

LIST OF PLAQUE LANGUAGE FOR LANDMARKS

SQUIRES-TOURTELLOT HOUSE

L-75-1

FIRST CONGREGATION CHURCH

1906

IN 1870, THE CONGREGATIONALISTS BUILT BOULDER'S FIRST CHURCH NEAR THIS SITE. THE PRESENT CHURCH WAS DESIGNED IN ENGLISH GOTHIC STYLE BY THOMAS MACLAREN.

L-75-2

ARMORY BUILDING

1898

JOHN BRIERLEY BUILT THE ARMORY FOR COMPANY H OF THE FIRST COLORADO INFANTRY. THEY SERVED IN THE SPANISH AMERICAN WAR IN 1898 AND THE CRIPPLE CREEK RIOTS IN 1903. THE DESIGN IS IN RICHARDSONIAN ROMANESQUE STYLE.

L-75-3

BOETTCHER-VALENTINE BUILDING

1878

BUILT BY CHARLES BOETTCHER, PIONEER INDUSTRIALIST AND FINANCIER, THIS BUILDING HOUSED A HARDWARE STORE RUN BY THE VALENTINES FOR 63 YEARS.

L-75-4

GRILL MANSION

1905

LOCATED AT THE ENTRANCE TO MAPLETON HILL, THIS 30-ROOM MANSION WAS BUILT BY LUMBER EXECUTIVE ERNEST GRILL. THE DESIGN BY A.E. SAUNDERS REFLECTS A STRONG PALLADIAN INFLUENCE.

L-75-6

HIGHLAND SCHOOL

L-76-8

CARNEGIE LIBRARY
1906

ANDREW CARNEGIE DONATED \$15,000 TO BOULDER TO CONSTRUCT THE FIRST LIBRARY. ARCHITECT THOMAS MACLAREN DESIGNED THE LIBRARY IN THE NEO-CLASSICAL REVIVAL STYLE REFLECTING THE CITY'S DESIGNATION AS THE "ATHENS OF THE WEST".

L-76-9

MORRISON-MCKENZIE HOUSE
1877

E.H. DIMICK DESIGNED THIS HOUSE IN THE QUEEN ANNE STYLE FOR HARDWARE MERCHANT JOHN MORRISON. FOR OVER 60 YEARS, TWO GENERATIONS OF THE MCKENZIE FAMILY, ACTIVE IN CIVIC AFFAIRS, LIVED HERE.

L-76-10

CHAUTAUQUA AUDITORIUM
L-76-11

TEMPLE-BOWRON HOUSE
1882

AT THE TIME OF ITS CONSTRUCTION, THIS HOUSE WAS SAID TO BE ONE OF THE MOST ELEGANT IN THE CITY. EDWIN TEMPLE, WHO WAS ENGAGED EXTENSIVELY IN MINING AND RANCHING ENTERPRISES, CONSTRUCTED IT. ORIGINALLY THE HOUSE HAD A HIPPED ROOF AND TOWER WHICH WERE LATER REMOVED.

L-76-12

GREENE-EARL HOUSE
1882

O.F.A. GREENE AND HIS WIFE CAROLYN BUILT THIS GOTHIC REVIVAL HOUSE FROM PLANS FURNISHED BY CHAUNCEY STOKES. GREENE, AS CITY ATTORNEY, COMPILED THE FIRST SET OF CITY ORDINANCES. ISAAC EARL, A MERCHANT AND PROHIBITIONIST MAYOR, WAS A LATER OWNER.

L-76-13

ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH
1902

CHURCH ARCHITECTS CONGDON AND SON OF NEW YORK DESIGNED THE CHURCH IN ENGLISH GOTHIC STYLE. GENEROUS DONATIONS BY THE PEOPLE OF BOULDER ENABLED THE CHURCH TO COMPLETE THE BELL TOWER IN 1921.

L-76-14

BOULDERADO HOTEL
1906

RECOGNIZING THE NEED FOR A LUXURY HOTEL TO INSURE THE PROSPERITY OF THEIR CITY, BOULDER RESIDENTS RAISED FUNDS TO BUILD THE BOULDERADO. THE HOTEL REMAINED IN PUBLIC OWNERSHIP UNTIL 1940. WILLIAM REDDING AND SONS DESIGNED THE HOTEL IN THE COURTYARD STYLE OF THE WEST.

L-76-15

MARTIN FARMHOUSE
1875

ORIGINALLY SURROUNDED BY 400 ACRES OF FARMLAND, THE HOUSE WAS CONSTRUCTED FOR WILLIAM "BILLY" MARTIN BY NEW ENGLAND CARPENTERS. MARTIN DISCOVERED THE CARIBOU MINE AND DEVELOPED THE AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES OF COLORADO.

L-76-1

PIONEER CEMETERY
1870

THROUGHOUT THE CITY'S FIRST PERMANENT CEMETERY, ONE CAN SEE THE NAMES OF MANY BOULDER PIONEERS ON A VARIETY OF HEADSTONES. IN 1870, THIS SITE DEFINED THE SOUTHERN EDGE OF TOWN.

L-77-1

DWIGHT-NICHOLSON HOUSE
C. 1891

BALCOMB AND RICE REDESIGNED THIS HOUSE IN THE COLONIAL REVIVAL STYLE FOR COL. NICHOLSON. THE OWNER WAS LT. COL. OF THE FIRST COLORADO REGIMENT AND CASHIER FOR 18 YEARS AT NATIONAL STATE BANK.

L-77-2

MCALLISTER HOUSE
1883

IN 1895 THIS HOUSE WAS REDESIGNED BY ROBERT BALCOMB, A DENVER ARCHITECT, IN THE POPULAR QUEEN ANNE STYLE. THE OWNER, IRA MCALLISTER, WAS A LUMBER MERCHANT WHO STARTED HIS BUSINESS IN 1876.

L-77-3

WOODWARD-BAIRD HOUSE
1871

KNOWN AS THE "LITTLE GREY HOUSE", THIS BOARD AND BATTEN STRUCTURE PROVIDES A LINK TO BOULDER'S EARLY PIONEER DAYS. IT IS TYPICAL OF THE WORKMEN'S HOME BUILT ALONG THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD TRACKS. IT WAS PURCHASED AND REMODELED IN 1978 BY HISTORIC BOULDER, INC.

L-78-3

WHITELEY-HELLEMS HOUSE
1890

"THE POPLARS", BUILT BY SEN. R.H. WHITELEY, FOLLOWS A DESIGN PUBLISHED IN THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. CONSTRUCTED OF LOCAL SANDSTONE, IT COMBINES QUEEN ANNE, STICK, AND SHINGLE STYLES WITH RICHARDSONIAN ELEMENTS. HELLEMS WAS DEAN OF LIBERAL ARTS AT C.U. FROM 1899-1929.

L-78-4

ARNETT-MONTGOMERY HOUSE
C. 1880

GOLD FEVER BROUGHT THE ANTHONY ARNETT FAMILY TO COLORADO. HE BROUGHT THE FIRST GOOD GRAZING CATTLE TO THE STATE AND WAS A CONTRIBUTOR OF LAND FOR THE CU CAMPUS. BENJAMIN F. MONTGOMERY, RANCHER AND MINER, TRADED MINING PROPERTY FOR THIS QUEEN ANNE REVIVAL HOUSE IN 1896.

L-79-1

DERHAM-LINDGREN HOUSE
1906

THIS HOUSE IS ONE OF THE BEST EXAMPLES OF SHINGLE STYLE ARCHITECTURE IN BOULDER. IT WAS THE HOME OF MILO G. DERHAM, HEAD OF THE CU CLASSICS DEPARTMENT IN 1920 AND DEAN OF THE SUMMER PROGRAM IN 1929. THE HOUSE IS REMEMBERED AS THE SITE OF MANY GRAND PARTIES GIVEN BY THE DERHAMS.

L-79-2

DECKER-TYLER HOUSE
1876

THIS FARM HOUSE WAS DESIGNED FOR JUDGE J.H. DECKER BY ARCHITECT E.H. DIMICK. LATER KNOWN AS TYLER HILL AFTER CLINTON TYLER, THE FARM EXTENDED FROM ALPINE TO IRIS AVENUES. TYLER WAS CAPTAIN IN THE THIRD COLORADO CALVARY AND SERVED IN THE TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE.

L-79-3

BOULDER THEATER
1935

DESIGNED BY THE RENOWNED THEATER ARCHITECT ROBERT OTTO BOLLER, THE INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR OF THE THEATER EXEMPLIFIED THE ART DECO STYLE. THE THEATER OFFERED ENTERTAINMENT TO THE BOULDER COMMUNITY AND ITS CONSTRUCTION PROVIDED JOBS DURING THE DEPRESSION ERA.

L-79-5

BOULDER DEPOT
1890

THIS DEPOT WAS BUILT BY THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD IN THE BONANZA VICTORIAN STYLE. IT WAS ERECTED IN RESPONSE TO THE GROWING NEED FOR A PASSENGER STATION IN THE BOULDER VALLEY. IN 1973, THE DEPOT WAS MOVED TO ITS PRESENT LOCATION AND REMODELED BY THE BOULDER JAYCEES.

L-79-6

HARBECK-BERGHEIM HOUSE
1899

NEW YORK STOCK BROKER J.H. HARBECK AND HIS WIFE CONSTRUCTED THIS ECLECTIC STYLE STONE RESIDENCE, BUT ONLY LIVED HERE INTERMITTENTLY. AFTER MR. HARBECK'S DEATH IN 1910, THE HOME WAS VACANT AND CAREFULLY PRESERVED. MILTON BERGHEIM, A PROMINENT BOULDER RETAILER, AND HIS FAMILY LIVED HERE FROM 1939 UNTIL THEY SOLD THE PROPERTY TO THE CITY IN 1969.

L-79-7

FIRE STATION #21908

HAILED AS "ONE OF THE MOST COMMODIOUS FIRE HOUSES IN THE STATE", BFD NO. 2 WAS ORIGINALLY OUTFITTED WITH HORSE DRAWN EQUIPMENT AND ELECTRIC LIGHTS. IT IS CHARACTERISTIC OF THE EARLY TWENTIETH CENTURY FIRE STATIONS AND WAS DESIGNED BY BOULDER ARCHITECT ISAAC SHOCKLEY.

L-79-8

SPENCER HOUSE
1906

DR. FRANK SPENCER, A PROMINENT MEMBER OF THE C.U. MEDICAL SCHOOL FACULTY, BUILT THIS "AMERICAN FOURSQUARE" HOME. TO PREVENT THE ROOF FROM BLOWING OFF IN BOULDER'S HIGH WINDS, HE IMBEDDED STEEL CABLES IN ONE-TON CONCRETE BLOCKS AT EACH FOUNDATION CORNER AND RAN THEM DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE ROOF.

L-82-1

LD PUBLIC SERVICE POWER SUBSTATION
1905

THIS BUILDING IS ONE OF BOULDER'S LINKS WITH THE TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCES OF THE 19TH CENTURY AND THE GROWTH OF MASS-PRODUCED ENERGY. A BRICK INDUSTRIAL BUILDING OF NEO-CLASSICAL STYLE, THE SUBSTATION EXEMPLIFIES AN ERA IN AMERICAN HISTORY.

L-83-1

WOLFF HOUSE
1883

E.H. DIMICK DESIGNED THIS GEORGIAN REVIVAL HOUSE WITH QUEEN ANNE DETAILING. IT WAS BUILT FOR JOSEPH WOLFF, A NEWSPAPER WRITER, ABOLITIONIST, FARMER, AND HORTICULTURALIST. MR. WOLFF PIONEERED FRUIT GROWING TECHNIQUES IN COLORADO.

L-83-2

ODD FELLOWS HALL
1899

THE ODD FELLOWS LODGE HOUSED THE FRATERNAL ORGANIZATION FORMED FOR SOCIAL, FINANCIAL AND EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT OF MINERS AND THEIR FAMILIES. OF RICHARDSONIAN ROMANESQUE STYLE, WITH QUEEN ANNE AND COLONIAL REVIVAL DETAILING, THE BUILDING WAS DESIGNED BY THOMAS W. CROCKETT AND BUILT BY LUTHER HIXSON.

L-83-3

NEWLAND HOUSE
C. 1890

WM. NEWLAND'S FARM, ESTABLISHED HERE IN 1870, WAS RENOWNED FOR ITS STRAWBERRIES, GRAPES, APPLES AND ONE OF THE FIRST SUCCESSFUL WINTER WHEAT CROPS. MARY NEWLAND BUILT THIS HOUSE COMBINING, IN TYPICAL LOCAL STYLE, QUEEN ANNE, RICHARDSONIAN ROMANESQUE, AND NEO-COLONIAL GEORGIAN REVIVAL ARCHITECTURE.

L-83-4

MT. ST. GERTRUDE ACADEMY
1892

THIS RICHARDSONIAN ROMANESQUE BUILDING WAS THE FIRST MAJOR STRUCTURE ON UNIVERSITY HILL, AND BOULDER'S FIRST PRIVATE SCHOOL OF IMPORTANCE, FOUNDED BY THE SISTERS OF CHARITY OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY. IT WAS DESIGNED BY DENVER ARCHITECT ALEXANDER CASSIN, AND BUILT BY LUTHER HIXSON OF BOULDER.

L-84-1

MOORHEAD HOUSE
C. 1903

THIS COLONIAL REVIVAL FOURSQUARE HOUSE WAS BUILT BY JAMES L. MOORHEAD, PROMINENT CITIZEN OF EARLY BOULDER WHO SERVED AS POSTMASTER AND COUNTY CLERK. HIS SON, FRANK L. MOORHEAD LIVED HERE AND WAS AN OUTSTANDING CIVIC LEADER, SERVING AS CITY ATTORNEY FOR 35 YEARS AS WELL AS ACTING CITY MANAGER.

L-84-2

LENNARTZ HOUSE
1907

THIS FOURSQUARE HOUSE WAS BUILT OF LOCALLY QUARRIED SANDSTONE BY HERMAN AND MARY LENNARTZ. MR. LENNARTZ WAS A LOCAL RETAILER, FARMER AND BOULDER COUNTY TREASURER FROM 1932 TO 1943.

L-84-3

TERRACE APARTMENTS
C. 1905

AT THE TURN OF THE CENTURY, MOST BOULDER WORKERS OCCUPIED SINGLE FAMILY HOMES OR ROOMING HOUSES. IN 1905, CHARLES J. SMITH BUILT "SMITH'S FLAT", ONE OF BOULDER'S FINEST EXAMPLES OF THE TERRACE ARCHITECTURAL STYLE.

L-84-4

FISCHER HOUSE
1923

THIS ENGLISH TUDOR HOUSE, WHOSE SHARP ANGLES REPEAT THE LINES OF THE FLATIRONS, WAS THE FIRST BOULDER PROJECT OF PROMINENT COLORADO ARCHITECT GLEN HUNTINGTON. IT WAS COMMISSIONED BY DR. VALENTINE AND HELEN FISCHER, WHO WERE ACTIVE THROUGHOUT THEIR LIVES IN COMMUNITY AND POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

L-87-1

WHITNEY-HOLMES HOUSE
1890

A SHINGLE STYLE HOUSE BUILT BY F.J. WHITNEY. LATER OWNED BY COMMUNITY LEADERS WILLIAM DUANE, FIRST C.U. PHYSICS PROFESSOR; WILLIAM HARLOW, DEAN OF THE C.U. MEDICAL SCHOOL; HELEN MARSHALL; AND DISTRICT COURT JUDGE HORACE AND JUNE SEYDEL HOLMES.

L-88-1

BUSHEE HOUSE
1914

FREDERICK A. AND EMILY BUSHEE BUILT THIS COLONIAL REVIVAL HOME FROM PLANS BY MAURICE BISCOE. BUSHEE, A PROMINENT SOCIOLOGIST, WAS THE FIRST DEAN OF THE COLORADO UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION.

L-88-2

PATTON HOUSE
1900

JUDGE A.C. AND NELLIE PATTON BUILT THIS FOURSQUARE HOUSE WITH COLONIAL REVIVAL DETAILING IN 1900. JUDGE PATTON WAS THE FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE BOULDER COUNTY BAR ASSOCIATION. NELLIE PATTON WAS A MEMBER OF ONE OF NORTHERN COLORADO'S EARLIEST PIONEER FAMILIES.

