brick lintels; the projecting cornice over the upper-story windows; the original shed roof center-bay porch, supported by non-historic decorative iron posts and resting on a non-historic concrete block porch floor; the garland and swag treatment on the fascia board of the porch; the buff-colored brick; the stone water table; the continuous stone windowsills that form a belt course below the second story; and the decorative band of pressed brick below each sill and the water table.

4965 ARSENAL ST (primary building)
1910

(1C)

Builder: McBartels

Style: American Movements

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

Two single windows and two single entrance doors form the first-story bays; a single window and a non-original tripartite picture window form the two bays of the second story. This replacement window at the right bay is inserted over brick infill; the shape of the original opening is clear because the original sill is intact. This non-historic alteration damages the integrity of the building, but it is still considered contributing because its character as a brick two-family building is still conveyed. A hipped porch with square brick support posts shelters the entrances at the west end bays. The brown brick wall cladding below the water table contrasts and complements the red brick above. There is a slightly projecting brick course below the windowsills. The stone windowsills are continuous on the first story. Basement windows are infilled with glass block. the original quarter-light Craftsman-style wood entrance doors are intact. The shaped parapet has tapestry brick and cast stone treatment.

4971 ARSENAL ST (primary building)
1906

(1C) **Photo 27, third from left**

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Reber Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Builder: Moore, P.A.C.

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Porch: Full

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Flat

Roof material: Not visible

Foundation: Stone

A single window and a single entrance door form the two first-story bays; two single windows flanking a single door form the three bays of the second story. A flat roof porch with square brick support posts shelters the first story. Additional visible historic architectural elements present include the header brick courses that form the segmental arches over each window; the highly decorative brickwork at cornice level including sawtooth and corbel courses; and the solid wall around the porch perimeter. The entrance door sidelight has been covered with painted plywood.

4973 ARSENAL ST (primary building)
1904

(1C) **Photo 27, second from left**

Builder: Moore, P.A.C.

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Porch: Stoop

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Flat

Roof material: Not visible

Foundation: Stone

Two single windows and an arched recess form the three first-story bays; three single windows form the three bays of the second story. Two single entrance doors occupy the recess in the west end bay. Additional visible historic architectural elements present include the stone entrance steps; the original half-light wood entrance doors with transoms; the rough-faced brick courses that delineate the sills and lintels of each window; the header brick courses that form the segmental arches over each window; the darker brick with dyed mortar below the first-story windowsills, which contrasts and complements the red-orange brick above; the stone windowsills; the non-historic one-over-one vinyl sash windows set within the historic openings; the decorative brickwork at cornice level that includes sawtooth and corbel courses that imply brackets; and the pressed metal ornamental finials on each end of the parapet wall.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage
c. 1945

(1C)

Stories: 1

Wall material: Weatherboard

Roof shape: Front gable

Foundation: Concrete

This gable-front, two-car garage has a single vehicular opening. Shiplap wood siding sheaths the walls. The front gabled roof has moderate, open eaves.

4975 ARSENAL ST (primary building)
1921

(1C) **Photo 27, left**

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/4-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Porch: Central bay

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Flat

Roof material: Not visible

Foundation: Stone

Two paired windows and two paired entrance doors form the first-story bays; four single windows form the four bays of the second story. The entrance doors are in the center bays. Additional visible historic architectural elements present include the full-height projection of the two center bays; the recessed porch under the projection, supported by square brick posts; original three-quarter-light wood entrance doors with transoms; the stone entrance steps; the historic six- and eight-over-one light wood sash windows behind modern storm units; the stone windowsills; the

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Reber Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

decorative brickwork at cornice level that includes corbel courses that imply shallow brackets and rectangular sections of lighter, beige brick; and the white, glazed terra cotta coping tiles on the parapet wall.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage (1C)

c. 1921

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Flat

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Concrete

This four-car garage has a flat roof and four, separate vehicular openings, each containing a non-historic aluminum overhead door. The brick walls rest on a poured concrete foundation and feature terra cotta parapet coping tiles.

4981 ARSENAL ST (primary building) (1C)

1896

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Stoop

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A single window and an arched recess form the two first-story bays; a single window and a paired window form the two bays of the second story. Two single entrance doors occupy the recess in the west end bay. Additional visible historic architectural elements present include the transoms over each entrance door; the header brick courses that form the segmental arches over each window; the rough-cut stone exposed foundation; the stone windowsills with decorative pressed brick molding below; the decorative brickwork at cornice level that includes a pressed brick rope pattern and corbel courses that form dentils; and the pressed metal cornice at the top of the parapet wall.

4983 ARSENAL ST (primary building) (1C)

1912

Builder: Chinberg, V.A.

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A single window and an entrance door form the two façade bays. A hipped roof porch shelters the entrance at the east end bay. Visible historic architectural elements present include the terra cotta coping tiles on the front parapet wall; the stone windowsill; and the decorative brick work over the window opening. Alterations include the loss of the original porch roof support posts; the replacement of the original entrance door, sidelight and transom with non-historic infill material; and the apparent rebuilding of the upper façade wall (shadow lines suggest alteration to this area).

Ancillary Building: Auto garage (1NC)

c. 1955

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Front gable

Wall material: Vinyl

Foundation: Concrete

This gable-front, one-car garage has a single vehicular opening. Non-historic vinyl siding covers the walls. The walls rest on a poured concrete foundation. The roof material is asphalt.

4985 ARSENAL ST (primary building) (1C)

c. 1955

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Front gable

Porch: Stoop

Roof material: Asphalt

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Wall material: Brick Foundation: Concrete
A paired window and an entrance door form the two façade bays. An unsheltered patio spans the façade with a decorative iron balustrade. The house lacks eaves and any applied ornamentation. Broad-reveal Masonite siding is on the gable wall. The furnace chimney is on the west elevation.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage (1C)
c. 1955

Stories: 1 Roof shape: Front gable
Wall material: Concrete block Foundation: Concrete
This gable-front, two-car garage has a single vehicular opening that contains an aluminum overhead door. Large aggregate concrete block forms the walls. The roof has moderate, open eaves.

4987 ARSENAL ST (primary building) (1NC)
1907

Builder: Gaston, J. W.
Type or function: Single Dwelling
Stories: 1 Roof shape: Flat
Porch: Other Bay Roof material: Not visible
Wall material: Brick Foundation: Stone
A single window and an entrance door form the two façade bays. A hipped roof porch shelters the entrance at the west end bay, supported by non-original decorative iron posts. Visible historic architectural elements present are limited to the stone windowsill and the parapet coping tiles. Non-historic alterations include the concrete entrance porch floor, the imitation stone veneer cladding around the door and below the windowsill, and the non-historic one-over-one vinyl window.

4989 ARSENAL ST (primary building) (1C)
1929

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/4-Family Flat
Stories: 2 Roof shape: Flat
Porch: Central bay Roof material: Not visible
Wall material: Brick Foundation: Stone
Two paired windows and two paired entrance doors form the four first-story bays; two single windows and two paired windows form the four bays of the second story. The entrance doors are in the center bays. Additional visible historic architectural elements present include the faux side-gabled treatment across the front parapet wall; the full-height, gable-front projection of the two center bays; the recessed porch under the projection, supported by square brick posts; the transoms over each entrance door; the historic one-over-one light wood sash windows behind modern storm units; the header brick windowsills; the multi-colored, rug-faced brick walls; and the two small windows in the front gable wall.

4920 BOTANICAL AV (primary building) (1C)
1904

Builder: Dice, J. M.
Style: Queen Anne
Type or function: Single Dwelling
Stories: 1½ Roof shape: Intersecting gables
Porch: Three-Quarter Roof material: Asphalt
Wall material: Brick Foundation: Stone
Single windows and a single entrance door define three façade bays. The entrance is in the center bay. The east end bay is in the front wall of the intersecting gable projection at the rear of the east elevation. Other features include the

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gable-front porch sheltering the two west end bays, which exhibits non-original Masonite cladding and non-original decorative iron support posts and balustrade; the mid-twentieth century horizontally divided two-over-two light wood sash windows behind modern storm units; the header brick courses that form the segmental arch over each window; the stone windowsills; the rough-cut, exposed stone foundation; the plain board window casing trim around the window in the front gable wall; and the eaves returns on each gable. Despite the non-original asphalt shingle cladding on the gable wall and the loss of some porch elements, this house is part of a group of eight similar Queen Anne cottages in the 4900 block of Botanical and it continues to convey its important historic associations.

4924 BOTANICAL AV (primary building)
1904

(1C) **Photo 11, third from right**

Builder: Dice, J. M.

Style: Queen Anne

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 1½

Roof shape: Intersecting gables

Porch: Three-Quarter

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

Single windows and a single entrance door define three façade bays. The entrance is in the center bay. The east end bay is in the front wall of the intersecting gable projection at the rear of the east elevation. Other features include the gable-front porch sheltering the two west end bays, which features Craftsman-era battered brick support posts; the brick porch balustrade; the historic one-over-one and three-over-one light wood sash windows behind modern storm units; the header brick courses that form the segmental arch over each window; the stone windowsills; the rough-cut exposed stone foundation; and the plain board window casing trim around the window in the front gable wall. The non-original asphalt shingle cladding on the gable wall does not affect the overall integrity of this house. This house is part of a group of eight similar Queen Anne cottages in the 4900 block of Botanical.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage
c. 1945

(1C)

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Front gable

Wall material: Concrete block

Foundation: Concrete

This gable-front garage has a single façade bay defined by a vehicular opening. The eaves are open with exposed rafter tails. A non-historic metal overhead door occupies the façade bay. Faux brick asphalt siding covers the gable wall. The roof material is asphalt.

4926 BOTANICAL AV (primary building)
1904

(1C) **Photo 11, second from right**

Builder: Dice, J. M.

Style: Queen Anne

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 1½

Roof shape: Intersecting gables

Porch: Three-Quarter

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

Single windows and a single entrance door define three façade bays. The entrance is in the center bay. The east end bay is in the front wall of the intersecting gable projection at the rear of the east elevation. Other features include the gable-front porch sheltering the two west end bays, which has non-historic square wood support posts; the historic one-over-one light wood sash windows behind modern storm units; the header brick courses that form the segmental arch over each window; the stone windowsills; the rough-cut, exposed stone foundation; the plain board window casing trim around the window in the front gable wall; the decorative wood shingles on the front gable wall; the eaves returns on each gable wall; and the buff-colored brick of the façade wall at the two west end bays. This house

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is part of a group of eight similar Queen Anne cottages in the 4900 block of Botanical and the loss of some porch elements does not affect the overall integrity of this house nor its ability to convey its important historic associations.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage (1C)

1926

Stories: 1 Roof shape: Front gable

Wall material: Weatherboard Foundation: Concrete

This gable-front garage has a single façade bay defined by a vehicular opening. The eaves are open with exposed rafter tails. The original Z-brace bi-fold hinged wood doors occupy the façade bay. The historic shiplap wood siding covers the walls. The roof material is asphalt.

4930 BOTANICAL AV (primary building) (1C) Photo 11, right

1904

Builder: Dice, J. M.

Style: Queen Anne

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 1½ Roof shape: Intersecting gables

Porch: Other Bay Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick Foundation: Stone

Single windows and a single entrance door define three façade bays. The entrance is in the west end bay. Additional visible architectural elements present include the shed roof porch sheltering the two east end bays, which has non-original decorative iron support posts and balustrade; the non-historic vinyl sash windows with nine-over-one snap-in muntins; the header brick courses that form the segmental arch over each window on the secondary elevations; the stone windowsills; the rough-cut, exposed stone foundation; and the historic half-light wood entrance door with transom above. This house is part of a group of eight similar Queen Anne cottages in the 4900 block of Botanical and the loss of some porch elements and asphalt shingles on the gable walls does not affect the overall integrity of this house nor its ability to convey its important historic associations.

4932 BOTANICAL AV (primary building) (1C)

1904

Builder: Dice, J. M.

Style: Queen Anne

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 1½ Roof shape: Intersecting gables

Porch: Three-Quarter Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick Foundation: Stone

Single windows and a single entrance door define three façade bays. The entrance is in the center bay. The east end bay is in the front wall of the intersecting gable projection at the rear of the east elevation. Other features include the gable-front porch sheltering the two west end bays, which features Craftsman-era battered brick support posts and a solid perimeter wall; the historic one-over-one and six-over-one light wood sash windows behind modern storm units; the header brick courses that form the segmental arch over each window; the stone windowsills; the rough-cut exposed stone foundation; and the historic Craftsman-era entrance door with transom above. This house is part of a group of eight similar Queen Anne cottages in the 4900 block of Botanical and the non-historic vinyl siding on the gable wall does not affect the overall integrity of this house nor its ability to convey its important historic associations.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage (1C)

c. 1955

Stories: 1 Roof shape: Front gable

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Wall material: Concrete block

Foundation: Concrete

This gable-front garage has a single façade bay defined by a vehicular opening. The eaves are open with exposed rafter tails. A wood paneled overhead door occupies the façade bay. Asbestos shingles clad the gable wall. The roof material is asphalt.

4936 BOTANICAL AV (primary building) (1C)
1905

Builder: Dice, J. M.

Style: Queen Anne

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 1½

Roof shape: Front gable

Porch: Three-Quarter

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A single window and a single entrance door define two façade bays. The entrance is in the east bay. Other features include the hipped roof porch sheltering the two facade bays, which features a cross gable over the entrance bay and non-original fluted, square support posts and turned-post balustrade; the buff-colored brick of the façade wall; the wood shingle cladding of the front gable wall; the small, paired four-light wood sash windows in the gable wall; the eaves returns and decorative pent roof with small brackets on the front gable wall; the gabled dormer on the east roof slope; and the transom over the entrance door. This house is part of a group of eight similar Queen Anne cottages in the 4900 block of Botanical and the loss of some porch elements does not affect the overall integrity of this house nor its ability to convey its important historic associations.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage (1NC)
c. 1980

Wall material: Asbestos

Foundation: Concrete

This garage has a single façade bay defined by a vehicular opening. The gable-on-hip asphalt shingle roof has open eaves. A wood paneled overhead door occupies the façade bay.

4940 BOTANICAL AV (primary building) (1C) **Photo 12, third from right**
1907

Builder: Handley, C.A. or Geo. A.

Style: Queen Anne

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 1½

Roof shape: Front gable

Porch: Full

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

Single windows and a single entrance door define three façade bays. The entrance is in the center bay. The east end bay is in the front wall of the intersecting gable projection at the rear of the east elevation. Other features include the deck roof porch sheltering the two west end bays, which features Craftsman-era battered brick support posts and a solid perimeter wall; the historic one-over-one light wood sash windows behind modern storm units; the header brick courses that form the segmental arch over each window; the stone windowsills; the rough-cut exposed stone foundation; the eaves returns on the front gable; and the Palladian window in the front gable wall. This house is part of a group of eight similar Queen Anne cottages in the 4900 block of Botanical and the non-original asphalt sheathing and transom covering do not affect the overall integrity of this house nor its ability to convey its important historic associations.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage (1NC)
c. 1925

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Front gable

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Wall material: Vinyl

Foundation: Concrete

This gable-front garage has a single façade bay defined by a vehicular opening. The wide eaves are open with exposed rafter tails. A non-historic metal overhead door occupies the façade bay. The roof material is asphalt.

4941 BOTANICAL AV (primary building) (1C)
1910

Builder: Finch, Albert B.

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A single bay at the east end and a three-part, full-height projecting bay at the west end define the façade bays. Paired entrances are found in the east bay of the first story, sheltered by a non-original, early twentieth century porch. Other features include: the gable-front porch roof supported by angled brick posts; the one-over-one light double-hung windows with modern storm units; the stone windowsills; the segmental arch header brick voussoirs over each window; the brick corbels at cornice level implying brackets; and the exposed stone foundation.

4944 BOTANICAL AV (primary building) (1C) **Photo 12, second from right**
1905

Architect/Builder: Dice, J. M.

Type or function: Single dwelling

Stories: 1½

Roof shape: Front gable

Porch: Three-Quarter

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Concrete block (cast stone)

Foundation: Stone

A single window and a single entrance door define two façade bays. The entrance is in the east bay. Other features include the hipped roof porch sheltering the two facade bays, which features a painted concrete block support posts and rusticated concrete block solid perimeter walls; the rough-faced, coursed cast stone façade wall; the rough-cut exposed foundation on the secondary elevations; the header brick courses that form the segmental arch over each window on the secondary elevations; the transom over the entrance door; and the gabled dormer on the east roof slope. This house is part of a group of eight similar Queen Anne cottages in the 4900 block of Botanical. The replacement windows and the vinyl siding over the gable ends do not prevent the building from conveying its historic associations, and it is considered a contributing resource.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage (1NC)
c. 1980

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Front gable

Wall material: Vinyl

Foundation: Concrete

This gable-front garage has two single-car vehicular bays in the façade. The moderate eaves are boxed. Wood paneled overhead doors occupy each façade bay. The roof material is asphalt.

4947 BOTANICAL AV (primary building) (1C)
1910

Builder: Finch, Albert B.

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Stoop

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

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A single bay at the east end and a three-part, full-height projecting bay at the west end define the bays of the façade. The paired entrances are in the east bay of the first story, sheltered by a gabled entrance hood with decorative bracket supports. Other features include: the buff brick facing; the one-over-one light double-hung windows with modern storm units; the stone windowsills; the segmental arch header brick voussoirs over each window; and the brick corbels at cornice level implying brackets.

4948 BOTANICAL AV (primary building) (1C) **Photo 11, right**
1906

Builder: Jones, W. E. (also owner)

Style: American Movements

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat

Stories: 2½

Porch: Other Bay

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Hipped

Roof material: Asphalt

Foundation: Not visible

Single, upper-story windows define three façade bays. The two entrances are in the west end bay of the first story, sheltered by a non-historic aluminum awning. Other features include: the non-historic imitation stone veneer treatment surrounding the entrances; the non-historic vinyl sash windows in most window openings; the original horizontal hall window at the center of the second story; the stone windowsills; the wide boxed eaves; the bell cast to the roof slope at the eaves; and the hipped dormers on each roof slope.

4951 BOTANICAL AV (primary building) (1C)
1925

Builder: Halls, G. J.

Style: Bungalow/Craftsman

Type or function: Low-Rise Walk-up Apartment Building

Stories: 2

Porch: Stoop

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Flat

Roof material: Not visible

Foundation: Not visible

The center-bay entrance and two sets of three windows define the three façade bays. The original Craftsman multi-light wood door with sidelights is intact. Visible architectural features present include the faux side-gabled roof with cross gable treatment attached to the front parapet wall; the gabled entrance hood with decorative brackets; the faux half-timbering on the two front gables; the original four- and six-over-one, double-hung wood windows behind modern storm units; the decorative brackets under the eaves and the entrance hood; the stone windowsills, which are continuous on the first story and form a belt course; the header and soldier brick courses that give a tapestry effect to the façade wall; and the leaded glass in the stair hall window between the first and second stories over the center-bay entrance.

4952 BOTANICAL AV (primary building) (1C)
1906

Builder: Jones, W. E. (also owner)

Style: American Movements

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat/American Foursquare

Stories: 2½

Porch: Other Bay

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Hipped

Roof material: Asphalt

Foundation: Not visible

Paired, upper-story windows define two façade bays. The entrance is in the west end bay of the first story, sheltered by the original hipped roof porch with square masonry support posts. Other features include: the buff brick facing on the primary elevation; the tall, narrow hall window flanking the entrance; the one-over-one and multi-light, diamond-

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patterned sashes with modern storm units; the stone window sills; the wide boxed eaves; the bell cast to the roof slope at the eaves; the brick interior chimney on the east roof slope; and the hipped dormer on the north roof slope.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage
c. 1906

(1NC)

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Shed

Wall material: Asphalt

Foundation: Concrete

This small outbuilding has a shed roof, a square footprint, and moderate eaves. Faux brick asphalt siding covers the walls. A small square window with a four-light wood sash is in the west elevation. The roof material is asphalt.

4954 BOTANICAL AV (primary building)
1915

(1C)

Builder: Foelker, H.

Style: American Movements

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

Single, upper-story windows define the three façade bays. The paired entrances are in the west end bay of the first story. Other features include: the original three-over-one wood sash windows with modern storm units; the original hipped roof porch with square brick support posts; the transoms over each entrance; the stone window sills; the decorative glazed brick courses on the upper façade wall; the brick corbels and courses of soldier brick at cornice level; and the terra cotta coping tiles on the parapet.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage

(1NC)

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Front gable

Wall material: Vinyl

Foundation: Concrete

This new gable-front garage has a single façade bay defined by a vehicular opening off set to the east end. A metal overhead door occupies the vehicular bay, which is recessed slightly below the gable wall.

4958 BOTANICAL AV (primary building)
1906

(1C)

Builder: Jones, W. E.

Style: American Movements

Type or function: Single dwelling: Foursquare

Stories: 2½

Roof shape: Hipped

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A paired window and the entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the west end bay of the first story, sheltered by the original hipped roof porch with non-historic decorative iron support posts. Other features include: the red brick facing with contrasting buff brick facing below the water table; the tall, narrow hall window flanking the entrance; the non-historic vinyl windows with multi-light faux snap-in muntins; the wide boxed eaves; the bell cast to the roof slope at the eaves; the brick interior chimney on the east roof slope; and the hipped dormers on the north and west roof slopes.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage
c. 1922

(1C)

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Front gable

Wall material: Asphalt

Foundation: Concrete

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This gable-front garage has two, single-car vehicular bays. The eaves are open with exposed rafter tails. Hinged wood doors occupy the bays. Faux brick asphalt siding covers the walls. A window and a pedestrian door penetrate the west elevation. The roof material is asphalt.

4962 BOTANICAL AV (primary building) (INC)
1906

Builder: Jones, W. E.

Type or function: Single dwelling: Foursquare

Stories: 2½

Roof shape: Hipped

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Imitation stone veneer

Foundation: Not visible

Single upper-story windows define two façade bays. The entrance is in the west end bay of the first story, sheltered by a non-historic aluminum awning. Post World War II imitation stone veneers the entire façade. Other features include: the hall window flanking the entrance with glass block infill; the one-over-one windows and the tripartite picture window; the stone window sills; the wide boxed eaves; the bell cast to the roof slope at the eaves; the brick interior chimney on the east roof slope; and the hipped dormers on the north and west roof slopes. If the imitation stone veneer was removed from the façade and the brick found to be intact underneath, integrity could be reevaluated.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage (INC)
1922

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Hipped

Wall material: Steel

Foundation: Concrete

This garage has a hipped roof with moderate eaves. A single-car vehicular opening forms the single façade bay. Double-leaf hinged wood doors occupy the bay. A window and a pedestrian entrance penetrate the west elevation. The roof material is asphalt.

4963 BOTANICAL AV (primary building) (1C) **photo 13**
Legal address: 5020 Southwest Avenue
1925

Builder: Colozco, G. H.

Style: American Movements

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Front gable

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A paired window, a single window, and two single pedestrian entrances define the four first-story bays; two paired windows define the two second-story bays. The entrances are in the east end bay and the second bay from the west end. A gable-front porch shelters the three east end bays and features battered brick support columns and solid brick side walls with cast stone caps. Visible architectural features present include the wide eaves, the header brick windowsills, the soldier brick lintels, and the rough-cut exposed foundation on the secondary elevations.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage (1C)
1925

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Flat

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Concrete

This garage has a flat roof and a trapezoidal footprint. A single vehicular bay containing a non-historic overhead door is in the north elevation, accessed from Southwest Avenue. Non-historic wood siding covers the brick walls surrounding the vehicular bay. Terra cotta coping tiles cap the parapet walls.

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4964 BOTANICAL AV (primary building) (1C)
1906

Builder: Jones, W. E. (also owner)

Style: American Movements

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2½

Roof shape: Hipped

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Not visible

A paired window and the entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the west end bay of the first story, sheltered by the original hipped roof porch with non-historic decorative iron support posts. Other features include: the tall, narrow hall window flanking the entrance; the non-historic one-over-one light vinyl windows; the wide boxed eaves; the bell cast to the roof slope at the eaves; the brick interior chimney on the east roof slope; and the hipped dormers on the north and west roof slopes.

4968 BOTANICAL AV (primary building) (1C)
1906

Builder: Jones, W. E. Style: American Movements

Type or function: Single dwelling: Foursquare

Stories: 2½

Roof shape: Hipped

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Not visible

A single picture window and the entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the west end bay of the first story, sheltered by the original hipped roof porch with square brick support posts. Other features include: the hall window flanking the entrance with glass block infill; the non-original picture windows in the first story and north slope dormer; the non-original tripartite picture window in the upper-story bay; the wide boxed eaves; the bell cast to the roof slope at the eaves; the brick interior chimney on the east roof slope; and the hipped dormers on the north and west roof slopes.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage (1NC)

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Front gable

Wall material: Vinyl

Foundation: Concrete

This new gable-front two-car garage has a single façade bay defined by a vehicular opening. A non-historic metal overhead door occupies the façade bay. The roof material is asphalt.

4972 BOTANICAL AV (primary building) (1C)
1910

Builder: Finch, Albert B.

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A single bay at the east end and a three-part, full-height projecting bay at the west end define the bays of the façade. The paired entrances are in the east bay of the first story, sheltered by a gable-front entrance porch. Other features include: the porch with non-original concrete steps, non-historic fluted square posts, and non-historic iron balustrade; the one-over-one light double-hung windows with modern storm units; the stone windowsills; the segmental arch header brick voussoirs over each window; and the brick corbels at cornice level implying brackets.

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4974 BOTANICAL AV (primary building) (1C)

1910

Builder: Finch, Albert B.

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Stoop

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A single bay at the east end and a three-part, full-height projecting bay at the west end define the bays of the façade. The paired entrances are in the east bay of the first story, sheltered by a non-original aluminum awning. Other features include: the one-over-one light double-hung windows with modern storm units; the stone windowsills; the segmental arch header brick voussoirs over each window; the brick corbels at cornice level implying brackets; and the exposed stone foundation. A shadow line over the entrances indicates the original porch had a gable roof. The concrete block porch floor and steps are non-original.

Ancillary Building: : Auto Garage (1C)

c. 1955

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Front gable

Wall material: Asphalt

Foundation: Concrete

This gable-front two-car garage has a single façade bay defined by a vehicular opening. The shallow eaves are open with exposed rafter tails. A non-historic metal overhead door occupies the façade bay. Faux brick asphalt siding covers the walls. The roof material is asphalt.

4978 BOTANICAL AV (primary building) (1C)

1910

Builder: Finch, Albert B. (also owner)

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A single bay at the east end and a three-part, full-height projecting bay at the west end define the bays of the façade. The paired entrances are in the east bay of the first story, sheltered by a deck roof porch with square brick support posts and a solid brick balustrade. Other features include: the one-over-one light double-hung windows with modern storm units; the stone windowsills; the segmental arch header brick voussoirs over each window; the brick corbels at cornice level implying brackets; the transom windows over each entrance door, and the exposed stone foundation.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage (1C)

c. 1928

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Front gable

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Concrete

This gable-front, two-car garage has two, single-car vehicular bays in the façade. Tri-fold doors occupy each bay. A single, small window opening (now filled with vinyl siding) penetrates the brick walls on the west elevation and features a header brick sill. The roof material is asphalt.

4980 BOTANICAL AV (primary building) (1C)

1910

Builder: Finch, Albert B. (also owner)

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals

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Reber Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Porch: Stoop

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Flat

Roof material: Not visible

Foundation: Stone

A single bay at the east end and a three-part, full-height projecting bay at the west end define the bays of the façade. The paired entrances are in the east bay of the first story, where the original porch is missing. Other features include: the non-historic one-over-one light windows; the stone windowsills; the segmental arch header brick voussoirs over each window; the brick corbels at cornice level implying brackets; the castellated parapet; and the exposed stone foundation. Non-original alterations include an imitation stone veneer treatment around the entrances and glass block infill of the basement-level windows.

4984 BOTANICAL AV (primary building) (1C)
1910

Builder: Finch, Albert B. (also owner)

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Porch: Other Bay

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Flat

Roof material: Not visible

Foundation: Stone

A single bay at the east end and a three-part, full-height projecting bay at the west end define the bays of the façade. The paired entrances are in the east bay of the first story, sheltered by a gable-front entrance porch with square brick posts and a solid brick balustrade wall. Other features include: the non-historic one-over-one light windows; the stone window sills; the segmental arch header brick voussoirs over each window; the brick corbels at cornice level implying brackets; and the exposed stone foundation.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage (1C)
c. 1955

Stories: 1

Wall material: Concrete block

Roof shape: Front gable

Foundation: Concrete

This gable-front two-car garage has a single façade bay defined by a vehicular opening. A non-historic metal overhead door occupies the façade bay. Concrete block forms the walls and vinyl siding covers the gable wall. The roof material is asphalt.

