Nomination of Historic District PHILADELPHIA REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES PHILADELPHIA HISTORICAL COMMISSION

SUBMIT ALL ATTACHED MATERIALS ON PAPER AND IN ELECTRONIC FORM (CD, EMAIL, FLASH DRIVE)

ELECTRONIC FILES SHOULD BE WORD OR WORD COMPATIBLE

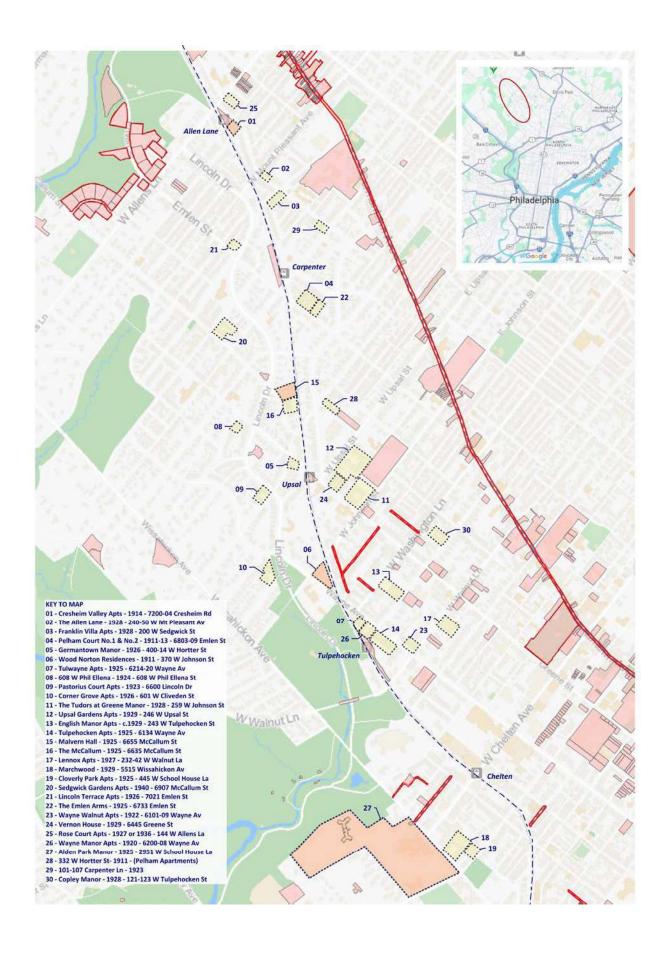
	Northwest Philadelphia Apartments Thematic Historic District	
2. L	OCATION	
	Please attach a map of Philadelphia locating the historic district. Councilmanic District(s): 8	
3. B	SOUNDARY DESCRIPTION	
	Please attach a written description and map of the district boundaries.	
<i>5</i> h	streetscape of the district.	
5. IN	NVENTORY Please attach an inventory of the district with an entry for every property. All street addresses must coi	
	with official Office of Property Assessment addresses.	
	Total number of properties in district:30	
	Count buildings with multiple units as one.	
	Number of properties already on Register/percentage of total: 4 / 13.3%	
	Number of significant properties/percentage of total:7/23.3%	
	Number of contributing properties/percentage of total: 23 / 76.6%	
	Number of non-contributing properties/percentage of total: 0 / 0	

CRITERIA FOR DESIGNATION:			
The historic district satisfies the following criteria for designates (a) Has significant character, interest or value as proceed that characteristics of the City, Commonwealth or Nations significant in the past; or,	part of the development, heritage or cultural		
(b) Is associated with an event of importance to the	e history of the City, Commonwealth or Nation;		
or, (c) Reflects the environment in an era characterize (d) Embodies distinguishing characteristics of an a (e) Is the work of a designer, architect, landscape has significantly influenced the historical, architect the City, Commonwealth or Nation; or, (f) Contains elements of design, detail, materials of innovation; or, (g) Is part of or related to a square, park or other of according to an historic, cultural or architectural maccording to its unique location or singular physical familiar visual feature of the neighborhood, community (i) Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information (j) Exemplifies the cultural, political, economic, so the content of the cultural, political, economic, so the content of the cultural, political, economic, so the cultural of the	architectural style or engineering specimen; or, architect or designer, or engineer whose work tural, economic, social, or cultural development of or craftsmanship which represent a significant distinctive area which should be preserved notif; or, all characteristic, represents an established and unity or City; or, on important in pre-history or history; or		
7. Major Bibliographical References Please attach a bibliography.			
8. NOMINATOR Organization West Mt. Airy Neighbors Historic Preservation Initiative Date			
Name with Title_ Sherman Aronson, committee leader	EmailSca2012@outlook.com		
Street AddressWMAN: 258 W Gorgas Lane	Telephone215-815-1181		
City, State, and Postal Code Philadelphia, PA 19119			
Nominator is ✓ is not the property owner.			
PHC Use Only	,		
Date of Receipt: 4/15/20224			
Correct-Complete Incorrect-Incomplete	Date: September 11, 2024		
Date of Preliminary Eligibility: NA			
Date of Notice Issuance: September 12, 2024	Navarah ar 00, 0004		
Date(s) Reviewed by the Committee on Historic Designat	ion: November 20, 2024		
Date(s) Reviewed by the Historical Commission: December	Der 13, 2024		
Date of Final Action: 1/10/2025			
Designated Rejected	12/7/18		

2. Location

The Northwest Philadelphia Apartments Thematic Historic District is comprised of 30 properties located in Northwest Philadelphia, running along the Chestnut Hill West railroad line.

See next page (2-3 Map) for overall district map with key to locations.



3. Boundary Descriptions

Four of the 30 properties in the proposed district: Alden Park Manor (2961 W School House Ln), Cresheim Valley Apartments (7200-04 Cresheim Rd), Malvern Hall (6655 McCallum St), and Wood Norton Residences (370 W Johnson St)¹ are already designated on the Philadelphia Register of Historic Places, and the boundaries of those designations are unchanged by the district nomination. The boundaries of the remaining 26 properties follow the tax parcel boundaries (outlined below in red), unless otherwise noted.

The Allen Lane, 1923 - 240-50 W Mount Pleasant Ave

Located at the northeast corner of Cresheim Road and W. Mt. Pleasant Avenue, on a parcel bounded by W. Mt. Pleasant Avenue to the northwest, other property lines to the northeast and southeast and Cresheim Road to the southwest.



¹ The boundary of designated property at 370 W Johnson St omits the new construction at the site. See the individual nomination for the boundary details.

Franklin Villa Apartments, 1928 - 200 W Sedgwick St

Located at the southeast corner of Cresheim Road and W. Sedgwick Street, on a parcel bounded by W. Sedgwick Street to the northwest, Cresheim Road to the northeast, Idell Street to the southeast and other property lines to the southwest.



Pelham Court, 1911 – 6803-09 Emlen St

Two buildings located on the northeast side of Emlen Street, on a parcel bounded by other property lines to the northwest, northeast and southeast and Emlen Street to the southwest.



Germantown Manor, 1926 – 400-14 W Hortter St

Located on the sharp southeast corner of Greene and W. Hortter Streets, bounded to the northeast by Greene Street, to the east by W. Upsal Street, to the southeast and southwest by other property lines and to the west by W. Hortter Street.



Tulwayne Apartments, 1921 – 6214-20 Wayne Ave

Located on the southwest side of Wayne Avenue, bounded to the northeast by Wayne Avenue, to the southeast by other property lines, to the southwest the railroad line, and to the northwest by other property lines.



608 West Phil Ellena Street, 1922 – 608 W Phil Ellena St

Located on the southeast side of W. Phil Ellena Street, bounded to the northeast, southeast and southwest by other property lines and to the northwest by W. Phil Ellena Street.



Pastorius Court Apartments, 1925 – 6600 Lincoln Dr

Located at the west corner of Lincoln Drive and W. Hortter Street, bounded to the northeast, southeast and southwest by other property lines and to the northwest by W. Phil Ellena Street.



Cliveden Hall (Corner Grove Apartments), 1926 - 601 W Cliveden St

Located at the southwest corner of Lincoln Drive and Wayne Avenue, bounded to the north by Wayne Avenue, to the east by parkland, to the southeast by W. Cliveden Street, and to the southwest, west and northwest by other property lines.



Greene Manor (The Tudors), 1929 – 259 W Johnson St

Located at the northwest corner of Green Street and W. Johnson Street, bounded to the northeast by other property lines, to the southeast by W. Johnson Street, to the southwest by Greene Street and to the northwest by other property lines.



Upsal Gardens Apartments, 1927 – 246 W Upsal St

Located on the southeast side of W. Upsal Street, bounded to the northeast, southeast and southwest by other property lines. The apartment complex includes a former detached single-family residential building at the southwest, which is classified as non-contributing to the district.



English Manor Apartments, 1930 – 243 W Tulpehocken St

Located on the northwest side of W. Tulpehocken Street, bounded to the north by other property lines, to the southeast by W. Tulpehocken Street, to the southwest by other property lines and to the northwest by W. Washington Lane.



Tulpehocken Apartments, 1921 – 6134 Wayne Ave

Located on the southwest side of Wayne Avenue, bounded to the northeast by Wayne Avenue, to the southeast by other property lines, to the southwest by the Tulpehocken SEPTA station and to the northwest by W. Tulpehocken Street.



The McCallum, 1925 – 6635 McCallum St

Located on the northeast side of McCallum Street, bounded to the north by other property lines, to the east by the railroad line, to the south by other property lines and to the west by McCallum Street.



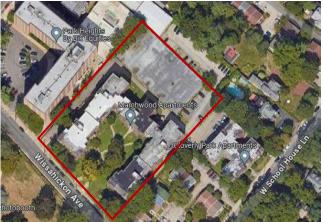
Lennox Apartments, 1930 - 232-42 W Walnut Ln

Three buildings located on the southeast side of W. Walnut Lane, bounded to the northeast, southeast and southwest by other property lines.



Marchwood, 1929 – 5515 Wissahickon Ave

Located on the northeast side of Wissahickon Avenue, bounded to the northeast and southeast by other property lines, to the southwest by Wissahickon Avenue and to the northwest by another property line.



Cloverly Park Apartments, 1930 – 445 W School House Ln

Located on the northwest side of W. School House Lane, bounded to the northeast, southeast and southwest by other property lines.



Sedgwick Gardens, 1940 – 6907 McCallum St

Two buildings located on the southeast side of McCallum Street, bounded to the northeast by Cherokee St, to the southeast by other property lines, to the southwest by McCallum Street and to the northwest by Sedgwick Street.



Lincoln Terrace Apartments, 1920 – 7021 Emlen St

Located on the north corner of Emlen Street and Lincoln Drive, bounded to the northeast by other property lines, to the southeast by Lincoln Drive, to the southwest by Emlen Street



The Emlen Arms, 1925 – 6733 Emlen St

Located on the northeast side of Emlen Street, bounded to the northeast and southeast by other property lines, to the southwest by Emlen Street and to the northwest by another property line.



Wayne Walnut Apartments, 1920 – 6101-09 Wayne Ave

Three buildings located on the north corner of Wayne Avenue and W. Walnut Lane, bounded to the northeast by other property lines, to the southeast by W. Walnut Lane, to the southwest by Wayne Avenue and to the northwest by other property lines.



Vernon House, 1929 – 6445 Greene St

Located on the northeast side of Greene Street, bounded to the northeast and the southeast by other property lines, to the southwest by Wayne Avenue and to the northwest by other property lines.



Rose Court Apartments, 1927 – 144 W Allens Ln

Located on the southeast side of Greene Street, bounded to the northeast, southeast and southwest by other property lines, and to the northwest W. Allens Lane.



Wayne Manor Apartments, 1920 – 6200-06 Wayne Ave

Located on the southwest side of Wayne Avenue, bounded to the northeast by Wayne Avenue, to the southeast by W. Tulpehocken Street, to the southwest by other property lines and the SEPTA railroad line and to the northwest by another property line.



Pelham Apartments, 332 W Hortter St

Located on the southeast side of W. Hortter Street, bounded to the northeast, southeast and southwest by other property lines and to the northwest by W. Hortter Street.



101-07 Carpenter Ln

Located on the northwest side of Carpenter Lane, bounded to the northeast by Cresheim Road, to the southeast by Carpenter Lane and to the southwest and northwest by other property lines.



Copley Manor, 121-23 W Tulpehocken St

Located on the northwest side of W. Tulpehocken Street, bounded to the northeast by another property line, to the southeast by W. Tulpehocken Street, to the southwest and northwest by other property lines.



4. DESCRIPTION: Please attach a written description and photographs of the built and natural environments / characteristic streetscape of the district

Geographic and Neighborhood Context

The Northwest Philadelphia Apartments Thematic Historic District is positioned across the Germantown and Mt. Airy neighborhoods. The district takes advantage of both the natural environment of the Wissahickon Valley and layers of history and development from the seventeenth century to present. The current cultural landscape reflects entrenched impact from industrialization, suburbanization and urbanization in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

The landscape incorporates the natural resources in the Wissahickon Valley, with dramatic topography of the Wissahickon and Wingohocking watersheds, defined by ridges and valleys, forest and rocky outcroppings. On the west side, the Wissahickon Valley Park woodland landscape is prominent, producing shady neighborhoods with less density. On the east side, more dense development took place around mills and factories making use of waterpower from the Wingohocking Creek, supplying densely packed rowhouse neighborhoods for workers, as well as single-family and semi-detached residences. Supplemental commercial districts, as small as a corner store and as large as a block or two of storefront rows, supported these neighborhoods.

The district follows a scattered site pattern, roughly along the linear path adjacent and between the Chestnut Hill West and Chestnut Hill East lines, now operated by the Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority (SEPTA). The apartment buildings are in short walking distance to the neighborhood train stations along these lines as well to the small commercial districts in pedestrian-friendly, tree-lined streets of the neighborhoods.

Typology and Form

The Northwest Philadelphia Apartments Thematic Historic District is comprised of 30 properties, not including condominium units, which provide examples of a new building typology which developed within the suburban cultural landscape in the early twentieth century. The modern apartment building appeared in several forms providing a variety of housing options at a moderate cost to the tenant. In a few cases, commercial storefronts were worked into architectural designs for added amenities. Four forms of the early twentieth-century apartment typology are included in this district: The garden apartment, the corner-sited apartment, the low-rise flat, and the mid-rise flat.

Garden apartments are characterized by landscaped sites with semi-private interior courtyards, often featuring designed hardscaped garden beds, water features, pedestrian paths and lighting. The buildings are low rise, three or four stories, usually one building consisting of several wings in varying plans, in a symmetrical U-shape to enclose the courtyard. The wings of the buildings are sometimes linked with internal corridors, many are not, generating multiple attached buildings in a single complex. The building plans were intentionally designed to create attractive private views and maximize light and ventilation. The landscaping also enhances pedestrian traffic with multiple entrances to the buildings facing into their courtyards.





Examples of Garden Apartments: left Vernon House, 1929 right Marchwood, 1929

A few apartments take advantage of off-the-grid sites on prominent corners of arterial roads like Lincoln Drive and are classified in this nomination as *corner-sited apartments*. Perhaps a subtype of the garden apartment, these buildings have at least two wings stretching to each street making up the corner site. The plans make use of the courtyard created between wings and around the larger property as landscape features. Plans can be both symmetrical and asymmetrical. The examples found in this district are low-rise, four to five stories.





Examples of Corner-sited Apartments: *left* Cliveden Apartments (Corner Grove), 1926 *right* Lincoln Terrace, 1926

Low-rise flats are four to six stories with a limited number of apartments per floor, organized symmetrically. They can be a single building with boxy rectangular massing or multiple identical buildings, sometimes adjoined on the exterior with no internal connection between sections. If detached, a pair or several buildings make use of the property between as a courtyard landscape feature. Interior plans may eliminate internal corridors, using a single entrance into a stairwell per building for vertical circulation, usually walk-up only. There are a limited number of flat units per floor, with mirrored plans, the same repeating on each story. Plans often incorporate light courts to capitalize on daylight and ventilation for interior apartment units. Most of the buildings in the district are categorized in this typology.





Examples of Low-rise Flats: *left* Tulpehocken Apartments, 1925 *right* Pelham Court #1, 1911

Mid-rise flats rise up five to 14 stories, distinct from the other pedestrian-scaled apartment forms. Resembling miniature skyscrapers, mid-rise flats employ a tripartite columnar design, with heavy base, tall vertical shaft, topped with an ornamental cornice or parapet as capital, usually symmetrical with regular fenestration. These buildings employ elevators and interior corridors for circulation with repeated unit plans on each story. In plan, the buildings make use of offset vertical volumes to maximize light and ventilation to the apartment units.





Examples of Mid-rise Flats: *left* Germantown Manor, 1926 *right* The McCallum, 1925

Architectural Style

Architects adapted stylistic designs from earlier architectural influences and delved into new design styles for the modern apartment building form. Typical choices for early twentieth-century residential design romanticized "old world" European architecture to establish Neoclassical, Colonial Revival and Tudor Revival styles, among others. Features of Italian Renaissance and Beaux Arts architectural styles are also present to embellish the apartment buildings. Design elements in period revival styles tended to exaggerate and elaborate ideas from their stylistic references, showing bigger or more enthusiastic ornament. Some contributing buildings to this district were designed with new Art Deco and Moderne architectural styles, which were much more restrained than the eclectic revivals, focusing on the arrangement of building materials with more limited ornament.

In this period, more than one architectural style was often merged to create eclectic hybrid styles of architectural design. Design elements usually appear through applied ornamental details at entrances and windows and through the roofline shape and cornice decoration. The choice and decorative use of materials also serve as ornament to express the selected architectural style or styles. Many of the buildings in the Germantown, Mt. Airy and Chestnut Hill areas incorporate local Wissahickon Schist stonework with brick construction. Using various techniques for rustication to produce texture and design as ornament. To this, mass-produced cast stone ornaments were installed to add further sculpted elements to the designs.

Neoclassical architecture is influenced by Ancient Classical design, characterized by the Classical orders, entablature and use of full height porches and porticos supported by columns. Roofs can be gabled or flat, often with balustrades. The distinction between Neoclassical, Colonial Revival and Italian Renaissance can be difficult to parse as they are often hybridized.





