

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

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city as a whole, very little of poor quality was built here. With the significant exception of their lack of appreciation for Victorian architecture, the district's postwar planners and architects have made important contributions to its architecture, which because of the recent date lie outside the scope of this nomination, but should be considered in future planning. EXCERPTED FROM 1986 draft

Walnut Street

121: Bookbinder's restaurant, a handsome cast iron facade originally constructed circa 1880 for Morris Tasker Iron Works and advertising their chosen materials; modified for restaurant use but generally original condition. (Fig. 1) - Contributing.

222-226: Mather and Co., a two- and three-story Colonial Revival brick and limestone-trimmed office; Charles Barton Keen; 1911 and 1917. (Fig. 2) - Contributing.

306: PSFS, a two-story Greek Revival, marble Ionic treasury by Thomas U. Walter; pediment added, circa 1878 by James P. Sims. (Fig. 3) -Significant.

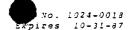
400: General Accident and Fire Association. Six-story limestone and brick office building; original sash. Frank Watson, 1923. (Fig. 5) - Contributing.

308-10: American Fire Insurance Co, three-story, five-register federal townhouse altered 1886 by Furness and Evans with handsome copper dormers and high roof. (Fig. 4) - Significant.

510: Surviving facade in Egyptian style for the Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Co., original eastern portion by John Haviland, 1838; addition T.P. Chandler, 1901; marble facade backed by reinforced concrete as screen in front of Mitchell/Giurgola tower (1973-4). (Fig. 6) - Contributing.

520; 530: Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co., 530 Walnut by Edgar V. Seeler; eight-story limestone Beaux Arts office building; major period interiors, 1912; 520 Walnut, by Seeler's successor firm of Ernest Mathewson in similar style, 1929. (Fig. 6) - Significant.

700: PSFS banking offices, Sloan and Hutton, 1868, two-story granite facaded Italianate banking office, with Hutton addition 1886, doubled by Furness, Evans and Co., 1897; altered by Howe and Lescaze, 1930. (Fig. 13) - Significant.



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Washington Square

221: Athenaeum of Philadelphia, three-story brownstone Italianate

building by John Notman, 1846. (Fig. 9) - Significant.

225: Richardson Dilworth house; three-story Colonial Revival house for mayor of Philadelphia most identified with Society Hill restoration, circa 1960, G. Edwin Brumbaugh, architect. (Fig. 9)

- Intrusion by reason of date.

J.B. Lippincott Publishing Co. Five-story brick and limestone 227-9: trimmed Georgian Revival office; W.B. Pritchett, architect; 1900.

(Fig. 7) - Contributing.

204-12: West Washington Square; major fifteen-story Art Deco office building with sculpted figures at top of "Truth in Advertising" by Raphael Sabatini; Ralph Bencker, architect, 1929. (Fig. 12) -

Significant.

Locust Street

700: American Gas Co, five-story Federal Revival office, Furness, Evans

and Co. 1912. Later early home of Rohm and Haas, Co. -

Contributing.

Spruce Street

418: Society Hill Synagogue, formerly Spruce Street Baptist Church,

Thomas Ustick Walter, 1856; marble base, Italianate form; towers

removed. (Fig. 16) - Significant.

524: Four-story limestone and stucco Federal Revival Jewish Club.

Silverman and Levy, 1928. - Contributing.

Delancey Street

600: McCall School, three-story brick and limestone Federal Revival style, J. Horace Cook, architect, 1909. (Fig. 37) - Contributing.

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Pine Street

412:

Old Pine Presbyterian Church; originally Georgian church by Robert Smith; refaced and altered by John Fraser, circa 1858 with Roman paired Corinthian order supporting pediment. (Fig. 26) - Significant.

Sixth Street

400:

Mother Bethel A.M.E. Church, limestone, Richardsonian Romanesque church, Hazelhurst and Huckel, 1889. (Fig. 38) - Significant.