

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM**

1. NAME OF PROPERTY

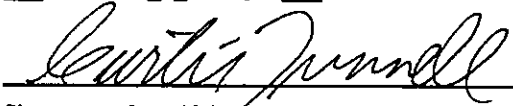
HISTORIC NAME: Lake Cliff Historic District
OTHER NAME/SITE NUMBER: N/A

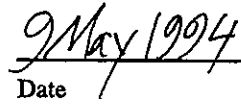
2. LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER: Roughly bounded by E. 6th, Beckley, Zangs, and Marsalis		NOT FOR PUBLICATION: N/A
CITY OR TOWN: Dallas		VICINITY: N/A
STATE: Texas	CODE: TX COUNTY: Dallas	CODE:113 ZIP CODE: 75203

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 ___ nationally
___ statewide locally. (___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)





Signature of certifying official

Date

State Historic Preservation Officer, Texas Historical Commission

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.
(___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is:	Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
<input type="checkbox"/> entered in the National Register ___ See continuation sheet.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> determined eligible for the National Register ___ See continuation sheet.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> determined not eligible for the National Register	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> removed from the National Register	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> other (explain): _____	_____	_____

5. CLASSIFICATION

OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTY: Private

CATEGORY OF PROPERTY: District

NUMBER OF RESOURCES WITHIN PROPERTY:	CONTRIBUTING	NONCONTRIBUTING
	49	8 BUILDINGS
	1	0 SITES
	1	2 STRUCTURES
	0	1 OBJECTS
	51	11 TOTAL

NUMBER OF CONTRIBUTING RESOURCES PREVIOUSLY LISTED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER: 0

NAME OF RELATED MULTIPLE PROPERTY LISTING: Historic and Architectural Resources of Oak Cliff, Dallas, Texas

6. FUNCTION OR USE

HISTORIC FUNCTIONS: DOMESTIC: Single dwelling
DOMESTIC: Multiple dwelling
LANDSCAPE: Park
CURRENT FUNCTIONS: DOMESTIC: Single dwelling
DOMESTIC: Multiple dwelling
LANDSCAPE: Park

7. DESCRIPTION

ARCHITECTURAL CLASSIFICATION:
LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow, Prairie School
LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS: Tudor Revival, Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival (Mediterranean)
OTHER: Four-square, Rustic
MATERIALS: FOUNDATION Concrete
WALLS Brick
ROOF Asphalt
OTHER Wood: weatherboard

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (see continuation sheets 7-1 through 7-4).

8. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

APPLICABLE NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA

- A** PROPERTY IS ASSOCIATED WITH EVENTS THAT HAVE MADE A SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTION TO THE BROAD PATTERNS OF OUR HISTORY.
- B** PROPERTY IS ASSOCIATED WITH THE LIVES OF PERSONS SIGNIFICANT IN OUR PAST.
- C** PROPERTY EMBODIES THE DISTINCTIVE CHARACTERISTICS OF A TYPE, PERIOD, OR METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION OR REPRESENTS THE WORK OF A MASTER, OR POSSESSES HIGH ARTISTIC VALUE, OR REPRESENTS A SIGNIFICANT AND DISTINGUISHABLE ENTITY WHOSE COMPONENTS LACK INDIVIDUAL DISTINCTION.
- D** PROPERTY HAS YIELDED, OR IS LIKELY TO YIELD, INFORMATION IMPORTANT IN PREHISTORY OR HISTORY.

CRITERIA CONSIDERATIONS: N/A

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE: Community Planning and Development; Architecture

PERIOD OF SIGNIFICANCE: 1888-1944

SIGNIFICANT DATES: 1888, 1929-1932

SIGNIFICANT PERSON: N/A

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: N/A

ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Hecht, Albert S.; Williams, Robert C. (architects)
Bellows Maclay (contractor)

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (see continuation sheets 8-5 through 8-8).