Examples of Neoclassical: left Wayne Walnut, 1922 right Entry detail, The Emlen Arms, 1925

The *Colonial Revival* style looks to Georgian and Federal design inspirations, which are also influenced by Ancient Classical design and easily mixed and confused with Neoclassical. Characteristics include entrances decorated with entablature, porticos or pilasters supporting pediments, sometimes with sidelights or fanlights. These buildings are usually of brick construction with contrasting decoration around sash windows, sometimes with Palladian windows. Rooflines are delineated by cornices with dentils or modillions.





Examples of Colonial Revival: left 608 West Phil Ellena Street, 1924 right Entry detail, Vernon House, 1925

Tudor Revival was a particularly popular nostalgic style for garden apartments, easily identified with half timbering over brick or stucco. Brickwork is often decorative, showing diaper patterns or rustic "clinker bricks." Cast stone heraldic imagery, low-relief sculpture, finials and coping set off elaborate medieval-inspired entrances, casement windows, tower bays and crenellated or cusped parapets. Absent half-timbering, simpler masonry elevations are reminiscent of Jacobean houses, with stone decoration and sometimes gabled dormers and parapets that cut through the roofline.





Examples of Tudor Revival: left Cloverly Park, 1928 right Corner Grove (Cliveden Hall), 1926

Italian Renaissance architecture is a subvariant of the Neoclassical style, drawing influence from Ancient Classical architecture, often with details such as arched window and door openings, pedimented windows with bracketed balconies, balustrades and colonnades. The first story is often rusticated, with quoins at the corners. These buildings have low and flat-pitched, often tiled roofs, with overhanging eaves. In the apartment form, this can be expressed through a stylized parapet with a canted roof-like feature or a balustrade at the roofline.





Examples of Italian Renaissance: left Pastorius Court, 1923 right Franklin Villa, 1928

Beaux Arts style reflects a rich and exaggerated Neoclassical style, closely related to Italian Renaissance. Characteristics include elaborate sculptural details in the form of festoons, urns, low-relief panels and brackets with floral and foliate motifs. Rusticated textures and simulated ashlar block may decorate wall surfaces. Columns and balusters are also employed as ornament to amplify fenestration and rooflines. In

the apartment form, Beaux Arts usually appear as special features at entrances rather than a building entirely designed in the style.





Examples of Beaux Arts details: Entrance details at left Alden Park, 1923-8 right and Tulwayne, 1925

The *Art Deco and Moderne* styles break with the nostalgic design influences, using simplified lines and smooth wall surfaces with stylized and streamlined ornament. Art Deco architecture uses geometric shapes set off in contrasting materials or patterned brickwork. In apartments, decoration around doors may still borrow from the Doric order in the Colonial Revival style. Roofs are usually flat with much refined parapets, decorated with inset geometric shapes. The Moderne style is characterized by its very boxy massing, with stepped elevations and fenestration with windows at corners. Historicized rusticated textures were streamlined to horizontal grooves for panels of texture variation. In early twentieth-century apartments, both newer styles were mixed with sometimes simplified features from the period revivals, making the Art Deco and Moderne tricky to identify.





Examples of Art Deco & Moderne: left The Allen Lane, 1926 right Sedgwick Gardens, 1939

Northwest Philadelphia Apartments

Building Typologies

Garden Apartments

Cloverly Park - 1928





Greene Manor - 1928





Marchwood - 1929





Upsal Gardens - 1929





English Manor - c.1929





Malvern Hall - 1925





Vernon House - 1929





Copley Manor – 1929





Pastorius Court - 1923





Sedgwick Gardens - 1939





Corner-sited Apartments

Corner Grove - 1926





Lincoln Terrace - 1926





Low-Rise Flats

Wood Norton - 1911





Cresheim Valley - 1914





Pelham Apartments - 1911



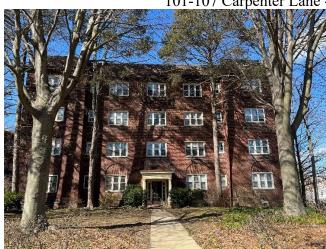


608 W Phil Ellena - 1924





101-107 Carpenter Lane - 1923





Wayne Walnut - 1922





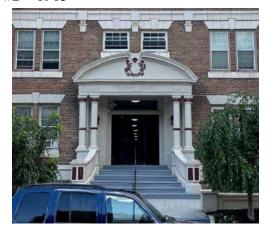
Pelham Court #1 – 1911





Pelham Court #2 – 1913





 $Tulpehocken\ Apartments-1925$





Franklin Villa - 1928





Wayne Manor - 1934 (fire rebuild; original 1926)

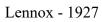




Tulwayne – 1925





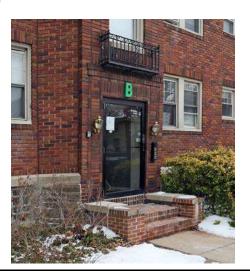






Rose Court – 1927





The Allen Lane - 1928





Mid-Rise Flats

Emlen Arms - 1925





The McCallum – 1925

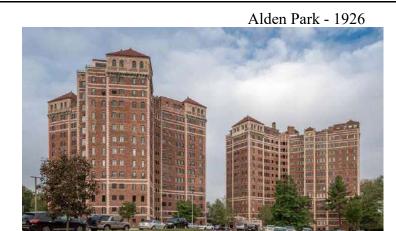




Germantown Manor – 1926





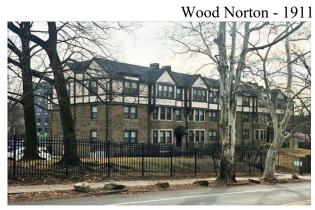




Northwest Philadelphia Apartments

Architectural Styles

Tudor Revival





Cresheim Valley - 1914





Cloverly Park - 1928





Greene Manor - 1928









Upsal Gardens - 1929





English Manor - c.1929





Corner Grove - 1926 – Tudor Revival / Italian Renaissance





Malvern Hall - 1925 - Colonial Revival / Tudor Revival / Italian Renaissance











Colonial Revival

Lincoln Terrace - 1926





Vernon House - 1929





Emlen Arms - 1925 Colonial Revival / Neoclassical





Malvern Hall - 1925 - Colonial Revival / Tudor Revival / Italian Renaissance





608 W Phil Ellena - 1924





101-107 Carpenter Lane - 1923





Neoclassical

Wayne Walnut - 1922





Pastorius Court - 1923 – Neoclassical / Italian Renaissance





Emlen Arms - 1925 - Colonial Revival / Neoclassical





Pelham Court #1 – 1911 – Neoclassical / Italian Renaissance



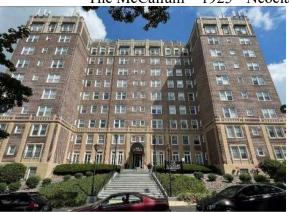


Pelham Court #2 – 1913 – Neoclassical / Italian Renaissance





The McCallum – 1925 - Neoclassical / Italian Renaissance





Germantown Manor – 1926 - Neoclassical / Italian Renaissance





Tulpehocken Apartments – 1925 - Neoclassical / Italian Renaissance





Copley Manor – 1929 - Neoclassical / Italian Renaissance





Italian Renaissance

Pastorius Court - 1923 – Italian Renaissance / Neoclassical





Franklin Villa - 1928





Alden Park - 1926 - Italian Renaissance / Beaux Arts





Corner Grove - 1926 - Tudor Revival / Italian Renaissance





Pelham Court #1 – 1911 – Neoclassical / Italian Renaissance





Pelham Court #2 - 1913 – Neoclassical / Italian Renaissance





The McCallum – 1925 - Neoclassical / Italian Renaissance





 $Germantown\ Manor-1926\ \textbf{-}\ Neoclassical\ /\ Italian\ Renaissance$





Wayne Manor - 1934 (fire rebuild; original 1926)





Tulpehocken – 1925 - Neoclassical / Italian Renaissance





Malvern Hall 1925 - Colonial Revival / Tudor Revival / Italian Renaissance





Tulwayne – 1925 – Italian Renaissance / Beaux Arts





The Lennox - 1927





Rose Court – 1927 – Italian Renaissance / Art Deco/Art Moderne





Copley Manor – 1929 - Neoclassical / Italian Renaissance





Beaux Arts

Alden Park – 1925-1929 - Italian Renaissance / Beaux Arts





Tulwayne – 1925 – Italian Renaissance / Beaux Arts





Art Deco / Moderne

The Allen Lane - 1928





Sedgwick Gardens - 1939





Rose Court – 1927 – Italian Renaissance / Art Deco/Art Moderne





	5 - NORTHWEST EARLY 20th CENTURY APARTMENTS THEMATIC HISTORIC DISTRICT - INVENTORY										
List No.	NAME OF BUILDING	DATE BUILT	ADDRESS (Number)	ADDRESS (Street)	ZIP	ARCHITECT	NO OF UNITS	STORIES (Visible)	NRHP / PRHP	RENTAL /	Contributing / Significant
01	Cresheim Valley Apartments	1914	7200-04	Cresheim Rd	19119	Henry E. Dehoff, Architect	24	4	PRHP	Rental	Significant
02	The Allen Lane	1928	240-50	W Mt Pleasant Ave	19119	Joseph Margolis, Architect	16	4	NA	Rental	Contributing
03	Franklin Villa Apartments	1929	200	W Sedgwick St	19119	Thalheimer & Weitz, Architect	33	4	NA	Rental	Contributing
04	Pelham Court No.1 and No.2	1911-13	6803-09	Emlen St	19119	John D. Allen, Architect	98 + 98	4	NA	Rental	Contributing
05	Germantown Manor	1926	400-14	W Hortter St	19119	Unknown	46	9	NA	Condos	Contributing
06	Wood Norton Residences	1911	370	W Johnson St	19144	William E. Rees, Builder	12	3	PRHP	Condos	Significant
07	Tulwayne Apartments	1925	6214-20	Wayne Ave	19144	Solomon Kaplan, Architect	17	4	NA	Rental	Contributing
08	608 W Phil Ellena	1924	608	W Phil Ellena St	19119	Roy G. Pratt, Architect	8	4	NA	Condos	Contributing
09	Pastorius Court Apartments	1923	6600	Lincoln Dr	19119	Maudes Goeder, Architect	42	5	NA	Rental	Contributing
10	Corner Grove Apartments (Clivden Hall Apartments)	1926	601	W Cliveden St	19119	Sugarman & Berger, Architect	60	6	NA	Rental	Contributing
11	The Tudors at Greene Manor	1928	259	W Johnson St	19144	I. L. Levin, Architect	60	4	NA	Rental	Contributing
12	Upsal Gardens Apartments	1929	246	W Upsal St	19119	Samuel Elgart, Architect	146	4	NA	Rental	Significant
13	English Manor Apts	c. 1929	243	W Tulpehocken St	19144	Jacob Ethan Fieldstein	70	4	NA	Rental	Contributing
14	Tulpehocken Apts	1925	6134	Wayne Ave	19144	McKenzie & Wiley, Architect	42	3	NA	Со-ор	Contributing
15	Malvern Hall	1925	6655	McCallum St	19119	Ballinger & Co., Architect	58	4	NRHP, PRHP	Condos	Significant
16	The McCallum	1925	6635	McCallum St	19119	McLanahan & Beneker, Architect	88	9	NRHP	Condos	Significant
17	The Lennox Apartments	1927	232-42	W Walnut Ln	19144	William Harold Lee, Architect	156	4	NA	Rental	Contributing
18	Marchwood	1929	5515	Wissahickon Ave	19144	Stetler & Deysher, Architect	79	4	NA	Rental	Contributing
19	Cloverly Park Apartments	1925	445	W School House Ln	19144	Unknown	52	4	NA	Rental	Contributing
20	Sedgwick Gardens Apartments	1940	6907	McCallum St	19119	J.E. Feldstein, Architect	65	3	NA	Rental	Contributing
21	Lincoln Terrace Apartments	1926	7021	Emlen St	19119	Charles E. Oelshlager, Architect	15	4	NA	Rental	Contributing
22	The Emlen Arms	1925	6733	Emlen St	19119	B. Stanley Simmons, Architect	155	9	NA	Rental	Significant
23	Wayne Walnut Apartments	1922	6101-09	Wayne Ave	19144	Thomas B. Lippincott, Architect	18	3	NA	Rental	Contributing
24	Vernon House	1929	6445	Greene St	19119	Charles Schaef, Architect	48	4	NA	Со-ор	Contributing
25	Rose Court Apts	1927	144	W Allens Ln	19119	Harry D. Rose, Architect	36	3	NA	Rental	Contributing
26	Wayne Manor Apts	1934	6200-08	Wayne Ave	19144	Magaziner & Eberhard, Architect	69	4	NA	Rental	Contributing
27	Alden Park Manor	1926	2961	W School House Ln	19144	Edwin Rorke, Architect	240	12	NRHP, PRHP	Rental	Significant
28	332 West Hortter	1911	332	W Hortter St	19119	Robert Killough	8	4	NA	Rental	Contributing
29	101-107 Carpenter	1923	101-07	Carpenter Ln	19119	Unknown	8	4	NA	Rental	Contributing
30	Copley Manor Apts	1928	121-123	W Tulpehocken St	19144	Unknown	93	4	NA	Rental	Contributing
							NOTE: Ap	artment B	uildings Li	sted are Bui	ilt 1910 - 1940

Significant	Address:	7200-04 Cresheim Road	No. 01
Alternate Address:	NA	OPA Number:	881046240
Individually Listed:	3/10/2023	Map Registry Number:	126N240023

Historical Data

Historical Name:	Cresheim Valley Apartments	Year Built:	1914
Current/Alt. Name:	NA	Associated Individual:	NA
Hist. Resource Type:	Apartment Building	Architect:	Henry E. Dehoff
Historic Function:	Residential Apartments	Builder:	Charles McGuire
Social History:			

Cresheim Valley Apartments was among the first new apartment buildings to follow the railroad line to Germantown, West Mt. Airy and Chestnut Hill. It takes advantage of a parcel that is immediately adjacent to the Allen Lane station. It is part of the development era that leveraged the construction of housing near public transportation. Although it is very different from the large single-family houses built in the area, the design is composed of vertical "house" massing adn includes bay windows, Tudor roof spaces, and classical entries.

References:

1910 G. W. Bromley Atlas of Philadelphia; 1930 Dallin Aerial Survey of Philadelphia; Philadelphia Builder's Guide v29, 1914, p220.

Physical Description

Style:	Tudor Revival	Resource Type:	Low-Rise Flats
Stories:	4	Current Function:	24 Residential Apartments
Bays:	6	Subfunction:	NA
Foundation:	Schist	Additions/Alterations:	Rear Exist Stairs
Exterior Walls:	Brick, Stucco, Metal		
Roof:	Sloped / Flat		
Windows:	Historic - Wood	Ancillary:	NA
Doors:	Historic - Wood	Sidewalk Material:	Concrete
Other Materials:	Stone Entry Surround, Metal Window Bays	Site Features	Front entry steps, railings, adjacent public open area

General Style:	Overall appearance Tudor Revival with half-timber treatment, and Neo-Classical accents		
Siting:	Main façade aligned with street, rear ells extends toward railroad, small side yard		
Scale, Massing, Shape:	Form is composed of three "houses" in pairs with shared entries		
Materials, Masonry:	Primary use of brick masonry with stucco and half-timber upper floor		
Roof Type:	Gabled slate shingles on perimeter with flat roof over major areas		
Fenestration:	Paired double-hung windows, with 6-paned upper panels, bay window groups, and triple upper floor		
Entrances and Details:	Stone entry surrounds with columns and cornices, center door with sidelights		



Street View: Libbie Hawes



1914 Postcard Image

Contributing	Address:	240-50 W Mt Pleasant Ave	No. 02
Alternate Address:	Corner Cresheim Road	OPA Number:	881152100
Individually Listed:	NA	Map Registry Number:	120N080017 / 120N080034

Historical Data

Historical Name:	The Allen Lane	Year Built:	1928
Current/Alt. Name:	The Allen Lane	Associated Individual:	Owner: Samuel Lear
Hist. Resource Type:	Apartment Building	Architect:	Joseph Margolis
Historic Function:	Residential Apartments	Builder:	Frank R. Datesman (Possible)
Social History:			

The names Allen, Allen's and Allens have been used interchangeably in West Mt Airy since the 19th century to identify Allen Lane station and the abutting Allens Lane. This building most likely take its name from the Allen Lane station, a 4-minute walk. It was part of the surge in apartment construction in Mt. Airy, Germantown and Chestnut Hill following the railroad expansion of the 1890s.

References:

Philadelphia Builders' Guide, v.43, 1928, page 250.

Phys	ical	Des	cripi	tion

Style:	Art Deco / Moderne	Resource Type:	Low-Rise Flats
Stories:	4	Current Function:	16 Residential Apartments
Bays:	3 Bays, entries and center	Subfunction:	Retail space on the first floor with a pharmacy in the 1940s.
Foundation:	Brick, Stone	Additions/Alterations:	No exterior additions or
Exterior Walls:	Red Brick, Varying Styles		alterations
Roof:	Flat, Membrane		
Windows:	Modern replacement windows with storms	Ancillary:	NA
Doors:	Paneled wood doors, with wagon-wheel lites, side panels	Sidewalk Material:	Concrete
Other Materials:	Tin cornice, plaster inlays	Site Features	Steps and railings at entries
Notes			

Notes.	
General Style:	Deco/Colonial Revival Style with neo-classical revival entrances, crenellated parapet, decorative accents. It was built during a time of precipitous change in American architectural design, with growth of commercial, modern and Art Deco styles.
Siting:	Main facade faces Cresheim Road which is level; Mt Pleasant side is sloped.
Scale, Massing, Shape:	A "U" shape composed of two mirrored "L" shaped houses, creating a symmetrical facade with two separate entrances. Rear balconies and bay windows overlook paved courtyard. Slightly crenellated parapet, typical of small commercial style buildings of the period.
Materials, Masonry:	Red clay brick. Decorative brickwork at corners and defining vertical window bays and spandrels containing grids of headers. Geometric insets at top corners and in parapet. Decorative inset plaster designs on corners of each bay. Decorative treatment created visually with stretcher brick frames.
Roof Type:	Flat membrane roof.
Fenestration:	Double-hung windows with single-paned panels and rowlock sills. Windows paired and separated by brick spandrels in vertical bays defined by decorative brick. Entrance bays have triple windows separated by brick spandrels. Stucco inset between reverse ogee header of top window and round arch
Entrances and Details:	Neoclassical entrance frames. Cast cement pilasters on either side of door supporting a flat entablature with cornice. Paneled wood side-panels and clerestory lites above. Window above entrance has shallow balcony with wrought iron railings.