4986 BOTANICAL AV (primary building) (1C)
1910

Builder: Finch, Albert B. (also owner)

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Porch: Other Bay

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Flat

Roof material: Not visible

Foundation: Stone

A single bay at the east end and a three-part, full-height projecting bay at the west end define the bays of the façade. The paired entrances are in the east bay of the first story, sheltered by a deck roof porch with square brick posts and a solid brick balustrade wall. Other features include: the non-historic one-over-one light windows; the stone windowsills; the segmental arch header brick voussoirs over each window; the brick corbels at cornice level implying brackets; the castellated parapet; and the full-light wood entrance doors with transoms above. The roof material is asphalt.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage (1NC)

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Reber Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

c. 1965

Stories: 1	Roof shape: Front gable
Wall material: Vinyl	Foundation: Concrete

This gable-front two-car garage has a single façade bay defined by a vehicular opening. A non-historic metal overhead door occupies the façade bay.

4990 BOTANICAL AV (primary building) (1C)
1910

Builder: Finch, Albert B. (also owner)
Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals
Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat
Stories: 2
Porch: Stoop
Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Flat
Roof material: Not visible
Foundation: Stone

A single bay at the east end and a three-part, full-height projecting bay at the west end define the bays of the façade. The entrance is in the east bay of the first story, sheltered by a non-historic aluminum awning. Other features include: the stone windowsills; the segmental arch header brick voussoirs over each window; the brick corbels at cornice level implying brackets; the castellated parapet, and the exposed stone foundation. Non-historic alterations include imitation stone veneer above the entrance, the loss of the original porch, and loss of the original windows. It is likely there were originally two entrance doors, but one appears to have been filled in.

4992 BOTANICAL AV (primary building) (1C)
1910

Builder: Finch, Albert B. (also owner)
Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals
Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat
Stories: 2
Porch: Other Bay
Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Flat
Roof material: Not visible
Foundation: Stone

A single bay at the east end and a three-part, full-height projecting bay at the west end define the bays of the façade. The paired entrances are in the east bay of the first story, sheltered by a non-original, aluminum awning with decorative iron supports. Other features include: the stone windowsills; the segmental arch header brick voussoirs over each window; the brick corbels at cornice level implying brackets; the castellated parapet; and the high stone foundation. Non-historic alterations include the loss of the original porch, an imitation stone veneer treatment surrounding the entrance doors, and the loss of the original windows.

4996 BOTANICAL AV (primary building) (1C)
1910

Builder: Finch, Albert B. (also owner)
Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals
Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat
Stories: 2
Porch: Other Bay
Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Flat
Roof material: Not visible
Foundation: Stone

A single bay at the east end and a three-part, full-height projecting bay at the west end define the bays of the façade. The paired entrances are in the east bay of the first story, sheltered by a gable-front porch. Other features include: the non-original decorative iron posts and balustrade of the porch; the one-over-one light double-hung windows with modern storm units; the stone windowsills; the segmental arch header brick voussoirs over each window; the brick corbels at cornice level implying brackets; and the high stone foundation.

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Reber Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage (1NC)

c. 1925

Stories:	3	Roof shape:	Front gable
Wall material:	Vinyl	Foundation:	Concrete

This gable-front single-car garage has a single façade bay defined by a vehicular opening. The shallow eaves are open with exposed rafter tails. A non-historic metal overhead door occupies the façade bay. The roof material is asphalt.

4920 COLUMBIA AV (primary building) (1C)

1924

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/4-Family Flat

Stories:	2	Roof shape:	Flat
Porch:	Central bay	Roof material:	Not visible
Wall material:	Brick	Foundation:	Stone

Single windows and paired entrances define the four façade bays. The entrances are in the center bays, sheltered by a deck roof porch with square brick support posts. Other features include: the faux cross-gabled roof element over the front parapet wall with two cross gables, open eaves with exposed rafter tails, and decorative brackets; the green-glazed roof tile on the entrance hood and faux roof element; the non-historic one-over-one light vinyl windows; the stone windowsills; the soldier brick lintels with stone accent blocks; and the historic multi-light wood entrance doors.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage (1C)

1924

Stories:	1	Roof shape:	Flat
Wall material:	Brick	Foundation:	Concrete

This brick garage has four single-car vehicular bays in the primary elevation, which faces east to the side alley. Each bay contains the historic double-leaf wood hinged wood doors. Terra cotta coping tiles cap the parapet walls.

4921 COLUMBIA AV (primary building) (1C)

1906

Builder: Jones, W. E. (also owner)

Type or function: Single dwelling: Foursquare

Stories:	2½	Roof shape:	Hipped
Porch:	Other Bay	Roof material:	Asphalt
Wall material:	Brick	Foundation:	Stone

A paired window and the entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the west bay, sheltered under a non-historic replacement porch comprised of a metal awning and decorative iron posts. Other features include: the hipped roof with bell cast at the eaves; the hipped dormers on the south and west roof slopes; the wide eaves; the stone windowsills; the non-historic one-over-one vinyl windows; and the tall, narrow hall window adjacent to the entrance door. Stucco clads the façade wall between the first and second story windows where the original porch intersected the wall.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage (1NC)

Stories:	1	Roof shape:	Front gable
Wall material:	Vinyl	Foundation:	Concrete

This relatively new gable-front garage has a single, two-car vehicular bay in the primary elevation. The bay contains a non-historic metal overhead door. Vinyl siding covers the walls. The roof material is asphalt.

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Reber Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

4924 COLUMBIA AV (primary building) (1C)
1928

Style: American Movements

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/4-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Front gable

Porch: Three-Quarter

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

Single windows and four entrances define the six façade bays. The entrances are in the center bays, sheltered by a gable-front porch with square stone support posts and a deck porch integrated into the broken gable. Other features include: the soldier brick course with stone block accents at lintel level over the second-story windows; the stone windowsills; the non-historic one-over-one light vinyl windows; the rough-cut irregular courses stone porch balustrade wall; and the historic wood entrance doors.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage (1C)
c. 1955

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Side gable

Wall material: Concrete block

Foundation: Concrete

This side-gabled garage has multiple single-car vehicular bays in the primary elevation (likely four; view obscured at time of survey). Each bay contains a non-historic metal overhead door. The roof material is asphalt.

4925 COLUMBIA AV (primary building) (1C)
1906

Builder: Jones, W. E. (also owner)

Style: American Movements

Type or function: Single dwelling: Foursquare

Stories: 2½

Roof shape: Hipped

Porch: Full

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A paired window and the entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the west bay, sheltered under a hipped porch with replacement posts and balustrade. Other features include: the hipped roof with slight bell cast at the eaves; the hipped dormers on the south and west roof slopes; the wide eaves; the stone windowsills; the historic one-over-one light double-hung wood windows behind modern storm units; and the tall, narrow hall window adjacent to the entrance door.

4927 COLUMBIA AV (primary building) (1C)
1906

Builder: Jones, W. E. (also owner)

Style: American Movements

Type or function: Single dwelling: Foursquare

Stories: 2½

Roof shape: Hipped

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A large single window and the entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the west bay, sheltered under a gabled porch with replacement posts and balustrade. Other features include: the hipped roof with slight bell cast at the eaves; the hipped dormers on the south and west roof slopes; the wide eaves; the stone windowsills; the non-historic one-over-one light vinyl windows; the tall, narrow hall window adjacent to the entrance door; and the blonde brick facing on the primary elevation.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage (1NC)

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Reber Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

This relatively new single story concrete block garage has two, single-car vehicular bays in the primary elevation. Each bay contains a non-historic metal overhead door. Two window openings are in the east elevation, each containing a multi-light steel sash window.

4933 COLUMBIA AV (primary building) (1C)
1906

Architect/Builder: Hauser, B. G.

Style: American Movements

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2½

Porch: Other Bay

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Hipped

Roof material: Asphalt

Foundation: Stone

A paired window and the entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the west bay, sheltered under a hipped porch with non-historic fluted support posts. Other features include: the hipped roof with slight bell cast at the eaves; the hipped dormer on the south roof slope; the wide eaves; the stone windowsills; the non-historic six-over-six light vinyl windows with snap-in muntins; and the low brick porch balustrade wall.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage (1C)
c. 1925

Stories: 1

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Front gable

Foundation: Concrete

This gable-front garage has two, single-car vehicular bays in the primary elevation. Each bay contains a sliding wood door. Faux brick asphalt shingles cover the gable wall and side walls. A square brick post is at the northeast corner. An open shed roof carport extends from the east elevation. The roof material is asphalt.

4934 COLUMBIA AV (primary building) (1C)
1891

Style: Late Victorian

Type or function: Single dwelling: Foursquare

Stories: 2½

Porch: Other Bay

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Other:

Roof material: Asphalt

Foundation: Stone

A paired window and the entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the east bay, sheltered under an enclosed gable-front porch with square brick support posts. Other features include: the hipped roof with slight bell cast at the eaves; the hipped dormers on the north and west roof slopes; the two stone belt courses between the first and second story windows; the stone window lintels; the historic wood windows behind modern storm units; the faux half-timbering on the porch gable; and the exposed rough-cut stone foundation.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage (1C)
c. 1955

Stories: 1

Wall material: Concrete block

Roof shape: Side gable

Foundation: Concrete

This side-gabled garage has multiple single-car vehicular bays in the primary elevation (likely four; view obscured at time of survey). Each bay contains a non-historic metal overhead door. The eaves are very tight.

4935 COLUMBIA AV (primary building) (1C)
1914

Builder: Klein, T

Style: Colonial Revival/Georgian (Dutch Colonial Revival)

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Reber Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Type or function: Single Dwelling: Gambrel-front

Stories: 2

Porch: Other Bay

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Gambrel

Roof material: Asphalt

Foundation: Not visible

Two single windows and the entrance define the three façade bays. The entrance is in the center bay, sheltered under a hipped porch with square brick support posts and a non-historic iron balustrade. Other features include: the brick facing laid in a Flemish stretcher bond with contrasting black header bricks; the stone windowsills; the historic vertically divided four- and six-over-one light double-hung wood windows with non-historic aluminum awnings; the slender round arch hall window adjacent to the main entrance; the transom window over the main entrance; and the brick chimney on the east roof slope.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage
c. 1960

(1NC)

Stories: 1

Wall material: Concrete block

Roof shape: Front gable

Foundation: Concrete

This gable-front garage has one, single-car vehicular bay in the primary elevation. The bay contains a wood paneled overhead door. Asbestos shingles cover the gable wall. An open shed roof carport extends from the west elevation. The roof material is asphalt.

4940 COLUMBIA AV (primary building)
1891

(1C)

Style: Queen Anne

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2½

Porch: Stoop

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Complex

Roof material: Asphalt

Foundation: Stone

Two single windows and the entrance define the three façade bays. The entrance is off-center in the middle bay, sheltered under a hipped porch with square wood support posts and an iron balustrade. Other features include: the hipped dormers on the south and west roof slopes; the bell cast slope of the roof at the eaves; the set of three windows centered in the second story; the stone windowsills; the historic one-over-one light double-hung wood windows behind modern storm units; the slender hall window adjacent to the main entrance; the transom window over the main entrance; the original full-light wood entrance door with vertical muntins; and the brick chimney on the east roof slope.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage
c. 1955

(1C)

Stories: 1

Wall material: Concrete block

Roof shape: Side gable

Foundation: Concrete

This side-gabled garage has multiple single-car vehicular bays in the primary elevation (likely four; view obscured at time of survey). Each bay contains a non-historic metal overhead door. The asphalt roof has tight eaves.

4941 COLUMBIA AV (primary building)
1906

(1C)

Builder: Jones, W. E. (also owner)

Style: American Movements

Type or function: Single dwelling: Foursquare

Stories: 2½

Porch: Full

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Hipped

Roof material: Asphalt

Foundation: Stone

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Reber Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

A large single window and the entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the west bay, sheltered under a full-width hipped porch with square wood support posts and replacement balustrade. Other features include: the hipped roof with bell cast at the eaves; the hipped dormers on the south and west roof slopes; the wide eaves; the stone windowsills; the historic one-over-one light double-hung wood windows behind modern storm units; the set of three windows at the center of the upper façade; and the tall, narrow hall window adjacent to the original full-light wood entrance door.

4944 COLUMBIA AV (primary building) (1C)
1910

Architect/Builder: Sanders, Louis

Style: American Movements

Type or function: Bungalow/Bungaloid

Stories: 1½

Roof shape: Hipped

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

Two single windows and the entrance define the three façade bays. The entrance is in the west end bay, sheltered under a hipped porch supported by square brick posts with decorative capitals and a solid brick balustrade wall. Other features include: the hipped dormers on the north and east roof slopes; the stone belt course at windowsill level; the one-over-one light windows of undetermined vintage; the sidelight and transom window at the main entrance; and the white-glazed brick on the lower façade wall contrasting with the red brick above.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage (1C)
c. 1955

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Side gable

Wall material: Concrete block

Foundation: Concrete

This side-gabled garage has multiple single-car vehicular bays in the primary elevation (likely four; view obscured at time of survey). Each bay contains a non-historic metal overhead door. The asphalt roof has tight eaves.

4945 COLUMBIA AV (primary building) (1C)
1913

Architect/Builder: Koplar, Sam (also owner)

Style: Bungalow/Craftsman

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 1½

Roof shape: Side gable

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A set of three windows, a single window, and two entrances define the four façade bays. The main entrance is in the second bay from the west end. The second entrance, containing French doors, is in the east end bay. An extension of the main roof slope is over the east (right) side of the first story to form a porch with square brick support posts. Additional architectural elements present include: the large gabled dormer on the south roof slope; the wide eaves with decoratively cut verge board trim; the triple set of one-over-one vinyl windows in the dormer; the stone windowsills; and the solid brick porch balustrade wall with stone rail cap.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage (1NC)
c. 1925

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Flat

Wall material: Vinyl

Foundation: Concrete

This garage has two, single-car vehicular bays in the primary elevation. Each bay contains a non-historic metal overhead door. Vertical wood siding and vinyl siding cover the walls. The roof material is asphalt.

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Reber Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

4949 COLUMBIA AV (primary building) (1C)
1913

Architect/Builder: Koplar, Sam (also owner)

Style: American Movements

Type or function: Bungalow/Bungalowoid

Stories: 1½

Roof shape: Front gable

Porch: Full

Roof material: Ceramic tile

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

Two paired windows and the entrance define the three façade bays. The main entrance is in the center bay, sheltered by a gable-front porch with square brick support posts. Other features include: clay tile roof cladding; the wide, open eaves; the small paired window in the gable peak; the stone windowsills; the non-historic vinyl siding on each gable wall; the historic wood windows behind modern storm units (muntin pattern undetermined at time of survey); and the non-historic iron porch balustrade.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage (1NC)

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Front gable

Wall material: Vinyl

Foundation: Concrete

This relatively new vinyl-sided gable-front garage has one, single-car vehicular bay in the south elevation.

4950 COLUMBIA AV (primary building) (1C)
1891

Style: Queen Anne

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2½

Roof shape: Complex

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A set of three windows and the entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the west end bay, sheltered under a gabled entrance porch with non-historic square wood support posts. Other features include: the hipped roof with lower cross gables and gabled dormer on the front roof slope; the parapeted gable with pressed metal coping trim and two small round-arch windows with header brick voussoirs at the west bay; the stone windowsills and soldier brick voussoirs at each window; the historic one-over-one light double-hung wood windows behind modern storm units; the rough-cut stone water table; and the historic quarter-light wood paneled entrance door with sidelight.

4953 COLUMBIA AV (primary building) (1C)
1913

Architect/Builder: Koplar, Sam (also owner)

Style: Bungalow/Craftsman

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 1½

Roof shape: Side gable

Porch: Full

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A paired window and three entrances define the four façade bays. The original main entrance is in the second bay from the east end. The other two entrances are in the two west end bays, at least one of which appears to be non-historic (likely an original window opening enlarged to form a doorway). Other features include: the full-width porch supported by square brick and round column posts; the non-historic iron porch balustrade; the large gabled dormer on the south roof slope; the wide eaves with decoratively cut verge board trim; the set of three windows in the dormer; the stone windowsills; the historic vertically divided three-over-one light double-hung wood windows; and the non-historic vinyl siding on the dormer.

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Reber Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Ancillary Building: Auto garage (1NC)
c. 1980

Stories: 1 Roof shape: Front gable
Wall material: Vinyl Foundation: Concrete

This gable-front garage has one, single-car vehicular bay in the south elevation. Steel siding covers the walls. A one-by-one light sliding sash window is in the west elevation. The roof material is asphalt.

4954 COLUMBIA AV (primary building) (1C)
1926

Style: Bungalow/Craftsman
Type or function: Multiple dwelling/4-Family Flat
Stories: 2
Porch: Three-Quarter
Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Front gable
Roof material: Asphalt
Foundation: Stone

Paired windows and four entrances define the six façade bays. The entrances are in the outermost bays and the two center bays, sheltered by a broken gable deck roof porch with battered stone support posts. Other features include: the wide eaves with decorative knee brackets; the decorative header brick frame centered in the second-story façade wall; the stone windowsills; the historic three-over-one light double-hung wood windows behind modern storm units; the stone porch balustrade; the exterior brick chimneys on each side elevation; the historic multi-light wood entrance doors; and the exposed stone foundation.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage (1C)
c. 1955

Stories: 1 Roof shape: Side gable
Wall material: Concrete block Foundation: Concrete

This side-gabled brick garage has four, single-car vehicular bays in the primary elevation. Each bay contains a non-historic metal overhead door. The asphalt roof has very tight eaves.

4959 COLUMBIA AV (primary building) (1C)
1913

Architect/Builder: Koplar, Sam
Type or function: Single Dwelling: Bungalow/Bungaloid
Stories: 1½ Roof shape: Front gable
Porch: Full Roof material: Ceramic tile
Wall material: Brick Foundation: Stone

A set of three windows, a single window, and the entrance define the three façade bays. The main entrance is off-center in the middle bay, sheltered by a gable-front porch with square brick support posts and a solid brick balustrade wall. Other features include: clay tile roof cladding; the wide, open eaves; the paired window in the gable peak; the stone windowsills; the shed dormer on the west roof slope; the non-historic vinyl siding on each gable wall; the historic wood casement windows behind modern storm units in the first story; and the historic full-light wood entrance door.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage (1NC)
c. 1960

Stories: 1 Roof shape: Front gable
Wall material: Masonite Foundation: Concrete

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Reber Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

This gable-front garage has one, two-car vehicular bay in the alley elevation. The bay contains a non-historic metal overhead door. The main roof extends over the vehicular bay to form a shallow shelter with knee bracket supports. Vertical wood siding with scalloped ends clads the gable wall. The roof material is asphalt.

4960 COLUMBIA AV (primary building) (1C)
1891

Builder: Newberry & Valentine

Style: Queen Anne

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2½

Roof shape: Complex

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A set of three windows and the entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the west end bay, sheltered under a cross-gabled entrance porch with turned post supports. Other features include: the hipped roof with lower cross gables and gabled dormer on the front roof slope; the parapeted gable with terra cotta coping tiles and two small round-arch windows with header brick voussoirs at the west bay; the stone windowsills and soldier brick voussoirs at each window; the historic one-over-one light double-hung wood windows behind modern storm units; the rough-cut stone water table; the dentils under the porch eaves; and the historic three-quarter-light wood paneled entrance door with sidelight.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage (1C)
1926

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Hipped

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Concrete

This brick garage has a hipped roof and four, single-car vehicular bays in the primary elevation. Each bay contains a non-historic metal overhead door. The roof has tight eaves. The roof material is asphalt.

4961 COLUMBIA AV (primary building) (1C)
1914

Architect/Builder: Koplar, Sam (also owner)

Style: Bungalow/Craftsman

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 1½

Roof shape: Side gable

Porch: Full

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A set of three windows and the entrance define the two façade bays. The main entrance is in the east bay. An extension of the front roof slope forms a porch with square brick supports and a brick balustrade. Other features include: the large dormer with combination gable-front and shed sections; the wide, open eaves with exposed rafter tails and decorative brackets; the paired and triple windows in the dormer; the faux half-timbering on the dormer walls; the historic nine-over-one light double-hung wood windows behind modern storm units; and the original full-light wood entrance door with full-height sidelights.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage (1NC)
c. 1960

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Front gable

Wall material: Masonite

Foundation: Concrete

This gable-front garage has one, single-car vehicular bay in the north elevation containing a non-historic synthetic overhead door. Vertical wood siding with scalloped ends covers the gable wall. The roof material is asphalt.

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4964 COLUMBIA AV (primary building) (1C)

1908

Architect: How, A.

Builder: Evans, W. (also owner)

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

Two single windows and the entrance define the three façade bays. The entrance is in the west end bay, sheltered under a hipped roof porch with dentillated cornice and fluted Ionic column supports on brick bases. Additional architectural features present include: the corbel courses of brick that embellish the cornice level; the segmental arches with header brick voussoirs over each window opening; the stone windowsills; the non-historic six-over-one light vinyl windows with snap-in muntins; the ashlar stone water table; and the brown brick facing below the water table that contrasts with the red brick above.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage (1C)

c. 1920

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Front gable

Wall material: Weatherboard

Foundation: Not visible

This gable-front garage has one, single-car vehicular bay in the north elevation. The bay contains a non-historic metal overhead door. The historic wood clapboards cover the walls. The eaves are open with exposed rafter tails. The roof material is asphalt.

4965 COLUMBIA AV (primary building) (1C)

1914

Architect/Builder: Koplar, Sam (also owner)

Style: Bungalow/Craftsman

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 1½

Roof shape: Side gable

Porch: Full

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A set of three windows and the entrance define the two façade bays. The main entrance is in the east bay. A gabled porch shelters the first story with battered square brick supports and a solid brick balustrade wall. Other features include: the large dormer with combination gable-front and shed sections; the wide eaves with decorative brackets (now covered with vinyl siding); the paired and triple windows in the dormer; the non-historic vinyl siding that covers the gables and dormer walls; the historic three-over-one light double-hung wood windows behind modern storm units; and the original full-light wood entrance door with full-height sidelights.

4969 COLUMBIA AV (primary building) (1C)

1912

Builder: Koplar, Sam

Type or function: Single Dwelling: Bungalow/Bungaloid

Stories: 1½

Roof shape: Front gable

Porch: Full

Roof material: Ceramic tile

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

Two paired windows and the entrance define the three façade bays. The main entrance is in the center bay, sheltered by a gable-front porch with square brick support posts and non-historic wood balustrade. Other features include: clay tile roof cladding; the wide eaves; the small window in the gable peak; the stone windowsills; the non-historic

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vinyl siding on each gable wall; the historic wood windows behind modern storm units (muntin pattern undetermined at time of survey); and the exposed rough-cut stone foundation.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage (1C)

c. 1921

Stories: 1

Roof shape:

Front gable

Wall material: Wood

Foundation:

Concrete

This gable-front garage has one, single-car vehicular bay in the alley elevation. The bay contains the historic double-leaf hinged wood doors, which have three lights at the top. Non-historic wood siding covers the walls. The eaves are open with exposed rafter tails. The roof material is asphalt.

4970 COLUMBIA AV (primary building) (1NC)

1970 (assessor's date)

Style: Other: Contemporary

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 1

Roof shape:

Front gable

Porch: Recessed-1 Story

Roof material:

Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation:

Concrete

Three single windows and the entrance define the four façade bays. The main entrance is in the second bay from the east end. The façade wall recesses at the two east bays, forming a shallow porch with a single square wood post support. Other features include: the very shallow pitch to the roof; the wide eaves; the clerestory windows over the two east bays; the tall narrow, single-light fixed sash windows with board-and-batten siding above; the header brick windowsills; the board-and-batten siding surrounding the entrance and its sidelight.

4972 COLUMBIA AV (primary building) (1C)

1921

Builder: Keithly, J. A. (also owner)

Style: Bungalow/Craftsman

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 1½

Roof shape:

Side gable

Porch: Full

Roof material:

Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation:

Stone

A set of three windows, a paired window, and the entrance define the three façade bays. The main entrance is in the second bay from the east end. Other features include: the full-width porch supported by square brick and square wood posts; the solid brick porch balustrade wall; the large shed dormer on the north roof slope; the wide eaves with decoratively cut verge board trim; the paired windows in the dormer; the stone windowsills; the one-over-one light windows of undetermined vintage; the non-historic vinyl siding on the dormer; the brick chimney on the east end of the front roof slope; and the exposed rough-cut stone foundation.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage (1C)

c. 1955

Stories: 1

Roof shape:

Side gable

Wall material: Concrete block

Foundation:

Concrete

This side-gabled garage has two, two-car vehicular bays in the primary elevation. Each bay contains a non-historic metal overhead door. The roof has very tight eaves. The roof material is asphalt.

4973 COLUMBIA AV (primary building) (1C)

1922

Builder: Cubs Bros. Co.

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Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Porch: Full

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: other

Roof material: Asphalt

Foundation: Stone

Paired windows and two entrances define the four façade bays. The entrances are in the outermost bays, sheltered by shed roof porch with square brick support posts. Other features include: the wide eaves; the non-historic vinyl siding on the upper façade wall; the stone windowsills; the non-historic one-over-one light vinyl windows; the solid brick porch balustrade wall; and the exposed stone foundation.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage

(1NC)

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Front gable

Wall material: Vinyl

Foundation: Concrete

This new gable-front garage has one, two-car vehicular bay in the alley elevation. The bay contains a non-historic metal overhead door. Non-historic vinyl siding covers the walls. The roof material is asphalt.

4977 COLUMBIA AV (primary building)
1922

(1C)

Builder: Cubs Bros. Co. Style: American Movements

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Front gable

Porch: Full

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

Paired windows and two entrances define the four façade bays. The entrances are in the outermost bays, sheltered by a gable-front porch with paired square brick support posts. Other features include: the wide eaves; the soldier brick course across the upper façade wall above the second-story windows; the stone windowsills; the non-historic one-over-one light vinyl windows; the solid brick porch balustrade wall; the stucco cladding of the porch gable wall; the rough-cut stone porch support bases; and the exposed stone foundation.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage

(1NC)

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Front gable

Wall material: Vinyl

Foundation: Concrete

This new gable-front garage has one, two-car vehicular bay in the alley elevation. The bay contains a non-historic metal overhead door. Non-historic vinyl siding covers the walls. The roof material is asphalt.

4981 COLUMBIA AV (primary building)
1922

(1C)

Builder: Cubs Bros. Co. (also owner)

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Roof shape: OT Other:

Porch: Full

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

Paired windows and two entrances define the four façade bays. The entrances are in the west end bay and the second bay from the east end. A gable-front porch with square brick support posts shelters the first story. Other features include: the wide eaves; the stone windowsills; the non-historic one-over-one light vinyl windows; the solid brick porch balustrade wall; the stucco cladding on the porch support posts; and the rough-cut stone porch support bases; and the exposed stone foundation visible on the side elevations.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage

(1NC)

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Front gable

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Wall material: Vinyl

Foundation: Concrete

This new gable-front garage has one, two-car vehicular bay in the alley elevation. The bay contains a non-historic metal overhead door. Non-historic vinyl siding covers the walls. The roof material is asphalt.

4982 COLUMBIA AV (primary building) (1C)
1891

Style: Queen Anne

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2½

Roof shape: Complex

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A set of three windows and the entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the west end bay, sheltered under a non-historic gabled entrance porch with round column vinyl supports. Other features include: the hipped roof with lower cross gables and gabled dormer on the front roof slope; the parapeted gable with terra cotta coping tiles and two small round-arch windows (now filled with non-historic siding) with header brick voussoirs at the west bay; the stone windowsills and soldier brick voussoirs at each window; the non-historic one-over-one light windows; the rough-cut stone water table; the non-historic infill of what appears to have been a second-story doorway in the west bay; and the non-historic double-leaf entrance door.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage (1C)
c. 1930

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Front gable

Wall material: Weatherboard

Foundation: Not visible

This gable-front garage has two, single-car vehicular bays in the north elevation. Each bay contains the historic, double-leaf, hinged wood door. Wood clapboard siding covers the walls. The roof material is asphalt.

4985 COLUMBIA AV (primary building) (1C)
1922

Builder: Cubs Bros. Co. (also owner)

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Front gable

Porch: Full

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

Paired windows and two entrances define the four façade bays. The entrances are in the outermost bays, sheltered by a shed roof porch with square brick support posts. Other features include: the wide eaves; the non-historic vinyl siding covering the upper façade wall above the second-story windows; the stone windowsills; the non-historic one-over-one light vinyl windows; the solid brick porch balustrade wall; the peaked soffit under the porch eaves; the rough-cut stone porch support bases; and the exposed stone foundation.

5002 COLUMBIA AV (primary building) (1NC)
1984 (assessor's date)

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 1½

Roof shape: Side gable

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Concrete

Two single windows, a paired window, and the entrance define the four façade bays. The entrance is in the second bay from the west end, sheltered under a gable-front porch with non-original column supports. Other features include: the large shed dormer centered in the front roof slope with three single windows; the one-over-one light

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aluminum windows, each with decorative shutters; the header brick windowsills; and the half-height sidelights flanking the entrance.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage
1922

(1C) **Photo 16, second from right**

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Flat

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Concrete

This brick garage predates the house at the front of the lot. One, single-car vehicular bay with a non-historic metal overhead door faces the alley. Terra cotta coping tiles cap the parapet walls. An open, single-car carport extends from the east elevation.

