

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

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

1. Name of Property

historic name Barrio Santa Rosa
 other names/site number Barrio Santa Rosa Historic District

2. Location

street & number Roughly bounded by W. 18th St. on the north, S. Russell Ave. on the east, W. 22nd St. on the south, and S. 9th Ave. and S. Meyer Ave. on the west not for publication
 city or town Tucson vicinity
 state Arizona code AZ county Pima code 019 zip code 85705

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,
 I hereby certify that this ___ nomination ___ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.
 In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:
 ___ national ___ statewide x local

Signature of certifying official/Title _____ Date _____

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government _____

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

Signature of commenting official _____ Date _____

Title _____ State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government _____

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register
- determined eligible for the National Register
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register
- other (explain:) _____

Signature of the Keeper _____ Date of Action _____

5. Classification

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Ownership of Property
 (Check as many boxes as apply.)

Category of Property
 (Check only **one** box.)

Number of Resources within Property
 (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

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

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
86	38	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
86	38	Total

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

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling, multiple dwelling

COMMERCE/TRADE: department store,
 specialty store

RELIGION: religious facility

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling, multiple dwelling

RELIGION: religious facility

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

OTHER: Sonoran Tradition, Postwar Territorial

LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne

LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY

AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow/
 Craftsman

LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS:

Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival

MODERN MOVEMENT: Ranch Style

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions.)

foundation: stone, concrete

walls: adobe, brick, concrete, stucco

roof: metal, asphalt

other: wood

Narrative Description

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(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

Summary Paragraph

Barrio Santa Rosa Historic District is a residential neighborhood south of Tucson's downtown. The district contains 124 buildings, of which 86 are contributing resources. Two-thirds of these are adobe dwellings that represent the survival of the Sonoran Tradition (the regional Hispanic vernacular building tradition) into the early twentieth century. The others are examples of contemporaneous Anglo-American styles popular in Tucson; many of these are also built of adobe. The majority of the noncontributing resources are dwellings that postdate the district's period of significance. Barrio Santa Rosa retains considerable historic integrity in terms of location, design, and setting and a high degree of historic integrity with regard to materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

Narrative Description

Barrio Santa Rosa Historic District is located south of downtown Tucson. The district is roughly bounded on the north by W. 18th St., on the east by S. Russell Ave., on the south by W. 22nd St., and on the west by S. 9th Ave. and S. Meyer Ave. Barrio Santa Rosa is on the east side of the Santa Cruz River, on the river's third terrace; the Santa Cruz is the principal drainage of the Tucson Basin. On the north and northwest is Barrio Libre Historic District, listed in the National Register in 1978, which contains what remains of Tucson's original "Barrio Viejo"—the old Hispanic urban core—after most of it was destroyed by urban renewal. To the east is Armory Park Historic District and the Santa Rita neighborhood. Armory Park (listed in 1976 and expanded in 1996) began developing in the 1880s as a largely Anglo-American residential district. Santa Rita is a predominately Hispanic residential district that dates from the early to middle twentieth century. On the south is the Ochoa neighborhood, similar to Santa Rita. To the west is Santa Rosa Park and Drachman Elementary, Posadas Sentinel (a recent public housing project), and Interstate 10. Beyond the interstate is Barrio Kroeger Lane, which borders the river. Other nearby barrios are El Hoyo (listed in 2008) and El Membrillo (listed in 2009), both to the northwest.

The Santa Rosa neighborhood began in the 1890s within a 24-block area in the southwest corner of the original Tucson townsite, from 18th St. south to 22nd St., and from 6th Ave. west to what was then the city boundary, a block beyond 11th Ave. Until the 1940s, the only major changes to the blocks within the district occurred in 1904, when several blocks were resubdivided. Figure 1 shows the neighborhood in 1906. Santa Rosa Park, from which the barrio gets its name, was established in 1937 (Arizona Daily Star, 12 March 1937).

