296 Aldine Street (RA-SPC-10552)

This property is a two-and-a-half-story, wood-frame house with a hipped roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a limestone foundation. The walls are clad in wood lap siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width, enclosed, hip-roofed porch with a pediment over the entry fronts a full-height, gable-roofed projecting bay on the south elevation. A gable-roofed dormer is on the south, and a hip-roofed projecting bay is on the east. The gables have fish scale siding. A two-car garage with a gable roof and wood lap siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1890 for George D. Taylor, an operator with Western Union. By 1900, Sidney D. Jenks, a postal carrier, and Walter Jenks, a clerk, lived here (St. Paul Building Permit #23174; R. L. Polk and Co. 1891, 1900). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1410 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10553)

See 1431 Marshall Avenue

1449 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10554)

This property is a one-story industrial building with a flat roof. The building has simple, rectangular massing with concrete-block foundation and walls. Windows are multi-light steel sash on the east and west, and an oversized garage door and personnel door are on the south.

According to Ramsey County Assessor's records, this industrial building was constructed in 1952, and it appears on a 1957 aerial photograph. A building permit could not be located, and there are no city directory listings for this property through 1960. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1450 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10555)

This property is a one-story industrial building with a Quonset roof. The building has a rectangular plan and corrugated-metal roof and siding. The foundation is not visible. The north is punctuated by multi-light steel sash windows, a garage door, and a personnel door.

This industrial building was constructed in 1947 by L. Arntz for Thorne Coal and Oil Co., and by 1960, it was occupied by Mobil Paint Shop (St. Paul Building Permit #160301; R. L. Polk and Co. 1960). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1462 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10556)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a clipped gable front roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are three-over-one wood sashes with wide wood surrounds. A Chicago style window set and a gabled canopy are on the north. A shed-roofed wing projects from the east, and a shed-roofed dormer is on the west. A two-car garage with a gable roof and concrete-block walls is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1925 for Grace Payzant (St. Paul Building Permit #17099). No information on residents was found. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1463 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10557)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a poured-concrete foundation. The walls are clad in asbestos-shingle siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A pair of gable-roofed dormers are on the south elevation, and a flat-roofed addition and shed-roofed dormer are on the north. A one-car garage with a gable roof and clapboard siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1946 by Harvey S. Darft (St. Paul Building Permit #131471). No additional information on residents was found. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1467-1469 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10559)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in asbestos shingles, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A two-story gable-roofed bay and a small, open hip-roofed porch are on the south. A two-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1917 for Fred Marti, a laborer, who lived here through 1920 (St. Paul Building Permit #71015; R. L. Polk and Co. 1918-1920). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1468 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10558)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is covered with skimcoat. The walls are clad in asbestos-shingle siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wide wood surrounds. There is a full-width enclosed gable-roofed porch, and a hip-roofed wing projects on the south. A one-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

According to Ramsey County Assessor's records, this house was built in 1917. The building permit could not be located. Louis Fay, a janitor at Richards Gordon School, lived here at least 1922-1925 (R. L. Polk and Co. 1922-1925). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1471 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10560)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in aluminum siding, and the windows are replacement sashes. A gable-roofed canopy over the main entry on the south is supported by two Ionic-order columns. A two-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

According to Ramsey County Assessor's records, this house was built in 1900. The building permit could not be located. The earliest known resident is John T. Stringer, a laborer, who lived here at least 1917-1921 (R. L. Polk and Co. 1917-1921). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1477 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10561)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in aluminum siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. A partial-width enclosed gable-roofed porch is on the south. A two-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1916 by Charles H. Smith, a streetcar operator, who lived here in 1917 (St. Paul Building Permit #71015; R. L. Polk and Co. 1918-1920). No additional information on residents was found. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1478 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10562)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof with eave returns. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are replacement sashes with narrow wood surrounds. There is a full-width enclosed hip-roofed porch that has been converted to living space. There is no garage.

According to Ramsey County Assessor's records, this house was built in 1899. The building permit could not be located. John King, a laborer, lived here at least 1902-1909 (R. L. Polk and Co. 1902-1909). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1479 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10563)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are two-over-one wood sashes with wood surrounds. A projecting gable-roofed bay is on the south. A two-car garage with a gable roof and stucco cladding is located to the rear of the house.

According to Ramsey County Assessor's records, this house was built in 1954. The building permit could not be located. Dagny Sailand, a buyer for Shuneman's, lived here in 1955 (R. L. Polk and Co. 1917-1921). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1480 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10564)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has an irregular plan and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are replacement sashes with wide wood surrounds. A gable-roofed entry bay projects from the north, and a gable-roofed bay projects on the east. A one-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

According to Ramsey County Assessor's records, this house was built in 1926, but city directories list Harold Goria, an electrician, as a resident as early as 1921. The building permit could not be located. Various residents lived here through the 1920s (R. L. Polk and Co. 1921-1932). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1485 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10565)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in aluminum siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A partial-width enclosed gable-roofed porch is on the south, and a shed-roofed dormer is on the north. A two-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

According to Ramsey County Assessor's records, this house was built in 1929, but city directories list John O'Leary, who worked for Great Northern Railroad, as a resident as early as 1927 (R. L. Polk and Co. 1927). The building permit could not be located. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1486 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10566)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are replacement sashes with wide wood surrounds. There is a full-width enclosed gable-roofed porch that has been converted to living space on the north, and a two-story addition is on the south. A one-car garage with a gable roof is located to the rear of the house.

According to Ramsey County Assessor's records, this house was built in 1922. The building permit could not be located, and no information on residents was found. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1490 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10567)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are three-over-one wood sashes with wood surrounds. There is a full-width enclosed gable-roofed porch, and a hip-roofed wing projects on the south. A one-car garage with a gable roof and wood vertical siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1924 by August Thede for Anton Gunnard, a streetcar operator, who lived here with his wife Thora through at least 1932 (St. Paul Building Permit #10587; R. L. Polk and Co. 1926-1932). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1491 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10568)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has two-story additions on the south and north with recent concrete-block foundations, and the middle section, with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation, appears to be the original. The walls are clad in aluminum siding, and the windows are replacement sashes. A two-car garage with a gable roof and aluminum siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1929 by Brown Realty & Building Co. (St. Paul Building Permit #35038). No information on residents was found. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1493 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10569)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in asbestos shingles, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width enclosed gable-roofed porch is on the south, and shed-roofed dormers are on the east and west. A one-car garage with a gable roof and vertical wood siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1925 by Leo E. Brown. Marvin Larson, a supervisor at Montgomery Ward, lived here during 1926-1927 (St. Paul Building Permit #18971; R. L. Polk and Co. 1926-1927). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1494 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10570)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a steeply pitched front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is covered with skimcoat. The walls are clad in wood lap siding, and the windows are six-over-one wood sashes with wood surrounds. There is a gable-roofed entry vestibule on the north and paired gable-roofed dormers on the east and west. A one-car garage with a gable roof is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1915 Arthur L. Monroe. Joseph Goffin, who had various jobs including porter, janitor, and clerk, lived here 1916-1919 (St. Paul Building Permit #67258; R. L. Polk and Co. 1916-1919). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1495 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10571)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are three-over-one wood sashes with wood surrounds. A projecting gable-roofed entry bay is on the south. Wood bargeboards and brackets adorn the gables. A two-car garage with a gable roof and aluminum siding is located to the rear of the house.

According to Ramsey County Assessor's records, this house was built in 1924. A building permit could not be located. Fred Tuckenhagen, a streetcar operator, lived here in1924 (R. L. Polk and Co. 1924). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1500 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10572)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a clipped gable front roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in asbestos-shingle siding, and the windows are six-over-one wood sashes with wood surrounds. There is a projecting entry bay on the north with a clipped gable roof. Wood bargeboards adorn the gables and exposed rafter tails in the eaves. A one-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

According to Ramsey County Assessor's records, this house was built in 1931. A building permit could not be located. By 1941, Helen Lisowski, a telephone operator, lived here (R. L. Polk and Co. 1941). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1501 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10573)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in aluminum siding, and the windows are a mix of replacement and two-over-two wood sashes. On the south, a projecting gable-roofed bay is clad in ashlar veneer and vertical wood siding and includes the main entry and a Chicago style window. A gable-roofed bay is on the north. A two-car garage with a gable roof and aluminum siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1953 by William Yechout for Marv Pehling (St. Paul Building Permit #78826). No information on residents was found. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1506 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10574)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in stucco with shingles at the water table level, and the windows are replacement sashes. A one-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1915 for R. S. Murty. Anscar I. Johnson, a bricklayer, lived here during 1919-1921 (St. Paul Building Permit #64910; R. L. Polk and Co. 1919-1922). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1509 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10575)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in asbestos-shingle siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width enclosed shed-roofed porch is on the south, and gable-roofed dormers are on the south and north. A one-car garage with a gable roof and wood lap siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1916 by Baltuff Building Co. Oscar G. Olson, a mason, lived here during 1917-1918 (St. Paul Building Permit #68421; R. L. Polk and Co. 1917-1918). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1510 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10576)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a hipped roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with narrow wood surrounds. There is a projecting gable-roofed bay and a hip-roofed dormer on the north. A one-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1917 by J. D. McAnulty. Reuben Martin, a bookkeeper, lived here during 1920-1926 (St. Paul Building Permit #70496; R. L. Polk and Co. 1920-1926). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1514 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10577)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in stucco and wood shingles in the gables, and the windows are three-over-one wood sashes with wood surrounds. There is a projecting gable-roofed entry bay and a gable-roofed dormer on the north. Wood bargeboards and brackets adorn the gables. A two-car garage with a gable roof and wood drop siding is located to the rear of the house.

According to Ramsey County Assessor's records, this house was built in 1924. A building permit could not be located. Albin Mattson, a pressman at Waldorf Paper Products, lived during 1925-1926 (R. L. Polk and Co. 1925-1926). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1520 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10578)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are six-over-six replacement sashes with narrow wood surrounds. A gable-roofed bay projects slightly on the north. A one-car garage with a gable roof and wood vertical siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1936 by Christ Gostal (St. Paul Building Permit #4699). No information on residents was found. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1521 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10579)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a pyramidal roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in aluminum siding and stucco on the second floor, and the windows are three-over-one wood sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width enclosed hip-roofed porch is on the south, and a hip-roofed bay is on the north. A two-car garage with a gable roof and aluminum siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1916 by W. M. Simonds. Various residents lived here during the late-1910s and 1920s (St. Paul Building Permit #68708; R. L. Polk and Co. 1917-1926). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1522-1524 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10581)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame duplex with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is covered with skimcoat. The walls are clad in wood-shingle siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A two-story gable-roofed bay projects on the north, and there is a gable-roofed addition on the south. A two-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1922 by C. F. Mayer. Josesph Levine, who worked for the Internal Revenue Service, lived at 1522 during 1924-1926, and Fred C. Langdon, an attendant, lived at 1524 during 1923-1926 (St. Paul Building Permit #89734; R. L. Polk and Co. 1922-1926). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1523 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10580)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in clapboard siding with wood shingles in the gables, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width enclosed gable-roofed porch is on the south, and a gable-roofed dormer is on the east. Decorative elements include wood bargeboards in the gables and exposed rafter tails in the eaves. A two-car garage with a pyramidal roof is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1916 by Home Building Co. for Robert W. Adams. Peder Pederson, a machinist at the Great Northern railroad shops, lived here during 1921-1926 (St. Paul Building Permit #68826; R. L. Polk and Co. 1921-1926). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1525 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10582)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in asbestos-shingle siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A partial-width enclosed gable-roofed porch is on the south. Wood brackets and bargeboards adorn the gables. A two-car garage with a clipped-gable roof and wood drop siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1919 by McAnulty Improvement & Investment Co. Various residents lived here during the 1920s (St. Paul Building Permit #72651; R. L. Polk and Co. 1919-1929). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1528 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10583)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with narrow wood surrounds. There is a projecting gable-roofed entry bay on the north. A two-car garage with a gable roof and wood vertical siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1919 by L. A. Papke for F. H. Ewing. Ambrose Cook, a streetcar operator, lived here during at least 1920-1928 (St. Paul Building Permit #73459; R. L. Polk and Co. 1920-1928). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1531 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10584)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in aluminum siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. A partial-width enclosed gale-roofed porch is on the south, and a gable-roofed addition is on the north. A two-car garage with a gable roof and aluminum siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1919 by R. Murray for Robert W. Adams, an electrician, who lived here through 1924 (St. Paul Building Permit #74953; R. L. Polk and Co. 1920-1924). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1532 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10585)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a pyramidal roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in aluminum siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. There is a full-width enclosed hip-roofed porch on the north. A one-car garage with a hipped roof and wood vertical siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1918 by R. Murray. Louis Heleniak, an inspector for the City Public Works, lived here during at least 1920-1927 (St. Paul Building Permit #72465; R. L. Polk and Co. 1920-1927). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1534 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10586)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are three-over-one wood sashes with wood surrounds. There is a full-width enclosed hip-roofed porch on the north. A one-car garage with a gable roof and wood drop siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1920 by Otto Lemberg for Oscar Necander, a streetcar operator, who lived here through at least 1927 (St. Paul Building Permit #75904; R. L. Polk and Co. 1920-1927). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1535 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10587)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in asbestos-shingle siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A partial-width enclosed gable-roofed porch is on the south, and small shed-roofed bays are on the east and west. A two-car garage with a gable roof and aluminum siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1920 by Peters Home Building Co. for Roy A. Burns, a clerk, who lived here through at least 1927 (St. Paul Building Permit #77302; R. L. Polk and Co. 1920-1927). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1538 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10588)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a hipped roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are replacement sashes. There is a projecting gable-roofed bay on the north. There is no garage.

This house was built in 1936 for Irene Seifert (St. Paul Building Permit #58184). No additional information on residents was found. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1539 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10589)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in aluminum siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. A full-width enclosed gable-roofed porch is on the south, and shed-roofed dormers are on the east and west. A two-car garage with a gable roof and wood drop siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1915 by Val Gersbach for William Fogarty, a carpenter, who lived here through 1921 (St. Paul Building Permit #65000; R. L. Polk and Co. 1916-1922). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1541 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10590)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in wood-shingle siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A gable-roofed entry vestibule is on the south, and a shed-roofed addition is on the north. A two-car garage with a gable roof and wood lap siding is located to the rear of the house.

According to Ramsey County Assessor's records, this house was built in 1905. A building permit could not be located, and information on residents was not found. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1542 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10591)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are a mix of replacement and three-over-one wood sashes with narrow wood surrounds. There is a projecting gable-roofed entry bay on the north and a gable-roofed dormer on the west. A one-car garage with a pyramidal roof and stucco cladding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1924 by Aichele Brothers, and Harry Martinson, a vice president at Kennedy-O'Brien Printing, who lived here with his wife Myrtle at least 1925-1931 (St. Paul Building Permit #9754; R. L. Polk and Co. 1925-1931). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1543 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10592)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in asbestos-shingle siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width open hip-roofed porch is on the south, and a one-story gable-roofed wing is on the north. A one-car garage with a gable roof and rock-faced concrete-block walls is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1907 by Homer H. Hoyt Company, who platted the addition in which this property is located. Various residents lived here during the late 1900s and 1910s (St. Paul Building Permit #47928; R. L. Polk and Co. 1908-1920). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1544 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10593)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in aluminum siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. There is a projecting gable-roofed bay with a shed-roofed entry vestibule on the north. A projecting gable-roofed entry bay is on the east. A gable-roofed one-car attached garage is on the south, and a gable-roofed enclosed porch extends to the south from the garage.

This house was built in 1919 by Clarence J. Richards, who lived here for about a year. Clarence Klein, a salesman, lived here through 1927 (St. Paul Building Permit #73252; R. L. Polk and Co. 1920-1927). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1547 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10594)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a hipped roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in asbestos-shingle siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width enclosed hip-roofed porch is on the south, and a gable-roofed addition is on the north. A one-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1907 by Homer H. Hoyt Co., who platted the addition in which this property is located. Various residents lived there during the late-1900s and 1910s (St. Paul Building Permit #47927; R. L. Polk and Co. 1908-1918). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1548 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10595)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in asbestos-shingle siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. There is a full-width enclosed hip-roofed porch with ashlar stone veneer on the north. Gable-roofed dormers are on the east and west. Decorative elements include wood brackets, bargeboards and exposed rafter tails. A one-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1920 by carpenter Frank Appel, who lived here through 1926 (St. Paul Building Permit #76586; R. L. Polk and Co. 1921-1926). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1550 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10596)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a hipped roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in wood lap siding, and the windows are three-over-one wood sashes with wood surrounds. There is a projecting hip-roofed entry bay with corner boards simulating columns on the north. A one-car garage with a pyramidal roof and wood lap siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1919 by William Murphy & Son for H. F. Murphy and J. A. Child. William G. Brown and Gust W. Blomquist, both employed at Twin City Rapid Transit, lived here 1920-1926 (St. Paul Building Permit #75119; R. L. Polk and Co. 1920-1927). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1551 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10597)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is covered with skimcoat. The walls are clad in asbestos-shingle siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. There is full-width enclosed hip-roofed porch on the south and a gable roofed dormer on the west. A one-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1907 by carpenter Walter Nelson, who lived here with boarders through 1910 (St. Paul Building Permit #47435; R. L. Polk and Co. 1907-1911). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1554 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10598)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a clipped side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in aluminum siding, and the windows are replacement sashes. There is a projecting gable-roofed entry bay on the north. Wood brackets adorn the gables A two-car garage with a gable roof and aluminum siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1919 by William Murphy & Son for H. F. Murphy and J. A. Child. Various residents lived here during the 1920s (St. Paul Building Permit #75181; R. L. Polk and Co. 1920-1926). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1555 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10599)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a hipped roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width enclosed hip-roofed porch and a large gabled dormer are on the south. Shed-roofed dormers are on the east and west, and a hip-roofed addition is on the north. There is no garage.