5004-06 COLUMBIA AV (primary building)
1906

(1C)

Builder: Charleville, B.J.

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/4-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Stoop

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

Two single windows and two entrances define the four façade bays. The entrances are recessed in the outermost bays. Additional architectural features present include: the brick work that surrounds the outer bays of the second story; the segmental arches with soldier brick voussoirs over each first-story opening; the stone windowsills; the non-historic one-over-one light vinyl windows; the historic half-light wood paneled entrance doors; and the exposed rough-cut stone foundation with grapevine joints visible on the secondary elevations.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage

(1NC) **Photo 16, right**

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Front gable

Wall material: Vinyl

Foundation: Concrete

This relatively new gable-front garage has one, two-car vehicular bay in the alley elevation. The bay contains a non-historic metal overhead door. Non-historic vinyl siding covers the walls. The roof material is asphalt.

5007 COLUMBIA AV (primary building)
c 1912

(1C)

Style: Bungalow/Craftsman

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 1½

Roof shape: Front gable

Porch: Full

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

Two paired windows and the entrance define the three façade bays. The main entrance is in the center bay, sheltered by a gable-front porch with battered brick support posts. Other features include: the wide, open eaves; the small paired window in the gable peak; the stone windowsills; the faux half-timbering on each gable wall; the historic wood windows behind modern storm units (muntin pattern undetermined at time of survey); the gabled dormer on the east roof slope; and the solid brick porch balustrade wall with stone rail cap.

5008 COLUMBIA AV (primary building)
1956 (assessor's date)

(1C)

Style: Modern Movement: Ranch

Type or function: Duplex

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Hipped

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Porch: Stoop

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Concrete

Paired windows and two entrances define the four façade bays. The entrances are in the center bays. Other features include: the low roof pitch and wide eaves; the stacked blond brick surrounding each entrance door, contrasting with the red brick walls; the one-over-one light windows of undetermined vintage or material; and the aluminum awning sheltered the entrances.

5009 COLUMBIA AV (primary building) (1C)
1912

Architect: Koplar, Sam (also owner)

Style: American Movements

Type or function: Single Dwelling: Bungalow/Bungaloid

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Hipped

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A single window and the entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the west end bay, sheltered under a hipped porch with square wood support posts and a matchstick balustrade. Other features include: the shallow roof pitch and wide eaves; the hipped dormer centered in the front roof slope; the brick chimney on the east roof slope; the stone window lintel and stone water table at sill level; the continuous course of header brick at the base of the façade wall; and the small, narrow hall window adjacent to the entrance.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage (1C)
c. 1925

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Front gable

Wall material: Asphalt

Foundation: Concrete

This gable-front garage has two, single-car vehicular bays in the alley elevation. The east bay contains a non-historic metal overhead door. The west bay contains the historic wood sliding door. Asphalt shingles cover the walls. A small window opening, covered with plywood, is in the west

5011 COLUMBIA AV (primary building) (1NC) **Photo 14, third from left**
1912

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: other

Foundation: Stone

A single window and the entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the west end bay, sheltered under a hipped porch with non-historic unpainted square wood support posts and a matchstick balustrade. Other features include: the tall front parapet wall with stepped side parapets and a pent roof across the upper façade wall; the non-historic imitation stone veneer façade treatment; the brick chimney on the east elevation; the stone windowsills; the original full-light entrance door; and the small, narrow hall window adjacent to the front door.

5015 COLUMBIA AV (primary building) (1C) **Photo 14, second from left**
1912

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 1½

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A single window and the entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the west end bay, sheltered under a hipped porch with non-historic decorative iron support posts and balustrade. Other features include: the tall front

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parapet wall with stepped side parapets and a pent roof across the upper façade wall; the faux shed dormer centered in the pent roof; the decorative brackets under the eaves of the pent roof element; the exposed rafter tails under the porch eaves; the brick chimney on the east elevation; the stone windowsills and stone water table; and the small, narrow hall window adjacent to the entrance filled with non-original glass block.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage (1NC)
c. 1998

Stories:	1	Roof shape:	Front gable
Wall material:	Vinyl	Foundation:	Concrete

This gable-front garage has one, two-car vehicular bay in the alley elevation. The bay contains a non-historic metal overhead door. Non-historic vinyl siding covers the walls. The roof material is asphalt.

5017 COLUMBIA AV (primary building) (1C) **Photo 14, left**
1912/ c. 1955

Style: Modern Movements

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories:	1	Roof shape:	Hipped
Porch:	Other Bay	Roof material:	Asphalt
Wall material:	Brick	Foundation:	Concrete

A single window and the entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the west end bay, sheltered under an aluminum awning. Other features include: the dark brown brick below the water table contrasting with the red brick facing above; the very shallow pitch to the roof and the wide eaves; the stone water table at window sill level; the soldier brick window lintels; and the small, narrow hall window adjacent to the entrance.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage (1NC)
c. 1960

Stories:	1	Roof shape:	Flat
Wall material:	Concrete block	Foundation:	Concrete

This concrete block garage has one, two-car vehicular bay in the primary elevation. The bay contains a non-historic metal overhead door. White paint covers the block walls. The roof material is asphalt.

5019 COLUMBIA AV (primary building) (1C)
1912

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories:	1½	Roof shape:	Flat
Porch:	Other Bay	Roof material:	Not visible
Wall material:	Brick	Foundation:	Stone

A single window and the entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the west end bay, sheltered under a non-historic aluminum awning with decorative iron support posts and balustrade; a shadow on the façade wall suggests the profile of the original porch that is now missing. Other features include: the Flemish stretcher bond with black header bricks contrasting with the red brick facing; the tall front parapet wall with stepped side parapets and a pent roof across the upper façade wall; the faux hipped dormer centered in the pent roof element; the brick chimney on the east elevation; the stone window lintels, sills, and stone water table; the plain red brick common bond facing below the water table; and the small, narrow hall window adjacent to the entrance.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage (1NC)
c. 1950

Stories:	1	Roof shape:	Flat
Wall material:	Concrete block	Foundation:	Concrete

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This concrete block garage has one, single-car vehicular bay in the primary elevation. The bay contains a wood paneled overhead door. Terra cotta coping tiles cap the parapet walls. White paint covers the block walls.

5023 COLUMBIA AV (primary building) (1C)
1912

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Three-Quarter

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A paired window and the entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the west end bay, sheltered under a non-historic shed roof porch with square wood support posts and non-historic matchstick balustrade; a shadow on the façade wall suggests the profile of the original porch that is now missing. Other features include: the tall front parapet wall with stepped side parapets and a pent roof across the upper façade wall that features clay tile cladding; the faux gabled dormer centered in the pent roof element; the stone windowsills and stone water table; and the original small, narrow hall window with decorative leaded glass adjacent to the entrance.

5027 COLUMBIA AV (primary building) (1C)
c. 1949

Type or function: One-Part Commercial Block

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Stoop

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Concrete

Paired windows and a center-bay entrance define the three façade bays. Full-height sidelights containing glass block flank the entrance. Other features include: the non-historic one-over-on light vinyl windows; the header brick windowsills; the cast stone parapet coping; and the belt course of stretcher brick over the windows.

5101 COLUMBIA AV (primary building) (1C)
c. 1949

Type or function: One-Part Commercial Block

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Stoop

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Concrete

Two vehicular bays, two pedestrian entrances, and single windows define the twelve façade bays. The entrances are in the second and seventh bays from the west end. Other features include: the cast stone and terra cotta parapet coping; the soldier brick window lintels and header brick sills; the non-historic metal overhead doors in the vehicular bays; the full-light aluminum framed entrance doors each with shallow visor awnings; the multi-light steel sash windows with central hopper sashes in the west half of the façade; the non-historic vinyl siding infill within the large opening at the east end of the façade (possibly originally a display window); and the recessed vehicular bay at the middle of the façade.

2301-37 S. KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD: Southwest Bank (historic name)

This complex includes five separate buildings, four of which date from the period of significance. The bank at this location has grown from the corner building into every storefront on the block's Kingshighway street face, now including a total of five historic buildings and one which was added to connect the others.

2301 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C) **photo 2**
c. 1905

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals

Type or function: Two-Part Commercial Block/Financial Institution

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Stories: 2

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Flat

Foundation: Not visible

This building's irregular footprint reflects the parcel shape, defined by the intersection of Kingshighway and Southwest Avenue. The original corner bank building has two primary elevations – east and northwest. The east elevation has seven bays and the northwest elevation has ten bays. Single, second-story windows define the bays. Other features include: the canted corner where the two primary elevations meet; the shaped parapet that features white-glazed terra cotta coping tiles; the terra cotta cornice molding with egg-and-dart motif; soldier brick voussoirs over each second-story window, each with terra cotta keystones; the non-historic one-over-one light aluminum windows; the terra cotta belt courses between the first and second story windows; the brick piers with decorative terra cotta capitals that divide the first story of each elevation into storefront bays; and the non-historic aluminum display windows. No permit has been found for the existing building, a situation complicated by street renumbering in the early 1920s.

2307 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C)
1923

Type or function: One-Part Commercial Block/Specialty Store

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Flat

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Not visible

Seven brick piers define the six storefront bays in the façade. White glazed terra cotta embellishes the façade as storefront surround trim, parapet coping tiles, decorative raised panels with garland motifs, and as inset tiles in the upper façade wall. Each bay contains a non-historic aluminum display window. A non-historic double-leaf entrance is recessed in the second bay from the north end.

2319-23 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C)
1928

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals

Type or function: Two-Part Commercial Block/Specialty Store

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Not visible

Four terra cotta-clad piers define the three storefront bays in the façade. White glazed terra cotta embellishes the façade as storefront surround trim, second-story windowsills, elaborate shaped parapet panels with geometric motifs, and as a faux balcony element around the center bay of the second story. Each first-story bay contains a non-historic aluminum display window. The second-story window openings have non-historic brick infill. Accessed within from neighboring buildings, there is no entrance from the sidewalk.

2327 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1NC)
1973

Type or function: One-Part Commercial Block/ Financial Institution

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Flat

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Not visible

Six brick piers define the five storefront bays in the façade. Each bay contains a non-historic aluminum display window. Accessed within from neighboring buildings, there is no entrance from the sidewalk. No decorative treatment is apparent. Cast stone coping caps the parapet wall.

2335 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C)
c. 1920

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals: Italian Renaissance

Type or function: Two-Part Commercial Block/Specialty Store

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

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Wall material: Brick Foundation: Not visible
Second-story fenestration defines the four façade bays and includes two paired windows and two single windows. The main entrance is recessed at the canted southeast corner of the first story. Other features include: the faux cross-gabled pent roof element applied to the parapet wall, which features clay tile cladding, wide eaves, centered cross gable with faux half-timbering, and decorative brackets under the eaves; the recessed diamond panels on the upper façade wall; the continuous stone sill under the second-story windows; and non-historic aluminum display windows in the first-story storefront bays.

Ancillary Structure: Drive-through banking facility (1NC)
Stories: 1 Roof shape: Flat
Wall material: Brick Foundation: Not visible
This non-historic drive-through ancillary building has five vehicular lanes sheltered under an open canopy supported by steel posts. The enclosed office section at the east end has white-painted brick walls.

2501 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C) **photo 3**
1905

Builder: Drischler, F.

Type or function: Two-Part Commercial Block/Specialty Store

Stories: 2 Roof shape: Flat
Wall material: Brick Foundation: Stone

Four single windows in the second story define the four façade bays. Two entrance doors are in the center of the storefront, flanked on each side by non-original aluminum display windows. Imitation stone veneer clads the walls surrounding the storefront openings. Other features include non-historic stucco cladding on the parapet wall; terra cotta parapet coping tiles; corbel courses of brick at cornice level; a continuous projecting brick belt course below the upper-story windows; and non-historic one-over-one light windows.

2507 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C)
1920

Style: Bungalow/Craftsman

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2 Roof shape: Front gable
Porch: Full Roof material: Asphalt
Wall material: Brick Foundation: Stone

A large single window and the entrance define two façade bays. The entrance is in the south bay. A shed roof porch supported by battered stone posts shelters the first story. Other features include: the wide eaves; the band of five windows centered in the second story; the clay tile cladding on the porch roof; the solid stone porch balustrade wall; and the hall window adjacent to the entrance. Non-historic alterations include the vinyl siding covering the two small windows in the outer bays of the second story and surrounding the center bay windows; the aluminum awning over the second story windows; and the picture window in the first

Ancillary Building: Auto garage (1NC)
c. 1920

Stories: 1 Roof shape: Front gable
Wall material: Steel Foundation: Concrete

This gable-front garage has a single bay in the alley elevation, defined by a single-car vehicular bay. The bay contains a wood paneled overhead door. Steel siding covers the walls. A pedestrian entrance is at the east end of the south elevation. The roof material is asphalt.

2509 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C)

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Reber Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

1920

Style: Bungalow/Craftsman

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2

Porch: Full

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Clipped Gable

Roof material: Asphalt

Foundation: Stone

Three single windows and the entrance define the four façade bays. The entrance is in the second bay from the south end. A shed roof porch supported by battered square brick posts shelters the first story. Other features include: the wide, open eaves with exposed rafter tails; the three-part bay window centered in the second story with stucco wall cladding; the two small, narrow windows flanking the central bay window in the second story façade; the stone windowsills; the historic nine- and twelve-over-one light double-hung wood windows; the clay tile cladding on the porch roof; the solid brick porch balustrade wall with stone rail cap; and the hall window adjacent to the entrance.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage (1NC)
c. 1960

Stories: 1

Wall material: Concrete block

Roof shape: Front gable

Foundation: Concrete

This gable-front garage has a single bay in the alley elevation, defined by a single, two-car vehicular bay. The bay contains a non-historic metal overhead door. Concrete block forms the walls. Faux half-timbering covers the gable wall. The roof material is asphalt.

2511 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C)

1920

Style: Bungalow/Craftsman

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2

Porch: Full

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Front gable

Roof material: Ceramic tile

Foundation: Stone

Three single windows and the entrance define the four façade bays. The entrance is in the second bay from the south end. A hipped roof porch supported by paired square brick posts shelters the first story. Other features include: the wide, open eaves with exposed rafter tails; the band of four windows centered in the second story with non-historic vinyl siding surround; the two small, narrow round-arch windows in the outer bays of the second story façade, each containing leaded glass; the stone windowsills; the one-over-one light windows of undetermined vintage or material; the clay tile roof cladding; the brick porch balustrade with stone rail cap; and the hall window adjacent to the entrance.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage (1C)
c. 1920

Stories: 1

Wall material: Weatherboard

Roof shape: Hipped

Foundation: Concrete

This hipped roof garage has a single bay in the alley elevation, defined by a single, two-car vehicular bay. The bay contains a non-historic metal overhead door. Non-historic wood siding covers the walls. The roof material is asphalt. A pedestrian entrance is at the east end of the south elevation.

2515 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C)

1920

Style: Bungalow/Craftsman

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Front gable

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Reber Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Porch: Three-Quarter
Wall material: Brick

Roof material: Asphalt
Foundation: Stone

Three single windows and the entrance define the four façade bays. The entrance is in the second bay from the south end. A shed roof porch supported by battered square brick posts shelters the first story. Other features include: the wide, open eaves with exposed rafter tails and decorative brackets; the band of five windows centered in the second story with non-historic vinyl siding surround; the two small, narrow windows in the outer bays of the second story, each containing the original leaded glass sash; the stone windowsills; the historic vertically divided four-over-one light double-hung wood windows behind modern storm units; and the hall window adjacent to the historic multi-light wood door.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage (1C)
c. 1920

Stories: 1
Wall material: Weatherboard

Roof shape: Front gable
Foundation: Concrete

This gable-front garage has a single bay in the alley elevation, defined by a single, two-car vehicular bay. The bay contains a non-historic metal overhead door. Shiplap wood siding covers the walls. A pedestrian entrance is at the east end of the south elevation. The roof material is asphalt.

2519 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C)
1920

Style: Bungalow/Craftsman
Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2
Porch: Full
Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Front gable
Roof material: Asphalt
Foundation: Stone

A paired window, a single window, and the entrance define the three façade bays. The entrance is in the second bay from the south end. A gable-front porch supported by square brick posts shelters the first story. Other features include: the wide eaves; the three-part bay window centered in the second story with stucco wall cladding and pent roof above with exposed rafter tails and decorative brackets; the two small, narrow windows flanking the second-story bay window, each retaining the original leaded glass sash; the stone windowsills; the historic twelve-over-one light double-hung wood windows behind modern storm units; the solid brick porch balustrade wall with stone rail cap; and the hall window adjacent to the entrance that retains the original leaded glass sash.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage (1C)
c. 1920

Stories: 1
Wall material: Vinyl

Roof shape: Front gable
Foundation: Concrete

This gable-front garage has a single bay in the alley elevation, defined by a single-car vehicular bay. The bay contains a non-historic metal overhead door. Vinyl siding covers the walls. A pedestrian entrance is at the east end of the south elevation. The eaves are open with exposed rafter tails. The roof material is asphalt.

2521 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C) **Photo 4, fourth from left**
1920

Style: Bungalow/Craftsman
Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2
Porch: Full
Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Front gable
Roof material: Asphalt
Foundation: Stone

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Reber Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Three single windows and the entrance define the four façade bays. The entrance is in the second bay from the south end. A shed roof porch supported by paired square brick posts on stone bases shelters the first story. Other features include: the wide eaves; the band of four windows centered in the second story with non-historic vinyl siding surround; the two small, narrow round-arch windows in the outer bays of the second story, each retaining the original leaded glass sash; the stone windowsills; the one-over-one light windows of undetermined vintage; the clay tile roof cladding; the brick porch balustrade; and the hall window adjacent to the entrance that retains the original leaded glass sash.

2525 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C) **Photo 4, third from left**
1921

Style: Bungalow/Craftsman

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2

Porch: Three-Quarter

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Hip-On-Gable

Roof material: Asphalt

Foundation: Stone

A paired window, a single window, and the entrance define the three façade bays. The entrance is in the second bay from the south end. A gable-front porch supported by square brick posts shelters the first story. Other features include: the wide, open eaves with exposed rafter tails; the three-part bay window centered in the second story with stucco wall cladding, non-historic aluminum awning, and pent roof above; the two small, narrow windows flanking the second-story bay window, each retaining the original leaded glass sash; the stone windowsills; the historic six-over-one light double-hung wood windows behind storm sashes; the brick porch balustrade wall with stone rail cap; and the hall window adjacent to the entrance that retains the original leaded glass sash.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage (1C)
c. 1921

Stories: 1

Wall material: Weatherboard

Roof shape: Front gable

Foundation: Concrete

This gable-front garage has two bays in the alley elevation, defined by two, single-car vehicular bays. The north bay contains a non-historic metal overhead door. The south bay contains a wood paneled overhead door. Vinyl siding covers the side walls. The historic narrow reveal wood clapboards cover the gable wall. The eaves are open and feature exposed rafter tails. The roof material is asphalt.

2527 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C) **Photo 4, second from left**
1921

Builder: Woas, J.B.

Style: Bungalow/Craftsman

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2

Porch: Three-Quarter

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Front gable

Roof material: Asphalt

Foundation: Stone

Three single windows and the entrance define the four façade bays. The entrance is in the second bay from the south end. A shed roof porch supported by paired square brick posts on stone bases shelters the first story. Other features include: the wide eaves with exposed rafter tails; the band of four windows centered in the second story with non-historic vinyl siding surround; the two small, narrow round-arch windows in the outer bays of the second story, each retaining the original leaded glass sash; the stone windowsills; the one-over-one light windows of undetermined vintage and material; the clay tile roof cladding; the brick porch balustrade; and the hall window adjacent to the entrance that retains the original leaded glass sash.

2529 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C) **Photo 4, left**

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Reber Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

1921

Style: Bungalow/Craftsman

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2

Porch: Wrap-Around

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Front gable

Roof material: Asphalt

Foundation: Stone

Three single windows and the entrance define the four façade bays. The entrance is in the second bay from the north end. A side-gabled porch supported by square stone posts shelters the three south bays and extends beyond the façade to wrap a single bay of the south side elevation. Other features include: the wide eaves with exposed rafter tails; the faux gable element at the south end of the second story that features a band of four windows, decorative brackets, and faux half-timbering; the stone windowsills; the historic six-over-one light double-hung wood windows behind modern storm units; and the solid rough-cut stone porch balustrade wall with ashlar stone rail cap.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage (1NC)
c. 1955

Stories: 3

Wall material: Wood

Roof shape: Front gable

Foundation: Concrete

This gable-front garage has two bays in the alley elevation, defined by two, single-car vehicular bays. Each bay contains a non-historic metal overhead door. Painted plywood covers the walls. The roof material is asphalt.

2601 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C)

1922

Builder: Urban, C.F.

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals: Italian Renaissance

Type or function: Two-Part Commercial Block: Specialty Store

Stories: 2

Porch: Stoop

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Flat

Roof material: Not visible

Foundation: Not visible

Second-story fenestration defines the two façade bays, comprised of two sets of three windows. The first story features a pedestrian entrance and a three-part display window. Other features include: the white-glazed terra cotta parapet coping tiles; the pent roof applied to the upper-façade wall that features green-glazed tiles, wide eaves, and decorative brackets; the historic wood casement windows behind modern storms; and the non-historic metal siding covering the first-story walls.

2607 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C)

1921

Builder: Sanguine, R.

Style: Bungalow/Craftsman

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Porch: Full

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Front gable

Roof material: Ceramic tile

Foundation: Stone

Paired windows and two entrances define the three façade bays. The entrances are in the outer bays. A gable-front porch supported by battered brick posts shelters the first story. Other features include: the wide eaves with exposed rafter tails and decorative brackets; the faux half-timbering on the gable wall; the historic six-over-one light double-hung wood windows behind modern storm units; the clay tile roof cladding; the solid brick porch balustrade wall; and the transom windows over each entrance door.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage (1C)

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Reber Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

1921

Stories:	1	Roof shape:	Front gable
Wall material:	Brick	Foundation:	Concrete

This gable-front garage has two bays in the alley elevation, defined by two, single-car vehicular bays. Each bay contains the historic double-leaf wood-paneled overhead door. Each door has six lights in the upper third. Brick forms the side walls. Stucco and faux half-timbering cover the gable wall. The eaves are open and feature exposed rafter tails. The roof material is asphalt.

2611 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C)

1922

Style: Bungalow/Craftsman

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories:	1½	Roof shape:	Front gable
Porch:	Full	Roof material:	Ceramic tile
Wall material:	Brick	Foundation:	Stone

A paired window, a single window, and an entrance define the three façade bays. The entrance is in the second bay from the north end. A gable-front porch supported by battered brick posts shelters the first story. Other features include: the wide eaves with exposed rafter tails; the historic stucco cladding on the gable wall; the one-over-one light windows of undetermined vintage and material; the clay tile roof cladding; the gabled dormer on the south roof slope; the brick porch balustrade with stone rail cap; and the transom windows over the entrance door.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage (1NC)
c. 1925

Stories:	1	Roof shape:	Front gable
Wall material:	Vinyl	Foundation:	Concrete

This gable-front garage has two bays in the alley elevation, defined by two, single-car vehicular bays. Each bay contains a non-historic metal overhead door. Vinyl siding covers the walls. The roof material is asphalt.

2617 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C)

1921

Builder: Zeiser, H.

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat

Stories:	2	Roof shape:	Flat
Porch:	Other Bay	Roof material:	Not visible
Wall material:	Brick	Foundation:	Stone

Two single windows and paired entrances define the three façade bays. The entrances are at the north end bay, sheltered under a deck roof porch with square brick support posts. Other features include a shaped parapet with white-glazed terra cotta coping tiles; the soldier brick course over the second-story windows; the header brick courses found on the upper façade wall and as window lintels on the first story; the stone windowsills; the non-historic one-over-one light vinyl windows; the solid brick balustrade wall with stone rail cap that surrounds the porch and the open patio in front of the two south end bays; and the historic full-light wood entrance doors with transoms above.

2625 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C)

1910

Builder: Francis, A.J.

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories:	2	Roof shape:	Flat
Porch:	Other Bay	Roof material:	Not visible

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Reber Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A single window and an entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is at the north end bay, sheltered under a gabled porch with square wood support posts and matchstick balustrade. Other features include a shaped parapet with stone coping; the Flemish stretcher bond on the façade that features black header brick units for contrast; the stone windowsills and lintels; the projecting gabled box bay at the south bay of the second story with non-historic synthetic siding; the non-historic one-over-one light vinyl windows; and the historic full-light wood entrance door with sidelights and transom above.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage (1NC)
c. 1925

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Front gable

Wall material: Vinyl

Foundation: Concrete

This gable-front garage has one bay in the alley elevation, defined by a two-car vehicular bay that contains a non-historic overhead door. Vinyl siding covers the walls. The roof material is asphalt.

2627 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C)
1910

Builder: Francis, A.J.

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A single window and an entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is at the north end bay, sheltered under a gabled porch with wood lattice support posts and matchstick balustrade. Other features include a faux cross-gabled roof element applied to the front parapet wall that features wide eaves and two cross gables; the stone windowsills and lintels; the historic one-over-one light double-hung wood windows; the porch pediment and dentils under the eaves; and the historic full-light wood entrance door with sidelights and transom above.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage (1NC)
c. 1960

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Front gable

Wall material: Asbestos

Foundation: Concrete

This gable-front garage has one bay in the alley elevation, defined by a two-car vehicular bay that contains a non-historic metal overhead door. Asbestos shingles cover the walls. The roof material is asphalt.

2631 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C)
1908

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/4-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Central bay

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

Single windows and single entrances define the six façade bays. The entrances are in the four center bays, sheltered under a hipped roof porch with square brick support posts and solid brick balustrade wall. Other features include a shaped parapet with terra cotta coping tiles; the brown brick facing below the water table contrasting with the red brick above; the stone windowsills; the corbel brick courses and header brick dentils at cornice level; the brickwork embellishment in the form of triangle and recessed panel motifs on the upper façade wall; the non-historic one-over-one light vinyl windows; the small modillions under the porch eaves; and the three-quarter-light wood entrance doors with transoms above.

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Reber Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage

(1NC)

Stories: 1

Roof shape:

Side gable

Wall material: Brick

Foundation:

Concrete

This relatively new side-gabled garage has two bays in the alley elevation, defined by two, two-car vehicular bays. Each bay contains a non-historic metal overhead door. Brick forms the side walls. The roof material is asphalt.

2633 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C)

1922

Builder: Rubin, Jacob

Style: Tudor Revival

Type or function: Low-Rise Walk-up Apartment Building

Stories: 2

Roof shape:

Flat

Porch: Stoop

Roof material:

Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation:

Stone

Sets of three windows and an entrance define the three façade bays. The entrance is in the center bay, where the façade wall recesses slightly. Other features include a faux side-gabled roof element applied to the top of the parapet wall; the gabled projections of the outer bays; the board-and-batten siding on the gable walls; the stone windowsills with tabs below; the soldier brick lintels with stone block accents; the historic six-over-one light double-hung wood windows behind modern storm units; the segmental arch over the entrance with stone voussoirs; and the multi-light sidelights flanking the entrance door.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage

(1C)

1922

Stories: 1

Roof shape:

Flat

Wall material: Brick

Foundation:

Concrete

This brick garage has three bays in the alley elevation, defined by two, two-car vehicular bays and a one-car bay. Each bay contains a non-historic metal overhead door. Terra cotta coping tiles cap the parapet walls.

2637 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C)

c 1890

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2

Roof shape:

Flat

Porch: Recessed-1 Story

Roof material:

Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation:

Stone

Three single windows and the entrance define the four façade bays. The entrance is recessed under a Syrian arch at the north end bay. The three windows are in a round engaged tower at the south half of the façade. Other features include a conical roof of the engaged tower; the rough-cut stone belt courses at window lintel and sill levels; the historic one-over-one light double-hung windows behind modern storm units; the combination soldier and header brick voussoirs of the entrance arch; and the exposed rough-cut stone foundation.

2641 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C)

1925

Builder: Haffen, P. H.

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals: Italian Renaissance

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/4-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Roof shape:

Flat

Porch: Full

Roof material:

Ceramic tile

Wall material: Brick

Foundation:

Stone

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Reber Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Single windows and single entrances define the four façade bays. The entrances are in the outermost bays, sheltered under hipped porch with a central deck section cut into the roof. Other features include a cross-gabled roof element on the parapet walls that features wide eaves, decorative brackets, and clay tile cladding; the soldier brick and patterned brick lintels over the second-story windows; the historic eight-over-one light double-hung wood windows behind modern storm units; the porch elements that include peaked soffits, rough-cut stone piers, and solid stone balustrade wall; the full-height three-part projecting bay centered in the south side elevation; and the historic wood entrance doors.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage (1C)

c. 1928

Stories: 1

Roof shape:

Front gable

Wall material: Weatherboard

Foundation:

Concrete

This gable-front garage has one bay in the alley elevation, defined by a single-car vehicular bay that contains a non-historic metal overhead door. Historic wood clapboards cover the walls. Square brick posts are at the wall corners. Asphalt shingles cover the gable wall. The eave are open with exposed rafter tails. A window opening is in the west elevation, covered with painted plywood. The roof material is asphalt.