Of the 98 buildings in the district that were constructed during the neighborhood's period of significance, 29 date to the initial phase of development, from the 1890s up to 1920, and 40 date to the second phase, from 1920 to the Depression. A dozen date to the brief period of economic recovery prior to World War II, and 17 date to the immediate postwar period. With the exception of a store and dwelling built in 1936 and a Catholic mission built in 1946, all of these buildings are one-story single- or multiple-unit dwellings, and almost all are constructed of adobe. Just over half of these buildings represent the continuation of the Hispanic vernacular building tradition known regionally as Sonoran. (Until the United States' invasion of Mexico and the subsequent treaties of Guadalupe Hidalgo in 1848 and La Mesilla in 1854, what is now southern Arizona was northern Sonora.) The predominant building type in Tucson's old Hispanic urban core was the Sonoran row house, an adobe multiple-unit dwelling built flush or almost flush to the street. The Sonoran row house tradition continued in Hispanic neighborhoods like Barrio Santa Rosa that first developed beyond the old urban core. Examples are 827-835 8th, with five units (Photograph 1) and 1015-1019 Meyer, with three units (Photograph 2). Two-unit versions of the row house, as well as single-unit dwellings, gradually became more prevalent; a typical two-unit example is 1023-1025 Meyer (Photograph 3).

The other buildings constructed in the neighborhood during the period of significance represent contemporaneous Anglo-American styles. These dwellings are all one-story and relatively modest in size and scale. At the turn of the twentieth century, they were limited to the Queen Anne style, in a simplified version that has a hipped roof with a lower cross-gabled wing on one side and a front porch, as seen at 121 19th (Photograph 4). The Craftsman/Bungalow style appeared in the 1910s. The initial form of this style in the neighborhood is front-hipped with a centered gabled porch (Photograph 5, 125 19th). The later forms are front-gabled with a full-width integral porch (Photograph 6, 928 8th) and front-gabled with an

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offset porch (Photograph 7, 930 8th). These Craftsman/Bungalow dwellings are identical to those constructed of brick in Tucson's Anglo-American neighborhoods except that here they were usually constructed of adobe. The same is true of Mission Revival, the other Anglo-American style that appears in the neighborhood. This is a very simplified form of Mission Revival, characterized by stepped parapets and the use of Mission or Spanish tile as accents. The style persisted in the barrios from the 1910s until World War II. A typical example is 126 Armijo (Photograph 8)

In the decade following World War II, most of the new dwellings were built of brick in the Ranch and Postwar Territorial styles. The Ranch-style dwellings are typically very basic, with rectangular plans, low-pitched roofs, and the characteristic horizontal emphasis; they are usually sited broadside to the street (Photograph 9, 921 7th). The dwellings in the Postwar Territorial-style are similar, but with flat parapeted roofs. A few dwellings were built of adobe in the vernacular tradition, but by the mid-1950s, adobe construction and the Sonoran Tradition were abandoned. During this period, the Diocese of Tucson built a mission, the Pio Decimo Center, on 8th between 18th and 19th. The center is a large but moderately scaled building that fits well into its surroundings (Photograph 10, 848 7th Ave.) After 1955, there was a hiatus in construction that lasted until the 1970s. For the 98 buildings in the district that were constructed during the neighborhood's period of significance, the percentages of dwellings by style is as follows:

<u>Style</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Sonoran Tradition	57.1
Queen Anne	2.0
Craftsman/Bungalow	18.4
Mission Revival	12.3
Ranch	9.2
<u>Postwar Territorial</u>	<u>1.0</u>
Total	100.0

Building placement on lots is variable. Many of the older dwellings are built flush to the front of the lot, in the traditional Hispanic urban tradition (Photograph 11, 901 Meyer). Most of the others have a minimal front setback, with a low fence or wall enclosing a small front yard (Photograph 12, 821 Rubio). This contrasts with the conventional Anglo-American suburban dwelling, where the setbacks are uniformly deeper and the front yard is an unfenced, largely symbolic lawn (or, today in Tucson, xeriscape). The neighborhood's trees are mostly local species such as mesquite, palo verde, and desert willow, with a few imports such as date palm, juniper, citrus, and ailanthus. Native cacti—particularly *nopal* (prickly pear)—are present in many yards. Besides single- and multiple-family dwellings, Barrio Santa Rosa had several stores; typically, these buildings housed both store and dwelling. The only remaining example of this building type in the neighborhood is at 863 9th; the store is currently vacant (Photograph 13).

The neighborhood's streetscapes are varied, ranging from the broad numbered east-west streets and north-south avenues (Photographs 14 and 15) to the narrow north-south alleys. Meyer was a major commercial thoroughfare in the old urban core. South of 18th it was platted as an alley in the townsite grid, but the portion between 19th and 20th still has an urban density (Photograph 16). Rubio and Russell were also platted as alleys and later were designated as avenues; they have their own small-scale character (Photographs 17 and 18), as does Armijo (Photograph 19). All of the streets are paved, but most do not have curbs or sidewalks. The street lights, which are mounted on utility poles, are minimal.

