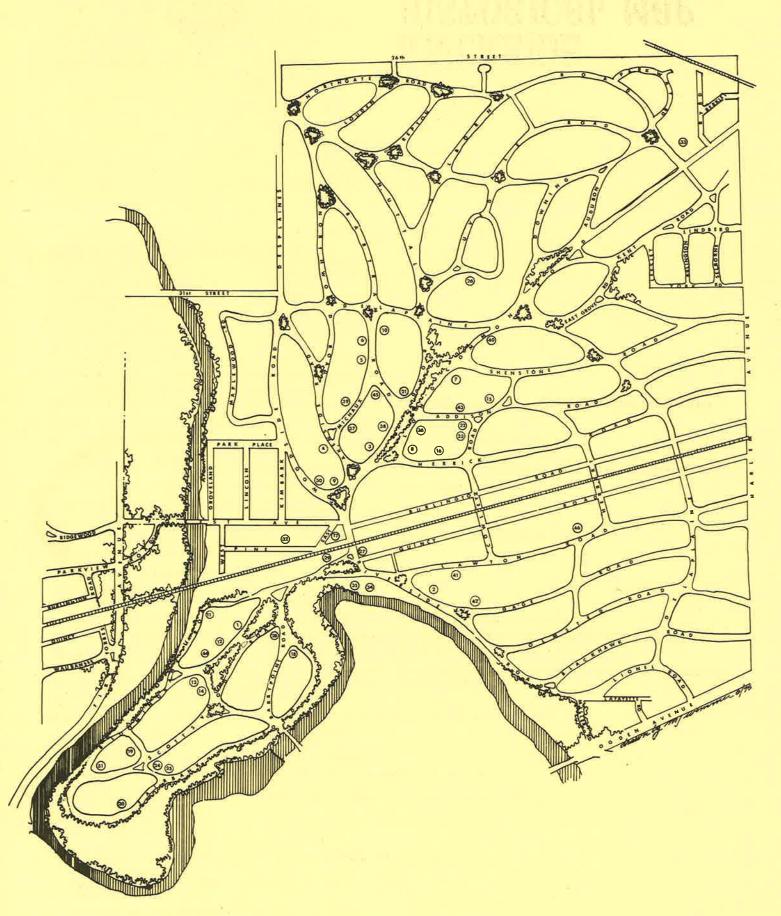
RIVERSIDE HISTORICAL MAP



RIVERSIDE

ILLINOIS



The Landmarks following are numerically keyed to the circled numbers on the reverse side.

William LeBaron Jenney, the architect that designed the first all-steel skeleton multi-story structure — Home Insurance Building, did many early residences in Riverside. The style he applied to these early residences was called "Swiss Gothic." The following Jenney residences were built from 1869 to 1890.

1. Schermerhorn Residence (1871) 124 Scottswood Road 2. W. T. Allen Residence 84 Riverside Road 3. A. McArthur Residence 82 Nuttall Road 4. George Hunt Residence 110 Akenside Road 5. E. P. Ripley Residence 170 Michaux Road George Chambers Residence 178 Michaux Road Schofield Gross Residence 181 Longcommon Road 8. St. Mary's Rectory (Razed 1975) 103 Longcommon Road 9. St. Paul's Episcopal Church (1883) 60 Akenside Road

Original Residential Owners Unknown

10. 185 Michaux Road

11. 143 Bloomingbank Road (1869)

12. 144 Scottswood Road

186 Millbridge (Originally a carriage house for 180 Millbridge Road)

14. 180 Millbridge Road 15. 212 Addison Road 140 Herrick Road 16.

Water Tower (1871)

18. Olmsted, Vaux & Co., the original village planners did a residence at 100 Fairbanks Road in 1869

Frank Lloyd Wright did two residences of which the Avery Coonley Residence is a National Landmark.

19. Avery Coonley Estate (1908) 300 Scottswood Road 350 Fairbanks Road 20. Avery Coonley Playhouse 21. Tomek Residence (1907) 150 Nuttall Road

Two other well-known architectural firms also built residences in Riverside during the early part of the 1900's.

22. Residence at 183 Addison designed by Tallmadge/Watson

Coach House of Addison Residence at 60 North Cowley designed by Tallmadge/Watson
"Thorncroft" — Thorn, named after the many thorn trees present and Croft, the smallest piece of land a family could exist on in Scotland.

283 Scottswood Road. This residence was designed for the teachers of the Coonley School by Guenzel & Drummond. 24.

25. Charles Wolf Residence 308 Fairbanks - Guenzel & Drummond

26. George Elmslie is given credit for designing the only remaining building of the Babson Estate at 281-283 Gatesby Road (1915-1916).

F. E. Withers designed two buildings in Riverside. The first commercial building was his contribution to Riverside in 1871,

27. Arcade Building (Green Block) 1 Riverside Road 28. Riverside Presbyterian Church (1870) 116 Barrypoint Road

A good example of Prairie School architecture

29. Riverside Railroad Depot (1901), designed by CB&Q architects

Mr. Whittlesey was the architect who designed the Central School in 1897 and also his own residence in Riverside.

30. Central School 61 Woodside Road 31. Whittlesey Residence "Stone House" 322 Scottswood

32. The Wesencraft Residence is the oldest residence in Riverside, built in 1855 - 78 Pine Avenue.

33. The Gage Residence was the home of David Gage from whom the Riverside Improvement Co. purchased the land to design Riverside as we know it today - 482 Longcommon Road.

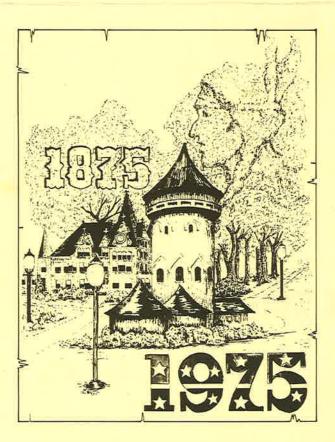
34. The Town Hall was designed by George Ashby in 1895 and built for the fantastic sum of \$25,000.

35. The Riverside Public Library (1930) was designed by Connor, O'Connor & Martin.

36. The First Church of Christ, Scientist was designed by Howard L. Cheney in 1920. It shows the influence of Frank Lloyd Wright and the Prairie School, Located at 135 Longcommon Road.

The following is a list of some of the residences built between 1869-1900.

37. Sommerville Residence 125 Michaux Road 38. General Simpson Residence 116 Nuttall Road 39. Lawrence Residence 130 Michaux Road 225 Longcommon Road 40. Palmer Residence 41. F. Montgomery Residence 99 Lawton Road 42. Frank Fredericks 140 Gage Road 43. J. Cameron Residence 176 Addison 44. A. J. Gross 166 Scottswood Road 45. Harold C. Smith (1869) 154 Bartram Road Ronan Residence (Creadon Dairy Farm) 220 Lawton



RIVERSIDE HISTORICAL MAP

RIVERSIDE HISTORICAL COMMISSION