2701 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C)

1922

Builder: Steel, A.H.

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Roof shape:

Flat

Porch: Stoop

Roof material:

Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation:

Stone

This is one of five two-family buildings in a row constructed from the same plans. The two Craftsman-era front doors are located at the left bay at a brick stoop. They are sheltered by a shallow hipped hood with red French tile roofing supported on two heavy decorative brackets. At the second story above the stoop are two windows. At both stories of the right bay are sets of three windows in the same opening. All façade windows are the original vertically divided three-over-one light double-hung wood sash windows with stone sills.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage (1NC)

c. 1922

Stories: 1

Roof shape:

Front gable

Wall material: Asbestos

Foundation:

Concrete

This gable-front garage has one bay in the alley elevation, defined by a two-car vehicular bay that contains a wood paneled overhead door. Asbestos shingles cover the walls and gable end. The eaves are open with exposed rafter tails. A window opening is in the south elevation, covered with painted plywood. The roof material is asphalt.

2705 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C)

1922

Builder: Steel, A.H.

Style: Bungalow/Craftsman

Stories: 2

Roof shape:

Flat

Porch: Stoop

Roof material:

Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation:

Stone

This is one of five two-family buildings in a row constructed from the same plans. Single windows and single entrances define the four façade bays. The entrances are at the south end bays, sheltered under a gabled hood with decorative brackets and faux half-timbering. Other features include: the shaped parapet with pressed metal coping;

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Reber Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

the cross-gabled pent roof element applied to the upper façade wall with wide eaves and decorative brackets; the stone windowsills and soldier brick lintels; and the historic vertically divided three-over-one light double-hung wood windows.

2709 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C)
1922

Builder: Steel, A.H.

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals: Italian Renaissance

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Stoop

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

This is one of five two-family buildings in a row constructed from the same plans. A set of three windows and single entrances define the three façade bays. The entrances are at the south end bays, sheltered under a hipped hood with decorative brackets. Other features include: the hipped pent roof element applied to front of the parapet wall with wide eaves and decorative brackets; the clay tile roof cladding; the stone windowsills and soldier brick lintels; the historic vertically divided three-over-one light double-hung wood windows; and the original quarter-light wood entrance doors.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage (1C)
c. 1922

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Front gable

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Concrete

This gable-front garage has one bay in the alley elevation, defined by a two-car vehicular bay that contains a non-historic metal overhead door. Faux brick asphalt siding cover the walls. The eaves are open with exposed rafter tails. A window opening is in the north elevation, containing the historic sash. The roof material is asphalt.

2711 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C)
1922

Builder: Steel, A.H.

Style: Bungalow/Craftsman

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Stoop

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

This is one of five two-family buildings in a row constructed from the same plans. A set of three windows and single entrances define the three façade bays. The entrances are at the south end bays, sheltered under a gabled hood with decorative brackets and faux half-timbering. Other features include: the shaped parapet; the cross-gabled pent roof element applied to the upper façade wall with wide eaves and decorative brackets; the stone windowsills and soldier brick lintels; and the non-historic one-over-one light vinyl replacement windows.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage (1NC)
c. 1922

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Front gable

Wall material: Vinyl

Foundation: Concrete

This gable-front garage's alley elevation is defined by a two-car vehicular bay with a non-historic metal overhead door. Vinyl siding cover the walls. The eaves are open with exposed rafter tails. The roof material is asphalt.

2715 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C)
1922

Builder: Steel, A.H.

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Reber Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals: Italian Renaissance

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Stoop

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

This is one of five two-family buildings in a row constructed from the same plans. A set of three windows and single entrances define the three façade bays. The entrances are at the south end bays, sheltered under a hipped hood with decorative brackets. Other features include: the hipped pent roof element applied to front of the parapet wall with wide eaves and decorative brackets; the clay tile roof cladding; the stone windowsills and soldier brick lintels; the historic vertically divided three-over-one light double-hung wood windows behind modern storm units; and the original multi-light wood entrance doors.

2717 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C)

1909

Architect: Cann, W. A.

Builder: Donaldson, W.

Style: Bungalow/Craftsman

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Front gable

Porch: Recessed-1 Story

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A paired window and the entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is at the south end bay. The first story is recessed to form a full-width porch with heavy stone pier supports that feature very short, grouped ashlar posts above. Other features include: the very wide eaves with decorative knee brackets covered with non-historic vinyl siding; the Flemish stretcher bond facing with black header bricks for contrast; the three-part bay window centered in the second-story that features a hipped roof with exposed rafter tails and non-historic imitation stone veneer cladding; the stone windowsills; the historic one-over-one light double-hung wood windows behind modern storm units; the rough-cut, irregular coursed stone cladding of the first story; the ashlar belt course that visually divides the first and second stories; and the original entrance with wood-framed sidelights and transom.

2721 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C) **Photo #5**

1889

Builder: Mueller, F. C. & Bro.

Style: Queen Anne

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2½

Roof shape: Complex

Porch: Recessed-1 Story

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

The entrance, a set of three windows, and two single windows define the four façade bays. The entrance is at the north end bay, recessed under a large round arch. The overall asymmetrical treatment of the fenestration, wall faces, and roof line characterize this building. Other features include: the hipped roof with lower cross gables and wall dormers; the slate roof cladding; the highly irregular footprint formed by various wall projections and projecting three- and four-part bays; the elaborate and extensive use of brick work in the form of cornice bands, modillions, pressed brick belt courses, and decorative panels; the use of round, segmental, and basket-handle arches over windows; the stone window sills with corbel brick courses below; the decorative carved wood panels in the arch over the second story windows; the one-over-one light double-hung wood windows behind modern storm units; the ashlar stone water table with rough-cut stone foundation exposed below; and the original half-light wood entrance door with transom

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Ancillary Building: Auto garage (1C)

c. 1929

Stories: 1 Roof shape: Front gable

Wall material: Weatherboard Foundation: Concrete

This gable-front garage has two bays in the alley elevation, defined by two, single-car vehicular bays that contain non-historic metal overhead doors. Wood clapboard siding covers the walls. The eaves are open with exposed rafter tails. A window opening is at the east end of the north elevation. The roof material is asphalt.

2727 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C) **Photo #6**

1891

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2½ Roof shape: Complex

Porch: Recessed-1 Story Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick Foundation: Stone

Two single windows and the entrance define the four façade bays. The entrance is recessed under a large Syrian arch at the north end bay. The two first-story windows are in a round engaged tower at the southeast corner of the building. Other features include: the conical roof of the engaged tower; the rough-cut stone belt courses at window lintel and sill levels; the hipped dormer on the front roof slope; the historic one-over-one light double-hung wood windows behind modern storm units; the recessed porch at the northeast corner with arched openings to the east and north; the combination soldier and header brick voussoirs of porch arches; the exposed rough-cut stone foundation; and the original wood paneling on the entrance door wall that surrounds the entrance and a hall window with leaded glass transom.

2733 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C)

1925

Builder: Richards Bldg. Co.

Style: Bungalow/Craftsman

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat

Stories: 2 Roof shape: Front gable

Porch: Other Bay Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick Foundation: Stone

A set of three windows and an entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is at the north end bay, sheltered under a gable-front porch with square stone supports. Other features include: the soldier brick drip mold window lintels; the header brick windowsills; the non-historic one-over-one light vinyl windows; the gabled box bay projecting from the north bay of the second story containing a set of three windows and narrow windows on the shallow side elevations, each window containing the historic vertically divided two- or three-over-one light double-hung wood windows; and the rough-cut stone porch balustrade wall that extends to surround the open patio in front of the south end bay.

2737 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C)

1908

Builder: Stites, Wm. M.

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat

Stories: 2½ Roof shape: Hipped

Porch: Other Bay Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick Foundation: Stone

Single windows and an entrance define the four façade bays. The entrance is at the second bay from the north end, recessed under a Tudor arch. Other features include: the steep pitch to the roof; the gabled dormers on each roof

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slope; the wide eaves; the stone windowsills; the Tudor arches over the first-story windows that feature stone keystones and impost blocks; the shallow box bay projecting from the north bay of the second story that contains two narrow window openings; and the brick cheek walls that flank the entrance steps.

2803 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C)

1922./1938/1953

Builder: Vaughn, J.M.

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals

Type or function: Religious Facility

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Stoop

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

This building has two primary elevations – north and east. Single windows, paired windows, single entrances, and a band of four windows define the nine bays in the north elevation, where entrances are in the third and sixth bays from the west end. Single windows define the eight bays in the east elevation. Other features include: polychromatic brick facing; a high ashlar stone water table with ashlar stone cladding below; the shaped parapet with central niche and stone statue of Saint Mary; the soldier brick courses along the top and bottom of the brick wall facing; the header brick courses between each windowsill; the stone window lintels and sills; the historic six-over-six light double-hung wood windows behind modern storm units; the buttresses at regular intervals; the tabbed ashlar stone surrounds at each entrance and some windows; the ashlar stone corner quoins; and the original double half-turn stone stair leading to the convent entrance with the original decorative metal railing.

The 1951 Sanborn Fire Insurance map shows this building as a basement only, with the notation that it was "built in 1938." A permit from that year states that the new 1938 building was considered an alteration of the 1922 church that had stood on the site. It appears likely, then, that some portion of the original church (perhaps only the foundations) is extant. Wayman notes that the building as we know it dates to 1953, presumably the date that the basement was finally capped with its exuberant Moderne first story.

2811 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C)

1897

Style: Queen Anne

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2½

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A single window and a single entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the north end bay. Other features include: the faux mansard roof element applied to the top of the front parapet wall that features two hipped dormers, a slight bell cast pitch, and wide eaves; the three-part bay window in the south bay of the second story that features slender round engaged columns on each mullion; the stone windowsills; the historic one-over-one light double-hung wood windows behind modern storm units; the round arch with soldier brick voussoirs over the window in the south bay of the first story; the non-historic shed roof porch with non-historic unpainted posts and balustrade; the original wood-framed entrance with sidelight and transom; and the stone water table with dark brown brick below.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage (1NC)

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Front gable

Wall material: Vinyl

Foundation: Concrete

This new gable-front garage has one bay in the alley elevation, defined by a single-car vehicular bay that contains a non-historic metal overhead door. The roof material is asphalt.

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2815 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C)

1897

Style: Queen Anne

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat (originally a single dwelling)

Stories: 2½

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A paired window and a single entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the north end bay. Other features include: the faux mansard roof element applied to the top of the front parapet wall that features two gabled dormers, a slight bell cast pitch, and wide eaves; the three-part bay window in the south bay of the second story that features slender round engaged columns on each mullion; the stone windowsills; the non-original one-over-one light windows of undetermined vintage; the pressed brick surround of the first-story window; the original hipped roof porch with historic square wood support posts, matchstick balustrade, and dentils under the eaves; the original wood-framed entrance with sidelights and transom; and the stone water table with dark brown brick below.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage (1NC)
c. 2000

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Front gable

Wall material: Vinyl

Foundation: Concrete

This gable-front garage has one bay in the alley elevation, defined by a two-car vehicular bay that contains a non-historic metal overhead door. The gable wall projects over the vehicular opening and features knee brackets. The roof material is asphalt.

2817 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C) **Photo 7, right**

1897/ c. 1940

Style: Moderne

Type or function: Single dwelling converted to two-family flat

Stories: 3

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Stoop

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A large picture window and a single entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the north end bay. Other features include: the blonde and beige brick facing; the cast stone parapet coping with scalloped motif; the series of projecting corbel courses of brick that form horizontal grooves on the parapet wall, around the entrance, and at foundation level; the historic large picture window with three-light steel casements in the south bay of each story; the historic steel casement sashes in the north bay of each story; the vertical recess of the façade wall of the north bay on the second and third stories, with vertically laid brick on the spandrels between each story; the header brick and stone windowsills; and the recessed entrance containing the historic multi-light wood door. Modern building permits are missing for this block, and the exact date of the building's remodeling is unknown.

2819 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C) **Photo 7, center**

1897/ c. 1940

Style: Moderne

Type or function: Single dwelling converted to two-family flat

Stories: 3

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Stoop

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Stucco

Foundation: Stone

Single windows and a single entrance define the three façade bays. The entrance is in the north end bay. Other features include: the historic white stucco sheathing; the rounded wall corners; the slightly projecting bands surrounding the third-story windows and as a belt course between the second and third stories; the three-part bay

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projecting from the south bay of the second story with semi-spherical hood and semi-circular base; the round arch windows of the first story; the semi-circular visor awning over the entrance; the one-over-one light windows of undetermined material or vintage; the slightly recessed entrance door with angled sidewalls; the solid patio perimeter wall that continues to form cheek walls for the steps and surround an integrated planter under the two south bays. Modern building permits are missing for this block, and the exact date of the building's remodeling is unknown.

2823 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C) **Photo 7, left**

1891

Style: Romanesque Revival

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2½

Porch: Recessed-1 Story

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Flat

Roof material: Not visible

Foundation: Stone

A set of three windows and an entrance define the two façade bays. The entrances are in the north end bay, recessed under a large round arch. Other features include: the faux cross-gabled roof element applied to the top of the front parapet wall that features a gabled projection at the north end; the decorative pressed brick found at the front-facing gable peak and at cornice level; the stone belt courses at lintel level of the second story windows and sill level of the first story windows; the pressed brick belt courses at the second story window level and between the first and second stories; the round arch window with original wood sash in the front-facing gable; historic windows with original leaded glass transoms behind modern storm units; the tripartite window with decorative turned posts on the mullions in the first story; the decorative carved stone imposts of the entrance arch; the historic half-light wood entrance door with transom above and adjacent hall window; and the ashlar stone water table with rough-cut stone exposed foundation below.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage

(1C)

1924

Stories: 1

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Flat

Foundation: Concrete

This tall brick garage has two, single-car vehicular bays that contain the historic sliding wood doors. Faux brick asphalt shingles cover the wall above the bays. Terra cotta coping tiles cap the parapet. Two small window openings are in the south elevation.

2833 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C) **Photo 8**

1957

Historic name: Holy Innocents Catholic Church

Current name: The Journey

Style: Gothic Revival

Type or function: Religious Facility

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

This church building faces east onto Kingshighway and features a side steeple at the southeast corner. Single windows and large lancet arch entrance openings define the seven façade bays. The entrances are in the three center bays. Other features include: the buff brick facing with stone accents and trim throughout, including as parapet coping, tabbed window and door surrounds, water table, foundation cladding, window mullions, and hip and knee caps on the buttresses; the steeple's square base with octagonal tower above; the oculus windows in the lower portion of the steeple; the ovoid canopy sheltering the entrance at the east end of the south elevation, accessed by a circle driveway; and the tall groups of leaded glass windows divided by buttresses on the south side elevation.

2901 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C)

1914

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Architect/Builder: Watson, H.

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A single window and paired entrances define the two façade bays. The entrances are at the north end bay, sheltered under a deck roof porch with square brick support posts. Other features include: the shaped parapet with terra cotta coping tiles; the patterned brick work on the upper façade wall in the form of diamond and frame motifs; the stone windowsills and soldier brick lintels; the non-historic one-over-one light vinyl windows; and the decorative porch post capitals and solid brick porch balustrade wall with stone rail cap.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage (1NC)
c. 1928

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Front gable

Wall material: Vinyl

Foundation: Concrete

This gable-front garage has one bay in the alley elevation, defined by a two-car vehicular bay that contains a non-historic metal overhead door. The roof material is asphalt. Square brick posts are visible at the wall corners.

2903 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C)
1908

Builder: Francis, A. J.

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A single window and an entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is at the north end bay, sheltered under a gabled porch with paired column support posts. Other features include: the terra cotta coping tiles on the parapet; the pressed metal cornice with modillions; the stone windowsills and lintels; the non-historic one-over-one light vinyl windows; and the original porch pediment with dentils below.

2905 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C)
1908

Builder: Francis, A. J.

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A paired window and an entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is at the north end bay, sheltered under a gabled porch with paired column support posts. Other features include: the pressed metal cornice with modillions; the stone windowsills and lintels; the one-over-one light windows of undetermined vintage; the non-historic entrance infill and non-historic door; and the original porch pediment.

2907 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C)
1908

Builder: Francis, A. J.

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals

Type or function: Single Dwelling

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Stories: 2
Porch: Other Bay
Wall material: Brick
Roof shape: Flat
Roof material: Not visible
Foundation: Stone

A single window and an entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is at the north end bay, sheltered under a gabled porch with square wood support posts. Other features include: the shaped parapet with pressed metal coping; the pressed metal cornice with modillions; the stone windowsills and lintels; the non-historic one-over-one light vinyl windows; and the original porch pediment, dentils, and decorative post capitals.

2915 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C)
1921

Builder: Mederake B. Co.

Type or function: Single Dwelling: Bungalow/Bungaloid

Stories: 1
Porch: Full
Wall material: Brick
Roof shape: Front gable
Roof material: Asphalt
Foundation: Stone

Paired windows and an entrance define the three façade bays. The entrance is in the center bay. A shed roof porch supported by battered brick posts shelters the first story. Other features include: the non-historic vinyl siding on the gable wall; small one-by-one sliding window in the gable peak; the one-over-one light windows of undetermined vintage and material; the solid brick porch balustrade wall; and the transom window over the entrance door.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage (1C)
c. 1928

Stories: 1
Wall material: Brick
Roof shape: Flat
Foundation: Concrete

This brick garage has three bays in the alley elevation, defined by two pedestrian entrances and a single-car vehicular bay. The vehicular bay contains a non-historic metal overhead door. Terra cotta coping tiles cap the parapet walls.

2919 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1C)
1922

Builder: Mederacki Const. Co.

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals: Italian Renaissance

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2
Porch: Other Bay
Wall material: Brick
Roof shape: Hipped
Roof material: Ceramic tile
Foundation: Stone

A set of three windows and two entrances define the three façade bays. Entrances are in the center bay and the south end bay. A hipped roof porch with square support posts shelters the two north end bays. A hipped hood with decorative bracket supports shelters the entrance at the south end bay, which also features narrow hall windows on each side. Other features include: the green-glazed roof tile; the wide eaves with modillions; the non-historic one-over-one light vinyl windows; the historic full-light entrance doors with transoms above; the second-story deck porch at the south end bay where the upper-story wall recesses and which features a decorative brick balustrade; and the stone windowsills with header brick courses between.

2927 KINGSHIGHWAY BLVD (primary building) (1NC)
1999

This is a modern Walgreens store with an EIFS exterior. A large parking lot is at the east side of the building.

4915 MAGNOLIA AV (primary building) (1C)
1928

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Style: Bungalow/Craftsman

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 1

Porch: One-Half

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Intersecting gables

Roof material: Ceramic tile

Foundation: Stone

Aligned perpendicular to the street, the primary elevation faces east and has two bays defined by a paired window and a picture window. The main entrance is under the gable-front porch in the south elevation. Other features include: the clay tile roof cladding; the faux half timbering on the gable walls; the high, rough-cut stone foundation; the exterior rough-cut stone chimney on the south elevation; and the cross gable on the south roof slope below which projects a box bay window.

4920 MAGNOLIA AV (primary building) (1C)
1904

Builder: Egan, Jno.

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Porch: Other Bay

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Flat

Roof material: Not visible

Foundation: Stone

A paired window and a pair of entrance doors define the two bays of the primary elevation. The entrances are in the west bay, sheltered by a deck roof entrance porch with slender round column supports. Other features include: the faux hipped roof element at the top of the façade wall with modillions below; the brown brick facing of the basement level that gently contrasts with the red brick above; the stone windowsills; and the historic half-light wood doors with transoms above.

4922 MAGNOLIA AV (primary building) (1C)
1904

Builder: Egan, Jno.

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Porch: Other Bay

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Flat

Roof material: Not visible

Foundation: Stone

A single window and a pair of entrance doors define the two bays of the primary elevation. The entrances are in the west bay, sheltered by a deck roof entrance porch with slender round column supports. Other features include: the faux hipped roof element at the top of the façade wall with modillions below; the stone windowsills; and the transom windows over the entrance doors.

4923 MAGNOLIA AV (primary building) (1C)
1907

Architect/Builder: Jones, W. E.

Type or function: Row House/Multiple Dwelling

Stories: 2

Porch: Other Bay

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Flat

Roof material: Not visible

Foundation: Stone

Paired and single windows and single entrances form the six façade bays. The entrances are in the second, fourth, and fifth bays from the east end, each sheltered under a deck roof porch with square brick posts. Other features include: corbel courses of brick at cornice level; the stone windowsills; the header brick voussoirs over the first-story windows; the three sets of three windows in the upper story; and the exposed stone foundation.

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4928 MAGNOLIA AV (primary building) (1C)
1907

Builder: Clymer, W. T. or K. Goodman

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

Three single, upper-story windows define the three façade bays. An early twentieth century, gable-front porch shelters the entrance that is in the west end bay of the first story. Other features include: the pressed metal simple cornice molding and parapet cap; the header brick voussoirs over each window; the stone windowsills; the historic one-over-one light double-hung wood windows with modern storm units; and the historic Craftsman-influenced porch with battered brick support posts and brick balustrade.

4929 MAGNOLIA AV (primary building) (1C)
1892

Style: Queen Anne

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2½

Roof shape: Pyramidal

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

Two single doors and a single window define the three façade bays. The two entrances are at the east end bays, sheltered under a deck roof porch. Other features include: the hipped roof with lower cross gables and modillions under the eaves; the round arches over the front gable window and the first-story window in the west end bay; the historic one-over-one light double-hung wood windows with modern storm units; the early twentieth century porch with battered, stucco-clad posts; the historic quarter-light wood entrance doors; and the buff header and soldier brick courses surrounding each entrance.

4931 MAGNOLIA AV (primary building) (1C)
1925

Builder: Orlando, J. (also owner)

Style: American Movements

Type or function: Multi-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Central bay

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

Single windows and four entrance doors define the six façade bays. The entrances are in the four center bays. A deck roof porch with square brick support posts shelters the entrances. Other features include: the faux cross-gabled roof element at the top of the façade wall with two cross gables; the green-glazed roof tile on the faux roof element; the original four-over-one, vertical muntin, wood windows with modern storm units; the historic multi-light entrance doors with transoms above; the stone windowsills; the soldier brick window lintels; the two French doors accessing the upper-level deck porch; and the open patio extending from the porch with solid brick perimeter wall.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage (1C)
1926

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Flat

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Concrete

This brick garage has four, single-car vehicular bays and a flat roof. Wood plank partition walls divide the interior stalls. Terra cotta coping tiles cap the parapets.

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4934 MAGNOLIA AV (primary building) (1C)

1891

Style: Queen Anne

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2½

Roof shape: Complex

Porch: Stoop

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A paired window, a single window, and an entrance define the three façade bays. The entrance is in the off-center bay. Other features include: the hipped roof with lower cross gables; the brick work at cornice level consisting of brick corbels that form dentils and brackets, as well as pressed brick with a Greek key motif; the exaggerated soldier brick voussoirs over the windows; the historic one-over-one light double-hung wood windows with modern storm units; the decorative wood mullions of the paired and tripled windows of each story at the east end bay; the decorative treatment (material undetermined) in the segmental arch over each window; the hipped dormer with wide eaves and decorative brackets; and the ashlar stone water table over the exposed rough-cut stone foundation. A shadow line on the façade wall clearly shows the profile of the original porch, which is missing.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage (1NC)

c. 1925

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Front gable

Wall material: Wood

Foundation: Not visible

This gable-front garage has two, single-car vehicular bays. Each bay contains a non-historic wood paneled overhead door. The front gable wall has non-historic board-and-batten cladding. The roof material is asphalt.

4935 MAGNOLIA AV (primary building) (1C) **Photo 15, partial at right**

1925

Builder: Lamping, J. E.

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals: Italian Renaissance

Type or function: Multi-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Central bay

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

Paired windows and four entrance doors define the six façade bays. The entrances are in the four center bays. A deck roof porch with square brick support posts shelters the entrances. Other features include: the faux hipped roof element at the top of the façade wall with decorative brackets; the green-glazed roof tile on the faux roof element; the original three-over-one, vertical muntin, wood windows with modern storm units; the historic multi-light entrance doors with transoms above; the stone windowsills; the soldier brick window lintels; and the two doors accessing the upper-level deck porch.

4940 MAGNOLIA AV (primary building) (1C)

1891

Builder: Mederacke, R.

Style: Queen Anne

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2½

Roof shape: Complex

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A paired window, a single window, and an entrance define the three façade bays. The entrance is in the off-center bay, sheltered under the early twentieth century porch with battered square brick support posts and brick balustrade.

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Other features include: the hipped roof with lower cross gable and hipped sections; the brick work at cornice level consisting of brick corbels that form dentils and brackets, as well as pressed brick with a Greek key motif; the exaggerated soldier brick voussoirs over the windows; the decorative wood mullions of the paired and tripled windows of each story at the east end bay; the decorative carved wood panels in the segmental arch over each window; the two hipped dormers with decorative brackets under the eaves; and the ashlar stone water table over the exposed rough-cut stone foundation.

4941 MAGNOLIA AV (primary building) (1C) **Photo 15, second from left**
1923

Builder: Moran & Reilly

Style: American Movements

Type or function: Low-Rise Walk-up Apartment Building

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Stoop

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

Paired windows and a center-bay entrance define the three façade bays. A hipped hood with knee brackets shelters the entrance. Other features include: the faux hipped roof element at the top of the façade wall; the non-historic one-over-one windows; the historic full-light entrance door with vertical muntins; the stone windowsills; the soldier brick window lintels with stone corner blocks; the stone belt course defining the water table; and the decorative cast stone geometric motif at the center of the upper façade wall.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage (1C)
1925

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Flat

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Concrete

This brick garage has four, single-car vehicular bays and a flat roof. Steel beams define the bays. Multi-light steel sash windows occupy the four window openings in the north elevation and the single opening in the west elevation.

4942 MAGNOLIA AV (primary building) (1C)
1917

Builder: Doerflinger, A.

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/4-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Central bay

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

Full-height shallow piers define the three façade bays. The recessed central bay contains the four separate entrances, two of which are in the inner side elevations of the flanking walls of the recess. The original three-over-two light double-hung wood windows generally are in sets of three, though some occur singly under segmental arches. Other features include: stone windowsills; shed roof porch over the entrances; the original full-light wood entrance doors; the terra cotta coping tiles; the modest brick work at cornice level that includes a header brick course and rectangular frames; and the exposed stone foundation.

4945 MAGNOLIA AV (primary building) (1C) **Photo 15, left**
1923

Builder: Moran & Reilly

Style: American Movements

Type or function: Low-Rise Walk-up Apartment Building

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Stoop

Roof material: Not visible

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Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

Paired windows and a center-bay entrance define the three façade bays. A non-original aluminum awning shelters the entrance. Other features include: the faux hipped roof element at the top of the façade wall with center cross gable; the non-historic one-over-one vinyl windows; the historic full-light entrance door with vertical muntins arrangement; the stone windowsills; the soldier brick window lintels with stone corner blocks and keystone; and the faux half timbering on the gable wall.

4950 MAGNOLIA AV (primary building) (1C)
1891

Builder: Henner, G. E.

Style: Queen Anne

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2½

Roof shape: Complex

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A paired window and two entrances define the three façade bays. The entrances are in the two west end bays, sheltered by a shed roof porch with square wood support posts. Other features include: the hipped roof with lower cross gable and hipped sections; the brick work at cornice level consisting of brick corbels that form dentils and brackets, as well as pressed brick with a Greek key motif; the exaggerated soldier brick voussoirs over the windows; the historic one-over-one light double-hung wood windows with modern storm units; the decorative wood mullions of the paired and tripled windows of each story at the east end bay; the decorative carved wood panels in the segmental arch over most façade windows; the two hipped dormers; the historic three-quarter light wood doors with transoms above; and the ashlar stone water table over the stucco-clad rough-cut stone foundation.

4951 MAGNOLIA AV (primary building) (1C)
1923

Builder: Moran & Reilly

Style: American Movements

Type or function: Low-Rise Walk-up Apartment Building

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Stoop

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

Paired windows and a center-bay entrance define the three façade bays. A hipped hood with knee brackets shelters the entrance. Other features include: the faux hipped roof element at the top of the façade wall; the non-historic vinyl windows with snap-in faux muntins; the historic full-light entrance door with vertical muntins and sidelights; the stone windowsills; the soldier brick window lintels with stone corner blocks; the stone belt course defining the water table; and the decorative cast stone geometric motif at the center of the upper façade wall.