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES

BIBLIOGRAPHY (see bibliography of historic context statement, I-47,48,49)

PREVIOUS DOCUMENTATION ON FILE (NPS): N/A

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

PRIMARY LOCATION OF ADDITIONAL DATA:

- State historic preservation office (*Texas Historical Commission*)
- Other state agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other -- Specify Repository:

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF PROPERTY: approximately 75 acres

UTM REFERENCES	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	##	#####	#####	3	##	#####
2	##	#####	#####	4	##	#####

(_x_ see continuation sheet 10-10)

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION (see continuation sheet 10-10 & 11)

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION (see continuation sheet 10-11)

11. FORM PREPARED BY (with assistance from Dwayne Jones, THC Preservation Planner)

NAME/TITLE: Daniel Hardy

ORGANIZATION: Hardy-Heck-Moore **DATE:** 7/90; 4/94

STREET & NUMBER: 2112 Rio Grande **TELEPHONE:** (512) 478-8014

CITY OR TOWN: Austin **STATE:** TX **ZIP CODE:** 78705

ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION

CONTINUATION SHEETS

MAPS (see continuation sheet Map-12)

PHOTOGRAPHS (see continuation sheet Photos - 13, 14, 15)

ADDITIONAL ITEMS

PROPERTY OWNER

NAME Multiple Owners

STREET & NUMBER **TELEPHONE**

CITY OR TOWN **STATE** **ZIP CODE**

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

Lake Cliff Historic District (Oak
Cliff MPS) Dallas, Dallas County, Texas

DESCRIPTION:

The Lake Cliff Historic District lies in the northeastern part of the original Oak Cliff townsite on relatively high, flat terrain overlooking downtown Dallas, roughly 1-1/2 miles to the north. The historic district covers approximately 75 acres including a public park with a central man-made lake dating from c.1888. The district also includes all the residential half-blocks fronting the park on the east (Blaylock Drive), south (E. 5th Street) and west (N. Crawford Street). The boundary extends north to Zangs Boulevard to include the 13-story Lake Cliff Tower Hotel (1929-1932, 329 E. Colorado, Site No. K7-390) and part of the adjacent Samuell Colorado Park. However, the 51 Contributing properties are primarily 1920s to 1930s, 1- and 2-story houses and apartment buildings featuring craftsman and Prairie School influences. The remaining Contributing properties include Lake Cliff Park (site), Lake Cliff (structure), and a handful of early park buildings. The 11 properties listed as Noncontributing comprise those constructed after 1944 and include the Lake Cliff Park tennis courts and pool (structures) and sculpture (object).

The Lake Cliff Historic District is generally flat, except for the excavated lake, and a diverted, fieldstone-lined creek that drains into it from the southwest. A slightly depressed area in the south part of Lake Cliff Park is the site of a demolished concrete bathing pool and bath house. Large trees, low shrubs and grass lawns are found throughout the district (Photo 1).

The park is the central focus of the district and the surrounding residential buildings are oriented to it. Oak and hackberry trees stand in natural clusters along the creek, while formal trees and ground cover plantings surround the lake. A sense of formality is suggested by regularly spaced hackberry trees along the west, south and east sides of the park. Concrete sidewalks and curbs surround the park, and curving walks lend public access to its grounds. Several Contributing buildings, objects, and structures are found within the park site, including Lake Cliff (Site No. AH-2) and a large Rustic style open-air pavilion and fountain complex to the northeast (Site No. AH-1). Small Romantic and Rustic style buildings dot the southeast side of the park.

The historic architecture surrounding the park is a mixture of 1- and 2-story single-family bungalows, four-square houses and apartment buildings. However, Oak Cliff's premier high-rise, the 13-story Cliff Towers Hotel (1929-1932; Photo 2) dominates the district to the north with its massing and solitary setting. The Mediterranean building (now known as the Lake Park Nursing Home) faces south toward E. Colorado Boulevard and Lake Cliff Park. The eclectic, highly detailed hotel is situated among trees, grass and a surface parking lot that do little to break its visual association with the park.

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Lake Cliff Historic District (Oak
Cliff MPS) Dallas, Dallas County, Texas

Section number _____ Page _____

Southeast of the Hotel, facing Blaylock Street and near Colorado Street are several 2-story (1920s; 824, 826, 832, 834 Blaylock Drive; Site Nos. K7-7397 to K7-7400; Photo 3) brick apartment buildings. The largely unadorned, square forms face west and several have fabric or metal awnings over their front windows. These buildings are representative of other small apartment complexes found throughout the district.

Further south on Blaylock are several 1930s craftsman bungalows and one 1922 dwelling set far back from the street. East 5th Street has several exceptional high style houses among its more modest dwellings. Frame and masonry construction are found throughout the district, representing a variety of stylistic influences.

The historic district's most conspicuous Noncontributing element, a large condominium block built in the 1980s, is at 230 E. 5th Street. Along the western edge of the park, N. Crawford Street is lined with 1930s and 1940s apartment blocks, several bungalows and a small, new apartment complex (1015 N. Crawford, Site No. K7-7178).