This house was built in 1909 by J. A. Dietz for Jennie McMurray (St. Paul Building Permit #52909). No information on residents was found. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1560 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10600)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a clipped front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in asbestos-shingle siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. There is a projecting gable-roofed bay and an enclosed shed-roofed porch on the north. Wood brackets adorn the gables. A one-car garage with a pyramidal roof and asbestos-shingle siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1919 by William Murphy & Son for H. F. Murphy and J. A. Child. William N. Maher, an electrician, lived here during 1923-1926 (St. Paul Building Permit #75181; R. L. Polk and Co. 1923-1926). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1595 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10601)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is covered with skimcoat. The walls are clad in asbestos-shingle siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A slightly projecting shed-roofed bay and a gable-roofed dormer are on the south elevation. Wood brackets adorn the gables. A two-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

According to Ramsey County Assessor's records, this house was built in 1922. A building permit could not be located. City directories list William F. Peterson, a carpenter, and various boarders as residents from 1920-1926 (R. L. Polk and Co. 1920-1926). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1598 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10602)

This property is a one-story, commercial building with a rectangular plan and a flat roof. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are aluminum sliding sashes with aluminum surrounds. The north elevation features a single entry, two window sets, and at the corners, vertical concrete-block pylons with floral patterns in the blocks. A shed-roofed wing extends along the west side.

According to Ramsey County Assessor's records, this commercial building was constructed in 1924. A building permit could not be located. William Kennedy, a food wholesaler, occupied the building during 1926-1932 (R. L. Polk and Co. 1926-1932). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1601 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10603)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in wood lap siding, and the windows are six-over-one wood sashes with wood surrounds. A projecting gable-roofed bay is on the south elevation, and gable-roofed dormers are on the east and west. Eave returns adorn the gables. A gambrel-roofed garage with a loft and wood lap siding is located to the rear of the house.

According to Ramsey County Assessor's records, this house was built in 1909. A building permit could not be located. City directories list John B. Hoffman, a typeset machine operator, as resident from 1914-1916 (R. L. Polk and Co. 1914-1916). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1607 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10604)

This property is a two-story walk-up apartment building with a flat roof. The building has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width enclosed two-level porch is on the south elevation. There is no garage.

This house was built in 1913 for H. Pacquette. Various residents lived here during the 1910s (St. Paul Building Permit #62049; R. L. Polk and Co. 1913-1923). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1611 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10605)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a limestone foundation. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum and wood surrounds. A two-story addition is on the south elevation, and a gable-roofed projecting bay is on the north. Wood brackets adorn the gables. A one-car garage with a hipped roof is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1889 by Nickel & Dodge to the designs of J. Walter Stevens, a prominent Saint Paul architect during the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries. The house was built for Andrew Stover, a clerk and later salesman, who lived here through 1909 (St. Paul Building Permit #18900; R. L. Polk and Co. 1890-1909). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons. Although the building was designed by a master architect, alterations have compromised its integrity, and it cannot convey any possible significance. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1612 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10606)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in aluminum siding, and the windows are replacement sashes. An enclosed shed-roofed porch is on the east elevation, and a gable-roofed bay is on the west. A two-car garage with a gable roof and aluminum siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1906 by Paul Gadbois. Various residents lived here during the 1900s and 1910s (St. Paul Building Permit #46011; R. L. Polk and Co. 1907-1916). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1613 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10607)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in asbestos-shingle siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with narrow wood surrounds. A full-width, enclosed hip-roofed porch with vertical wood siding is on the south elevation, a gable-roofed dormer is on the west, and a projecting bay is on the north. Eave returns adorn the gables. A one-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1907 by John Hasslen (see Phase II for Hasslen House) for Oscar Holcombe. Edwin Schnittger, a clerk, lived here in 1908 (St. Paul Building Permit #47606; R. L. Polk and Co. 1907). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1618 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10608)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. A full-width, enclosed hip-roofed porch is on the south elevation, and shed-roofed dormers are on the east and west. A one-car garage with a pyramidal roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1906 by Ole Haugen, who built several houses on this block. John Leppla, a machine operator, lived here during 1908-1923 (St. Paul Building Permit #45988; R. L. Polk and Co. 1908-1924). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1619 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10609)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in asbestos-shingle siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width, enclosed hip-roofed porch with ashlar-stone veneer is on the south elevation. A hip-roofed dormer is on the east elevation, a gable-roofed dormer is on the west, and a flat-roofed projecting bay is on the north. Eave returns adorn the gables. A one-car garage with a gable roof and wood drop siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1907 by F. A. Olson for John Fitch. Charles Schauland, a pressman, lived here from 1908 through at least 1927 (St. Paul Building Permit #48388; R. L. Polk and Co. 1908-1927). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1621 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10610)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a hipped roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are a mix of replacement and four-over-one wood sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width, enclosed hip-roofed porch with ashlar-stone veneer is on the south elevation. Gable-roofed dormers are on the south, east, and west elevations, and a two-story gable-roofed addition is on the north. Eave returns adorn the gables. A one-car garage with a gable roof and wood drop siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1907 by Ole Haugen, who built several houses on this block and lived here during 1908-1909 (St. Paul Building Permit #48442; R. L. Polk and Co. 1908-1909). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1622 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10611)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in wood lap siding with wood shingles in the gables, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width, enclosed hip-roofed porch and a gable-roofed dormer are on the south elevation, and a shed-roofed addition is on the south. There is no garage.

According to Ramsey County Assessor's records, this house was built in 1919. A building permit could not be located, and information on residents was not found. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1625 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10612)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a hipped roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width, enclosed hip-roofed porch with ashlar-stone veneer and a hip-roofed dormer are on the south elevation. A two-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1908 by Ole Haugen, who built several houses on this block. Albert Boysen, a conductor, lived here during 1908-1912 (St. Paul Building Permit #51003; R. L. Polk and Co. 1908-1912). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1626 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10613)

This property is a two-story walk up apartment building with a raised basement and a flat roof. The building has simple, rectangular massing with a concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. On the north elevation, an inset entry bay is flanked by bands of four windows on each story. A projecting cornice adorns the roofline.

According to Ramsey County Assessor's records, this house was built in 1914. A building permit could not be located. Howard L. Chapin, a driver, lived here in 1922 (R. L. Polk and Co. 1922). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1630-1642 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10617)

This property is a one-story, industrial building with a U-shaped plan and a flat roof. The foundation is not visible. The walls are concrete block, and the windows are anodized-aluminum fixed-sash. On the north elevation of the west wing, rows of slightly projecting vertically fluted blocks rise to the height of the window lintels, and the west elevation features an entrance and a garage door. On the north elevation of the east wing, a band of windows extends across the west half, topped by a metal panel with narrow vertical bands. A row of diamond-pattern blocks at the cornice level extends across the east half of this elevation. The east elevation features two fixed-sash windows. There are no openings within the U, and the courtyard is paved with poured concrete.

This industrial building was built in 1947 for Bisanz Brothers, Inc., manufacturers of canvass products. By the mid-1950s, the company had become Bisanz Brothers Construction Co., which specialized in residential construction and was located in Highland Park (St. Paul Building Permit #145994; R. L. Polk and Co. 1948-1955). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1631 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10614)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a limestone foundation. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width, enclosed hip-roofed porch is on the south elevation. Gable-roofed dormers are on the east and west elevations. Eave returns adorn the gables. A two-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1908 for C. W. Millerburg. Bert Pelton, a superintendent at St. Paul Gas Light Co., lived here during 1909-1912 (St. Paul Building Permit #49651; R. L. Polk and Co. 1909-1912). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1635 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10615)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. A full-width, enclosed hip-roofed porch with vertical wood siding is on the south elevation. Gable-roofed dormers are on the east and west elevations. Eave returns adorn the gables. An open-sided carport is located to the rear of the house.

According to Ramsey County Assessor's records, this house was built in 1910. A building permit could not be located. Various residents lived here during the 1910s (R. L. Polk and Co. 1912-1920). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1637 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10616)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a cross-gable roof and an L-plan configuration. The foundation is covered with skimcoat. The walls are clad in wood-shingle siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. A shed-roofed bay extends into the L, and an enclosed hip-roofed porch wraps around the southeast corner. A shed-roofed addition is on the north elevation. Eave returns adorn the gables. A two-car garage with a gable roof is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1927 by Earl Nielsen. Paul Nielsen, a contractor, lived here from 1927 to a least 1930 (St. Paul Building Permit #27912; R. L. Polk and Co. 1927-1930). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1643 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10618)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in asbestos-shingle siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width, enclosed gable-roofed porch is on the south elevation, and a hip-roofed dormer is on the east elevation. Wood bargeboards adorn the gables, and exposed rafter tails are in the eaves. A pyramidal-roofed storage shed is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1914 for Harry J. McCarthy, a clerk who lived here through 1916 (St. Paul Building Permit #62914; R. L. Polk and Co. 1914-1916). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1650 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10619)

This property is a one-story, industrial building with a triangular plan and a flat roof. The foundation is not visible. The walls are concrete block with a five-row band of slightly projecting vertically fluted blocks on the north elevation. Other features of the north elevation are aluminum fixed-sash windows, two inset personnel doors, and a garage door on the northeast. There are two garage doors on the west and no openings on the east.

This building was constructed in 1969 by Langer Construction for Nicholson Co. (St. Paul Building Permit #99245). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1651 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10620)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are replacement sashes. A full-width, enclosed hip-roofed porch is on the south elevation. A large shed-roofed dormer is on the east elevation, and a hip-roofed dormer is on the west. A two-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is on located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1911 for Herman Mayer. Samuel E. Mahan, a claims adjuster and later a bailiff, lived here during 1913-1927 (St. Paul Building Permit #56976; R. L. Polk and Co. 1913-1927). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1655 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10621)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in aluminum siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. A full-width, enclosed hip-roofed porch is on the south elevation. A one-car garage with a gable roof and aluminum siding is located to the rear of the house.

According to Ramsey County Assessor's records, this house was built in 1910. A building permit could not be located, and information on residents was not found. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1661 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10622)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. A partial-width, enclosed gable-roofed porch with vertical wood siding and a hip-roofed dormer are on the south elevation. A two-car garage with a pyramidal roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1911 by E. Schmidt Mfg. Co. for William E. Poirier, a machine operator who lived here through 1920 (St. Paul Building Permit #56340; R. L. Polk and Co. 1915-1920). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1663 Carroll Avenue (RA-SPC-10623)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a limestone foundation. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. A full-width, enclosed hip-roofed porch is on the south elevation. Hip-roofed dormers are on the east and west elevations. Eave returns adorn the gables. There is no garage.

This house was built in 1907 by William H. West, a contractor who lived here through 1909 (St. Paul Building Permit #48069; R. L. Polk and Co. 1908-1909). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1396 Concordia (RA-SPC-10624)

This property is a one-story industrial building with a flat roof. Rectangular in plan, the building has concrete-block walls with alternating rows of hexagonal-patterned blocks, and it has an addition on the east. The north façade has an entrance inset at an angle and an oversized garage door. On the west, the windows are a mix of aluminum fixed and sliding sashes. On the west, an addition, slightly lower in height, has plain concrete-block walls with no openings.

According to Ramsey County Assessors Records, this industrial building was built in 1961, and aerial photographs support that construction date. A building permit could not be located. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1400 Concordia Avenue (RA-SPC-10625)

This property is an industrial building configured in an L plan, with a northern two-story office section facing Concordia Avenue and a one-story warehouse extending to the south. Both sections have concrete-block walls and flat roofs. The north façade of the office section is faced with multi-colored glazed-tile blocks, including red panels separated by light and dark cream horizontal and vertical bands. On the first floor, there are two glass-and-aluminum doors with transoms and three paired aluminum fixed-sash window units. The entrance at the northwest corner has plaster surrounds in floral pattern and with an onion-dome shaped header. The second floor has a window band with aluminum fixed sashes. The warehouse has a series of loading doors accessed by a loading dock along the west.

This industrial building was built in 1966 by J. S. Sweitzer & Son for Willard Company to the designs of Carl J. Bourman. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1450-1452 Concordia Avenue (RA-SPC-10626)

This property consists of two one-story, wood-frame houses joined by an addition and converted into an office. Currently consisting of two front-gable sections connected by a cross-gable section, the building has an irregular plan and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are replacement sashes. Gable-roofed projecting bays are on the south. There is no garage; a parking lot is located to the rear of the building.

This building was originally two houses with addresses 1445 and 1447 Edward (later Roblyn) Avenue. Ramsey County Assessors records list a construction date of 1909, and a building permit could not be located. By 1918, Albert O. Meredith, a stocker at Noyes Brothers & Co., lived at 1445 Roblyn, and William Yechout, a conductor, lived at 1447 Roblyn (R. L. Polk and Co. 1918). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1470 Concordia Avenue (RA-SPC-10627)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are a mix of replacement and three-over-one wood sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width enclosed gable-roofed porch is on the north, and a gable-roofed dormer is on the east. A one-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

According to Ramsey County Assessors records, this house was built in 1904. A building permit could not be located. By 1914, Andrew P. Jorgensen, a machinist, lived here (R. L. Polk and Co. 1914). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1472 Concordia Avenue (RA-SPC-10628)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are replacement sashes. A full-width open gable-roofed porch on the north appears to have been rebuilt, and there is a two-story addition is on the south. A two-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house, originally 1472 Roblyn Avenue, was built in 1910 by Homer H. Hoyt & Co., which also platted the subdivision. By 1914, Edwin Marquardt, a travel agent, lived here (St. Paul Building Permit #54345; R. L. Polk and Co. 1914). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1476 Concordia Avenue (RA-SPC-10629)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in clapboard siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A bay window is on the north, gable-roofed dormers are on the east and west, and a gable-roofed addition is on the south. A one-car garage with a gable roof and wood lap siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house, originally 1476 Roblyn Avenue, was built in 1910 by Homer H. Hoyt & Co., which also platted the subdivision, for Clinton E. Watson, who also owned 1482 Concordia. No information on residents was found. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1480 Concordia Avenue (RA-SPC-10630)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in faux-brick asphalt siding. The windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width enclosed gable-roofed porch with ashlar stone veneer is on the north, a gabled dormer is on the east, and a shed-roofed addition is on the south. A one-car garage with a gable roof and wood drop siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house, originally 1480 Roblyn Avenue, was built in 1911 by Homer H. Hoyt & Co., which also platted the subdivision. John McCollum, a plumber, lived here during 1915-1920 (St. Paul Building Permit #56933; R. L. Polk and Co. 1915-1920). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1482 Concordia Avenue (RA-SPC-10631)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are replacement sashes. Gable-roofed dormers are on the east and west, and a flat-roofed addition is on the south. A two-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house, originally 1482 Roblyn Avenue, was built in 1910 by C. E. Wiley for Clinton E. Watson, who also owned 1476 Concordia Avenu. By 1920, Paul Radke, a streetcar operator, lived here (St. Paul Building Permit #54896; R. L. Polk and Co. 1920). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1488 Concordia Avenue (RA-SPC-10632)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is covered with skimcoat. The walls are clad in asbestos-shingle siding. The windows are replacement sashes. A shed-roofed addition with a concrete-block foundation is on the east, and a gable-roofed bay is on the south. There is no garage.

According to Ramsey County Assessors records, this house was built in 1916. A building permit could not be located. By 1922, Andrew Saxrud, a contractor, lived here (R. L. Polk and Co. 1922). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1492 Concordia Avenue (RA-SPC-0793)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in stucco above the foundation to about three feet, then synthetic siding to the tops of the windows, and wood shingles in the gables. The windows are a mix of replacement and six-over-one wood sashes with wood surrounds. A partial-width enclosed gable-roofed porch is on the north, and a shed-roofed addition is on the south. A two-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house. In the backyard, an octagonal gazebo has a decorative sheet-metal windmill rising from its roof.

This house, originally 1492 Roblyn Avenue, was built in 1919 by Andrew Saxrud who also built 1496 and 1500 Concordia Avenue. During 1919-1921, Saxrud lived here, as did Elmer (conductor) and Lillian (bookkeeper) Johnson (St. Paul Building Permit #73665; R. L. Polk and Co. 1919-1921). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1496 Concordia Avenue (RA-SPC-10633)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are three-over-one wood sashes with wood surrounds. A partial-width enclosed gable-roofed porch is on the north. Wood bargeboards and brackets adorn the gables and exposed rafter tails in the eaves. A one-car garage with a pyramidal roof and wood lap siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house, originally 1496 Roblyn Avenue, was built in 1919 by Andrew Saxrud who also built 1492 and 1500 Concordia Avenue. During 1921-1929, a series of residents lived here (St. Paul Building Permit #74907; R. L. Polk and Co. 1921-1929). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1500 Concordia Avenue (RA-SPC-10634)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are a mix of replacement and six-over-one wood sashes with wood surrounds. A gable-roofed entry vestibule is on the north. A one-car garage with a hipped roof and stucco cladding is located to the rear of the house.

This house, originally 1500 Roblyn Avenue, was built in 1921 by Andrew Saxrud who also built 1492 and 1496 Concordia Avenue. During 1922-1931, James Kotilinek, a postal clerk, and his wife Edna lived here (St. Paul Building Permit #82815; R. L. Polk and Co. 1922-1931). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1504 Concordia Avenue (RA-SPC-10635)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in asbestos shingles, and the windows are three-over-one wood sashes with wood surrounds. A gable-roofed enclosed porch and a large gabled dormer are on the north. A one-car garage with a pyramidal roof and wood-lap siding is located to the rear of the house.