4952 MAGNOLIA AV (primary building) (1C)
1893

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

Two single, upper-story windows define the two façade bays. A shed roof porch shelters the single entrance that is in the west end bay of the first story. Additional architectural elements present include: the brick corbels that form dentils at cornice level; the soldier brick voussoirs over the upper-story windows; the continuous stone sill below the upper-story windows that forms a belt course; the stone lintel over the first-story window; the square brick porch

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support posts and solid brick balustrade wall; the small cross gable at the center of the porch roof; and the high, rough-cut stone foundation.

4954 MAGNOLIA AV (primary building) (1C)
1893

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2

Porch: Full

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Flat

Roof material: Not visible

Foundation: Stone

Two single, upper-story windows define the two façade bays. A shed roof porch shelters the full width of the first story. The single entrance is in the west end bay of the first story. Other features include: the soldier brick voussoirs over the upper-story windows; the continuous stone sill below the upper-story windows that forms a belt course; the historic one-over-one light wood windows with modern storm units; square wood porch support posts and matchstick balustrade; and the exposed, rough-cut stone foundation with grapevine joints.

4955 MAGNOLIA AV (primary building) (1C)
1923

Builder: Moran & Reilly

Style: American Movements

Type or function: Low-Rise Walk-up Apartment Building

Stories: 2

Porch: Stoop

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Flat

Roof material: Not visible

Foundation: Stone

Paired windows and a center-bay entrance define the three façade bays. A gable-front hood with knee brackets shelters the entrance. Other features include: the faux hipped roof element at the top of the façade wall with centered cross gable; the historic six-over-one wood windows; the full-light entrance door with sidelights; the stone windowsills; the soldier brick window lintels with stone corner blocks and keystones; and the faux half timbering on the front

4959 MAGNOLIA AV (primary building) (1C)
1923

Builder: Moran & Reilly

Style: American Movements

Type or function: Low-Rise Walk-up Apartment Building

Stories: 2

Porch: Stoop

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Flat

Roof material: Not visible

Foundation: Stone

Paired windows and a center-bay entrance define the three façade bays. A hipped hood with knee brackets shelters the entrance. Other features include: the faux hipped roof element at the top of the façade wall; the non-historic six-over-one vinyl windows with snap-in muntins; the full-light entrance door with sidelights; the stone windowsills; and the soldier brick window lintels with stone corner blocks.

4960 MAGNOLIA AV (primary building) (1NC)
1966 (assessor's date)

Style: Modern Movement: Ranch

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 1

Porch: Stoop

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Hipped

Roof material: Asphalt

Foundation: Concrete

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Two paired windows define the two façade bays. The entrance is on the east side elevation. Other features include: the light grey stone facing below each high-set window, which contrasts with the red brick walls; the very wide eaves; the full-height vertical courses of header brick that flank the windows; and the overall horizontal profile.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage (1NC)

c. 1966

Stories:	1	Roof shape:	Front gable
Wall material:	Masonite	Foundation:	Concrete

This gable-front garage has a single, two-car vehicular bay. The bay contains a wood paneled overhead door. Masonite clads the exterior walls. The asphalt roof has no eaves.

4962 MAGNOLIA AV (primary building) (1C)

1893

Type or function:	Single Dwelling	Roof shape:	Flat
Stories:	2	Roof material:	Not visible
Porch:	Other Bay	Foundation:	Stone
Wall material:	Brick		

Two single, upper-story windows define the two façade bays. A non-original aluminum awning with decorative iron support posts shelters the single entrance that is in the west end bay of the first story. Other features include: the brick corbels that form dentils at cornice level; the simple metal cornice molding; the stone windowsills; the continuous stone lintel above the upper-story windows that forms a belt course; and the exposed, rough-cut stone foundation. A shadow line shows the general profile of where the missing entrance porch attached to the building.

4963 MAGNOLIA AV (primary building) (1C)

1923

Builder: Moran & Reilly

Style: American Movements

Type or function:	Low-Rise Walk-up Apartment Building	Roof shape:	Flat
Stories:	2	Roof material:	Not visible
Porch:	Stoop	Foundation:	Stone
Wall material:	Brick		

Paired windows and a center-bay entrance define the three façade bays. A gable-front hood with knee brackets shelters the entrance. Other features include: the faux hipped roof element at the top of the façade wall with centered cross gable; the non-historic one-over-one windows; the multi-light entrance door with sidelights; the stone windowsills; the soldier brick window lintels with stone corner blocks; and the faux half timbering on the front gable.

4964 MAGNOLIA AV (primary building) (1C)

1893

Type or function:	Single Dwelling	Roof shape:	Flat
Stories:	2	Roof material:	Not visible
Porch:	Stoop	Foundation:	Stone
Wall material:	Brick		

Two single, upper-story windows define the two façade bays. The single entrance is in the west end bay of the first story. Other features include: the brick corbels that form dentils at cornice level; the simple metal cornice molding; the stone windowsills; the continuous stone lintel above the upper-story windows that forms a belt course; and the exposed, rough-cut stone foundation. A shadow line shows the general profile of where the missing entrance porch attached to the building. A non-historic wood deck is at the entrance.

4967 MAGNOLIA AV (primary building) (1C)

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1921

Style: American Movements

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2

Porch: Three-Quarter

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Front gable

Roof material: Not visible

Foundation: Stone

Two single windows and a center-bay entrance define the three façade bays. A shed roof porch shelters each of the bays and features battered square brick support posts and a solid brick balustrade wall. Other features include: the original three-over-one light double-hung wood windows; the paired window in the upper story; the belt course of soldier brick at the lintel of the upper-story window; the header brick course at the cap of the porch balustrade wall; and the exposed stone foundation on visible on the side elevations. The brick work below the window at the east end bay suggests the existing window opening has been shortened.

4968 MAGNOLIA AV (primary building) (1NC)
1980 (assessor's date)

Type or function: Duplex

Stories: 1

Porch: Stoop

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Front gable

Roof material: Not visible

Foundation: Concrete

High-set, single windows define the four façade bays. The entrances are on the side (east and west) elevations. Other features include: the one-over-one light double-hung wood windows with decorative shutters and the header brick windowsills.

4971 MAGNOLIA AV (primary building) (1C)
1911

Architect: Wedemeyer, W.

Builder: Jakubeck, Alex (also owner)

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/4-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Porch: Central bay

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Flat

Roof material: Not visible

Foundation: Stone

Single windows and single entrances define the four façade bays. The two entrances are in the center bays. A shed roof porch with non-historic round post supports shelters the two center bays. Other features include: the non-historic single-light and one-over-one windows; the stone windowsills; the terra cotta coping tile; the non-historic infill around each entrance door; and the exposed rough-cut stone foundation visible on the secondary elevations.

4974 MAGNOLIA AV (primary building) (1C)
1891

Style: Queen Anne

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2½

Porch: Other Bay

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Complex

Roof material: Asphalt

Foundation: Stone

A tripartite window and two entrances define the three façade bays. The entrances are in the two west end bays, sheltered by a shed roof porch with square wood support posts. Other features include: the hipped roof with lower cross gable and hipped sections; the brick work at cornice level consisting of brick corbels that form dentils and brackets, as well as pressed brick with a Greek key motif; the exaggerated soldier brick voussoirs over the windows; the historic window openings with modern storm units (unable to verify if window sashes are historic); the two hipped dormers; and the ashlar stone water table over the exposed rough-cut stone foundation. Non-historic

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alterations include the vinyl cladding over the porch eaves, the non-historic metal porch balustrade, the vinyl and wood infill around most windows, and the white paint applied to all exterior masonry.

4977 MAGNOLIA AV (primary building) (1C)
1893

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2

Porch: Full

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Flat

Roof material: Not visible

Foundation: Stone

Two single, upper-story windows define the two façade bays. A hipped roof porch shelters the full width of the first story, including the single entrance that is in the east end bay of the first story. Other features include: the brick work at cornice level that includes corbels that form dentils, a recessed panel, and a triangular motif suggesting a cross gable; the soldier brick voussoirs over the upper-story windows; the non-historic one-over-one light windows; the stone window sills; and the exposed, rough-cut stone foundation. The porch has non-historic unpainted wood support posts and balustrade.

4978 MAGNOLIA AV (primary building) (1C)
1893

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2

Porch: Other Bay

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Flat

Roof material: Not visible

Foundation: Stone

Two single, upper-story windows define the two façade bays. The historic hipped porch shelters the single entrance that is in the west end bay of the first story. Other features include: the brick corbels that form dentils at cornice level; the continuous stone lintel above the upper-story windows that forms a belt course; the stone windowsills; the buff brick porch support posts and balustrade wall that contrast gently with the red brick façade; and the exposed, rough-cut stone foundation.

4981 MAGNOLIA AV (primary building) (1C)
1893

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2

Porch: Full

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Flat

Roof material: Not visible

Foundation: Stone

Two single, upper-story windows define the two façade bays. The historic hipped roof porch shelters the full width of the first story, including the single entrance that is in the east end bay of the first story. Other features include: the brick corbels that form dentils at cornice level; the soldier brick voussoirs over the upper-story windows; the header brick windowsills; the square wood support posts; the dentils under the porch eaves; the historic one-over-one wood windows with modern storm units; and the exposed, rough-cut stone foundation.

4982 MAGNOLIA AV (primary building) (1C)
1893

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2

Porch: Other Bay

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Flat

Roof material: Not visible

Foundation: Stone

Two single, upper-story windows define the two façade bays. A non-historic aluminum awning with decorative iron posts shelters the single entrance that is in the west end bay of the first story. Other features include: the brick

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corbels that form dentils at cornice level; the continuous stone lintel above the upper-story windows that forms a belt course; the stone windowsills with decorative brackets; and the exposed, rough-cut stone foundation.

4983 MAGNOLIA AV (primary building) (INC) **Photo 16, left**

c. 1920

A side gambrel-roofed house at the rear of the 4983 lot is now connected to the garage next door at 4385, which has gained a second story since the Sanborn map of 1951. The house is set back at the rear of the lot. Although not all of the building is visible from the public right-of-way, it is determined noncontributing because of its modern siding and large addition.

4984 MAGNOLIA AV (primary building) (1C)

c. 1955

Style: Modern Movement

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 1

Porch: Stoop

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Front gable

Roof material: Asphalt

Foundation: Concrete

An entrance and a tripartite picture window define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the west end bay. Other features include: the lack of eaves; the header brick windowsills; the polychromatic brick units; and the original aluminum awning with decorative support brackets.

4986 MAGNOLIA AV (primary building) (1C)

1928

Type or function: Single Dwelling: Bungalow/Bungaloid

Stories: 1

Porch: Full

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Front gable

Roof material: Asphalt

Foundation: Not visible

An entrance and a set of three windows define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the east end bay. A gable-front porch with square brick support posts and a solid brick balustrade wall shelters the full façade. Other features include: the header brick course at the top of the balustrade wall; the header brick windowsills; the stucco cladding on the front gable wall; and the historic two- and three-over one wood windows behind modern storm units. A second-story gabled section at the rear of the roof is covered with modern horizontal siding. The house retains integrity because the addition is set far back.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage (INC)

c. 1930

Stories: 1

Wall material: Asbestos

Roof shape: Front gable

Foundation: Not visible

This gable-front garage has asbestos shingle siding and wood wall corner trim. The vehicular bay arrangement was not visible. The roof material is asphalt.

4987 MAGNOLIA AV (primary building) (1C)

1928

Type or function: Single Dwelling: Bungalow/Bungaloid

Stories: 1

Porch: Three-Quarter

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Front gable

Roof material: Asphalt

Foundation: Concrete

An entrance and a paired window define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the east end bay. A gable-front porch with square brick support posts and a solid brick balustrade wall shelters both bays. Other features include:

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the header brick course at the top of the balustrade wall; the decorative wing wall extension from the porch base; the wide eaves; the stucco cladding on the front gable wall; the historic three-over-one wood windows behind modern storm units; and the historic wood fascia board trim at the eaves.

Ancillary Structure: Carport (1NC)

This simple free-standing structure does not appear to date from the period significance.

4988 MAGNOLIA AV (primary building) (1C)
1928

Type or function: Single Dwelling: Bungalow/Bungaloid

Stories: 1	Roof shape: Side gable
Porch: Full	Roof material: Asphalt
Wall material: Brick	Foundation: Not visible

An entrance and a set of three windows define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the east end bay. A full-width shed roof porch extends from the main roof slope with square brick support posts and a solid brick balustrade wall. Other features include: the header brick course at the top of the balustrade wall; the header brick windowsills; the original two- and three-over-one wood windows; the shed roof dormer on the front roof slope; and the exposed rough-cut stone foundation visible on the secondary elevations.

4991 MAGNOLIA AV (primary building) (1NC)
1909

Architect/Builder: Bozza, T. M.

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 1	Roof shape: Flat
Porch: Stoop	Roof material: Not visible
Wall material: Imitation stone veneer	Foundation: Stone

A single window and a single entrance define the two façade bays. Non-historic imitation stone veneer covers the façade. The original brick façade is visible in the profile of the now-missing front porch. The only visible historic architectural elements include the segmental arches over each window and the transom opening over the entrance.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage (1NC)
c. 1955

Stories: 1	Roof shape: Front gable
Wall material: Concrete block	Foundation: Concrete

This gable-front garage has two, single-car vehicular bays. Each bay contains a non-historic aluminum overhead door. The front gable end has non-historic vinyl siding. Concrete block forms the walls. A small window is in the west elevation. The roof material is asphalt.

4992 MAGNOLIA AV (primary building) (1C)
1928

Type or function: Single Dwelling: Bungalow/Bungaloid

Stories: 1	Roof shape: Front gable
Porch: Full	Roof material: Asphalt
Wall material: Brick	Foundation: Stone

An entrance and a set of three windows define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the east end bay. A gable-front porch with square brick support posts and a solid brick balustrade wall shelters the full façade. Other features include: the header brick course at the top of the balustrade wall; the header brick windowsills; and the exposed rough-cut stone foundation visible on the secondary elevations.

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Ancillary Building: Single dwelling (1NC)
Stories: 1 Roof shape: Shed
This mid-lot dwelling is small. It has wide-reveal vinyl siding and no obvious historic features.

4916 ODELL ST (primary building) (1C) **Photo 21**
1908

Builder: Francis, A. J.

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A single window and an entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the west end bay, sheltered under a non-original aluminum awning with decorative iron supports and balustrade. Other features include: the shaped parapet; non-historic vinyl siding over the cornice; the one-over-one light double-hung wood windows behind modern storm units; the stone windowsills; and the original entrance with three-quarter light wood door, three-quarter sidelights, transom windows, and decorative wood framing.

4919 ODELL ST (primary building) (1C) **Photo 21, right**
c. 1957

Style: Modern Movement

Type or function: Church-Related Residence

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Central bay

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Concrete

Single windows and the center-bay entrance define the three façade bays. A deck roof porch shelters the entrance bay and features square, ashlar stone support posts with solid ashlar stone balustrade walls between. Other features include: the tabbed stone window surrounds; the soldier brick course at the top of the parapet wall; the blonde brick facing; the cast stone parapet coping that features a small scroll motif at the center with free-standing cross above; the brick perimeter wall around the second-story deck that includes a stone sign panel with letters in relief that read, "PAROCHIAL RESIDENCE"; and the multi-light entrance door with transom and sidelights.

4926 ODELL ST (primary building) (1C)
1929

Style: Tudor Revival

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 1½

Roof shape: Complex

Porch: Recessed-1 Story

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A paired window, an engaged tower, and an arcaded porch define the three façade bays. Other features include: the prominent front-facing gable with steep roof pitch and no eaves; the octagonal full-height engaged tower centered in the façade; the shed dormer at the east end of the front roof slope; the soldier brick drip mold window lintels; the historic three-over-one light double-hung wood windows; the tall, narrow round arch window with faux balcony centered on the tower; the stucco wall cladding with brick facing below the first-story windowsill; the rough-cut stone porch support posts that also form the arcade voussoirs; and the decorative rectangular inset wall panels with diamond motifs.

Ancillary Building: (1C)
c. 1929 Auto garage
Stories: 1 Roof shape: Front gable

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Wall material: Weatherboard

Foundation: Concrete

This gable-front garage has a single bay in the alley elevation, defined by a two-car vehicular bay that contains a non-historic overhead door. The eaves are open on the side elevations and have exposed rafter tails. Shiplap wood clapboards sheath the walls. The roof material is asphalt.

4929 ODELL ST (primary building)
1893

(1C) **Photo 21, second from right**

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Complex

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A large single window and the entrance porch define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the west bay, sheltered under the shed roof porch with heavy square brick support posts. Other features include: the steep roof pitch; the three-part bay dormer with conical roof centered on the front roof slope; the brick corbel cornice; the stone windowsills; the historic one-over-one light double-hung wood windows behind modern storm units; the three-part bay window in the east bay of the second story with corbel brick base; the round arch over the first-story window that features soldier brick voussoirs and a keystone; the peaked porch soffits; the dark brick water table courses with rough-cut exposed stone foundation below; the brick porch balustrade; and the historic quarter-light wood paneled door with adjacent hall window.

4930 ODELL ST (primary building)
1897

(1C)

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/4-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Central bay

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

Paired windows and paired entrances define the four façade bays. The entrances are in the two center bays, sheltered under a shed roof porch with turned post supports. Other features include: the decorative brick work on the upper façade wall that includes different motifs on the east and west halves, suggesting different construction periods; the three capped piers that rise above the parapet wall; the pressed brick window surrounds; the stone windowsills; the combination of historic and non-historic one-over-one light windows of undetermined vintage; the rusticated cast stone porch walls; the ashlar stone water table; and the original entrance arrangement that includes the quarter-light wood paneled doors, the decorative carved wood mullions between doors, the wood paneling on the side walls of the shallow entrance recess, and the transom windows above.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage
1933

(1NC)

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Flat

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Concrete

This brick garage has two bays in the alley elevation, defined by two, two-car vehicular bays. Each bay contains a non-historic metal overhead door. Non-historic painted wood sheathing surrounds each bay.

4933 ODELL ST (primary building)
1922

(1C) **Photo 21, third from right**

Builder: Reills (Reilly?), Morane

Style: American Movements

Type or function: Low-Rise Walk-up Apartment Building

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

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Porch: Stoop

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

Sets of three windows and a single entrance define the three façade bays. The entrance is in the center bay. Other features include: the faux cross-gabled roof element applied to the front parapet wall that features two cross gables, open eaves, decorative verge board trim, faux half-timbering, and clay roof tiles; the original nine-over-one light double-hung wood windows with the muntins set to the outside forming a frame motif; the stone windowsills with tabs below; the stone surround trim of the two center-bay openings; the soldier brick window lintels with stone key stones; exposed rough-cut stone foundation visible on the side elevations; and the entrance sidelights.

4936 ODELL ST (primary building) (1C)
1916

Builder: Sundquist, G. A. (also owner)

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/4-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Central bay

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

Single windows and paired entrances define the four façade bays. The entrances are in the two center bays, sheltered under a hipped roof porch with square brick support posts. Other features include: the shaped parapet with white-glazed coping tiles; the decorative brick work on the upper façade wall that includes white-glazed units set in a '+' pattern, the saw tooth soldier brick course, and the dentils below; the stone windowsills; the combination of historic and non-historic windows that include one-over-one light vinyl units and the original eight-over-one light wood sashes that feature a very high-set horizontal muntin; the solid brick porch balustrade wall; and the original entrance arrangement that includes the full-light wood doors with vertical muntins and the transom windows above.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage (1NC)
1922

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Front gable

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Concrete

This gable-front garage has four bays in the alley elevation, defined by four, single-car vehicular bays that contain historic hinged wood doors. The gable roof appears to be a non-historic alteration. Brick forms the side walls. A square window opening with plywood infill is in the west elevation. The roof material is asphalt.

4937 ODELL ST (primary building) (1C)
1912

Builder: McGowan, A.J.

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A single window and a paired entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the west end bay, sheltered under a shed roof porch with square brick support posts. Other features include: the shaped parapet with terra cotta coping tiles; the non-historic one-over-one light vinyl windows; the stone windowsills; the soldier brick window lintels; the stone water table; and the historic three-quarter light wood entrance doors with transom windows.

4940 ODELL ST (primary building) (1C)
1916

Builder: Sundquist, G. A. (also owner)

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/4-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

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Reber Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Porch: Central bay
Wall material: Brick

Roof material: Not visible
Foundation: Stone

Single windows and paired entrances define the four façade bays. The entrances are in the two center bays, sheltered under a hipped roof porch with square brick support posts. Other features include: the shaped parapet with white-glazed coping tiles; the decorative brick work on the upper façade wall that includes corbel courses and dentils; the stone windowsills; the historic eight-over-one light double-hung wood sashes that feature a very high-set horizontal muntin; the solid brick porch balustrade wall; and the original entrance arrangement that includes the full-light wood doors with vertical muntins and the transom windows above.

4943 ODELL ST (primary building) (1C)
1908

Builder: Popp, O. J.

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2

Porch: Other Bay

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Flat
Roof material: Not visible
Foundation: Stone

A paired window and an entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the west end bay, sheltered under a non-original shed roof hood. Other features include: the terra cotta parapet coping tiles; non-historic siding over the cornice; the projecting box bay of the west bay of the second story that contains a pair of windows; the non-historic six-over-six light vinyl windows; the stone windowsills; the decorative brick work in the form of recessed rectangular panels and soldier brick window lintels; and the entrance with sidelights and transom windows (original sidelights flanking a replacement door).

Ancillary Building: Auto garage (1C)
c. 1920

Stories: 1

Wall material: Weatherboard/asphalt

Roof shape: Gable
Foundation: Concrete

This gable-front garage has a single bay in the east elevation, defined by a two-car vehicular bay that does not appear to contain a door. The eaves are open. Vertical wood covers the gable wall, which features a small square opening with wood infill. Hexagonal asphalt shingles cover the side walls. The roof material is asphalt.

4944 ODELL ST (primary building) (1C) **Photo 23, partial at left**
1917

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Porch: Other Bay

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Flat
Roof material: Not visible
Foundation: Stone

A single window and a paired entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the west end bay, sheltered under a gable-front porch with square brick posts. Other features include: the shaped parapet with white-glazed terra cotta coping; the white-glazed brick embellishment geometric motifs on the parapet wall and drip mold trim over the windows; the corbel brick courses on the upper-façade wall that form dentils and projecting merlons; the non-historic one-over-one light vinyl windows; the faux half-timbering on the porch gable; the stone windowsills; and the full-light entrance doors with transom windows.

4946 ODELL ST (primary building) (1C) **Photo 23, first full building at left**
1915

Builder: Brennan, Wm. J.

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Flat

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Reber Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Porch: Other Bay
Wall material: Brick

Roof material: Not visible
Foundation: Stone

A paired window and a single entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the west end bay, sheltered under a flat roof porch with square brick posts and solid brick balustrade walls. Other features include: the shaped parapet with white-glazed terra cotta coping and white-glazed brick embellishment in geometric motifs on the parapet wall; terra cotta cornice molding; the stone belt course under the first-story window; and the one-over-one light wood windows behind modern storm units.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage (1NC)
c. 1930

Stories: 1
Wall material: Wood
Roof shape: Front gable
Foundation: Concrete

This gable-front garage has a single bay in the alley elevation, defined by a two-car vehicular bay that contains a non-historic overhead door. Non-historic plywood with battens sheaths the walls. The roof material is asphalt.

4947 ODELL ST (primary building) (1C)
1924

Builder: Barth Bldg. & R. E. Co.

Type or function: Single Dwelling: Bungalow/Bungaloid

Stories: 1
Porch: Full
Wall material: Brick
Roof shape: Side gable
Roof material: Asphalt
Foundation: Not visible

Paired windows, a set of three windows, and the entrance define the three façade bays. The entrance is in the center bay, sheltered under the full-width shed roof porch with square brick support posts. Other features include: the wide eaves; the solid brick porch balustrade wall with header brick cap; the non-historic six-over-one light vinyl windows with snap-in muntins; the transom window over the entrance door; the gently peaked basket-handle porch soffits; the interior brick chimney at the east end of the front roof slope; and the header brick windowsills.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage (1C)
c. 1924

Stories: 1
Wall material: Wood
Roof shape: Front gable
Foundation: Not visible

This gable-front garage has at least one vehicular bay in the south elevation (the building was partially obscured at the time of survey). The eaves are wide and wood clapboards cover the walls. The roof material is asphalt.

4948 ODELL ST (primary building) (1C) **Photo 23, center**
1912

Builder: Degenhardt, Theo. (also owner)

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2
Porch: Other Bay
Wall material: Brick
Roof shape: Flat
Roof material: Not visible
Foundation: Stone

Single windows and a single entrance define the three façade bays. The entrance is in the west end bay, sheltered under a gable-front porch with non-original decorative iron posts. Other features include: the shaped parapet with terra cotta coping; the white-glazed brick embellishment in 'X' motifs on the upper facade wall and drip mold trim over the first-story windows; the corbel brick courses on the upper-façade wall that form dentils; the one-over-one light windows behind modern storm units; the non-historic vinyl siding on the porch gable; the stone windowsills and belt course under the first-story windows; and the historic entrance with sidelights and transom opening (covered with vinyl siding).

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Reber Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

4952 ODELL ST (primary building)
1898

(1C) **Photo 23, second from right**

Style: Queen Anne

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2½

Roof shape: Complex

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

Single windows and the entrance define the three façade bays. The entrance is in the west end bay, sheltered under the historic hipped porch with square brick support posts. Other features include: the engaged round tower with conical roof at the northeast corner of the dwelling; the hipped roof with hipped dormers on the front and east roof slopes; the wide eaves with decorative, dentillated cornice; the beige brick facing on the primary elevation; the stone window lintels; the continuous stone windowsills that form belt courses below each window level; the non-historic one-over-one light vinyl windows; the solid brick porch balustrade wall with stone rail cap; the non-historic shed roof addition that extends from the east elevation; and the rough-cut exposed stone foundation visible on the side elevations.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage

(1NC)

This relatively recent concrete block garage has an asphalt-shingled hipped roof with moderate eaves. The vehicular bays are in the north elevation and not visible from the alley.

4955 ODELL ST (primary building)
1908

(1C)

Builder: Hess, A.

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

Single windows and two entrances define four façade bays. The entrances are in the west end bays, sheltered under a gable-front porch with square brick support posts. Other features include: the shaped parapet with pressed metal coping; the pressed metal cornice with paired brackets; the header brick lintels over the second-story windows; the splayed brick and stone lintels over the first-story windows; the one-over-one light double-hung wood windows; the non-historic vinyl siding on the porch gable; the stone windowsills; and the historic wood entrance doors with oval light and transom windows.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage

(1NC)

c. 1940

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Front gable

Wall material: Vinyl

Foundation: Concrete

This gable-front garage faces west and has a single bay in the west elevation, defined by a two-car vehicular bay. The eaves are tight and vinyl siding covers the walls. The roof material is asphalt.

4956 ODELL ST (primary building)
c. 1952

(1C) **Photo 23, right**

Style: Modern Movement

Type or function: Duplex

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Front gable

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Not visible

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Reber Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Concrete

Single windows and single doors define the four facade bays. The entrances are in the outermost bays. Other features include: the shallow roof pitch with wide eaves; the flat awning porch with iron support posts that shelter each entrance; the one-by-one sliding sash windows with header brick sills in the two center bays; and the imitation stone veneer facing treatment on the porch bases and front foundation wall.

4959 ODELL ST (primary building)

(1C) **Photo 24, right**

1891

Style: Queen Anne

Type or function: Single dwelling converted to 2-family flat

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A large single window and the entrance define the two facade bays. The entrance is in the west bay, sheltered under a gabled porch with non-historic decorative iron support posts. Other features include: the faux cross-gabled roof element applied to the top of the parapet wall with wide eaves; the historic one-over-one light double-hung wood windows behind modern storm units; the segmental arches over the second-story windows; the round arch over the first-story window that features soldier brick voussoirs and stone imposts; the ashlar stone water table with rough-cut exposed stone foundation below; and the historic quarter-light wood paneled door with adjacent hall window and transom window above.

4960 ODELL ST (primary building)

(1C)

1916

Builder: Sundquist, G. A.

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/4-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Central bay

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Concrete

Single windows and paired entrances define the four facade bays. The entrances are in the two center bays, sheltered under a hipped roof porch with square brick support posts. Other features include: the shaped parapet with white-glazed coping tiles; the decorative brick work on the upper facade wall that includes corbel courses, medallion, and '+' motifs; the stone windowsills; the original eight-over-one light wood sashes that feature a very high-set horizontal muntin; the solid brick porch balustrade wall; and the original entrance arrangement that includes the full-light wood doors with vertical muntins and the transom windows above.

Ancillary Building (4960): Auto garage

(1NC)

c. 1925

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Front gable

Wall material: Asbestos

Foundation: Concrete

Double drop lap wood siding is visible where the asbestos siding is cracked. The roof material is asphalt.