The character of the district is set by the historic components of the park, both landscaping and architectural elements, and the park's placement within the community as an integral, evolved component of the neighborhood. The early 20th century buildings around it serve to reinforce the park's historic ambience. The impact of the district's Noncontributing properties is diminished by unifying landscaping elements.

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Lake Cliff Historic District (Oak
Cliff MPS) Dallas, Dallas County, Texas

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INVENTORY OF PROPERTIES - LAKE CLIFF HISTORIC DISTRICT

Site No.	Address	Category	Date	Property type
-N/A	606 Blaylock	Contributing	1930	Residence
K7-7384	612 Blaylock	Contributing	1950 ¹⁹³⁰	Residence
K7-7385	616 Blaylock	Contributing	1930	Residence
K7-7386	622 Blaylock	Contributing	1930	Residence
K7-7387	626 Blaylock	Contributing	1925	Residence
K7-7388	630 Blaylock	Contributing	1925	Residence
-N/A	700-04 Blaylock	Noncontributing	1960	Apartment
K7-7389	708 Blaylock	Contributing	1930	Residence
K7-7390	714 Blaylock	Contributing	1930	Residence
K7-7391	716 Blaylock	Contributing	1935	Residence
K7-7392	722 Blaylock	Contributing	1925	Residence
K7-7393	732 Blaylock	Noncontributing	1950	Residence
K7-7394	800 Blaylock	Contributing	1925	Residence
-N/A	808-10 Blaylock	Noncontributing	1960	Apartment
K7-7395	816 Blaylock	Contributing	1925	Residence
K7-7396	820 Blaylock	Contributing	1925	Residence
K7-7397	824 Blaylock	Contributing	1925	Residence
K7-7398	826 Blaylock	Contributing	1925	Residence
K7-7399	832 Blaylock	Contributing	1925	Residence
K7-7400	834 Blaylock	Contributing	1925	Residence
K7-390	329 E Colorado	Contributing	1929-1932	Hotel/residence
K7-7176	915 N Crawford	Contributing	1935	Residence
K7-7177	1001-09 N Crawford	Noncontributing	1945	Residence
K7-7178	1015 N Crawford	Noncontributing	post-1944	Residence
K7-7179	1019 N Crawford	Contributing	1925	Residence
K7-7180	1023 N Crawford	Contributing	1925	Residence
K7-7181	1027 N Crawford	Contributing	1925	Residence
K7-7782	1103 N Crawford	Contributing	1925	Residence
K7-7183	1109 N Crawford	Contributing	1925	Residence
K7-7184	1115 N Crawford	Contributing	1925	Residence
-N/A	122 E Fifth	Noncontributing		
K7-733	202 E Fifth	Contributing	1930	Residence
K7-734	206 E Fifth	Contributing	1935	Residence
K7-735	210 E Fifth	Contributing	1935	Residence
K7-736	214 E Fifth	Contributing	1930	Residence
K7-737	218 E Fifth	Contributing	1935	Residence
-N/A	222 E Fifth	Noncontributing		
-N/A	230 E Fifth	Noncontributing		
K7-738	302 E Fifth	Contributing	1930	Residence
K7-739	306 E Fifth	Contributing	1930	Residence
K7-740	310 E Fifth	Contributing	1930	Residence
K7-741	316 E Fifth	Contributing	1935	Residence
K7-742	320 E Fifth	Contributing	1920	Residence
K7-743	402 E Fifth	Contributing	1925	Residence
K7-744	406 E Fifth	Contributing	1920	Residence
K7-745	410 E Fifth	Contributing	1920	Residence
K7-746	414 E Fifth	Contributing	1920	Residence
K7-747	422 E Fifth	Contributing	1925	Residence
K7-748	426 E Fifth	Contributing	1920	Residence
K7-749	430 E Fifth	Contributing	1920	Residence
K7-750	500 E Fifth	Contributing	1925	Residence
K7-751	510 E Fifth	Contributing	1920	Residence
K7-752	520 E Fifth	Contributing	1935	Residence
JS-1	Lake Cliff Park	Contributing	1888-1944	Site
AH-1	Lake Cliff Park	Contributing	1930	Pavilion/Fountain
AH-2	Lake Cliff Park	Contributing	1888	Lake
AH-3	Lake Cliff Park	Contributing	1920	Restroom