Northwest Corner View: Douglas Kingsbury



Area Map: atlas.phila.gov

Address:

240-50 W Mt Pleasant Ave





Southwest Corner View: Douglas Kingsbury



North Entry: Douglas Kingsbury



Aerial View: atlas.phila.gov

Contributing	Address:	200 W Sedgwick St	No. 03	
Alternate Address:	NA	OPA Number:	881098790	
Individually Listed:	NA	Map Registry Number:	065N180136	
		Historical Data		
Historical Name:	Franklin Villa	Year Built:	1928 start, 1929 finish	
Current/Alt. Name:	Franklin Villa	Associated Individual:	Albert Rose	
Hist. Resource Type:	Apartment Building	Architect:	Thalheimer & Weitz R.A.	
Historic Function:	Residential Apartments	Builder:	Albert Rose	

Social History:

Franklin Villa Apartments was among the growth of new apartment buildings to follow the railroad line to Germantown, West Mt. Airy, and Chestnut Hill. It is located midway between the Richard Allen Lane Train Station, a 6-minute walk, and Carpenter Lane Train Station, an 8-minute walk.

References:

Building Permit No. 6221, Plan No. 1436, Application in year 1928; Philadelphia Architects and Buildings: Thalheimer & Weitz; Apartment House, Philadelphia Builders Guide v 43, 1928, pages 547-548. Sale of Lot to Albert Ross, Philadelphia Inquirer, August 26, 1928; Rental Ad, Philadelphia Inquirer, March 30, 1929; Rental Ad, Philadelphia Inquirer, August 7, 1932;

	Physica	al Description			
Style:	Italian Renaissance	Resource Type:	Low-Rise Flats		
Stories:	4	Current Function:	33 Residential Apartments		
Bays:	13 x 24	Subfunction:	NA		
Foundation:	Unknown. Cement mortar.	Additions/Alterations:			
Exterior Walls:	Red Brick		NA		
Roof:	Flat, membrane roofing				
Windows:	Replacement double hung with storms Entry: Historic wood, double,	Ancillary:	NA		
Doors:	round arch, small glass panels. Rear: steel. Balconies: original wood, paneled with glass.	Sidewalk Material:	Cement		
Other Materials:	Cast stone, wrought iron	Site Features	Narrow garden strip between sidewalk and building.		
Notes:	A decorative cast stone sill sits be wrought iron balconet.	low the top central window of each se	ection, supporting a decorative		
General Style:	T	nd Renaissance Revival's Palazzo St ly regular window placement, blind an			
Siting:	Fills the end of a block, Fronting V	V Sedgwick St with Cresheim Rd to th	ne side and Idell St at the back.		
Scale, Massing, Shape:	entrance sections project slightly.	coidal plan. T-shaped light well is ope Tripartite elevation. The 1st floor, soli s defined by the grid formed by the wi arapet.	id with a few small windows, is		
Roof Type:	Originally slag, replaced with mem	brane roof covering.			
Materials, Masonry:	Red brick and cast stone. 1st floor has protruding stringer courses and a few small windows. Residential section has 3 floors of windows, horizontally and vertically aligned with decorative brickwork between some columns of windows. Windows are placed closer together in the center sections of each facade, some with cast stone ionic columns between and round brick arches above to form blind arcades of 2.3				
Fenestration:	on front facade and 1/1 on all othe				
Entrances and Details:	In the center of the front facade is a wide, slightly protruding entrance. Its base section is faced with large flat cast stone blocks laid in a stretcher bond. The doorway is in the center at ground level, a double door with a round arched top, set tightly in a similarly shaped recess, framed with a round arch of smooth cast-stone blocks. Replacement carriage lamps hang on the wall to each side of the door. The sections above are brick, with 4 columns of windows placed close together, the windows of the 2nd and 4th floors are in blind arcades. A decorative cast stone plaque engraved with "Franklin Villa" sits on top				

Address:

200 W Sedgwick St

No. 03





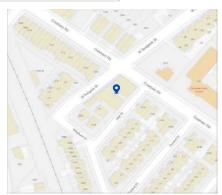
Aerial Map: google.com



South Corner View: apartments.com



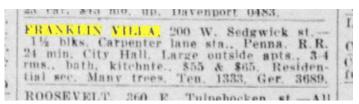
Northwest Facade View: Douglas Kingsbury



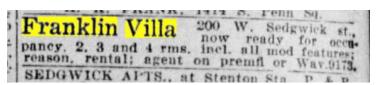
Map: atlas.phila.gov



Northeast Facade View: Douglas Kingsbury



Rental Ad: Philadelphia Inquirer, August 7, 1932



Rental Ad: Philadelphia Inquirer, March 30, 1929

Contributing	Address:	6809 Emlen Street	No. 04
Alternate Address:	NA	OPA Number:	881101500
Individually Listed:	No	Map Registry Number:	083N120061

Historical Data

Historical Name:	Pelham Court Apt Bldg (No1)	Year Built:	1911
Current/Alt. Name:	Pelham Court LLC	Associated Individual:	E. H. Weeks (Realty Co. of PA)
Hist. Resource Type:	Apartment Building	Architect:	John D. Allen
Historic Function:	Residential Apartments	Builder:	General Construction Co.

Social History:

The Pelham Court apartments were part of the growth of new apartment buildings following the railroad line to Germantown, Mt Airy and Chestnut Hill, completed in the 1890s. "...advertised as one minute from Carpenter station, adjoining the Automobile Club of Germantown and between the Germantown and Philadelphia Cricket Clubs" (see reference Jarvis).

References:

Building Permit No. 3478, Plan No. 1124, application in 1911. Philadelphia Builder's Guide v. 28, 11/12/1913; v 27, 1912. "Images of America: Mount Airy" (Elizabeth Farmer Jarvis) p.124.

Physical Description

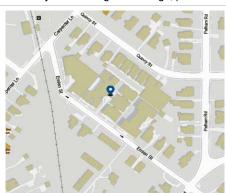
Style:	Neoclassical / Italian Renaissance	Resource Type:	Apartment Building
Stories:	4 + Basement	Current Function:	98 Residential Apartments
Bays:	6 Bays on façade	Subfunction:	NA
Foundation:	Schist	Additions/Alterations:	Street-facing balconies
Exterior Walls:	Brick, stone and terra cotta		replaced/redone with brick
Roof:	Flat, membrane		
Windows:	Wood, historic, storm sash	Ancillary:	NA
Doors:	Wood, historic, glass panes	Sidewalk Material:	Concrete
Other Materials:	Decorative balustrade, metal cornices	Site Features	Central stairs to entrances; shared courtyard

Notes:

General Style:	Italianate Revival with Neo-Classical ornament, complex massing, expressed opening heads and sills.
Siting:	Main entrance faces Emlen Street, building extends north, occupies most of site, landscape portions at front and rear yards, shared courtyard.
Scale, Massing, Shape:	Overall rectangular building enclosure, divided into 4 sections with fire walls and stairs; balconies on front and rear elevations (brick cladding is later alteration). Four-story massing is raised from street.
Materials, Masonry:	Primary use of brick masonry with shist foundation; front and rear facades composed with projecting bays, round and beveled, full height of wall, clad with terra cotta panels and accents.
Roof Type:	Flat roof with white membrane; perimeter parapets; projecting cornices on main facades, painted metal.
Fenestration:	Predominantly individual window openings, six over six lites; recessed entrance has windows in triple groupings, with large center and small flanking windows; all have expressed terra cotta lintels and sills.
Entrances and Details:	Central recessed 3.5 story arched entryway with front door set back from the street; repeated on rear façade; decorative terra cotta balustrade over entry and forming stair railings; paired columns in entry.



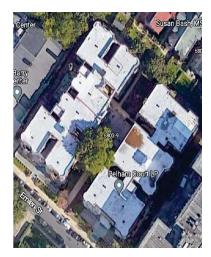
StreetView: Douglas Kingsbury



Area Map: atlas.phila.gov

Address:

6809 Emlen Street





Aerial Map: google maps

Aerial 3D View: atlas.phila.gov



StreetView: Douglas Kingsbury 6809 On the Left; 6803 On the Right

Contributing	Address:	6803 Emlen Street	No. 04
Alternate Address:	NA	OPA Number:	881101500
Individually Listed:	No	Map Registry Number:	083N120061

Historical Data

Historical Name:	Pelham Court Apt Bldg (No2)	Year Built:	1913
Current/Alt. Name:	Pelham Court LLC	Associated Individual:	Pelham Building Co.
Hist. Resource Type:	Apartment Building	Architect:	Unknown
Historic Function:	Residential Apartments	Builder:	Pelham Building Co.

Social History:

The Pelham Court apartments were part of the growth of new apartment buildings following the railroad line to Germantown, Mt Airy and Chestnut Hill, completed in the 1890s. "...advertised as one minute from Carpenter station, adjoining the Automobile Club of Germantown and between the Germantown and Philadelphia Cricket Clubs" (see reference Jarvis).

References:

Building Permit No. 3478, Plan No. 1124, application in 1911. Philadelphia Builder's Guide v. 26, 1911; v 27, 1912. "Images of America: Mount Airy" (Elizabeth Farmer Jarvis) p.124.

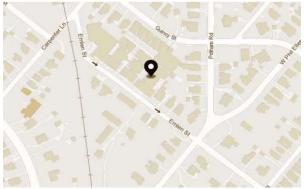
Physical Description

Style:	Neoclassical / Italian Renaissance	Resource Type:	Apartment Building
Stories:	4 + Basement	Current Function:	98 Residential Apartments
Bays:	3 Bays on façade	Subfunction:	NA
Foundation:	Schist	Additions/Alterations:	NA
Exterior Walls:	Brick, stone and terra cotta		
Roof:	Flat, membrane		
Windows:	Wood, historic, storm sash	Ancillary:	NA
Doors:	Wood, historic, glass panes	Sidewalk Material:	Concrete
Other Materials:	Decorative entrance, metal cornices	Site Features	Central stairs to entrances; shared courtyard

General Style:	Italianate Revival with Neo-Classical ornament, complex massing, expressed opening heads and sills.
Siting:	Main entrance faces Emlen Street, building extends north, occupies most of site, landscape portions at front and rear yards, shared courtyard. Low stone walls with recent paint coatings.
Scale, Massing, Shape:	Overall rectangular building enclosure, divided into 3 sections with light courts and fire stairs. Four-story massing is raised from street.
Materials, Masonry:	Primary use of brick masonry with shist foundation; front and rear facades composed with terra cotta bays with round corner projections, full height of wall.
Roof Type:	Flat roof with white membrane; perimeter parapets; projecting cornices on main facades, painted metal.
Fenestration:	Use of individual window openings in end bays, paired windows in central brick wall areas; six over six lites; all have expressed terra cotta lintels and sills.
Entrances and Details:	Stone and terra cotta entry surround, flanking paired columns, and curved pediment with carved emblem in center, curved solid railings on steps, center glass doors with sidelights and transom.



Street View: Douglas Kingsbury



Area Map: atlas.phila.gov

Address: 6803 Emlen Street



Street View: atlas.phila.gov 6809 on Left; 6803 on Right



Aerial 3D View: atlas.phila.gov

Contributing	Address:	400-414 West Hortter Street	No. 05
Alternate Address:	400-414 W Hortter St	OPA Number:	888220201 - 888220246
Individually Listed:	NA	Map Registry Number:	050N150143

Historical Data

Historical Name:	NA	Year Built:	1926
Current/Alt. Name:	Germantown Manor	Associated Individual:	NA
Hist. Resource Type:	Apartment Building	Architect:	Herman Kline or Stetler & Deysher
Historic Function:	Residential Apartments	Builder:	NA

Social History:

Germantown Manor was among the first new apartment buildings to follow the railroad line to Germantown, West Mt. Airy and Chestnut Hill. It is located less than one block from the Upsal Station. This tall building fits on its irregular site, with a prominent entrance on Hortter Street, modest landscaping, and provides affordable residential apartments.

References:

NA

Physical Description

	,		
Style:	Neoclassical / Italian Renaissance	Resource Type:	Mid-Rise Flats
Stories:	8 + basement	Current Function:	46 Condominiums
Bays:	2 wings	Subfunction:	NA
Foundation:	Stone, concrete	Additions/Alterations:	Cornice removed (date unknown).
Exterior Walls:	Brick, terra cotta		Entry stairs, terrace, and
Roof:	Flat		surround significantly altered 2016-2019.
Windows:	Replacement, double-hung	Ancillary:	NA
Doors:	Replacement	Sidewalk Material:	Concrete
Other Materials:	Cut stone, sheet metal	Site Features	Building bounded by 3 streets, limited open site area

General Style:	Classical Revival with tripartite design featuring a raised masonry base encompassing the first floor and basement, central shaft enhance by a centered projecting elevation flanked by thin terra cotta pilasters on the corners spanning floors 3–8, and a simple cornice of two rows of light colored stone or cement plaster.
Siting:	Plan determined by triangular site. Sits at an intersection of W Hortter St, Greene St and Upsal St. The main (west) facade faces W Hortter St, the north facade faces Greene St., and the east facade faces Upsal St. Single stair to entrance. Mature plantings and lawn on perimeter.
Scale, Massing, Shape:	Center projecting bay with flanking bays on either side. Irregular shape with rear ell with light court.
Materials, Masonry:	Primary use of brick masonry with terra cotta detailing on the first floor and entryway, the cornice, and two windows on floor 8 with faux balconies. AC units cut into walls varied locations.
Roof Type:	Roof is flat with membrane covering, perimeter brick parapet with small sections of terra cotta balustrades; cornice band above windows and below parapet which was modified in early 2000s.
Fenestration:	Symmetrically arranged windows. The central projection features 3 windows nested between the corner pilasters and flanked by single windows. The bays feature two sets of paired windows with a central single window in between. The central single window on floor 8 of both bays is adorned with a terra cotta faux balcony. Windows openings have brick soldier course headers, cast stone sills, and metal covered frames.
Entrances and Details:	White terra cotta emulates a stone surround with arched side windows and arched single door, now painted. The three central windows on the 2nd floor are incorporated into the entryway design. Alterations since 2000 include reduced area of entry steps, recessed entry door, removed original masonry surround at entry.



Northwest Corner View: Douglas Kingsbury



Area Map: atlas.phila.gov

Address:

400-414 West Hortter Street



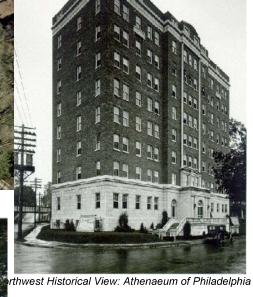




Entry Hortter St 2011: Douglas Kingsbury



Entry Hortter St 2019: Douglas Kingsbury





Entry View: Douglas Kingsbury

Significant	Address:	370-72 West Johnson Street	No.	06
Alternate Address:	6347-57 Wayne Avenue	OPA Number:	881000409 plus 12	
Individually Listed:	4/14/2023	Map Registry Number:	050N130145	

Historical Data

Historical Name:	Wood Norton Residences	Year Built:	1911
Current/Alt. Name:	NA	Associated Individual:	NA
Hist. Resource Type:	Apartment Building	Architect:	NA
Historic Function:	Residential Apartments	Builder:	William E. Rees
Social History:			

The Wood Norton Residences demonstrate the investment potential that was leverages by the construction of dense housing structures near public transportation notes. It contains 12 large apartments, of 2 and 3 bedroom layouts, and a smaller unit. In 2022 the building was converted to 13 condominiums, currently owned by tenants, with common area ownership by the former landlord.

References:

City of Philadelphia, Application for Tenement Apartment, Permit 4426; Philadelphia Real Estate and Builders Guide, v.27, 1914, p.401; Chestnut Hill Local, 30 December 2021; Preservation Alliance of Greater Philadelphia, Extant Magazine, Fall 2022.

Physical Description

Style:	Tudor Revival	Resource Type:	Low-Rise Flats
Stories:	3	Current Function:	13 Residential Condos
Bays:	4	Subfunction:	NA
Foundation:	Stone (Schist)	Additions/Alterations:	Adjacent twin building was
Exterior Walls:	Stone (Schist), Stucco, Wood		demolished, new 6-story
Roof:	Sloped / Flat		structure built on east half of site
Windows:	Metal / Wood	Ancillary:	NA
Doors:	Historic Wood	Sidewalk Material:	Concrete
Other Materials:	Limestone surrounds at windows and Enty doors	Site Features	Brick paved terrace, low stone walls, metal fence and gates

General Style:	Overall appearance Tudor Revival with half-timber treatment, and Neo-Classical accents.
Siting:	Main façade aligned with street, rear ells extend to railroad and adjacent building, yard on three sides.
Scale, Massing, Shape:	Form is composed of four vertical "houses", in pairs, with shared entries; balconies in rear ells.
Materials, Masonry:	Primary use of Wissahickon Schist stone on lower walls, stone flat arches at lower openings; stucco and half-timber on top floor.
Roof Type:	Gables with fiberglass shingles on perimeter, flat roof over central areas.
Fenestration:	Double-hung windows, with 6-paned upper panels, in pairs; bay window groups, and triple upper floor.
Entrances and Details:	Recessed entries with cut stone surrounds with arched vaults, fabric awnings, center door and sidelights.