Ancillary Building (4962): Auto garage

(1C)

c. 1925

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Flat

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Concrete

This brick garage has a single bay in the alley elevation, defined by a two-car vehicular bay that contains a non-historic metal overhead door. The tall parapet walls have terra cotta coping tiles. The historic half-light wood doors and four-light wood sashes are intact under segmental arches in the north elevation.

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Reber Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

4963 ODELL ST (primary building)

(1C) **Photo 24, center**

c. 1957

Style: Modern Movement

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Hipped

Porch: Stoop

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Concrete

A large tripartite picture window and the entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the west end bay. Other features include: the very shallow roof pitch with very wide eaves; the cast stone windowsills; the stacked blonde brick courses surrounding the entrance; and the high-set windows in the east side elevation.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage

(1NC)

c. 1957

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Shed

Wall material: Vinyl

Foundation: Concrete

This shed roof garage has two bays in the south elevation, defined by two, single-car vehicular bays that contain non-historic metal overhead doors. Vinyl siding appears to clad the walls.

4966 ODELL ST (primary building)

(1C)

1926

Type or function: Low-Rise Walk-up Apartment Building

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Stoop

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Concrete

Sets of three windows and the center-bay entrance define the three façade bays. The center bay is recessed. A gabled hood with decorative knee brackets shelters the entrance. Other features include: the non-historic vinyl siding on the gable walls; the wide eaves; the historic three-over-one light double-hung wood windows behind modern storm units; the stone windowsills; the soldier brick lintels; and the historic full-light entrance door with sidelights.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage

(1C)

1926

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Flat

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Concrete

This garage has at least three vehicular bays in the north elevation, not visible from the alley. Large clay tile bricks form the walls. Terra cotta coping tiles cap the parapets.

4967 ODELL ST (primary building)

(1C) **Photo 24, partial at left**

1925

Builder: Wells, E.G.

Style: American Movements

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Full

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Not visible

A set of three windows between two entrances define the three façade bays. The entrances are in the outermost bays, sheltered by the full-width gabled porch with square brick support posts and a brick balustrade. Other features include: the faux gable roof element applied to the front of the parapet wall with decorative brackets; the white-glazed terra cotta coping tiles; the soldier brick lintels and header brick windowsills; the non-historic one-over-one

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Reber Place Historic District
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light vinyl windows; the non-historic vinyl siding on the gable wall; and the slightly battered profile of the porch support bases.

4972 ODELL ST (primary building) (1C)

1893

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A single window and an entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the west end bay, sheltered under a hipped porch with non-original decorative iron posts and balustrade. Other features include: the shaped parapet with decorative brick work that includes dentils and an engaged pediment over the east bay; the combination soldier and header brick voussoirs over each window; the non-historic nine-over-nine and twelve-over-twelve light vinyl windows with snap-in muntins; and the exposed rough-cut stone foundation.

4973 ODELL ST (primary building) (1C)

1896

Builder: Blanke, Albert J. or Carpenter, A. B.

Style: Queen Anne

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2½

Roof shape: Pyramidal

Porch: Wrap-Around

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

Single windows and the entrance porch define the four façade bays. The entrance is in the west bay, sheltered under a cross-gabled with square wood support posts and matchstick balustrade. Other features include: the steep roof pitch; the hipped dormers centered on the south and east roof slopes; the shed dormer on the west roof slope; the brick corbel cornice; the stone windowsills; the historic one-over-one light double-hung wood windows behind modern storm units; the three-part bay window in the east bay of the second story with non-historic vinyl siding; the segmental arch over the second-story window at the west bay; the historic entrance with adjacent hall window and transom above; and the brick chimney on the east roof slope.

Ancillary structure: carport (1NC)

There is a non-historic carport behind the house (essentially a roof on poles)

4974 ODELL ST (primary building) (1C)

1893

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Concrete

A single window and an entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the west end bay, sheltered under a hipped porch with non-original turned posts and non-historic matchstick balustrade. Other features include: the shaped parapet with decorative brick work that includes dentils, corbel courses, and an engaged pediment over the east bay; the combination soldier and header brick voussoirs over each window; the stone windowsills; the non-historic one-over-one light vinyl windows; and the small square hall window adjacent to the entrance.

4976 ODELL ST (primary building) (1C)

1923

Builder: Harris, W. J.; Schramm C. Co.

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Reber Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Type or function: Single dwelling

Stories: 2

Porch: Other Bay

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Flat

Roof material: Not visible

Foundation: Stone

Single windows and an entrance define the three façade bays. The entrance is in the east end bay, sheltered under a shed roof porch with battered wood posts and solid brick balustrade wall. Other features include: the shaped parapet with terra cotta coping; the hipped pent roof element applied to the front of the parapet wall with wide eaves and clay tile cladding; the soldier brick window lintels and header brick sills; the non-historic nine-over-nine light vinyl windows with snap-in muntins; and the historic entrance with sidelights and transom above.

4977 ODELL ST (primary building)
1896

(1C) **Photo 25, right**

Builder: Blanke, Albert J. or Carpenter, A. B.

Style: Queen Anne

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2½

Porch: Other Bay

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Complex

Roof material: Asphalt

Foundation: Stone

A paired window and the entrance porch define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the west bay, sheltered under the cross-gabled porch with non-historic square wood support posts. Other features include: the steep hipped roof with lower cross gables; the stone windowsills; the non-historic six-over-six and nine-over-nine light vinyl windows; the soldier brick drip mold window lintels; the pressed brick course at the second-story window sill level with a cross-hatched pattern; the ashlar stone water table; and the historic entrance openings with adjacent hall window.

Ancillary Building: Auto garage
1916

(1C)

Stories: 1

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Flat

Foundation: Concrete

This brick garage has two single-car vehicular bays in the south elevation. The alley elevation has a single, one-car vehicular bay containing a non-historic metal overhead door. Vinyl siding covers the remainder of the alley elevation. Two tall, narrow window openings are in the west elevation, which feature segmental arches of header brick and plywood infill.

4978 ODELL ST (primary building)
1923

(1C)

Builder: Harris, W. J.; Schramm C. Co.

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Porch: Other Bay

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Flat

Roof material: Not visible

Foundation: Stone

A paired window and paired entrances define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the east end bay, sheltered under a gable-front porch with battered wood support posts and solid brick balustrade wall. Other features include: the terra cotta coping on the parapet wall; the header brick windowsills; the non-historic vertically divided four-over-one light windows of undetermined material (likely vinyl); and the three-quarter light entrance doors with transoms above.

4979 ODELL ST (primary building)
1896

(1C) **Photo 25, left**

Builder: Blanke, Albert J. or Carpenter, A. B.

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Reber Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2

Porch: Other Bay

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Hipped

Roof material: Asphalt

Foundation: Stone

A large single window and the entrance porch define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the west bay, sheltered under a hipped roof porch with non-historic square wood support posts. Other features include: the hipped roof with a gabled dormer centered in the front roof slope and a hipped dormer centered on the east roof slope; the segmental arches over each window; the stone windowsills; pressed brick courses with small diamond motif over each window lintel; the non-historic one-over-one light vinyl window; the stone water table with rough-cut exposed stone foundation below; and the historic entrance opening with adjacent hall window and transom window above.

4980 ODELL ST (primary building) (1C)
1925

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 1

Porch: Central bay

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Flat

Roof material: Not visible

Foundation: Stone

Single windows and the center-bay entrance define the three façade bays. A gabled porch with square brick support posts shelters the center bay. Other features include: the faux side-gabled roof element applied over the front parapet wall that features decorative verge board trim; the terra cotta coping tiles on the side parapet wall; the non-historic aluminum awnings over each window; the header brick windowsills; the one-over-one light windows of undetermined vintage; and the segmental arches over the windows in the side elevations.

4981 ODELL ST (primary building) (1C)
1910

Builder: Swafford C. Co.

Style: Colonial Revival/Georgian (Dutch Colonial Revival)

Type or function: Single Dwelling; Gambrel-front

Stories: 1½

Porch: Full

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Gambrel

Roof material: Asphalt

Foundation: Stone

Single windows and the entrance define the three façade bays. The entrance is in the second bay from the west end, sheltered under a full-width hipped porch with non-historic turned post supports and non-historic wood balustrade. Other features include: the gabled dormer centered in the west roof slope; the painted slate cladding on the gambrel wall; the historic one-over-one light double-hung wood windows; the segmental arches over the first-story windows; the historic entrance door with oval light and transom above; the small hall window adjacent to the entrance; the stone windowsills; and the exposed rough-cut stone

4983 ODELL ST (primary building) (1NC)
1962 (assessor's date)

Style: Modern Movement

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 1

Porch: Stoop

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Front gable

Roof material: Not visible

Foundation: Concrete

A tripartite picture window and the entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the west end bay. Other features include: the very shallow roof pitch with wide eaves; the Masonite cladding of the gable wall; the cast stone windowsills; the stacked stone courses surrounding the entrance; the aluminum awning over the window; and the polychrome brick facing with cast stone facing below.

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Reber Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Ancillary Building: Auto garage (1NC)

c. 1962

Stories: 1 Roof shape: Front gable

Wall material: Concrete block Foundation: Concrete

This concrete block garage has a gable roof and a single, one-car vehicular bay in the alley elevation. The bay contains a wood paneled overhead door. Asbestos shingles cover the gable wall. The roof material is asphalt.

4984 ODELL ST (primary building) (1C)

c. 1925

Type or function: Low-Rise Walk-up Apartment Building

Stories: 2 Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Stoop Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick Foundation: Stone

Paired windows and a single entrance define the three façade bays. The entrance is in the center bay. Other features include: the faux cross-gabled roof element applied to the front parapet wall that features decorative verge board trim and clay tile roof cladding; the non-historic one-over-one light vinyl windows; the stone windowsills with tabs below; the soldier brick lintels and courses between the first-story windows; the continuous stone belt course below the first-story windows; and the entrance sidelight openings now filled with painted plywood.

4987 ODELL ST (primary building) (1C)

1908

Architect/Builder: Buxton, A.G.

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 1 Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Other Bay Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick Foundation: Stone

A paired window and the entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the west bay, sheltered under a hipped porch with square brick support posts and with a solid brick balustrade wall. Other features include: the terra cotta parapet coping tiles; the pressed metal cornice molding; the corbel brick courses over the window; the historic one-over-one light double-hung wood windows behind modern storm units; the ashlar stone water table; and the original entrance opening with non-historic door and original transom above.

4988 ODELL ST (primary building) (1C)

c. 1924

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals

Type or function: Low-Rise Walk-up Apartment Building

Stories: 2 Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Stoop Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick Foundation: Stone

Paired windows and a single entrance define the three façade bays. The entrance is in the center bay. Other features include: the faux cross-gabled roof element applied to the front parapet wall that features decorative verge board trim and clay roof tiles; the historic six-over-one light double-hung wood windows behind modern storm units; the stone windowsills with tabs below and which form a continuous belt course on the first story; the soldier brick belt courses at the window heads; the header brick window surrounds; the Tudor arch over the entrance, which features the historic multi-light wood door and sidelights.

4989 ODELL ST (primary building) (1C)

1926

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Reber Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Type or function: Single Dwelling: Bungalow/Bungalowoid

Stories: 1 Roof shape: Front gable

Porch: Three-Quarter Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick Foundation: Concrete

Single windows and the entrance define the three façade bays. The entrance is in the west end bay, sheltered under the gable-front porch with square brick support posts. Other features include: the wide eaves; the small square window in the gable peak; the original cut-out brick porch balustrade; the historic three-over-one light double-hung wood windows behind modern storm units; and the header brick windowsills.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage (1NC)
c. 1926

Stories: 1 Roof shape: Front gable

Wall material: Asphalt Foundation: Concrete

This gable-front garage has one bay in the alley elevation, defined by a one-car vehicular bay containing a hinged wood door. Faux brick asphalt siding covers the walls. A pedestrian door is in the south end of the east elevation. The roof material is asphalt.

4991 ODELL ST (primary building) (1C)
1926

Type or function: Single Dwelling: Bungalow/Bungalowoid

Stories: 1 Roof shape: Gable: Front

Porch: Three-Quarter Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick Foundation: Not visible

Single windows and the entrance define the three façade bays. The entrance is in the center bay, sheltered under the hipped porch with square brick support posts. Other features include: the wide eaves; the small square window in the gable peak; the non-historic iron porch balustrade; the one-over-one light windows of undetermined vintage; and the header brick windowsills.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage (1NC)
c. 1955

Stories: 1 Roof shape: Gable: Front

Wall material: Vinyl Foundation: Concrete

This gable-front garage has one bay in the alley elevation, defined by a one-car vehicular bay containing a non-historic overhead door. Vinyl siding covers the walls. The roof material is asphalt.

4923 REBER PL (primary building) (1C) **Photo 17, right**
1889

Style: Queen Anne

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2 Roof shape: Front gable

Porch: Other Bay Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick Foundation: Stone

A set of three windows and the entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the east end bay, sheltered under a flat roof porch with square brick support posts. Other features include: the multiple front-facing gables; the tall narrow window openings in the second story; the non-historic vinyl siding on the upper façade wall; the canted first-story wall corner (SW) with decorative carved wood bracket; the basket handle arch over the first-story window group that features decorative carved wood mullions and transom window; the stone windowsills; the ashlar stone water table with rough-cut coursed stone below; and the transom window over the entrance door.

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Reber Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage

(1NC)

Stories: 1

Roof shape:

Front gable

Wall material: Vinyl

Foundation:

Concrete

This relatively new gable-front garage has one bay in the alley elevation, defined by a single, two-car vehicular bay. The eaves are wide on the side elevations. Vinyl siding covers the walls. The roof material is asphalt.

4925 REBER PL (primary building)
c. 1889

(1NC) **Photo 17, left**

Builder: Haydock, F. . or Flannery, Thos.

Style: Queen Anne

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2

Roof shape:

Hipped

Porch: Full

Roof material:

Asphalt

Wall material: Vinyl

Foundation:

Stone

Single windows and the entrance define the three façade bays. The entrance is in the west end bay, sheltered under a full-width cross-gabled porch with non-original turned posts supports and replacement balustrade. Other features include: the hipped roof with lower cross gable; the non-historic vinyl faux fish scale shingles in the gables; the non-historic vinyl siding; and the non-historic six-over-six vinyl windows with snap-in muntins. If the non-historic vinyl siding were removed, and the original materials found to be intact below, the building could be reevaluated for eligibility.

4927 REBER PL (primary building)
1890

(1C)

Style: Queen Anne

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2½

Roof shape:

Complex

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material:

Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation:

Stone

Paired windows and the entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the west end bay, sheltered under a shed roof porch with decorative iron supports and balustrade. Other features include: the hipped roof with lower cross gables and conical section over the southwest corner where the wall is rounded; the decorative fish scale shingles on the gable wall; the wide eaves; the small pair of windows in the front gable that contain the historic six-light casement sashes; the exaggerated brick voussoirs over the second-story windows; the stone windowsills; the paired engaged column mullions; the pressed brick detailing in the form of a belt course at the second-story windowsill level and over the round arches of the first-story windows; and the rough-cut coursed stone foundation.

4930 REBER PL (primary building)
1942

(1C) **Photo 18**

Builder: Style: Modern Movement

Type or function: Church School

Stories: 2

Roof shape:

Flat

Porch: Stoop

Roof material:

Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation:

Stone

The upper-story fenestration defines the bays, comprised of single windows and a set of three windows that define three façade bays. The entrance is in the center bay and consists of a group of three doors with four-light transoms above. Other features include: the shaped parapet with cast stone coping and a free-standing Celtic cross; the polychromatic brick facing; the patterned brick work found throughout the façade, including soldier brick courses at the cornice, over windows, and above the first story; the historic four- and six-over-one light double-hung wood windows behind modern storm units; the tapestry brick pattern work on the spandrel between the second- and third-

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story center-bay windows; the buttresses with cast stone amortizements; and the stone entrance surround that includes a raised panel with scrollwork.

4935 REBER PL (primary building) (1C)

c. 1889

Style: Queen Anne

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Intersecting gables

Porch: One-Half

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Asbestos

Foundation: Stone

A single window, an entrance, and a set of three windows define the three façade bays. The entrance is in the center bay. The front roof slope extends forward to form a small porch of the two south end bays and features turned post supports, spindle rail and balustrade. Other features include a hipped dormer on the front roof slope that features six roof slopes and suggests an engaged tower; wood one-over-one light windows; a partially exposed stone foundation; and the transom window over the main entrance door. While the building's asbestos shingle exterior is nonhistoric, its pattern resembles horizontal siding. The building is considered contributing due to the integrity of its form, and because of important intact detailing such as windows and window trim.

4939 REBER PL (primary building) (1C) **Photo 19, right**

1891

Style: Queen Anne

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2½

Roof shape: Complex

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

The entrance is in the left bay, sheltered under a hipped porch with non-historic square wood supports and non-historic iron balustrade. To the left of the historic half-light wood door is a pair of small front hall windows. Over the porch is a projecting box bay of the west bay at the second story with non-historic vinyl siding. At the right bay, round arched window openings – a single wide opening at the first floor and a pair at the second - have brick voussiors. Other features include: the hipped roof with lower cross gables; a gabled dormer with paired windows on the front roof slope; a shed dormer on the west roof slope; corbel brick courses that embellish the cornice; the non-historic one-over-one light and single-light casement sashes.

4942 REBER PL (primary building) (1C)

1922

Builder: Donati, L.

Style: Bungalow/Craftsman

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 1½

Roof shape: Side gable

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Concrete

A tripartite picture window and the entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the west bay, sheltered under a recessed porch with peaked soffits, square brick support posts, and a solid brick balustrade wall. Other features include: the shallow roof pitch with wide eaves and decorative beam ends; the gabled dormer centered on the front roof slope; the header brick windowsills; the soldier brick course water table; and the attached single-car brick garage wing at the west end that features a wood paneled overhead door and castellated parapet.

Ancillary Building: Mixed-Use Secondary Structure (1C)

c. 1922

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Stories: 1
Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Flat
Foundation: Concrete

4943 REBER PL (primary building)
1930

(1C) **Photo 19, left**

Architect: Fitch, Austin

Type or function: 3-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Porch: Side

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Hipped

Roof material: Asphalt

Foundation: Stone

A recessed porch opening, a paired window, and a band of four windows define the three façade bays. The entrance is in the east side elevation, sheltered under the recessed porch that features square brick support posts. The band of four windows are in a projecting box bay with hipped roof, half-timbering, patterned brick work, and leaded glass casement sashes. Other features include: the shallow roof pitch with wide eaves and slate cladding; the soldier brick window surrounds; the beige brick facing; the historic vertically divided two- and three-over-one light double-hung wood windows; the header brick windowsills; the ashlar stone water table with rough-cut irregular courses stone below; and the broad brick chimney on the west elevation with chimney pots.

Ancillary Building: Carriage Barn
c. 1900

(1C)

Stories: 1½

Wall material: Wood

Roof shape: Front gable

Foundation: Not visible

This gable-front carriage barn has a large vehicular bay in the south elevation that contains a sliding wood door. Board-and-batten siding covers the walls. The roof material is asphalt.

4947 REBER PL (primary building)
1897

(1NC)

Type or function: Single dwelling converted to 2-family flat

Stories: 2½

Porch: Stoop

Wall material: Imitation stone veneer

Roof shape: Hipped

Roof material: Asphalt

Foundation: Stone

A paired window and the entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the west bay, sheltered by a non-original aluminum awning. Other features include: the gabled dormer centered in the front roof slope; the non-original imitation stone veneer facing; the one-over-one light windows of undetermined vintage; the round and segmental arch windows in the side elevations; the exposed rough-cut stone foundation visible on the side elevations.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage
1923

(1C)

Stories: 1

This garage is partially obscured by foliage and its architectural elements are largely out of view. It retains its historic quarter-light X-brace wood doors.

4948 REBER PL (primary building)
1918

(1C)

Builder: Dentman, H. (also owner)

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Porch: Other Bay

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Flat

Roof material: Not visible

Foundation: Stone

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Single windows and a paired entrance define the four façade bays. The entrances are in the west end bay, sheltered under a deck roof porch with square brick support posts and a solid brick balustrade wall. Other features include: the shaped parapet with terra cotta coping tiles; the plum-colored soldier brick course on the upper façade wall with terra cotta pendants below; the historic three-over-one light double-hung wood windows behind modern storm units; the peaked porch soffits; the stone windowsills; and the historic multi-light entrance doors with transoms above.

4952 REBER PL (primary building) (1C)
1893

Style: Queen Anne

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2½

Porch: Other Bay

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Side gable

Roof material: Asphalt

Foundation: Stone

A paired window and the entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the west bay, sheltered under a gable-front porch with non-historic square wood supports. Other features include: the engaged tower at the west bay of the second story; the hipped dormer at the east end of the front roof slope; the wide eaves and decorative modillions; the decorative fish scale shingles on the tower and gable wall; the non-historic one-over-one light vinyl windows; the soldier brick voussoirs over windows; the stone windowsills; the corbel brick courses embellishing the façade wall below each sill; the small hall window adjacent to the entrance door; and the exposed rough-cut stone foundation visible on the side elevations.

4953 REBER PL (primary building) (1C)
1925

Type or function: Low-Rise Walk-up Apartment Building

Stories: 2

Porch: Stoop

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Flat

Roof material: Not visible

Foundation: Concrete

Sets of three windows and a single entrance define the three façade bays. The entrance is in the center bay, sheltered under a non-original aluminum awning. Other features include: the faux cross-gabled roof element applied to the front parapet wall; the one-over-one light windows of undetermined vintage or material; the header brick windowsills; the non-original imitation stone veneer cladding on the lower façade wall; the glass block-filled hall window opening centered in the upper façade wall; and the entrance sidelights with glass block infill.

4959 REBER PL (primary building) (1C)
1891

Builder: Kappler, G.

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2

Porch: Other Bay

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Hipped

Roof material: Asphalt

Foundation: Not visible

A paired window, a single window, and the entrance define the three façade bays. The entrance is in the center bay, sheltered under a hipped porch with non-historic square wood supports. Other features include: the hipped roof with lower cross gable over the two west bays; the projecting box bay at the west bay of the second story; the corbel brick courses that form a cornice; the non-historic one-over-one light vinyl windows; the soldier brick voussoirs over windows; the stone windowsills; and the imitation stone veneer wall facing of the projecting bay.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage (1C)
c 1922

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Stories: 1
Wall material: Brick
Roof shape: Flat
Foundation: Concrete
This brick garage has at least two vehicular bays (the remainder of the building is out of view; it likely has four bays) in the south elevation. The bays contain the historic sliding wood doors. Terra cotta coping tiles cover the parapet walls.

4963 REBER PL (primary building) (1NC)
1890

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2
Porch: One-Half
Wall material: Vinyl
Roof shape: Hipped
Roof material: Asphalt
Foundation: Stone

A tripartite picture window, a single horizontal hall window, and the entrance define the three façade bays. The entrance is in the center bay, sheltered under a shed roof porch with square brick supports. Other features include: the hipped roof with lower, projecting cross gable over the east bay; the non-historic one-over-one light vinyl windows; the non-historic vinyl siding covering all exterior walls; and the exposed rough-cut stone foundation. If the vinyl siding were removed and the original material found to be intact underneath, the building could be reevaluated for eligibility.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage (1NC)
c. 1925

Stories: 1
Wall material: Stucco
Roof shape: Flat
Foundation: Not visible

This brick has at least two bays, defined by a single-car vehicular bay and a small window (the rest of the building is out of view). The vehicular bay contains a double-leaf hinged wood door. Faux half-timbering covers the walls.

4964 REBER PL (primary building) (1C) **Photo 20, left, and figure 4**
1888

Architect: Helmers, C. C.

Style: Romanesque

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2½
Porch: Other Bay
Wall material: Brick
Roof shape: Hipped
Roof material: Slate
Foundation: Stone

A set of three windows and the entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the west bay, sheltered under a non-historic gable-front porch with non-historic square wood posts and non-historic balustrade. Other features include: the hipped roof with lower cross gable on the west roof slope; the hipped dormer centered in the front roof slope containing a set of three windows; the wide eaves; the slate roof cladding; the original, projecting box bay centered in the upper façade wall that features the original wood surround trim and mullions and a band of five windows with transom windows; the large round arch over the first-story window that features pressed brick trim, a leaded glass transom, decorative carved wood mullions, and groups of six short engaged columns that form the arch impost; the narrow hall window adjacent to the entrance; and the ashlar stone water table with rough-cut stone foundation below.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage (1NC)
c. 1925

Stories: 1
Wall material: Not visible
Roof shape: Shed
Foundation: Not visible

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This shed roof garage has at least three vehicular bays (the remainder of the building is out of view and indiscernible). Single-car vehicular bays define the bays, none of which appear to contain doors. The age and wall material were not discernable at the time of survey. The roof material is asphalt.

4966 REBER PL (primary building) (1C) **Photo 20, right**
1929

Style: Tudor Revival

Type or function: Low-Rise Walk-up Apartment Building

Stories: 2 Roof shape: Front gable

Porch: Stoop Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick Foundation: Stone

Sets of three windows and a single entrance define the three façade bays. The entrance is in the center bay. Other features include: the wide, open eaves; the blonde brick facing with contrasting red header bricks throughout; the historic vertically divided three-over-one light double-hung wood windows behind modern storm units; the stone windowsills and drip mold lintels; the exposed rough-cut stone foundation that rises up to surround the entrance bay and the two basement level windows, above which the stone units come to a peak; and the Tudor arch over the entrance, which features the historic full-light entrance door and sidelights.

4969 REBER PL (primary building) (1C)
c. 1941

Style: Tudor Revival

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 1 Roof shape: Front gable

Porch: Stoop Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick Foundation: Concrete

Single windows and the entrance define the three façade bays. The entrance is in the west end bay. Other features include: the tight eaves; the exterior brick chimney off-center on the front façade that features rough-cut stone accents; the shallow gable projection over the entrance; the blonde brick facing with contrasting red brick windowsills; the historic windows with leaded upper sashes; the round arch entrance recessed slightly below a series of red header brick round arches; and the open patio with iron balustrade between rough-cut stone piers.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage (1NC)
c. 1941

Stories: 1 Roof shape: Front gable

Wall material: Vinyl Foundation: Concrete

This gable-front garage has two bays in the south elevation, defined by a pedestrian door and a single-car vehicular bay. Vinyl siding covers the walls.

4974 REBER PL (primary building) (1C)
1894

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat

Stories: 2 Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Full Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick Foundation: Stone

A paired window and two entrances define the three façade bays. The entrances are in the outermost bays, sheltered under a gable-front porch with square brick support posts and a solid brick balustrade wall. Other features include: the terra cotta coping tiles; the faux gable element applied to the upper façade wall; the non-historic one-over-one light vinyl windows; and the header brick windowsills.

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Ancillary Building: Auto Garage

(1NC)

c. 1925

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Gable

Wall material: Asphalt

Foundation: Not visible

This shed roof garage has two bays in the west elevation, defined by a pedestrian door and a single-car vehicular bay. The pedestrian door appears to contain a corrugated fiberglass door. The vehicular bay contains a metal overhead door. The north end of the building appears to have a gabled roof and has faux stone asphalt cladding. The roof material is asphalt.

4975 REBER PL (primary building)

(1C)

1891

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 2½

Roof shape: Intersecting gables

Porch: Full

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Vinyl; Asbestos

Foundation: Stone

The entrance is in the second bay from the west end. The prominent second story of the house is clad with compatible vinyl siding; this is considered the dominant exterior material because the first story's asbestos shingle is largely shaded by the front porch. Other features include: the faux half-timbering on the gable wall; the wide eaves with decorative beam ends below; the historic one-over-one light wood windows behind modern storm units; the non-historic asbestos shingles cladding the lower walls; the shed roof porch that shelters the first story and features the historic square wood posts and matchstick balustrade; the full-height gabled projection at the north end of the east elevation; and the historic entrance that includes a half-light wood door, adjacent hall window, and transom above.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage

(1C)

c. 1932

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Front gable

Wall material: Weatherboard

Foundation: Not visible

This gable-front garage has a two-car vehicular bay in the south elevation that contains hinged wood doors. The eaves have exposed rafter tails. Wood clapboards sheath the walls. The roof material is asphalt.

4976 REBER PL (primary building)

(1C)

1928

Type or function: Single Dwelling; Bungalow/Bungalowoid

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Front gable

Porch: Three-Quarter

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Concrete

Paired windows and a single entrance define the three façade bays. The entrance is in the center bay, sheltered under a gable-front porch with battered brick support posts. Other features include: the beige and brown brick facing; the soldier brick window lintels and header brick sills; the wide eaves; the small window centered in the gable peak; the non-historic one-over-one light windows of undetermined material; the non-historic iron porch balustrade and imitation stone veneer base wall facing; and the exterior brick chimney on the east elevation with chimney pot.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage

(1C)

c. 1928

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Front gable

Wall material: Vinyl

Foundation: Concrete

This gable-front garage has a single bay in the alley elevation, defined by a one-car vehicular bay. The eaves have exposed rafter tails. Vinyl siding covers the walls. A pedestrian entrance is in the north end of the west elevation.