According to Ramsey County Assessors records, this house was built in 1916, and a building permit could not be located. During 1917-1926, Carl L. Anderson, a machinist, lived here (R. L. Polk and Co. 1917-1926). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1508 Concordia Avenue (RA-SPC-10636)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a hipped roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is covered with skimcoat. The walls are clad in wood lap siding, and the windows are a mix of replacement and three-over-one wood sashes with wood surrounds. A one-car garage with a pyramidal roof and wood lap siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house, originally 1508 Roblyn Avenue, was built in 1916 by Albert H. Heimbach, who also built 1510 and 1512 Concordia Avenue and several apartments on Charles Avenue. By 1918, Albert Bethke, a conductor, lived here (St. Paul Building Permit #69030; R. L. Polk and Co. 1918). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1510 Concordia Avenue (RA-SPC-10637)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a hipped roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is covered with skimcoat. The walls are clad in aluminum siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. Hip-roofed dormers are on the north, east, and west. A two-car garage with a gable roof and aluminum siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house, originally 1510 Roblyn Avenue, was built in 1916 by Albert H. Heimbach, who also built 1508 and 1512 Concordia Avenue and several apartments on Charles Avenue. By 1917, John O. Bergstrom, a conductor, lived here (R. L. Polk and Co. 1917). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1512 Concordia Avenue (RA-SPC-10638)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in clapboard siding and wood shingles in the gables, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width enclosed gable-roofed porch is on the north, a gable-roofed dormer is on the east, and a shed-roofed wing is on the south. Wood bargeboards and brackets adorn the gables and exposed rafter tails the eaves. There is no garage.

This house, originally 1512 Roblyn Avenue, was built in 1916 by Albert H. Heimbach, who also built 1508 and 1510 Concordia Avenue and several apartments on Charles Avenue. During 1917-1920, Carl Petersen, a carpenter, lived here (R. L. Polk and Co. 1917-1920). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1518 Concordia Avenue (RA-SPC-10639)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is covered with skimcoat. The walls are clad in aluminum siding, and the windows are a mix of replacement and three-over-one wood sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width enclosed hip-roofed porch and a shed-roofed dormer are on the north. A two-car garage with a pyramidal roof and aluminum siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house, originally 1518 Roblyn Avenue, was built in 1917 by Paul Steenberg Construction Co. During 1918-1927, Helena (telephone operator) and Minna (widow) Seidler and William Zoschke (plumber) all boarded here (St. Paul Building Permit #69659; R. L. Polk and Co. 1918-1927). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1520 Concordia Avenue (RA-SPC-10640)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a pyramidal roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A partial-width enclosed hip-roofed porch is on the north. A one-car garage with a gable roof and aluminum siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house, originally 1520 Roblyn Avenue, was built in 1929 by John J. Aumer, who previously lived at 1524 Concordia Avenue (St. Paul Building Permit #38018; R. L. Polk & Co. 1926). No additional information on residents was found in city directories. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1524 Concordia Avenue (RA-SPC-10641)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a clipped front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are three-over-one wood sashes with wood surrounds. A partial-width enclosed gable-roofed porch is on the north. Wood bargeboards adorn the gables. A two-car garage with a gable roof and wood lap siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house, originally 1524 Roblyn Avenue, was built in 1917 by J. J. Siemer. During 1918-1926, John J. Aumer, an engineer at Minnesota Transfer, lived here (St. Paul Building Permit #70457; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1918-1926). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1530 Concordia Avenue (RA-SPC-10642)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame apartment building with a flat roof. The building is a two-story with raised basement walk-up type and has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are three-over-three wood sashes, many in pairs or triple units, with wood surrounds. A two-car garage with a gable roof and asbestos-shingle siding is located to the rear of the house.

This apartment building, originally 1530 Roblyn Avenue, was built in 1922 by Calhoun Construction Co. for Mary Kluzek. Over the next 10 years, multiple boarders lived here (St. Paul Building Permit #86583; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1918-1926). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1532 Concordia Avenue (RA-SPC-10643)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in clapboard siding and wood shingles in the gables, and the windows are three-over-one wood sashes with wood surrounds. A partial-width enclosed gable-roofed porch is on the north. Wood bargeboards and decorative beams adorn the gables. A one-car garage with a gable roof and clapboard siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house, originally 1532 Roblyn Avenue, was built in 1925 for Swan Olson. During 1926-1932, Paul Zoschke, a salesman for Pure Oil Co., lived here with his wife Ida (St. Paul Building Permit #14910; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1926-1932). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1536 Concordia Avenue (RA-SPC-10644)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in asbestos-shingle siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width enclosed hip-roofed porch with ashlar stone veneer and a shed-roofed dormer are on the north. A two-car garage with a gable roof and wood lap siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house, originally 1536 Roblyn Avenue, was built in 1914 by carpenter Jeremiah L. Gordon for himself and wife Lizzie. They lived here until 1919, along with Ethel (telephone operator) and Irene (clerk) Gordon (St. Paul Building Permit #63630; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1914-1919). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1540 Concordia Avenue (RA-SPC-10645)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in aluminum siding, and the windows are eight-over-one wood sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width enclosed shed-roofed porch and a gable-roofed dormer are on the north. A one-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house, originally 1540 Roblyn Avenue, was built in 1915 by Jeremiah L. Gordon, who also built 1536 Concordia Avenue. During 1916-1924, Thomas E. Walsh, a bookkeeper, lived here (St. Paul Building Permit #65527; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1916-1924). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1596 Concordia Avenue (RA-SPC-10646)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are a mix of replacement and three-over-one wood sashes with aluminum surrounds. A full-width enclosed shed-roofed porch and a shed-roofed dormer are on the north elevation. A two-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located south of the house.

According to Ramsey County Assessors records, this house was built in 1900. A building permit could not be located, and residents were not identified in city directories. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1600 Concordia Avenue (RA-SPC-10647)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are replacement sashes. A full-width enclosed hip-roofed porch with ashlar veneer is on the north elevation. A shed-roofed addition and a shed-roofed dormer are on the east elevation, and a shed-roofed dormer is on the west. A two-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located south of the house.

This house was built in 1887 for Phillip Sittman. Early residents could not be identified, but by 1910, Charlotte A. (widow), Charlotte (clerk), Clementine (clerk), and Mary (clerk) Boog all lived here (St. Paul Building Permits; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1918-1926). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1606 Concordia Avenue (RA-SPC-10648)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a limestone foundation. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. A full-width enclosed shed-roofed porch and a gable-roofed dormer are on the north elevation, and gable-roofed dormers are on the east and west. A two-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located south of the house.

This house, originally 1606 Roblyn Avenue, was built circa 1908. William F. Petersen, a contractor who also built 1610 Concordia Avenue, lived there through 1916 (R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1918-1926). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1610 Concordia Avenue (RA-SPC-10649)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a pyramidal roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a limestone foundation. The walls are clad in asbestos-shingle siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width, enclosed hip-roofed porch and a hip-roofed dormer are on the north elevation, and a hip-roofed dormer is on the east. A two-car garage with a gable roof is located south of the house.

This house, originally 1610 Roblyn Avenue, was built in 1906 by William F. Petersen. During 1906-1916, numerous boarders lived here (St. Paul Building Permit #47051; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1906-1916). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1614 Concordia Avenue (RA-SPC-10650)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are two-over-one and three-over-one wood sashes with wood surrounds. A partial-width, enclosed gable-roofed porch with a band of windows is on the north elevation. Wood bargeboards adorn the gables. There is no garage.

This house, originally 1614 Roblyn Avenue, was built in 1922 by F. C. Home Building Co. for George O. Richardson, a clerk who lived here with his wife Frances through at least 1931 (St. Paul Building Permit #87788; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1923-1931). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1618 Concordia Avenue (RA-SPC-10651)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in stucco and wood shingles in the gables, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width, open hip-roofed porch with Ionic order columns is on the north elevation, and shed-roofed dormers are on the east and west. Eave returns adorn the gables. A one-car garage with a gable roof and aluminum siding is located south of the house.

This house, originally 1618 Roblyn Avenue, was built in 1911 by J. S. Sweitzer. Edgar Craft, a superintendent, lived here through at least 1921 (St. Paul Building Permit #57220; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1912-1921). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1620 Concordia Avenue (RA-SPC-10652)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in asbestos-shingle siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width open porch with an enclosed upper level is on the north elevation, and shed-roofed dormers are on the east and west. A one-car garage with a gable roof and asbestos-shingle siding is located south of the house.

This house, originally 1620 Roblyn Avenue, was built in 1910 by John Pacquette, who built several other houses on this block. Harvey L. Buron, a butcher, lived here through at least 1920 (St. Paul Building Permit #54377; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1912-1920). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1624 Concordia Avenue (RA-SPC-10653)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a hipped roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in aluminum siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. A full-width, open shed-roofed porch with rock-faced concrete-block piers and rail and a gable-roofed dormer with fish scale siding are on the north elevation. Gable-roofed dormers are on the east and west. A two-car garage with a pyramidal roof and aluminum siding is located south of the house.

This house, originally 1624 Roblyn Avenue, was built in 1910 by John Pacquette, a contractor who built several other houses on this block. Pacquette lived here through 1919 (St. Paul Building Permit #55374; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1912-1919). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1630 Concordia Avenue (RA-SPC-10654)

This property is a two-story walk-up apartment building with a raised basement and a flat roof. The wood-frame building has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are three-over-one wood sashes with aluminum surrounds. The south elevation features a brick water table, a center entry bay with a shed-roofed entry vestibule and a second-story round-arched window opening, flanking groups of three windows on each story, and a slightly projecting canopy with decorative tiles. There is no garage.

This building was built in 1924 as an apartment. A building permit could not be located. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1638 Concordia Avenue (RA-SPC-10655)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a gambrel roof and an L-plan configuration with a hip-roofed wing. The foundation is concrete block. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. A full-width, enclosed hip-roofed porch with brick veneer is on the north elevation, a gable-roofed dormer is on the west, and a hip-roofed dormer is on the east. A two-car garage with a hipped roof and concrete-block walls is located south of the house.

This house was built in 1910. A building permit could not be located, and residents were not identified in city directories. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1642 Concordia Avenue (RA-SPC-10656)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in aluminum siding, and the windows are a mix of replacement and three-over-one wood sashes with aluminum surrounds. A partial-width, enclosed gable-roofed porch is on the north elevation, a large gable-roofed dormer is on the east, and a smaller gable-roofed dormer is on the west. Eave returns adorn the gables. A two-car garage with a gable roof and aluminum siding is located south of the house.

This house, originally 1642 Roblyn Avenue, was built in 1911 by John Pacquette, who built several other houses on this block. Charles Bostrum, "assistant public examiner," lived here through 1920 (St. Paul Building Permit #56204; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1912-1920). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1646 Concordia Avenue (RA-SPC-10657)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in asbestos-shingle siding, and the windows are a mix of replacement and three-over-one wood sashes with wood surrounds. An enclosed hip-roofed porch is on the north elevation, a large gable-roofed dormer is on the east, and a smaller gable-roofed dormer is on the west. Eave returns adorn the gables. A two-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located south of the house.

This house, originally 1646 Roblyn Avenue, was built in 1909 by John Pacquette, who built several other houses on this block. Thomas Costello, a conductor, lived here through 1926 (St. Paul Building Permitm#56203; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1912-1926). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1648 Concordia Avenue (RA-SPC-10658)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are a mix of replacement and three-over-one wood sashes with aluminum surrounds. An partial-width, enclosed gable-roofed porch is on the north elevation, a hip-roofed dormer is on the west, and a gable-roofed entry bay is on the south. Eave returns adorn the gables. A two-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located south of the house.

This house, originally 1648 Roblyn Avenue, was built in 1910 by carpenter Frank Hahn, who lived here through 1915 (St. Paul Building Permit #55903; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1912-1915). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1654 Concordia Avenue (RA-SPC-10659)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. An enclosed hip-roofed porch is on the north elevation, and gable-roofed dormers are on the east and west. Eave returns adorn the gables. A two-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located south of the house.

This house, originally 1654 Roblyn Avenue, was built in 1907 by M. C. Holter. Edward J. Conroy, who worked at the Great Northern Railroad shops, lived here through at least 1925 (St. Paul Building Permit #48258; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1908-1925). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1660 Concordia Avenue (RA-SPC-10660)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a hipped roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A two-story gable-roofed bay is fronted by a full-width enclosed hip-roofed porch on the north elevation. A two-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located south of the house.

This house, originally 1660 Roblyn Avenue, was built in 1906 by Henry Lloyd. John C. Witte, a conductor who later owned Witte Transfer Co., lived here through at least 1925 (St. Paul Building Permit #46395; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1912-1920). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1664 Concordia Avenue (RA-SPC-10661)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in aluminum siding, and the windows are a mix of replacement and three-over-one wood sashes with aluminum surrounds. An enclosed hip-roofed porch is on the north elevation, and a gable-roofed dormer is on the west. A two-car garage with a gable roof and aluminum siding is attached to the south.

This house originally 1664 Roblyn Avenue, was built in 1909 by John Pacquette, who built several other houses on this block. Martin J. O'Shaughnessy, a bookkeeper with Twin Cities Rapid Transit Co., lived here through at least 1930 (St. Paul Building Permit #51549; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1912-1930). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

259 Fry Street (RA-SPC-10662)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in aluminum siding, and the windows are six-over-one wood sashes with aluminum surrounds. An enclosed, shed-roofed porch and a gable-roofed dormer are on the north elevation (not streetfront), and a hip-roofed addition is on the west. There is no garage.

This house was built circa 1910. A building permit could not be located. A series of boarders lived here during the 1910s and 1920s (R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1911-1925). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

269 Fry Street (RA-SPC-10663)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in wood lap siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A partial-width, enclosed, hip-roofed porch and a gable-roofed dormer are on the east elevation, and a two-story shed-roofed addition is on the west. A one-car garage with a gable roof and wood drop siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built circa 1908. A building permit could not be located. John Hansen, a carpenter, lived here through 1914 (R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1909-1914). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

381 Fry Street (RA-SPC-10664)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a hipped roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is covered with stucco, which extends to water table level. The walls are clad in asbestos-shingle siding, and the windows are a mix of replacement and three-over-one wood sashes with wood surrounds. A partial-width, enclosed gable-roofed porch and a gable-roofed dormer are on the east elevation, and a gable-roofed dormer is on the south. Wood bargeboards adorn the gables. A two-car garage with a hipped roof and wood drop siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1920 by Andrew F. Dahlgren, an electrician who lived here with his wife Emma through at least 1929 (St. Paul Building Permit #76594; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1920-1929). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

382-384 Fry Street (RA-SPC-10665)

This property is a two-story walk-up apartment with a flat roof. The wood-frame building has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width, enclosed two-level porch encompasses the west elevation. There is no garage.

This building was built in 1925 as an apartment by Edward Wolfe, who built several other buildings on this block. Residents generally had lower-middle-class occupations (St. Paul Building Permit #19050; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1926-1934). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

385 Fry Street (RA-SPC-10666)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is covered with skimcoat. The walls are clad in asbestos-shingle siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. A full-width, enclosed hip-roofed porch is on the east elevation, and a gable-roofed dormer is on the south. Eave returns adorn the gables. A two-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1910 by carpenter Swan Rudeen, who lived here through 1918 (St. Paul Building Permit #54965; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1911-1918). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

386-388 Fry Street (RA-SPC-10667)

This property is a two-story walk-up apartment with a flat roof. The wood-frame building has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width, enclosed two-level porch encompasses the west elevation. There is no garage.

This building was built in 1925 as an apartment by Edward Wolfe, who built several other buildings on this block. Residents generally had lower-middle-class occupations (St. Paul Building Permit #14787; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1926-1934). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

391 Fry Street (RA-SPC-10669)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in clapboard siding, and the windows are a mix of one-over-one, two-over-two, and diamond-pattern wood sashes with wood surrounds. On the east elevation, a shed roof extension covers a partial-width, open porch and a projecting bay. A hip-roofed dormer is also located on the east elevation. A one-car garage with a pyramidal roof and clapboard siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1913 by Nestberg & Kindgren. Joseph Masanz, a pressman, lived here through 1919 (St. Paul Building Permit #61098; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1914-1919). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

393 Fry Street (RA-SPC-10670)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is covered with skimcoat. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. A full-width, open hip-roofed porch and a gable-roofed dormer are on the east elevation, and a projecting gable-roofed bay is on the west. Eave returns adorn the gables. A one-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1910 by Milton W. Stuart for John J. Krink (or Krenik), who lived here through 1920 (St. Paul Building Permit #55013; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1911-1920). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

394 Fry Street (RA-SPC-10671)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in aluminum siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. A full-width, enclosed gable-roofed porch is on the west elevation. A one-car garage with a gable roof and aluminum siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1922 by F. E. Labo for Maggie Jurick, an ironer and later foreman at Capitol City Laundry, who lived here through at least 1931 (St. Paul Building Permit #87165; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1922-1931). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

397 Fry Street (RA-SPC-10672)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a cross-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in asbestos-shingle siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width, open hip-roofed porch is on the east elevation. Eave returns adorn the gables. A one-car garage with a pyramidal roof and asbestos-shingle siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1914 by Edward Wolfe, who built several other buildings on this block. Various residents lived here during the 1910s and 1920s (St. Paul Building Permit #63122; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1915-1925). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

398 Fry Street (RA-SPC-10673)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in wood-shingle siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. A partial-width, enclosed gable-roofed porch and a bay window are on the west elevation, and a shed-roofed bay is on the north. A two-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1906 by L. J. Booth for Edward Fallon, who also owned 402 and 406 Fry Street (St. Paul Building Permit #45689). No additional information on residents was found. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

401 Fry Street (RA-SPC-10674)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in aluminum siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. A full-width, enclosed shed-roofed porch with stone piers is on the east elevation, and a flat-roofed projecting bay is on the west. Wood brackets in the gables have been covered with aluminum. A two-car garage with a gable roof and aluminum siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1916 by C. H. Hallia for Carl Lundgren, a machinist and his wife Bertha, who lived here at least 1930 (St. Paul Building Permit #67546; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1917-1930). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

402 Fry Street (RA-SPC-10675)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. A full-width, enclosed hip-roofed porch with a gable over the entry is on the west elevation. There is no garage.

