

Historic Name: Blakely Gardens

Property ID: 161306

Location



Address:	7605 E HODIN DR, SPOKANE, WA 99212
Tax No/Parcel No:	45062.9038
Plat/Block/Lot:	06 25 44 PTN OF NW1/4 DAF; BEG AT INTERSEC OF SLY
GeographicAreas:	Spokane,Spokane County,T25R44E06,SPOKANE NE Quadrangle

Information

Construction Dates:

Construction Type	Year	Circa
Built Date	1930	

Number of stories: N/A

Historic Use:

Category	Subcategory
Domestic	Domestic - Single Family House
Landscape	Landscape - Garden

Historic Context: Architecture, Landscapes, Landscape Architecture



Photos



SRS-21a.JPG



SRS-21I.JPG



SRS-21j.JPG



SRS-21m.JPG



SRS-21k.JPG



SRS-21i.JPG





SRS-21h.JPG





SRS-21g.JPG



SRS-21f.JPG



SRS-21d.JPG

SRS-21e.JPG



SRS-21c.JPG





SRS-21b.JPG



Inventory Details - 7/1/2011

Common name:	
Date recorded:	7/1/2011
Field Recorder:	Artifacts Consulting, Inc.
Field Site number:	45062.9038
SHPO Determination	

Detail Information

Characteristics:

Category	Item
Foundation	Concrete - Poured
Roof Material	Wood - Shingle
Roof Type	Gable
Form Type	Single Dwelling
Form Type	

Surveyor Opinion



Significance narrative:	Data included on this historic property inventory form (HPI) detail stemmed from County Assessor building records imported by the Washington State Department of Archaeology of Historic Preservation (DAHP) into WISAARD in 2011. This upload reduces data entry burden on community volunteers and historical societies participating in the survey and inventory of their communities. The intent of this project is directed specifically to facilitating community and public involvement in stewardship, increasing data accuracy, and providing a versatile planning tool to Certified Local Governments (CLGs).
	Currently survey and inventory projects at the local level produce a field form for each property surveyed and include digital photographs. Volunteers doing the survey track down and manually enter all the owner, parcel, and legal data manually. Manual data entry diminishes accuracy and quantity of resources volunteers can survey. Recognizing this, DAHP uploaded building data for each Certified Local Government (CLG) on properties that were built in or before 1969 to provide an accurate and comprehensive baseline dataset. Volunteers doing survey work need only to verify data, add in photographs and extent of alterations and architectural style data, as well as expand upon the physical description and significance statement as new data is collected. For planning purposes, the attrition rate of properties built in or before 1969 can start to be measured to guide stewardship priorities.
	Project methodology entailed use of the University of Washington's State Parcel Database (http://depts.washington.edu/wagis/projects/parcels/development.php) to provide the base parcel layer for CLGs. Filtering of building data collected from each county trimmed out all properties built after 1969, as well as all current, previously inventoried properties. Translation of building data descriptors to match fields in HPI allowed the data upload. Calculation of point locations utilized the center of each parcel. Data on this detail provides a snapshot of building information as of 2011. A detailed project methodology description resides with DAHP. Project team members: Historic Preservation Northwest, GeoEngineers, and Artifacts Consulting, Inc. (project lead).
Physical description:	The house at 7605 E Hodin Drive, Spokane, is located in Spokane County. According to the county assessor, the structure was built in 1967 and is a single family dwelling. The 1.5-story building has a gable roof clad in wood shingles. The single-family form sits on a poured concrete foundation.



