

SIGNIFICANT BUILDINGS

1. Residence, c. 1890, 1414 Valley
2. Seattle Public Schools Admin. Bldg., 1947, 811 - 4th Ave.
3. Rainier Apartments, 1908, 5th Ward
4. Residence, c. 1900, 505 Ward
5. Aloha Terrace Apts., 1955, 200 Aloha
6. Aloha Apartments, 1955, 111 Aloha
7. Gibbs House, 1933, 1004 Warren Ave. N.
8. King House, c. 1910, 158 Prospect
9. Stinzel House, c. 1910, 167 Highland
10. Ritter House, c. 1898, 153 Highland
11. Judge Robertson House, c. 1900, 168 Highland
12. Whitney House, c. 1903, 152 Highland
13. Kline House, c. 1907, 120 Prospect
14. Chappell House, c. 1907, 211 Highland
15. Ballard House, 1915, 22 W. Highland
16. Mayor Miller House, 1892, 100 W. Prospect
17. Victoria Apts., 1921, 100 W. Highland
18. Residence, 1890, 912 - 2nd Ave. W.
19. Residence, c. 1890, 201 W. Highland
20. Black House, 1912, 222 W. Highland
21. Dawson House, c. 1910, 401 W. Lee
22. Residence, 1889, 520 W. Kinnear
23. Residence, c. 1907, 715 Prospect
24. Peffer House, c. 1910, 618 Highland
25. Pfeiffer House, 1968, 2540-1/2 - 7th Ave. W.
26. Hammond House, 1905, 615 W. Lee
27. W. Queen Anne Elementary, 1907, 515 W. Galer
28. Raft House, 1970, 411 W. Lee
29. Duplex, 1892, 1324 - 4th Ave. W.
30. Hammond House, 1930, 1423 - 7th Ave. W.
31. Residence, c. 1915, 1423 - 7th Ave. W.
32. Warrack House, 1924, 1429 - 7th Ave. W.
33. Shinn House, 1911, 1432 - 8th Ave. W.
34. Queen Anne Library, 1913, 400 W. Garfield



47 WILKE FARM HOUSE c. 1888. Simple plan for house with ornate Victorian woodwork details. The original exterior appearance is complimented by an adjacent small barn.

15 G. BALLARD HOUSE c. 1905 An impressive Classic Revival mansion using monumental classic wooden elements. Large symmetrical white masses of traditional forms as in Southern Colonial.

20 BLACK HOUSE 1912 (F. H. Tolan) Architects: William and Frank Lloyd Wright. Color, lower windows not authentic.

34 QUEEN ANNE LIBRARY 1913 Architects: H. Thomas Pleasantly scaled neighborhood institution in Late Tudor Revival style with brick and cast stone exterior.

33 JAMES WARRACK HOUSE 1930 (Dr. H. Harris) Fine brick and cast stone residence as an example of eclecticism, authentically and creatively used. Dignified restraint is expressed in the building.

33 SHORROCK HOUSE c. 1904/remodeled 1930 (A. Waring) This fine residence in Late Romanesque Revival style with a California or Spanish flavor achieved through extensive remodeling.