This house was built in 1904 by George Rice for Edward Fallon, who also owned 398 and 406 Fry Street (St. Paul Building Permit #42235). No additional information on residents was found. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

405 Fry Street (RA-SPC-10676)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. On the east elevation, a gable-roofed projecting bay has corner crenellations and an entry vestibule has a gable roof. A gable-roofed dormer is on the south elevation. Eave returns adorn the gables. A two-car garage with a pyramidal roof and wood drop siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1913 by Edward Wolfe. Frank Brady, an inspector, lived here through at least 1930 (St. Paul Building Permit #61813; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1914-1930). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

406 Fry Street (RA-SPC-10677)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width, enclosed hip-roofed porch is on the west elevation, and a shed-roofed dormer is on the north. Eave returns adorn the gable. A two-car garage with a gable roof and stucco cladding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1906 by John Pacquette, a contractor who built several other buildings in the area, for Edward Fallon, who also owned 398 and 402 Fry Street. Fallon lived here through 1910 (St. Paul Building Permit #50979; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1906-1910). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

409 Fry Street (RA-SPC-10678)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a gambrel roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width, enclosed hip-roofed porch with a gable over the entry is on the east elevation, and a shed-roofed dormer is on the south. A one-car garage with a hipped roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1914 by Weinman & Mayer for Henry Woesthoff, who lived here through 1917 (St. Paul Building Permit #62880; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1914-1917). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

410 Fry Street (RA-SPC-10679)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. The west elevation features a gable-roofed wing with a bay window with a leaded-glass transom, a shed-roofed entry bay with a gable-roofed canopy, and a gable roofed dormer. A shed-roofed dormer is on the west elevation. Eave returns adorn the gables. A one-car garage with a pyramidal roof and wood lap siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1909 by John Hallberg, a plumber who lived here with his family through 1926 (St. Paul Building Permit #52818; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1911-1918). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

413 Fry Street (RA-SPC-10680)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. A full-width, gable-roofed converted porch is on the east elevation, a gable-roofed dormer is on the south, and a flat-roofed bay is on the west. Eave returns adorn the gable. A two-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1911 by Karl Wolf. Various residents lived here through the 1910s (St. Paul Building Permit #57558; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1911-1918). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

414 Fry Street (RA-SPC-10681)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a gambrel roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in aluminum siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. A full-width, enclosed hip-roofed porch is on the west elevation, and gambrel-roofed dormers are on the north and south. A one-car garage with a pyramidal roof and aluminum siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1909 by A. G. Larsen for John E. Hassett, a carpenter who also lived there during 1914-1915 (St. Paul Building Permit #51855; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1912-1916). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

417 Fry Street (RA-SPC-10682)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in clapboard siding, and the windows are three-over-one wood sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width, enclosed hip-roofed porch is on the east elevation, and gable-roofed dormers are on the north and south. Wood bargeboards and brackets adorn the gables. A one-car garage with a gable roof and clapboard siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1915 by E. J. Allen. Various residents lived here during the 1910s and early 1920s (St. Paul Building Permit #67292; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1915-1924). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

418 Fry Street (RA-SPC-10683)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are a mix of replacement and three-over-one wood sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width, enclosed hip-roofed porch is on the west elevation, a gable-roofed dormer is on the north, and a projecting bay window is on the south. Eave returns adorn the gables. A one-car garage with a pyramidal roof and wood drop siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1918 by Christian Larsen. Jorgen Jorgenson, a tailor, and Victor Jorgenson, various occupations, lived here through at least 1928 (St. Paul Building Permit #72477; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1919-1928). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

419 Fry Street (RA-SPC-10684)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. A full-width, shed-roofed converted porch and a gable-roofed dormer are on the east elevation, and a gable-roofed dormer is on the west. A one-car garage with a pyramidal roof and wood lap siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1914 by Henry F. Walkbue for A. J. Patterson. Patrick O'Keeffe, an engineer, lived here through 1923 (St. Paul Building Permit #62616; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1915-1924). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

422 Fry Street (RA-SPC-10685)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in aluminum siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. A full-width, enclosed hip-roofed porch and a gable-roofed dormer are on the west elevation, and a gable-roofed bay is on the east. Eave returns adorn the gables. A two-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1911 by A. G. Erickson for Christian Larsen. Various residents lived here during the 1910s (St. Paul Building Permit #57987; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1912-1920). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

423 Fry Street (RA-SPC-10686)

This property is a two-story with raised basement walk-up apartment building with a flat roof and projecting cornice. The wood-frame building has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows, many grouped in pairs and triples, are three-over-one wood sashes with wood surrounds. The main entry on the east elevation has a gable-roofed canopy with wood brackets. An asphalt parking lot is located behind the building.

This house was built in 1925 for Annie A. Meyers, who also owned 429 Fry Street. Various residents lived here during the late 1920s and early 1930s (St. Paul Building Permit #13931; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1926-1932). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

428 Fry Street (RA-SPC-10687)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width, open gable-roofed porch is on the west elevation, and a shed-roofed dormer is on the south. A one-car garage with a hipped roof and aluminum siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1912 by Andrew H. Enquist, a carpenter who lived here through 1917 (St. Paul Building Permit #59286; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1913-1918). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

429 Fry Street (RA-SPC-10688)

This property is a two-story with raised basement walk-up apartment building with a flat roof. The wood-frame building has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows, many grouped in pairs and triples, are replacement sashes with narrow wood surrounds. The main entry on the east elevation has a gable-roofed canopy with wood brackets. A projecting cornice and a triangular parapet adorn the roofline. An asphalt parking lot is located behind the building.

This house was built in 1915 Annie A. Meyers, who also owned 423 Fry Street. Various residents lived here during the late 1910s and early 1920s (St. Paul Building Permit #65323; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1916-1925). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

432 Fry Street (RA-SPC-10689)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in aluminum siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. A full-width, enclosed gable-roofed porch is on the west elevation, and a gable-roofed dormer is on the north. A two-car garage with a gable roof and wood drop siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1914. A building permit could not be located for this address. Knute Aamodt lived here during 1914-1917 (R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1914-1918). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

434 Fry Street (RA-SPC-10691)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is covered with stucco. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width, enclosed gable-roofed porch with ashlar veneer is on the west elevation, and a shed-roofed dormer is on the north. A two-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1916 by Edward Wolfe, who built several other buildings in the area. Various residents lived here during the 1910s and early 1920s (St. Paul Building Permit #68356; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1916-1925). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

435 Fry Street (RA-SPC-10690)

This property is a two-story walk-up apartment building with a flat roof. The wood-frame building has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. On the east elevation, a recessed entry bay is flanked by four-sash window groups on each story. An asphalt parking lot is located behind the building.

This house was built in 1914 by Kley & Julson for Ole A. Garley, who also owned 437 Fry Street. Various residents lived here during the 1910s and early 1920s (St. Paul Building Permit #63878; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1915-1924). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

437 Fry Street (RA-SPC-10693)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a hipped roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in asbestos-shingle siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width, enclosed gable-roofed porch is on the east elevation, and hip-roofed projecting bay is on the west. A two-car garage with a gable roof and asbestos-shingle siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1913 for Ole A. Garley, who also owned 435 Fry Street. Various residents lived here during the 1910s and early 1920s (St. Paul Building Permit #62017; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1914-1923). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

438 Fry Street (RA-SPC-10692)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in asbestos-shingle siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with narrow wood surrounds. A full-width, enclosed gable-roofed porch is on the west elevation, and shed-roofed dormers are on the north and south. A two-car garage with a gable roof and wood lap siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1908 for Homer H. Hoyt & Co., who platted the addition in which this property is located. Various residents lived here during the 1910s (St. Paul Building Permit #50373; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1912-1918). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

444 Fry Street (RA-SPC-10695)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is covered with skimcoat. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are three-over-one wood sashes with aluminum surrounds. A gable-roofed entry vestibule is on the west elevation, and shed-roofed dormers are on the north and south elevations. A one-car garage with a saltbox roof and wood drop siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1908 for Homer H. Hoyt & Co., who platted the addition in which this property is located. Mabel Pierce lived here with her daughter and son-in-law, Lulu and Roger Newell from at least 1818 to1930 (St. Paul Building Permit #50583; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1918-1930). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

445 Fry Street (RA-SPC-10696)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width, enclosed hip-roofed porch is on the east elevation, and gable-roofed dormer is on the north. A two-car garage with a gable roof and wood drop siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1909 for Ole A. Garley, who also owned 435 and 437 Fry Street. Carl (or Charles) Wolf, a carpenter, and his brothers Fred (painter) and George (dentist), lived here through 1914 (St. Paul Building Permit #51556; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1911-1914). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

447 Fry Street (RA-SPC-10697)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in clapboard siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width, open hip-roofed porch is on the east elevation, a gable-roofed dormer is on the south, and flat-roofed projecting bay is on the west. Eave returns adorn the gable. A gable-roofed garage to the rear of the house has been converted to an apartment with synthetic siding and shed-roofed dormers.

This house was built in 1915 for George E. Wolf. Amelia Wolf (widow of Charles) lived here through at least 1930 (St. Paul Building Permit #70915; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1917-1930). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

453 Fry Street (RA-SPC-10698)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in clapboard siding with fish scale in the gable, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width, open gable-roofed porch with vertical wood skirting and square wood posts is on the east elevation, a shed-roofed dormer on the south, and a flat-roofed projecting bay is on the west. Wood bargeboards adorn the gables, and exposed rafter tails are in the eaves. There is no garage.

This house was built in 1915 by Edward Wolfe, a carpenter who built several other buildings in the area and lived here at least through 1926 (St. Paul Building Permit #66809; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1915-1926). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

459 Fry Street (RA-SPC-10699)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-face concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in asbestos-shingle siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width, enclosed hip-roofed porch is on the east elevation, and a flat-roofed projecting bay is on the west. There is no garage.

This house was built in 1908 for Homer H. Hoyt & Co., who platted the addition in which this property is located. Various residents lived here during the 1910s (St. Paul Building Permit #51156; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1912-1918). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

289 Hamline Avenue

This property was previously inventoried in 1981 as the Saint Paul Water Department Store Houses. The current buildings, however, are different in appearance, and their locations and footprints do not match any buildings on historic aerial photographs or Sanborn maps. Because the buildings are less than 50 years old and do not appear to have exceptional significance, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1441 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10700)

This property is a one-story industrial building with a flat roof. The building has a rectangular plan and poured-concrete walls. On the south façade, the main entrance at the southwest corner has a slightly projecting brick surround, and five windows consist of casement sashes with transoms and concrete sills. The east façade features a one-story addition and no other openings, and the north façade has a series of windows similar to the south façade. The west wall is shared with 1457 Iglehart Avenue.

This building was constructed in 1962 by Fridholm Construction for Co-operative Plating Co. at an estimated cost of $40,000 (St. Paul Building Permit #11628). The building was part of the Progress Pattern and Foundry plant, which included 1457 Marshall Avenue (Sanborn Map Co. 1950; R. L. Polk and Co. 1954-1960). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. Although Johnson appears to have had a solid architectural career, he has not previously been included among the mid-century masters in the Twin Cities. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1457 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10701)

This property is a one-story industrial building with a flat roof. The building has a rectangular plan and concrete-block walls. The south façade has aluminum siding and a wood-shingled canopy that wrap around to the west, and the windows are casement sashes. The main entry has a gable-roofed canopy. On the west, windows are multi-light steel sash, and a garage door is located at the northwest corner.

This building was built in 1952 by Fridholm Construction to the designs of Norman R. Johnson at an estimated cost of $30,000. It was built for Garske Permanent Mold, Inc., a foundry owned by Joseph S. Garske. By 1960, the building was part of the Progress Pattern and Foundry plant, which included 1457 Marshall Avenue (St. Paul Building Permit #63042; Sanborn Map Co. 1950; R. L. Polk and Co. 1954-1960). Johnson earned an architecture degree from the University of Minnesota and operated a solo practice from 1933-1956, after which he partnered with Donald Norblom. Johnson also designed the Midway Hospital Nurse's Residence (1950). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. Although Johnson appears to have had a solid architectural career, he has not previously been included among the mid-century masters in the Twin Cities. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1461 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10702)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a hipped roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are replacement sashes. A pair of recent bay windows project from the south, and a recessed entry is on the southeast corner. A tuck-under garage is located at the northeast corner.

This house was built in 1922 for Harold Olson. By 1923, Harry Houghton, a clerk with the Chicago St. Paul Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad, lived here, as did Louisa Horton and Ingevald Johnson, both widows. From at least 1929-1935, Leonard Hisdahl, a car operator at Twin City Rapid Transit, and his wife Anna lived here (St. Paul Building Permit #84632; R. L. Polk and Co. 1923-1935). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1462 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10703)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in aluminum siding, and the windows are replacement sashes. There is a full-width, enclosed, shed-roofed porch on the north elevation and a small gable-roofed bay on the west. A two-story shed-roofed addition extends from the south elevation. A two-car garage with aluminum siding and a gable roof is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1916 by contractor Frank Hoffman. By 1920, Joeseph Carey, a teamster, and his wife Mary lived here (St. Paul Building Permit #67430; R. L. Polk and Co. Publishers 1920). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1466 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10704)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in asbestos-shingle siding, and the windows are a mix of replacement and three-over-one wood sashes. There is a full-width, enclosed, gable-roofed porch on the north elevation, and a shed-roofed dormer on the west. Wood brackets adorn the front gable. A two-car garage with synthetic siding and a gable roof is located to the rear of the house.

According to Ramsey County Assessor's records, this house was built in 1916. A building permit could not be located for this property. From 1925 to at least 1933, Raymond Welsh, a driver for Schwartz Bros., lived here with his wife Viola, a bookkeeper (R. L. Polk and Co. 1924-1933). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1467 Iglehart Avenue – Pilmer House (RA-SPC-1888)

See Phase II

1471 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10705)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in synthetic siding and wood shingles in the gables, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. There is a full-width, open shed-roofed porch on the south, and a large gable-roofed dormer projects out onto the porch. Wood brackets and bargeboards adorn the gables. A two-story shed-roofed addition projects from the north. A two-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic and wood shingle siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1914 by H. J. Rustad. From 1915 to 1922, Hans E. Hanson, a railroad conductor, lived here and also rented out rooms to boarders. Then, Carl A. Johnson, a car operator for Twin City Rapid Transit, and his wife Marie, lived here until the early 1940s (St. Paul Building Permit #62661; R. L. Polk and Co. 1915-1944). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1472 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10706)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are replacement sashes. There is a full-width, enclosed, gable-roofed porch on the north elevation, a gable-roofed dormer on the west, and a gable-roofed bay on the south. A one-car garage with wood lap siding and a gable roof is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1909 by William Peterson, who built several houses on the block. By 1920, Charles Wettergren, a weigh master at the Bureau of Weights, and his wife Julia lived here (St. Paul Building Permit #51463; R. L. Polk and Co. 1920). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1476 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10707)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof with eave returns. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are replacement sashes. There is a full-width, enclosed, hip-roofed porch on the north elevation, and a shed-roofed bay is on the west. A one-car garage with a gable roof and a flat-roofed extension is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1909 by William Peterson, who built several houses on the block. Ernest Kluegel, an estimator, and his wife Numice were early residents (St. Paul Building Permit #51464; R. L. Polk and Co. 1910). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1477 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10708)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a raised basement with stucco veneer. The walls are clad in clapboard siding and fish scale and wood shingles in the gables, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. There is a full-width, enclosed hip-roofed porch on the south elevation, and a large gable-roofed dormer projects out onto the porch. A gable-roofed bay projects from the north. A one-car garage with a saltbox roof is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1914 by carpenter H. J. Rustad, who also lived here (St. Paul Building Permit #64495; R. L. Polk and Co. 1915). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1479 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10709)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in wood lap siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. There is a full-width, enclosed hip-roofed porch on the south elevation, and a large hip-roofed dormer projects out onto the porch. A shed-roofed bay projects from the north. A one-car garage with a gable roof and wood lap siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1909 for Frances C. Luddington, a widow who also lived here (St. Paul Building Permit #51954; R. L. Polk and Co. 1915-1944). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1482 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10710)

This property is a single-story, wood-frame house with a pyramidal roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are replacement sashes. There is a full-width, enclosed, hip-roofed porch on the north elevation, and a shed-roofed addition extends from the south. A one-car garage with a hipped roof and wood-shingle siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1910 by William Peterson, who built several houses on the block. Albert Shoberg, a painter, and his wife Mollie were early residents (St. Paul Building Permit #54951; R. L. Polk and Co. 1911). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1484 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10711)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are replacement sashes. The second story is an expansion. There is a partial-width, enclosed, gable-roofed porch with decorative wood brackets on the north elevation. A two-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1920 by William Murphy & Son, who built several houses on the block. In 1921-1922, Daniel McGinley, a chauffeur, lived here (St. Paul Building Permit #75464; R. L. Polk and Co. 1921-1922). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1485 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10712)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with narrow wood surrounds. A decorative gable is on the south elevation. There is no garage.

This house was built in 1953 by William Yechout (St. Paul Building Permit #68338). No other information could be found for early residents. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1486 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10713)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are a mix of replacement and three-over-one wood sashes. There is a full-width, enclosed, shed-roofed porch on the north elevation, and a two-story addition is on the south. A two-car garage with a mansard roof and wood vertical siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1919 by William Peterson, who built several houses on the block. Joseph Proulx, a carpenter, and his wife Amelia lived here from at least 1921-1929 (St. Paul Building Permit #75081; R. L. Polk and Co. 1921-1929). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1487 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10714)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in vinyl siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with narrow wood surrounds. A one-car garage with a gable roof and vinyl siding is located to the rear of the house.

According to the Ramsey County Assessor's records, this house was built in 1953. A building permit could not be located, and no additional information on residents was found. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1490 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10715)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in aluminum siding, and the windows are replacement sashes. There is a full-width, enclosed, gable-roofed porch on the north elevation, and a shed-roofed dormer is on the south. A two-car garage with a gable roof and asbestos-shingle siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1919 for Albert O. Shafer by William Peterson, who built several houses on the block. Shafer apparently did not live at the house, and during the 1920s, various boarders lived here (St. Paul Building Permit #75191; R. L. Polk and Co. 1920-1926). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1491 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10716)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a cobblestone veneered foundation. The walls are clad in stucco with wood shingles in the gables, and the windows are six-over-one wood sashes and some replacement sashes with wood surrounds. On the south elevation, a large window opening has three casement sashes with a single multi-light transom. There is a partial-width, enclosed gable-roofed porch on the south with cobblestone piers. Wood brackets and bargeboards adorn the gables. A one-car garage with a gable roof and wood vertical siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1912 by carpenter Joseph Appel, who lived here for a couple years, and then Lewis Dames, a machinist, lived here from 1915 to at least 1922 (St. Paul Building Permit #58385; R. L. Polk and Co. 1912-1922). No other information on residents could be found. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1492 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10717)

This property is a single-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a recent concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in aluminum siding, and the windows replacement sashes. There is a gable-roofed projecting bay with a gable-roofed entry vestibule on the north elevation. A one-car garage with a gable roof and aluminum siding is located to the rear of the house.