L-88-4

GREENMAN HOUSE
C. 1898

THE GREENMAN FAMILY RESIDED IN THIS EARLY BOULDER VERNACULAR HOUSE. ELBERT, AN ATTORNEY, WAS A MEMBER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. ALFRED AND ERNEST OPERATED DRUG STORES ON PEARL STREET AND ON UNIVERSITY HILL. ALFRED, A CHAUTAUQUA ASSOCIATION DIRECTOR AND FOUNDER OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, WAS MAYOR FROM 1909-1911. ERNEST WAS A RENOWNED LOCAL MOUNTAINEER.

L-89-1

REPPLIER HOUSE
1937

GLEN HUNTINGTON DESIGNED HIS TUDOR STYLE HOUSE FOR FREDERICK AND MARGARET REPPLIER, WHO CAREFULLY CHOSE THE MATERIALS USED IN ITS CONSTRUCTION. FREDERICK REPPLIER, PRESIDENT OF THE BOULDER SCHOOL BOARD, WROTE "AS A TOWN GROWS", A HISTORY OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN THE BOULDER VALLEY.

L-89-2

DREWELOWE-VAN EK HOUSE
1930

EVE DREWELOWE DESIGNED THIS FRENCH ECLECTIC STYLE HOUSE IN ASSOCIATION WITH GLEN HUNTINGTON. DREWELOWE WAS AN EARLY FEMINIST AND RENOWNED ARTIST. JACOB VAN EK, HER HUSBAND, A PROFESSOR OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, WAS DEAN OF THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES AT C.U. FROM 1929 TO 1959. THEY LIVED HERE UNTIL 1954.

L-89-3

QUEEN ANNE HOUSE
c. 1889

THIS EXCELLENT EXAMPLE OF QUEEN ANNE COTTAGE ARCHITECTURE WAS MOVED FROM THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF BROADWAY AND PINE STREETS IN 1989 BY HISTORIC BOULDER, INC.

L-89-4

HENRY FULTON HOUSE
1892

THIS EDWARDIAN VERNACULAR HOUSE WAS THE HOME OF HENRY FULTON WHO CAME TO BOULDER IN THE LATE 1880'S. HE WAS THE FIRST DEAN OF THE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AT C.U. AND ALSO A RENOWNED SOLDIER AND MARKSMAN. FROM 1921 TO 1931, THIS HOUSE WAS THE MANSE FOR THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

L-89-5

C.G. BUCKINGHAM HOUSE
c. 1883

C.G. BUCKINGHAM, CAME TO BOULDER IN 1874 AND OPENED WHAT BECAME NATIONAL STATE BANK. HE WAS PRESIDENT OF THE BANK FOR 66 YEARS. INVOLVED IN MANY CIVIC ACTIVITIES, HE DONATED MONEY FOR LIBRARIES AT C.U. AND BOULDER AND THE LAND AT BOULDER FALLS FOR A PARK.

L-89-6

MCCLURE HOUSE
1902

HARRY MCCLURE, A LOCAL BUSINESSMAN AND COUNTY TREASURER, BUILT THIS DUTCH COLONIAL SHINGLE STYLE HOUSE. OCCUPANTS INCLUDED: JAMES GRAFTON ROGERS, DEAN OF C.U. LAW SCHOOL FROM 1927 TO 1935 AND ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE UNDER PRESIDENT HOOVER; ROBERT L. STEARNS, DEAN OF C.U. LAW SCHOOL FROM 1935 TO 1939 AND PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY; AND JOHN AND MARGARET BARTLETT, WHO WERE ACCOMPLISHED WRITERS ON COMMERCE.

L-89-7

ALPHA OMICRON PI HOUSE
1930

THIS FINELY EXECUTED TUDOR STYLE HOUSE IS ONE OF MANY SORORITY AND FRATERNITY HOUSES DESIGNED BY GLEN HUNTINGTON AND BUILT IN THE LATE 1920'S AND 1930'S THIS STRUCTURE IS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE GROWTH OF FRATERNAL ASSOCIATIONS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO DURING THIS TIME.

L-89-9

HENRIETTA SOMERS HOUSE
1935

IN 1932, HENRIETTA SOMERS COMMISSIONED ARCHITECT GLEN HUNTINGTON TO DESIGN THIS COLONIAL REVIVAL HOUSE. THE SOMERS FAMILY WAS ASSOCIATED WITH THE SOMERS SUNKEN GARDEN, A RESTAURANT ON UNIVERSITY HILL WHICH LATER BECAME 'THE SINK'.

L-89-11

WICKSTROM HOUSE
1901

THIS EDWARDIAN VERNACULAR HOUSE WAS PURCHASED IN 1903 BY OLAF P. WICKSTROM, A LOCAL BAKER. HE FOUNDED THE BOULDER CITY BAKERY, ONE OF THE CITY'S FINEST BAKERIES UNTIL 1977. AT LEAST THREE GENERATIONS OF THIS FAMILY HAVE LIVED HERE.

L-89-12

DAVID HULL HOLMES HOUSE
1922

DAVID HULL HOLMES, ARCHITECT, HORTICULTURIST, AND CIVIC LEADER, DESIGNED THIS MEDITERRANEAN STYLE HOUSE FOR HIS PARENTS. HE DEDICATED THE RED ROCKS PROPERTY IN SUNSHINE CANYON TO THE CITY OF BOULDER. HE AND HIS WIFE RESIDED IN THIS HOUSE FROM 1934 UNTIL HIS DEATH IN 1967.

L-89-13

ALPHA PHI HOUSE
1928

THIS FINELY EXECUTED TUDOR STYLE HOUSE IS ONE OF MANY SORORITY AND FRATERNITY HOUSES DESIGNED BY GLEN HUNTINGTON AND BUILT IN THE LATE 1920'S AND 1930'S. THIS BUILDING BOOM IN FRATERNITIES AND SORORITIES TOOK PLACE AT THE SAME TIME AS THE BEGINNING OF THE GREAT DEPRESSION. JIM HUNTER DESIGNED THE LARGE ADDITION ON THE EAST SIDE OF THE HOUSE, WHICH WAS BUILT IN 1942.

L-89-14

WHITE-DAVIS MERCANTILE BUILDING
1874

THIS BUILDING WAS THE SITE OF A CONTINUOUSLY OPERATED DRY GOODS STORE FROM 1874 UNTIL THE CLOSING OF BROOKS-FAUBER IN 1986. IT IS ONE OF THE OLDEST COMMERCIAL STRUCTURES IN THE DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT.

L-90-1

ARNETT-FULLEN HOUSE
1877

THIS GOTHIC REVIVAL HOUSE KNOWN AS THE "GINGERBREAD HOUSE," WAS DESIGNED BY GEORGE E. KING AND BUILT BY WILLIAMETTE ARNETT FOR THE EXTRAVAGANT SUM OF \$4000. IN 1906, ELIZA JANE FULLEN PURCHASED THE HOUSE. HIRAM AND ETHEL FULLEN RESTORED THE HOUSE IN 1965. THE FULLENS HAVE MAINTAINED THE HOUSE FOR OVER 80 YEARS.

L-90-2

ARNETT-FULLEN HOUSE
1877

THIS GOTHIC REVIVAL HOUSE KNOWN AS THE "GINGERBREAD HOUSE," WAS DESIGNED BY GEORGE E. KING AND BUILT BY WILLIAMETTE ARNETT FOR THE EXTRAVAGANT SUM OF \$4000. IN 1906, ELIZA JANE FULLEN PURCHASED THE HOUSE. HIRAM AND ETHEL FULLEN RESTORED THE HOUSE IN 1965. THE FULLENS OWNED AND MAINTAINED THE HOUSE FOR OVER 80 YEARS. HISTORIC BOULDER, INCORPORATED PURCHASED THE HOME IN 1993, USING IT AS THEIR OFFICES UNTIL 2005, WHEN IT WAS SOLD AND CONVERTED BACK TO A PRIVATE RESIDENCE.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-90-2

The homeowner requested this additional plaque in 2007.

HUNTINGTON ARMS BUILDING
1939

GLEN HUNTINGTON WAS THE ARCHITECT, DEVELOPER AND A RESIDENT OF THIS SLEEK ART MODERN-STYLE APARTMENT BUILDING, ONE OF BOULDER'S FIRST MULTI-UNIT RESIDENCES AND AN EARLY F.H.A. PROJECT. THE BUILDING INCORPORATES SEVERAL INNOVATIONS FOR ITS TIME, INCLUDING FLUORESCENT LIGHTS AND BUILT-IN KITCHENS.

L-90-3

BRIERLEY-SMITH HOUSE
C. 1886

THIS STONE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING IS REPRESENTATIVE OF VERNACULAR HOUSING IN THE WEST PEARL NEIGHBORHOOD, WHICH PLAYED A SIGNIFICANT ROLE IN SERVING THE NEEDS OF MINERS IN THE MOUNTAINS ABOVE BOULDER. ORIGINALLY AN AREA OF HOMESTEADS AND AGRICULTURAL USES, A MIXTURE OF INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL AND RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS LATER DEVELOPED. THE HOUSE WAS BUILT BY JOHN BRIERLEY. THE SMITH FAMILY BOUGHT THE HOUSE IN 1932.

L-90-4

PATTERSON-BITTNER HOUSE
C. 1890

THIS VERNACULAR WOOD FRAME RESIDENCE WITH A FRONT GABLE ROOF IS REPRESENTATIVE OF EARLY BOULDER HOUSING. THE SITE IS PART OF THE ORIGINAL CITY PLAN THAT WAS LAID OUT IN 1859 BY THE BOULDER CITY TOWN COMPANY. ROBERT PATTERSON, A COAL DEALER AND EXPRESSMAN, WAS THE FIRST KNOWN RESIDENT OF THE HOUSE. ANNA EWING BITTNER, SUPERINTENDENT OF BOULDER COUNTY SCHOOLS FOR OVER A DECADE, LIVED HERE FROM 1923 TO 1946 WITH HER HUSBAND A.M. BITTNER.

L-90-5

J.R. BRACKETT HOUSE
C. 1890

FINE DETAILING CHARACTERIZES THIS HOUSE, HOME OF THE J. RAYMOND BRACKETT FAMILY FOR OVER 30 YEARS. DR. BRACKETT WAS A C.U. PROFESSOR, DEAN OF THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS AND LATER THE FIRST DEAN OF THE UNIVERSITY'S GRADUATE SCHOOL. DR. BRACKETT WAS AN AVID PHOTOGRAPHER AND WAS INTERESTED IN BOTANY. HE IS REMEMBERED FOR INTRODUCING NEW PLANT SPECIES TO BOULDER AND FOR TAKING MANY OF THE EARLY PHOTOGRAPHS OF C.U.

L-90-6

WERLEY HOUSE
C. 1884 - 1892

THIS ECLECTIC STYLE HOUSE REPRESENTS AN ESTABLISHED AND FAMILIAR FEATURE ON PINE STREET AND IS A FINE EXAMPLE OF THE UNCOMMON IN THE WHITTIER NEIGHBORHOOD. IT WAS BUILT BY PETER J. WERLEY WHO CAME TO COLORADO IN 1868 AND SPENT MANY YEARS MINING IN LEADVILLE AND CARIBOU. WERLEY MOVED TO BOULDER IN 1883 AND IS BURIED IN PIONEER CEMETERY.

L-90-7

LINCOLN SCHOOL
1903

THIS FORMER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL BUILDING WAS DESIGNED BY WATSON VERNON IN AN ITALIANATE STYLE. THE SAME PLANS WERE USED TO BUILD WASHINGTON SCHOOL AT BROADWAY AND CEDAR AT THE SAME TIME. THIS SCHOOL HAS A LONGTIME ASSOCIATION WITH THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE BOULDER VALLEY SCHOOLS AND THE GOSS-GROVE NEIGHBORHOOD.

L-90-8

LYTLE HOUSE
C. 1873

THIS EXCELLENT EXAMPLE OF ITALIANATE RESIDENTIAL ARCHITECTURE, ORIGINALLY BUILT AT THE S.E. CORNER OF FOLSOM AND PEARL STREETS, WAS MOVED TO THIS SITE IN 1990. GEORGE LYTLE, ONE OF THE DISCOVERERS OF THE CARIBOU LODGE, BUILT THE HOUSE IN 1873. THE ECONOMIC BOOM WHICH RESULTED FROM THAT DISCOVERY WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR SOLIDIFYING BOULDER'S STATUS AS A LEADING TOWN IN THE REGION.

L-90-9

NORLIN HOUSE
C. 1891

THIS WAS ONE OF THE FIRST HOUSES IN THE UNIVERSITY HILL NEIGHBORHOOD. BUILT IN 1891 BEFORE THE AREA WAS SUBDIVIDED, IT IS A FINE EXAMPLE OF LATE VICTORIAN ARCHITECTURE. THE MASONRY WORK REFLECTED IN THE REGULARLY COURSED, RUSTICATED STONE WALLS, ARCH, AND WINDOW TRIM IS OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY. GEORGE AND MILDRED NORLIN LIVED HERE FROM ABOUT 1903-1919. DR. NORLIN WAS A PROFESSOR OF GREEK AT THE UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO, AND BECAME THE ITS FIFTH PRESIDENT.

L-91-1

RUTH CAVE FLOWERS HOUSE
1921

THIS HOUSE WAS BUILT BY RUTH CAVE FLOWERS, THE FIRST BLACK GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO, AND HER GRANDMOTHER, MINNESOTA WATERS. DR. FLOWERS WAS NOT PERMITTED TO GRADUATE FROM THE BOULDER PREPARATORY SCHOOL BECAUSE OF HER RACE, BUT WENT ON TO OBTAIN A LAW DEGREE AND A PH.D., AND BECAME A COMMUNITY LEADER. THIS HOUSE IS TYPICAL OF THE RESIDENCES BUILT IN THE AREA KNOWN AS THE "LITTLE RECTANGLE", HOME TO THE CITY'S MINORITY GROUPS IN THE LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURIES.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-91-2

EKELEY HOUSE
1919

THIS HOUSE IS ONE OF BOULDER'S FINEST EXAMPLES OF TUDOR REVIVAL ARCHITECTURE. IT WAS DESIGNED BY ADELAIDE AND JOHN B. EKELEY. JOHN B. EKELEY WAS THE CHAIRMAN OF THE CHEMISTRY DEPARTMENT AT THE UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO, STATE CHEMIST OF COLORADO, FOUNDER OF THE TUNGSTIC ACID

CORPORATION, AND DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL STATE BANK. HE AND HIS FAMILY RESIDED HERE UNTIL HIS DEATH IN 1951.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-92-2

B.P.O. ELKS LODGE NO. 566
1904

THIS MISSION STYLE BUILDING WAS DESIGNED FOR THE ELKS LODGE BY ROBERT ROESCHLAUB WHO HELD THE FIRST COLORADO ARCHITECTURE LICENSE AND IS RESPECTED AS ONE OF THE LEADING ARCHITECTS OF THE NEW WEST. THIS BUILDING WAS THE ELKS LODGE FOR 63 YEARS AND REPRESENTS THE SPURT IN FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS THAT OCCURRED IN BOULDER BETWEEN 1900 AND 1918.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-92-3

CITY STORAGE AND TRANSFER BUILDING
1906

IN THE EARLY PART OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY, THIS AREA CONTAINED MANY FACTORY AND WAREHOUSE BUILDINGS LIKE THIS ONE, DUE TO THEIR PROXIMITY TO THE RAILROAD AND THE CREEK. THE CITY STORAGE AND TRANSFER COMPANY ERECTED THIS BUILDING IN 1906 AS ITS WAREHOUSE AND OFFICES AND UTILIZED IT UNTIL 1961. IN 1931, AN ADDITION WAS ADDED TO THE BACK OF THE BUILDING. IN 1988, THE FACADE WAS FAITHFULLY RECONSTRUCTED TO REPLICATE THE ORIGINAL DESIGN.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-92-4

BOULDER COUNTRY CLUB NO. 1
1920

THIS RUSTIC PRAIRIE STYLE BUILDING, CONSTRUCTED OF LOCAL STONE, WAS THE CLUBHOUSE TO BOULDER'S FIRST COUNTRY CLUB; THIS NINE- HOLE GOLF COURSE OPERATED FROM 1920 TO 1935. THE CLUBHOUSE IS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE GROWTH IN POPULARITY OF GOLF BETWEEN 1915 AND 1925. IN 1949, EDGAR R. EMERSON BOUGHT THE CLUBHOUSE AND CONVERTED IT TO A RESIDENCE; EMERSON BUILT AN ADDITION AND GARAGE TO MATCH THE ORIGINAL ARCHITECTURE. THE GRASS AND MATURE TREES SURROUNDING THE CLUBHOUSE ARE REMINISCENT OF THE BUILDING'S EARLY USE.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-92-5