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AH-4	Lake Cliff Park	Contributing	1930	Pavilion
AH-5	Lake Cliff Park	Contributing	1910	Utility Building
AH-6	Lake Cliff Park	Noncontributing	1970	Sculpture
AH-7	Lake Cliff Park	Noncontributing	1980	Tennis courts
AH-8	Lake Cliff Park	Noncontributing	1980	Ballpark

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Cliff MPS) Dallas, Dallas County, Texas

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Lake Cliff Historic District includes much of the land that previously served as an early 20th-century amusement park. The district is significant at a local level for its association with the development of the Oak Cliff community, and its excellent state of architectural preservation. It relates to the historic context *Suburban Development in Oak Cliff, Dallas, Texas, 1887-1944*. The historic district is representative of the promotional schemes that early developers of Oak Cliff utilized to encourage greater settlement of the Dallas suburb. The period of significance extends from the construction of the park c.1888 to 1944, fifty years before submission of the nomination. The district is eligible for inclusion in the National Register under Criterion A in the area of Community Planning and Development for its association with efforts to attract residents to the greater Oak Cliff community during its early years. It meets Criterion C in the area of Architecture as an excellent collection of early 20th century single- and multi-family dwellings that typify Oak Cliff's growth in the 1920s and 1930s.

Most of the Lake Cliff Historic District lies within the original township of Oak Cliff, officially established on October 31, 1887.(see plat map) At that time, T.L. Marsalis and his partner John S. Armstrong began operating a steam-powered streetcar service from downtown Dallas to Oak Cliff. Once the line crossed the Trinity River, it branched into two sections. One part headed south toward an area that became Oak Cliff's commercial center. The other branch traveled along Colorado Boulevard, extending to Spring Lake (later known as Lake Cliff), a large man-made pond in northern Oak Cliff. The two lines were eventually reunited when a loop was completed in 1904 (see historic context statement).

The commercial center and Lake Cliff stops were important in Oak Cliff's early history. They figured prominently in Marsalis' promotional efforts to encourage greater interest in and development of the suburb. Marsalis stressed Oak Cliff's amenities such as its healthy environment and budding commercial center near Oak Cliff Park (now Marsalis Park) to the south. Lake Cliff also demonstrated his argument quite well.

A social club, known as the Llewellyn Club, excavated the lake and built a clubhouse c.1888. Intended as a recreational area and only three blocks away from the streetcar line, the surrounding property nevertheless remained undeveloped for two decades (McDonald; Dallas County Plat). The lake became a focal point of the development and has remained unchanged, and is considered a Contributing structure in the district. Dr. Robert Spann purchased all of the property in 1899 and converted the old club house into a sanitarium which he operated for several years (McDonald 1978:227; Dreesen 1939:n.p.).

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Lake Cliff Historic District (Oak
Cliff MPS) Dallas, Dallas County, Texas

In 1906, Oak Cliff businessman Charles A. Mangold and John F. Zang acquired land around Lake Cliff, anticipating their purchase of the "Spann Park and Sanitarium" that year. By investing heavily into the park, they subsequently transformed the area into a playground having "all the marvels, countless curiosities, and spectacular features of the great amusement resorts of the country." Rather than create a "playground" for citizens of Dallas, the men wanted to encourage Oak Cliff's development and drive up the value of land they had purchased previously.

Mangold also led efforts to construct a viaduct for the streetcar from Dallas across the river floodplain to Oak Cliff. This would provide additional access from Dallas to the dependent suburb, heightening its appeal and the value of his property.

The new amusement park at Lake Cliff proved immensely popular. Included among Lake Cliff Park's attractions were Shoot-The-Chutes (similar to today's log rides), Circle Swing, roller coaster, natatorium, skating rink which could accommodate 2000 patrons, and a 2500-seat Casino, in which "first class attractions" such as Al Jolson and Eddie Cantor performed.

The Dallas-based architectural firm of Lang and Witchell designed the buildings and structures in the park, and they were erected by local contractor L.B. Westerman. The Spann Sanitarium (former Llewelyn clubhouse) was moved in 1909 to the 300 block of E. 6th Street, just beyond the boundaries of the Lake Cliff Historic District, where it served as Mangold's home (Dallas Public Library vertical files).

Mangold's efforts were successful to some extent, as increased activity in the area resulted in the construction of several residences in the Miller and Stemmons and Crystal Hill additions. Unlike other parts of Oak Cliff however, this growth occurred in rather piecemeal fashion.