According to Ramsey County Assessor's records, this house was built in 1916. No permit could located, and no information on residents was found. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1495 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10718)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a cobblestone veneered foundation. The walls are clad in stucco with synthetic siding in the gables, and the windows are three-over-one wood sashes and some replacement sashes with wood surrounds. There is a partial-width, enclosed gable-roofed porch on the south elevation, and shed-roofed dormers are on the east and west. A two-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1916 by William Murphy & Son, who built several houses on the block. By 1920, Edward Mullany lived here (St. Paul Building Permit #67385; R. L. Polk and Co. 1920). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1498 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10719)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a recent concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in wood lap siding, and the windows are replacement sashes. There is a full-width, enclosed, gable-roofed porch on the north elevation, and a gable-roofed dormer is on the west. Wood brackets adorn the gables. A one-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

According to Ramsey County Assessor's records, this house was built in 1915. No building permit could be located, and no information on residents was found. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1499 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10720)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a pyramidal roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in stucco on the first story and synthetic shingles on the second, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. The second story appears to be a later expansion. A one-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1920 for John Flood, a carpenter, who lived here with his wife Margaret (St. Paul Building Permit #78005; R. L. Polk and Co. 1920). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1502 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10721)

This property is a single-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in aluminum siding, and the windows are replacement sashes. There is a hip-roofed projecting bay with an enclosed, hip-roofed porch on the north elevation. A one-car garage with a hipped roof and aluminum siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1920 by William Murphy & Son, who built several houses on the block. During 1920-1922, Carl Johnson, a streetcar operator, lived here (St. Paul Building Permit #75465; R. L. Polk and Co. 1921-1922). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1503 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10722)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are three-over-one wood sashes with narrow wood surrounds. There is a partial-width, enclosed gable-roofed porch on the south elevation. A two-car garage with a hipped roof and rock-faced concrete-block walls is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1936 by J. P. Drews (St. Paul Building Permit #4469). No other information on residents was found. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1506 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10723)

This property is a two-story wood-frame duplex with a hipped roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are replacement sashes. There is a two-story, partial-width, enclosed, hip-roofed porch on the north elevation. There is no garage.

According to Ramsey County Assessor's records, this house was built in 1922. No building permit could be located, and no information on early residents could be identified. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1507 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10724)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are replacement sashes with narrow wood surrounds. There is a partial-width, enclosed gable-roofed porch on the south elevation. A two-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1937 by J. P. Drews, who also built 1503 Iglehard Avenue (St. Paul Building Permit #4470). No other information on residents could be found. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1511 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10725)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a cross-gable roof. The house is laid out in T-plan and has a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in asbestos-shingle siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A two-story addition extends from the south. A one-car garage with a hipped roof and wood lap siding is located to the rear of the house.

According to Ramsey County Assessor's records, this house was built in 1890. No building permit could be located, and no information on early residents could be found. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1514 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10726)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation and a second story expansion. The walls are clad in vertical wood siding, and the windows are replacement sashes. There is a full-width, enclosed, hip-roofed porch on the north elevation. A two-car garage with a gable roof and vertical wood siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1910 by Homer Hoyt & Co., who platted the addition in which this property is located, and early residents were Richard Joles, a laborer, and his wife Libby (St. Paul Building Permit Index Card; R. L. Polk and Co. 1911). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1515 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10727)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof with eave returns. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in asbestos-shingle siding, and the windows are three-over-one wood sashes with wood surrounds. There is a full-width, enclosed gable-roofed porch with eave returns on the south elevation. A one-car garage with a hipped roof and wood drop siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1921 by American Building Co., and various residents lived here during the 1920s (St. Paul Building Permit #81302; R. L. Polk and Co. 1912-1930). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1516 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10728)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is covered. The walls are clad in asbestos-shingle siding, and the windows are replacement sashes. A full-width, enclosed, shed-roofed porch and a gable-roofed dormer are on the north elevation, and a gable-roofed projecting bay is on the south. Wood brackets adorn the gables. A one-car garage with a gable roof and asbestos-shingle siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1917 by F. D McAnulty, and by 1920, Sam Johanson, a book binder, and his wife Goldie lived here (St. Paul Building Permit #70489; R. L. Polk and Co. 1920). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1520 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10729)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in asbestos-shingle siding, and the windows are three-over-one wood sashes, with some replacement sashes and wide wood surrounds. There is a partial-width, enclosed, gable-roofed porch on the north elevation. Wood brackets and bargeboards adorn the gables. A one-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1916 for William C. Craft, a manufacturer's representative, and his wife Evelyn (St. Paul Building Permit #67567; R. L. Polk and Co. 1916-1920). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1521 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10730)

This property is a single story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in synthetic shingle siding, and the windows are three-over-one wood sashes with wood surrounds. There is a gable-roofed projecting bay on the south elevation, and a gable-roofed dormer on the east. A one-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic shingle siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1920 by J. J. Nirwall for Edmund Rathbun, a mechanic, who lived here with Gilbert Rathbun, a pressman, through 1925 (St. Paul Building Permit #77750; R. L. Polk and Co. 1921-1925). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1523 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10731)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in clapboard siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. There is a full-width, enclosed hip-roofed porch on the south elevation, a shed-roofed dormer on the west, and a gable-roofed projecting bay on the north. A two-car garage with a gable roof and wood vertical siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built circa 1916, and John Heimkes, who had various occupations, lived here from 1917 through at least 1927 (R. L. Polk and Co. 1916-1920). The original building permit could not be located. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1524 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10732)

This property is a single story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in aluminum siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wide wood surrounds. There is a partial-width, gable-roofed projecting bay with a gable-roofed entry vestibule on the north elevation. A one-car garage with a gable roof is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1917 by F. D. McAnulty, and by 1920, Louis Keller, who worked in an auto factory, lived here with his wife Helen (St. Paul Building Permit #70490; R. L. Polk and Co. 1920). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1528 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10733)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame fourplex apartment building with a flat roof. The building has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are six-over-one wood sashes with wide wood surrounds. On the north elevation, a gable-roofed entry vestibule with false half-timbers and wood brackets is located within a center recessed entry bay. There is no garage.

This house was built in 1914 by D. Stenberg for Anna Dahm, a widow (St. Paul Building Permit #64409; R. L. Polk and Co. 1915). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1529 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10734)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in stucco with asphalt shingles in the gables, and the windows are three-over-one wood sashes with wood surrounds. A gable-roofed entry bay projects from the south elevation, and a gable-roofed dormer is also on the south. Wood brackets adorn the gables. A one-car garage with a gable roof is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1923 by Jonathan F. Vogt, a woodworker who lived here through 1926 (St. Paul Building Permit #3687; R. L. Polk and Co. 1923-1926). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1532 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10735)

This property is a single story, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in aluminum siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with narrow wood surrounds. There is a partial-width, gable-roofed projecting bay with a flat-roofed entry vestibule on the north elevation and a gable-roofed projecting bay on the south. The gables are clipped at the peaks. A one-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1914 by Oscar Olson, and by 1920, Howard Walling, a brakeman, lived here (St. Paul Building Permit #63751; R. L. Polk and Co. 1920). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1533 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10736)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof with eave returns. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in clapboard siding with wood shingles in the south gable, and the windows are replacement sashes with wide wood surrounds. There is a full-width, open flat-roofed porch on the south, a large gable-roofed wall dormer on the east elevation, and a small gable-roofed wall dormer on the west. There is no garage.

This house was built in 1912, and by 1919, Charles Brenneman, a travel agent, lived here (R. L. Polk and Co. 1919). A building permit could not be located. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1535 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10737)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in asbestos-shingle siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wide wood surrounds. There is a full-width, enclosed shed-roofed porch and a shed-roofed dormer on the south elevation. A two-car garage with a gable roof and stucco cladding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1916 by E. W. A. Zinke for William Foley, a machine operator, who lived here through at least 1926 (St. Paul Building Permit #68502; R. L. Polk and Co. 1917-1926). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1536 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10738)

This property is a single story, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in wood lap siding and wood shingles in the gables, and the windows are eight-over-one wood sashes with narrow wood surrounds. On the north elevation, a full-width, shed-roofed porch has wood pilasters separating window groupings. A one-car garage with a gable roof is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1914 by H. M. Elmer for John Lagerman. By 1920, Charles Erickson, a blacksmith, and his wife Ellen lived here (St. Paul Building Permit #63989; R. L. Polk and Co. 1916-1920). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1539 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10739)

This property is a single story, wood-frame house with a hipped roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a cobble-stone veneer over the foundation. The walls are clad in asbestos-shingle siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wide wood surrounds. There is a full-width, gable-roofed porch on the south with cobble-stone veneered piers. A two-car garage with a hipped roof and asbestos-shingle siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1916 by Otto Lemburg, a carpenter who also built 1540 Iglehart Avenue and lived here briefly (St. Paul Building Permit #69153; R. L. Polk and Co. 1917-1918). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1540 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10740)

This property is a single story, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wide wood surrounds. There is a gable-roofed entry vestibule with battered piers on the north. A one-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1927 by Otto Lemburg, a carpenter who also built 1539 Iglehart Avenue (St. Paul Building Permit #29722). No information on residents could be found. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1543 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10741)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. There is a projecting gable-roofed bay and a partial-width, enclosed shed-roofed porch on the south elevation. A one-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1910 by Peter Paulson, and various residents lived here through the 1910s (St. Paul Building Permit #55583; R. L. Polk and Co. 1912-1920). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1547 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10742)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. There is a partial-width, enclosed gable-roofed porch and a gable-roofed dormer on the south elevation. Wood brackets adorn the gables. A one-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1918 by Carl Hillgren, a contractor, and M. Gertrude Curtis lived here from 1919-1924 (St. Paul Building Permit #72243; R. L. Polk and Co. 1919-1924). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1551 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10743)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-face concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are a mix of replacement and three-over-one wood sashes with wood surrounds. There is a full-width, enclosed hip-roofed porch on the south elevation, and gable-roofed dormers are on the east and west. Wood bargeboards adorn the gables. A one-car garage with a gable roof and wood lap siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1919 for Gustav A. Johnson, a manager at Crescent Creamery. George Fletcher, an engineer, lived here during 1920-1925 (St. Paul Building Permit #73978; R. L. Polk and Co. 1920-1925). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1555 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10744)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in wood lap siding and asphalt shingles in the gable, and the windows are three-over-one wood sashes with wood surrounds. There is a partial-width, enclosed gable-roofed porch and a wood deck on the south elevation. Wood bargeboards adorn the gables. A two-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1919 by Peter Home Building Co., and Edward Liston, a salesman, lived here during 1921-1927 (St. Paul Building Permit #75017; R. L. Polk and Co. 1921-1927). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1559 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10745)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. There is a full-width, shed-roofed converted porch and a hip-roofed dormer on the south elevation, and shed-roofed dormer is on the north. A one-car garage with a pyramidal roof and stucco cladding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1919 by Edward Horazdovsky, and Louis Jansen, a plasterer, lived here during 1920-1922 (St. Paul Building Permit #74801; R. L. Polk and Co. 1920-1922). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1605 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10747)

This property is a one-story industrial building with a trapezoidal plan and a flat roof. The foundation is not visible, and the walls are clad in variegated brick. The northeast corner of the building contains an office, and the façade features an inset corner entry flanked by storefront windows with aluminum sashes and transoms extending along portions of the north and east elevations. The remaining portions of both elevations contain aluminum fixed-sash windows with brick sills. A garage door is on the west elevation.

According to Ramsey County Assessor's records, this building was built in 1955. A building permit could not be located, and no additional information was found. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1630 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10748)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, with wood shingles in the gables, and the windows are four-over-one wood sashes with aluminum surrounds. A full-width, enclosed, shed-roofed porch and a clipped gable-roofed dormer are on the north elevation, and a shed-roofed dormer is on the south. Wood bargeboards and brackets adorn the gables. A two-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

According to Ramsey County Assessor's records, this house was built in 1921. A building permit could not be located, and no information on residents was found. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1634 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10749)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a hipped roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in aluminum siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. A partial-width, open, hip-roofed porch and a shed-roofed dormer are on the north elevation. A two-car garage with a gable roof and aluminum siding is located to the rear of the house.

According to Ramsey County Assessor's records, this house was built in 1923. A building permit could not be located, and no information on residents was found. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1638-1640 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10750)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame duplex with a hipped roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with narrow wood surrounds. A full-width, enclosed, hip-roofed porch with ashlar-stone veneer and a large gable-roofed dormer are on the north elevation, and gable-roofed dormers are on the east and west. There is no garage.

According to Ramsey County Assessor's records, this house was built in 1910. A building permit could not be located, and no information on residents was found. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1644 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10751)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a saltbox roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. The main entrance, featuring an arched opening with side lights, and a projecting band of four window sashes are on the north elevation, and a gable-roofed dormer is on the east. Wood bargeboards adorn the gables, and exposed rafter tails are in the eaves. A one-car garage with a gable roof and vertical wood siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1915 by E. H. Berry & Co., and the contractor, Edward H. Berry, lived here through 1924 (St. Paul Building Permit #65335; R. L. Polk and Co. 1915-1924). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1646 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10752)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a clipped front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A partial-width, enclosed, gable-roofed porch is on the north elevation, and a shed-roofed dormer with exposed rafter tails is on the west. Wood brackets in the gables have been covered in aluminum. A two-car garage with a gable roof and stucco cladding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1923 by E. H. Berry & Co., who built multiple houses on this block, and John Heagler, an engineer, lived here through at least 1927 (St. Paul Building Permit #3495; R. L. Polk and Co. 1924-1927). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1650 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10753)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in stucco, with synthetic siding in the gables, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. A partial-width, enclosed, flat-roofed porch and a gable-roofed projecting bay are on the north elevation. A one-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1922 by Hill & Keenan, and David Engwaldson lived here during 1922-1927 (St. Paul Building Permit #86951; R. L. Polk and Co. 1923-1927). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1651 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10754)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are three-over-one wood sashes with wood surrounds. A partial-width, enclosed, hip-roofed porch, a hip-roofed dormer, and a band of three windows are on the south elevation. A hip-roofed addition is on the north. A two-car garage with a gable roof and stucco cladding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1926 for Conrad Nelson, a salesman, by E. H. Berry & Co., who built multiple houses on this block (St. Paul Building Permit #23527; R. L. Polk and Co. 1927). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1660 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10755)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are replacement sashes with narrow wood surrounds. A partial-width, enclosed, hip-roofed porch and a gable-roofed projecting bay are on the north elevation, and a shed-roofed dormer is on the south. A two-car garage with a gable roof and wood drop siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1921 for W. W. Conley, and Leon Whitlock, a messenger, and his wife Delia, a clerk, lived here during 1923-1928 (St. Paul Building Permit #79871; R. L. Polk and Co. 1923-1928). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1661 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10756)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A partial-width, enclosed, shed-roofed porch, a gable-roofed dormer, and a band of three windows are on the south elevation. A hip-roofed addition is on the north. A two-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1925 by E. H. Berry & Co., who built multiple houses on this block, and James L. Graham, a buyer for Griggs & Cooper, lived here in 1927 (St. Paul Building Permit #14073; R. L. Polk and Co. 1927). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1666 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10757)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a clipped front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in wood drop siding, and the windows are six-over-one wood sashes with wood surrounds. A partial-width, enclosed, hip-roofed porch and a clipped-gable projecting bay are on the north elevation. A one-car garage with a pyramidal roof and wood drop siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1926 by Lundberg Construction Co., and Geduldig, a postal clerk, and his wife Zola, a clerk, lived here during 1926-1930 (St. Paul Building Permit #21371; R. L. Polk and Co. 1926-1930). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1673 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10758)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A partial-width, enclosed, gable-roofed porch, a shed-roofed dormer, a band of three windows are on the south elevation. Decorative brackets in the gable have been covered with aluminum. A two-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1923 by E. H. Berry & Co., who built multiple houses on this block, and Edward H. Berry, Jr., an artist, lived here through 1927 (St. Paul Building Permit #6789; R. L. Polk and Co. 1925-1927). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1677 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10759)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in aluminum siding and fish scale in the gable, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. A full-width, enclosed, hip-roofed porch with ashlar-pattern synthetic siding, is on the south elevation. On the east, a large dormer addition creates a partial third story on the house. A one-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1907 by S. A. Nickolson. During 1922-1928, John McGinty, a streetcar operator, and his wife Monica lived here (St. Paul Building Permit #49088; R. L. Polk and Co. 1922-1928). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1678 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10760)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is covered. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A partial-width, enclosed, gable-roofed porch and a gable-roofed dormer are on the north elevation, and a flat-roofed bay is on the south. There is no garage.

