United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

North End Historic Residential DistrictContinuation sheetEL PASO COUNTYItem number7



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Houses in the Spanish and Mission modes, usually of stucco, form a pleasant contrast to the English/American frame houses that predominate. An occasional chalet suggests Switzerland or Scandinavia, and France is represented by one or two vaguely provincial models. Most of these variations date from 1900 and later; the bulk of the early work is English, ranging from picturesque to classic, with seemingly endless combinations.

Georgian Square

The most common type in the North End, numbering one-hundred twenty-eight houses, the Georgian Squares (and a smaller version, the Georgian Cottage) share these characteristics: hipped roof, projecting eaves treated as boxed cornices decorated with shallow modillion braces, dormer windows with hipped roofs, balustrades at mid and ground levels, a front porch spanning the full house width with plain classic columns in support. Exterior material is usually wood lap siding, occasionally shingle. The general visual quality is formal and symmetrical, though entry doors are usually set off to the side--there is no central hall except in the largest homes. Entrances sometimes have three parts: side lights and a transom or fan light. Beveled glass is often used as decoration on front windows and doors, sometimes set in ornamental oval windows with exaggerated keystones. These homes are only occasionally attributed to architects; most are builder designs.

Colonial Revival

There are fifty-two houses in this category. They display a wide range of features and sometimes incorporate a "shingle" variation that is totally picturesque rather than classic. Many of these houses have gambrel roofs; most are two story and sometimes larger. Second stories occasionally project, as in medieval styles. Many of these houses have leaded glass or small-paned windows. The larger examples have tripartite doors with side and transom lights, and classic columns on porches or porticos.

Georgian, Neo-Classic

The eleven houses falling under these three labels are formal, symmetrical structures with hipped roofs and classic detailing.

Tudor-Elizabethan/Queen Anne/Jacobean:

Tudor-Elizabethan

There are approximately forty-seven buildings in these styles, some of them imposing timbered structures with overhangs and textured variations. Small-paned windows, often leaded, are typical. Modes 1920s versions often retain vestigal features: little turrets, applied timbers, rusticated brick or stone punctuating an otherwise smooth stucco facade. These homes usually have sharply pitched gables and are distinguished by asymmetrical plans and massing.

Queen Anne

The North End was built too late to have many examples of this type: the nine that have been identified are modest, conservative homes that could also be considered vernacular. These houses are usually shingle, sometimes with several patterns. Invariably, they have towers or turrets, and an irregular massing of features.

> HISTORIC INVENTORY NOMINATION FORM TUDOR/ELIZABETHAN