Street View: Sherman Aronson



Aerial Map: google.com

Contributing	Address:	6214-20 Wayne Ave	No. 07
Alternate Address:	NA	OPA Number:	881211955
Individually Listed:	NA	Map Registry Number:	049N050016

Historical Data

llwayne Apartments	Associated Individual:	NA
partment Building	Architect:	Solomon Kaplan
esidentia l Apartments	Builder:	L. Benjamin Raidman
)	artment Building	artment Building Architect:

The TulWayne Apartments, located adjacent to the site of the Tulpehocken Station, was among the first new apartment buildings to follow the railroad line to Germantown, West Mt. Airy and Chestnut Hill, completed in the 1890s.

References:

Alteration permit 737645

Physical Description

Style:	Italian Renaissance / Beaux Arts	Resource Type:	Low-Rise Flats
Stories:	4	Current Function:	17 Residential Apartments
Bays:	1 per building	Subfunction:	NA
Foundation:	Concrete	Additions/Alterations:	East building re-roofed in 2016
Exterior Walls:	Brick		(alteration permit 737645)
Roof:	Flat roof, perimeter mansard		
Windows:	Historic wood, double hung	Ancillary:	NA
Doors:	Historic wood; metal and glass	Sidewalk Material:	Concrete
Other Materials:	Limestone entry surround	Site Features	Front entry steps, railings; perimeter lawn and planting

General Style:	Overall appearance of Mediteranean Revival with tiled mansard roof and Neo-Classical accents.
Siting:	Font elevations face Wayne Ave and rear adjacent to the CHW train tracks; front lawn areas, central landscape yard.
Scale, Massing, Shape:	Two near-identical but detached rectangular buildings.
Materials, Masonry:	Primary use of brick masonry with limestone entries, stringcourses and relief panels.
Roof Type:	Flat roof over main roof area, with membrane covering; partial mansard sloped roofs at entray façade; wWest building retains original clay tiles on mansard portion.
Fenestration:	Groups of three double-hung windows, with 6-paned upper panels, wide central window with narrow side windows, shared cast stone sill and brick rowlock headers.
Entrances and Details:	Decorative carved stone entry surrounds with paired pilasters, entablature with inscribed "TULWAYNE", and paired urns; center pair of doors with arched transom. Brickwork on the first floor includes recessed accent coursing, similar to quoins.



Wayne Ave View; Monica Gonsalez



Area Map: atlas.phila.gov

Address:

6214-20 Wayne Ave

No. 07





Aerial Map: google.com

Wayne Ave View; Monica Gonsalez



Aerial 3D View: atlas.phila.gov

Contributing	Address:	608 West Phil Ellena St.	No. 08
Alternate Address:	NA	OPA Number:	888220402-888220416
Individually Listed:	NA	Map Registry Number:	050N190049
		Historical Data	
Historical Name:	NA	Year Built:	1924
Current/Alt Name:	608 W Phil Fllena	Associated Individual:	NA

Architect:

Builder:

Historic Function: Social History:

Hist. Resource Type:

The apartment building at 608 W Phil Ellena demonstrates another way that leveraged the construction of dense housing structures near public transportation nodes. It contains 8 apartments, each occupies one-half of each floor, with 2 bedrooms each, in generous proportions. The condominium is owned by the tenants, is well maintained. It illustrates an early Art Deco simplified design approach.

References:

Philadelphia Builders' Guide, v.39, 1924 (note address given 620, refers to 608)

Apartment Building

Apartment Building

Physical Description

Style:	Colonial Revival	Resource Type:	Low-Rise Flats
Stories:	4	Current Function:	8 Residential Condominiums
Bays:	3	Subfunction:	NA
Foundation:	Stone	Additions/Alterations:	NA
Exterior Walls:	Stucco and stone		
Roof:	Flat roof with membrane		
Windows:	Original windows; storms	Ancillary:	Separate garage
Doors:	Original wood, glass	Sidewalk Material:	Concrete
Other Materials:	Wood cornice, trim, accents	Site Features	Set back from sidewalk, perimeter planting

Notes:

General Style: Colonial Revival entry, cornice and accents, with a hint of Art Deco in the modern, undecorated facades. Building sits back from the sidewalk; street level access to central entrance; elevator inside entry, rear Siting:

egress stairs; includes a separate one-story garage structure with 8 parking spaces.

4-story apartment building, generally rectangular shape with t2o projecting bays on the street façade, two Scale, Massing, Shape:

bays and stairways on the rear façade.

Wissahickon schist stone on visible portion of base; stucco over masonry walls; simple façade finishes. Materials, Masonry:

Flat roof with white single ply membrane covering; perimeter parapet of masonry with white coating, Roof Type:

decorative inset panels forming image of a balustrade.

Fenestration: Original wood, six-over-six double-hung windows, in groups of 3 per opening; single and double windows at bathrooms; no expressed header; painted stone sills. The pattern and grouping of the windows is a

major feature of the design.

Entrances and Details: The main entrance glass door has a decorative gable and side pilasters, with a central finial giving a rich finish to the early 20th century doorway. Projecting wood cornice along entire perimeter, with dentals and

moldings, painted.







Roy G. Pratt

Apartments Construction Co.

Map: atlas.phila.gov

Address:

608 West Phil Ellena St.

No. 08



Entry Facade: Adrienne Carpenter



Entry Detail: Adrienne Carpenter



Aerial 3D View from Southeast: atlas.phila.gov



Street View from Southwest: atlas.phila.gov



Philadelphia Builders' Guide, v.39, 1924

Contributing	Address:	6600 Lincoln Drive	No. 09
Alternate Address:	NA	OPA Number:	881099100
Individually Listed:	NA	Map Registry Number:	050N160071

Historical Data

Historical Name:	Pastorius Court Apartments	Year Built:	1923
Current/Alt. Name:	NA	Associated Individual:	NA
Hist. Resource Type:	Apartment Building	Architect:	Maudes Goeder
Historic Function:	Residential Apartments	Builder:	Jacob Korman
Social History:			

Pastorius Court Apartments was among the growth of new apartment buildings to follow the railroad line to Germantown, West Mt. Airy, and Chestnut Hill. It is within walking distance of Upsal train station.

References:

Atlas.Phila.gov (City of Philadelphia Atlas); Building permit City Archives of Philadelphia.

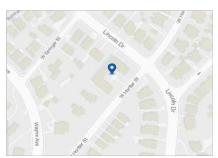
Physical Description

Style:	Neoclassical / Italian Renaissance	Resource Type:	Garden Apartments
Stories:	4 1/2	Current Function:	42 Residential Apartments
Bays:	3 Wings	Subfunction:	NA
Foundation:	Brick and Schist	Additions/Alterations:	NA
Exterior Walls:	Brick and limestone trim		
Roof:	Flat, membrane		
Windows:	Historic wood, double hung	Ancillary:	NA
Doors:	Historic wood	Sidewalk Material:	Concrete
Other Materials:	Stone, leaded glass	Site Features	U-shaped garden courtyard and seating area

General Style:	Overall appearance Colonial Revival with stone accents and details.		
Siting:	Courtyard perpendiular to the street; decorative metal and glass lamps at doorway entrances; brick and concrete steps to courtyard; brick and limestone pillars both sides at top of the courtyard steps. Courtyard with brick paved walkway, lawn and trees.		
Scale, Massing, Shape:	Form is U-shaped with 2 long wings on north and south, and short connecting wing; 2 separate entries, one serving each wing.		
Materials, Masonry:	Primary use of brick masonry with limestone stringcourses, quoins, accents and small recessed panels; wood framed floors. Lowest floor level is partial basement.		
Roof Type:	Flat roof, membrane covering; brick parapets and limestone cornices; concealed downspouts.		
Fenestration:	Predominantly paired double-hung windows, aligned vertically; 6-paned upper sash with single pane lower sash. Above entrance doorways the windows at the stairs are triple groups; the fourth floor has round arch header with leaded glass feature.		
Entrances and Details:	Limestone entry surrounds project from facade, with decorative scroll relief at the header, column capital accents on the flanking pilasters; metal sconces with globe lamps; metal balcony railings above entrances; flagstone paving at entries. Decorative accents on sides and top front of entry. First floor windows at the end of each wing has decorative arch brick surround.		



Hortter Street View: Douglas Kingsbury



Area Map: atlas.phila.gov

Address:

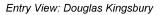
6600 Lincoln Drive

No. 09

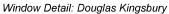




Courtyard View: Douglas Kingsbury









Aerial 3D View: atlas.phila.gov

Contributing	Address:	601 W Cliveden Street	No. 10
Alternate Address:	601 W Cliveden Street	OPA Number:	881098700
Individually Listed:	NA	Map Registry Number:	050N070030

Historical Data

Historical Name:	Cliveden	Year Built:	1926
Current/Alt. Name:	Corner Grove Apartments	Associated Individual:	NA
Hist. Resource Type:	Apartment Building	Architect:	Sugarman & Berger
Historic Function:	Residential Apartments	Builder:	Linclive Realty

Social History:

Cliveden Apartments are considered Pre-War Apartments in design and building features. The site is in walking distance from Upsal Station, as was part of the surge in residential apartment building along the Chestnut Hill West rail line.

References:

Philadelphia Real Estate Record and Builder's Guide, 1/27/1926, v.41, p. 53; 4/7/1926, p.112, s.212.

Physical Description

Style:	Tudor Revival / Italian Ren.	Resource Type:	Corner-sited Apartments
Stories:	Bldg $A = 4$; Bldg $B = 5$	Current Function:	60 Residential Apartments
Bays:	Varied	Subfunction:	N/A
Foundation:	Brick, over stone	Additions/Alterations:	NA
Exterior Walls:	Brick, limestone		
Roof:	Gable and flat		
Windows:	Repacement windows	Ancillary:	N/A
Doors:	Historic wood and glass	Sidewalk Material:	Concrete
Other Materials:	Limestone trim and accents	Site Features	Courtyard; circular driveway

Notes:

General Style: Italian Renaissance Revival and Jacobean Revival design styles.

Siting at the intersection of Cliveden Streets and Liincoln Drive, with major diagonal on principal façade; Siting:

large wooded landscaped area adjacent to Lincoln Drive.

Center wing with entries, flanked by 4-story (south) and 5-story (norht) wings, central courtyard and Scale, Massing, Shape:

drive; 5-story wing on diagonal

English Cross bond brick pattern with random clinker bricks; limestone quoins in irregular pattern at key Materials, Masonry:

vertical corners; brick parapets with balustrade openins and corner finials.

Predominantly flat roof with asphalt membrance; gabled roofs on 5-story (norht) wing; brick gables on Roof Type:

main façade. Small crenelated parapets on central stair tower.

Predominantly single window openings with double-hung replacement windows; vertical alignment; Fenestration:

There are two entrances. Building A (south) has an arched, limestone-clad entrance accessed by five Entrances and Details:

steps; Building B (north) has an arched entrance without steps, with limestone pilasters, set in diagonal

corner; metal railings and decorative sconce lights.



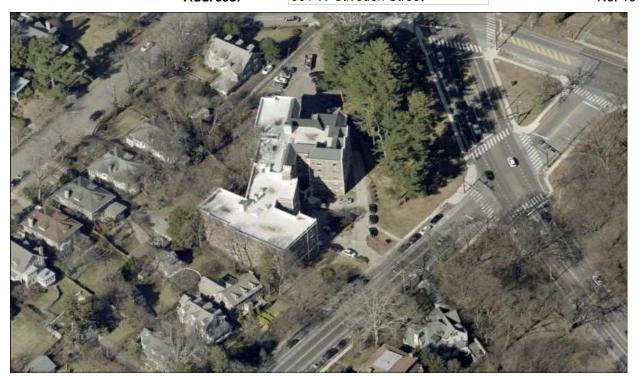
Cliveden St View: Douglas Kingsbury

Area Map: atlas.phila.gov

Address:

601 W Cliveden Street

No. 10



Aerial 3D View - Southwest: atlas.phila.gov



Aerial 3D View - Northwest: atlas.phila.gov

Façade Detail: Douglas Kingsbury

Apartment Building, Cliveden street and Lincoln Drive, Philadelphia, \$700,000. lArchitects, Sugarman & Berger, 345 Madison avenue, New York City. Owner, Alfred Groce, care of architect. Brick, limestone, steel, terra cotta, 4 stories, 150x240 feet, steam heat, electric light, hardwood floors, elevator, tile and marble work. Plans in progress. Architects will be ready for sub-bids in about 6 months.

Alterations (2) Stores to Dwellings, 2400

Apartment House, Cliveden street and Lincoln Drive, Philadelphia, \$600,000. Architects, Sugarman, Hess & Berger, 346 Madison avenue, New York. Owners, Linclive Realty Corporation, Mr. A. Groce, New York, care of architects. Brick, limestone, cast stone, stone and steel, 4 stories, 106x300 feet, 44 apartments, slate roof, hardwood floors, elevators, vapor heat, electric light, tile and marble

Philadelphia Real Estate Record and Builder's Guide, 1/27/1926, v.41 p 53; and 4/7/1926 p.211

Contributing	Address:	259 West Johnson St.	No. 11
Alternate Address:	N/A	OPA Number:	881097510
Individually Listed:	N	Map Registry Number:	051N040079

Historical Data

Historical Name:	Greene Manor Apartments	Year Built:	1928
Current/Alt. Name:	Green Manor - The Tudors	Associated Individual:	Aaron Berman (owner)
Hist. Resource Type:	Apartment Building	Architect:	I.L. Levin
Historic Function:	Residential Apartments	Builder:	United Contracting Company

Social History:

The Greene Manor Apartments was developed in 1928, an example of new apartment buildings that followed the completion of the railroad to Germantown, Mt. Airy and Chestnut Hill to serve the middle classes as they moved to the outer neigborhoods of Philadelphia. Greene Manor was developed from a sigle estate by Jewish developers and architect. After construction, it was sold to a local corporation for management. Note tha early advertisements announce many features and ammenities, including adjacency to Upsal Station, later advertisements list parking as automobiles became more common.

References:

Philadelphia Real Estate Record & Builder's Guide: v.43 3/21/1928 p 179; v.44 4/3/1929 * numerous newspaper advertisements 1928-1930 in Philadelphia Inquirer database

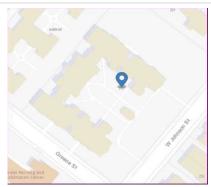
Physical Description

	yo.ou		
Style:	Tudor Revival	Resource Type:	Garden Apartments
Stories:	4 + basement	Current Function:	Residential Apartments
Bays:	U-shape with flat and projecting tower bays on three wings	Subfunction:	N/A
Foundation:	Stone	Additions/Alterations:	N/A
Exterior Walls:	Stone, brick; decorative cladding		
Roof:	Flat with gabled and crenellated parapets, slate		
Windows:	Casement & sash (replacement)	Ancillary:	Office, garage
Doors:	Wood; Kalamein fire doors	Sidewalk Material:	Concrete
Other Materials:	Wood	Site Features	Fountain, gardens, swimming pool, original lighting

General Style:	Tudor Revival, Garden Apartments with courtyard.
Siting:	Set back from street with 2 1/2 acres lawn and landscaping.
Scale, Massing, Shape:	Low-rise apartment building in U-shape with cross forms on legs.
Materials, Masonry:	Wissahickon schist stone, brick with diapering at parapets, cast stone sculptural details, corbels, incised signage, finials, heraldic imagery.
Fenestration:	Regular, triple, paired and single sash windows replaced from original casements.
Entrances and Details:	Seven entrances with cast stone door and window surrounds with quoins and sculptural features.

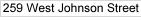


Front elevation central wing: Libbie Hawes



Area map: atlas.phila.gov

Address:





Greene Manor showing entrance on west wing: Libbie Hawes



Greene Street Elevation: Libbie Hawes



Masonry Detail: Libbie Hawes



Street View: Libbie Hawes



Entry Details: Libbie Hawes



Upsal Gardens Apartments advertisement, March 9, 1930: Philadelphia Inquirer

Significant	Address:	246 West Upsal Street	No. 12
Alternate Address:	N/A	OPA Number:	881099015
Individually Listed:	N/A	Map Registry Number:	051N040077

Historical Data

Historical Name:	Upsal Park Manor	Year Built:	1929
Current/Alt. Name:	Upsal Gardens	Associated Individual:	Samuel Elgart & David Sorkin
Hist. Resource Type:	building	Architect:	Samuel Elgart
Historic Function:	residential apartment	Builder:	United Contracting Company
Social History:			

Samuel Elgart was reported to have designed 36 apartment houses in Philadelphia 1924-1929. In 1930 the ammenties offered to upper middle-class tenants in newly developed "West Germantown" along the Pennsylvania Railroad line are advertised: "NEARING COMPLETION - NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.. AT UPSAL STATION - AN APARTMENT HOME REFRESHINGLY DIFFERENT Built cross-shaped to insure a perfect ventilation, this magnificent structure is surrounded by 2 ½ acres of lawn. A perfect blending of town and city home in an exclusive location.VAST AND MARVELOUS FACILITIES - 7 elevators-subway garage adjoining building-ballroom-hardball court-gymnasium-tennis court-8 tastefully furnished lobbies-21 spacious and beautifully decorated foyers-watchmen-colored tile bathrooms and separate shower rooms- separate maids' rooms in basement-painted and paneled living and dining rooms. Electricity for cooking, refrigeration and lights, included in moderate rental. Apt Suites range in size from four rooms and bath to six rooms and three baths. A few two and three room suites available."

References:

July 28, 1929 (Page 16 of 116). Philadelphia Inquirer (1860-1934) https://www.proquest.com/historical- newspapers/july-28-1929-page-16-116/docview/1831102464/se-2.

Philadelphia Real Estate Record & Builder's Guide: v.44 6/19/1929 p 389, p.390; 11/13/1929 p725

* numerous avertisements 1929-1930 in Philadelphia Inquirer

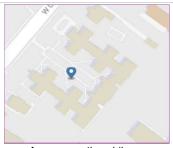
May 2, 1999 (Page 165 of 441). Philadelphia Inquirer (1969-) https://www.proquest.com/historical-newspapers/may-2-1999-page-165-441/docview/1855431619/se-2.