This house was built in 1914 for Frank Aubin, and Carl H. Stotz, a photographer, lived here during 1916-1919 (St. Paul Building Permit #64298; R. L. Polk and Co. 1916-1919). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1686 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10761)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in stucco, with wood shingles in the gables, and the windows are three-over-one wood sashes with wood surrounds. A partial-width, enclosed, gable-roofed porch is on the north elevation, and a shed-roofed dormer with synthetic siding is on the east. A one-car garage with a gable roof and stucco cladding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1916 for Fred Woldt, a streetcar operator (St. Paul Building Permit #68983; R. L. Polk and Co. 1917). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1689 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10762)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is covered. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. A partial-width, enclosed, shed-roofed porch, a gable-roofed dormer, a pair of windows are on the south elevation. A shed-roofed addition is on the north. Brackets in the gable have been covered with aluminum. A one-car garage with a gable roof and aluminum siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1923 for John E. Pheifer, a streetcar operator who lived here during 1923-1927 (St. Paul Building Permit #2079; R. L. Polk and Co. 1923-1927). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1696 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10763)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in stucco, with aluminum siding in the gables, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width, open, shed-roofed porch and a shed-roofed dormer are on the north elevation, and a shed-roofed dormer is on the south. A two-car garage with a gable roof and stucco cladding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1913 for Joel E. Gregory, a lawyer, who lived here briefly (St. Paul Building Permit #61920; R. L. Polk and Co. 1914). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1699 Iglehart Avenue (RA-SPC-10764)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a hipped roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. A partial-width, enclosed, hip-roofed porch is on the south elevation. A one-car garage with a hipped roof and stucco cladding is located to the rear of the house.

According to Ramsey County Assessor's records, this house was built in 1926. A building permit could not be located, and no other information on residents was found. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1371 Marshall Avenue (RA-SPC-10765)

This property is one-story industrial building with a flat roof. The building has a rectangular plan, with an office section on the south facing Marshall Avenue. The office section has cream brick walls on the south and wrapping around on the east and west façades. The main entrance has a recent glass and anodized-aluminum door, side lights, and limestone surrounds. Wide window bands of multiple fixed sashes extend from the entrance bay to the corners, and a slightly projecting stone bulkhead is below the window bands. The façade is covered with a metal canopy with brick side walls with vertically stacked, square openings. The south one-quarter of the east and west façades has cream brick walls and multi-light fixed-sash windows. The northern portions of these façades have red brick walls and square windows with glass block. A flat-roofed addition is attached on the east.

According to Ramsey County Assessor's records, this office building was constructed in 1950. By 1960, Steenberg Construction Company maintained an office here. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1381 Marshall Avenue (RA-SPC-4474)

This property is currently a school but was originally industrial. The main portion of the complex, fronting Marshall Avenue, was a factory and office. A wing was added at the northwest by the late 1960s, and a recent addition was built on the southwest of the earlier wing. The original section is a one-story, rectangular-plan building with a flat roof. The walls are clad in cream face brick with rounded corners, and the windows are continuous bands of aluminum fixed sashes flanking the main entrance. This entrance is inset with rounded corners and is covered by a metal canopy with rounded corners and horizontal bands. The east façade has walls that are a lighter cream brick windows that are aluminum fixed sashes with inset louvers. The northwest wing has concrete-block walls with pilasters and aluminum fixed-sash windows with inset louvers. The recent addition is two stories, extends south from the northwest wing, and has concrete and red-brick paneled walls.

This building was constructed in 1946 by contractor W. South for Highway Safety Appliances, Inc., a manufacturer of traffic control lights (St. Paul Building Permit #130043; Sanborn Map Company 1950). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1431 Marshall Avenue (RA-SPC-10553)

1431 Marshall Avenue

1431 Marshall Avenue

1410 Carroll Avenue

This industrial property consists of three one-story buildings, two fronting Marshall Avenue and one fronting Carroll Avenue. The Marshall Avenue buildings consist of one arched roof on the west and one gable roof on the east, unified with stucco panels. Both buildings have a rectangular plan, but the west building has a much larger footprint. The south (Marshall) façade is a false front, clad with stucco panels, including a flat arch between the buildings that creates a "drive in" to the complex. Window openings are infilled with glass block. The west building has a deeply inset garage door flanked by a pair of personnel doors. The east building has a center personnel door flanked by a pair of L-shaped window openings. The Carroll Avenue building is a warehouse located to the northeast. The warehouse has poured concrete walls, a flat roof, and an irregular plan.

According to Ramsey County Assessor's records, these industrial buildings were built in 1958, but Sanborn Maps indicate that the Marshall Avenue buildings were in place by 1950. In 1955, these buildings were occupied by Midwest Auto Service and the office of Thorne Coal Oil & Appliance Co. Aerial photographs indicate that the Carroll Avenue building was in place by 1957, and by 1960, the building was occupied by Processed Potatoes, Inc. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the buildings are not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1437 Marshall Avenue (RA-SPC-10766)

This property is a two-story commercial building with a flat roof. The building has a rectangular plan, and the walls are a combination of brick and corrugated metal. The south (Marshall) façade has, on the first story, a multi-colored tile panel, an entry, two fixed-sash windows, and a red brick panel. The second story has corrugated metal siding and aluminum fixed-sash windows. On the west, the southwest bay is clad with red brick on the first story and corrugated metal on the second. The north two bays are separated by a cream brick panel and consist of a middle bay with aluminum fixed-sash windows with a corrugated-metal spandrel and a northern bay with corrugated-metal siding.

This office building was constructed in 1935 by F. Allman for the architectural firm P. C. Bettenburg & Co. Philip Bettenburg is best known for his design of the 1935 Streamline Moderne Minneapolis Armory. He designed numerous armories throughout Minnesota during the 1930s, and he was commissioned for commercial and other institutional designs, as well. He later formed the firm Bettenburg Townsend Stolte & Comb (Lathrop 2010: 23). No architect is listed on the building permit, but it is likely that Bettenburg designed the office building 1437 Marshall Avenue. Although the building had potential significance for its association with Bettenburg, a photograph from 1953 shows that the building has been altered significantly or perhaps rebuilt. The original building was one story and had a side-gabled front office wing with a projecting gable-roofed bay at the southeast corner. The walls utilized smooth materials, such as concrete, and shaped parapets adorned the gables. Because the building lacks integrity from the historic period, it cannot convey any possible significance, and it is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1457 Marshall Avenue (RA-SPC-10767)

This industrial building consists of three main sections: a one-story industrial section on the east, a two-story industrial section on the west, and a one-story office section on the south facing Marshall Avenue. The office section has brick-veneered walls. A center inset entry with rounded corners is flanked by four window bays each to the east and west, each with three aluminum sliding sashes and an infilled transom. The industrial sections have concrete-block walls. The west section has a flat roof to the south and a barrel-arched roof to the north, and its west façade has multi-light steel-sash windows and a center garage door. A steel water tank and multiple steel and brick chimneys and ventilators are on the roof. The east section has concrete-block walls and a flat roof. On the east, bays are separated by pilasters, each with a multi-light steel sash window. A one-story flat-roofed wing extends to the east.

This building was constructed in 1938 by contractor John R. Schmit for Joseph S. Garske, who operated a pattern and mold maker shop, which would become Progress Pattern and later Progress Foundries (St. Paul Building Permit #27495; R. L. Polk and Co. 1938-1960). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1463 Marshall Avenue (RA-SPC-10768)

This property is a one-story former car wash/service station building. The hip-roofed building has a rectangular plan and variegated brick walls laid in common bond with a stretcher row at the cornice. The south façade features a garage door, a personnel door, and a storefront window. A hip-roofed canopy wraps around portions of the south and east façades. On the east façade, there are a series of replacement-sash windows, personnel door, and garage door.

This building was constructed in 1926 for the Marshall Avenue Auto Laundry, a car wash and service station (St. Paul Building Permit #22371). This property is generally associated with the development of automobile-oriented commercial buildings on Marshall, Snelling, and University Avenues during the early-twentieth century. Furthermore, it was among a growing number of buildings during the 1920s that were dedicated to sales and service of automobiles. During the 1910s, attitudes toward automobiles transitioned from a plaything for the rich to increasing popularity for their utility. The Ford Model-T, which had been introduced in 1908, offered a low-cost model, and automobiles became increasingly affordable for not only the middle class but working-class buyers, as well. Automobile sales was a growing business during the 1910s, and dealerships began to cluster along University Avenue. At first, the dealerships were mainly located

along East University Avenue near downtown, such as the Ford Motor Company Building at 117 University Avenue (1914). By the 1920s, however, both automobile sales and service businesses expanded westward into the growing Midway district, and by 1926, there were 18 automobile dealers along University Avenue (Pearson, et al. 2018: 33). In addition to sales, new businesses were forming to provide services to automobile owners, such as filling stations, repair shops, and car washes (known as automobile laundries). Although there were no listings in the 1920 city directory, by 1923, there were five auto laundries (distinguished from service stations or garages that may have provided cleaning as an additional service). Four of these businesses were in downtown and one was on W. 7th Street near downtown; none of the buildings is extant. By 1927, eight auto laundries were listed, including five in downtown, one on University Avenue, and two on Marshall Avenue near Snelling Avenue.

This property is associated with the development of automobile sales and service businesses during the 1910s and 1920s in Saint Paul. It is not among the earliest of these businesses, which tended to be in or near Downtown, but the property was part of a second wave of automobile-oriented development in the Midway area. Although a full Phase II evaluation was beyond the scope of the current study, future study of early automobile sales and service properties in Saint Paul could result in a finding that the property is eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1471 Marshall Avenue (RA-SPC-10769)

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This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house in an L plan and with a cross-gable roof. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in orange brick, and the windows are replacement sashes with stone sills and lintels. An enclosed hip-roofed porch with brick columns extends across the south façade and wraps around into the L. A gable-roofed dormer is in the L on the east, and a hip-roofed dormer is on the west. A garage is located to the rear of the house but was not visible.

This house was built in 1902 for Gustav Johnson, a bricklayer who lived here through at least 1912, with various boarders (St. Paul Building Permit #40201; R. L. Polk and Co. 1904-1912). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1479 Marshall Avenue (RA-SPC-10770)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a hipped roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in wood-shingle siding, and the windows are six-over-six replacement sashes. A partial-width, open, gable-roofed porch is on the south, a gable-roofed dormer is on the east, and a hip-roofed projecting bay is on the north. There is no garage.

This house was built in 1922 for J. Peterson, and Lewis Wood, President of Wood Craft Co., lived here during 1923-1927 (St. Paul Building Permit #86024; R. L. Polk and Co. 1923-1927). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1481-1489 Marshall Avenue (RA-SPC-10771)

This property is a one-story industrial building with a flat roof. The building has a rectangular plan and a poured-concrete foundation. The east section of the building has concrete-block walls, and the west section has brick walls. The south façade of the west section has an aggregate veneer, two storefront windows with metal security grills, and a personnel door. The south façade of the west section has a stucco veneer and no openings. The west façade has several window openings infilled with glass block. A slightly lower height addition, attached at the north, has a garage door and a personnel door on the west.

This building was constructed by contractor W. J. Harris in 1926 for Mays Ice Cream Co., which was owned by William and Mae Molstad (St. Paul Building Permit #24482; R. L. Polk and Co. 1933). From at least the late-1930s through the mid-1950s, the company was operated by the Vikla family in the same Marshall Avenue facility. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1509 Marshall Avenue (RA-SPC-10773)

This property is a one-story industrial building with a flat roof. The building has a rectangular plan and a concrete-block foundation. The walls are covered with stucco veneer, and windows on the south façade are anodized-aluminum sashes. Window openings on the west have been infilled with concrete block. A wood-shingled faux mansard roof extends across the south façade.

This building was constructed by contractor William Selby in 1933 for General Transfer Co., replacing a residential property. The building was occupied by a series of businesses, including: G. A. Anderson & Son general contractors in 1941; Harry Bostrom sheet metal shop in 1946; and by 1959, Orren Laboratory, a soap manufacturer (St. Paul Building Permit #24482; R. L. Polk and Co. 1933-1959). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1515 Marshall Avenue (RA-SPC-10774)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. There is a full-width, enclosed, shed-roofed porch on the south elevation and a shed-roofed entry bay on the west. There is no garage.

This house was built in 1907 by contractor B. Fitzsimmons for Louis Coombs, a teamster, and his wife Emma (St. Paul Building Permit #48251; R. L. Polk and Co. 1907). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1519 Marshall Avenue (RA-SPC-10775)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in aluminum siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. There is no garage.

According to Ramsey County Assessor's records, this house was built in 1900. By 1916, Richard Hay, a carpenter, lived here (R. L. Polk and Co. 1916). A building permit could not be located. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1525 Marshall Avenue (RA-SPC-10776)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a raised, walk-out basement and a hipped roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in wood-shingle siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. There is a partial-width, open, gable-roofed porch on the south and, at the basement level, a Chicago style window set. A two-car garage with a pyramidal roof and wood lap siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1922 for Joy Peterson, and various residents lived here during the 1920s (St. Paul Building Permit #86023; R. L. Polk and Co. 1923-1931). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1535 Marshall Avenue (RA-SPC-10777)
See Phase II evaluation

1585 Marshall Avenue (RA-SPC-10778)

This property is a one-story commercial building with a flat roof. The building was substantially rebuilt in 2019, and if any portion of the previous building remains, it has been added to and covered.

This building was constructed in 1926 by Pure Oil Co. as a filling station (St. Paul Building Permit #21351). This was during a period of expansion for Pure Oil, which expanded from 14 filling stations in Saint Paul in 1924 to 22 stations by 1930. In 1924, a Pure Oil filling station was listed at the northwest corner of Snelling and Marshall Avenues, and before that, a tire repair shop (R. L. Polk & Co. 1924, 1930). The building was likely replaced as a dedicated filling station in 1926, as indicated by the building permit. Although this property is an early example of a filling station and is associated with the development of the Midway area, it has been extensively altered recently, and its integrity has been compromised.

1605 Marshall Avenue (RA-SPC-10779)

This property is a two-story walk-up apartment building with a raised basement level and a flat roof. The building has simple, rectangular massing, and the basement level has brick walls on the south that transition to concrete block on the east and west. The upper level walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are replacement sashes, many in double and triple units. The main entry, at the basement level, has glass-and-aluminum double doors with transom.

According to Ramsey County Assessor's records, this apartment was built in 1916. A building permit could not be located. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1609 Marshall Avenue (RA-SPC-10780)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a hipped roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing with a limestone foundation with skimcoat veneer. The walls are clad in asbestos-shingle siding, and the windows are a mix of replacement and three-over-one wood sashes. There is a full-width, enclosed, hip-roofed porch on the south elevation and gable-roofed dormers on the south and east. There is no garage.

This house was built in 1907 by Andrew Larson, a carpenter who also lived here with his wife Clara through 1914 (St. Paul Building Permit #49016; R. L. Polk and Co. 1908-1914). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1615 Marshall Avenue (RA-SPC-10781)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are two-over-two wood sashes with narrow wood surrounds. A two-car garage with a gable roof and vertical wood siding is located to the rear of the house.

According to Ramsey County Assessor's records, this house was built in 1949. A building permit could not be located, and no information on residents was found. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1617 Marshall Avenue (RA-SPC-10782)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is covered with skimcoat. The walls are clad in asbestos-shingle siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. There is a partial-width, enclosed, gable-roofed porch on the south elevation, a gable-roofed dormer on the east, and a shed-roofed dormer on the west. A one-car garage with a gable roof is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1906 by carpenter Gardie DeYoung for Charles Prescott, an electrician, who lived here with his wife Leah through at least 1916 (St. Paul Building Permit #45703; R. L. Polk and Co. 1906-1915). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1621 Marshall Avenue (RA-SPC-10783)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in aluminum siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. On the south façade, the porch has been removed, and the entrance has a classical surround with fluted wood pilasters and a pediment. There are large gable-roofed dormers on the east and west and a hip-roofed projecting bay on the north. A one-car garage with a gable roof and stucco cladding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1907 by carpenter Gardie DeYoung, and various residents lived here during the 1910s (St. Paul Building Permit #4819; R. L. Polk and Co. 1909-1917). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1627 Marshall Avenue (RA-SPC-10784)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a hipped roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in aluminum siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. There is a full-width, open hip-roofed porch on the south elevation, substantial gable-roofed dormers on the south, east, and west. A shed-roofed entry bay is on the north. A one-car garage with a pyramidal roof and aluminum siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1908 by contractor William Murphy & Son for Arthur Herrick, a clerk, who lived here briefly with his wife Clara (St. Paul Building Permit #49210; R. L. Polk and Co. 1908). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1631 Marshall Avenue (RA-SPC-10785)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in aluminum siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. There is a full-width, enclosed, hip-roofed porch with brick veneer on the south elevation and a gable-roofed canopy over the entrance. A gable-roofed projecting bay is on the north. A two-car garage with a gable roof and aluminum siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1914 by John Hansen for Richard Hansen, a tailor who lived here with his wife Dagny through at least 1924 (St. Paul Building Permit #64122; R. L. Polk and Co. 1915-1924). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1635 Marshall Avenue (RA-SPC-10786)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a side-gambrel roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in aluminum siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width, enclosed, gable-roofed porch and a gable-roofed dormer are on the south elevation. There is no garage.