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The roof material is asphalt. Sufficient historic material and a relatively compatible siding choice make this building contributing.

4978 REBER PL (primary building) (1C)
1928

Type or function: Single Dwelling: Bungalow/Bungaloid

Stories: 1	Roof shape: Front gable
Porch: Three-Quarter	Roof material: Asphalt
Wall material: Brick	Foundation: Concrete

Paired windows and a single entrance define the three façade bays. The entrance is in the center bay, sheltered under a gable-front porch with square brick support posts. Other features include: the header brick windowsills; the wide eaves; the small window centered in the gable peak; the non-historic one-over-one light windows; and the solid brick porch balustrade wall.

4979 REBER PL (primary building) (1C)
1918

Builder: Seal Realty Co.

Style: Bungalow/Craftsman

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 1½	Roof shape: Front gable
Porch: Three-Quarter	Roof material: Asphalt
Wall material: Brick	Foundation: Stone

Paired windows and a single entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the east end bay, sheltered under a gable-front porch with battered brick support posts. Other features include: the wide, open eaves with exposed rafter tails and decorative brackets; the small window centered in the gable peak; the historic vertically divided three-over-one light double-hung wood windows behind modern storm units; the solid brick porch balustrade wall; the faux half-timbering on the porch gable wall; the modest patterned brick work in the form of contrasting plum-colored brick units in a pendant motif on the porch piers; the large gabled upper-level dormer at the rear (north) end of the roof (undetermined vintage); and the exposed rough-cut stone foundation visible on the side elevations.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage (1C)
c. 1925

Stories: 1	Roof shape: Front gable
Wall material: Weatherboard	Foundation: Not visible

This gable-front garage has a single bay in the south elevation, defined by a two-car vehicular bay that contains a non-historic metal overhead door. The eaves have exposed rafter tails. Wood clapboards cover the walls. The roof material is asphalt.

4980 REBER PL (primary building) (1C)
1923

Type or function: Single Dwelling: Bungalow/Bungaloid

Stories: 1	Roof shape: Side gable
Porch: Full	Roof material: Asphalt
Wall material: Brick	Foundation: Concrete

Single windows and the center-bay entrance define the three façade bays. A gable-front porch shelters the full façade width with square brick support posts and a non-historic iron balustrade. Other features include: the very shallow roof pitch; the historic five-over-one light double-hung wood windows; the header brick windowsills; the historic wood plank porch floor; and the historic vertically divided three-light wood door.

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4982 REBER PL (primary building) (1C)
1922

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 1½

Porch: Full

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Side gable

Roof material: Asphalt

Foundation: Not visible

A set of three windows and a single entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the east end bay, sheltered under a shed roof porch with square brick support posts. Other features include: the large shed dormer centered on the front roof slope that contains a set of three windows sheltered by an aluminum awning; the header brick windowsills; the wide eaves; the historic vertically divided three- and four-over-one light double-hung wood windows; the non-historic iron porch balustrade; and the brick chimney at the west end of the front roof slope. Non historic alterations include the infill of the sidelights and transom at the entrance and the vinyl siding of the dormer.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage (1C)
c. 1922

Stories: 1

Wall material: Concrete block

Roof shape: Flat

Foundation: Concrete

This concrete block garage has one bay in the alley elevation, defined by a single-car vehicular bay that contains a non-historic metal overhead door. Terra cotta coping tiles cap the parapet.

4983 REBER PL (primary building) (1C)
1918

Builder: Seal Realty Co. (also owner)

Style: Bungalow/Craftsman

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 1

Porch: Three-Quarter

Wall material: Brick

Roof shape: Front gable

Roof material: Asphalt

Foundation: Stone

Paired windows and a single entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the east end bay, sheltered under a gable-front porch with battered brick support posts. Other features include: the wide, open eaves with exposed rafter tails and decorative brackets; the small window centered in the gable peak; the non-historic one-over-one light vinyl windows; the solid brick porch balustrade wall; the faux half-timbering on the porch gable wall; the modest patterned brick work in the form of contrasting plum-colored brick units in a pendant motif on the porch piers; the brick chimney at the rear of the east roof slope; and the transom window and sidelights at the entrance.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage (1C)
c. 1929

Stories: 1

Wall material: Weatherboard

Roof shape: Front gable

Foundation: Concrete

This gable-front garage has a single bay in the south elevation, defined by a two-car vehicular bay that contains a non-historic metal overhead door. The eaves have exposed rafter tails. Wood clapboards cover the walls. Original window openings are in the west and north elevations, but are covered with painted plywood. The roof material is asphalt.

4984 REBER PL (primary building) (1C)
1922

Type or function: Single Dwelling: Bungalow/Bungalowoid

Stories: 1½

Roof shape: Side gable

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Reber Place Historic District
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Porch: Full

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Not visible

A set of three windows and a single entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the east end bay, sheltered under a shed roof porch with square brick support posts. Other features include: the large shed dormer centered on the front roof slope that contains a set of three non-historic windows and has vinyl siding; the header brick windowsills; the wide eaves; the historic vertically divided three- and four-over-one light double-hung wood windows in the first-story; the matchstick porch balustrade; the entrance sidelights filled with glass block and the entrance transom window containing the original fixed wood sash; and the brick chimney at the west end of the front roof slope.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage
c. 1922

(1C)

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Flat

Wall material: Concrete block

Foundation: Concrete

This concrete block garage has one bay in the alley elevation, defined by a single-car vehicular bay off-set toward the east end of the façade wall. Terra cotta coping tiles cap the parapet walls. Two window openings, each containing the historic eight-light wood casement sash, are in the west elevation.

4985 REBER PL (primary building)
1925

(1C)

Type or function: Low-Rise Walk-up Apartment Building

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Stoop

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

Paired windows and a single entrance define the three façade bays. The entrance is in the center bay, sheltered under a non-original aluminum awning. Other features include: the faux hipped roof element applied to the front parapet wall; the non-historic one-over-one light vinyl windows; the header brick windowsills; the non-original imitation stone veneer cladding on the lower façade wall; the exposed rough-cut stone foundation visible on the side elevations; and the semi-circular hall window opening centered in the upper façade wall.

4987 REBER PL (primary building)
c. 1947

(1C)

Style: Modern Movement

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Concrete

A paired window and two entrances define the three façade bays. The entrances are in the two east end bays, sheltered under an aluminum awning with decorative iron posts. Other features include: the blonde brick facing with contrasting red brick courses at each window sill level; the non-historic one-over-one light vinyl windows; and the small window opening (likely for a bathroom or closet) at the east end of the second story that contains glass block.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage
c. 1980

(1NC)

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Flat

Wall material: Wood

Foundation: Not visible

This gable-front garage has T1-11 siding and tight eaves.

4988 REBER PL (primary building)

(1C)

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1924

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals

Type or function: Low-Rise Walk-up Apartment Building

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Stoop

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

Paired windows and a single entrance define the three façade bays. The entrance is in the center bay. Other features include: the faux cross-gabled roof element applied to the front parapet wall that features wide, open eaves with exposed rafter tails; the non-historic one-over-one light vinyl windows; the stone windowsills with tabs below; the soldier brick window lintels and belt courses between the first-story windows; the exposed rough-cut stone foundation visible on the side elevations; and the Tudor arch over the entrance, which features full-height sidelights.

4989 REBER PL (primary building)

(1C)

1924

Style: Bungalow/Craftsman

Type or function: Single Dwelling

Stories: 1½

Roof shape: Front gable

Porch: Full

Roof material: Asphalt

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A paired window and the entrance define the two façade bays. The entrance is in the west bay, sheltered under the full-width gable-front porch with battered brick support posts and a solid brick balustrade wall. Other features include: the wide eaves with decorative brackets; the faux half-timbering on the gable wall; the soldier brick lintels and header brick sills; the non-historic six-over-six light vinyl windows with snap-in muntins; the small hall window adjacent to the entrance that retains the historic leaded glass sashes; and the transom window.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage

(1NC)

c. 1990

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Front gable

Wall material: Vinyl

Foundation: Concrete

This gable-front garage has one bay in the alley elevation, defined by a single-car vehicular bay containing a non-historic metal overhead door. Vinyl siding covers the walls. The roof material is asphalt.

4991 REBER PL (primary building)

(1C)

1924

Builder: Barth Bldg Co.

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Stoop

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A paired window, a single window, a paired entrance define the three façade bays. The entrances are in the east end bay, sheltered under a gabled hood with decorative brackets. Other features include: terra cotta coping tiles on the parapet; the plum-colored soldier brick course on the upper façade wall and as drip mold window lintels; the one-over-one light double-hung wood windows behind modern storm units; the header brick windowsills; the small, round-arch window in the east end bay of the second story; and the historic multi-light entrance doors.

Ancillary Building: Single Dwelling

(1NC)

c. 1915

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Front gable

Porch: Stoop

Roof material: Asphalt

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Wall material: Asbestos Foundation: Not visible
This small house is located mid-lot and is not fully visible from the public right-of-way. It is sided with asbestos shingle and the windows are contemporary replacements.

4940 SOUTHWEST AV (primary building) (1C)
1925

Type or function: One-Part Commercial Block/Specialty Store
Stories: 1 Roof shape: Flat
Wall material: Brick Foundation: Not visible
This one-part commercial block contains five storefronts, each with a central recessed entrance flanked by display windows. The full-width pent roof with green-glazed tile is original. Piers are clad with imitation stone veneer.

4950 SOUTHWEST AV (primary building) (1NC)
1915

Builder: Brenner, George E.
Type or function: One-Part Commercial Block/Warehouse
Stories: 1 Roof shape: Flat
Wall material: Vinyl Foundation: Not visible
This one-part commercial block retains no historic integrity. Non-historic vinyl siding and EIFS cover all visible walls and a non-historic pent roof spans the façade. The windows and doors are non-historic. The trapezoidal footprint reflects the shape of the parcel.

5000 SOUTHWEST AV (primary building) (1C)
1925

Builder: Halls, C. J.
Type or function: One-Part Commercial Block/Specialty Store
Stories: 1 Roof shape: Flat
Porch: none Roof material: Not visible
Wall material: Brick Foundation: Not visible
This building has seven bays, defined by display windows, a pedestrian entrance, and a vehicular bay. The façade brick has been painted white. A soldier brick band spans the cornice level and above each opening. The original multi-light steel sash windows appear to be intact on the secondary elevations. The façade windows are presently covered with wood.

5020 SOUTHWEST AV See 4963 Botanical Av.

5100 SOUTHWEST AV (primary building) (1C) **Photo 9, left**
1910

Builder: Finch, Albert B.
Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals
Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat
Stories: 2 Roof shape: Flat
Porch: Other Bay Roof material: Not visible
Wall material: Brick Foundation: Stone
A single bay at the east end and a three-part, full-height projecting bay at the west end define the bays of the façade. The paired entrances are in the east bay of the first story, sheltered by a gable-front porch. Other features include: the non-original decorative iron posts and balustrade of the porch; the one-over-one light double-hung windows; the stone windowsills; the segmental arch header brick voussoirs over each window; the brick corbels at cornice level implying brackets; and the high stone foundation.

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5104 SOUTHWEST AV (primary building)
1910

(1C) **Photo 9, second from left**

Builder: Finch, Albert B.

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A single bay at the east end and a three-part, full-height projecting bay at the west end define the bays of the façade. The paired entrances are in the east bay of the first story, sheltered by a gable-front porch. Other features include: the non-original decorative iron posts and balustrade of the porch; the original one-over-one light double-hung wood windows with modern storm units; the stone windowsills; the segmental arch header brick voussoirs over each window; the brick corbels at cornice level implying brackets; the high stone foundation; and the castellated parapet.

5108 SOUTHWEST AV (primary building)
1910

(1C) **Photo 9, third from left**

Builder: Finch, Albert B.

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A single bay at the east end and a three-part, full-height projecting bay at the west end define the bays of the façade. The paired entrances are in the east bay of the first story, sheltered by a gable-front porch. Other features include: the non-original support posts and stucco-clad side porch side walls; the one-over-one light double-hung windows with modern storm units; the stone windowsills; the segmental arch header brick voussoirs over each window; the brick corbels at cornice level implying brackets; the high stone foundation; and the dark brown brick facing on the facade.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage
c. 1965

(1NC)

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Front gable

Wall material: Wood

Foundation: Concrete

This gable-front garage has moderate eaves and a single, two-car vehicular bay with overhead door centered in the primary elevation. The roof material is asphalt.

5110 SOUTHWEST AV (primary building)
1910

(1C)

Builder: Finch, Albert B.

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Roof shape: Flat

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material: Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Stone

A single bay at the east end and a three-part, full-height projecting bay at the west end define the bays of the façade. The paired entrances are in the east bay of the first story, sheltered by a gable-front porch. Other features include: the non-original decorative iron posts and balustrade of the porch; the one-over-one light double-hung windows with

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modern storm units; the stone windowsills; the segmental arch header brick voussoirs over each window; the brick corbels at cornice level implying brackets; the transom windows over each entrance; and the high stone foundation.

Ancillary Building: Auto Garage

(1C)

c. 1955

Stories: 1

Roof shape:

Flat

Wall material: Steel

Foundation:

Concrete

This single-car garage has a shallow hipped roof and tight eaves. The vehicular bay forms the only façade bay and contains a paneled wood overhead door.

5114 SOUTHWEST AV (primary building)

(1C)

1910

Builder: Finch, Albert B.

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Roof shape:

Flat

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material:

Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation:

Stone

A single bay at the east end and a three-part, full-height projecting bay at the west end define the bays of the façade. The paired entrances are in the east bay of the first story, sheltered by a gable-front porch. Other features include: the one-over-one light double-hung windows with modern storm units; the stone windowsills; the segmental arch header brick voussoirs over each window; the brick corbels at cornice level implying brackets; and the high stone foundation.

5116 SOUTHWEST AV (primary building)

(1C)

1910

Builder: Finch, Albert B. (also owner)

Style: Late 19th & Early 20th Century Revivals

Type or function: Multiple dwelling/2-Family Flat

Stories: 2

Roof shape:

Flat

Porch: Other Bay

Roof material:

Not visible

Wall material: Brick

Foundation:

Stone

A single bay at the east end and a three-part, full-height projecting bay at the west end define the bays of the façade. The paired entrances are in the east bay of the first story, sheltered by a gable-front porch with square wood support posts. Other features include: the non-original decorative wood porch balustrade; the non-historic one-over-one light vinyl windows; the stone windowsills; the segmental arch header brick voussoirs over each window; the brick corbels at cornice level implying brackets; and the high stone foundation.

5120 SOUTHWEST AV (primary building)

(1C)

c. 1953

Style: Modern Movement

Type or function: One-Part Commercial Block/Specialty Store

Stories: 1

Roof shape:

Flat

Porch: n/a

Roof material:

Not visible

Wall material: Concrete block

Foundation:

Concrete

This one-part commercial block has a low, horizontal profile, accentuated by the full-width visor awning across the façade. An aluminum-framed storefront occupies the full façade and includes large display windows resting on a concrete block bulkhead and a single pedestrian door with transom window above. The trapezoidal footprint reflects the shape of the parcel.

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5134 SOUTHWEST AV (primary building)
1926

(1C) **Photo 10, left (rear)**

Type or function: One-Part Commercial Block/Specialty Store

Stories: 1

Roof shape: Barrel

Porch:

Roof material: Synthetics

Wall material: Brick

Foundation: Concrete

This building has seven façade bays arranged asymmetrically and defined by large display window openings, a pedestrian door, and a vehicular bay. Brick walls define the original openings, which are covered over. An original steel sash window is intact and painted. The office is at the northwest end of the façade where the narrow transom window is covered with wood infill. Non-historic metal siding covers the upper façade wall over the office entrance. Other elements include the stone and header brick windowsills, the terra cotta coping tiles, and the soldier brick lintel over the vehicular bay. The trapezoidal footprint reflects the shape of the parcel.

Ancillary Building

(1C) **Photo 10, right**

c. 1949

Wall material: Steel

Foundation: Concrete

This Quonset hut is at the southeast corner of the parcel of 5134 Southwest Avenue. It retains integrity for its property type, including the corrugated metal vault form; the large central vehicular bay; and the small, square steel sash windows flanking the vehicular bay.

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Summary

The Reber Place Historic District is locally significant under National Register Criterion C in the area of Community Planning and Development. Reber Place reflects both the ambitious aspirations of its founders and a series of [plate] development patterns based on streetcar access, the presence of industry, and the rise of the builder/developer as a key force in the landscape of middle-class St. Louis. It is associated with the history of development in St. Louis as described in the City of St. Louis' Preservation Plan context statement "Community Planning." This six-block area, tightly confined between Tower Grove Park and the Oak Hill and Carondelet Railroad, has significant associations with patterns of residential planning usually seen in the successful private places of St. Louis, with rail-oriented suburban development, and with later typical patterns associated with the rise of the builder-developer and the streetcar grid. The period of significance begins in 1885, when the first contributing feature (Reber Place's defining central median) was created, and ends in 1957, when the neighborhood's major institution, Holy Innocents Parish, completed its building program. With the exception of commercial intrusions and parking lots at the northeast and southeast lots of the district, Reber Place is exceptionally intact. There are a total of 367 resources, including the center park strips on Reber Place and Magnolia Ave. Of the 243 primary buildings, 227 retain integrity to convey their historic associations.

Early history

The Reber Place Historic District lies at the eastern edge of the property granted by the Spanish authorities to Charles Gratiot. The tract known as the Gratiot League Square was divided up in the first half of the 19th century, and by 1868, Samuel Reber had purchased a portion of what had become the Cooper tract, located along the north side of the Arsenal road and the west side of what had become King's highway (Figure 1).³ The Compton & Dry view of 1876 shows the newly completed western gate of Tower Grove Park facing out onto land that is dotted with haystacks (Figures 2-3). All of the park frontage at the western edge of the park (across Kingshighway) was owned by Samuel and Margaret Reber.

Samuel Reber was known in St. Louis as a circuit court judge of good judgment and mild temper. He wrote the well-known (and controversial) majority opinion upholding Missouri's anti-Confederate test oath at about the same time the United States Supreme Court was striking it down.⁴ Judge Reber died in 1879, leaving Margaret with two tracts of land west of Tower Grove Park.

In the years following Judge Reber's death, there was good reason to believe that this piece of property could become one of the most valuable in the city. While most of the immediate area had a rural character, there were several important roads adjoining the property. Tower Grove Park was improved with impressive structures, including a major gate and house at each of the four entrances. Opposite the

³ The transition from King's Highway to Kingshighway seems to have taken place in the second or third decade of the 20th century.

⁴ The Supreme Court's decision was handed down in May 1866, a month before Reber's opinion was authored, but it was not published until the following year.

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Reber tract, the west entrance was adorned with a small limestone Gothic gatehouse and tall octagonal towers, constructed beginning in 1870. Pedestrian gates were added in 1879 (Figures 2-3).

As early as 1883, plans were advanced at the Board of Public Improvement for a boulevard system which would pave and landscape Kingshighway as far south as Tower Grove Park.⁵ Henry Flad told the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* that for every \$10 that adjoining property owners were assessed for the improvements, their property values were likely to rise by \$30.

Mrs. Reber's property was not the first tract in the area to be subdivided. A mile to the north, houses were springing up along the tracks of the Missouri Pacific Railroad near the clay and coal works of what is now The Hill neighborhood. But with its platting in 1885, the Reber subdivision clearly had aspirations that the typical street grid couldn't match. The centerpiece, Reber Place, would be a 130 foot wide street including a 50 foot median. The streets to the north and south, Magnolia and Odell, were a very generous 80 feet. The park gates were set back from Kingshighway, resulting in a thoroughfare some 100 feet wide at that point, narrowing to a mere 50 feet to either side. To remedy this inadequacy, Mrs. Reber's plat included a 10 foot wide strip along Kingshighway dedicated for the future widening of that road. Although Reber Place was never a private street, the scale of the development was comparable to Vandeventer Place, the city's most elite private enclave.

A potential problem arose from the fact that the Reber tract was much longer north-south than it was deep: while it had the full frontage of the park along Kingshighway, the platted streets extended only 12 lots deep past the alley behind Kingshighway. On the original plat, the lines of the street are drawn in on the neighboring properties as an aid to the imagination, until they met up with streets already laid out on Mrs. Reber's other property to the west.⁶

Precedent and context: Medians and the exclusive residential street

With its 130-foot width and median park, Reber Place had attributes that were rare even among St. Louis' elite private streets. Residential streets with similar park features would become prevalent in the city later, and would include Westmoreland and Portland Places (1888), Lewis Place (1890), and Flora Place (1897). However, prior to 1885 only four significant streets with central park space had been platted and developed: St. Louis Place, Benton Place, Vandeventer Place and Shaw Place. The city's first private street named as a "Place" and set aside for the construction of large single-family homes was Lucas Place, laid out in 1851.⁷ However Lucas Place did not have any median park.

The earliest residential street with its own median park space was St. Louis Place in north St. Louis. When laid out by Col. John O'Fallon and his fellow investors in 1850, St. Louis Place was a linear north-

⁵ "BOULEVARDS :Proposed Plan for Twenty-Two Miles of These Thoroughfares. Contemplated Improvements by the B. O. P. I.--The Boulevard System to be Introduced Here--How the Cost Will be Defrayed.." *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* (1879-1922), June 7, 1883, <http://0-www.proquest.com.iii.slcl.org/> (accessed April 26, 2011).

⁶ It is not currently known if there was an arrangement with the adjacent landholders to develop their property according to this plan.

⁷ Mary M. Stiritz, "National Register of Historic Places Nomination." W. Philip Cotton, Jr., ed. *Lafayette Square: St. Louis* (St. Louis: Reedy Press, 2007), p. 58.

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south park faced with wide residential lots. Originally the parcels ended right at the park line, with only walking paths separating the private and public spaces, but by 1877 two narrow streets had been installed on each side.⁸ As with Reber Place, long-term development would lead to a mix of large residences, multi-family buildings and institutional buildings rather than large residences. St. Louis Place Park was owned by the city, not the property owners.

In Lafayette Square, the first private places were Preston Place and Park Place, included in the 1859 Lafayette Addition.⁹ However it was not until 1868 that Montgomery Blair opened the Julius Pitzman-designed cul-de-sac Benton Place, the city's second private place with a central park feature. Strict deed restrictions limited construction to large residences set back twenty-five feet from the street, and all owners owned the central elliptical median in common.¹⁰ Unlike St. Louis Place, Benton Place was privately owned and remote. Stone entrance gates were placed at its only entrance to mark it as truly private, while St. Louis Place was central to the neighborhood and eventually connected through the street grid to the surrounding neighborhood. Benton Place would be developed uniformly with large houses and remains intact.

Benton Place influenced Pitzman's 1870 plan for the now-demolished Vandeventer Place. Developed by architect and developer Charles H. Peck, Vandeventer Place was laid out with 86 large residential lots centered around a long east-west median park. The street and park were privately owned, and owners could only use the park by paying annual dues. Deed restrictions were detailed and extensive; thirty-foot setbacks, \$10,000 minimum construction cost, front step cleaning schedules and other items were included.¹¹ Although the Panic of 1873 kept development at a slow pace, by the 1880s the street was being built out with mansions for the city's foremost families designed by architects of both local and national stature.¹² Vandeventer Place realized on a grand scale the exclusive, long-form private place with median park that St. Louis Place had attempted with modest results.

Another cul-de-sac private place with a median park space at center was Shaw Place of 1878 in the Shaw neighborhood, just west of Grand Avenue off of DeTonty Avenue. With a single entrance at the north end, elliptical plan and strict deed restrictions, Shaw Place clearly follows the plan of Benton Place. The ten similar houses on Shaw Place were built in two phases and designed by architect George I. Barnett, who also designed the plan for Henry Shaw. The result is a coherent group of buildings with central median park. Architectural historian Charles Savage asserts that "consistency with its predecessors may have been a significant factor in Shaw Place's development."¹³ Savage suggests that Barnett deliberately emulated Benton and Vandeventer places.

Reber Place was the city's next street with a median park, and borrows from both the cul-de-sac plans of Benton and Shaw places as well as the grandiose median plans of St. Louis and Vandeventer places. Reber Place is noteworthy in relationship to another significant street near Tower Grove Park, Flora

⁸ Theodore C. Link, *Report of the Superintendent of Public Parks*, April 1877.

⁹ Stiritz, p. 58.

¹⁰ Stiritz, p. 64.

¹¹ Charles Savage. *Architecture of the Private Streets of St. Louis* (Columbia, Mo.: University of Missouri Press, 1987) p. 22.

¹² Ibid.

¹³ Savage, p. 33.

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Place. Flora Avenue had been laid out by 1859 linking Grand Avenue to the main entrance of Shaw's Garden to the west. However, development would not come until 1897. That year, the property owners of the southern parcel joined with the Garden's trustees that controlled the northern parcel¹⁴ to create a luxurious six-block private street with a central median park. Stone gates went up at Grand Avenue to mark the newly private realm of the street, although the original path was retained. Development of housing following deed restrictions ensured a coherent range of elegant single-family and, later, multi-family residences. Although the path of Flora Place had already been laid, the elegant path line of median parks leading to the stone entrance of Shaw's Garden followed the pattern already set by Reber Place's path line to the western gate of Tower Grove Park.

Plans change: the St. Louis, Oak Hill and Carondelet Railroad

Mrs. Reber signed off on the creation of the new subdivision in September, 1885. It is clear from the plat map that the east-west streets were expected to continue across neighboring unimproved property and meet up with the same streets already existing to the west. But by June, 1886, only nine months later, the route of the new St. Louis, Oak Hill and Carondelet Railroad was introduced in the Municipal Assembly.¹⁵

Between 1879 – 1881, Jay Gould acquired both the Missouri Pacific line, running west from downtown, and the Iron Mountain line along the south riverfront.¹⁶ In 1881 there was already discussion of a rail route through south St. Louis which would connect the two. George Ward Parker, President of the City Council as well as the Parker-Russell manufacturing interests south of Tower Grove Park, exerted powerful pressure to run the line near his plant. The railroad would permanently separate Mrs. Reber's subdivision from the tracts to the west.

The presence of a railroad connection could spur residential development, as in St. Louis' commuter suburbs including Kirkwood, Webster Groves and Ferguson. The arrival of the railroad could also attract industry. In Reber Place, it did both. A few months after the route of the line was introduced in the Municipal Assembly, a large parcel along the railroad, roughly the same size north-south as Tower Grove Park, was purchased by the Blackmer & Post sewer and tile company. "It is the intention of the purchasers to erect extensive works there for their business," an article in the *Post-Dispatch* reported, "and this new road will make the site a most eligible one for them. They are right in the line now of all the extensive pottery and fire clay-works in the city, they being all grouped in the southwestern part of the city."¹⁷

¹⁴ Tim Fox, ed. *Where We Live: A Guide to St. Louis Communities*. St. Louis, Missouri: Missouri Historical Society, 1995. p. 108.

¹⁵ "The Municipal Assembly: Route of the St. Louis, Oak Hill and Carondelet Railroad." *St. Louis Post - Dispatch* (1879-1922) 1 May 1886, ProQuest Historical Newspapers *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* (1874-1922), ProQuest. Web. 26 Apr. 2011.

¹⁶ James Neal Primm, *Lion of the Valley* 309.

¹⁷ "REAL ESTATE :A Number of Large Purchases--A Busy Business Week. " *St. Louis Post - Dispatch* (1879-1922) 12 Nov. 1886, ProQuest Historical Newspapers *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* (1874-1922), ProQuest. Web. 26 Apr. 2011.

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Mrs. Reber sold all of her interest in the Reber Subdivision in 1887, having sold only four full lots and four partial lots. She received \$30,000 for the property.