KOHLER HOUSE
1903

THIS HOUSE IS SIGNIFICANT FOR ITS ASSOCIATION WITH THE KOHLER FAMILY. FRED KOHLER, SR., AN EARLY SETTLER TO BOULDER, WAS A SUCCESSFUL RANCHER, COUNTY COMMISSIONER, AND ORGANIZER OF THE BOULDER NATIONAL BANK. THIS RESIDENCE IS AN ELABORATE EXAMPLE OF THE FOURSQUARE STYLE COMMON IN COLORADO BETWEEN 1900 AND 1920, BUT INCLUDES UNUSUAL DETAILING OF WOOD TRIM AND OVAL AND PALLADIAN WINDOWS.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-92-6

BERKELEY FARM
1863 - 1895

THIS SITE AND ITS BUILDINGS REPRESENT THE REMAINING PORTION OF THE ORIGINAL 320 ACRE HOMESTEAD, SETTLED BY PIONEER GRANVILLE BERKELEY, SR. AND HIS WIFE ANNA, AND RECORDED IN 1863. BERKELEY WAS A PROMINENT LAWYER AND JUDGE IN BOULDER VALLEY AND AMASSED LARGE LANDHOLDINGS IN EAST BOULDER, PLATTING THE EAST BOULDER SUBDIVISION IN 1874. HE ALSO SERVED AS THE FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES TO THE UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO AND WAS AN INCORPORATOR OF THE BOULDER VALLEY RAILROAD AND THE BOULDER AND WHITE ROCK DITCH COMPANY.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-93-1

THE ICE HOUSE
C. 1880

THIS BUILDING WAS BUILT BY GRANVILLE BERKELEY, JR., AMONG THE FIRST TO HARVEST ICE IN BOULDER. HE BUILT THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK BLOCK, WAS A PIONEER BOULDER LAWYER, AND WAS FOREMAN OF THE FIRST VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT IN BOULDER. THIS HOUSE BECAME THE RESIDENCE OF GRANVILLE, JR. AND HIS WIFE CLARISSA IN THE 1890'S.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK

COOK'S HOUSE
C. 1863 - 1895

SECOND COOK'S HOUSE
C. 1863 - 1895

BOULDER & WHITEROCK DITCH
C. 1872

DUG BY GRANVILLE BERKELEY, SR., WATER FROM THIS DITCH FLOWED INTO BERKELEY LAKE NEAR 23RD AND SOUTH STREETS, SINCE FILLED. THE LAKE PROVIDED ICE FOR GRANVILLE BERKELEY, JR.'S ICE BUSINESS.

BOULDER & LEFTHAND DITCH
C. 1876

THIS DITCH WAS DUG BY JUDGE GRANVILLE BERKELEY SR., WHO WAS KNOWN AS "THE DITCH-DIGGER OF BOULDER".

CITY STORAGE AND TRANSFER BUILDING
1906

IN THE EARLY PART OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY, THIS AREA CONTAINED MANY FACTORY AND WAREHOUSE BUILDINGS LIKE THIS ONE, DUE TO THEIR PROXIMITY TO THE RAILROAD AND THE CREEK. THE CITY STORAGE AND TRANSFER COMPANY ERECTED THIS BUILDING IN 1906 AS ITS WAREHOUSE AND OFFICES AND UTILIZED IT UNTIL 1961. IN 1931, AN ADDITION WAS ADDED TO THE BACK OF THE BUILDING. IN 1988, THE FACADE WAS FAITHFULLY RECONSTRUCTED TO REPLICATE THE ORIGINAL DESIGN.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-92-4

JOHN PUGHE HOUSE
C. 1883

THIS LATE VICTORIAN RESIDENCE IS AN EXCELLENT EXAMPLE OF THE QUEEN ANNE STYLE AND IS SIGNIFICANT FOR ITS ASSOCIATION WITH JOHN PUGHE, A PIONEER MINER. PUGHE MOVED TO BOULDER IN 1872 AND AMASSED A FORTUNE THROUGH HIS MINING INTERESTS. HE WORKED AT MINES IN GOLD HILL, SUNSHINE, AND ROWENA AND WAS FOREMAN AND SUPERINTENDENT OF MANY BOULDER MINES. PUGHE BUILT THE HOUSE PRIOR TO 1883 AND LIVED HERE WITH HIS WIFE, MARY, UNTIL THE EARLY 1920'S.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-93-2

AUSTIN HOUSE
1875

THIS ITALIANATE STYLE BUILDING IS SIGNIFICANT FOR ITS ASSOCIATION WITH EUGENE A. AUSTIN, AN EARLY PIONEER AND MAYOR OF BOULDER FROM 1887 TO 1891. IN 1870, AUSTIN SETTLED IN BOULDER AND BUILT THIS HOUSE IN 1875. AUSTIN WAS IN THE CATTLE AND LIVESTOCK BUSINESS AND ALSO ORGANIZED AND OPERATED THE BOULDER PRESSED BRICK COMPANY FROM 1890 TO 1906. THE HOUSE AT 2227 16TH STREET USED TO BE PART OF THIS SITE, SERVING AS THE CARRIAGE HOUSE TO THIS RESIDENCE.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-93-4

SCOTT CARPENTER HOUSE
C. 1900

THIS EDWARDIAN FOURSQUARE WAS THE CHILDHOOD HOME OF ASTRONAUT SCOTT CARPENTER, THE SECOND AMERICAN TO ORBIT THE EARTH. IN 1962, CARPENTER PILOTED THE AURORA 7 SPACECRAFT, NAMED FOR THIS HOUSE'S LOCATION AT AURORA AVENUE AND SEVENTH STREET. THIS HOUSE ALSO WAS ONE OF THE FIRST STRUCTURES IN THE 1899 WEST ROSE HILL ADDITION. THE ROOF IS NOT ORIGINAL TO THE HOUSE; A 1925 FIRE DESTROYED THE ORIGINAL TUDOR REVIVAL ROOF LINE.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-93-5

LOTUS HOUSE
1895

THIS EDWARDIAN VERNACULAR STYLE BUILDING IS SIGNIFICANT FOR ITS EXOTIC REVIVAL DORMER, HIGH DEGREE OF HISTORIC INTEGRITY, AND VARIETY OF ARCHITECTURAL ORNAMENTS. THE HOUSE HAS MANY NOTABLE DETAILS, INCLUDING THE OGEE ARCH, THE WRAP-AROUND PORCH WITH SHORT COLUMNS AND DECORATED CAPITALS, THE ORIEL AND BAY WINDOWS, AND THE CENTRAL ENTRANCE WITH paneled and glazed door, transom, and sidelights. THE OGEE ARCH OF THE BALCONY/DORMER IS DISTINCTIVE AND RARE.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-93-6

THE JONES-WALTON HOUSE
C. 1894

THIS VERNACULAR MASONRY, GABLED, L-SHAPED BUILDING IS ONE OF THE OLDEST HOUSES IN THE HIGHLAND LAWN NEIGHBORHOOD. THIS HOUSE IS ASSOCIATED WITH TWO PIONEER FAMILIES, THE JONES AND THE WALTONS. THE JONES FAMILY WAS PROBABLY THE ORIGINAL OWNER OF THE HOUSE. FROM 1896 TO 1916, PRISCILLA JONES LIVED HERE WITH HER FIVE CHILDREN. FROM 1918 TO 1928, BENNETT AND NELLIE WALTON LIVED IN THE HOUSE. A LATER OWNER, OLIVE PHELAN, LIVED AND RAN A CHILD CARE AND NURSERY HERE FROM 1955 TO 1974.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-93-7

WILLIAM & JENNIE MONTGOMERY HOUSE
C. 1876 - 1878

IN THE LATE 1800'S, THIS VERNACULAR WOOD FRAME HOUSE STOOD AT THE EDGE OF BOULDER'S ORIGINAL TOWNSITE. THIS HOUSE IS ASSOCIATED WITH THE MONTGOMERY FAMILY, EARLY BOULDER PIONEERS AND FARMERS. TO THE PLAIN BUT SERVICEABLE CLAPBOARD DWELLING THEY ADDED THE LOVELY PORCH THAT DISTINGUISHES IT STILL TODAY. WILLIAM BUILT THE FIRST FRAME STORE IN BOULDER AND JENNIE WAS PROMINENT IN BOULDER CLUBS AND PIONEER SOCIETIES. THEY HAD THREE CHILDREN: EDITH, AN EARLY GRADUATE OF MOUNT ST. GERTRUDE ACADEMY; MOLLY, MARRIED TO MATT MCCASLIN, ANOTHER BOULDER PIONEER FAMILY; AND NORTON, A MEMBER OF THE FIRST GRADUATING CLASS FROM THE UNIVERSITY'S LAW SCHOOL AND A PROMINENT EARLY ATTORNEY IN COLORADO.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-93-8

CRAFTSMAN/TUDOR STYLE HOUSE
C. 1910- 1913

THIS HOUSE IS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE CRAFTSMAN STYLE FOUND IN THE UNIVERSITY HILL NEIGHBORHOOD. THIS FINELY CRAFTED BUILDING IS A COMBINATION OF CRAFTSMAN AND TUDOR REVIVAL STYLING. THE RESIDENCE IS WELL PRESERVED, FEATURING BRICK, STUCCO, AND HALF-TIMBERED WALLS, OVERHANGING EAVES SUPPORTED BY WOOD BRACKETS, MULTI-LIGHT WINDOWS, AND A FULL-WIDTH PORCH SUPPORTED BY SQUARED BRICK COLUMNS.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-93-10

LESSER FAMILY HOME AND APARTMENTS
C. 1904

THE LESSER FAMILY OWNED THIS BUILDING FROM 1906 TO 1965. EDMUND J. AND GERTRUDE LESSER MOVED TO BOULDER IN 1906 TO MANAGE THE BOULDER PRESSED BRICK AND LUMBER COMPANY. THE LESSER'S SON, GEORGE, WAS ASSOCIATED WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO FOR MORE THAN 60 YEARS. IN 1936, HE CONVERTED THE ORIGINAL FOURSQUARE HOUSE TO AN APARTMENT BUILDING: THE FRONT PORCH WAS REMOVED; THE MAIN ENTRANCE WAS MOVED; BASEMENT WINDOWS WERE ADDED; AND THE DORMERS WERE SIMPLIFIED. THE BUILDING REPRESENTS THE CHANGING USE OF STRUCTURES ALONG NORTH BROADWAY FROM RESIDENCES TO OFFICE OR APARTMENT BUILDINGS SINCE THE 1930'S.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-93-11

CURTIN HOUSE
C. 1902

THIS HOUSE IS SIGNIFICANT FOR ITS ASSOCIATION WITH JAMES AND SARAH CURTIN AND FAMILY, WHO LIVED HERE FOR ALMOST 80 YEARS. JAMES WAS THE DRIVING FORCE BEHIND LARGE IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, INCLUDING FARMER'S LAND AND WATER COMPANY AND THE NORTH POUDE IRRIGATION COMPANY. THE CURTINS' DAUGHTER, FAYE, STARTED BOULDER'S FIRST KINDERGARTEN IN THIS HOUSE IN 1921. IN 1938, THE BOULDER SCHOOL BOARD ADDED KINDERGARTEN TO THE SCHOOL SYSTEM, ASKING HER TO MOVE HER KINDERGARTEN ACROSS THE STREET TO MAPLETON SCHOOL, WHERE SHE TAUGHT UNTIL HER RETIREMENT IN 1959. THE STACKED FLAGSTONE COLUMNS ARE AN UNCOMMON FEATURE OF THIS FOUR-SQUARE STYLE HOUSE.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-94-1

PERRY WHITE HOUSE
1875

THIS HOUSE IS SIGNIFICANT FOR ITS ASSOCIATION WITH PERRY WHITE, AN EARLY FARMER AND MINER IN BOULDER COUNTY. WHITE PURCHASED THIS PROPERTY, WHICH AT THE TIME WAS LOCATED WELL OUTSIDE THE CITY LIMITS. HE CULTIVATED A LARGE ORCHARD AND A SIZEABLE VEGETABLE GARDEN ON THE LAND SURROUNDING THIS HOUSE. THIS GOTHIC REVIVAL BUILDING FEATURES TWO UNUSUAL DECORATIVE MOLDED CONCRETE KEYSTONES LOCATED ABOVE THE TWO FRONT DOORS. ONE KEYSTONE DEPICTS A WOMAN'S FACE WITH A SMALL FRUIT AND FLOWER BASKET ABOVE HER HEAD WHILE THE OTHER DEPICTS A MAN'S FACE WITH A BASKET OF LARGE FRUIT ABOVE HIS HEAD.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-94-2

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
1906

THIS 20TH CENTURY COMMERCIAL BUILDING, FEATURING A DECORATIVE CORNICE WITH BRACKETS AND DENTIL WORK AND STONE ARCHES ABOVE THE THIRD STORY WINDOWS, WAS DESIGNED BY T.W. CROCKETT, A WELL-KNOWN BOULDER ARCHITECT. A LUMBER YARD WAS LOCATED ON THIS SITE UNTIL 1906, WHEN LAMBERT STERNBERG ERECTED THIS BUILDING. IN 1917, THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK PURCHASED THE PROPERTY, ADDING THE PILLARS ALONG THE FRONT OF THE STRUCTURE. IN 1931, THE BANK CLOSED AND THE BUILDING WAS RENTED TO THE POST OFFICE. AT ONE TIME, THIS BUILDING HOUSED A DANCE HALL WHERE GLEN MILLER PLAYED IN HOLLY MOYER'S BAND.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-94-3

THORNTON HOUSE
1937

DESIGNED BY NOTABLE BOULDER ARCHITECT GLEN HUNTINGTON FOR MANFORD AND HELEN THORNTON, THIS HOUSE IS ARCHITECTURALLY SIGNIFICANT AS A REPRESENTATION OF THE MODERNISTIC/ART MODERNE STYLE, AS REFLECTED IN THE HORIZONTAL EMPHASIS, ASYMMETRICAL COMPOSITION, CASEMENT WINDOWS, AND FLAT GARAGE AND PORCH ROOFS. USE OF THIS STYLE FOR SINGLE-FAMILY HOUSES IS RARE. MANFORD THORNTON WAS A WELL-KNOWN BOULDER BUSINESSMAN WHO OWNED AND OPERATED THORNTON'S SHOES ON PEARL STREET.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-94-4

OLIVER-BOWMAN HOUSE
C. 1881

THIS BUILDING, AN IMPORTANT REMINDER OF THE ONCE RESIDENTIAL CHARACTER OF THIS AREA OF BROADWAY, IS SIGNIFICANT FOR ITS ASSOCIATION WITH THE OLIVER AND BOWMAN FAMILIES AND AS ONE OF BOULDER'S BEST EXAMPLES OF QUEEN ANNE ARCHITECTURE. THE HOUSE FEATURES A TWO-STORY TOWER, STAINED GLASS, AND INTRICATE PORCH DETAILS. THE OLIVER FAMILY LIVED HERE UNTIL 1941: GEORGE OLIVER PLAYED A PROMINENT PART IN THE EARLY ENGINEERING HISTORY OF BOULDER COUNTY; WILLIAM OLIVER WAS WIDELY KNOWN THROUGHOUT THE WESTERN STATES AS A RESULT OF HIS SURVEY WORK. GRACE BOWMAN PURCHASED THE PROPERTY IN 1949, LIVING HERE AND OPERATING THE SHANGRA-LA BEAUTY SALON.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-94-5

BURDICK-COLE HOUSE
C. 1905

THIS HOUSE, WITH ITS OCTAGONAL TURRET AND SHINGLE DECORATION, IS AN EXCELLENT EXAMPLE OF THE QUEEN ANNE STYLE; IT ALSO FEATURES AN EDWARDIAN-VERNACULAR WRAP-AROUND FRONT PORCH. THIS HOUSE WAS PROBABLY BUILT BY DR. F.O. BURDICK, A HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, WHO ALSO SERVED AS PASTOR OF THE SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST CHURCH. IN THE EARLY 1940'S, THE HOUSE SERVED AS A MATERNITY (BIRTHING) FACILITY. JIM AND ESTELLA COLE CONTRIBUTED TO THE EFFORTS OF THE PRESERVATION COMMUNITY IN BOULDER.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-94-6