Physical	Description	
Tudor Revival	Resource Type:	Garden Apartments
4 + basement	Current Function:	146 Residential Apartments
U-shape with seven wings; flat and projecting tower bays	Subfunction:	N/A
Stone	Additions/Alterations:	Recent renovations have obscured
Stone / brick; decorative cladding		the half-timbered details on bays
Flat with gabled and crenellated parapets, slate		and gables
Casement & sash (replacement)	Ancillary:	One-story garage
Wood; Kalamein fire doors	Sidewalk Material:	Concrete
Wood	Site Features	Fountain, gardens, swimming pool, original lighting fixtures
	Tudor Revival 4 + basement U-shape with seven wings; flat and projecting tower bays Stone Stone / brick; decorative cladding Flat with gabled and crenellated parapets, slate Casement & sash (replacement) Wood; Kalamein fire doors	4 + basement U-shape with seven wings; flat and projecting tower bays Stone Stone Stone / brick; decorative cladding Flat with gabled and crenellated parapets, slate Casement & sash (replacement) Wood; Kalamein fire doors Current Function: Subfunction: Additions/Alterations: Additions/Alterations: Ancillary: Sidewalk Material:

Notes.		
General Style:	Tudor Revival Garden Apartments with courtyard	
Siting:	Set back from street with 2 1/2 acres lawn and landscaping	
Scale, Massing, Shape:	Low-rise apartment in U-shape plan with cruciform wings	
Materials, Masonry:	Wissahickon schist stone, brick with diapering at parapets, cast stone scultpural details, corbels, incised signage, finials, heraldric imagery,	
Fenestration:	Regular, paired and single sash windows replaced from orginal casements; oriel windows	
Entrances and Details:	Seven entrances with cast stone door and window surrounds with quoins and sculptural features	



Front elevation central wing: Apartments.com



Area map: atlas.phila.gov

Address:

246 West Upsal Street



Upsal Gardens Apartments advertisement, January 27, 1930: Philadelphia Inquirer



Upsal Gardens showing interior courtyard: Libbie Hawes



Central wing entrance showing orginal sconces: Libbie Hawes



West wing entrance: Libbie Hawes



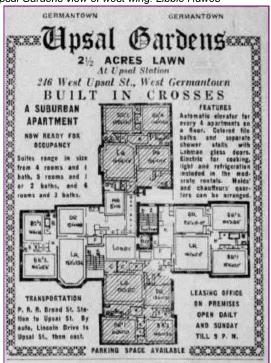
Original leaded glass casement window: Libbie Hawes



East wing showing crudiform wings and entrance: Libbie Hawes



Upsal Gardens view of west wing: Libbie Hawes



Upsal Gardens Apartments advertisement, March 9, 1930: Philadelphia Inquirer

Contributing	Address:	243 West Tulpehocken S	tr No. 13
Alternate Address:	243-255 West Tulpehocken St	OPA Number:	881212500
Individually Listed:	N/A	Map Registry Number:	049N150098

Historical Data

		torrour zata	
Historical Name:	English Manor	Year Built:	c. 1929
Current/Alt. Name:	English Manor Apartments	Associated Individual:	Michael Kirshner; Dozer &
Current Ait. Name:	English Manor Apartments Associated individual	Associated individual.	Fruchbaum
Hist. Resource Type:	Building	Architect:	Jacob Ethan Fieldstein
Historic Function:	Residential Apartment	Builder:	Overbrook Gardens Construction
Social History:			Co

J. Ethan Fieldstein appears often in PRERBG c.1920-1950, designing dwellings, garages, stores, apartment buildings, synagogues and more, often for Jewish developers and clients. This project added to the growing stock of apartments replacing large single family homes in Northwest Philadelphia. The property formerly belonged to William G. Foulke, a reknown lawyer who died in 1925. The family removed to Overbrook after selling this property.

References:

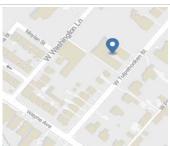
Philadelphia Real Estate Record & Builder's Guide: v.43 10/17/1928 p 659; 11/21/1928 p741

	Physical	Description	
Style:	Tudor Revival	Resource Type:	Garden Apartments
Stories:	4 + basement	Current Function:	96 residential apartment units
	U-shape	Subfunction:	N/A
Foundation:	Stone	Additions/Alterations:	later alterations likely stuccoed
Exterior Walls:	Stone / brick / cast stone; decorative cladding; stucco		over half-timbered treatment on projecting gabled bays
Roof:	Flat with gabled and crenellatted parapets, slag roofing		
Windows:	Sash (replacement)	Ancillary:	One-story garage below grade on rear lot
Doors:	Wood; Kalamein fire doors	Sidewalk Material:	Concrete
Other Materials:	Wood	Site Features	Fountain, gardens, swimming pool, original lighting fixtures

General Style:	Tudor Revival Garden Apartments with courtyard	
Siting:	Landscaping in courtyard; undeveloped lot behind, over garage facing on Washington Ln	
Scale, Massing, Shape:	Low-rise apartment in U-shape plan	
Materials, Masonry:	Wissahickon schist stone, brick, clinker brick, cast stone scultpural details	
Fenestration:	Regular, triple, paired and single sash windows replaced from orginal	
Entrances and Details:	entrances with featuring Wissahickon shist quoins and sculptural features, crenellated parapets; modern commercial doors replaced original.	



Street view; WMAN Historic Preservation Initiative



Area map: atlas.phila.gov

Address:

243 West Tulpehocken Str

SOUTH VIEW WILLS

No. 13



Courtyard and central wing: Zillow.com



Courtyard and central wing: Zillow.com



Detail of interior courtyard and raised garden: Apartments.com

Apartment House and Garage, Tulpehocken, East of Wayne avenue, Philadelphia, \$400,000. Architect, J. Ethan Fieldstein, Otis Building, Philadelphia. Owner, Michael Kirschner, 2419 North Fifty-sixth street, Philadelphia. Brick, cast stone, steel, 4 stories and basement, irregular in size, slag roof, oak, pine and cement floors allowed to the property of the statement of ment floors, elevators, vapor heat, oil burners, electric light, metal lath, tile work. Plans nearly completed. Owner ready for sub-bids in about ten days.

Residences (30) Seventh and Godfron and PRERBG Vol. 43-No. 42 - Oct 17, 1928

Advance Construction News p.659

Apartment House, 255 West Tulpehocken street, Philadelphia. Owners, Dozor & Fruchbaum, Northwest Corner Sixty-third and Jefferson streets, Philadelphia. Brick, stone, 4 stories, 155x227 feet, 96 apartments, slag roof, hardwood floors, kitchen and laundry equipment, lighting, tile work. Contract awarded Overbrook Gardens Construction Co., Sixty-third and Jefferson streets, Phila.

Hospital Hotel, Tenth and Clinton streets, Philadelphia. Architect, Hugo Taussig, 250

PRERBG Vol. 43-No. 47 - Nov 21, 1928 Contracts Awarded p.741

Contributing	Address:	6134-46 WAYNE AVE	No. 14
Alternate Address:	6134 Wayne Ave	OPA Number:	881211800
Individually Listed:	n/a	Map Registry Number:	049N040032

Historical Data

Historical Name:	Tulpehocken Apartments	Year Built:	1925
Current/Alt. Name:	NA	Associated Individual:	n/a
Hist. Resource Type:	Tenement Building	Architect:	McKenzie & Wiley
Historic Function:	Residential Apartments	Builder:	Atlas Construction Co

Social History:

The Tulpehocken Apartments was part of the development era of new apartment buildings to follow the railroad line to Germantown, West Mt. Airy, and Chestnut Hill. It is within walking distance of the Tulpehocken Station. The rear of the building is adjacent to the station border.

References:

Building Permit #1014, year 1925, January 30

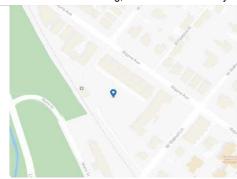
Uni	10100	11	escription
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Style:	Neoclassical / Italian Renaissance	Resource Type:	Low-Rise Flats
Stories:	3	Current Function:	42 Cooperative Resident Units
Bays:	7	Subfunction:	n/a
Foundation:	Stone	Additions/Alterations:	n/a
Exterior Walls:	Brick and stone		
Roof:	Flat roof, perimeter hip roof		
Windows:	Historic - Wood	Ancillary:	
Doors:	Historic - Wood	Sidewalk Material:	Concrete
Other Materials:	Stone entry surrounds, painted cornice and overhang	Site Features	Front entry steps, metal railings; lawn open area

Notes.	
General Style:	Eclectic Revival with brick facades and Neo-Classical accents
Siting:	Main façades aligned with street, small courtyards in between each of "house." Continuous rear (south) façade towards railroad property.
Scale, Massing, Shape:	Form is composed of seven "houses" with individual entries, all connected in the back but with no interior inter-connection between the "houses". The three full floors sit above a raised basement level.
Materials, Masonry:	Primary use of brick masonry, standard running bond, header brick for lintels, stone window sills, stone water table just above basement level.
Roof Type:	Perimeter mansard roof with slate shingles surrounds flat roof over major areas; roof overhang with brackets and cornice at top of brick walls.
Fenestration:	Tripled double-hung windows on street facades; paired double-hung windows in courtyards; windows aligned vertically. Third floor features arched windows with faux metal balconies.
Entrances and Details:	Two-story pedimented Classical Revival stone entry surrounding a single door, centered on the first floor with a central window on the second floor with decorative metal railing, at each "house" entry.



Street View Northeast:atlas.phila.gov



Area Map:atlas.phila.gov

Address:

6134-46 WAYNE AVE



Aerial Map:atlas.phila.gov



Street View: atlas.phila.gov



Street View: atlas.phila.gov



Aerial 3D View: atlas.phila.gov

Significant	Address:	6655 McCallum Street	No. 15
Alternate Address:	NA	OPA Number:	888220044-99
Individually Listed:	Yes	Map Registry Number:	083N210012

Historical Data

Historical Name:	Malvern Hall	Year Built:	1925
Current/Alt. Name:	NA	Associated Individual:	NA
Hist. Resource Type:	Apartment Building	Architect:	Ballinger & Co.
Historic Function:	Residential Apartments	Builder:	Henry Beckerman

Social History:

Per National Register: "Malvern Hall is a significant expression of popular architecture as it applies to Philadelphia's multiple family housing development within the city limit suburbs in the 1920s... The terraced, low-rise apartment house, enhanced by its private courtyard, also evokes a sense of the exclusive, a characteristic of multi-dwelling units in the northwest suburbs of Philadelphia."

References

National Register of Historic Places, Inventory - Nomination Form, completed and approved in 1983; City of Philadelphia Building Permit, issued Feb 10, 1920.

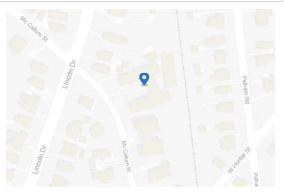
Physical Description

Style:	Colonial Rev. / Tudor Rev. / Italian Ren.	Resource Type:	Garden Apartments
Stories:	4 + Basement	Current Function:	58 Residential Condominiums
Bays:	H-Shaped Wings	Subfunction:	N
Foundation:	Schist, Cast Stone	Additions/Alterations:	No exterior additions or
Exterior Walls:	Buff-tone Brick, Cast Stone		alterations
Roof:	Flat, Membrane		
Windows:	Historic, Wood	Ancillary:	NA
Doors:	Historic, Wood	Sidewalk Material:	Brick paving
Other Materials:	Cast Stone Porticoes, Stringcourses, Spandrels	Site Features	Front terraces, steps, pool

Notes:

General Style:	Overall appearance 17th Century English Palace Revival with Neo-Classical accents.
Siting:	Main façade aligned with street, setback with stairs and terraces, rear garage toward railroad.
Scale, Massing, Shape:	Form is composed of H-shaped with two prominent front wings, central pavilion, small rear wings.
Materials, Masonry:	Primary use of brick masonry with cast stone trim, stringcourses, panels, decoration.
Roof Type:	Flat roof with perimeter brick and stone parapet walls.
Fenestration:	Triple double-hung wing windows, flanked with single windows, with cast stone lintels, sill and jambs.
Entrances and Details:	Landscaped courtyard with reflecting pool, lights on cast iron stanchions, brick paving, low stone walls.





Street View: Douglas Kingsbury

Address:

6655 McCallum Street





Historical View of Courtyard: NRHP

Street View: Douglas Kingsbury



Aerial 3d View from South: atlas.phila.gov

Aerial 3d View from West: atlas.phila.gov



Newspaper Advertisement: Phila Inquirer 09/18/1930

Significant	Address:	6635 McCallum Street	No. 16
Alternate Address:	NA	OPA Number:	888220261 Plus
Individually Listed:	NA	Map Registry Number:	083N210010

Historical Data

Historical Name:	The McCallum	Year Built:	1925
Current/Alt. Name:	NA	Associated Individual:	NA
Hist. Resource Type:	Apartment Building	Architect:	McLanahan & Beneker
Historic Function:	Residential Condominium	Builder:	Joseph Bernhard, Owner

Social History:

The McCallum is a significant example of Philadelphia's multiple family housing development and architecture in the city in the 1920s. The mid-rise apartment building is enhanced by its entry steps and front courtyard. It evokes a sense of high quality, a characteristic of multi-dwelling units in the northwest suburbs. Its proximity to the Upsal Train Station makes it a key part of this era.

References:

Philadelphia Builders' Guide, v40, 1925; National Register of Historic Places, 1985.

	cription

Style:	Neoclassical / Italian Ren.	Resource Type:	Mid-Rise Flats
Stories:	9+ Basement	Current Function:	Residential 88 Condominiums
Bays:	3 Bays, H-Shaped	Subfunction:	NA
Foundation:	Cast Stone	Additions/Alterations:	No exterior additions or
Exterior Walls:	Red Brick, Cast Stone		alterations
Roof:	Flat, Membrane		
Windows:	Historic, Wood	Ancillary:	Open parking on site
Doors:	Historic, Wood; New Metal	Sidewalk Material:	Brick paving
Other Materials:	Cast Stone Pilasters, Stringcourses, Accents	Site Features	Front driveway, steps, plantings

General Style:	Overall appearance of English Classical Revival, as a commercial Mid-Rise, with Neoclassical accents.
Siting:	Main façade aligned with street, setback with driveway, stairs and planting; rear parking area toward railroad tracks.
Scale, Massing, Shape:	Form is composed of a shallow H-shaped tower, with two front wings flanking the central pavilion; smaller rear recess for elevator and stairs.
Materials, Masonry:	Primary use of brick masonry with cast stone pilaster, trim, stringcourses, and decoration; upper story has paired pilasters and recessed faux balconies, applied façade entablature. Ground floor windows have cast stone spandrel panels.
Roof Type:	Flat roof with membrane covering, perimeter brick and stone parapet walls.
Fenestration:	Vertical groupings of paired, double-hung windows, alternating with single windows and small bathroom windows; lower two floors have cast stone lintels, sill and jambs; central six floors have stone sills and no expressed lintels; top floor has faux balconies at the ends of the wings, and false arches over the windows.
Entrances and Details:	Landscaped front driveway, lights on metal stanchions, concrete steps, metal railings, low plantings.

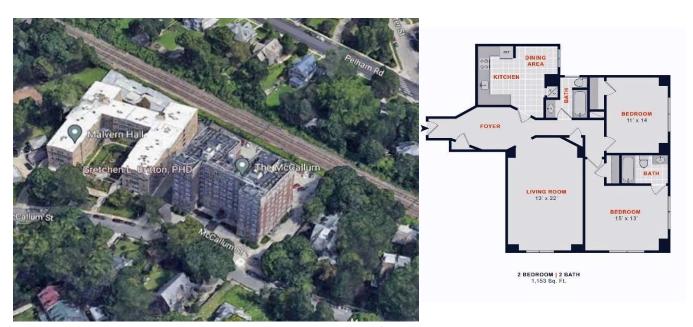


Street View: Douglas Kingsbury



Area Map: atlas.phila.gov

Address: 6635 McCallum Street



Aerial 3D View: atlas.phila.gov

Apartment Floor Plan: apartments.com





Entry View: Douglas Kingsbury

View from Southwest: Douglas Kingsbury

Contributing	Address:	232-242 W. Walnut Lane	No. 17
Alternate Address:	NA	OPA Number:	881211220
Individually Listed:	NA	Map Registry Number:	049N130185

Historical Data

Historical Name:	Rudisell Apartment House	Year Built:	1927
Current/Alt. Name:	Lennox Apartments	Associated Individual:	NA
Hist. Resource Type:	Apartment Building	Architect:	William Harold Lee
Historic Function:	Residential Apartments	Builder:	NA
Social History:			

These apartments house 56 families in each building since the 1930s. They are part of the real estate development effort related to the expansion of the railroads to Germantown, Mt. Airy and Chestnut Hill.

References:

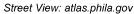
NA

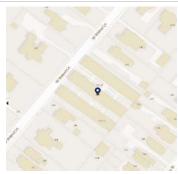
Physical Description

Style:	Italian Renaissance	Resource Type:	Garden Apartments
Stories:	4	Current Function:	156 Residential Apartments
Bays:	4, Each of 3 Buildings	Subfunction:	NA
Foundation:	Concrete	Additions/Alterations:	NA
Exterior Walls:	Brick		
Roof:	Flat Roof, Slag Covering		
Windows:	Double Hung, Replacement	Ancillary:	NA
Doors:	Commercial Aluminum Glazed	Sidewalk Material:	Concrete
Other Materials:	Cast Stone	Site Features	Masonry Arch Gateways; Metal Gates: Concrete Steps

General Style:	Eclectic Revival using brick with stone trim and accents.
Siting:	Three buildings set perpendicular to the street with two courtyard entrance areas, with monumental masonry and metal gates.
Scale, Massing, Shape:	Rectangular building massing, 4 stories plus basement, set parallel to each other.
Materials, Masonry:	Brick, standard running bond, with brick quoins at the building corners and along interior facades used as pilasters.
Roof Type:	Flat roof with brick parapet, cast stone copings, with pedimented accents at street facades.
Fenestration:	Paired and single double-hung windows, aligned in vertical bays, aluminm clad frames; brick sills.
Entrances and Details:	Embellished arch gateways with central pediment; piers with brick quoins, painted; metal gates. Decorative 3rd Floor faux balconies at center two windows, with cast stone or terra cotta piers and balustrades; central two windows have recessed arched headers with decorative tile, brick arches and cast stone keystones.