Despite its popularity, the Lake Cliff Amusement Park proved too expensive to operate and the land was sold to the city in 1913 (Dreesen 1939:n.d.). In 1921 many of the rides and buildings in the southwestern section of the park were razed to make room for a swimming pool and bathhouse (which themselves were subsequently demolished). A 1910s brick pumphouse building is the only remaining feature of the aquatic facilities.

Upon the decline of the amusement park came the reinterpretation and development of the park as a naturalistic site. Park buildings figured in this interpretation, including a c.1920 brick public restroom (Site No. AH-3; Photo 4), 1934 WPA stone arcaded shelter and formal garden with stone pavilions (Site No., AH-1; Photo 5). The park's new role apparently encouraged residential development around the park perimeter, beginning in the 1920s.

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Cliff MPS) Dallas, Dallas County, Texas

Bungalows and four-squares with Tudor Revival, Prairie School or craftsman detailing are found throughout the district. The house at 520 East 5th Street Tudor Revival detailing such as a steeply pitched, gabled roof with cross gables, massive chimney, and tall, narrow windows with multi-pane glazing (McAlester, pp. 354-55, 452-53). Prairie School details on the house at 414 East 5th Street (1920, Site No. K7-746; Photo 6), include the low-pitched hipped porch and main roof, widely overhanging eaves, and large square pillars. These features combine to emphasize the horizontal lines of the building.

Craftsman detailing is evident on the houses at 410-402 East 5th Street (1920, Site No. K7-745 to K7-743; Photo 6), including a low-pitched gabled or hipped roof, unenclosed overhanging eaves, exposed brackets and rafters, and tapered square porch columns. Another excellent example of craftsman detailing can be found on the bungalow at 402 East 5th Street (1925, Site No. K7-743; Photo 7), including the low-pitched, front gabled roof and partial front porch with square columns.

Most of the small apartments houses constructed in the 1920s and 1930s, such as the Tudor Revival style building at 816 Blaylock (1925, Site No. K7-7395; Photo 8) contribute to the feel of the district by exhibiting form and massing similar to the single-family houses. Noncontributing apartment complexes constructed after 1944 tend to be larger and less sensitive to the historic ambiance of the district. For example, the 3-story apartment building at 230 East 5th Street lacked any sensitivity to the style, massing or setbacks of nearby houses (Photo 9).

The Cliff Towers Hotel is separated from the residential areas to the south by East Colorado Boulevard and the park. A generous lawn fronts the building, creating a park-like setting. Therefore, the building's setting is appropriate to its proximity to the park and its 13-story height does not adversely impact the smaller Contributing properties.

The hotel was first planned in 1926 as a 10-story apartment complex designed by Thompson and Swaine architects. (Dallas Times Herald, June 19, 1926, p.10) The project failed with the construction partially complete, but was repurchased and revived by E.W. Morten and Charles Mangold in 1929, the latter had sold the property in 1924 to the first developers. Albert S. Hecht and Robert C. Williams of Dallas and Chicago redesigned the building. The original contractor, Bellows Maclay, apparently continued its work in 1929 and completed the building in 1932. Built at the intersection of two major thoroughfares, N. Zangs Boulevard and E. Colorado Boulevard, the hotel/apartment building in its Mediterranean style commanded attention of travelers through the Oak Cliff area. Zangs Boulevard crosses the Trinity River, connecting Dallas with State

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Lake Cliff Historic District (Oak
Cliff MPS) Dallas, Dallas County, Texas

Highway 80 (Davis Street), also known as the Dallas/Fort Worth Turnpike. The hotel's relaxed setting, and its proximity to downtown Dallas, must have made it very attractive to the visitors.

The development of the historic district's built environment, and its naturalistic setting are the direct result of the marketing and suburban development of Oak Cliff in the Dallas area during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. By the 1940s virtually all physical remains of the amusement park were gone (McDonald 1978:227). While Lake Cliff Park has evolved over the years (including the recent addition of a baseball park and tennis courts), its overall integrity has not been compromised. Other Contributing properties within the historic district retain a high degree of integrity. Noncontributing properties make up a very small portion of the total and do not detract substantially from the overall feel of the district.