SKIFF-ARMSTRONG HOUSE
1910

THIS BUILDING IS A WELL PRESERVED EXAMPLE OF THE SIMPLIFIED CRAFTSMAN STYLE, FEATURING HALF-TIMBERING, EXPOSED RAFTERS AND KNEE BRACES AT THE EAVES, AND WINDOWS WITH MULTI-LIGHTS ON THE UPPER SASH. THIS RESIDENCE WAS BUILT BY DAVID AND BESSIE SKIFF, WHO LIVED HERE UNTIL 1921. FROM 1921 TO 1993, IT WAS OWNED BY THE ARMSTRONG FAMILY. B.W. ARMSTRONG, A PROMINENT CITIZEN IN HOUSTON, TEXAS, PURCHASED THIS HOUSE FOR SUMMER RESIDENCE BECAUSE OF ITS PROXIMITY TO CHAUTAUQUA. AFTER HIS DEATH IN 1937, THE HOUSE WAS RENTED TO FAMILIES YEAR-ROUND. FROM 1955 TO 1993, ARMSTRONG'S SON, BAKER W. ARMSTRONG JR., RESIDED HERE. ARMSTRONG JR. WAS A WELL-KNOWN MOUNTAIN CLIMBER AND WAS ALSO KNOWN AS REKAB THE MAGICIAN.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-95-1

VIELE-VAN VLEET FARMSTEAD
C. 1884 - 1905

THIS PROPERTY HAS BEEN IN CONTINUAL USE AS A FARM OR RANCH FROM THE EARLY 1880'S AND CONTAINS EXCELLENT EXAMPLES OF VERNACULAR STYLE FARM BUILDINGS. THIS LAND WAS ORIGINALLY PURCHASED BY JAMES B. VIELE, WHO BROUGHT THE FIRST THRESHING MACHINE TO COLORADO. VIELE'S SON ALBERT AND WIFE ADDIE OWNED THIS PROPERTY FROM 1884 TO 1942, OPERATING THE MEADOW BROOK FARM. ORIGINALLY 637 ACRES IN SIZE, THIS DAIRY FARM PROVIDED 200-250 POUNDS OF BUTTER TO BOULDER, WEEKLY. IN 1942, LYNN VAN VLEET, WIDELY KNOWN ARABIAN HORSE BREEDER, PURCHASED THIS PROPERTY AS ONE OF HIS MANY PROPERTIES IN THE COUNTY WHERE HE BRED ARABIAN HORSES AND RAISED CATTLE. IN 1978, THE VAN VLEETS SOLD THE PROPERTY TO THE CITY OF BOULDER OPEN SPACE DEPARTMENT. THIS INTACT FARM COMPLEX REPRESENTS THE RURAL AGRICULTURAL CHARACTER OF BOULDER AT THE TURN OF THE CENTURY.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-95-2

JOHN & MATILDA BORGSTRAND HOUSE
1900

THIS QUEEN ANNE STYLE HOUSE IS SIGNIFICANT FOR ITS ASSOCIATION WITH JOHN AND MATILDA BORGSTRAND, PROMINENT SWEDISH IMMIGRANTS TO BOULDER. IN 1895 THE BORGSTRANDS PURCHASED THIS PROPERTY FROM MATILDA'S UNCLE, JOHN LUND, OWNER OF THE LUND HOTEL. THE LUND HOTEL, LOCATED IN THIS SAME BLOCK, SERVED AS AN INFORMAL SOCIAL CENTER FOR THE SWEDISH COMMUNITY FOR OVER 50 YEARS. IN 1900 THE BORGSTRANDS BUILT THIS HOUSE, WHICH IS ONE OF THE FEW INTACT REPRESENTATIONS OF BOULDER'S EARLY SWEDISH HERITAGE.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-95-3

GLEN HUNTINGTON BANDSHELL
1938

THIS STRUCTURE IS SIGNIFICANT FOR ITS ROLE IN THE SOCIAL AND CULTURAL LIFE OF THE CITY AND FOR ITS IMPORTANCE IN THE HISTORY OF PARK DEVELOPMENT. ERECTED BY THE BOULDER LIONS CLUB AND DONATED TO THE CITY OF BOULDER, IT IS A RARE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ART DECO STYLE AS REFLECTED IN ITS STREAMLINED COMPOSITION, COMPOUND ARCH, AND SIMPLIFIED DESIGN. GLEN HUNTINGTON, NOTED BOULDER ARCHITECT, DESIGNED THE STRUCTURE AND SACO DE BOER, NOTED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SITE PLANNING. THE PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT COMPLETED REHABILITATION OF THE STRUCTURE IN 1997.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-95-4

NOMAD PLAYHOUSE
1952

THIS STRUCTURE IS SIGNIFICANT FOR ITS ASSOCIATION WITH THE NOMAD PLAYERS, BOULDER'S LONGEST RUNNING THEATER GROUP. THE NOMAD PLAYERS, FORMED IN 1951, CHOSE TO BUILD THIS STRUCTURE IN THE QUONSET HUT STYLE DUE TO THE SIMPLICITY OF CONSTRUCTION. DESIGNED BY PROMINENT LOCAL ARCHITECT JAMES HUNTER, THE STRUCTURE IS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE QUONSET HUT STYLE, NOTABLE FOR ITS ARCHED ROOF, DEVELOPED DURING WORLD WAR I.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-95-5

MCVEY HOUSE
C. 1870

THE JOHN AND EMMA MCVEY FAMILY RESIDED IN THIS HOUSE FROM 1900 TO 1913. THE MCVEYS WERE PROMINENT MEMBERS OF BOULDER'S EARLY BLACK COMMUNITY. JOHN WESLEY MCVEY WAS ONE OF THE CHARTER MEMBERS OF THE ALLEN CHAPEL OF THE AFRICAN METHODIST CHURCH. THE MCVEY'S CHILDREN WERE ACTIVE IN BOULDER'S MUSICAL COMMUNITY: HAZEL PLAYED THE PIANO IN GEORGE MORRISON'S BAND; GENEVIEVE WAS THE FIRST GRADUATE OF CU'S SCHOOL OF MUSIC; AND, KENNETH CONDUCTED HIS OWN ORCHESTRA, UNDER THE NAME OF AKENNIE >STICKS= MCVEY,@ IN DENVER. THIS HOUSE WAS ONE OF THE EARLIEST BUILT IN THE GOSS-GROVE NEIGHBORHOOD.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-95-7

TEPLEY HOUSE
C. 1907

KATHERINE TEPLEY, A RUSSIAN EXILE AND WELL-KNOWN UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO PROFESSOR, RESIDED HERE FROM 1928 TO 1953. TEPLEY WAS EXILED FROM ST. PETERSBURG, RUSSIA IN 1905 AND ALLOWED TO IMMIGRATE TO THE UNITED STATES. AFTER MOVING TO BOULDER IN 1908, TEPLEY EARNED HER MASTER'S DEGREE IN HISTORY FROM THE UNIVERSITY AND WENT ON TO TEACH RUSSIAN. FROM 1922 TO 1926, WILEY B. RUTLEDGE, LATER A U.S. SUPREME COURT ASSOCIATE JUSTICE, RESIDED HERE. THIS HOUSE IS AN EXCELLENT EXAMPLE OF THE QUEEN ANNE STYLE WITH ITS UNUSUAL ONE-STORY POLYGONAL TURRET WITH CORBELLED CORNERS, A ROUNDED, WRAP-AROUND PORCH WITH BRACKETS, AND A SHINGLED FRONT GABLE END WITH INCISED VERGEBOARDS.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-95-8

MALDE HOUSE
1927

THIS CRAFTSMEN STYLE STRUCTURE, BUILT BY NOTED LOCAL STONEMASON CADWELL HOUSE, FEATURES ENORMOUS CROSS GABLES REMINISCENT OF THE SHINGLE STYLE, AND A PORTE-COCHERE, ROUNDED ARCH ENTRANCE, DIAMOND-SHAPED WINDOWS IN THE GABLE ENDS, AND DOUBLE-HUNG WINDOWS WITH DIVIDED LIGHTS IN THE UPPER SASH. THE HOUSE IS ASSOCIATED WITH MANY PROMINENT BOULDER CITIZENS, INCLUDING HAROLD AND CAROLINE MALDE. HAROLD MALDE WAS THE RECIPIENT OF THE MERITORIOUS SERVICE AWARD AND REWARDED FOR HIS PHOTOGRAPHY IN THE FIELD OF GEOLOGY.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-96-1

GOLDBERG HOUSE
C. 1900

THIS STRUCTURE IS SIGNIFICANT FOR ITS ASSOCIATION WITH THE GOLDBERG FAMILY, JEWISH IMMIGRANTS FROM LITHUANIA, WHO RESIDED HERE FOR OVER EIGHTY YEARS UNTIL 1996. THE BUILDING IS AN EXCELLENT EXAMPLE OF THE EDWARDIAN VERNACULAR STYLE AND THE SITE CONTAINS ITS ORIGINAL BARN; BOTH BUILDINGS WERE RENOVATED IN 1996.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-96-2

COWIE HOUSE
C. 1900

THIS BUILDING IS SIGNIFICANT FOR ITS ASSOCIATION WITH THE COWIE FAMILY: JAMES COWIE HELD SEVERAL STATE OFFICES AND WAS ACTIVE IN THE PROMOTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF BOULDER; MARY COWIE WAS BOULDER'S FIRST WOMAN POSTMASTER. THE BUILDING IS AN EXCELLENT EXAMPLE OF THE FOURSQUARE STYLE AS REFLECTED IN THE BOXY SHAPE, MINIMAL EXTERIOR ORNAMENTATION, HIPPED ROOF WITH OVERHANGING EAVES AND CENTRAL DORMER, VARIETY OF WINDOWS, AND PROMINENT PORCH WITH CLASSICAL COLUMNS. FARMER'S DITCH, ONE OF BOULDER'S OLDEST IRRIGATION DITCHES, RUNS ADJACENT TO THE PROPERTY.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-96-3

MAYALL-PICKETT HOUSE
C. 1899

THIS FOURSQUARE IS NOTABLE FOR ITS QUALITY OF CRAFTSMANSHIP AND ORIGINAL ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS, INCLUDING ITS SHINGLE AND CLAPBOARD SIDING, CORNER PILASTER AND PORCH COLUMNS, AND VARIETY OF WINDOWS. THE BUILDING IS ASSOCIATED WITH THE MAYALL FAMILY AND ESTHER PICKETT. MAY MAYALL, A COLORFUL LOCAL CHARACTER, RESIDED HERE FROM 1899 TO 1916. ESTHER PICKETT, WHO RESIDED HERE FROM 1948 TO 1974, FREQUENTLY CONTRIBUTED TO THE DAILY CAMERA'S OPEN FORUM COLUMN TO VOICE HER CRITICISM OF VARIOUS CITY POLICIES AND THE UNIVERSITY.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-96-4

CASADAY-WINTER HOUSE
C. 1890

THIS STRUCTURE IS SIGNIFICANT AS AN EXCELLENT EXAMPLE OF THE QUEEN ANN STYLE, AS ONE OF THE EARLIEST HOMES BUILT IN THIS SECTION OF MAPLETON HILL, AND FOR ITS ASSOCIATION WITH ITS BUILDER, HARRY CASADAY: STATE SENATOR, CITY COUNCILMAN, STATE BUDGET COMMISSIONER AND PROMINENT BUSINESSMAN. THE BUILDING'S HIGH ARTISTIC VALUE IS REFLECTED IN ITS PROJECTING AND RECEDING BAYS, ELABORATE VERGE BOARDS, RED STONE WALLS WITH WHITE STONE ACCENTS, VARIETY OF WOOD SHINGLES, WRAP-AROUND PORCH, AND VARYING WINDOW FEATURES. WILLIAM AND ALICE WINTER, WHO PURCHASED THE HOUSE IN 1965, CONTRIBUTED TO THE BOULDER COMMUNITY.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-96-5

DYDE-ROSALL HOUSE
1929

THIS JACOBEOAN-ELIZABETHAN STYLE HOUSE FEATURES A STEEPLY PITCHED ROOF, FIELDSTONE EXTERIOR WITH HALF-TIMBERING AND WOOD TRIM, VOUSOIR PATTERNING, WINDOW WITH DIAGONAL LEADED MULLIONS, AND CORBELED GABLE ENDS. DESIGNED BY GLEN HUNTINGTON AND BUILT BY BURL HOUSE WITH STONE EXCAVATED FROM ITS SITE, THIS HOUSE REPRESENTS THE STONE CONSTRUCTION POPULAR IN BOULDER IN THE 1920'S AND 1930'S. THE DYDE FAMILY, WHO BUILT THE HOUSE, RESIDED HERE FOR OVER 40 YEARS, SELLING THE PROPERTY TO SHARON PURVIS ROSALL IN 1970. SHARON AND NOLAN ROSALL CONTRIBUTED TO THE PLANNING AND PRESERVATION COMMUNITY IN BOULDER.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-96-7

ALLISON HOUSE
c. 1906 - 1908

THIS HOUSE IS SIGNIFICANT FOR ITS ASSOCIATION WITH LEWIS AND LAURA ALLISON, WHO RESIDED HERE FROM 1918 UNTIL 1977. LEWIS, GRANDSON OF LEWIS CHENEY WHO FOUNDED THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK IN 1877, WORKED AT THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK FOR OVER THIRTY YEARS. THIS BUNGALOW STYLE HOUSE OF BRICK AND STUCCO, WITH HALF-TIMBERING, FEATURES A PROMINENT FRONT PORCH, A GABLE ROOF WITH OVERHANGING EAVES, DECORATIVE BEAMS, AND EXPOSED RAFTERS.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-97-3

WHITTIER SCHOOL
1882

THIS ITALIANATE STYLE BUILDING IS THE OLDEST SCHOOL BUILDING STILL STANDING IN BOULDER AND THE OLDEST CONTINUALLY OPERATING SCHOOL IN THE STATE OF COLORADO. DESIGNED BY FRANK EDBROOKE, ONE OF DENVER'S MOST PROMINENT ARCHITECTS, THE BUILDING FEATURES A LOW-PITCHED HIPPED ROOF; WIDE OVERHANGS; TALL, NARROW WINDOW OPENINGS AND MOLDED WINDOW SURROUNDS; GABLE PROJECTIONS; AND FRONT ENTRY PORCH. THE SQUARE BELL TOWER WAS RECONSTRUCTED IN 1982. IN 1903, PINE STREET SCHOOL WAS RENAMED WHITTIER AFTER POET JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER. THE SCHOOL SERVES AS THE CENTER OF COMMUNITY LIFE FOR THE WHITTIER NEIGHBORHOOD.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-97-4

LAMB HOUSE
c. 1895 - 1900

THIS HOUSE IS SIGNIFICANT FOR ITS ASSOCIATION WITH CHARLES LAMB, A PROMINENT LOCAL MERCHANT, AND AS AN EARLY EXAMPLE OF BOULDER'S UPPER MIDDLE CLASS AND RENTAL HOUSING. THE EDWARDIAN VERNACULAR STYLE IS REFLECTED IN ITS HIPPED ROOF WITH A FRONT CENTRAL BAY WINDOW AND GABLE DORMER; A FULL-WIDTH ENTRY PORCH; AND CLASSICAL DETAILS, INCLUDING THE WINDOWS AND DOORS, WHICH FEATURE FULL ENTABLATURE MOLDING WITH RAKED CORNICES.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-97-5

THURSTON HOUSE
c. 1901

THIS HOUSE, WHICH CONTRIBUTES TO THE ARCHITECTURAL DIVERSITY OF THE MAPLETON HILL NEIGHBORHOOD, IS A WELL-PRESERVED EXAMPLE OF THE EDWARDIAN VERNACULAR STYLE. THE HOUSE FEATURES AN ASYMMETRICAL DESIGN, A MULTI-GABLED ROOF FORM, A COMBINED USE OF CLAPBOARD AND SHINGLES ON THE EXTERIOR, AN ORIEL BAY WINDOW, AND CLASSICAL DETAILS. DANIEL THURSTON, WHO PROBABLY BUILT THE HOUSE, RESIDED HERE UNTIL 1906; HIS DAUGHTER ANNA RESIDED HERE UNTIL 1920.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-97-6