Area Map: atlas.phila.gov

Address:

232-242 W. Walnut Lane





Aerial 3D View: atlas.phila.gov



Street View: atlas.phila.gov

Contributing	Address:	5515 Wissahickon Avenue	No. 18
Alternate Address:	NA	OPA Number:	881062500
Individually Listed:	NA	Map Registry Number:	048N120111

Historical Data

Historical Name:	Marchwood Apartments	Year Built:	1929
Current/Alt. Name:	NA	Associated Individual:	NA
Hist. Resource Type:	Apartment Building	Architect:	Stetler and Deysher
Historic Function:	Residential Apartments	Builder:	Samuel Hanklin
Social History:			

Marchwood was among the growth of new apartment buildings to follow the railroad line to Germantown, West Mt. Airy, and Chestnut Hill. It is within walking distance of Chelten train station.

References:

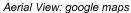
Libwww.freelibrary.org. Digital.hagley.org. Dallin Ariel Survey Co.; Dallin J. Victor, Circa 1939. Print and Picture Collection- folder Apartment Houses 1982, printed negative of Marchwood Apartments photographed in 1959 by Parker and Muliken

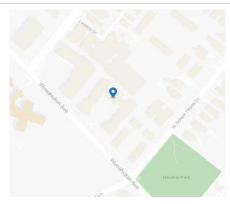
Physical Description

Style:	Tudor Revival	Resource Type:	Garden Apartments
Stories:	4	Current Function:	79 Residential Apartments
Bays:	3 Wings	Subfunction:	NA
Foundation:	Schist	Additions/Alterations:	NA
Exterior Walls:	Brick, Stucco, Wood		
Roof:	Flat, Sloped		
Windows:	Wood	Ancillary:	NA
Doors:	Historic wood	Sidewalk Material:	Concrete
Other Materials:	Stone entry surrounds, leaded glass	Site Features	U shaped garden courtyard and fountain, seating area

Overall appearance Tudor Revival with half-timber treatment, and Neo-Gothic accents.
Aligned with street and stone retaining wall; fountain, decorative metal and glass lampposts, stone
entrance sign with Marchwood name.
Form is U or H-shaped with 3 wings; central stone arch-shaped entrances.
Primary use of brick masonry with stucco and half-timber on portions of upper two floors.
Gabled slate shingles on front wings and center; flat roof major areas with brick parapets, with portions crenelated.
Paired and single double-hung windows; 6-paned upper sash; bay window groups on courtyard.
Stone entry, decorative Neo-Gothic arched limestone, schist surround; leaded glass transom; crenelated parapet; bas relief with heraldic iconography, with finials.







Area Map: atlas.phila.gov

Address:

5515 Wissahickon Avenue

No. 18



Item Info

Item No: pdcp00657

Title: Marchwood Apartments

Historic Street Address: 5515 Wissahickon

Avenue

Media Type: Photographic Prints **Source:** Print and Picture Collection

Notes:

Located in **Box:** Allens Lane Art Center - Arcade **Folder**: Apartment Houses

Photographic print made (ca. 1982) from original Parker and Mulliken negative (ca. 1959).

□ libwww.freelibrary.org

Historic Street View 1959: Free Library



Historic Advertisement



Historic Aerial View 1939: Dallin Aerial Survey



Courtyard View: Cynthia Dutwin



Transom Detail: Cynthia Dutwin

Contributing	Address:	437 W. School House Lane	No. 19
Alternate Address:	445 W. School House Lane	OPA Number:	881058200
Individually Listed:	NA	Map Registry Number:	048N120089

Historical Data

Historical Name:	NA	Year Built:	c. 1925
Current/Alt. Name:	Cloverly Park Apartments	Associated Individual:	NA
Hist. Resource Type:	Apartment Building	Architect:	NA
Historic Function:	Residential Apartments	Builder:	NA
Social History:			

Cloverly Park Apartments is located at 445 W. School House Lane. It is within walking distance to the Queen Lane train station. It's Tudor design compliments the architecture common in this area during this time period. This building is part of the growth of apartment buildings that followed the Railroad line to Germantown, Mt. Airy, and Chestnut Hill.

References:

Atlas. Phila.gov www.redfin.com

Physical Description

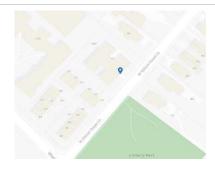
		•	
Style:	Tudor Revival	Resource Type:	Garden Apartments
Stories:	4 plus basement	Current Function:	52 Residential Apartments
Bays:	3 wings, 12 bays	Subfunction:	NA
Foundation:	Stone	Additions/Alterations:	NA
Exterior Walls:	Brick, stucco, half timber		
Roof:	Flat		
Windows:	Sash windows (replaced)	Ancillary:	NA
Doors:	Wood	Sidewalk Material:	Stone/concrete
Other Materials:	Cast stone, roof shingles	Site Features	Railings, lamp posts

Notes:

General Style:	Overall appearance Tudor Revival with half-timber treatment
Siting:	Parallel to Schoolhouse Lane, setback with front yard, shrub plantings; two side yards set between front and rear wings, with evergreen trees.
Scale, Massing, Shape:	Low rise apartment in H-shaped plan; central stairs and elevators serving front and rear wings. Facades organized with vertical bays, several with pitched roofs; projecting bay windows on front wing.
Materials, Masonry:	Primary use of brick and stone with stucco and half-timbering accents.
Roof Type:	Flat roof with membrane roofing; accented with gable pitched roofs, and crenellated parapets.
Fenestration:	Double-hung, sash windows; mostly set in pairs, aligned vertically; single windows in vertical bays. Street façade has end bays with brick peaked parapets, two middle bays with crenellated brick parapets, center entrance bay with Tudor style half-timber upper two floors and gable roof; also two bay windows, 3-stories high, near each end.
Entrances and Details:	Wood and glass entry door set in limestone surround and brick vestibule enclosure; original wall sconces on either side of door; free-standing lamp posts flanking center main entry stair, with metal railings.



Street View: atlas.phila.gov



Map: atlas.phila.gov

Address:

437 W. School House Lane



Aerial View: atlas.phila.gov







Contributing	Address:	6907 McCallum Street	No. 20
Alternate Address:	McCallum, Sedgwick & Cherokee Sts.	OPA Number:	881102500
Individually Listed:	NA	Map Registry Number:	126N200037

Historical Data

Historical Name:	Sedgwick Gardens	Year Built:	1940
Current/Alt. Name:	Sedgwick Gardens	Associated Individual:	Jacob D. Lindy, of Lindy & Voorhees
Hist. Resource Type:	Apartment House	Architect:	J.E. Fieldstein
Historic Function:	Residential Apartments	Builder:	E.J. Frankel
Social History:			

Sedgwick Gardens was part of the growth of new apartment buildings following the railroad line to Germantown, Mt Airy and Chestnut Hill, completed in the 1890s, in walking distance to Carpenter and Upsal Stations. Unable to buy life insurance because of a heart condition, Jacob Lindy built Sedgwick Gardens to ensure his family's financial security. It is the first and oldest of Lindy Communities' 29 properties - 26 in Philadelphia, Montgomery and Bucks Counties.

References:

Opening Notice, The Philadelphia Public Ledger, 05 May 1940/ page 84; Opening Announcement, Best Apartment Values, The Philadelphia Inquirer Public Ledger, 16 June 1940/ page 117; Brest, Freeda Kisber, Death Notices, Philadelphia Inquirer, 13 Dec 1991/ page 57; Lindy is Continuing Tradition, Homes, Philadelphia Inquirer, 18 May 2014/ page 36; Phila Builders' Guide v.54, 1939, page 170.

Physical Description

Style:	Art Deco/Moderne	Resource Type:	Garden Apartments
Stories:	3 + Basement	Current Function:	68 Residential Apartments
Bays:	2 Buildings, each 3 Bays	Subfunction:	NA
Foundation:	Wissahickon Schist, Brick	Additions/Alterations:	NA
Exterior Walls:	Brick		
Roof:	Flat, with membrane		
Windows:	Replica replacement	Ancillary:	NA
Doors:	Replacement wood	Sidewalk Material:	Concrete
Other Materials:	Stone top of parapets (under aluminum), medallions, urns	Site Features	Perpendicular to street corner, with entry court

General Style:	The buildings reflect the relative simplicity, planarity, symmetry and unvaried repetition of elements common to the Art Deco style as it symplified into the Depression. The corner windows at virtually every outside corner are striking and announce this is a modern building. Alternating windows and projecting courses of brick straddle the outside corners hint at stone quoins, a soldier band of brick, a cornice. Multiple setbacks of the vertical surfaces function as a design element at the massing level as well as in the brick work surrounding the entryways. The buildings' long horizontal proportions, decorative projecting horizontal courses of brick, window proportions achieve a streamlined look, horizontal in this case, typical of Art Deco.
Siting:	Main courtyard entrance fronts Sedgwick St.
Scale, Massing, Shape:	Basic plan is two extended "H" buildings mirroring each other across an axis perpendicular to Sedgwick St. to enclose 2 couryards. The McCallum street building has been modified toto accomodate the irregular property.
Materials, Masonry:	Predominantly brick, running bond with flemish course every 9th course. Windows have flemish course headers and projecting rowlock sills. Corner windows have 4 projecting horizontal header courses above each; A soldier band runs level with lintel of the top windows; Narrow stone cap on walls, covered with aluminum; Wissahickon Schist base with basement windows. Limestone Medallions accents.
Roof Type:	Flat roof with membrane covering; simple brick parapets with limestone accent panels.
Fenestration:	Double hung replica windows, most 8-over-1, aligned vertically, most with transoms and in pairs; A few small bathroom 4-over-1 windows throughout; paired window groups on each side of outside corners. Single large window with multiple panes in stair wells.
Entrances and Details:	Detailed Entryways with slight projection from wall face. Single half-lite wood Colonial paneled door, surrounded by wide stacked brick jambs, with multiple step backs towards door, and tall frieze of running bond bricks topped with a brick soldier band under a flush stone cornice. Geometric Art Deco stone urn on either end of cornice. Single Colonial carriage lamp.



image: Douglas Kingsbury Northwest Philadelphia Apartments Thematic Historic District



image, 2020: atlas.phila.gov

Address:

6907 McCallum Street





Aerial View image: pictometry.phila.gov



Closeup of Courtyard Entrance on Sedgwick Street image: Douglas Kingsbury



View of McCallum Street facade image: Douglas Kingsbury

Entrance to Building A from courtyard image: Douglas Kingsbury



Opening Announcement, June 16, 1940
Best Apartment Values, The Philadelphia Inquirer Public Ledger, 16 June 1940/ page 117



Detail Building A image: Douglas Kingsbury

Contributing	Address:	7021 Emlen Street	No. 21
Alternate Address:	NA	OPA Number:	881101200
Individually Listed:	NA	Map Registry Number:	065N190099

Historical Data

Historical Name:	Lincoln Terrace	Year Built:	1926
Current/Alt. Name:	Lincoln Terrace	Associated Individual:	NA
Hist. Resource Type:	Apartment House	Architect:	Charles E. Oelschlager
Historic Function:	Residential Apartments	Builder:	E.J. Kreitzburg
Social History:			

The Lincoln Terrace was part of the growth of new apartment buildings following the railroad line to Germantown, Mt Airy and Chestnut Hill, completed in the 1890s, in walking distance to Carpenter and Upsal Stations.

References:

Philadelphia Builder's Guide, v.40, 1925, page 583; Philadelphia Building Permit Plan No. 2698, Setp 18, 1925

Physical Description

	,		
Style:	Colonial Revival	Resource Type:	Corner-sited Apartments
Stories:	4 + Basement	Current Function:	c15 Residential Apartments
Bays:	L-Shapes with 2 Bays	Subfunction:	NA
Foundation:	Granite	Additions/Alterations:	NA
Exterior Walls:	Brick with Limestone Headers		
Roof:	Flat, with membrane		
Windows:	Replica replacement windows	Ancillary:	NA
Doors:	Historic wood	Sidewalk Material:	Concrete
Other Materials:	Stone cornice, colonnade entry	Site Features	Perpendicular to street corner, with entry court

Notes:

General Style: Colonial Revival with Neo-Classical Entry and accents.

Siting: Front courtyard towards street corner with prominent quarter-circle entry porch; concrete steps and metal

ramp with metal railings.

Scale, Massing, Shape: Simple L-Shaped building with entry on inner corner.

Materials, Masonry:

Predominantly brick, running bond, with limestone flat-arch headers; regular limestone quoins at outside

and inside corners; granite-faced base with basement windows.

Roof Type: Flat roof with membrane covering; simple brick parapets with limestone accent panels in center of each

façade.

Fenestration: Double hung windows, aligned vertically, with small bathroom windows and single windows at stair

landings; paired window groups in center of each façade; larger windows with 6 lite upper sash, white

Entrances and Details: Highly detailed entry porch, quarter-round, with Doric columns, curved cornice, balustrade railing, with

white painting; entry pair of wood and glass door at 45 degree angle; building name on transom.



image: Douglas Kingsbury



image: atlas.phila.gov

Address:

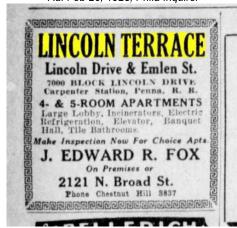
7021 Emlen Street



Aerial View image: atlas.phila.gov



Ad: Feb 26, 1928, Phila Inquirer



Ad: Feb 6, 1927, Phila Inquirer



View from Emlen Street image: Douglas Kingsbury



View from Emlen Street image: Douglas Kingsbury



Ad: Sep 27, 1931, Phila Inquirer



Ad: Sep 8, 1929, Phila Inquirer

Significant	Address:	6733 Emlen St	No. 22
Alternate Address:	NA	OPA Number:	886761430
Individually Listed:	NA	Map Registry Number:	083N120057

Historical Data

	77700	onoan Bata	
Historical Name:	The Emlen Arms	Year Built:	1925
			Owners, Pelham Terrace
Current/Alt. Name:	NA	Associated Individual:	Apartments, J. Jones and E.
			Hutchinson, Jr., on premises
Hist. Resource Type:	Apartment Building	Architect:	B. Stanley Simmons
Historic Function:	Residential Apartments	Builder:	Boyle-Robertson Co.
Social History:			

Advertised as upscale "houskeeping apartments" with one or two bedrooms as well as shared public spaces such as the "Colonial Dining Room" and a "beauty shop". B. Stanley Simmons: prolific and noted architect mostly based in Washington D.C. whose work includes the Wyoming Apartments (Washington, D.C.).

References:

1. Phila Builders' Guide, v. 39, 1/2/1924; 2. Phila Builders' Guide, v. 40, 1/14/1925; 3. DC Architects Directory (p 442) Owners, Pelham Terrace Apartments, J. Jones and E. Hutchinson, Jr., on premises; Building Permit No 74, June 6, 1925

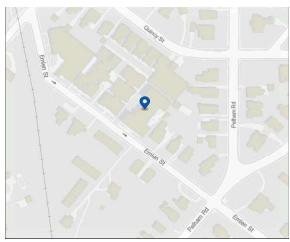
Physical Description

	,		
Style:	Colonial Revival / Neoclassical	Resource Type:	Mid-Rise Flats
Stories:	9 + Basement	Current Function:	155 Residential Apartments (Philadelphia Housing Authority)
Bays:	3 Bays	Subfunction:	NA
Foundation:	Stone, Concrete	Additions/Alterations:	Accessible ramp on the left side
Exterior Walls:	Brick, Stucco, Cut stone, Ornamental Terra Cotta		(northwest) of the entryway
Roof:	Flat, Built Up Roofing		
Windows:	Replacement	Ancillary:	NA
Doors:	Replacement	Sidewalk Material:	Concrete
Other Materials:	Large, decorative stone entry surround	Site Features	Centered stairs, metal railings, light posts; a terrace with decorative stone balustrade
Notes:			
Conoral Style:	Overall appearance Classical Revival	with stone stringcourses above flo	ors 2 and 8, and prominent white

General Style: Terra Cotta cornice Siting: Main façade and shorter side aligned with street, rear extends directly away from the street Form is composed of an H shape with two bays parallel to the street connected by a longer length, central bay, Scale, Massing, Shape: perpendicular to the street Materials, Masonry: Primary use of brick masonry with stone/terra cotta accents Roof Type: Flat roof with built-up roofing; perimeter cornince with dentil moulding on the underside Fenestration: Alternating vertical patterns of paired and single, double hung windows. Decorative white terra cotta panels on the central windows of floors 3 and 6. Decorative terra cotta aprons below the windows on floors 2 and 3 with Grecian scrollwork. False metal balconies on two windows on floor 5 and the central window on floor 6. Entrances and Details: Stone and terra cotta entry surround, two stories tall, with four pilaster pairs creating two sidelight bays and central doorway. Two windows and a pediment set above the door. Projecting stone or terra cotta cornice with dentils. Decorative balustrade lines the top of the entire entryway. Sign with raised metal letters.

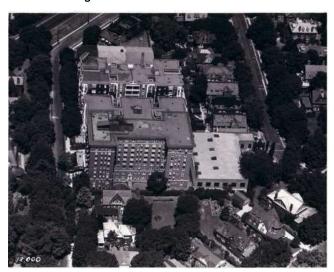


Photo: Douglas Kingsbury



Map: atlas.phila.gov

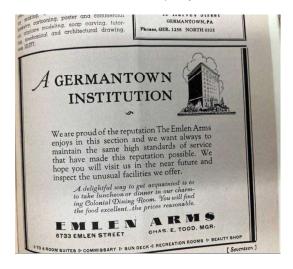
Additional Images and Information:



Aerial photo (1939) (link) Hagley Digital Archives



Aerial View: atlas.phila.gov



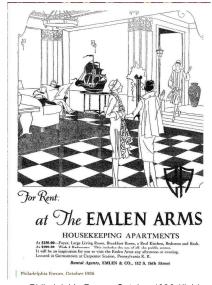
The Beehive, October 1935 (Free Library Prints and Pictures Room)



Photo: Douglas Kingsbury



Aerial Map: atlas.phila.gov



Philadelphia Forum, October 1926 (link)

Contributing	Address:	6101-11 WAYNE AVE	No. 23
Alternate Address:	6101-11 WAYNE AVE	OPA Number:	881211750
Individually Listed:	no	Map Registry Number:	049N140039

Historical Data

Historical Name:	NA	Year Built:	1922
Current/Alt. Name:	Wayne Walnut Apartments	Associated Individual:	NA
Hist. Resource Type:	Apartment Building	Architect:	Thomas B. Lippincott
Historic Function:	Residential Apartments	Builder:	F. W. Mark Const Co. Inc.

