



13. John Popelka Residence **
255 Bloomingbank Road
1929 Tudor Style
Meyer & Cook, Architects

Stone wall and half timber framing are accented by narrow paired windows and a massive stone chimney.

14. Lender's Residence
223 Bloomingbank Road
1914 Romanesque Revival
Spencer & Powers, Architects

15. John C. Smith, Jr. Residence **
213 Bloomingbank Road
1907 American Four Square



16. Rev. James Trowbridge Residence
201 Scottswood Road
1869 Gothic Revival Style

One of the oldest structures in Riverside. Rev. Trowbridge was the first minister of the Union Church (presently Riverside Presbyterian) 116 Barrypoint. Wraparound porch features decorative bracketed posts.

17. Clarence Cross Residence **
144 Scottswood Road
1880 Eastlake Style
William LeBaron Jenney, Architect

18. Matilda Bryant Residence
136 Scottswood Road
1886 Shingle &
Queen Anne Style



19. L. Y. Schermerhorn Residence
124 Scottswood Road
1869 Gothic Revival Style
William LeBaron Jenney, Architect

Victorian period architecture with a two-story, steep pitched roof. Front gable and double side gables and pointed arch gable windows, vertical wood board and batten siding.

20. Matilda Bryant Residence
118 Scottswood Road
1892 Shingle &
Queen Anne Style
Attributed to G. W. Maher, Architect

21. Clarence Cross Cottage
111 Bloomingbank Road
1887 Shingle &
Queen Anne Style



22. Thomas W. Blayney Residence **
143 Bloomingbank Road
1869 Italianate Style

Originally located at 171 Bloomingbank. Decorative details include roof brackets, flattened arch windows and transom windows.

ARCHITECTURAL TOUR FIRST DIVISION

The Village of Riverside, Illinois was listed on the National Register of Historic Places and designated the Riverside Landscape Architectural District in 1969 by the State of Illinois and as a National Historic Landmark in 1970 by the National Park Service of the United States Department of the Interior. Riverside is recognized as one of the earliest comprehensively planned suburban communities in the United States.

The Village with its sylvan country-like character is the product of the landscaping creativity and philosophy of the eminent landscape architects, Frederick Law Olmsted and Calvert Vaux. In 1868, their firm was commissioned by the Riverside Improvement Company to plan a suburban community of Chicago on 1600 acres of land bordering the Desplaines River which is located 9 miles from the Chicago City Center and was connected to the city by a passenger railroad.

Olmsted, Vaux and Company's design, known as the 1869 General Plan of Riverside, is abundantly enriched throughout with landscaped public lands and a curvilinear roadway system provides a strong awareness of the landscape.

The firm's conception of Riverside was to create a tranquil environment for domestic rural like living while providing the most modern conveniences of the city.

This Architectural Tour concentrates on selected structures located in the section of the village known as the First Division. These buildings were chosen for either their architectural character, their architect or their occupancy by individuals of historic importance to Riverside

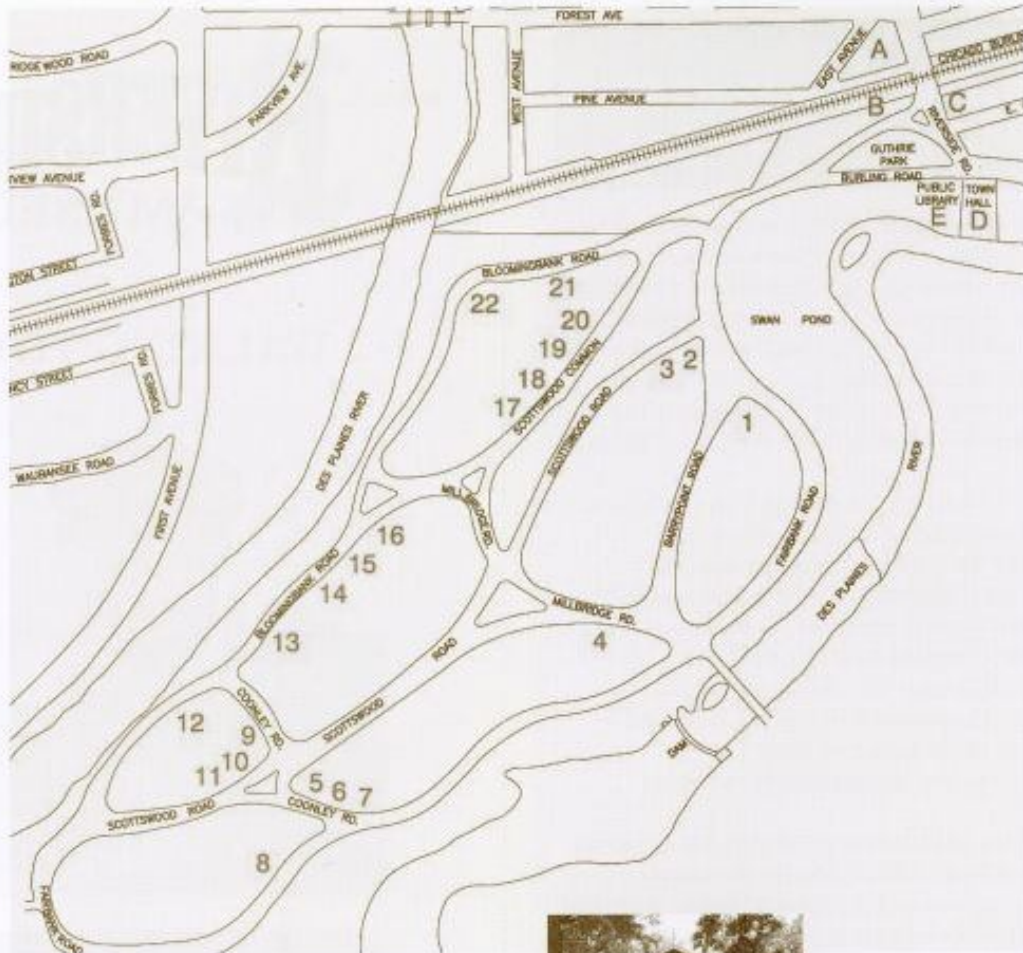
Riverside Historical Museum
Located at 10 Pine Avenue
Riverside, IL 60546
Telephone 708-447-2542
Open Saturdays from 10AM to 2PM
www.riversidemuseum.net