Assessment of District Integrity

Location

The district covers less than half of the area where the neighborhood developed. Part of the area west of 9th and Meyer was included in Barrio Libre Historic District in 1978 and the remainder has been entirely redeveloped, as explained in Section 8. Nonetheless, Barrio Santa Rosa still retains considerable integrity of location.

Design

Within the district, the neighborhood has retained its distinctive architecture, streetscapes, and housescapes. Only five dwellings have lost their historic integrity because of inappropriate alterations. There is a substantial amount of recent infill, but the new dwellings are consonant in form and massing with the historic fabric. Their style can be classified as

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"Neo-Traditional"; a characteristic example is 860 Meyer (Photograph 20). Barrio Santa Rosa thus retains considerable integrity of design.

Setting

On the north and northwest where the neighborhood adjoins Barrio Libre Historic District, there has been no change in the setting. On the east, 6th Ave. from the 1920s on became a commercial strip containing businesses (mostly automotive-related) with a general city-wide clientele. On the south, 22nd St. has become one of the city's major east-west thoroughfares. On the west there is a new neighborhood school and an expanded Santa Rosa Park. Nonetheless, Barrio Santa Rosa still retains considerable integrity of setting.

Materials

In the neighborhood's contributing dwellings, the basic original building fabric is still extant: stone and concrete foundations and mostly adobe walls. Many of the dwellings retain their original wood double-hung sash windows. As a result, Barrio Santa Rosa retains a high degree of integrity of materials.

Workmanship

The people of the barrio used traditional adobe construction combined with framing and finishing techniques adopted from Anglo-American practice. Because this is still evident in the barrio's dwellings, Barrio Santa Rosa retains a high degree of integrity of workmanship.

Feeling

Barrio Santa Rosa developed within a formal city grid of wide streets and—except for its alleys and streets like Armijo—it lacks the closeness that typifies barrios like Anita or El Hoyo, with their much narrower streets. However, it does have the characteristic barrio house types and housescapas, and shares the same feeling as Tucson's other barrios. As a result, Barrio Santa Rosa retains a high degree of integrity of feeling.

Association

The neighborhood has retained the essential physical features that convey its historic identity as one of Tucson's barrios, significant under Criteria A and C. In the area of community planning and development, the distinctive environment created by its inhabitants is still evident. In the area of architecture, over half of its contributing dwellings are characteristic examples of the survival of the Sonoran Tradition into the twentieth century. The others are representative examples of Anglo-American styles popular in Tucson; most of these are also constructed of adobe. As a result, Barrio Santa Rosa retains a high degree of integrity of association.

Contributing and Noncontributing Resources

The following list provides the status of the resources within Barrio Santa Rosa. The initial date of construction and the building's style are also given. For most of the buildings constructed prior to the 1950s, the dates are estimates based on available evidence. Dates for later buildings are based on data from the Pima County Assessor's property record files. Of the 124 buildings in the district, 86 are contributing.

Two-thirds of the 39 noncontributing buildings postdate the period of significance. Nine of the other noncontributors are buildings that would be contributing, except that they are obscured from the street by a high wall or fence. These were disqualified as contributing resources in accordance with the Arizona State Historic Preservation Office Guidelines Regarding Front Yard Walls/Fences (2003); a typical example is 1015 7th (Photograph 21). The remainder of the noncontributors have been inappropriately altered, resulting in a loss of historic integrity. Changes made to buildings during the neighborhood's period of significance are considered part of the neighborhood's evolution. Inappropriate alterations are defined as changes made after the period of significance that have transformed the basic form and character of the building, as seen from the street. Evaluations were based on National Register guidelines and on the Arizona State Historic Preservation Office Policy Statement for Recommendations of Eligibility (May 1992). The latter stipulates that, for properties being nominated to the Arizona or National Registers of Historic Places under Criterion C,

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"the primary façade must have a majority (51 percent) of its features intact, and at least 75 percent of all exterior walls must be present." Four of the noncontributors are in this category; a typical example is 950 8th, where extensive additions have recently been made to the front of the dwelling (Photograph 22).