Inventory Details - 7/16/2016

Common name:	Blakely Gardens
Date recorded:	7/16/2016
Field Recorder:	Stephen Emerson
Field Site number:	SRS-21
SHPO Determination	

Detail Information

Characteristics:

Category	Item
Form Type	Landscape - Garden
Cladding	Stone
Structural System	Masonry - Stone
Plan	Irregular

Surveyor Opinion

Property appears to meet criteria for the National Register of Historic Places:	Yes
Property is located in a potential historic district (National and/or local):	No
Property potentially contributes to a historic district (National and/or local):	No



Hodin Drive marks the former entrance to the Blakely Gardens, which were created at Significance narrative: the behest of Henry M. Blakely, owner of the former Blakely Dry Gods Company located on Riverside Avenue in Spokane. The builders of the garden's stone features were obviously skilled craftsmen, but at this point their identity is unknown. Mr. Blakely purchased the property in 1922, planning to build a house and surrounding ornamental gardens and structures. He never built the house but the gardens were developed on an elaborate scale, including rock walls, an arched stone bridge, statuary, water features, and numerous ornamental plantings. For several years the gardens were open to the public and became a tourist attraction. Henry Blakely died in 1943 and the grounds fell into disuse. A modern house was placed on the property in the 1950s. In 1959 most of the land was purchased by George M. Hodin, who subdivided the original estate for real estate development. Subsequently several modern homes were constructed on the property. Some garden features have been restored but are all private property at the present time. The former entry on Hodin Road retains some cobblestone walls and balustrades, but this no longer leads to the gardens proper. An alternative route on an un-named road allows access. Permission of the owners is advised. The Blakely Gardens are eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, under Criterion C, as outstanding examples of masonry craftsmanship employing locally acquired cobblestone rocks. Although the rock features and grounds are now regularly maintained, they continue to retain the integrity of their historic appearance and original construction materials.



Physical description: The centerpiece of the Blakely Gardens is first seen beyond an expansive yard of mowed grass, with a few scattered trees adding to the scene. Four cobblestone retaining walls separate three grassy terraces, with a long shrubbery hedge along the top. These retaining walls lack any coping, like most of the other walls, and rise up flush with the lawns. To the left of the terraces is a graceful cobblestone bridge rising above a series of pond features. The ponds are curvilinear and separated by cobblestone walls with concrete coping. The bottoms of the ponds are smooth concrete. The bridge is a shallow arch, with cobblestone spandrels and cobblestone voussoirs outlining the arch. The bridge is a Luten bridge, a filled spandrel arch type named after bridge engineer Daniel B. Luten. It can be described as a concrete or masonry arch, filled spandrel, single span bridge. The spandrel walls, the semi-circular arch barrel, and the deck are made of poured concrete. The spandrel walls and abutment walls are clad with cobblestones. The interior spaces of the bridge, within the spandrels, are filed with earth and rock. The abutments of the bridge feature cobblestone piers and cobblestone balustrades, both capped with concrete coping with small cobbles impressed into the sides. Flanking the central terrace and bridge, on both sides, are concrete causeways and stairs, with cobblestones placed beneath the landings of the steps. These causeways are bordered by cobblestone walls, embellished with piers at the various landings, all with concrete piers that have small cobbles impressed into the sides. These two causeways access the upper gardens, where there are more cobblestone piers with concrete coping and ornamental landscape plantings. To the right of the upper gardens, another causeway of cobblestone and concrete walls and steps leads to an upper vantage point, where the gardens and the surrounding natural landscape can be viewed. Also visible from the lookout is the poured concrete wall that probably served to dam a reservoir of water to be made available to the pools beneath the bridge. The reservoir was situated so as to be visible only from the far side of the gardens. To the right of this uppermost causeway is a small, flat-roofed cobblestone building, with square windows, of a scale that would make it ideal for use as a playhouse for children. Along Hodin Road, which once served as the entrance to the gardens, cobblestone walls remain. They are similar to the walls of the garden proper, mostly without coping, and forming balustrades along portions of the route. The cobblestone craftsmanship of the Blakely Gardens features is excellent, with little mortar visible between the stones. In a few places the mortar has crumbled and stones have come loose. As usual, repair efforts do not match the original skill, with the mortar haphazardly applied. But most the rock and concrete features have remained in excellent condition for over 80 years.

Bibliography:

Emerson, Stephen. A Historic Property Inventory of Rock Structures in Spokane County, Washington. Archisto Enterprises, 2016.