WEBB HOUSE
1895

THIS HOUSE IS SIGNIFICANT FOR ITS ASSOCIATION WITH JAMES DUMM, ORIGINAL OWNER AND ACTIVE FRUIT FARMER AND DITCH RIDER, AND EDWARD WEBB, PROMINENT CITIZEN OF BOULDER. WEBB, WHO RESIDED HERE FOR FORTY YEARS, WAS ACTIVE IN CIVIC, SOCIAL, AND RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS IN BOULDER. HE SERVED AS MAYOR FROM 1911 TO 1913 AND WAS COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS FOR FIVE YEARS. THE QUEEN ANNE STYLE HOUSE FEATURES VARIED ROOFLINES, DECORATIVE SHINGLES, A LARGE PARLOR WINDOW WITH HOOD MOULD, A BAY WINDOW, BRICK BELTCOURSE AND WATERTABLE, AND DECORATIVE ROOF CRESTS AND EAVE BRACKETS.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-97-8

RUSSELL-KOERNER HOUSE
1883

THIS HOUSE IS SIGNIFICANT FOR ITS ASSOCIATION WITH CHARLES A. RUSSELL, WHO BUILT IT IN 1883. RUSSELL, A PROMINENT EARLY CITIZEN OF BOULDER AND AN ENGINEER, HELD MANY CITY AND COUNTY POSITIONS. HE WAS A MEMBER OF THE BOULDER CITY COUNCIL AND HELPED ORGANIZE THE BOULDER PRESSED BRICK COMPANY. THIS HOUSE IS AN INTACT EXAMPLE OF EARLY 1880'S VERNACULAR FRAME CONSTRUCTION. NOTABLE DETAILS INCLUDE THE FRONT GABLE AND PROJECTING GABLE ON THE NORTH SIDE, THE CLAPBOARD SIDING, DOUBLE-HUNG TWO-OVER-TWO LIGHT WINDOWS, AND FULL-WIDTH FRONT PORCH WITH SQUARED COLUMN SUPPORTS. MARGARET KOERNER PURCHASED THE HOUSE IN 1947 AND HAS MAINTAINED ITS ORIGINAL ARCHITECTURAL INTEGRITY FOR FIFTY YEARS.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-98-1

WAHLSTROM MISSION TERRACE
1922

IN THE EARLY TO MID-TWENTIETH CENTURY, THIS TERRACE STRUCTURE SERVED AS RENTAL HOUSING FOR MIDDLE-CLASS FAMILIES. TERRACE STRUCTURES WERE COMMON IN COLORADO FROM THE 1880'S TO THE 1920'S. THEY WERE USUALLY ONE OR TWO STORY BRICK BUILDINGS WITH FLAT ROOFS AND CORBELED CORNICES OR ROOF PARAPETS. MANY, SUCH AS THIS ONE, HAD INDIVIDUAL PORCHES AT EACH ENTRANCE. THIS BUILDING IS NOTABLE FOR ITS MISSION STYLE ROOF PARAPETS. IT WAS BUILT IN 1922 BY AXEL WAHLSTROM, WHO LIVED WITH HIS WIFE GERTIE IN THE BRICK HOUSE NEXT DOOR, NOW LANDMARKED AS THE JOHN DAY HOUSE.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-97-9

JOHNSON-BETASSO TERRACE
1898

IN THE LATE 1800'S AND EARLY 1900'S, THIS PART OF PEARL STREET HAD A MIXTURE OF COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, AND RESIDENTIAL USES. BUILT BY JOHN P. JOHNSON AND OWNED BY STEPHEN AND MARY BETASSO FROM 1915 UNTIL 1946, THIS BUILDING PROVIDED MULTI-FAMILY HOUSING DURING A TIME WHEN IT WAS SCARCE IN BOULDER. TENANTS OF THE BUILDING WORKED AT JOBS SUCH AS FREIGHT DEPOT CLERK, STABLEMAN, DRESSMAKER, JANITOR, AND SALESMAN. THIS STRUCTURE AND THE WAHLSTROM MISSION TERRACE ON 19TH STREET ARE EXAMPLES OF THE TERRACE STYLE, CONSIDERED UNIQUE TO COLORADO AND THE SOUTHWEST, AND CHARACTERIZED BY A RECTANGULAR, FLAT-ROOFED BUILDING FORM. THIS BUILDING, AN EARLY EXAMPLE, IS NOTABLE FOR ITS CORBELED CORNICE.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-97-10

JOHN DAY HOUSE
1881

THIS HOUSE WAS ONE OF THE EARLIEST IN THE WHITTIER NEIGHBORHOOD. BUILT IN 1881 BY JOHN DAY, JR., A WELL-KNOWN REAL ESTATE AGENT, IT WAS OWNED FOR OVER TWENTY YEARS BY AXEL AND GERTIE WAHLSTROM. GERTIE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF JOHN AND SOPHIA LUND, PROMINENT EARLY SWEDISH IMMIGRANTS WHO OWNED AND OPERATED THE WELL-KNOWN LUND HOTEL AT 1908 PEARL STREET, AND AXEL WAS A PROMINENT BUILDING CONTRACTOR. THE HOUSE IS A GOOD EXAMPLE OF A LATE 1800'S VERNACULAR MASONRY STRUCTURE WITH QUEEN ANNE DETAILS, MOST NOTABLY, THE LACE-LIKE BRACKETS ON THE FRONT PORCH COLUMNS.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-97-11

BOYD SMELTER SITE
c. 1874

FROM THE 1870'S THROUGH THE LATE 1910'S, THIS AREA ALONG BOULDER CREEK BETWEEN NINTH STREET AND THE MOUTH OF BOULDER CANYON CONTAINED SMELTERS AND MILLS THAT PROCESSED ORES SUCH AS GOLD, SILVER, AND TUNGSTEN. THESE ORES WERE MINED AND TRANSPORTED FROM MINING CAMPS IN THE FOOTHILLS IN PLACES LIKE WARD AND GOLD HILL. THIS SITE CONTAINS THE BUILDING FOUNDATIONS OF BOULDER'S FIRST SMELTER, CONSTRUCTED HERE IN 1874 BY JAMES H. BOYD. IT ALSO CONTAINS THE HEADGATE WHICH DIVERTED WATER FROM BOULDER CREEK FOR HYDRAULIC POWER AND ORE DRESSING. METAL MINING WAS THE ECONOMIC UNDERPINNING FOR BOULDER'S EARLY GROWTH.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-98-2

UNIVERSITY HILL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
1905

THIS SCHOOL WAS BUILT DURING A GROWTH PERIOD AFTER A STREETCAR LINE OPENED IN 1899 CONNECTING CHAUTAUQUA PARK AND DOWNTOWN. MANY UNIVERSITY AND FACULTY STAFF WERE ACTIVE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SCHOOL, WHICH HAD A REPUTATION FOR PIONEERING EDUCATIONAL TECHNIQUES. DESIGNED BY THE FIRM OF REDDING AND SON, ALSO ARCHITECTS FOR THE HOTEL BOULDERADO, THE SCHOOL SERVED AS A CATALYST FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD. THE BUILDING IS AN EXAMPLE OF ECLECTIC STYLING WITH ITALIANATE INFLUENCES, WITH ITS HIPPED ROOF WITH OVERHANGING EAVES, MODILLIONS, ARCHED WINDOWS, AND ARCADED FRONT ENTRANCE. THE EAST WING WAS ADDED IN THE EARLY 1920s.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-98-3

YOUMANS HOUSE
1935

THIS HOUSE WAS BUILT IN 1935 BY FRANK C. YOUMANS. IT IS AN EXCELLENT EXAMPLE OF THE JACOBAN/ELIZABETHAN STYLE AS REFLECTED IN ITS STEEPLY-PITCHED ROOF, ASYMMETRICAL FACADE, DECORATIVE BRICK DETAILING, AND TWO-STORY ENTRANCE BAY WITH TALL, NARROW WINDOWS. THE HOUSE REPRESENTS A SHIFT IN THE RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT OF UNIVERSITY HILL FROM THE COMPACT BUNGALOW STYLE, COMMON IN THE 1920s, TO THE MORE SPACIOUS HOMES TYPICAL OF THE YEARS LEADING UP TO WORLD WAR II. NOBEL LAUREATE DR. WILLARD F. LIBBY, WHO DEVELOPED THE PROCESS OF RADIOCARBON DATING, LIVED HERE FROM 1967 TO 1970.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-98-5

CAMPBELL CORNER GROCERY
c. 1910

IN THE LATE 1800'S AND EARLY 1900'S, THIS AREA OF PEARL STREET DEVELOPED WITH A MIXTURE OF COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, AND RESIDENTIAL USES. THIS BUILDING HOUSED A VARIETY OF USES OVER THE YEARS, INCLUDING GROCERY STORE, CABINET SHOP, MANUFACTURING, GENERAL REPAIR SHOP, AND ANTIQUE STORE. THE BUILDING IS A GOOD EXAMPLE OF LATE 19TH/ EARLY 20TH CENTURY COMMERCIAL ARCHITECTURE IN BOULDER, AS REFLECTED IN ITS CORBELED BRICK CORNICE, FLAT ROOF, STEPPED PARAPET SIDE WALLS, AND FRONT DISPLAY WINDOWS FLANKING A RECESSED ENTRY. IT WAS BUILT BY CHARLES M. CAMPBELL, A PRESBYTERIAN MINISTER, LAWYER, AND ONE OF THE CITY'S MOST PROMINENT EARLY CITIZENS, WHO LIVED NEXT DOOR AT 1917 PEARL STREET.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-98-6

BLYSTAD-LAESER HOUSE
c. 1882 - 1884

THIS HOUSE WAS BUILT IN THE SECOND EMPIRE STYLE IN THE 1880'S, AND WAS REMODELED TO ITS CURRENT BUNGALOW STYLE IN 1918 BY LEONARD BLYSTAD, A WELL-KNOWN CARPENTER AND BUILDING CONTRACTOR WHO OWNED THE HOUSE FOR EIGHT YEARS. THE BUNGALOW STYLE WAS POPULAR IN BOULDER IN THE 1910'S AND 1920'S. OTHER NOTABLE RESIDENTS OF THE HOUSE INCLUDED CLARA SAVORY, THE CITY'S FIRST LIBRARIAN AND CLAY AND EMMA VAN, ACTIVE CITIZENS IN THE EARLY 1920'S. IN 1958, LEO AND PAULINE LAESER PURCHASED THE PROPERTY AND OWNED IT UNTIL 1986 WHEN THE CITY OF BOULDER PURCHASED THE PROPERTY.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-98-7

ARDOUREL HOUSE
1903

THIS HOUSE IS AN EXAMPLE OF THE EDWARDIAN VERNACULAR STYLE POPULAR IN THE EARLY TWENTIETH CENTURY. THE STYLE IS REFLECTED IN THE BUILDINGS OVERALL FORM, DECORATIVE WOOD SHINGLES IN THE GABLE, AND THE PROMINENT PORCH WITH CLASSICAL COLUMNS. THE HOUSE WAS BUILT BY THEOPHILUS C. AJOE@ ARDOUREL, A WELL-KNOWN POSTAL CARRIER IN BOULDER FOR MORE THAN THIRTY-FIVE YEARS. THE HOUSE WAS LIVED IN AND OWNED BY MEMBERS OF THE ARDOUREL FAMILY FOR NINETY YEARS.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-98-8

THE GERMAN HOUSE
1882

THE BUILDING AND ITS SITE ARE SIGNIFICANT FOR THEIR ASSOCIATION WITH THE OLD GERMAN HOUSE HOTEL AND SEVERAL PROMINENT EARLY CITIZENS OF BOULDER. BUILT IN 1882, THIS BRICK STRUCTURE IS ALL THAT REMAINS OF THE ORIGINAL HOTEL COMPLEX- TWO BUILDINGS LOCATED IN THE 800 BLOCK OF PEARL STREET. THE ORIGINAL HOTEL, LOCATED IMMEDIATELY WEST OF THIS BUILDING, WAS A WOOD FRAME STRUCTURE BUILT IN 1877 AND DEMOLISHED SOMETIME AFTER 1928. FRANK AND RACHEL HAZELMAN BUILT THE HOTEL WHICH BECAME A POPULAR MEETING PLACE FOR THE LARGE NUMBER OF GERMAN-BORN CITIZENS LIVING IN BOULDER. THIS STRUCTURE PROVIDED ADDITIONAL ROOMS FOR GUESTS AND MAY HAVE BEEN THE FAMILY HOME. IT IS AN INTACT EXAMPLE OF EARLY VERNACULAR MASONRY CONSTRUCTION IN BOULDER AND EARLY RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION WHICH OCCURRED ALONG WEST PEARL STREET.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-98-9

SWEDISH LUTHERAN CHURCH
1894-1895

THIS BUILDING REFLECTS THE SURGE IN SWEDISH IMMIGRATION TO COLORADO. THE FIRST SWEDISH IMMIGRANTS BEGAN SETTLING IN BOULDER IN THE 1870s, TRAVELING TO THE RYSSBY COMMUNITY FOR WORSHIP. PETER MAGNUS SHOLD, WHO CAME TO BOULDER IN 1882, ENCOURAGED ESTABLISHMENT OF A LUTHERAN CHURCH IN BOULDER. A SMALL CONGREGATION BEGAN MEETING AT SHOLD'S HOME AT 1824 17TH STREET. IN 1892, THEY OFFICIALLY INCORPORATED AS THE SWEDISH EVANGELICAL BETHESDA LUTHERAN CHURCH, AND COMPLETED THE CHURCH AT 17TH AND MAPLETON IN 1895. THE GOTHIC REVIVAL STYLE BUILDING FEATURES POINTED-ARCH WINDOWS, A STEEPLY PITCHED ROOF, AND A ROUND WINDOW IN THE FRONT FACADE ABOVE THE PROJECTING ENTRY VESTIBULE. IT IS CONSTRUCTED OF BRICK WITH SANDSTONE TRIM, RUSTICATED SANDSTONE FOUNDATIONS, AND BUTTRESSES CAPPED WITH SANDSTONE.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-99-1

RONEY HOUSE
c. 1910

THIS HOUSE IS ASSOCIATED WITH THE RONEY FAMILY WHO OPERATED A DAIRY AND POULTRY FARM AT THE SITE FROM THE EARLY 1900s UNTIL THE LATE 1960s. IT IS HISTORICALLY SIGNIFICANT FOR ITS ROLE IN THE AGRICULTURAL HISTORY OF THE FARMING COMMUNITY THAT GREW UP ALONG VALMONT ROAD. IT WAS BUILT IN 1910 BY JAMES RONEY, WHO CAME TO BOULDER FROM KANSAS IN THE EARLY 1880s. IT IS ARCHITECTURALLY SIGNIFICANT AS AN INTACT EXAMPLE OF AN EARLY 20TH CENTURY FARM HOUSE, AS REFLECTED IN ITS VERNACULAR HIPPED-BOX DESIGN AND PROMINENT FRONT PORCH.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-99-2

PLATT FARMHOUSE
c. 1908

LOCATED IN THE VALMONT COMMUNITY, THIS SITE IS SIGNIFICANT FOR ITS ASSOCIATION WITH THE PLATT FAMILY WHO OPERATED A FARM ON THE PROPERTY FROM THE LATE 1890s UNTIL THE EARLY 1950s. JAMES PLATT BUILT THE HOUSE CIRCA 1908 AND SERVED AS BOULDER COUNTY'S FIRST WATER COMMISSIONER---A POSITION HE HELD FOR TWENTY-FIVE YEARS. IN ITS VERNACULAR HIPPED-BOX DESIGN, SIMPLE WOOD CONSTRUCTION, AND PROMINENT WRAP-AROUND PORCH, THE HOUSE OFFERS AN INTACT EXAMPLE OF AN EARLY 20th CENTURY FARM HOUSE. THE FARM REFLECTS THE AREA'S AGRICULTURAL HISTORY IN ITS PROXIMITY TO VALMONT ROAD AND THE NORTH BOULDER FARMER'S AND BOULDER AND LEFT-HAND CANYON DITCHES, BUILT IN THE LATE 1800s TO PROVIDE IRRIGATION FOR BOULDER'S OUTLYING FARM COMMUNITIES.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-99-3

CHAPMAN HOUSE
C. 1898

THIS VERNACULAR RESIDENCE IS ONE OF THE FEW REMAINING RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS LEFT ON BROADWAY, SERVING AS A REMINDER OF THE WORKING CLASS HOUSING THAT WAS COMMON IN THIS AREA AT THE TURN OF THE 19TH CENTURY. THE FRONT GABLED HOUSE FEATURES CLAPBOARD SIDING, DECORATIVE SHINGLES, A FRONT PORCH WITH SPINDLE SUPPORTS AND DECORATIVE BRACKETS, DOUBLE-HUNG WINDOWS, AND A CENTER BRICK CHIMNEY. CLARK CHAPMAN RESIDED HERE FROM 1944 UNTIL 1963. CHAPMAN OPENED AND OPERATED THE IDEAL DRIVE IN MARKET, ORIGINALLY LOCATED ACROSS THE STREET, FOR NEARLY FIFTY YEARS.

