

Cori House, 1080 N. Berry Rd., Glendale, 1935, Harris Armstrong, NR



The Cori House in Glendale is architecturally and historically significant to the St. Louis area. Constructed in 1935 by Harris Armstrong (1899-1973), this house was his first foray into contemporary architectural design, in which he became the leading architect. Armstrong's patrons, Carl and Gerti Cori, won the Nobel Prize in Physiology in 1947, only the third husband and wife team to do so. Their articles on the enzymatic reactions between glucose and glycogen, which began to draw international attention in 1942, were based on their identification of the enzyme phosphorylase in 1935, the same year they built the house.

Through the use of projecting and receding cubical masses which break up the main block of the house, Armstrong achieved an effect much like that of a Cubist sculpture. The flat roofs, the banked windows, the retaining wall of the driveway that extends the line of the front wall, and other details express the International style with more thoroughness than had previously been seen in St. Louis.

McPherson-Holland House, 115 Edwin Ave., Glendale, 1859, NR



McPherson-Holland House is primarily significant for its architecture and is one of the best preserved antebellum houses in the county. Its long gallery and one-room-deep floorplan suggest a Southern influence. An Italianate influence can also be seen in the brackets and arched windows.

The builder, William McPherson, was a Kentucky lawyer who came to St. Louis in 1839. He served as president of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, helping to restore its financial credibility after the disastrous Gasconade River train accident. He also formed

the St. Louis and Illinois Bridge Company, commissioning James B. Eads to build his famous bridge across the Mississippi River. Shortly after the house was constructed in 1859, McPherson sold it to Leonard B. Holland. Holland arrived in St. Louis in 1853 and operated a saddlery on Market Street. In 1854 he became a partner in the Bridge and Beach stove Company. Holland served on the first Kirkwood School Board. He moved back to his native New Hampshire in 1866.

Yeats-Armstrong House, 9 Hill Dr., Glendale, 1831



The Yeats-Armstrong House in Glendale is one of the few houses in the county to display the vertical board-and-batten siding characteristic of the Carpenter Gothic, a style popular at mid-century. The log core of the house was built about 1831 by Thomas D. Yeats. His wife and daughter are buried in the front yard. The property was purchased in 1842 by Clinton Armstrong, whose son Luther probably updated the house after the Civil War.