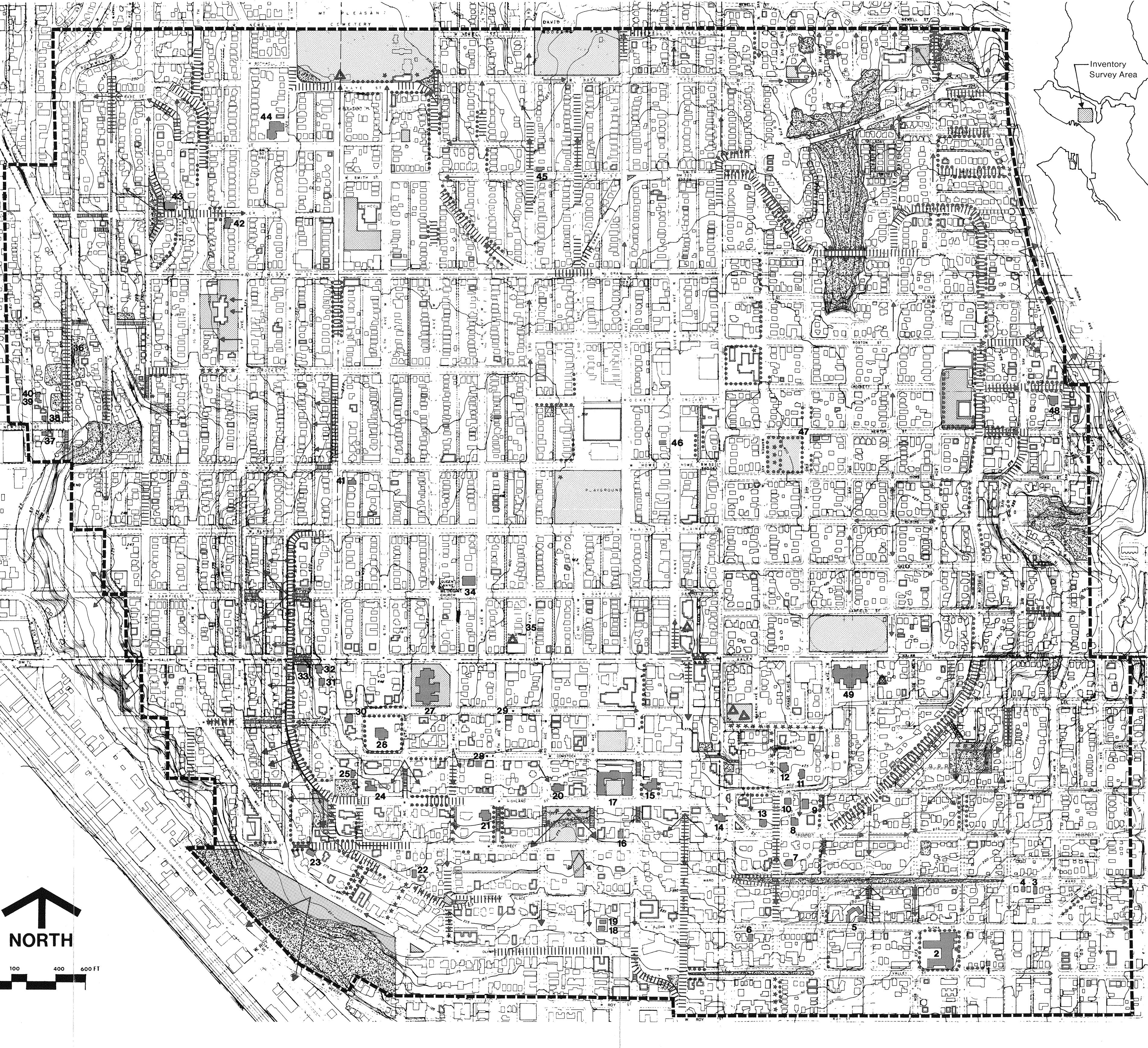
2 SEATTLE PUBLIC SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION BUILDING 1947 Architect: J. Holmes and Associates. Characteristic post World War II contemporary style office structure. Clean, direct, simple.

29 D. RAFF HOUSE 1970 Architect: G. Walker. One of few high quality contemporary residences in this community. Notable for the interesting strong geometric sculptural massing of the concrete block.

QUEEN ANNE

LEGEND

- Building Significant to City
 - Building Significant to Community
 - △ Landmark
 - ★★★ Street Furniture
 - * Civic Art
 - Landscaping/Vegetation
- NORTH
- 0 100 400 600 FT
- 12 Building Reference Number



URBAN DESIGN ELEMENTS

Queen Anne is uniquely endowed with urban design resources that are well appreciated by the general public, including views, tree lined boulevards, well designed road and stairway elements, and landmark structures on the top of the hill. Other resources are less dramatic and consequently less well known, but equally important to the desirability of the residential environment of Queen Anne. Some of these aspects contribute significantly to the overall quality of the city, as well.

Queen Anne's steep slopes and grid street pattern relate mainly to the views and uses of the terrain. Where the topography is favorable for use, the right-of-way remains in the public domain providing view corridors which are often landscaped and used as pedestrian paths with stairs and steps. Many public stairways are examples of the genius in which the terrain is designed and are worthy of preservation. Some of the more dramatic architectural examples are those designed by architect W. R. B. Willcox at Queen Anne Boulevard.

The streets also provide the neighborhood with a record of its development. Many cobblestone streets with brick edges have been noted as well as special kinds of street furniture. Split roadways with a planting median are quite common along the slopes and often are fine examples of landscaping as well as establishing a more intimate street scale.

QUEEN ANNE AVENUE The controlled view down the former "Counter-balance" illustrates Queen Anne's potential of building groups that reinforce the expressiveness of the natural setting as a view corridor.

VIEW OF LAKE UNION The northern and eastern views across Lake Union encourage awareness of the city's changing appearance. Additional view points in these directions are desirable.

GRAIN TERMINAL Landmarks can be intrusive as well as serving as reference points. The Port of Seattle grain terminal has had an unfortunate impact on Kinnear Park and other western views.

STAIRS AT QUEEN ANNE BOULEVARD The large number of public stairways on Queen Anne provide pedestrian paths and landscaped open spaces. It shows sensitivity in use of concrete.