<i>Street Address</i>	<i>Site No.</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Style</i>	<i>National Register Status</i>
<u>S. 7th Ave.</u>				
827-829	004	ca. 1940	Front-gabled Sonoran	Contributing
848	005	1946	Mission Revival	Contributing
908	006	1993	Neo-Traditional	Noncontributing (postdates period of significance)
921	007	1953	Ranch	Contributing
922A	008	2007	Neo-Traditional	Noncontributing (postdates period of significance)
922B	009	ca. 1905	Hipped Sonoran	Contributing
928	011	ca. 1905	Queen Anne	Contributing
934	012	ca. 1930	Parapeted Sonoran	Contributing
938	014	1953	Ranch	Contributing
946	015	ca. 1950	Front-gabled Sonoran	Contributing
1012	016	ca. 1940	Front-gabled Sonoran	Noncontributing (obscured by high front wall)
1015	017	ca. 1915	Craftsman/Bungalow	Noncontributing (obscured by high front fence)
1018	018	ca. 1925	Front-gabled Sonoran	Noncontributing (obscured by high front fence)
1026	019	ca. 1930	Craftsman/Bungalow	Contributing
1027	020	ca. 1930	Parapeted Sonoran	Noncontributing (obscured by high front wall)
1029-1031	021	ca. 1925	Craftsman/Bungalow	Contributing
1109	022	ca. 1940	Mission Revival	Contributing
1110	023	1955	Ranch	Contributing
1116	024	ca. 1950	Postwar Territorial	Contributing
1117	025	1994	Neo-Traditional	Noncontributing (postdates period of significance)
1122	026	1955	Ranch	Contributing
1128	027	1954	Ranch	Noncontributing (obscured by high front wall)
1136	028	1974	Ranch	Noncontributing (postdates period of significance)
1141	029	ca. 1940	Front-gabled Sonoran	Contributing
1144	030	ca. 1930	Craftsman/Bungalow	Contributing
<u>S. 8th Ave.</u>				
812	035	1954	Ranch	Contributing
820	036	1994	Ranch	Noncontributing (postdates period of significance)
821-823	037	ca. 1925	Front-gabled Sonoran	Contributing
825	038	ca. 1910	Hipped Sonoran	Contributing
827-835	039	ca. 1895	Parapeted Sonoran	Contributing
830	040	1994	Ranch	Noncontributing (postdates period of significance)
837-843	041	ca. 1900	Side-gabled Sonoran	Contributing
840	042	ca. 1930	Mission Revival	Contributing
901	043	ca. 1900	Hipped Sonoran	Contributing
904	044	ca. 1895	Hipped Sonoran	Contributing
915-917	045	ca. 1910	Hipped Sonoran	Contributing
916	046	ca. 1910	Hipped Sonoran	Contributing
918	047	ca. 1910	Hipped Sonoran	Contributing
920-922	048	ca. 1910	Hipped Sonoran	Contributing
921	049	ca. 1925	Craftsman/Bungalow	Contributing
925	050	ca. 1915	Craftsman/Bungalow	Contributing
928	051	ca. 1920	Craftsman/Bungalow	Contributing
930	052	ca. 1925	Craftsman/Bungalow	Contributing
933	053	ca. 1930	Mission Revival	Contributing
934	054	1993	Postwar Territorial	Noncontributing (postdates period of significance)
949	055	1970	Neo-Traditional	Noncontributing (postdates period of significance)
950	056	ca. 1930	Parapeted Sonoran	Noncontributing (inappropriate alterations)