LM-99-6

CAREY HOTEL
C. 1895

THIS BRICK HOTEL WAS BUILT FOR THOMAS AND MARY CAREY. SERVING AS BOTH LIVING QUARTERS FOR THE CAREY FAMILY AND A HOTEL/BOARDING HOUSE, THE STRUCTURE COMBINES FEATURES OF COMMERCIAL AND RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS. THE FLAT ROOF, ACCENTED BY AN OVERHANGING CORNICE SUPPORTED BY PAIRED BRACKETS ABOVE RAISED BRICK PANELS, IS TYPICAL OF LATE 19TH CENTURY COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS, WHILE THE DOUBLE-HUNG WINDOWS WITH RADIATING BRICK VOUSOIRS ON THE FIRST FLOOR ARE RESIDENTIAL IN CHARACTER. THE CAREYS OPERATED THE HOTEL FROM C. 1895 TO 1918. THE CARANCI FAMILY PURCHASED THE BUILDING IN 1922, AND IT WAS A SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENCE UNTIL THE FAMILY SOLD IT IN 1969.

LM-00-01

SOULE-COATES HOUSE
C. 1875

ORIGINALLY A RESIDENCE, THIS BRICK BUILDING WAS CONSTRUCTED FOR ALBERT AND JENNIE SOULE, MEMBERS OF A PROMINENT PIONEER FAMILY OF BOULDER. THE BUILDING EXEMPLIFIES THE ITALIANATE STYLE, AS EVIDENCED BY THE TWO-STORY RECTANGULAR FORM, LOW-PITCHED ROOF WITH WIDE OVERHANGING EAVES FEATURING PAIRED BRACKETS BENEATH, PAIRED TALL, NARROW WINDOWS WITH ELABORATE CROWNS, AND PEDIMENTED DORMER. EDWIN L. COATES PURCHASED THE HOME IN 1901; THE FAMILY OWNED THE BUILDING UNTIL 1960. COATES SERVED AS BOULDER CITY CLERK, UNDER-SHERIFF, AND POSTMASTER, AND LATER PRACTICED LAW.

LM-00-2

REINERT-OLSON HOUSE
1950

THIS CUSTOM-DESIGNED BRICK RANCH HOUSE IS LOCATED IN THE SUNSET HILLS SUBDIVISION, ONE OF BOULDER'S MOST DESIRABLE NEIGHBORHOODS DURING THE 1950S. ORIGINAL OWNERS GEORGE AND HELEN REINERT UTILIZED DESIGN FEATURES TO EMPHASIZE THE BUILDING'S HORIZONTALITY, SUCH AS A LOW-PITCHED ROOF WITH WIDE OVERHANGING EAVES, RECTANGULAR METAL WINDOWS WITH A BAND OF UPPER PANES, AND TERRACES AND DECKS WHICH EXTEND TO THE REAR TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE VIEWS AND TERRAIN. ROGER AND PHYLLIS OLSON, BOTH ACTIVE IN CIVIC AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION ACTIVITIES IN BOULDER, PURCHASED THE HOME IN 1964 AND LIVED THERE FOR OVER THIRTY YEARS.

LM-00-3

FIRST UNITED METHODIST CHURCH OF BOULDER
1892

THE FIRST METHODIST CHURCH WAS ORGANIZED IN 1859, AS ONE OF BOULDER'S FIRST ORGANIZED COMMUNITIES OF FAITH. THIS BUILDING, CONSTRUCTED IN 1892, WAS DESIGNED BY HARLAN THOMAS. A 1914 ADDITION WAS DESIGNED BY A.E. SAUNDERS, AND A 1960 ADDITION BY HOBART WAGENER. THE ORIGINAL PORTION IS AN EXCELLENT EXAMPLE OF THE RICHARDSONIAN ROMANESQUE STYLE, AS SEEN IN ITS ROUGH MASONRY WORK, INTERSECTING STEEPLY PITCHED GABLED ROOFS, MASSIVE CORNER TOWER, AND ROUND-ARCHED ENTRIES AND WINDOWS. THE 1960 SANCTUARY ADDITION, UTILIZING DESIGN ELEMENTS OF THE "SCREEN" SUB-TYPE OF MODERN ARCHITECTURE FEATURING A CAST-CONCRETE OPENWORK SCREEN, HAS MASONRY AND MULTIPLE GABLE ROOFS THAT ALSO REFLECT THE DESIGN OF THE ORIGINAL BUILDING.

LM-00-4

LINSLEY HOUSE
C. 1908

THIS SHINGLE STYLE COTTAGE IS NOTED FOR ITS SIMPLE DECORATIVE DETAILS, STEEPLY PITCHED GABLED ROOFS, FLARED OVERHANGING EAVES, SHINGLED WALLS AND MULTI-PANED WINDOWS. THE SHINGLE STYLE IS MORE TYPICALLY FOUND ON THE EAST COAST, BUT WAS ADAPTED HERE FOR LOCAL CONDITIONS. CHARLES AND ETHELYN LINSLEY LIVED HERE FROM 1916 THROUGH 1939. LINSLEY WAS PRESIDENT OF THE BOULDER INVESTMENT COMPANY, AND WAS ACTIVE IN MANY BOULDER ORGANIZATIONS. PAUL AND NANCY LEVITT PURCHASED THE HOME IN 1966 AND LIVED THERE FOR OVER THIRTY YEARS. PAUL LEVITT, AUTHOR OF SEVERAL PLAYS AND NOVELS, WAS CO-DIRECTOR OF THE UNIVERSITY WRITING PROGRAM AT THE UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO.

LM-00-5

THE HOLIDAY DRIVE-IN MARQUEE
1953

THIS SIGN MARKS THE SITE OF THE HOLIDAY DRIVE-IN, WHICH OPERATED FROM 1953 UNTIL 1988. DRIVE-IN THEATERS WERE POPULAR IN THE 1950s AND 1960s, ESPECIALLY AMONG YOUNG FAMILIES AND AMOROUS COUPLES, WHERE FILMS COULD BE VIEWED FROM THE RELATIVE PRIVACY OF AN AUTOMOBILE. THIS SIGN IS ONE OF THE FEW EXTANT EXAMPLES OF THE “FUTURISTIC” GOOGIE STYLE IN BOULDER. COMMON DURING THE SAME ERA AS DRIVE-INS, GOOGIE SIGNS STRIVED TO GRAB ATTENTION WITH WILD SHAPES, FLASHY NEON AND BLINKING ARROWS.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-02-1

THE ANDERSON MARTIN HOUSE
C.1865 – 1877

THIS HOUSE IS ONE OF THE FEW EXTANT STRUCTURES BUILT IN BOULDER PRIOR TO 1880. IT WAS BUILT BY JONAS ANDERSON JR., ONE OF THE INCORPORATORS OF THE TOWN OF WEST BOULDER. THE HOUSE WAS ORIGINALLY LOCATED AT THE CORNER OF 9TH AND FRONT (NOW WALNUT) STREETS. IN THE 1920s, THE HOUSE WAS REMODELED IN THE BUNGALOW STYLE. THE WINDOWS WERE REPLACED, THE BRICK WAS COVERED WITH STUCCO, CRAFTSMAN DETAILS WERE ADDED, AND THE ENTRANCE WAS MOVED FROM WALNUT TO 9TH STREET. THREATENED WITH DEMOLITION, THIS HOUSE WAS MOVED TO ITS PRESENT LOCATION IN 2002. THE ORIGINAL ENTRANCE HAS BEEN RESTORED.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-02-3

THE BOULDER OIL FIELD’S MCKENZIE WELL
1901

ON WHAT WAS THEN NEIL MCKENZIE’S RANCH, VETERAN DRILLER ISAAC CANFIELD DISCOVERED OIL ON THIS SITE IN AUGUST 1901. THIS SPARKED A BRIEF BUT INTENSE OIL BOOM IN BOULDER, WHERE ABOUT 200 WELLS WERE EVENTUALLY DRILLED. THE OIL DISCOVERY WAS AMONG THE EARLIEST IN THE WEST AND CONFIRMED THE PRESENCE OF PETROLEUM IN THE VAST DENVER BASIN. WITHIN A FEW MONTHS, OVER 100 OIL COMPANIES WERE OPERATING IN BOULDER. THE FIELD REACHED ITS PEAK ANNUAL PRODUCTION OF ABOUT 86,000 BARRELS OF OIL IN 1909. ONE OF THE FIRST TWO PRODUCERS, THIS IS THE LAST WELL IN THE BOULDER OIL FIELD.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-02-4

THE PIETENPOL HOUSE
1947

THIS HOUSE WAS BUILT BY WILLIAM AND HELEN PIETENPOL IN THE TUSCAN REVIVAL STYLE, WHICH IS PROMINENT ON THE UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO CAMPUS. ELEMENTS OF THE STYLE FOUND HERE INCLUDE THE RED-TILED ROOF, LYONS SANDSTONE MASONRY, PROMINENT CHIMNEY, ARCHED ENTRANCE, AND WROUGHT IRON ORNAMENTATION. THE IRON COAT-OF-ARMS PANEL IN THE FRONT DOOR WAS DESIGNED AND CRAFTED BY DR. PIETENPOL, A PROFESSOR OF PHYSICS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO FROM 1920 UNTIL 1964, AND HEAD OF THE PHYSICS DEPARTMENT BEGINNING IN 1935.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-02-6

DASY GROCERY
C. 1916

THIS BUILDING IS ONE OF THE FEW EXTANT CORNER GROCERY BUILDINGS IN BOULDER, COMMONLY KNOWN AS “MOM & POP” GROCERIES. TYPICAL OF LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY COMMERCIAL ARCHITECTURE, IT CONTAINED A FIRST-FLOOR RETAIL STOREFRONT AND A SECOND-FLOOR RESIDENCE. THE BUILDING WAS CONSTRUCTED FOR FRANK DASY, A PIONEER OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD GROCERY BUSINESS IN BOULDER. THIS BUILDING REMAINED A CORNER GROCERY UNDER SEVERAL OWNERS UNTIL 1967.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-02-7

THE RIALTO-FOX THEATER
1926

THE RIALTO WAS BUILT AS A THEATER FOR VAUDEVILLE SHOWS AND MOTION PICTURES, BUT HAS ALSO SERVED AS A CAFETERIA, A DANCE HALL, AND A CONCERT VENUE. THE FOX SIGN AND LIGHTED MARQUEE WERE ADDED IN 1961, WHEN A LARGE METAL SCREEN WAS INSTALLED TO CONCEAL THE ORIGINAL FAÇADE. THE CURRENT OWNERS PLAN TO REMOVE THE SCREEN, REFURBISH THE SIGN AND MARQUEE, AND RESTORE THE FAÇADE TO ITS ORIGINAL CONDITION.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-02-2

CHAUNCEY STOKES HOUSE
1876 – 1878

A MEMBER OF THE CHICAGO COLONY THAT FOUNDED LONGMONT, CHAUNCEY STOKES WAS ALSO THE SURVEYOR WHO LAID OUT THAT TOWN. HE BECAME A PROMINENT LOCAL ARCHITECT AND BUILDER IN LONGMONT, BOULDER AND DENVER. STOKES DESIGNED AND/OR BUILT NUMEROUS BOULDER LANDMARKS, INCLUDING THIS SECOND EMPIRE HOUSE, WHERE HE LIVED FOR MORE THAN 40 YEARS. JOHN AND NANCY GUTHRIE REHABILITATED THE HOUSE IN 2003, INCLUDING RECONSTRUCTING THE ORIGINAL CORNER TOWER.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-03-1

W. H. POOL AND SON BLACKSMITH SHOP
1899

THIS BUILDING WAS BUILT BEHIND THE HOUSE OF BLACKSMITH WILLIAM POOL AT A TIME WHEN WEST BOULDER WAS A VIBRANT MIX OF INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL AND RESIDENTIAL ACTIVITIES. IN 1904, POOL'S SON HARVEY BUILT WHAT MAY HAVE BEEN BOULDER'S FIRST AUTOMOBILE IN THIS BUILDING. HARVEY POOL OPERATED AN AUTO REPAIR SHOP HERE UNTIL 1921.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-03-2

GUTFELDER HOUSE AND MASON TERRACE
CA. 1908 & 1920

THIS SIMPLE HOUSE IS AN EXAMPLE OF THE FOURSQUARE, ONE OF THE MOST COMMON ARCHITECTURAL STYLES FOUND IN COLORADO IN THE EARLY 20TH CENTURY. THE HOUSE WAS DIVIDED INTO APARTMENTS IN 1939. BEHIND THE MAIN HOUSE IS AN UNUSUAL WOOD-FRAMED EXAMPLE OF THE TERRACE STYLE, A BUILDING FORM SOMEWHAT UNIQUE TO COLORADO. THE COMBINATION OF HOUSING TYPES ON THE SITE IS INDICATIVE OF THE EARLY MIXED-DENSITY NATURE OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-03-3

RAIKES HOUSE
CA. 1900

THIS EXAMPLE OF A VERNACULAR “HALL-AND-PARLOR” HOUSE IS REPRESENTATIVE OF WORKING CLASS HOUSING AT THE BEGINNING OF THE 20TH CENTURY. THOUGH COMMON AT THE TIME OF CONSTRUCTION, FEW HALL-AND-PARLOR HOUSES REMAIN IN BOULDER, DUE TO THEIR CHARACTERISTIC SMALL SIZE. JOSEPH AND CLARA RAIKES, THE EARLIEST KNOWN RESIDENTS OF THE HOUSE, WERE PART OF THE SWEDISH COMMUNITY THAT SETTLED IN THIS AREA OF BOULDER. JOSEPH RAIKES WAS A STONE MASON.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-03-4

SOULE CARRIAGE HOUSE
1875 – 1876

THIS BUILDING WAS CONSTRUCTED AS A CARRIAGE HOUSE BY PROMINENT EARLY BOULDER CITIZEN ALBERT SOULE, WHO LIVED ACROSS THE ALLEY AT 1123 SPRUCE. THE SIMPLE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS BUILDING INCLUDES STYLISTIC CONNECTIONS TO THE ITALIANATE SOULE HOUSE. THE BUILDING WAS EVENTUALLY CONVERTED TO RESIDENCES, BUT ITS ORIGINAL PURPOSE IS STILL VISIBLE IN THE BRICKED OVER CARRIAGE DOOR ON THE SOUTH WALL.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-03-5

HERRICK HOUSE
1889

WITH ITS MULTI-GABLED ROOF AND SPARE CLASSICAL DETAILING, THIS HOUSE IS AN EXCELLENT EXAMPLE OF THE EDWARDIAN VERNACULAR STYLE, ALSO CALLED PRINCESS ANNE. BUILT BY CHARLES HERRICK IN 1889, IT HAS BEEN HOME TO SEVERAL PROMINENT BOULDERITES, INCLUDING CITY COUNCILMAN WILLIAM ARNOLD, DENTIST ERNEST JOHNSTON, AND DISTRICT COURT JUDGE MURRAY RICHTEL. JOHN CARTER PURCHASED THE HOME IN 1980. HE AND HIS WIFE KIMBERLY HAVE BEEN CAREFUL STEWARDS OF BOTH THE INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR OF THE HOUSE AND LANDMARKED THE PROPERTY IN 2003.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-03-6

WILLIAM V. CASEY HOUSE
1892

WILLIAM CASEY WAS AN EDUCATOR WHO SERVED AS THE CITY'S SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS FROM 1894 – 1934. HE WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR RENAMING THE PINE STREET SCHOOL TO WHITTIER SCHOOL WHILE HE WAS PRINCIPAL THERE FROM 1885 – 1889. WILLIAM V CASEY MIDDLE SCHOOL AT 13TH AND MAPLETON IS NAMED IN HIS HONOR. HE BUILT THIS QUEEN ANNE VERNACULAR HOUSE AND LIVED HERE WITH HIS FAMILY UNTIL HIS DEATH IN 1944.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-04-1

JOHNSTON-HOUSE RESIDENCE
1880 – 1881

CONSTRUCTED BY JAMES DATES, THIS UNUSUAL HOUSE IS AN EXAMPLE OF THE CUBE-AND-CUPOLA SUBTYPE OF THE ITALIANATE STYLE. IT WAS THE HOME OF LOU JOHNSTON, WHO SERVED AS MAYOR OF BOULDER FROM 1905 – 1907. STONEMASON CADWELL HOUSE LIVED HERE FROM 1928 – 1945. HE INTRODUCED THE USE OF LOCAL MOSS ROCK AND SPLIT-FACED STONE IN RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION IN BOULDER. RICK AND JUDITH MARSHALL RECONSTRUCTED THE CUPOLA IN 2004.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-04-2

THOMAS W. CROCKETT HOUSE
1904

THIS SIMPLE VERNACULAR MASONRY HOUSE WAS CONSTRUCTED FOR THOMAS CROCKETT, WHO OPERATED AN ARCHITECTURAL FIRM IN BOULDER FROM 1899 TO 1916. CROCKETT'S FIRM IS RESPONSIBLE FOR NUMEROUS BUILDINGS IN BOULDER INCLUDING THE ODD FELLOWS HALL, THE BOULDER NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, THE EARL BLOCK, AND THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-05-01

KOEHLER-SHERMAN HOUSE
1898

THIS SIMPLE QUEEN ANNE STYLE HOUSE WAS CONSTRUCTED FOR GERMAN IMMIGRANT GEORGE KOEHLER, WHO SERVED AS AN AGENT FOR THE PACIFIC AND UNITED STATES EXPRESS. IN 1912 GEORGE AND GRACE SHERMAN PURCHASED THE HOUSE. GEORGE WAS A FOUNDER AND OFFICER FOR THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK IN BOULDER. FROM 1984 TO 2005 THE PROPERTY OPERATED AS THE PEARL STREET INN, A BED AND BREAKFAST.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-06-01

CANON COTTAGES
C. 1920'S

CONSTRUCTED IN THE 1920'S, THESE TWO RUSTIC STONE COTTAGES WERE PART OF A SIX-BUILDING MOTOR COURT THAT OPERATED HERE UNTIL THE 1970'S. ORIGINALLY NAMED THE CANON COTTAGES, THE COMPLEX DEVELOPED SOON AFTER A MUNICIPAL AUTO CAMP WAS ESTABLISHED ACROSS THE STREET (NOW EBEN G. FINE PARK).