Social History:

The Wayne Walnut Apartments were part of the local development of new apartment buildings following the completion of the railroad lines to Germantown, Mt. Airy and Chestnut Hill in the 1890s. This group is a short walk from the Tulpehocken Station. The buildings emulate modest twin house designs, made to accomodate apartments and respect the local scale of private homes.

References:

Phila Builders' Guide, v. 37, 1922; Building Permit No. 534, Plan No. 146, application in year 1921.

	Physical D	escription escription	
Style:	Neoclassical	Resource Type:	Low-Rise Flats
Stories:	3	Current Function:	18 Residential Apartments
Bays:	2 per building	Subfunction:	NA
Foundation:	Stone (Schist)	Additions/Alterations:	NA
Exterior Walls:	Brick		
Roof:	Flat		
Windows:	Historic wood and replacement	Ancillary:	NA
Doors:	Replacement	Sidewalk Material:	Concrete
Other Materials:	Plaster, painted metal	Site Features	Central concrete stair leads
			from sidewalk to each main
			entrance

General Style:	Colonial Revival three story brick structures with Classical Revival elements including symmetrical balconies with three slender columns in each corner spanning the 1st and 2nd floors.
Siting:	Main facade of all three structures face Wayne Ave. The southeast building sits on the corner with W Walnut Lane. Sloped lawn and modest plantings between front porches and sidewalk.
Scale, Massing, Shape:	Three detached, near identical structures with covered balconies on floors 1 and 2, and open balconies on floor 3.
Materials, Masonry:	Primary use of brick with stone base of cut schist blocks, and concrete accents including a think horizontal band on the 3rd level which appears to have replaced a projecting cornice.
Roof Type:	Flat, likely asphalt membrane roofing; brick parapet withcast stone copings.
Fenestration:	Paired windows in center of the front facade, otherwise single windows throughout. 2nd floor central windows feature arched stucco surround. Balcony windows and doors arched on 1st floor.
Entrances and Details:	Recessed between the balconies sit narrow double doors with columned surround and flat cornice with central keystone decoration. Second floor stairway windows are set as a pair of doors with a half-round arch and plaster infill panel. Third floor stairway window is a pair, with decorative brick jambs and a header with cast stone keystone.



Photo: Monica Gonzalez Northwest Philadelphia Apartments Thematic Historic District

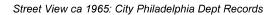


Map: atlas.phila.gov





Aerial 3D View: atlas.phila.gov









Detail View: Monica Gonzalez

Contributing	Address:	6445 Greene Street	No. 24
Alternate Address:	NA	OPA Number:	81103000
Individually Listed:	NA	Map Registry Number:	051N040072

Historical Data

Historical Name:	Vernon House	Year Built:	1929
Current/Alt. Name:	NA	Associated Individual:	NA
Hist. Resource Type:	Apartment Building	Architect:	Charles Schaef
Historic Function:	Residential Apartments	Builder:	Colonial Apartments, Inc.

Vernon House was among the growth of new apartment buildings to follow the railroad line to Germantown, West Mt. Airy, and Chestnut Hill. It is within walking distance of Upsal train station.

References:

Atlas.Phila.gov (City of Philadelphia Atlas); Building permit City Archives of Philadelphia; Building Permit No. 1072, 28 February 1929; Philadelphia Builders' Guide, v. 44, 1929 citation.

Physical Description

Colonial Revival	Resource Type:	Garden Apartments
4 + Basement	Current Function:	Residential Co-Op, 48 Units
3 Wings	Subfunction:	NA
Stone, Schist	Additions/Alterations:	NA
Brick, stone, concrete		
Flat, membrane		
Historic wood	Ancillary:	NA
Historic wood	Sidewalk Material:	Concrete
Stone stringcourses, keystones, metal cornice	Site Features	U-shaped garden courtyard and seating area
	4 + Basement 3 Wings Stone, Schist Brick, stone, concrete Flat, membrane Historic wood Historic wood Stone stringcourses,	4 + Basement 3 Wings Stone, Schist Brick, stone, concrete Flat, membrane Historic wood Ancillary: Historic wood Stone stringcourses, Current Function: Additions/Alterations: Additions/Alterations: Sidewalk Material: Site Features

Notes:	
General Style:	Overall appearance Colonial Revival with stone accents and details.
Siting:	Courtyard perpendiulat to Green Street; decorative metal and glass lamps at doorway entrances; schist stone base; stone circular garden box in the middle of courtyard.
Scale, Massing, Shape:	Form is U-shaped with 2 long wings and short connecting wing; 3 separate entries seving each "house". Center wing at lower floor elevation than side wings.
Materials, Masonry:	Primary use of brick masonry with schist stone base, limestone stringcourses, accents and small recessed panels; wood framed floors.
Roof Type:	Flat roof, membrane covering; brick parapets and slight crenelations; metal cornices; metal downspouts.
Fenestration:	Predominantly paired double-hung windows, aligned vertically; 6-paned upper and lower sash; single metal-clad bay window in center of long wings.
Entrances and Details:	Brick entry surrounds with shallow curved arch; limestone accent and keystone panels; wood and glass transoms; metal sconces with globe lamps; round stone accent above arch; flagstone paving at entries.



Image: Douglas Kingsbury



Image: atlas.phila.gov

Address:

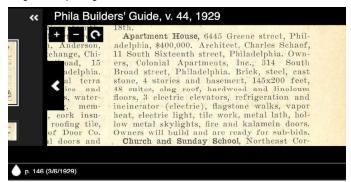
6445 Greene Street



Courtyard View, Looking North Image: Douglas Kingsbury



View from Greene Street Image: atlas.phila.gov



Philadelphia Builders' Guide



Typical Entry Detail View Image: Douglas Kingsbury



Мар

Image: atlas.phila.gov

Contributing	Address:	144 West Allens Lane	No. 25
Alternate Address:	NA	OPA Number:	880148025
Individually Listed:	NA	Map Registry Number:	120N060017

Historical Data

Historical Name:	Rose Court Apartments	Year Built:	1927
Current/Alt. Name:	NA	Associated Individual:	NA
Hist. Resource Type:	Apartment Building	Architect:	Harry D. Rose
Historic Function:	Residential Apartments	Builder:	NA

Social History:

Rose Court Apartments was originally advertised in 1927 as a two story Apartment Building. It is located at 144 West Allens Lane within a minutes walk to the Alen Lane Train Station. It's Colonial Revival design complements the architecture common in this area during this time period. This building is part of the growth of apartment buildings that followed the Railroad line to Germantown, Mt. Airy, and Chestnut Hill.

References:

Atlas.phila.gov. Philadelphia City Archives - permit 1927. Phila Builder's Guid, V. 42, 1927.

Physical Description

Style:	Italian Renaissance / Art Deco/Art Moderne	Resource Type:	Low-Rise Flats
Stories:	3	Current Function:	36 Residential Apartments
Bays:	3 bays, C-shaped	Subfunction:	NA
Foundation:	Brick and Schist Stone	Additions/Alterations:	NA
Exterior Walls:	Brick		
Roof:	Flat		
Windows:	Replica, Replacement	Ancillary:	NA
Doors:	Glass and metal	Sidewalk Material:	Concrete
Other Materials:	Cast Stone, Wrought Iron	Site Features	Simple plan, courtyard

General Style:	Eclectic Revival, with Neoclassical elements, composed with brick facades, regular window openings, flat roof and parapets.
Siting:	Rose Court is set perpendicular to the street with a small entrance courtyard with central paved walkway flanked with lawn and mature plantings.
Scale, Massing, Shape:	C-shaped building forming entry courtyard; uniform massing from raised basement to roof.
Materials, Masonry:	Brick facades, running bond, solder course headers, brick rowlock sills, recessed pointing; cast stone coping, water table and string courses.
Roof Type:	Flat with built-up roofing surface.
Fenestration:	Double hung with 6/1 sash new windows; glass block infill windows in the basement openings, with inset louvers; modern metal and glass entry door.
Entrances and Details:	Brick steps with brick side walls; sconce light fixtures at entrance; soldier course and stacked bond decorative surround on windows over entrance; inset "Rose Court" in cast stone panel with brick trim; decorative rounded parapet entension at entry; wrought iron railings at faux balconies over entry.



Street View: photo Douglas Kingsbury



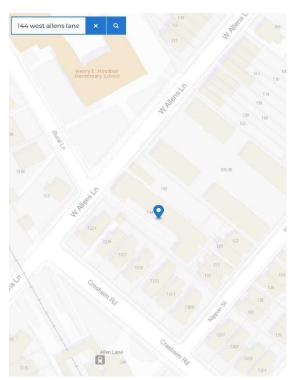
Aerial View: atlas.phila.gov

Address:

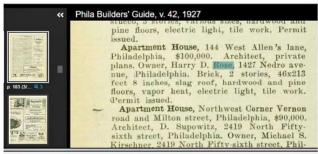
144 West Allens Lane

No. 25

Additional Information and Images:



Area Map: atlas.phila.gov



Advertisement: Phila Builders' Guide



Courtyard View: photo Douglas Kingsbury



Entry View: photo Douglas Kingsbury

Contributing	Address:	6200 Wayne Avenue	No. 26
Alternate Address:	NA	OPA Number:	881211900
Individually Listed:	NA	Map Registry Number:	049N050007

Historical Data

Historical Name:	Wayne Manor Apartments	Year Built:	Rebuilt from Fire 1934
Current/Alt. Name:	N/A	Associated Individual:	NA
Hist. Resource Type:	Apartment Building	Architect:	1934 Magaziner and Eberhard
Historic Function:	Residential Apartments	Builder:	NA

Social History:

Wayne Manor Apartments is located at 6200 Wayne Ave. It is within walking distance to the Tulpehocken Train Station. It's Neoclassical design compliments the architecture common in this area during this time period. The original building was built in 1926. However, there was a fire. The current building that stands today is the building that has replaced the original building in 1934 that was destroyed in the fire. This building is part of the growth of apartment buildings that followed the Railroad line to Germantown, Mt. Airy, and Chestnut Hill.

References:

Atlas. Phila.gov; Philadelphia Builders Guide, V. 46 1934 p. 161 (5/23/1934); January 24, 1926 (Page 84 of 139)." Philadelphia Inquirer (1860-1934), Jan 24, 1926.

Physical Description

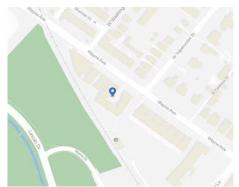
Style:	Italian Renaissance	Resource Type:	Low-Rise Flats
Stories:	4	Current Function:	69 Residential Apartments
Bays:	U Shaped with multiple Bays	Subfunction:	NA
Foundation:	Concrete	Additions/Alterations:	NA
Exterior Walls:	Brick		
Roof:	Flat		
Windows:	Sash Relief (replaced Windows)	Ancillary:	NA
Doors:	Glass panel with wood frame	Sidewalk Material:	Concrete
Other Materials:	Limestone trim	Site Features	Central entry courtyard, landscaping

Notes:

General Style:	Classical Revival with sidelights, pediment, symmetrical facades, decorative panels, cornices, balustrades.
Siting:	Parallel to Street, with center courtyard with raised brick and limestone flower bed; decorative balustrade railings and pylons flanking courtyard entry.
Scale, Massing, Shape:	U-Shape overall massing, each wing with central bays and side facades with corner treatments.
Materials, Masonry:	Brick facades with running bond and rowlock courses; concrete foundations; limestone stringcourses; cornices, door surrounds and curved pediments; cast stone wall base and water table; cast stone sills.
Roof Type:	Flat roof with membrane covering; brick parapets with inset stone relief panels and decorative coping pediment.
Fenestration:	Regular vertical bays with paired double-hung windows and single double-hung windows. Faux balconies with stone cladding at second floor level, end bays.
Entrances and Details:	Balustrade with festoon treatment. Arched transom window with leaded glass set in limestone entry surround, inset panel with "Wayne Manor" engraved. Stone finials with decorative parapet over entry bay. Bas relief with decorative accents. Recessed accents with decorative scrolls. Stone quoins at each building corner







Street View: Cynthia Dutwin

Address:

6200 Wayne Avenue

No. 26



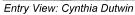
Aerial View: atlas.phila.gov

Wayne Manor Apartment House (fire rebuild), 6200 Wayne avenue, Philadelphia. Work contemplated pending adjustment and surveys. Agents, Thomas & Groshon, Fifty-second and Walnut streets, Philadelphia. General fire rebuild.

Entry Courtyard View: Cynthia Dutwin

Philadelphia Builders' Guide: v46-1934-p161







Side Street View: Cynthia Dutwin

Significant	Address:	2951 W School House Lane	No. 27
Alternate Address:	NA	OPA Number:	NA
Individually Listed:	Yes	Map Registry Number:	137N060079

Historical Data

Historical Name:	Alden Park Manor	Year Built:	1926
Current/Alt. Name:	NA	Associated Individual:	NA
Hist. Resource Type:	Apartment Building	Architect:	Edwin Rorke
Historic Function:	Residential Apartments	Builder:	Lawrence Jones

Social History:

Alden Park Manor was the largest of the new apartment buildings to follow the railroad line to Germantown, West Mt. Airy and Chestnut Hill. It takes advantage of a parcel that is immediately adjacent to the Chelten station. It is part of the development era that leveraged the construction of dense housing near public transportation.

References:

National Register of Historic Places, 1981, reference ID 1095368; Philadelphia Register

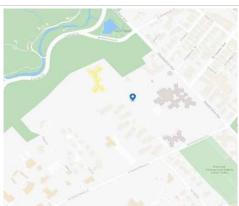
Physical Description

Style:	Italian Renaissance / Beaux Arts	Resource Type:	Mid-Rise Flats
Stories:	14-Dec	Current Function:	24 Residential Apartments
Bays:	Multiple	Subfunction:	
Foundation:	Stone, Brick	Additions/Alterations:	
Exterior Walls:	Brick, Stone		
Roof:	Flat, Membrane		
Windows:	Historic - Metal	Ancillary:	
Doors:	Historic - Metal	Sidewalk Material:	Concrete
Other Materials:	Stone Entry Surrounds, Window Bays	Site Features	Front entry steps, railings, adjacent public open areas

General Style:	Jacobean Revival with classical elements.	
Siting:	Three main building groups, set on large site, with parking lots; main entry aligned with street.	
Scale, Massing, Shape:	Each building group is formed of individual towers with Y or T shapes.	
Materials, Masonry:	Primary use of brick masonry with stone and cast stone accents, stringcourses, trim.	
Roof Type:	Flat roofs with brick and stone parapets; central tower accent structures with metal cladding.	
Fenestration:	Each window opening has a paired casement, with transom, in single, double and triple groups.	
Entrances and Details:	Stone entry surrounds with columns and cornices, porch openings.	







Contributing	Address:	332 W Hortter St	No. 28	
Alternate Address:	NA	OPA Number:	881098101	
Individually Listed:	NA	Map Registry Number:	083N220041	

Historical Data

Historical Name:	Pelham Apartments	Year Built:	1911
Current/Alt. Name:	NA	Associated Individual:	NA
Hist. Resource Type:	Apartment House	Architect:	Robert Killough
Historic Function:	Residential Apartments	Builder:	Robert Killough
Social History:			

This small apartment building was an early entry in the new residential development that took advantage of the rail lines serving Northwest Philadelphia at the turn of the last century.

References:

Philadelphia Building Permit No. 3553, 1911

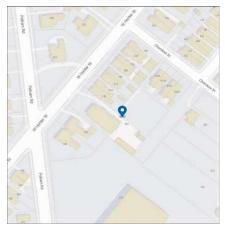
Physical Description

Style:	Tudor Revival	Resource Type:	Low rise apartments
Stories:	4	Current Function:	Residential Apartments
Bays:	1	Subfunction:	NA
Foundation:	Schist	Additions/Alterations:	NA
Exterior Walls:	Brick with cast stone accents		
Roof:	Flat		
Windows:	Replacement	Ancillary:	NA
Doors:	Wood and metal	Sidewalk Material:	Concrete
Other Materials:	Terra cotta accents, trim and decorative elements; projecting metal clad cornice	Site Features	Long concrete walkway from sidewalk to covered front entrance. Driveway on the left and parking at the back.

General Style:	Tudor Revival, low-rise apartment building.	
Siting:	Long axis is perpendicular to the street, front entry wall is set back.	
Scale, Massing, Shape:	Simple rectangular overall form, with projecting ornamental front porches and bay windows. The orientation allows for extensive south-facing views.	
Materials, Masonry:	Predominantly brick with terra cotta accents.	
Roof Type:	Flat roof with membrane roof covering; low parapets on all sides.	
Fenestration:	Double-hung windows, single and pairs, set in angled bay windows for major spaces.	
Entrances and Details:	Front entry porch is three stories with central bay serving as main entry for all units; concrete path with brick steps; double wood and glass doors; flanked with decorative sconce lights. There is an exceptional use of masonry ornament, pilaster capitals, balustrades with inset panels, and medallion accents in each of the 3 bays at the top of the front porch structure. Front porch also holds metal fire escapes on the north side.	



image: Patrick Hauck



map: atlas.phila.gov

Address:

332 W Hortter St



image: atlas.phila.gov

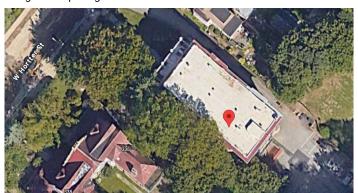
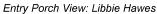


image: Google Maps



Ornament Detail: Libbie Hawes





Entry Parapet Detail: Libbie Hawes

Contributing	Address:	101-107 Carpenter Lane	No. 29
Alternate Address:	101 Carpenter Lane	OPA Number:	881210100
Individually Listed:	NA	Map Registry Number:	065N180043

Historical Data

Historical Name:	NA	Year Built:	1923
Current/Alt. Name:	NA	Associated Individual:	NA
Hist. Resource Type:	Apartment House	Architect:	Unknown
Historic Function:	Residential Apartments	Builder:	J. O. Construction Company
Social History:			-

This apartment building's construction during the 1920s was an integral part of the social and economic changes occurring as development increased along the new rail lines in Germantown, Mt. Airy and Chestnut Hill.