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<i>Street Address</i>	<i>Site No.</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Style</i>	<i>National Register Status</i>
<u>S. 8th Ave.</u> (continued)				
1002	057	ca. 1930	Parapeted Sonoran	Contributing
1009	058	ca. 1925	Front-gabled Sonoran	Contributing
1011	059	ca. 1925	Front-gabled Sonoran	Contributing
1012	060	ca. 1920	Craftsman/Bungalow	Contributing
1016	061	ca. 1920	Craftsman/Bungalow	Contributing
1019	062	ca. 1920	Craftsman/Bungalow	Contributing
1021	063	ca. 1925	Craftsman/Bungalow	Contributing
1022	064	ca. 1920	Craftsman/Bungalow	Contributing
1026-1028	065	ca. 1920	Front-gabled Sonoran	Contributing
1107	067	1970	Ranch	Noncontributing (postdates period of significance)
1115	068	1971	Ranch	Noncontributing (postdates period of significance)
1121	070	1970	Ranch	Noncontributing (postdates period of significance)
1127	072	1995	Ranch	Noncontributing (postdates period of significance)
1133	073	ca. 1950	Front-gabled Sonoran	Contributing
1134	074	ca. 1935	Parapeted Sonoran	Contributing
1137	075	ca. 1940	Parapeted Sonoran	Noncontributing (obscured by high mid-lot fence)
<u>S. 9th Ave.</u>				
863	086	1936	Sonoran	Contributing
<u>W. 18th St.</u>				
127	089	ca. 1915	Craftsman/Bungalow	Contributing
145	090	1955	Ranch	Contributing
<u>W. 19th St.</u>				
23-25	094	ca. 1930	Mission Revival	Contributing
31	095	ca. 1950	Parapeted Sonoran	Contributing
37	096	ca. 1930	Mission Revival	Contributing
117	097	1993	Neo-Traditional	Noncontributing (postdates period of significance)
121	098	ca. 1905	Queen Anne	Contributing
123	099	2007	Neo-Traditional	Noncontributing (postdates period of significance)
125	100	ca. 1915	Craftsman/Bungalow	Contributing
127	101	1985	Neo-Traditional	Noncontributing (postdates period of significance)
131	102	ca. 1950	Hipped Sonoran	Contributing
<u>W. 20th St.</u>				
111	106	ca. 1950	Front-gabled Sonoran	Noncontributing (obscured by high front wall)
115-117	107	ca. 1915	Hipped Sonoran	Contributing
118	108	ca. 1930	Craftsman/Bungalow	Contributing
124	109	ca. 1935	Front-gabled Sonoran	Contributing
127	110	ca. 1925	Front-gabled Sonoran	Contributing
138	111	1955	Ranch	Contributing
140-142	112	ca. 1930	Mission Revival	Contributing
177	113	1990	Neo-Traditional	Noncontributing (postdates period of significance)
<u>W. 21st St.</u>				
16	114	ca. 1925	Mission Revival	Contributing
19	115	ca. 1925	Craftsman/Bungalow	Contributing
21	116	ca. 1925	Craftsman/Bungalow	Contributing
26	117	ca. 1930	Parapeted Sonoran	Contributing
28	118	ca. 1930	Parapeted Sonoran	Contributing
101	119	1994	Ranch	Noncontributing (postdates period of significance)
102	120	ca. 1915	Hipped Sonoran	Contributing

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<u>W. 21st St. (continued)</u>				
110	121	ca. 1925	Mission Revival	Contributing
121	122	1994	Ranch	Noncontributing (postdates period of significance)
126	123	1970	Ranch	Noncontributing (postdates period of significance)
<u>W. 22nd St.</u>				
38	124	ca. 1935	Parapeted Sonoran	Contributing
138	125	ca. 1940	Cross-gabled Sonoran	Contributing
<u>W. Armijo Ave.</u>				
114	126	ca. 1905	Hipped Sonoran	Noncontributing (inappropriate alterations)
115	127	ca. 1950	Front-gabled Sonoran	Contributing
122	128	ca. 1910	Hipped Sonoran	Contributing
123	129	1953	Ranch	Contributing
126	130	ca. 1930	Mission Revival	Contributing
130	131	ca. 1925	Mission Revival	Contributing
131	132	1975	Ranch	Noncontributing (postdates period of significance)
<u>S. Meyer Ave.</u>				
860	146	2003	Neo-Traditional	Noncontributing (postdates period of significance)
861	147	2002	Neo-Traditional	Noncontributing (postdates period of significance)
870	148	2003	Neo-Traditional	Noncontributing (postdates period of significance)
901	149	ca. 1895	Hipped Sonoran	Contributing
903	150	1999	Neo-Traditional	Noncontributing (postdates period of significance)
905	151	ca. 1915	Parapeted Sonoran	Contributing
911	152	ca. 1910	Hipped Sonoran	Contributing
915	153	2005	Neo-Traditional	Noncontributing (postdates period of significance)
921	154	2005	Neo-Traditional	Noncontributing (postdates period of significance)
935	155	ca. 1915	Hipped Sonoran	Noncontributing (inappropriate alterations)
937	156	ca. 1905	Hipped Sonoran	Contributing
1015-1019	157	ca. 1925	Front-gabled Sonoran	Contributing
1023-1025	158	ca. 1935	Parapeted Sonoran	Contributing
1037	159	ca. 1940	Side-gabled Sonoran	Contributing
<u>S. Rubio Ave.</u>				
821	162	ca. 1930	Parapeted Sonoran	Contributing
826	164	ca. 1910	Hipped Sonoran	Contributing
838	165	ca. 1915	Front-gabled Sonoran	Contributing
1010-1014	166	ca. 1925	Parapeted Sonoran	Contributing
1016	167	ca. 1925	Front-gabled Sonoran	Contributing
1013-1015	168	ca. 1915	Parapeted Sonoran	Contributing
1019	169	ca. 1915	Side-gabled Sonoran	Noncontributing (obscured by high front wall)
<u>S. Russell Ave.</u>				
1026-1028	171	ca. 1930	Mission Revival	Noncontributing (obscured by high front fence)