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Lake Cliff Historic District (Oak
Cliff MPS) Dallas, Dallas County, Texas

SEE REVERSE

OAK CLIFF

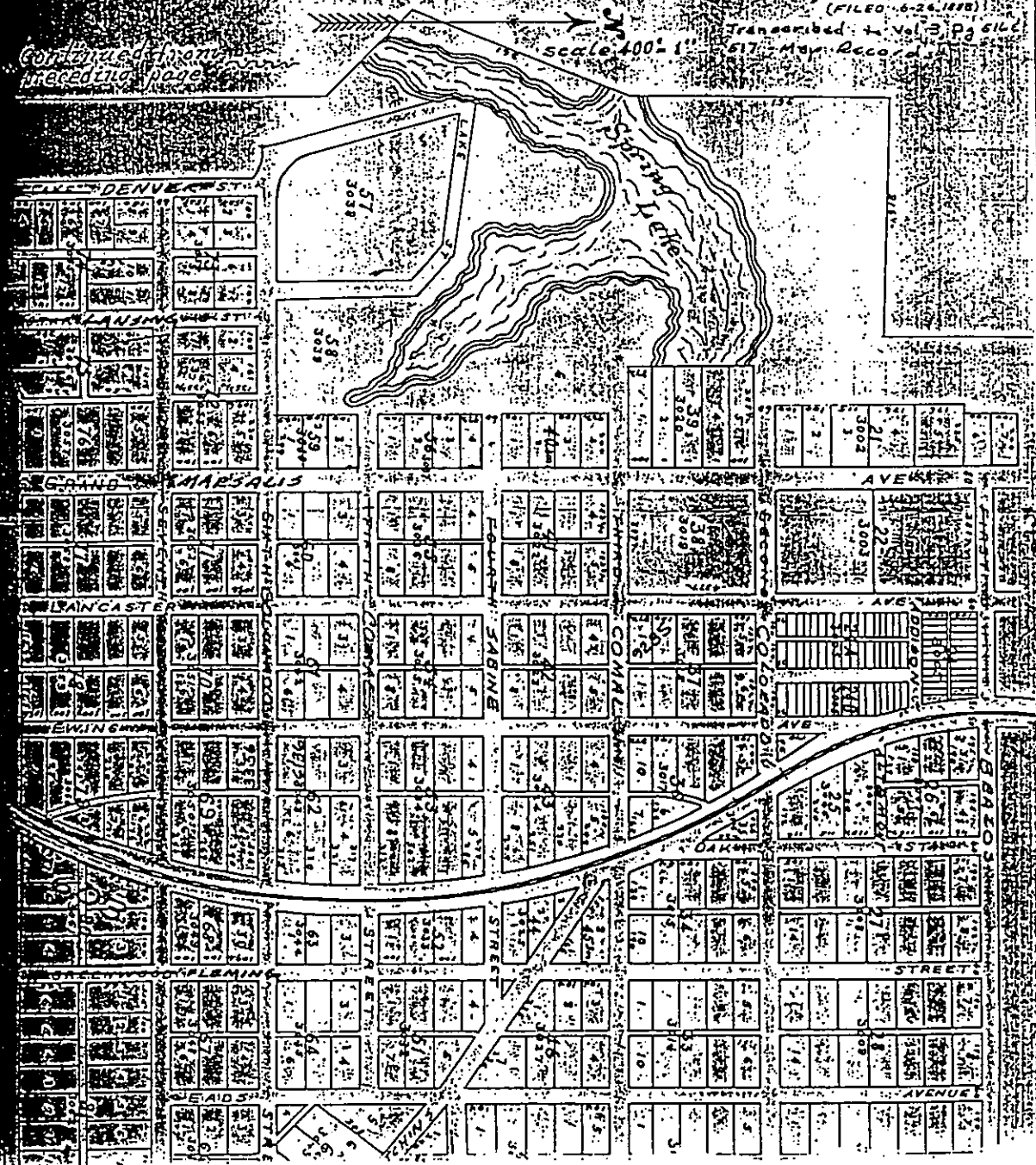
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(FILED 6-24, 1908)

Transcribed to Vol. 3, Pg. 612

scale 400' = 1" May Record

Continued from
preceding page



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GEOGRAPHICAL DATA:

UTM REFERENCES

	Zone	Easterly	Northerly
1	14	704340	3626520
2	14	704520	3626540
3	14	704520	3626620
4	14	704560	3626620
5	14	704560	3626460
6	14	704620	3626460
7	14	704600	3626300
8	14	704600	3626100
9	14	704660	3626100
10	14	704660	3626020
11	14	704620	3626020
12	14	704620	3625960
13	14	704060	3625940
14	14	704060	3626080
15	14	704120	3626220
16	14	7004120	3626280