This house was built in 1909 by carpenter Miller Jacobson, who lived here with his wife Jennie through at least 1917 (St. Paul Building Permit #53316; R. L. Polk and Co. 1912-1917). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1639 Marshall Avenue (RA-SPC-10787)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width, enclosed, shed-roofed porch with battered columns and a shed-roofed dormer are on the south elevation. A two-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1913 by E. M. Jolson for August Beka, a machine operator, who lived here with his wife Mary through 1922 (St. Paul Building Permit #61710; R. L. Polk and Co. 1915-1923). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1641 Marshall Avenue (RA-SPC-10788)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in aluminum siding, and the windows are two-over-two wood sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width, enclosed, hip-roofed porch and a gable-roofed dormer with fish-scale cladding and decorative millwork are on the south elevation. A one-car garage with a gable roof and aluminum siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1913 by John L. Wilson, who also built 1649 Marshall Avenue. Perley Woolen, a linotype operator, lived here during 1914-1916 (St. Paul Building Permit #62260; R. L. Polk and Co. 1914-1917). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1649 Marshall Avenue (RA-SPC-10789)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. A full-width, enclosed, hip-roofed porch and a shed-roofed dormer are on the south elevation. A one-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1913 by John L. Wilson, who also built 1641 Marshall Avenue. Nathaniel and Flora Pousette-Dart, an artist and writer respectively, lived here during 1915-1917, and Richard Pousette-Dart, an artist of some renown in the mid-twentieth century was born here (St. Paul Building Permit #62259; R. L. Polk and Co. 1915-1918). Because Pousette-Dart only spent the first year of his life here, the association of this property is not significant. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1651 Marshall Avenue (RA-SPC-10790)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in synthetic siding with a band of ashlar veneer on the south, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A partial-width, open, gable-roofed porch and a gable-roofed dormer are on the south elevation. A hip-roofed projecting bay is on the west, and a two-story shed-roofed addition is on the north. A one-car garage with a gable roof and aluminum siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1913 by E. H. Berry & Co. who built several houses in the area. William R. Ford, a buyer, lived here during 1914-1917 (St. Paul Building Permit #61642; R. L. Polk and Co. 1914-1918). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1657 Marshall Avenue (RA-SPC-4478)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in stucco with wood shingles in the gable, and the windows are five-over-one wood sashes with wood surrounds. There is a partial-width, open, gable-roofed porch with square wood columns on the south elevation. In addition, a partially emergent turret with a gable roof is on the southwest corner, and gable-roofed dormers are on the east and west. Decorative elements include wood bargeboards and brackets in the gables and exposed rafter tails in the eaves. A two-car garage with a gable roof and board-and-batten and wood lap siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1912 for William H. Conner (or Conver), who lived here through 1916 (St. Paul Building Permit #59082; R. L. Polk and Co. 1914-1916). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. In addition, the property was inventoried in 1981 as part of the Saint Paul/Ramsey County survey and was recommended as no NRHP potential. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1661 Marshall Avenue (RA-SPC-10791)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a hipped roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width, open, hip-roofed porch and a hip-roofed dormer are on the south elevation. A one-car garage with a pyramidal roof and aluminum siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1923 for John D. Westburg, and George F. Beatty, a supervisor at Tri-State Telephone, lived here during 1924-1926 (St. Paul Building Permit #5268; R. L. Polk and Co. 1924-1927). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1665 Marshall Avenue (RA-SPC-10792)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a pyramidal roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is covered. The walls are clad in stucco on the first story and wood shingles above, and the windows are a mix of replacement and five-over-one wood sashes with wood surrounds. A partial-width, enclosed, hip-roofed porch on the south elevation, and a turret with a conical roof is at the southwest corner. A hip-roofed dormer is on the south. A one-car garage with a gable roof and wood lap siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1910 by W. H. Grady & Co., and Henry Lyon, a deputy county surveyor, and Vivia C. Lyon, a music teacher, lived here during 1911-1916 (St. Paul Building Permit #54729; R. L. Polk and Co. 1911-1917). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1671 Marshall Avenue (RA-SPC-10793)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a pyramidal roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a limestone foundation. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width, enclosed, shed-roofed porch with ashlar stone veneer and a hip-roofed dormer with diamond-patterned wood sashes are on the south elevation. A two-car garage with a gable roof and stucco cladding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1903 by Hasson & Co. for Herbert T. Gillard, a manufacturer's agent who lived here with his wife Susan through 1915 (St. Paul Building Permit #41725; R. L. Polk and Co. 1904-1909). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1677 Marshall Avenue (RA-SPC-10794)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in stucco on the first floor and aluminum siding on the second and in the gables, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. The first story of the south elevation features a band of four windows. A partial-width, enclosed, gable-roofed porch and a shed-roofed dormer are on the south elevation on the east. A two-car garage with a gable roof and aluminum siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1915 for Herbert T. Gillard, a manufacturer's agent, who lived here with his wife Susan through 1919 (St. Paul Building Permit #66708; R. L. Polk and Co. 1916-1920). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1683 Marshall Avenue (RA-SPC-10795)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a limestone foundation. The walls are clad in clapboard siding, and the windows are one-over-one wood sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width, enclosed, hip-roofed porch and a large gable-roofed dormer are on the south elevation, and a flat-roofed projecting bay is on the west. A one-car garage with a pyramidal roof and wood lap siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1910 by Martin Fensted, and Fred Woldt, a streetcar operator, lived here from 1911 to at least 1919, with various boarders (St. Paul Building Permit #55286; R. L. Polk and Co. 1911-1919). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1689 Marshall Avenue (RA-SPC-10796)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a limestone foundation. The walls are clad in aluminum siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. A full-width, enclosed, hip-roofed porch is on the south elevation, gable-roofed dormers are on the east and west, and a projecting bay is on the north. A three-car garage with a gable roof and aluminum siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1904 by O'Laughlin & Co. for Vincent F DeVinny, chief clerk at Chicago Great Western railroad, who lived here through 1906 (St. Paul Building Permit #42545; R. L. Polk and Co. 1904-1906). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1691 Marshall Avenue (RA-SPC-10797)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is covered with skimcoat. The walls are clad in aluminum siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. A full-width, enclosed, gable-roofed porch is on the south elevation, and a projecting bay is on the north. Wood brackets adorn the gables. A two-car garage with a gable roof and aluminum siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1904 for Sarah Donnelly, a widow, lived here through 1913 (St. Paul Building Permit #42279; R. L. Polk and Co. 1904-1914). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1697-1699 Marshall Avenue (RA-SPC-10798)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame duplex with a hipped roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. Chicago-style window units are on the first and second story of the south elevation. A partial-width, open, gable-roofed porch and a gable-roofed dormer are on the south elevation, and gable-roofed wings are on the west and north. Wood bargeboards, false half timbers, and decorative beams adorn the gables. There is no garage.

This house was built in 1900 by Benjamin Jansen a carpenter who lived here with his wife Hanna through 1905 (St. Paul Building Permit #37916; R. L. Polk and Co. 1901-1906). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

296 Pascal Street (RA-SPC-10799)

This property is a one-story industrial building with a flat roof. The building has a rectangular plan and concrete-block walls. The west (Pascal) façade is clad in stucco with vertical wood strips and has a center inset entry bay with fixed aluminum-sash windows. Garage doors are located south of the entry bay and in a recessed bay to the north.

According to Ramsey County Assessor's records, this office building was constructed in 1961. A building permit could not be located, and no additional information was found. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

331 Pascal Street (RA-SPC-10800)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a cross-gable roof. The house has a gable front and wing form. The foundation is covered with skimcoat. The walls are clad in aluminum siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. A wrap-around hip-roofed porch on the east has been converted to living space, and a shed-roofed wing is on the south. A two-car garage with a gable roof and aluminum siding is located to the rear of the house.

According to Ramsey County Assessor's records, this house was constructed in 1902. Nels Nelson, a mason, and his wife Nicola lived here from 1901-1912 (R. L. Polk & Co. 1904-1912). A building permit could not be located. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

314 N. Pierce Street (RA-SPC-10801)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. A slightly projecting gable-roofed entry is on the west elevation. Gable-roofed dormers are on the north and south elevations, and a shed-roofed bay projects from the northeast corner. Eave returns adorn the gables. A two-car garage with a hipped roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1907 by W. H. West, and Joseph Poirier, a clerk, lived here during 1911-1915 (St. Paul Building Permit #48070; R. L. Polk and Co. 1911-1916). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

315 N. Pierce Street (RA-SPC-10802)

This industrial property consists of three one-story buildings, an office/warehouse fronting on Pierce Street, a warehouse fronting on Concordia Avenue, and a garage south of these buildings.

The Marshall Avenue buildings consist of one arched roof on the west and one gable roof on the east, unified with stucco panels. The office/warehouse consists of two rectangular sections, with the office to the south. The east and south facades of the office portion have brown brick veneered walls and bands of fixed aluminum-sash windows under a flared wraparound canopy. A projecting entry bay on the east façade is marked by a sandstone pylon, and a brick pylon is located at the northeast corner. A secondary entrance is at the southwest corner. The warehouse section has concrete-block walls and a flat roof. A small addition is attached to the northeast corner. The only openings are on the north side of the addition and consist of a personnel door and three square fixed-sash windows.

A warehouse building is attached to the west façade. This building has a roof with three gables and concrete-block walls with wood lap in the gables. There are no openings on the north façade, and the west façade has two garage doors with metal roll-up doors. The garage building is located south of the warehouse and is oriented parallel to the railroad tracks rather than the street. This building has concrete block walls and a flat roof. The only openings are a garage door and three inset windows on the north façade.

According to Ramsey County Assessor's records, at least one of the buildings was built in 1946. By 1949, it was private garage, and the property to the south and west was used for truck storage. By 1957, the office and the warehouses fronting Concordia Avenue were in place (Aerial Photographs 1957; Sanborn Map Company 1949). No building permit could be located, and no additional information was found. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

322 N. Pierce Street (RA-SPC-10803)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width, enclosed hip-roofed porch is on the west elevation, and a gable-roofed dormer is on the north. Eave returns adorn the gables. There is no garage.

This house was built in 1909 by contractor John Pacquette, who built several other houses in the area. Various boarders lived here during the 1910s (St. Paul Building Permit #51550; R. L. Polk and Co. 1911-1919). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

382 Pierce Street (RA-SPC-10804)

This property is a two-story with raised basement walk-up apartment building with a flat roof. The building has simple, rectangular massing and a poured-concrete foundation. The walls are clad in dark-red brick, and the windows are replacement sashes with brick sills and lintels. The walls above the second-story windows appears to have been rebuilt with lighter colored bricks and mortar. The west is the primary façade and features a centered entry with side lights and a small canopy with a decorative metal railing and, above it, a pair of windows and a decorative arched header course. The entry bay is flanked by double window sets with brick brackets for planter boxes on the first and second stories. The façade is also marked by a slightly projecting cornice.

This apartment was built in 1923 by O. H. Rundquist for Christian Larsen, and residents were generally lower middle class, such as clerks and skilled workers (St. Paul Building Permit #1532; R. L. Polk and Co. 1924). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

390 Pierce Street (RA-SPC-10805)

This property is a two-story walk-up apartment building with a hipped roof. The building has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in variegated brick, and the windows are two-over-two wood sashes with brick sills and lintels. The west is the primary façade and features a centered entry with glass-block side lights and a flat-roofed canopy. A multi-car garage with a hipped roof is built into the hillside behind the building.

According to Ramsey County Assessor's records, this building was constructed in 1950. No building permit was located, and no additional information was found. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

394 Pierce Street (RA-SPC-10806)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame apartment building with a flat roof. The building consists of two sections, each with simple, cubic massing and connected by a glass and aluminum-framed breezeway. The foundation is poured concrete. The west section has walls clad in aluminum siding and aluminum sliding-sash windows. The east section, which is built into a hillside, has a brick walk-out basement level and one story above it clad in aluminum siding.

This apartment was built in 1958 by contractor Reeves, Inc. for Leonard E. Rench, an accountant, to the design of Saint Paul architect Gerald Buetow (St. Paul Building Permit #78831; R. L. Polk and Co. 1958). The building is an unusual, if modest, example of an International Style residence, with a boxy massing, glass and aluminum between the sections, and lack of ornamentation. Furthermore, it was designed by Modernist architect Gerald Buetow. Although a full Phase II evaluation was beyond the scope of the current study, future study of the Modern Era in Saint Paul could result in a finding that the property is eligible for listing in the NRHP.

400 Pierce Street, Anogar Apartments (RA-SPC-5560)
See Phase II

412 Pierce Street (RA-SPC-10807)

This property is a two-story with raised basement walk-up apartment building with a flat roof. The building has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The lower level is clad in brick and the upper stories in stucco. The windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. The west is the primary façade and features a centered entry with side lights and a gable-roofed canopy with large wood brackets. The entry bay is flanked by triple window sets on the first and second stories. The façade is also marked by a projecting cornice.

This apartment was built in 1926 by contractor A. H. Meyer (St. Paul Building Permit #20685). The building housed a variety of white collar and skilled blue collar residents. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

418 Pierce Street (RA-SPC-10808)

This property is a two-story with raised basement walk-up apartment building with a flat roof. The building has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The lower level is clad in brick and the upper stories in stucco. The windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. The west is the primary façade and features a centered entry with side lights and a gable-roofed canopy with large wood brackets. The entry bay is flanked by triple window sets on the first and second stories. The façade is also marked by a projecting cornice.

This apartment was built in 1924 by contractor A. H. Meyer (St. Paul Building Permit #11212). The building housed a variety of white collar and skilled blue collar residents. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

422 Pierce Street (RA-SPC-10809)

This property is a two-story with raised basement walk-up apartment building with a flat roof. The building has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The lower level is clad in brick and the upper stories in stucco. The windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. The west is the primary façade and features a centered entry with side lights and a gable-roofed canopy with large wood brackets. The entry bay is flanked by triple window sets on the first and second stories. The façade is also marked by a projecting cornice.

This apartment was built in 1924 by contractor A. H. Meyer (St. Paul Building Permit #11212). The building housed a variety of white collar and skilled blue collar residents. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

426 Pierce Street (RA-SPC-10810)

This property is a two-story with raised basement walk-up apartment building with a flat roof. The building has simple, rectangular massing and a poured-concrete foundation. The walls are clad in brick, with a soldier course along the foundation and header course over the lower level windows. The windows are three-over-one and four-over-one wood sashes with brick sills and flat-arched lintels, and many are in pairs or triples. The west is the primary façade and features a centered entry with side lights and a canopy supported by brick piers and Ionic order columns. The façade is also marked by decorative brickwork, including vertical stacks, rectangle-pattern header courses, and projecting vertical headers.

This apartment was built in 1927 by contractor A. O. Garley (St. Paul Building Permit #27917). The building housed a variety of white collar and skilled blue collar residents. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

432 Pierce Street (RA-SPC-10811)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is covered with stucco. The walls are clad in brick with a stucco veneer, and the windows are replacement sashes with brick sills and some segmental arches. The west façade is fronted by a full-width, enclosed hip-roofed porch, and a gable-roofed dormer is on the north elevation. Eave returns adorn the gables.

This house was built in 1908 for O. W. Kleeburger, and Oscar Olson, a conductor, lived here during 1912-1917, with various boarders (St. Paul Building Permit #49818; R. L. Polk and Co. 1912-1918). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

436 Pierce Street (RA-SPC-10812)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing that is largely obscured by a later addition on the west (streetfront). The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are replacement/recent sashes. A wood deck extends from the main entry on the addition. A one-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1915 for Anthony Grimsrud, a painter who lived here through at least 1918 (St. Paul Building Permit #1532; R. L. Polk and Co. 1918). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

440-442 Pierce Street (RA-SPC-10813)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame duplex with a hipped roof. The building has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. The west façade features a porch flanked by bands of windows, and an upper level sunroom with two bands of four windows each, and a hip-roofed dormer. A two-car garage with a hipped roof and stucco cladding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1923 by carpenter Edward Wolf, who built several other houses on Fry Street. Various boarders lived here during the 1920s (St. Paul Building Permit #2833; R. L. Polk and Co. 1924-1930). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

450 Pierce Street (RA-SPC-10814)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a hipped roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in brick, and the windows are replacement sashes with brick sills and flat arches. The west façade features a projecting gable-roofed bay fronted by a full-width, enclosed flat-roofed porch with a balcony on its roof. Gable-roofed dormers are on the north and south elevations, and a gable-roofed projecting bay is on the east. A one-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1909 by H. R. Gerber, and various boarders lived here during the 1910s (St. Paul Building Permit #53117; R. L. Polk and Co. 1912-1919). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

460 Pierce Street (RA-SPC-10815)

This property is a two-story with raised basement apartment building with a flat roof. The foundation is not visible, and the walls are clad in stucco. The windows are a mix of two-over-two and casement wood sashes and some Chicago style window sets. The west façade consists of a center entry/stairwell bay flanked by three window bays. The center bay has a glass-and-aluminum door with a sidelight and a flat canopy and fixed-sash windows above.

This apartment was built in 1960 by Charles Wiebmer to the design of Florence Glindmeier (St. Paul Building Permit #1532; R. L. Polk and Co. 1924). According to Lathrop, Ms. Glindmeier was born in 1896 in St. Paul and graduated from the College of St. Catherine and the St. Paul School of Art. She worked as a draftsman for many years, as well as an editor and art teacher, and later in life, she worked in the State Architect's Office (Lathrop 2010: 82-83). One other building is known to be designed by her, the 1958 apartment at 100 E. Belvidere Street (Schmidt 2018: 25). As a woman architect during the early to mid-twentieth century, Glindmeier may be a pioneer in the field, but at present, there is not enough information. Although a full Phase II evaluation was beyond the scope of the current study, future study of Glindmeier could result in a finding that the property is eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1449 Roblyn Avenue (RA-SPC-10816)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house converted into an office. Consisting of an original section with a front-gable roof and a large side-gabled addition on the west, the building has a rock-faced concrete-block foundation and a recent concrete-block foundation under the addition. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are replacement/recent sashes. Shed-roofed dormers are on the east and west of the original section. There is no garage; a parking lot is located to the rear of the building.

This house was built in 1911 for Homer H. Hoyt & Co., who platted the addition in which this property is located. Peter Hoganson, a fireman, and Hazel Hoganson, a telephone operator, lived here from 1915 to at least 1921 (St. Paul Building Permit #57322; R. L. Polk and Co. 1915-1921). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1454 Roblyn Street (RA-SPC-10817)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in wood lap siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. A gable-roofed canopy covers the entrance on the north, and shed-roofed dormers are on the east and west. A one-car garage with a gable roof and wood drop siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1925 by Homer H. Hoyt & Co., who platted the addition in which this property is located. William Schroeder, a cabinetmaker, and his wife Alice lived here from 1927 to at least 1932 (St. Paul Building Permit #17246; R. L. Polk and Co. 1927-1932). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1459 Roblyn Street (RA-SPC-10818)

This property is a one-story commercial building with a flat roof. The building has simple, rectangular massing and concrete-block foundation and walls. The large industrial window openings are filled with glass block, and those on the west also have aluminum sliding sashes. The main entrance is angled at the southwest corner and has glass-block sidelights and transom and a rounded metal canopy. A slightly projecting garage bay with a metal overhead door is located at the northwest.