STREET END WITH BENCHES The bench provides a number of public stairways on Queen Anne provide pedestrian paths and landscaped open spaces. It shows sensitivity in use of concrete.

STREET PAVING The color and texture of various paving materials may add additional visual interest as well as functional street functions such as sidewalk, gutter, or roadway.

BENCH AT CUL DE SAC The innovative and free-form use of concrete in this combination of bench and wall is a notable example in street furniture design. Proper maintenance is necessary.

STREET TREES BIGELOW AVENUE As a segment of the boulevard and tree planting goals in the Queen Anne Inventory, this curvilinear street is significant as part of the City Beautiful Movement.

QUEEN ANNE BOULEVARD The decorative railing and light fixtures accentuate the sweep of the street level in the new, commanding the residential setting. Built as a result of community action.

DIVIDED ROADWAY Sharp topographic changes have resulted in a number of split level streets which provide visual interest as well as functional street functions such as sidewalk, gutter, or roadway.

KERRY PARK LOOKOUT One of several viewpoints developed along the skyline seems appropriate of existing panoramic views suggests the need for designated view corridors. Sculpture by Doris Chase (1969).

QUEEN ANNE HIGH SCHOOL The visibility and beauty of the building has become synonymous with Queen Anne. Strong cultural associations gives it additional significance.

TELEPHONE RELAY TOWER Architects: Decker, Parker and Associates. Perhaps the most successful of utilitarian towers in direct handling of functional elements as a technical collage.

BUILDING GROUPS At First Avenue West and 13th Street These Craftsman buildings are of minor significance individually. As a group, they provide a rhythm and consistency of scale.

ENTRANCE GATES AND GARDEN TRELLIS At First Avenue West and 13th Street The architectural design of this garden structure creates a pleasing street corner.

COMMON BUILDING TYPES

The range of building types and styles found in Seattle is well distributed through the Queen Anne community from the earliest times to the present. The community is mainly residential, both single family and apartment, with semi-public institutions and few commercial or industrial types. Examples of every era and almost every style architecture or building have been identified in the Queen Anne Inventory. Older Pioneer style homes are located in the southern areas, Grainger and Thomas. Outstanding eclectic work reflecting Early Christian and Byzantine styles. A unique landmark.

Victorian was the prevalent architectural style of the first important development era during the late 1800's, and the Victorian Queen Anne style gave the name to the area. Most of the fine period houses were located along the main thoroughfares, giving way to modern profit-oriented apartment developments. The struggle of high-rise view exploitation versus quality single family living continues today. The inventory indicates areas of special quality as significant architectural and urban design resources in need of protection.

Quaint is probably a type of representation of an area of Seattle as it was during the early 1900's. The early evolution of both buildings and urban design resources indicate an expression of strong conservatism as well as a tendency toward environmental classicism.

The eclectic revival styles of Classic, Colonial, Tudor, and Spanish or California Colonial from the "Gold Rush" building boom at the turn of the century until the Great Depression of the 1930's are still well represented by many existing examples.

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Classic Box is probably a type of representation of an area of Seattle as it was during the early 1900's. The early evolution of both buildings and urban design resources indicate an expression of strong conservatism as well as a tendency toward environmental classicism.

Shingle Style is probably a type of representation of an area of Seattle as it was during the early 1900's. The early evolution of both buildings and urban design resources indicate an expression of strong conservatism as well as a tendency toward environmental classicism.

Tudor is probably a type of representation of an area of Seattle as it was during the early 1900's. The early evolution of both buildings and urban design resources indicate an expression of strong conservatism as well as a tendency toward environmental classicism.

English or Tudor is probably a type of representation of an area of Seattle as it was during the early 1900's. The early evolution of both buildings and urban design resources indicate an expression of strong conservatism as well as a tendency toward environmental classicism.

Colonial d. 1912-1940 Traditional and conservative classical combining these building styles plus houses which are sparsely scattered throughout the area. Pretentious archetypes are along the south slope.

Spanish or California c. 1910-1930 Expressive of the exuberant use of sunshine, movies, and orange ranches; these buildings are climatically and traditionally inappropriate.

Plain Small Store c. 1910-1940 Small, unpretentious stores usually located along the foot of the hill. Others are near shopping activities. Eclectic decoration is superficially stylistic.

Pre-World War II Apartment c. 1910-1940 These typical apartment structures are common along the view slopes and ridges. Luxurious mansions are these efficient-looking, high-rise apartments giving community appearance.

Contemporary Apartment c. 1940-1970 These view slopes and ridges. Luxurious mansions are these efficient-looking, high-rise apartments giving community appearance.