References:

Philadelphia Builder's Guide, v.38, 1923

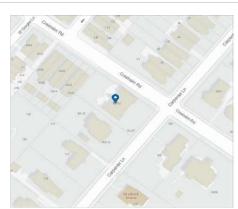
Physical Description

Style:	Colonial Revival	Resource Type:	Low rise Flats
Stories:	4	Current Function:	8 Residential Apartments
Bays:	1	Subfunction:	NA
Foundation:	Concrete likely	Additions/Alterations:	NA
Exterior Walls:	Brick		
Roof:	Flat		
Windows:	Double hung, replacement	Ancillary:	NA
Doors:	Wood	Sidewalk Material:	Concrete
Other Materials:	Wood entry porch, metal cornice	Site Features	Lawn and trees

General Style:	Colonial Revival, low-rise apartment
Siting:	Parallel to street, setback on corner with lawn on 4 sides; shrubs at façade, mature trees in front'
Scale, Massing, Shape:	Rectangular shape with slight projections at four corners, forming an H-plan; stair tower in rear.
Materials, Masonry:	Brick façade with brick headers and sills; raised arche on ground floor windows flanking entry.
Roof Type:	Flat roof with membrane covering; brick parapets, shallow projecting cornice on all sides.
Fenestration:	Double-hung windows, six over one; set in groups of three, with singles for service rooms.
Entrances and Details:	Simple concrete path to entry, one stone step up; wood columns support porch with sloped roof; door with two sidelights, original wood.



image: Patrick Hauck



map: atlas.phila.gov

Address:

101-107 Carpenter Lane



aerial map: google maps

aerial 3D view: atlas.phila.gov





Rear Stair Towers: Libbie Hawes

Front Entry Detail: Libbie Hawes

North Façade: Libbie Hawes

Contributing	Address:	121-123 W Tulpehocken Street	No. 30
Alternate Address:	NA	OPA Number:	881211400
Individually Listed:	NA	Map Registry Number:	050N020026

Historical Data

Historical Name:	NA	Year Built:	1928
Current/Alt. Name:	Copley Manor	Associated Individual:	NA
Hist. Resource Type:	Apartment House	Architect:	NA
Historic Function:	Residential Apartments	Builder:	Manor Building Corporation

Social History:

This apartment building replaced an existing single family home. Its construction during the 1920s was an integral part of the social and economic changes occurring as development increased along the new rail lines in Germantown, Mt. Airy and Chestnut Hill.

References:

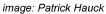
Philadelphia Builder's Guide v43 1928

Physical Description

Style:	Neoclassical / Italian Renaissanc	e Resource Type:	Garden Apartments
Stories:	4	Current Function:	93 Residential Apartments
Bays:	1	Subfunction:	NA
Foundation:	Concrete likely	Additions/Alterations:	NA
Exterior Walls:	Brick		
Roof:	Flat		
Windows:	Double hung, replacement	Ancillary:	NA
Doors:	Metal, replacement	Sidewalk Material:	Brick paving
Other Materials:	Stone entry porch, metal bay windows	Site Features	Lawn and trees

General Style:	Tudor Revival, courtyard, low-rise apartments, with Colonial Revival details.
Siting:	Parallel to street, setback on corner with lawn on front; courtyard with modest planting.
Scale, Massing, Shape:	Rectangular courtyard shape with bay window projections, forming an H-plan; stair tower interior.
Materials, Masonry:	Brick façade with brick headers and cast stone sills; cast stone keystones.
Roof Type:	Flat roof with membrane covering; brick parapets, cast stone coping, diamond pattern brick façade, cast stone urns and ornament.
Fenestration:	Double-hung windows, six over one in original windows; most are one over one; set in groups of three in bay windows, with singles for service rooms.
Entrances and Details:	Concrete steps and walk to entries; decorative pilasters support stone entablature and roof; door with two sidelights, replacement metal.







map: atlas.phila.gov

Address:

121-123 W Tulpehocken Street



aerial map: google maps



Rear Stair Towers: Libbie Hawes



aerial 3D view: atlas.phila.gov



Front Entry Detail: Libbie Hawes

6. Significance

The Northwest Philadelphia Apartments Thematic Historic District merits listing on the Philadelphia Register of Historic Places for its significance under the following criteria:

Criterion A: Has significant character, interest or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the City, Commonwealth or Nation or is associated with the life of a person significant in the past;

Criterion D: Embodies distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style or engineering specimen;

Criterion F: Contains elements of design, detail, materials or craftsmanship which represent a significant innovation;

and Criterion J: Exemplifies the cultural, political, economic, social or historical heritage of the community

The Northwest Philadelphia Apartment Thematic Historic District exemplifies the railroad-led economic and social transformation of Northwest Philadelphia in the early decades of the twentieth century. What had been for more than two centuries a small German settlement and bucolic rural retreat for a few wealthy Philadelphians far from the disease-ridden urban crowds, became, between 1910 and 1940, a bustling residential suburb within the city limits.

From the earliest colonial occupation in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, land development actions imposed new patterns of settlement and industry on the forested areas of the Wissahickon Valley, home to the native Lenape people. The German Township, once a village of anabaptist settlers surrounded by rural agricultural land, was further developed by the country estates of wealthy English colonists and nation-builders.

By the mid nineteenth century, industrialists established manufactories in the Wissahickon Valley, taking advantage of the natural resources and rustic sloping topography. At the same time, more and more immigrants arrived in Philadelphia, increasing its population and expanding settlements outside the city limits, aided by the advent of streetcars and railroads. The expansion of Philadelphia's streetcar network to Northwest Philadelphia triggered a great northward middle-class expansion from the historical core of the city. The Act of Consolidation of 1854 merged the remaining townships, districts and boroughs of Philadelphia County, including Germantown,² under the municipal government of the City of Philadelphia. The railroads also colonized Northwest Philadelphia in 1854 (Chestnut Hill Railroad, part of the Reading Company, now Chestnut Hill East line) and 1884 (Philadelphia, Germantown and Chestnut Hill

Northwest Philadelphia Apartments Thematic Historic District

² "The Old German Township" included today's Germantown, Mt. Airy and Chestnut Hill neighborhoods in Northwest Philadelphia

Railroad, part of Pennsylvania Railroad, now Chestnut Hill West line). John Hepp and Charlene Mires describe the development of "Railroad Suburbs" in an essay for the *Encyclopedia of Greater Philadelphia*:

As railroads reached outlying villages and the countryside around Philadelphia during the nineteenth century, railroad companies and other enterprising real estate developers created fashionable residential enclaves, new suburban towns, and vast semirural estates. These developments enabled prosperous Philadelphians to live apart from the city while still enjoying its amenities and maintaining their positions in the urban industries, businesses, and professions that produced their wealth. In the new railroad suburbs, local shopkeepers and service workers also helped sustain semirural living for the upper and middle classes.

The region's first railroad suburbs developed along the Philadelphia, Germantown & Norristown Railroad (the PGN), which introduced commuter trains running northwest from the city in 1832. In Northwest Philadelphia, completion of the Pennsylvania Railroad's Chestnut Hill Branch in the early 1880s set off a new wave of suburban development west of Germantown Avenue. Henry Houston (1820-95), a member of the railroad's board of directors with extensive land holdings in Northwest Philadelphia and adjacent Montgomery County, proposed the new rail line and then followed the pattern of the Main Line by beckoning elite residents to Chestnut Hill with amenities such as the Wissahickon Inn (1883, later the Chestnut Hill Academy), the Philadelphia Cricket Club (1883), and a Protestant Episcopal Church, St. Martin-in-the-Fields (1888). In his Wissahickon Heights development (later renamed St. Martin's), he made homes available by lease. Houston's son-in-law George Woodward (1863-1952) continued the family tradition and Chestnut Hill's suburban evolution in the early twentieth century with picturesque developments such as French Village (1913), Linden Court (1915), and English Village (1925). Between Chestnut Hill and Germantown, in Mount Airy, the Drexel Company built the planned suburb of Pelham between 1895 and 1910. 3

After the Civil War, development in and around American cities was reinvented in concert with reconstruction and industrialization. The economic boom of the Gilded Age produced some of the wealthiest magnates fostering new businesses and industries to American society. Railroads, banking and manufacturing all impacted rapid urbanization and suburbanization. Germantown

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³ https://philadelphiaencyclopedia.org/essays/railroad-suburbs/

continued to subdivide into smaller streets and parcels, developing with rowhouses, twins and singles of varying sizes, all radiating out from Main Street, now Germantown Avenue.

The "third wave" of American immigration from southern and eastern Europe accelerated the city's industrial boom, which in turn made the city a magnet for the Great Migration of Black Americans from the south. In the 50 years between 1870 to 1920, Philadelphia's population doubled. The early twentieth century witnessed ambitious further development of commuter railroads linking city centers with the near "suburban" areas within a brief train journey. These concurrent processes turned large swaths of South Philadelphia and North Philadelphia into densely crowded working-class precincts. However, it was not until the third wave of immigration and continued industrialization had thoroughly populated West, South, and North Philadelphia around 1910 that the clerical and employer classes sought refuge in large numbers in "suburban" Germantown, Mt. Airy and Chestnut Hill. Philadelphia exhibited especially robust railroad expansion in the Northwest region of the city, in tandem with extensive real estate development activity that created new neighborhoods.

Socioeconomic shifts caused by novel occupations resulted in new class distinctions and a rise in social aspirations. As industry took hold and a middle class of white-collar clerks and managers arose, more diversity in housing type was needed to accommodate residents of middle and upper middle class means. The apartment form, well established in denser urban environments, was transformed to desirable suburban housing. According to the 1920 and 1930 censuses, tenants largely represented the clerical and managerial classes, including quite a few railroad employees.

Contemporary newspaper advertisements indicate developers and landlords were targeting audiences who could afford one or two servants, sometimes offering servants' quarters either within individual apartments or housed in separate rooms in the building. Philadelphia's own version of Jim Crow—de facto and de jure segregation in the early twentieth century—was another noteworthy and lamentable aspect of the social heritage of Philadelphia, shown by few African American residents of apartment buildings in their early decades, unless they were in service, custodial or building managers. The new developments in Northwest Philadelphia were known to exclude African Americans, people of Jewish descent, and other ethnic groups.

During the late nineteenth and early twentieth century, developers such as Henry Houston and George Woodward were building single and twin homes in Northwest Philadelphia to accommodate the suburban living style newly created by the development and expansion of the Philadelphia, Germantown & Norristown Railroad away from the urban complexes. Amid the growth of the industrial metropolis and suburbanization of the wards north and west of the city core in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century, increasing waves of immigration brought

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⁴ Weigley, *Philadelphia: A 300-Year History*, 587

new residents to Philadelphia to seek their fortune. From 1860 through 1930, segregated areas of the city developed according to income and ethnicity. By 1930, the population of Philadelphia exceeded 1 million. New European immigrants from Italy, Poland, Russia and Germany filled manufactories and pursued entrepreneurial ambitions. A survey of developers, architects and builders of the early twentieth-century apartment buildings in this district catalogs many Eastern European, presumably Jewish, surnames, suggesting real estate development was a focus of investment and return for these new upwardly-mobile citizens. A much more fulsome research project is needed to assemble biographies on these individuals who impacted the built environment but were left out of the record, including: Soloman Kaplan, Maudes Goeder, I.L. Levin, Samuel Elgart, Jacob Ethan Fieldstein, Charles E. Oelshlager, and Charles Schaef, among others.

The late nineteenth and early twentieth-century transformation of Northwest Philadelphia from remote rural refuge to busy residential community along the railroad finds eloquent architectural expression in this selection of historic apartment buildings. The design of these important places to live demonstrates a property development trend toward providing options for desirable suburban living in Northwest Philadelphia during the first decades of the twentieth century. To meet the demand for residential units in a variety of sizes that were attractive and affordable for the growing middle class, architects experimented with several new multi-unit building forms. Matching the popular architectural styles of newly constructed suburban residences, architects applied features and ornaments drawn from Medieval and Classical references, often creating eclectic hybrid styles in a distinctive manner. This addition of suburban apartments left a recognizable and long-term impact on the character and quality of the immediate environment and the adjacent neighborhood. These new apartment buildings set the tone for good construction, carefully crafted facades with historical references and spacious interiors with timeless details and amenities.

Multi-unit residential buildings are an ancient idea, documented in Rome and Native America, but the form did not take hold in American cities until the second half of the nineteenth century. For the wealthy, apartment living offered convenience of shared amenities with opulent architectural design at prominent metropolitan addresses. For the poor, apartments were often crowded and inadequately maintained, from which the term "tenement" derived a negative connotation. The advent of the suburb presented opportunity for a romanticized version of apartment living targeted at the rising middle class. With railroad lines providing quick transport to the city center, young professionals could rent before they owned. "Modern" suburban apartment designs, in both form and style, established the ideal suburban lifestyle in apartment living, mimicking the growing suburban neighborhoods around them.

⁵ Warner, *The Private City*, 169

⁶ Weigley, *Philadelphia: A 300-Year History*, 743.

There are dozens of similar apartment buildings from this era located within walking distance of stations on the Chestnut Hill West and Chestnut Hill East lines. The buildings have overall similar features, including materials, massing, symmetry, roof type, fenestration and entrances, but they vary in forms and specific ornamental treatments. All the buildings are masonry, heavily massed with Wissahickon schist stone and brick construction, sometimes surfaced in stucco. Most of the buildings are symmetrical in design, with regular bays of sash or casement windows, often grouped into pairs or triples, and entrances at the center of the façade or at each building or wing. The roofs are usually flat, but ornamental cornices, shaped parapets or faux gables and shed roofs with slate or tile shingles are visually important features. The treatment of the primary façade facing the street is emphasized, with service/egress exits and stairs at the rear.

Importantly, the buildings in this district represent several typologies which innovated the apartment form to suit the new suburban surroundings. The buildings vary in site and plan, but most take advantage of the natural environment of the Wissahickon Valley and tree-lined streets of Northwest Philadelphia's neighborhoods. The siting of the buildings was designed in consideration of the surrounding property, few occupying the entire lot, many incorporating landscaped courts and open lawns with trees, garden plantings and site features. These design strategies differ from earlier urban apartment buildings, where maximizing density was at a premium.

Most of the buildings in the district are considered low-rise, four to six stories in height, but demonstrate several different plans that amplify their suburban feel. There are several individual four-story buildings with a central lobby accessing corridors to several flats per floor, some with only stairs and very few operating recently available electric elevators. Low-rise apartments are also found in this district in groups of two to seven buildings, sometimes arranged contiguously or as a series of repeated unconnected buildings, again making use of the space between buildings as a pleasant feature. Many of the low-rise apartments in the district are garden apartments, with plans arranged in C, U or H shapes, allowing the maximization of access to light and ventilation, each apartment having windows and views across a central landscaped courtyard or garden surrounding the building. Several examples are sited taking advantage of a prominent intersection or corner, with the wings oriented to meet two street fronts, with a driveway or courtyard in between. The low-rise apartment typologies keep the suburban neighborhood feel, offering a variation in residential living at pedestrian scale, and in convenience to shopping and transportation. Several mid-rise apartment buildings in the district soar to up to 14 stories, tall for suburban neighborhoods, but distinct from urban skyscrapers. These adopt the tripartite columnar form suiting their height, with base, column and capital.

The apartments in this district are further elaborated by the architectural revival styles popular during the early twentieth-century period. This period of architectural design is marked by

eclecticism, blending the historic "old world" architecture of Europe with references to America's colonial past and advances toward newer modern architectural styles. Tudor Revival, Neoclassical, Italian Renaissance Revival and Beaux Arts architectural styles are represented, along with Colonial Revival, Art Deco and Moderne. Notably, when these apartments were being constructed, architecture was in an experimental period when features of distinct styles were mixed, creating eclectic hybrids representing two or more styles of architecture.

References to historical architectural styles appear in roof type, materials, patterns, fenestration and form. Ornamental expression is found at prominent entrances and surrounding windows, often of contrasting materials, employing rustication, cast stone or terracotta details emphasizing lintels and sills. It can be difficult to distinguish between this group of architectural styles because they were so often combined to eclectic hybrids, but the following is a summary of some character-defining features of each: Tudor Revival architecture is characterized by gabled and crenelated roofs, patterned masonry and half-timbering and details with heraldic imagery. Neoclassical architecture looked to the Classical orders, featuring Doric, Ionic and Corinthian columns topped with entablature, pediments and balustrades. Italian Renaissance Revival is more Mediterranean influenced, exemplified by round arches and arcades, with decorative balconettes tile roofs set on deep eaves supported with brackets. The decline of the Gilded Age, when Beaux Arts architecture was at its height, left behind applied sculptural embellishment in cast stone with foliate details, festoons, cartouches and rusticated effects often decorating grand entrances. Colonial Revival architecture exaggerated the Georgian and Federal styles, which were also based on Classical references, including reliance on the Classical orders and Palladian designs, featuring elaborate door surrounds and decorative masonry around windows. As popular architecture began to evolve to less traditional styles in the 1920s, more streamlined designs were introduced. Art Deco design relied on simpler massing with geometric and vertical shapes making up rooflines and ornament. Moderne architectural design was even more streamlined, using lines for ornament on simple facades, sometimes introducing curved surfaces and windows at the corners of buildings. This catalog of architecture makes the Northwest Philadelphia Apartment Thematic District an especially rich architectural resource.

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