According to Ramsey County Assessors records, this commercial building was built in 1952. No building permit could be located, and no additional information was found. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

379 Roy Street (RA-SPC-10819)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame duplex with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in vinyl siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. There is no porch, and a pediment surmounts the paired entrances on the east elevation. A two-car garage with aluminum siding and a gable roof is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built circa 1910, and various boarders lived here during the 1910s (R. L. Polk and Co. 1911-1920). No building permit could be located. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

380 Roy Street (RA-SPC-10820)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame duplex with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in aluminum siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. A full-width two-level porch, enclosed on the first story and open on the second, is on the west elevation, and a two-story addition is on the east. There is no garage.

This house was built in 1914 for E. H. Milham, who platted the addition in which this property is located. Various residents lived here during the 1910s and 1920s (St. Paul Building Permit #62969; R. L. Polk and Co. 1915-1924). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

381 Roy Street (RA-SPC-10821)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has an upright-and-wing form. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are replacement sashes with narrow wood surrounds. A full-width, enclosed hip-roofed porch with vertical wood siding is on the east elevation. A one-story gable-roofed wing extends from the north elevation, and a flat-roofed addition has infilled the L on the west. A two-car garage with a stucco cladding and a flat roof is located to the rear of the house.

According to Ramsey County Assessor's records, this house was built in 1888. The earliest known resident was Phil Shea, a clerk who lived here in 1911 (R. L. Polk and Co. 1911). A building permit could not be located. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

384 Roy Street (RA-SPC-10822)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a clipped front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are three-over-one wood sashes with wood surrounds. A clipped-gable projecting bay and a triple window set are on the west elevation. A two-car garage with a pyramidal roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1930 by Peter Harde for E. H. Milham, who platted the addition in which this property is located. Various residents lived here during the 1930s (St. Paul Building Permit #42108; R. L. Polk and Co. 1931-1935). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

387 Roy Street (RA-SPC-10823)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in aluminum siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. On the east elevation, a partial-width enclosed porch has a flat roof with a gable over the entry. A breezeway connects to a two-car garage with a gable roof and aluminum siding to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1921 by A. M. Ayers for E. H. Milham, who platted the addition in which this property is located. Various residents lived here during the 1920s (St. Paul Building Permit #81126; R. L. Polk and Co. 1922-1930). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

388 Roy Street (RA-SPC-10824)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. A partial-width, enclosed gable-roofed porch is on the west elevation. Wood bargeboards adorn the gables. A one-car garage with a pyramidal roof and stucco cladding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1924 by MacDonald Builders Inc. for E. H. Milham, who platted the addition in which this property is located. John Gerken, welfare director at Brown & Bigelow, lived here in 1924 (St. Paul Building Permit #7549; R. L. Polk and Co. 1924). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

393 Roy Street (RA-SPC-10825)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in variegated brick at the water table level and with stucco above, and the windows are replacement sashes with battered wood surrounds. A hip-roofed projecting bay and a partial-width, enclosed hip-roofed porch with a canopy over the entry and massive brick piers are on the east elevation. A gable-roofed dormer is on the south elevation. Wood bargeboards adorn the gables, and a wood bracket and exposed rafter tails embellish the porch. A one-car garage with a gable roof and wood drop siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1925 by Gust Krueger for Paul Peter Linn, a streetcar operator, who lived here with various boarders through 1934 (St. Paul Building Permit #16949; R. L. Polk and Co. 1926-1935). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

396 Roy Street (RA-SPC-10826)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in aluminum siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. A full-width, shed-roofed converted porch and a gable-roofed dormer are on the west elevation. There is no garage.

This house was built in 1924 by carpenter John E. Johnson, who also built 400 Roy Street. Johnson lived here with his wife Ada and various boarders through 1931 (St. Paul Building Permit #6937; R. L. Polk and Co. 1925-1931). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

397 Roy Street (RA-SPC-10827)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are a mix of replacement and six-over-one wood sashes with aluminum surrounds. A partial-width, enclosed gable-roofed porch, a slightly projecting shed-roofed bay, and a shed-roofed dormer are on the east elevation. A gable-roofed bay is on the south elevation, and a shed-roofed bay is on the west. A one-car garage with a gable roof and wood drop siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1916 by A. G. Erikson for Andrew Anderson, a machine operator who lived here through 1927 (St. Paul Building Permit #67597; R. L. Polk and Co. 1916-1927). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

400 Roy Street (RA-SPC-10828)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in vinyl siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. A full-width, enclosed hip-roofed porch is on the west elevation, and a gable-roofed dormer is on the south. A one-car garage with a gable roof is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1918 by John E. Johnson, who also built 396 Roy Street. Johnson lived here with his wife Ada through 1924 (St. Paul Building Permit #71491; R. L. Polk and Co. 1919-1924). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

403 Roy Street (RA-SPC-10829)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in vinyl siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. A full-width, enclosed gable-roofed porch is on the east elevation, and a gable-roofed dormer is on the south. A flat-roofed addition extends from the west elevation. A two-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1916 by J. A. Rundquist for Fred Phifer. Edward Phifer lived here with his wife Augusta through at least 1926 (St. Paul Building Permit #69467; R. L. Polk and Co. 1916-1926). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

405 Roy Street (RA-SPC-10830)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in stucco with wood shingles in the gables, and the windows are a two-over-two wood sashes with narrow wood surrounds. A projecting gable-roofed bay is on the east elevation. A two-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1952 by Gust Anderson for Eric Strandlof (St. Paul Building Permit #63328). No additional information regarding residents was found. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

409 Roy Street (RA-SPC-10831)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are three-over-one wood sashes with wood surrounds. A partial-width, gable-roofed converted porch and a gable-roofed dormer are on the east elevation, and a shed-roofed projecting bay is on the north elevation. A two-car garage with a hipped roof and synthetic siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1922 by R. O. Mohn for George Krider, a conductor who lived here with his wife Augustina through 1931(St. Paul Building Permit #85300; R. L. Polk and Co. 1923-1931). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

413-415 Roy Street (RA-SPC-10832)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame duplex with a hipped roof. The building has simple, rectangular massing. The glazed-tile foundation rises to water table level, and the walls are clad in stucco above. The windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. A two-story, hip-roofed projecting bay with four-unit window sets and a hip-roofed canopy over the entries are on the east elevation, and hip-roofed dormers are on the north, south, and west. A two-car garage with a hipped roof and stucco cladding is located to the rear of the building.

This house was built in 1925 for Nels Oppegaard, a truck driver who lived here with his wife Sophie through at least 1934 (St. Paul Building Permit #14783; R. L. Polk and Co. 1926-1934). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

417 Roy Street (RA-SPC-10833)

This property is a two-story walk-up apartment building with a flat roof. The wood-frame building has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in aluminum siding, and the windows are replacement sashes. A two-story addition covers the east elevation. There is no garage.

This building was built in 1914 for Joseph Gisier. Various residents lived here during the 1910s and 1920s (St. Paul Building Permit #63691; R. L. Polk and Co. 1915-1924). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

421 Roy Street (RA-SPC-10834)

This property is a one-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is covered. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are a replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. The east elevation features a round-arched entry with limestone surrounds, a prominent chimney with inset vertical limestone panels, and limestone along the foundation. A flat-roofed addition extends from the west elevation. A two-car garage with a gable roof and wood lap siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1931 by W. G. Iverson. Myrtle Bextrum, a clerk, lived here at least 1933-1937 (St. Paul Building Permit #44539; R. L. Polk and Co. 1933-1937). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

425 Roy Street (RA-SPC-10835)

This property is a two-story with raised basement walk-up apartment building with a flat roof. The wood-frame building has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is covered with skimcoat. The walls are clad in light brown brick with stretcher courses at the window-lintel level of each story. The windows are replacement sashes with brick sills. The east elevation features an entry bay flanked by full-height brick pilasters, a geometric-shaped entry with tiered surrounds, and a horizontally fluted canopy with rounded corners. The parapet wall is covered in sheet metal.

This building was built in 1907 by Marcus H. Lamkin, who also built 431 and 435 Roy Street. Various residents lived here during the 1910s (St. Paul Building Permit #48741; R. L. Polk and Co. 1908-1916). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

431 Roy Street (RA-SPC-10836)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a side-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in synthetic siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with narrow wood surrounds. A full-width shed-roofed converted porch and a gable-roofed dormer are on the east elevation. Eave returns adorn the gables. A two-car garage with a gable roof and wood drop siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1907 for J. F. Patterson by Marcus Lamkin, who also built 425 and 435 Roy Street (St. Paul Building Permit #48743). No additional information on residents was found. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

435 Roy Street (RA-SPC-10837)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a gambrel roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in wood lap siding, and the windows are a mix of replacement and three-over-one wood sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width, enclosed hip-roofed porch with a gable over the entry is on the east elevation, and a shed-roofed dormer is on the north. A two-car garage and loft with a gable roof and wood drop siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1907 for F. Lingane by Marcus Lamkin, who also built 425 and 431 Roy Street. Valemar Hanson, a lawyer, lived here during 1914-1916 (St. Paul Building Permit #48742; R. L. Polk and Co. 1914-1916). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

439 Roy Street (RA-SPC-10838)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in vinyl siding, and the windows are a mix of replacement and three-over-one wood sashes with wood surrounds. A full-width, enclosed hip-roofed porch is on the east elevation, and a shed-roofed dormer is on the south. A one-car garage with a gable roof and wood drop siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1908 for Homer H. Hoyt & Co., who platted the addition in which this property is located, and by 1919, Gust Gustafson, a boilermaker, lived here (St. Paul Building Permit #50582; R. L. Polk and Co. 1919). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1627 Shields Avenue (RA-SPC-10839)

This property is a story-and-a-half, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-face concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in vinyl siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. A full-width, enclosed hip-roofed porch is on the south elevation, and a gable-roofed dormer is on the east. A one-car garage with a gable roof and wood drop siding is located to the rear of the house.

This house was built in 1907 by Kane & Co. for Helen Luger, and in 1909, David Capistrant, a streetcar operator, lived here (St. Paul Building Permit #48981; R. L. Polk and Co. 1909). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

271 N. Snelling Avenue (RA-SPC-10840)

Across Iglehart Avenue, an associated property consists of an industrial building that is two-story equivalent with a rectangular plan and a flat roof. The foundation is not visible, and the walls are concrete block. The south elevation features a large vehicle-entry bay, a brick-veneer panel, and a series of vertical diamond patterns in the concrete block. Windows are aluminum fixed and louver sashes with concrete sills. The east and west elevations have no openings. The north elevation features multiple small fixed-sash windows with concrete sills.

According to Ramsey County Assessor's records, this commercial building was constructed in 1958. By 1960, a Glidden Paint store was located here (R. L. Polk & Co. 1960). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

285 N. Snelling Avenue (RA-SPC-10841)

This property is a two-story, commercial building with an L plan and a flat roof. The foundation is not visible. The property has been converted to a Holiday store and gas station, and the east and south elevations have been altered with the addition of stucco panels, brick and stone veneer, and anodized aluminum sash windows. A carwash wing extends to the south. South of the building, two gas pump islands are covered by a flat-roofed canopy with square piers with stone veneer.

According to Ramsey County Assessor's records, this commercial building was constructed in 1951. By 1960, the office of Rydeen Construction Co. was located here (R. L. Polk & Co. 1960). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

297-299 N. Snelling Avenue (RA-SPC-10842)

This property is a two-story, commercial building with a rectangular plan and a flat roof. The foundation is not visible. The walls are concrete block with brick veneer on the north elevation and the south half of the east and synthetic siding on the north half of the east. The windows are wood casement sashes. The north half of the east elevation is inset with an overhead canopy with a square column, and it features an entry with sidelights. The north elevation has a denticulated cornice.

According to Ramsey County Assessor's records, this commercial building was constructed in 1960, replacing an earlier residence. No additional information regarding this property was found. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

457 N. Snelling Avenue (

This property is a one-story commercial building with a flat roof. Adjoining the commercial building to the south, this building has concrete-block walls covered with stucco on the north elevation and recent stone and brick veneer on the storefront (east). The storefront is composed of a stone-veneer bulkhead and variegated brick pilasters, sign panel, and cornice, which has brick modillions. The entry, which is at the northeast corner, is deeply inset and features a round arch. Two storefront window units consist of anodized-aluminum fixed sashes. Sheetmetal strips cover the coping.

According to Ramsey County Assessor's records, this commercial building was constructed in 1900. By 1912, J. P. Hansen's tailor shop was located there, and in 1914, Swanson & Carlson Bakery was there (R. L. Polk & Co. 1912-1914). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1595 St. Anthony Avenue (RA-SPC-10843)

This property is a two-story with raised basement walk-up apartment building with a flat roof. The wood-frame building has simple, rectangular massing with a poured-concrete foundation. The walls are clad in variegated brick with stretcher courses between the stories, and the windows are replacement sashes with stone sills. On the south elevation, a projecting center bay with a gable roof with tile shingles has an entry with limestone surrounds, and it is flanked by paired window units on each floor. There is no garage.

This apartment building was constructed in 1937 by Henry W. Kueker, who also built 1599 St. Anthony Avenue. Various middle-class residents lived here (St. Paul Building Permit #13475; R. L. Polk & Co. 1937). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1599 St. Anthony Avenue (RA-SPC-10844)

This property is a two-story with raised basement walk-up apartment building with a flat roof. The wood-frame building has simple, rectangular massing with a poured-concrete foundation. The walls are clad in variegated brick with stretcher courses between the stories, and the windows are replacement sashes with stone sills. On the south elevation, a projecting center bay with a gable roof with tile shingles has an entry with limestone surrounds, and it is flanked by paired window units on each floor. There is no garage.

This apartment building was constructed in 1937 by Henry W. Kueker, who also built 1599 St. Anthony Avenue. Various middle-class residents lived here (St. Paul Building Permit #16973; R. L. Polk & Co. 1937). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1609 St. Anthony Avenue (RA-SPC-10845)

This property is a two-story with raised basement walk-up apartment building with a flat roof. The wood-frame building has simple, rectangular massing with a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are replacement sashes with wood surrounds. On the south elevation, a recessed entry is flanked by two-level porches. A two-story addition is on the north elevation. A two-car garage with a gable roof and synthetic siding is located south of the house. There is no garage.

This apartment building was constructed in 1915 by Louis F. Hansen for Henry Ogle, who also lived here. Various middle-class residents lived here during the 1910s and 1920s (St. Paul Building Permit #65236; R. L. Polk & Co. 1916-1925). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1615 St. Anthony Avenue (RA-SPC-10846)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a front-gable roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a limestone foundation. The walls are clad in asphalt-shingle siding, and the windows are replacement sashes with aluminum surrounds. A gable-roofed entry vestibule is on the north elevation. A shed-roofed projecting bay and a gable-roofed dormer are on the east elevation, a gable-roofed dormer is on the west, and a flat-roofed addition is on the north. A two-car garage with a gable roof and wood lap siding is located south of the house.

This house was constructed in 1888 by F. Skon for Edward H. Milham, who platted the addition in which this property is located. Milham, who owned a books and stationery shop in downtown Saint Paul and, later, was a travel agent, lived here with his wife Sarah and their five children through 1915 (Saint Paul Building Permit #15104; R. L. Polk & Co. 1891-1915). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1621 St. Anthony Avenue (RA-SPC-10847)

This property is a two-story with raised basement walk-up apartment building with a flat roof. The wood-frame building has simple, rectangular massing. The foundation is not visible. The walls are clad in variegated brick, and the windows are replacement sashes with stone sills. On the south elevation, a center entry bay has an aluminum canopy, and it is flanked by three window bays on each side. An asphalt parking lot is located north of the building.

This apartment building was constructed in 1960 by Roy H. Spande (St. Paul Building Permit #104418). The architect of record is Herman H. Schnieder, who does not have an entry in the AIA American Architects Directory of 1962 nor in *Minnesota Architects* (Lathrop 2010). No information on residents was found. This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1629 Concordia Avenue (RA-SPC-10848)

This property is a two-story, wood-frame house with a hipped roof. The house has simple, rectangular massing and a rock-faced concrete-block foundation. The walls are clad in stucco, and the windows are nine-over-one wood sashes. A two-level open porch is inset at the southwest corner, hip-roofed porch is on the south elevation, and a gable-roofed dormer is on the east. A shed-roofed addition and a shed-roofed dormer are on the east elevation, and a shed-roofed dormer is on the west. A two-car garage with a hipped roof is located north of the house.

This house was constructed in 1915 for George Wolf, a dentist, by Edward Wolfe who built several other houses in the area. Wolfe lived here through at least 1922, along with various boarders (Saint Paul Building Permit #66099; R. L. Polk & Co. 1916-1922). This property is not associated with historically significant events, trends or persons, and the building is not a distinctive example of a period, type or method of construction. For these reasons, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1664 University Avenue (RA-SPC-10849)

This property consists of a one-story commercial building with a flat roof. This property has been completely remodeled in recent years. The walls are clad with brick at the water table level and stucco panels above, and the windows are anodized-aluminum fixed sashes. A metal canopy wraps around the north, east, and west sides at the cornice level. The main storefront, which is on the north, is marked by a square entrance tower that extends above the roofline and a pair of pylons connected to form an "archway." The south section of the building has plain concrete-block walls and narrow fixed-sash windows.

This commercial building was constructed in 1966 for Midway Embers, Inc. (St. Paul Building Permit #16973; R. L. Polk & Co. 1937). Embers, which was founded in 1956 in Minneapolis as a family-oriented restaurant, expanded during the 1960s, and by 1978, it was a chain of 26 restaurants (Embers n.d.). The architect of record of the University Avenue restaurant is Arthur Dickey of Arthur Dickey Associates. Dickey formed his firm in 1962 in Edina, and by 1970, he had designed 12 Embers restaurants in Minneapolis and Saint Paul. The firm designed over 300 residences and won numerous architectural awards (Gane 1970: 223; Lathrop 2010: 57). A prolific designer, Dickey could potentially be categorized as a master architect. Due to the recent remodeling, however, the building cannot convey any potential significance for association with Dickey or with Embers. For this reason, this property is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

1700 University Avenue, Midway Hospital
See Phase II