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION - LAKE CLIFF HISTORIC DISTRICT

Beginning at the southeast corner of Block 3/3039, lot 6, City of Dallas, ^{Beckley} thence west along the alley between 5th Street and 6th Street and continuing until reaching the southwest corner of Block 2/3433, lot 10, City of Dallas. Thence north along the west property line of said lot and continuing crossing 5th Street until reaching the northwest corner of Block 1/3433, lot 17, City of Dallas. Continue north along the alley between Hickley Avenue and Crawford Street until reaching the right-of-way of Crawford Street. Thence north along Crawford Street until reaching the intersection of Zangs Boulevard and Crawford Street. Thence northeast along Zangs Boulevard continuing across Colorado Boulevard until reaching the northwest corner of Block 3421, City of Dallas. Thence east along the northern boundary line of the Samuell Colorado Park until reaching the northeast corner of the park. Thence south along the eastern boundary line of the Samuell Colorado Park until reaching the right-of-way of Colorado Boulevard. Thence east along Colorado

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Boulevard until reaching the northeast corner of Block 39/3020, lot 9, City of Dallas. Thence south along said lot and continuing until reaching the southeast corner of Block 39/3020, lot 15, City of Dallas. Thence west along said lot approximately 30 feet. Thence south across Comal Street and continuing along the eastern property line of Block 40/3021, City of Dallas, and crossing Sabine Street until reaching the southeast corner of Block 59/3040, lot 2, City of Dallas. Thence east approximately 30 feet. Thence south until reaching the right-of-way of 5th Street. Thence west approximately 30 feet. Thence south along the alley between Starr Street and Marsalis Avenue until reaching the point of beginning.

JUSTIFICATION OF BOUNDARIES - LAKE CLIFF HISTORIC DISTRICT

The Lake Cliff Historic District includes a cohesive collection of single-family houses and a 13-story hotel/apartment building that developed around Lake Cliff Park, an early 20th century amusement center that later became a city park. Because of the significant role the park played in the neighborhood's development, the park is included in the district. The greatest and most significant concentration of houses is along the 300 to 500 blocks of E. 5th Street. Property on the west side of the park and facing onto Crawford Street contains a large number of 2-story multiple-family apartment buildings which have little physical similarities with Contributing buildings in the historic district. The east side of the district includes a mixture of both historic and nonhistoric single- and multiple-family dwellings that conform to the architectural setting and period of significance of the district and thus are included within the boundaries. Areas farther east and south show little continuity of the properties immediately facing the park and are not included in the district.