BOULDER BECAME A POPULAR AUTOMOBILE TOURIST LOCATION FOR THOSE EXPLORING THE MOUNTAINS WEST OF BOULDER AFTER WW-I AND THE COTTAGES PROVIDED INEXPENSIVE LODGING FOR MOTORISTS. THE COMPLEX OPERATED AS APARTMENTS FROM THE 1970'S UNTIL 2007, WHEN THE AREA WAS REDEVELOPED.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-06-02

TOTTEN HOUSE
C. 1938

THIS ONE AND A HALF STORY JACOBEOAN/ELIZABETHAN-REVIVAL HOUSE WAS CONSTRUCTED C. 1938 BY CLYDE & MARY PORTER TOTTEN OF OAKLAHOMA. THE TOTTEN'S SUMMERED IN BOULDER DURING THE 1930'S, CONSTRUCTING THREE OTHER HOUSES ON THE 700 BLOCK OF 16TH STREET PRIOR TO BUILDING THIS BUILDING AS THEIR RESIDENCE IN 1939. TOTTEN FAMILY RECORDS INDICATE THAT THE INSPIRATION FOR THE BUILDING WAS DERIVED FROM A PHOTOGRAPH PUBLISHED IN THE DENVER POST. THE HOUSE IS CONSTRUCTED WITH UNIQUE BRICK AND STONE PATTERNING AND THE LETTERS "P", FOR PORTER, AND "T", FOR TOTTEN, ETCHED IN THE KEYSTONE ON THE FACADE. IN 2006, ALAN AND CAROLE STERN APPLIED TO LANDMARK THE HOUSE.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-07-01

POMEROY-CHENEY HOUSE
C. 1872

THIS ONE STORY VERNACULAR HOUSE IS CONSTRUCTED WITH 18-INCH THICK STONE WALLS, WHICH WERE COVERED IN STUCCO SOMETIME IN THE 1940'S. THE HOUSE IS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN CONSTRUCTED IN 1872 BY JAMES POMEROY, WHO PLATTED THE NORTH BOULDER ADDITION IN 1873. IN 1892, MR. & MRS. LEWIS CHENEY PURCHASED THE PROPERTY. UNDER THE CHENEY'S OWNERSHIP, THE HOUSE WAS RENTED TO GENERAL JOHN N. IVES IN THE LATE 1890'S. IVES SERVED AS A CIVIL WAR GENERAL, AS WELL AS THE KANSAS ATTORNEY GENERAL PRIOR TO COMING TO BOULDER IN 1894. IVES HELD SIGNIFICANT MINING INTERESTS IN COLORADO AND SERVED AS THE BOULDER COUNTY ATTORNEY. IN 2006, THE HOUSE WAS MOVED APPROXIMATELY 60 FEET TO THE SOUTHEAST ON THE LOT AND COMPLETELY REHABILITATED PRIOR TO ITS DESIGNATION AS A HISTORIC LANDMARK.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-07-02

RACKET GROCERY
C. 1901

THIS ONE STORY DOUBLE COMMERCIAL BLOCK BUILDING WAS CONSTRUCTED C. 1901 AND SERVED FOR OVER 30 YEARS AS A GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET. JOSEPH BRADY WAS THE PROPRIETOR OF THE STORE KNOWN AS THE RACKET GROCERY, RECOGNIZED AS ONE OF THE MAIN SUPPLIERS TO THE MINING TOWNS WEST OF BOULDER. IN 1917, BRADY SOLD THE STORE TO FRANK HEMBERGER, WHO OPERATED HEMBERGER'S GROCERY HERE UNTIL 1932. FROM 1955 TO 2004, BOULDER METAL PRODUCTS OCCUPIED THE BUILDING, ADDING A METAL AND FIBERGLASS FAÇADE. IN 2005, THE BUILDING WAS REMODELED AND CONVERTED INTO SIX RESIDENTIAL CONDOMINIUMS, AND AS PART OF THE PROJECT THE ORIGINAL GROCERY STOREFRONT WAS RESTORED. OZ ARCHITECTURE OF BOULDER DESIGNED THE ADDITIONS, WITH THE CLEAR INTENT TO DISTINGUISH THE ORIGINAL BUILDING FROM THE MODERN ADDITIONS.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-07-03

ITZ HOUSE
1978

THIS LATE MODERN HOUSE WAS DESIGNED BY NOTED LOCAL ARCHITECT CHARLES HAERTLING IN 1978 FOR CHARLES AND SUE ROITZ. CHARLES ROITZ WAS THE FOUNDER AND CHAIR OF THE PHOTOGRAPHY PROGRAM IN THE COLLEGE OF FINE ARTS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO AT BOULDER, AND TAUGHT PHOTOGRAPHY AT CU FOR 21 YEARS. ROITZ GAVE HAERTLING PRINTS TO DISPLAY IN HIS ART AND SCULPTURE GALLERY IN RETURN FOR A PORTION OF THE ARCHITECTURAL FEES. DESIGNED IN AN EXPRESSIONIST PYRAMIDAL MANNER, THE HOUSE MAKES USE OF ENERGY EFFICIENT PASSIVE SOLAR TECHNOLOGY, AND WAS DESIGNED WITH A DARK ROOM FOR DEVELOPING PHOTOGRAPHY. THE HOUSE WAS PLANNED TO MAXIMIZE THE VIEWS TO THE DOWNTOWN AND PICTURESQUE MOUNTAIN BACKDROP. IN 1997 THE HOUSE WAS LISTED AS A STRUCTURE OF MERIT BY THE LANDMARKS PRESERVATION ADVISORY BOARD.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-07-04

FRAKES HOUSE
1897

CONSTRUCTED BY METTA ELLA FRAKES IN 1896, THIS VERNACULAR MASONRY HOUSE WAS SOLD TO FRED SHERWOOD, A MINER AND MINE SUPERINTENDENT IN 1897 WHEN IT WAS COMPLETED. FEATURING SIMPLE QUEEN ANNE DETAILING, THE ONE AND ONE-HALF STORY HOUSE WAS CONVERTED TO A DUPLEX IN 1955. THE HOUSE WAS OWNED BY THE HURST FAMILY FOR 42 YEARS UNTIL 2006, WHEN DEMOLITION OF THE BUILDING WAS AVERTED. THE HOUSE WAS SUBSEQUENTLY RESTORED AND AN ADDITION CONSTRUCTED IN 2008. THIS PRE-1900 HOUSE IS NOTABLE FOR ITS CORNER ENTRY PORCH, DECORATIVE SHINGLES, AND PROMINENT LOCATION AT 20TH STREET AND MAPLETON AVENUE.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-07-05

GLENN BARN
1935

THIS VERNACULAR WOOD FRAME BARN WAS CONSTRUCTED BY MIKE GLENN IN 1935. MIKE AND ELLA GLENN OPERATED A 27 ACRE DAIRY FARM WITH 35 COWS, AND GREW HAY ON THIS SITE UNTIL 1965. MIKE GLENN WORKED FOR PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY DURING THE DAY, AND TENDED TO THE COWS IN THE MORNING AND EVENING. THE PROPERTY REMAINED OUTSIDE THE CITY LIMITS UNTIL 1992, WHEN ALL BUT ONE ACRE WAS SOLD FOR RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT. IN 2008, THE PROPERTY WAS SUBDIVIDED INTO 3 LOTS, AND THE REMAINING FARM STRUCTURES WERE DEMOLISHED. THE BARN CONSISTS OF THREE BAYS AND A SECOND STORY STORAGE AREA. THIS BARN SURVIVES AS A REMINDER OF THE MANY SMALL FARMS THAT ONCE LINED BASELINE ROAD EAST OF THE CITY LIMITS.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-08-01

STEPHENS GRANARY
1950

CONSTRUCTED IN 1950, THIS UNUSUAL STRUCTURE IS A RARE SURVIVING EXAMPLE OF BOULDER'S VANISHED AGRICULTURAL PAST. JOHN H. STEPHENS BUILT THE GRANARY TO STORE FEED FOR A TURKEY FARM HE WAS ESTABLISHING ON THE PROPERTY. ULTIMATELY, THE VENTURE WAS A FAILURE AND THE BUILDING SERVED AS STORAGE FOR THE STEPHENS FAMILY UNTIL 2007, WHEN THE PROPERTY WAS SOLD. IN ORDER TO ALLOW FOR PROPOSED REDEVELOPMENT OF THE PROPERTY, THIS GRANARY WAS MOVED 150 FEET EAST ON THE LOT TOWARD BROADWAY. THE GRANARY IS A FAMILIAR VISUAL LANDMARK IN NORTH BOULDER, HIGHLY VISIBLE FROM BROADWAY AND WONDERLAND LAKE OPEN SPACE.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-08-02

CHAMBERS HOUSE
1902

THIS SIMPLE BUT ELEGANT VERNACULAR MASONRY HOUSE IS THOUGHT TO HAVE BEEN CONSTRUCTED BY LOCAL STONE CUTTER AND MASON WALLACE CHAMBERS IN 1902. WALLACE AND MARGARET CHAMBERS OPERATED THE CHAMBERS STONE LIME AND CEMENT COMPANY WHICH QUARRIED STONE NEAR LEFT HAND CANYON. WALLACE WAS ALSO A TEAMSTER WHO HAULED FREIGHT TO MINING TOWNS WEST OF BOULDER. THE CHAMBERS COMPANY WAS FOUNDED BY WALLACE'S FATHER, GEORGE CHAMBERS, WHO CAME TO BOULDER IN 1859. STONE FROM THIS QUARRY WAS USED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF MANY OF BOULDER'S EARLY BUILDINGS AND THE ALBION DAM IN THE SILVER LAKE WATERSHED. IT IS LIKELY THE STONE AND LIME USED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS HOUSE CAME FROM CHAMBERS' QUARRY.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-08-03

LABROT HOUSE
1954

THIS HOUSE WAS BUILT AFTER DESIGNS BY NOTED EARLY BOULDER MODERNIST ARCHITECT, HOBART D. WAGENER FOR SYLVESTER LABROT. STYLISTICALLY THE HOUSE EMBODIES THE FORWARD-LOOKING ARCHITECTURAL MANNER OF EXPRESSIONISM OF THE 1950S THROUGH ITS DRAMATIC SCULPTURAL FORMS, NON-TRADITIONAL STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS, AND USE OF THE SAME MATERIALS ON THE INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR. FROM EARLY 1963 UNTIL HIS DEATH IN 2006, THE HOUSE WAS OWNED AND OCCUPIED BY CONTROVERSIAL ACADEMIC AND AEROSPACE ENGINEER, MAHINDER S. UBEROI. IN 2008 THE PROPERTY WAS ACQUIRED BY LOCAL ARCHITECT CHERI BELZ WHO DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED AN ADDITION AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE HOUSE.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-08-04

HERKERT HOUSE
1906

CONTRUCTED IN 1906 BY LOCAL CARPENTER FREDERICK HERKERT AND HIS WIFE HANNAH, THIS HOUSE IS A WELL-PRESERVED EXAMPLE OF VERNACULAR MASONRY/FRAME CONSTRUCTION WITH NEO-CLASSICAL ARCHITECTURAL ELEMENTS. IN ADDITION TO FRED HAVING BEEN A CARPENTER, THE COUPLE APPEARS TO HAVE OPERATED A SMALL GROCERY AT THE PROPERTY IMMEDIATELY TO THE NORTH AT 2316 23RD STREET. THE HOUSE IS LOCATED ON A PROMINENT CORNER IN THE WHITTIER NEIGHBORHOOD AND TYPIFIES MIDDLE-CLASS DEVELOPMENT THAT OCCURRED IN THAT AREA OF BOULDER DURING THE EARLY YEARS OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-08-05

HERKERT COTTAGE
c.1924

THIS SMALL CRAFTSMAN BUNGALOW AND ADJACENT FREE-STANDING ONE-CAR GARAGE WERE CONSTRUCTED AROUND 1924 BY FREDERICK HERKERT WHO ALSO BUILT THE HOUSE IMMEDIATELY TO THE SOUTH AT 2303 MAPLETON AVENUE IN 1906. FRED AND HIS WIFE OPERATED A SMALL GROCERY ON THIS PROPERTY AS EARLY AS 1910. THIS INDICATES THAT THERE WAS AN EARLIER BUILDING HERE, THOUGH NO PHOTOGRAPHS OF IT EXIST. WHILE SOMEWHAT ALTERED WITH THE REMODELING OF THE PORCH IN THE 1950S OR 1960S, THE HOUSE AND GARAGE SURVIVE AS WELL-PRESERVED EXAMPLES OF DOMESTIC ARCHITECTURE CONSTRUCTED IN THE WHITTIER NEIGHBORHOOD DURING THE 1920S.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-08-06

BOULDER MUNICIPAL BUILDING
1952

INSPIRED BY THE INTERNATIONAL STYLE SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE, THE MUNICIPAL BUILDING WAS CONSTRUCTED IN 1952 AFTER DESIGNS BY NOTED BOULDER ARCHITECT, JAMES HUNTER. A 1962 REAR ADDITION TO THE BUILDING, DESIGNED BY MODERNIST ARCHITECT HOBART D. WAGENER, IS RECOGNIZED AS BEING AN IMPORTANT EXAMPLE OF THE FORMALIST ARCHITECTURE. THE 1952 OPENING OF THE MUNICIPAL BUILDING WAS MET WITH PRAISE WHEN THE BOULDER DAILY CAMERA PROCLAIMED IT TO BE A BUILDING “OF ELEGANCE, NOT ARROGANCE.” LOCATING THE MUNICIPAL BUILDING ALONG THE BOULDER CREEK WAS FIRST SUGGESTED IN 1910 BY BOSTON LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT FREDERICK LAW OLMSTED, JR. OLMSTED ENVISIONED A MUNICIPAL COMPLEX IN THE AREA AND RECOMMENDED THE CITY BUY LAND ALONG THE CREEK FOR A PARK AND CITY HALL. BOULDER BEGAN PURCHASING CREEK FRONT PROPERTY AND ALMOST THIRTY YEARS LATER THE MUCH NEEDED CITY HALL WAS COMPLETED.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-09-01