RIVERSIDE MUSEUM

WALKING TOUR



1869 GENERAL PLAN
OF RIVERSIDE
By Olmsted, Vaux & Company



All of the following buildings and homes are designated as Riverside Historic Landmarks

* Designates a National Historic Landmark

** Designates an Illinois Historic Structure

A. Water Tower, Pump House & Well Houses (Museum Location)
**

10 Pine Avenue
1871 Swiss Gothic Style
William LeBaron Jenney, Architect

C. Arcade Building
1 Riverside Road

1871 Gothic Style
Frederick C. Winters, Architect



B. Riverside Train Depot
90 Bloomingbank Road
1902 20th Century Railroad Depot Style
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy RR Architects

D. Riverside Town Hall **
27 Riverside Road
1895 French Chateau Style
George Ashby, Architect

E. Riverside Public Library **
1 Burling Road
1930 Tudor Revival Style
O'Conner, O'Conner & Martin, Architects



1. John C. Dore Cottage **
100 Fairbank Road
1869 Swiss Cottage Style
Olmsted, Vaux & Co., Architects

Last known remaining residence designed by Olmsted, Vaux and Co. Second floor subtly overhangs the first floor. Decorative fretwork embellishes gable ends and balcony railings. Later carport addition.



2. Riverside Presbyterian Church **
116 Barrypoint Road
1879 Gothic Revival
John C. Cochrane, Architect

Originally designed by Frederick Winters in 1869 and built by the Riverside Improvement Company. Initially referred to as the Union Church, it is the oldest church structure in Riverside. Destroyed by fire in 1879 and reconstructed with the original stone by Mr. Cochrane.

3. Presbyterian Manse **
111 Scottswood Road
1897 Gothic Revival Style
Charles F. Whittlesey, Architect

4. Wm. MacQueen Residence **
229 Millbridge Road
1913 Prairie Style
William Drummond, Architect



5. Thorncroft**
283 Scottswood Road
1912 Prairie Style
Guenzel & Drummond, Architects

Originally a teachers residence for the cottage school of the Avery Coonley Estate. Restorations performed in 1991 and 2007.

6. Coonley Gardener's Cottage **
308 Fairbank Road
1913 Prairie Style
Guenzel & Drummond, Architects

7. Freeark Residence
304 Fairbank Road
1975 International Style
Kenny & Vinci, Architects



8. Avery Coonley Playhouse **
350 Fairbank Road
1912 Prairie Style
Frank Lloyd Wright, Architect

Built as a private school for the Coonley and neighboring children. Converted to a single family residence in 1919 by architect William Drummond



9. Coonley Stables & Carriage House ***
336 Coonley Road
1908 Prairie Style
Frank Lloyd Wright, Architect



10. Coonley Servants Quarters ***
(original Gardener's Cottage)
290 Scottswood Road
1908 Prairie Style
Frank Lloyd Wright, Architect



11. Avery Coonley Residence* **
300 Scottswood Road
1908 Prairie Style
Frank Lloyd Wright Architect



12. Avery Coonley Residence * **
281 Bloomingbank Road
1908 Prairie Style
Frank Lloyd Wright, Architect

Wright described this residence as "the most successful of my homes from my standpoint"... "I put my best into the Coonley House".