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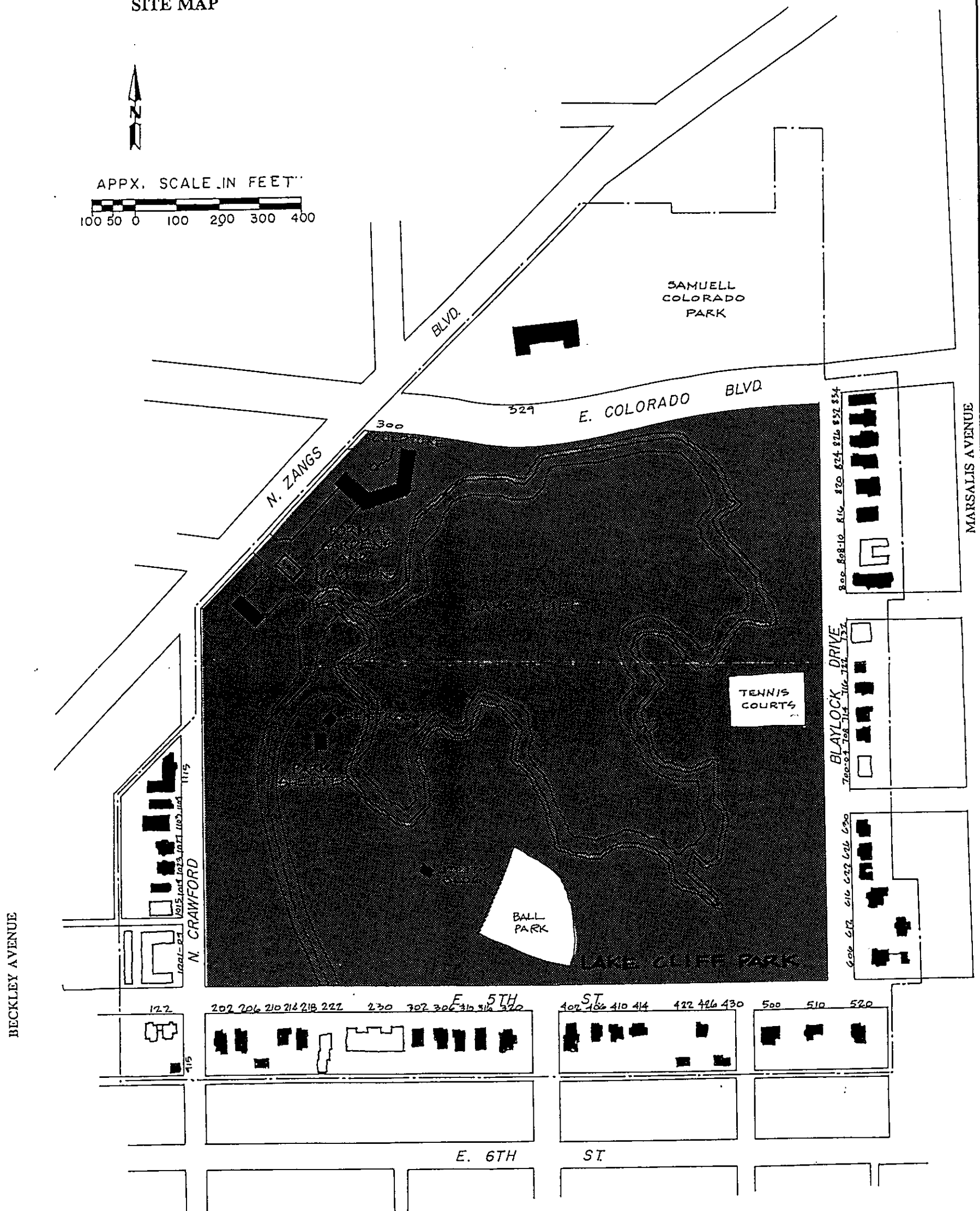
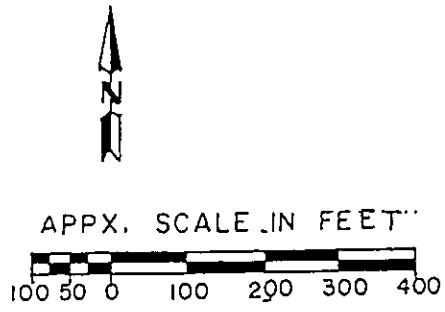
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Lake Cliff Historic District
Oak Cliff MPS, Dallas, Dallas County, Texas

SEE SITE MAP ON REVERSE

SITE MAP



LAKE CLIFF HISTORIC DISTRICT

- CONTRIBUTING
- NONCONTRIBUTING
- DISTRICT BOUNDARY

Historic Resources of Oak Cliff Dallas County, Texas	
HARDY · HECK · MOORE Austin, Texas	
Sheet	of

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Lake Cliff Historic District (Oak
Cliff MPS) Dallas, Dallas County, Texas

PHOTOGRAPH INVENTORY

The following information applies to all photographs except where noted:

Property Name	Lake Cliff Historic District
City, County, State	Dallas, Dallas, Texas
Photographer	Daniel Hardy, Hardy-Heck-Moore
Date of Photograph	July 1990
Location of Negative	Texas Historical Commission, Austin, Texas

Photo	1 of 9
Address	Lake Cliff Park
Camera Facing	Northeast

Photo	2 of 9
Address	Lake Cliff tower, 329 East Colorado
Camera Facing	Northeast

Photo	3 of 9
Address	800 Block of Blaylock
Camera Facing	Southeast

Photo	4 of 9
Address	Lake Cliff Park Buildings
Camera Facing	Southwest

Photo	5 of 9
Address	Historic Photograph of Lake Cliff Park
Camera Facing	South
Photographer	Unknown
Collection	Texas/Dallas History and Archives
Location	Dallas Public Library, Dallas, Texas

Photo	6 of 9
Address	400 Block of East Fifth Street
Camera Facing	Southwest

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

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Lake Cliff Historic District (Oak
Cliff MPS) Dallas, Dallas County, Texas

Photo 7 of 9
Address 402 East Fifth Street
Camera Facing South

Photo 8 of 9
Address 816 Blaylock
Camera Facing East

Photo 9 of 9
Address 300 Block of East Fifth Street
Camera Facing Southeast