LUND COTTAGE
c.1908

BUILT BY PROMINENT SWEDISH IMMIGRANT SOPHIA LUND, THIS SMALL, VERNACULAR WOOD FRAME BUILDING SERVED AS A SUMMER HOUSE WHERE MEALS AND BEVERAGES WERE SERVED TO GUESTS OF THE 1885 LUND HOTEL. FOR DECADES, THE PROPERTY WAS THE MEETING PLACE FOR BOULDER’S EARLY SWEDISH IMMIGRANTS. LUND’S SON-IN-LAW CHARLES SOLOMON WHALSTROM DESCRIBED AN ALWAYS PRESENT KEG OF BEER AND SUMMER EVENINGS WHERE, “WE USED TO HAVE GOOD TIMES ... OUT IN THAT SUMMER HOUSE. THERE WERE LOTS OF SWEDES HERE THEN ... THEY ALL GATHERED AT THE HOTEL.” IN 1900 SOPHIA’S HUSBAND JOHN WAS LEFT PARALYZED AFTER BEING SHOT AT THE HOTEL BY SWEDISH IMMIGRANT, CHARLES NELSON. FOLLOWING JOHN LUND’S DEATH IN 1907, SOPHIA TOOK OVER OPERATION OF THE HOTEL WHICH SHE CONTINUED UNTIL ABOUT 1930. THE HOTEL BUILDING STOOD ON PEARL STREET, JUST NORTH OF THIS HOUSE, AND WAS DEMOLISHED IN 2009.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-09-02

WASHINGTON SCHOOL
1903

PERHAPS THE MOST RECOGNIZABLE HISTORIC BUILDING IN OLD NORTH BOULDER, THE WASHINGTON SCHOOL WAS BUILT AFTER DESIGNS BY LOCAL ARCHITECT WATSON VERNON. THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE SCHOOL WAS IN RESPONSE TO THE SHORT-LIVED POPULATION BOOM THAT CAME WITH THE DISCOVERY OF OIL IN BOULDER IN 1901. WASHINGTON SCHOOL WAS THE MAIN SCHOOL HOUSE FOR THE FAMILIES OF NORTH BOULDER, MANY OF WHOM WERE ENGAGED IN OIL DRILLING AND SMALL-SCALE FARMING IN THE AREA. THE ITALIANATE INSPIRED SCHOOL FEATURES A MASSIVE ROMANESQUE-REVIVAL ARCH ON ITS FAÇADE AND A ROOF-DOMINATED DESIGN INCLUDING OVERSIZED EAVES. BRICK WALLS ARE PUNCTUATED BY LARGE STONE LINTELS AND SILLS. AFTER 100 YEARS OF OPERATION, THE WASHINGTON SCHOOL WAS CLOSED BY THE BOULDER VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT IN 2003.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-09-05

CHAMBERLAIN & CO. SAMPLING WORKS
1876

ONE OF THE OLDEST STANDING BUILDINGS AND THE ONLY SURVIVING MINE SAMPLING WORKS IN THE CITY, THIS PROPERTY RECALLS BOULDER'S EARLY YEARS AS A BUSTLING MINING SUPPLY CENTER. ITS FOUNDING COINCIDED WITH DISCOVERY OF PRECIOUS METALS IN THE MOUNTAINS AND A RESULTING GOLD FEVER THAT SPURRED RAPID SETTLEMENT IN THE AREA. NATHANIEL P. HILL HAD THE BUILDING CONSTRUCTED IN 1876 FOLLOWING HIS DISCOVERY OF A MORE EFFICIENT METHOD FOR THE TESTING AND EXTRACTION OF PRECIOUS METALS FROM ORE. HILL SERVED AS THE MAYOR OF BLACKHAWK AND IN 1879 WAS ELECTED TO THE US SENATE. IN 1892, W. J. CHAMBERLAIN TOOK OVER THE SAMPLING COMPANY WHICH, AT THE TIME, WAS DESCRIBED BY THE BOULDER DAILY CAMERA AS HAVING "A MONOPOLY ON THE ORES OF BOULDER COUNTY." THE BUILDING HOUSED MINING BUSINESSES UNTIL 1965.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-09-06

SILVER & GOLD CLEANERS/PAYNE'S SHOE SHOP
1926

ORIGINALLY MOST OF THE PROPERTIES ON THIS BLOCK WERE RESIDENTIAL, BUT DURING A GROWTH BOOM IN THE LATE 1920S RESIDENTS OF 13TH STREET BEGAN CONVERTING THEIR HOUSES TO COMMERCIAL USES. THIS WAS OFTEN DONE BY "WRAPPING" THE BUILDINGS WITH BUSINESS ADDITIONS. THIS BUILDING SURVIVES AS AN EARLY EXAMPLE OF COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT THAT EVOLVED ON 13TH STREET DURING THIS PERIOD. CHANGES TO THE RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS ON THIS BLOCK ALTERED THE NEIGHBORHOOD CHARACTER, TRANSFORMING THE HILL INTO A THRIVING CENTER OF STUDENT ACTIVITY. OVER THE YEARS, THE BUILDING HAS HOSTED A VARIETY OF TENANTS INCLUDING THE SILVER & GOLD CLEANERS, PAYNE'S SHOE SHOP, THE UNIVERSITY SHOP (WHICH IN 1957 BECAME THE KINSLEY & COMPANY AT 1155 13TH STREET), TAYLOR'S BAR AND GRILL, AND ALL THE RAGE RECORDS.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-09-07

KINSLEY & COMPANY
1957

THIS PICTURESQUE TUDOR-REVIVAL BUILDING WAS DESIGNED FOR THE KINSLEY & COMPANY CLOTHING STORE TO CREATE THE IMAGE OF A HABERDASHERY FOR THE SOPHISTICATED GENTLEMAN WHEN IT OPENED IN 1957. THE INTERIOR CONTAINS MANY SALVAGE YARD ITEMS, INCLUDING WOODEN BEAMS FROM AN OLD WAREHOUSE AND SLATE FLOORING TAKEN FROM ROOFING ON THE STATE CAPITAL BUILDING IN DENVER. EVEN THE ORIGINAL DOORKNOBS IN THE BUILDING WERE SALVAGED. KNOWN AS THE "DEAN OF TWEED", OWNER WYNN KINSLEY WAS A WELL-KNOWN FIXTURE IN BOULDER AND PROMOTER OF WORTHY CAUSES INCLUDING OPEN SPACE, THE LEGALIZATION OF ALCOHOL, ECONOMIC HEALTH OF THE UNIVERSITY HILL COMMERCIAL AREA, AND EXPANDED LIBRARY SERVICES IN THE CITY. KINSLEY & COMPANY CLOSED ITS DOORS ON THE HILL IN 2006 WHEN IT MOVED TO DOWNTOWN BOULDER.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-09-08

GREEN SHIELD LIFE INSURANCE BUILDING
1960

ALSO KNOWN AS THE LOTUS BUILDING, THE GREEN SHIELD BUILDING IS RECOGNIZED AS ONE OF THE FINEST MODERNIST COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS IN BOULDER. CONSTRUCTED AFTER DESIGNS BY PROMINENT ARCHITECT HOBART WAGENER, THE BUILDING IS SIGNIFICANT FOR ITS DISTINCTIVE USONIAN FORM, PAGODA ROOF, DOMINANT HORIZONTAL LINE AND USE OF INDIGENOUS MATERIALS. FROM 1961 TO 1966, WAGENER WORKED OUT OF THE BUILDING. AN ORIGINAL ASIAN-INSPIRED GARDEN WITH REFLECTING POOL HAS BEEN REMOVED, BUT THE PARK-LIKE AREA IMMEDIATELY TO THE WEST OF THE BUILDING STILL PROVIDES AN IMPORTANT BUFFER FROM 28TH STREET.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-2010-02

WILSON-HAERTLING HOUSE
1968

THIS HOUSE, BUILT FOR RICHARD AND HELEN WILSON, WAS DESIGNED BY MASTER ARCHITECT CHARLES A. HAERTLING. HAERTLING’S WORK BROUGHT BOULDER’S ARCHITECTURAL SCENE TO NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL PROMINENCE. HIS WORK UTILIZED SIMPLE MATERIALS CREATIVELY WITH THE GOAL OF FORM FOLLOWING FUNCTION. THE EXPRESSIONISTIC CHARACTER OF THIS MODERNISTIC DESIGN IS ARTICULATED THROUGH BOLD SCULPTURAL FORMS AND A SEAMLESS CONTIGUITY AMONG THE SHINGLED ROOF, EXTERIOR WALLS AND LANDSCAPE. FIVE YEARS AFTER ITS CONSTRUCTION, THE HOUSE WAS DAMAGED BY FIRE, PROMPTING THE WILSONS TO SELL IT. HAERTLING AND HIS WIFE BOUGHT AND REHABILITATED THE PROPERTY IN 1973. HAERTLING LIVED IN THE HOUSE UNTIL HIS DEATH IN 1984.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-2011-01

BELL-BASS HOUSE
1872

THE EARLIEST KNOWN RESIDENTS OF THIS HOUSE WERE CANADIAN, JAMES WASHINGTON BELL, AND HIS WIFE, DELPHINE. BELL WAS THE FIRST PROFESSOR OF POLITICAL ECONOMY AND HISTORY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO. ABOUT 1900 LAWRENCE BASS AND HIS WIFE IDA TOOK UP RESIDENCE HERE. BASS WAS A WELL KNOWN PHOTOGRAPHER AND SERVED AS CHIEF OF POLICE IN BOULDER UNTIL HIS UNTIMELY DEATH IN A CAR ACCIDENT IN 1920. BASS IS WELL KNOWN FOR THE MANY PORTRAITS HE MADE AND HIS EXTENSIVE PHOTO-DOCUMENTATION OF THE CITY DURING THE GREAT FLOOD OF 1894. ARCHITECTURALLY, THE HOUSE IS AN EXAMPLE OF SIMPLE YET ELEGANT, ITALIANATE INSPIRED DESIGN WITH A STEEP FRONT GABLE ROOF AND SYMMETRICAL FAÇADE.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-2011-02

FLATIRONS THEATRE BUILDING
1950

THE 1891 AMELIA PERRY HOUSE WAS RAZED TO MAKE WAY FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE FLATIRONS THEATRE IN 1950. RELATIVELY MODERNISTIC IN DESIGN, THE BUILDING EXHIBITS STREAMLINE MODERNE ELEMENTS, INCLUDING ROUNDED CORNER ELEMENTS EXPRESSED IN BRICK AND GLASS AND A DIAGONALLY INSET ENTRANCE ON THE FACADE. THE ORIGINAL OWNERS OF THE THEATRE WERE WILBUR WILLIAMS AND CLAUDE GRAVES WHO WERE ALSO ASSOCIATED WITH DENVER'S WESTWOOD THEATRE AND OPERATED BOULDER'S MOTORENA AND HOLIDAY DRIVE-INS. THE ORIGINAL THEATRE HAD MORE THAN 1,000 SEATS, AIR-CONDITIONING, A FIREPROOF PROJECTION ROOM AND A NURSERY. OVER THE YEARS THE BUILDING FUNCTIONED AS AN IMPORTANT PART OF UNIVERSITY HILL ACTIVITY AND THE BOULDER COMMUNITY, AS A MOVIE THEATRE, CLASSROOM SPACE FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO, AND VENUE FOR LIVE PERFORMANCES.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L - 2011 - 03

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH
1959-1961

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH ARCHITECTS, THOMAS NIXON AND LINCOLN JONES WERE DEDICATED TO PROMOTING A MODERNIST ARCHITECTURAL VOCABULARY SPECIFIC TO THE FRONT RANGE REGION. IN THE END, THEY SUCCEEDED IN DESIGNING MORE THAN 15 OTHER CHURCHES AND ADDITIONS IN THIS AREA. THE FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH IS RECOGNIZED AS ONE OF THEIR FINEST WORKS AND IS SIGNIFICANT FOR ITS DISTINCTIVE MOUNTAIN-INSPIRED FORM, ITS SETTING AS A 'GATEWAY TO BOULDER', AND ITS USE OF NATURAL MATERIALS SUCH AS WOOD, BRICK, AND STONE. THE CHURCH HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED AS AN EXAMPLE OF USONIAN ARCHITECTURE UNDER THE DIRECT INFLUENCE OF FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT AND IS CHARACTERISTIC OF MODERNIST ARCHITECT-DESIGNED BUILDINGS.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L - 2012 - 01

LUNDGREN-HARPER HOUSE
1912

STONE MASON ALFRED LUNDGREN AND HIS WIFE LAURA BUILT THIS CRAFTSMAN BUNGALOW HOUSE AND RAISED CATTLE ON 10 ACRES OF RURAL LAND. IN 1938, LUNDGREN'S DAUGHTER LAURENA AND HER HUSBAND, RAY HARPER, ACQUIRED THE PROPERTY. RAY WAS ALSO AN ACCOMPLISHED STONEMASON, AND HELPED CONSTRUCT A NUMBER OF BUILDINGS ON THE UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO CAMPUS AS WELL AS BOULDER HIGH SCHOOL. THIS MODEST HOUSE SURVIVES AS AN EXAMPLE OF BOULDER'S AGRICULTURAL PAST.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-2013-01

BOULDER MASONIC LODGE
1950

AFTER THE MASONIC TEMPLE AT THE CORNER OF 14TH & PEARL STREETS WAS DESTROYED BY FIRE IN 1945, LOCAL ARCHITECT JAMES M. HUNTER WAS COMMISSIONED TO DESIGN THIS BUILDING. ARCHITECTURALLY, IT REPRESENTS AN IMPORTANT STEP IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF A REGIONAL MODERNISM THAT EMERGED IN BOULDER IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING WORLD WAR II. ALTHOUGH MODERNIST BUILDINGS TYPICALLY UTILIZE SMOOTH, SIMPLE SURFACE MATERIALS, FOR THIS BUILDING HUNTER ADAPTED THE TEXTURAL QUALITIES OF NATIVE STONE TO EXPRESS STRUCTURAL FORM AND FUNCTION. UPON COMPLETION, THE BUILDING SERVED AS THE BOULDER MASONIC TEMPLE UNTIL 2012 WHEN IT WAS ACQUIRED BY THE BOULDER HISTORY MUSEUM.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-2013-02

MACKENZIE HOUSE
1890

THIS HOUSE WAS BUILT BY MINE OPERATOR CHARLES MACKENZIE WHO OWNED THE HOUSE UNTIL 1898. IN 1908, CHARLES INGRAM, OWNER OF "THE MASCOT" LOCK AND KEY SHOP LIVED AT THIS ADDRESS. "CHARLIE THE MASCOT" WAS KNOWN LOCALLY AS AN AVID SPORTSMAN, BELONGING TO SEVERAL HUNTING CLUBS. THE PROPERTY SURVIVES AS A GOOD EXAMPLE OF A "FOUR SQUARE" MIDDLE-CLASS HOUSE COMMON IN BOULDER AT THE TURN-OF-THE-TWENTIETH CENTURY.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-2014-01

WHEELER-MACDONALD HOUSE
1890

FOR ITS FIRST 60 YEARS, THIS MODEST QUEEN ANNE-INSPIRED HOUSE FUNCTIONED AS WORKING-CLASS RENTAL HOUSING. IN 1952, EARLY BOULDER CONSERVATIONIST HERBERT N. WHEELER PURCHASED THE PROPERTY AND LIVED HERE UNTIL HIS DEATH IN 1964. A LONG-TIME EMPLOYEE OF THE NATIONAL FOREST SERVICE, WHEELER WAS WIDELY KNOWN FOR HIS LANTERN SLIDE LECTURES ADVOCATING THE PROTECTION OF WILDERNESS LANDS IN THE WESTERN UNITED STATES. WHEELER IS ALSO CREDITED WITH IDENTIFYING THE ARAPAHOE GLACIER AS A GLACIER IN THE 1890S.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-2014-02

BECK-RAY-SHELL HOUSE
1916

JOHN AND CARRIE BECK LIVED IN THIS MODEST BRICK HOUSE FROM 1918 UNTIL 1935. A CIVIL WAR VETERAN, JOHN BECK WAS A MEMBER OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC AND SERVED AS CHAPLAIN. MRS. BECK WAS ACTIVE IN THE DAUGHTERS OF UNION VETERANS AND WORKED AS A SCHOOL TEACHER IN BOULDER. IN 1943, THE HOUSE WAS PURCHASED BY FRANK AND RUBY RAY, WHO LIVED HERE FOR NEARLY 50 YEARS. IN 1999, SOFTWARE DEVELOPER BRAD SHELL BOUGHT THE PROPERTY. SHELL DEVELOPED THE IMMENSELY POPULAR 3D ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN PROGRAM "SKETCH UP," WHICH IS ACKNOWLEDGED AS HAVING REVOLUTIONIZED ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN IN THE TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY.

CITY OF BOULDER LANDMARK L-2014-03