The new owner, Mrs. Flora Haydock of Cincinnati, immediately put the development and promotion of her property into the hands of her agents, Rutledge & Horton. The *Post-Dispatch* covered the merits of the development in some detail:

They were instructed to make a first-class addition out of the property, and no expense or pains have been spared to accomplish that object. The streets have all been graded and macadamized, with a top dressing of gravel. Gutters are provided at the curb, and over 7,000 feet of granitoid paving has been laid five feet wide. Under the whole place there is a sewer system with connections to each lot, the main branch being 4 feet in diameter with a small creek running through and flushing it at all times. A 10-inch water-main runs through the property from one end to the other affording a protection against fire and a sprinkling supply such as no other equally remote place can boast of. There is city gas also and the Shaw public school near by. In this school-yard there is a profusion of shade, the trees having been planted several years ago by Henry Shaw. Well shaded avenues are a pretty attraction for any residence spot and in this particular it is proposed that Reber place shall not be outdone for it is intended this fall to plant a double row of trees on each side of the granitoid walks and also over the lots. The effect produced by this plan will be something like a continuation of Tower Grove Park. All the streets in Reber place are 80 feet wide, while King's highway at its eastern entrance is 100 feet in width. It may be stated here that the city contemplates widening King's highway to 180 feet opposite Reber place with a 50-foot park strip in the center in front of the west entrance to Tower Grove Park, the boulevard to be extended and highly improved all the way to Forest Park.¹⁸

In 1888, a far-sighted investor could have seen a promising location, an easy rail connection to downtown, the announcement of an elevated rail line in the near future, and 50' lots available "at low prices" in order to "give Reber place a good start."¹⁹ Plans had been announced for the extension of the streets of Reber Place all the way to the Blackmer & Post site (Figure 6), although this would not actually occur until West Reber Place was dedicated in 1893. Streetcar access was on its way – the Tower Grove line ran to Kingshighway via Arsenal by the early 1890s, and the Southhampton line down Kingshighway was in service by about 1897.²⁰ The City established a Boulevard law in 1891, which was in effect (although little used) until 1897.

This fictional investor may also have felt confidence in Reber Place because of restrictive language inserted into the deeds of property that Mrs. Haydock sold. Setback lines were established to maintain consistency (although, significantly for future development, they were never added to the plats).

¹⁸ "Reber Place" *St. Louis Post - Dispatch* (1879-1922), September 28, 1888, <http://0-www.proquest.com.iii.slcl.org/> (accessed February 15, 2011). Rutledge and Horton seem to have been expert at promotion as well as development.

¹⁹ Ibid. The proposed elevated line, never built, was much discussed in the mid-1880s.

²⁰ Norbury Wayman, "The Hill," *History of St. Louis Neighborhoods* series, c. 1979, accessed online via <http://stlouis-mo.gov/archive/neighborhood-histories-norbury-wayman/>, April 26 2011.

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Before West Reber Place got off the ground, the two-block wedge between Reber Place and Southwest Avenue was laid out. Cleve's subdivision was dedicated by owner Philip Key with 60' streets (Magnolia and his portion of Columbia). While the plat is dated 1892, development was slow here.

One important transportation consideration which may have impeded development was the difficulty of crossing the many railroad tracks located in the Mill Creek Valley. Former Mayor Rolla Wells explained that when he took office in 1901,

...there was no bridge connection between the northern and southern part of the city crossing the Mill Creek Valley west of Grand Avenue. The two sections of the city [north and south] west of Grand Avenue were literally isolated, for the reason that the only connections were one or two dangerous grade crossings, particularly the one at Kingshighway. Anticipating the opening of the World's Fair [1904], an appropriation of about forty thousand dollars was utilized for constructing a temporary wooden bridge at the Kingshighway crossing of the railroad tracks. This enabled the people living in the southern part of the city to reach the Exposition in comfort and safety.²¹

By the time the 1903 Sanborn map was published, the only blocks in the district that were close to fully developed were the north side of Reber Place and the south side of Magnolia. The smaller lots of West Reber Place (25' as opposed to 50') were undeveloped. There are no houses in Cleve's subdivision, although the first section of the commercial block at the corner of Southwest and Kingshighway is in place.

In contrast, the Blackmer & Post plant occupied its full site with three large brick buildings along with kilns, sheds, and other smaller structures. Fifteen different smokestacks, most 65 feet tall, are on the map. A Missouri mining and geology report of 1896 described the site:

This is the largest plant in Missouri that is exclusively devoted to the manufacture of sewerpipe. At present the entire plant is concentrated at Reber Place station, on the Oak Hill railroad, where the first plant was erected in 1887.... the growing demand for a railroad crowded out [the company's previous] sites, which resulted in the final rebuilding of both plants at Reber place, in 1893.²²

The same report published a plate of the complex (Figure 7), which clearly overshadowed its neighbors. Unsurprisingly, the 1903 map shows eleven dwellings built facing the park, but none facing the factory.

Adding to the attraction of the east side of the subdivision, in 1902 the mayor appointed a Kingshighway Boulevard Commission to create a plan "for the permanent improvement of Kingshighway throughout its entire length... which will not only provide an attractive boulevard and pleasure drive, but will be a continuous connection between Carondelet, Forest, O'Fallon Parks and the cemeteries."²³ The

²¹ Rolla Wells, *Episodes of My Life* p. 219.

²² Missouri Dept. of Geology and Mines, Reports, v. 11, 1896. p. 441.

²³ Ibid, 220.

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commission hired George Kessler to create the plan, which was voted into law in 1907.²⁴ Over subsequent decades, portions of the Kingshighway plan were followed. Its imprint on the landscape is most visible along Holly Hills Boulevard (formerly and temporarily assigned the title of “Kingshighway Southwest”) and Bellerive (formerly “Kingshighway Southeast.”)

One effect of the new law was to establish a building line for new construction on many sections of the road. In Reber Place, Mrs. Haydock had already attempted to do the same thing by writing a clause into deeds. Like many other restrictive instruments, the enforceability of these provisions was questionable and their weaknesses were exposed when challenged.²⁵

In 1908, owner Frank Cobbs (via the Gravois Improvement Company) received permits to construct five dwellings at the southwest corner of Odell and Kingshighway. Four faced Kingshighway. When he began the foundation for the house at 4916 Odell, neighbors realized he ignored the 40’ setback that the rest of them had observed. The new building was to be placed fifteen feet from the street line. Next door neighbor J. Adam Doerr sued. Doerr’s initial victory was reversed on appeal, and Cobbs built the house which now stands at 4916 Odell (Photo 21). While the ruling was not applicable to restrictions outside of Reber Place, it did reaffirm a set of criteria that would be used to judge the validity of restrictive conveyances in many future cases.²⁶ By 1926, there were at least four more buildings on Arsenal, Reber, Odell, and Columbia which did not observe the 40’ setback.²⁷

Changing building types and development patterns in the 20th century

In 1903, 62 of the 66 primary buildings constructed in Reber Place were single dwellings. The remaining four were pairs of attached townhouses. By 1926, more than half of the new buildings in Reber Place were multi-family dwellings (two and four family flats as well as four-family walkup apartment buildings.) There were now two shops facing Kingshighway, along with a filling station and a church (both now demolished). Cleve’s subdivision immediately north had developed into a complementary subdivision with neat rows of bungalows and townhouses. Most of the new buildings were modest single family dwellings. During this period, Cleve’s subdivision saw more growth than Reber Place. This likely had to do with the availability of tracts of multiple lots, which were becoming attractive to the new generation of builders. For example, the houses between 4545-69 Columbia and 5007-23 Columbia were all constructed between 1912-1914 by Sam Koplar, who would later be known for large-scale developments such as the Congress and Senate apartments and the Park Plaza Hotel. The shift from a system of owners contracting for individual houses to developers doing speculative building is typical of

²⁴ Saint Louis House of Delegates, Journal of the House of Delegates, 1907.

²⁵ See “Waterman Place-Kingsbury Place-Washington Terrace Historic District” National Register of Historic Places registration form, for challenges to the platted restrictions in Washington Terrace, St. Louis. More famously, St. Louis was also the site of one of the most important challenges to a different kind of covenant, resulting in the landmark Shelley v. Kraemer case.

²⁶ The decision from the St. Louis Court of Appeals was published in *The Southwestern Reporter (Annotated)* v. 123. St. Paul: West Publishing Co., 1910, p 547-551. An internet search for Doerr v. Cobbs yields a number of other cases which cite this one, and an appearance in an often-republished book on conveyance law. The ruling was fairly specific about why the restrictions could not be enforced: the restrictions, which were supposed to be in perpetuity, were omitted from the deed to Cobbs; also, the Court could not find evidence that anyone other than Flora Haydock and her heirs was meant to benefit from the restriction (no evidence was presented that this was part of a plan for the public good), and therefore the plaintiff lacked standing.

²⁷ Sanborn Map Company, Sanborn Map for St. Louis, Missouri, 1926, v. 10 p 87-88.

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this period. The practice increased in the 1920s (when Sam Koplar constructed another nine houses on the 2500 block of Kingshighway).(Photo 4)

Architectural identity

Contributing buildings of the district were constructed over a period of more than 70 years, and reflect an identifiable pattern of evolution in both style and property type. The first buildings in Reber Place were large single-family homes built on 50-foot lots. In the 1890s, a few of the large lots were split up, and houses were built on some of the smaller lots in the additions of West Reber Place and Cleve's subdivision. Some of the early houses were constructed on a speculative basis, but large-scale construction by developers didn't start in this neighborhood until about 1910, when owner/builder Albert Finch constructed eighteen two-family buildings, fifteen of which are still adjacent along Botanical and Southwest (two of the remaining three are on the other side of Botanical, and the last one was demolished). Developer Sam Koplar filled out much of the rest of the same block with bungalows in 1912 -1914.

Fifteen years after the first house was constructed, the only multi-family dwellings were a few attached townhouses. The first multi-family flats in the area were constructed in 1906, but the type was still uncommon in the neighborhood until Finch built the flats referenced above in 1910. In 1922, the first of the neighborhood's 18 four-family walkup apartments were built. Construction remained slow but steady through the 1920s. Still, not every lot was filled in.

Activity came to a temporary standstill during the Great Depression; the only residential building constructed in the 1930s was Austin & Evelyn Fitch's home at 4943 Reber Place (Photo 19). Austin Fitch taught at Washington University's School of Architecture and designed the handsome Prairie-influenced residence with three units to house his extended family. Evelyn Fitch was a respected artist.

In 1941, construction began to pick up again. Three of the six primary buildings from this decade are commercial buildings near the intersection of Southwest and Columbia. Additional construction in the 1950s included a new property type, the duplex, as well as single-family dwellings, commercial buildings, and Holy Innocents Catholic parish's impressive new church at 2833 S. Kingshighway (Photo 8). During this period, most of the new construction was on lots that had remained open since the subdivisions were originally platted. A few houses were constructed on the sites of earlier frame buildings. The Fitch residence described above was actually constructed on the foundation of an earlier frame house; the original carriage barn is still extant in the back yard.

Holy Innocents Parish

After the creation of the German St. Aloysius Gonzaga Parish in 1892, many English-speaking Catholics wanted their own parish in this vicinity.²⁸ The Archdiocese responded by creating Holy Innocents Parish in 1893, with a dividing line at Elizabeth Avenue between it and the existing English-language St. James

²⁸ P.J. O'Connor, *History of Cheltenham and St. James Parish*. St. Louis, MO: St. James Parish, 1937. p. 42. St. Aloysius was located several blocks west of the nominated district (demolished).

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Parish in Cheltenham. Along with St. Mark's, St. Matthew's and St. Edward's on the north side, Holy Innocents was one of four Irish parishes to open in the city in 1893.²⁹ The first building was a one-story gabled frame building at 2721 Brannon Avenue west of the Oak Hill and Carondelet railroad (no longer extant) dedicated on August 13, 1893.³⁰ Reverend John White was the founding pastor.³¹ According to the history St. James Parish by Reverend P. J. O'Connor, under Reverend White Holy Innocents remained a poor parish.³²

The next pastor, Reverend T. F. O'Sullivan, was successful in opening the parish parochial elementary school, staffed by the Sisters of the Precious Blood, in 1922.³³ The next pastor, Reverend Leo McAtee, was noted by Reverend O'Connor for "splendid efforts to build the spiritual and temporal welfare of the Parish."³⁴ These efforts led to the construction of a foundation for a new church at Reber Place and Kingshighway in 1938. For the next two decades, this unfinished building would serve as the parish church.

In 1942, Holy Innocents built a large new school building on Reber Place in the District at 4926 Reber Place to the west of the future church. Plans changed and the parish decided to purchase the site at Odell and Kingshighway for the church, which was completed in 1957. The old foundation structure was expanded as a convent and parish hall. The period of significance closes with the completion of Holy Innocents' building program.

²⁹ Faherty, William Barnaby. *The St. Louis Irish* (St. Louis: Missouri History Museum Press, 2001), p. 110

³⁰ "200 Years of St. Louis Places of Worship." *St. Louis Public Library*. <<http://www.slpl.lib.mo.us/libsrc/stlworship.htm>>
Accessed 28 April 2011.

³¹ Wayman.

³² O'Connor.

³³ Wayman.

³⁴ O'Connor.

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Newspaper reports on Reber Place and related development include:

"A GRAND DRIVE: Connecting Tower Grove and Forest Park by Boulevards. Property-Holders Protest Against the Grant of a Franchise to Occupy South Grand Avenue, Which Will be a Part of the Drive-Arguments Before the Mayor in Support of a Request for a Veto." *St. Louis Post - Dispatch*, April 11, 1888, <http://0-www.proquest.com.iii.slcl.org/> (accessed April 26, 2011).

"BOULEVARDS: Proposed Plan for Twenty-Two Miles of These Thoroughfares. Contemplated Improvements by the B. O. P. I.--The Boulevard System to be Introduced Here--How the Cost Will be Defrayed." *St. Louis Post - Dispatch*, June 7, 1883, <http://0-www.proquest.com.iii.slcl.org/> (accessed April 26, 2011).

"The Municipal Assembly: Route of the St. Louis, Oak Hill and Carondelet Railroad." *St. Louis Post - Dispatch*, May 1, 1886, <http://0-www.proquest.com.iii.slcl.org/> (accessed April 26, 2011).

"REAL ESTATE: A Number of Large Purchases--A Busy Business Week." *St. Louis Post - Dispatch*, November 12, 1886, <http://0-www.proquest.com.iii.slcl.org/> (accessed April 26, 2011).

Real Estate: Mayor Neely Invests Again in the Tower Grove Park Region." *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, August 25, 1888, p.2.

"Reber Place" *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, September 28, 1888, <http://0-www.proquest.com.iii.slcl.org/> (accessed February 15, 2011).

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Missouri Dept. of Geology and Mines, Reports, v. 11, 1896.

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Verbal Boundary Description

The Reber Place Historic District is bounded to the north by Southwest Avenue, to the east by Kingshighway Boulevard, and to the south by Arsenal Street. North of Arsenal, the western boundary runs along the alley east of Hereford Street to Columbia, with notches out to the west at Reber Place and Magnolia to include the entirety of the historic medians. From Hereford, the boundary follows Columbia to the west to the end of the lot numbered 5134 Columbia. Columbia meets Southwest on the other side of a vacant triangular lot; the boundary excludes this lot.

The boundary is indicated by a heavy black line on the associated historic district map.

Boundary Justification

This historic district is located in a tight area geographically isolated from other compatible historic development. Tower Grove Park (NHL 1989) runs along most of the west side of the district and predates development in the district. Across the southern boundary, Arsenal Street, is the vast Southwest High School, which cuts Reber Place off from the neighborhood to the south. The western boundary is an alley because the lots to the other side were developed in the late 1970s; these houses face the site of the Blackmer and Post plant which played an important part in the district's development. Across the northern boundary, Southwest Avenue, there are no traces of the original small-scale commercial district on the site; the buildings that remain are either modern (such as the corner gas station) or large midcentury warehouse or industrial complexes.

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Reber Place Historic District
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The following information is common to all photographs:

Reber Place Historic District
Saint Louis, Independent City, Missouri
April, 2011 (unless otherwise noted)
Photographer: Lynn Josse (unless otherwise noted)
Location of files: State Historic Preservation Office

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. West Gate of Tower Grove Park
Facing west across Kingshighway to Reber Place
February, 2011 | 14. 5017 Columbia, L
camera facing NE |
| 2. 2301 S. Kingshighway
camera facing SW | 15. 4945 Magnolia, L
camera facing NE |
| 3. 2501 S. Kingshighway
Camera facing SW | 16. 4983 Magnolia, rear (L)
camera facing E |
| 4. 2529 S. Kingshighway, L
camera facing SW | 17. 4923 Reber, R
camera facing N
photo by Michael Allen |
| 5. 2721 S. Kingshighway
camera facing W
June, 2011 | 18. 4930 Reber, Holy Innocents School
camera facing SE |
| 6. 2727 S. Kingshighway
camera facing W
June, 2011 | 19. 4943 Reber, L
camera facing NE |
| 7. 2817 S. Kingshighway, R
camera facing W | 20. 4964 Reber, L
camera facing SE
February, 2011 |
| 8. 2833 S. Kingshighway
Holy Innocents Catholic Church
camera facing W | 21. 4916 Odell
camera facing SW |
| 9. 5100 Southwest Av., L
camera facing SW | 22. 4919 Odell, R
camera facing NW |
| 10. 5134 Southwest (rear)
camera facing NW | 23. 4944 Odell (partial at left)
camera facing SW |
| 11. 4930 Botanical, R
camera facing SE | 24. 4963 Odell
camera facing NE |
| 12. 4948 Botanical, R
camera facing SE | 25. 4977 Odell, R
camera facing N |
| 13. 4963 Botanical
camera facing N | 26. 4961 Arsenal, L
camera facing northeast |
| | 27. 4971 Arsenal, L
camera facing northeast |

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List of figures

1. S. Reber's property at the center left side of the image. Source: Pitzman's Atlas of 1868.
2. Compton & Dry, *Pictorial St. Louis*, plate 94
3. Compton & Dry, *Pictorial St. Louis*, plate 96
4. Line drawing of 4952 Reber Place at its construction in 1888. Source: "Reber Place," *St. Louis Post – Dispatch*, 28 September 1888.
5. Railroad schedule showing times from Union Station to Reber Place and other stops along the Oak Hill & Carondelet Railroad. Source: *The Rand-McNally Official Railway Guide and Hand Book*. Chicago: American Railway Guide Company. September 1902.
6. Proposed extension of the street grid by a prospective purchaser. Source: "Real Estate: Mayor Neely Invests Again in the Tower Grove Park Region." *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, 25 August 1888, p.2.
7. Two of the three main buildings at the Blackmer & Post plant, published 1896, facing northeast from (approximately) Arsenal St. Source: Missouri Dept. of Geology and Mines, Reports, v. 11, 1896.

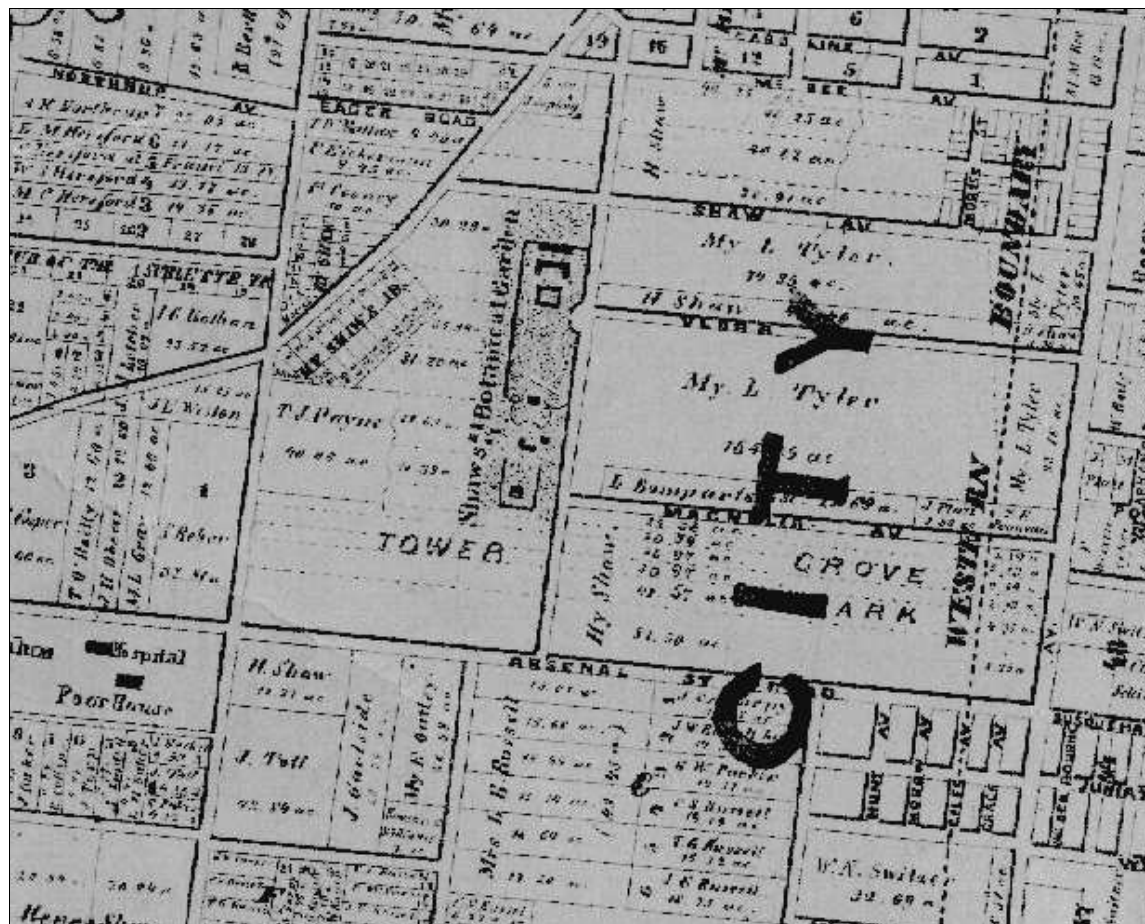


Figure 1

S. Reber's property at the center left side of the image. Source: Pitzman's Atlas of 1868.

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Reber Place Historic District
St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri



Figures 2-3

Tower Grove Park west gate and Reber property c. 1875

Source: Dry, *Pictorial St. Louis*, plates 94 and 96

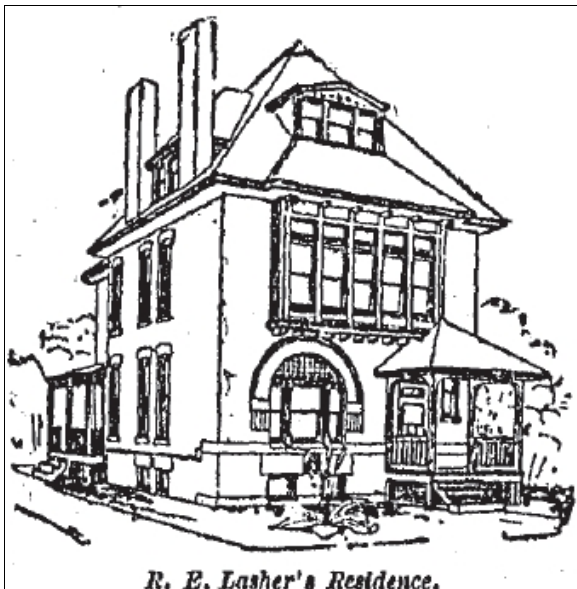


Figure 4

Line drawing of 4952 Reber Place at its construction in 1888. Source: "Reber Place" *St. Louis Post – Dispatch*, 28 September 1888.

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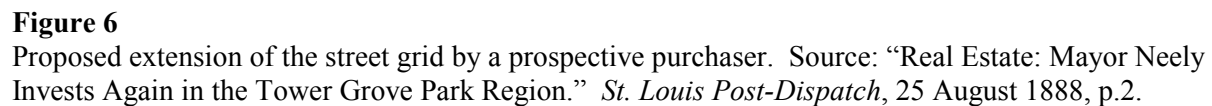
Reber Place Historic District
 St. Louis [Independent City], Missouri

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								A.M.	P.M.		Arr				
St. Louis, Oak Hill, and Carondelet Div.															
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8 31	5 11	10 21	6 56	o	Tower Grove ..		6 22	8 17	12 42	8 02			1 11		
6 33	5 13	10 23	6 58	1	Shaw Ave.		6 19	8 14	12 39	5 59			1 18		
6 36	5 16	10 25	7 00	1	Kings Highway		6 18	8 13	12 38	5 58			1 23		
6 37	5 17	10 27	7 02	2	Reber Place....		6 16	8 11	12 36	5 56			1 27		
6 40	5 20	10 30	7 05	3	Oak Hill.....		6 14	8 09	12 34	5 54			1 30		
6 42	5 22	10 32	7 07	4	Chippewa St....		6 12	8 07	12 32	5 52			1 32		
6 45	5 25	10 35	7 10	5	Bates Street ...		6 08	8 03	12 28	5 48			1 35		
6 47	5 28	10 38	7 12	6	Carondelet Pk..		6 06	8 01	12 26	5 46			1 39		
6 50	5 30	10 40	7 15	7	Ivory Ave.		6 03	7 58	12 23	5 43			1 41		
6 52	5 32	10 42	7 17	7	Broadway		6 02	7 57	12 22	5 42			1 42		
6 55	5 35	10 45	7 20	8	CARONDELET...		† 6 00	† 7 55	† 12 20	† 5 40			1 45		
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.		Arr	Lve	A.M.	A.M.	NON	P.M.	P.M.		P.M.		
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St. Louis for Kirkwood † 1 40 pm. e Daily, e															
Trains marked * run daily; † daily, except Sunday; ‡ d															
§ Sunday only. -- Trains do not stop. Meals. Time from															

Figure 5

Railroad schedule showing times from Union Station to Reber Place and other stops along the Oak Hill & Carondelet Railroad. Source: *The Rand-McNally Official Railway Guide and Hand Book*. Chicago: American Railway Guide Company. September 1902.

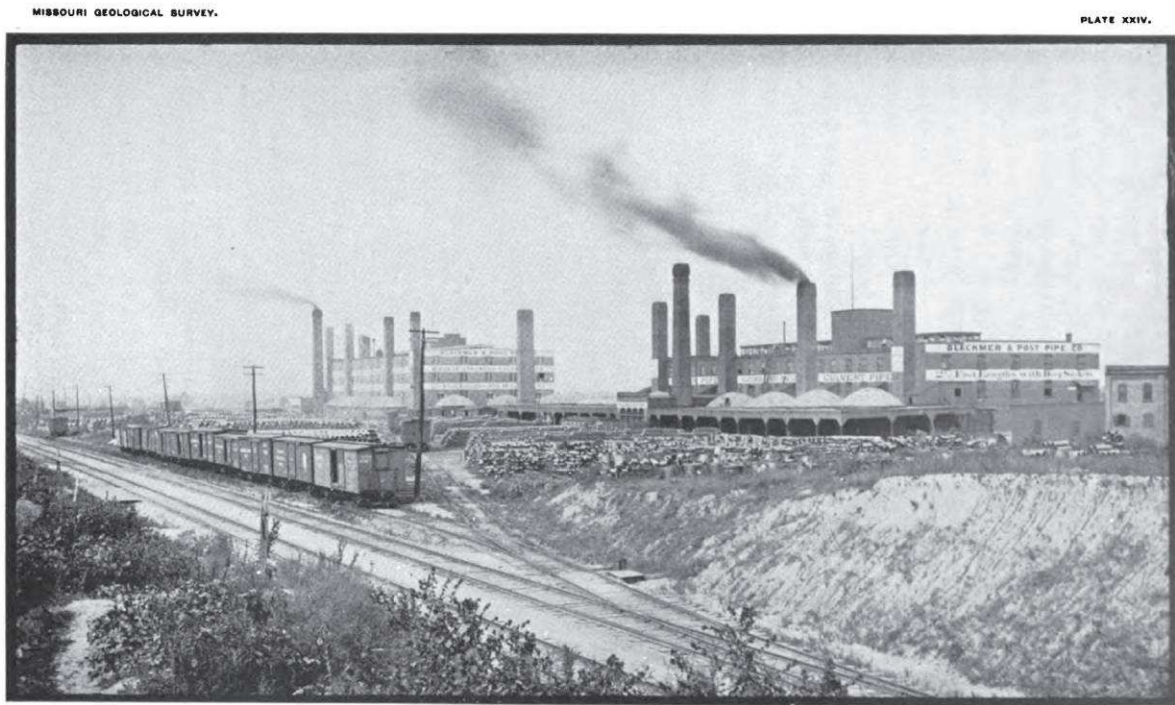
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A CHARACTERISTIC SEWER PIPE PLANT.

Figure 7

Two of the three main buildings at the Blackmer & Post plant, published 1896, facing northeast from (approximately) Arsenal St. Source: Missouri Dept. of Geology and Mines, Reports, v. 11, 1896. Reber Place is just on the other side of the factories.

WEBSTER GROVES QUADRANGLE
MISSOURI-ILLINOIS
7.5-MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

734 735 17°30' 736 737 738 890 000 FEET (MO EAST) 739 90°15' 38°37'30"



Reber
Place
Historic
District

St. Louis
[Independent
City],
MO

1: 15/
737 467/
4277185

2: 15/
737 902/
4277341

3: 15/
737 480/
4276 516

4: 15/
737 792
4276 484





The
Hill

7:10

M&B BANK

M&B BANK





EXPRESS VALET CLEANERS

2501 EXPRESS VALET CLEANERS

EXPRESS
VALET
Dry Cleaning • Laundry
• Alterations
• Jeans, Suits & More
776-7734

EXPRESS VALET
CLEANERS
DRY LAUNDRY • DRY CLEANING























5817

























