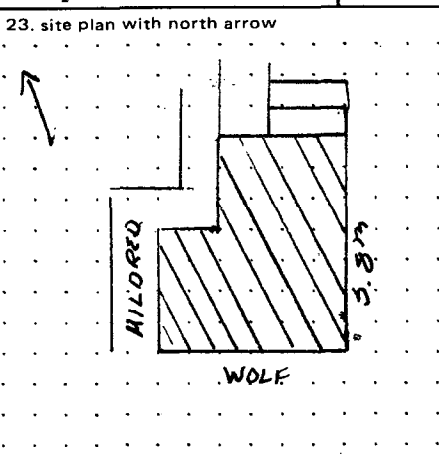
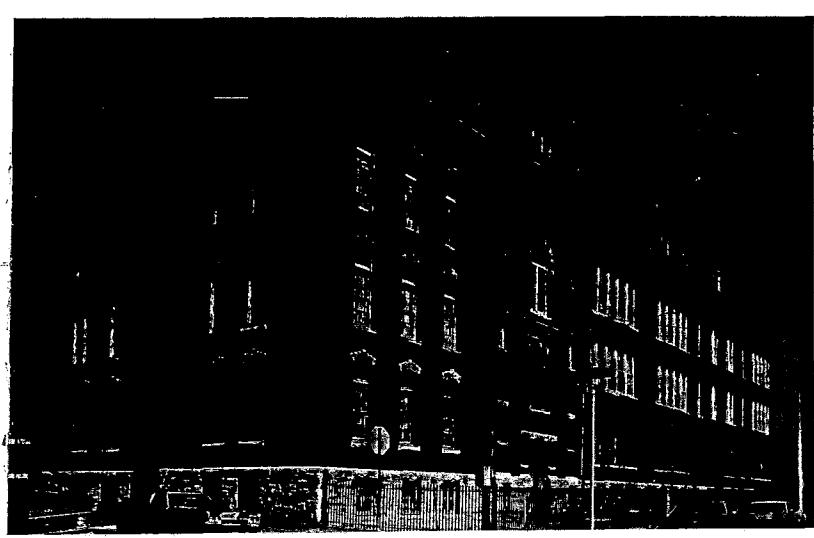


<b>PENNSYLVANIA HISTORIC RESOURCE SURVEY FORM</b> OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION Box 1026 PA HISTORICAL & MUSEUM COMMISSION Harrisburg, PA 17120		7. Local survey organization		1. County <b>Philadelphia</b>  5. present name <b>Francis Scott Key Rep. Schl.</b>
8. property owners name and address  <b>School District of Philadelphia          21st &amp; Parkway          Phila., PA 19103</b>		9. tax parcel number / other number  <b>393256400</b>	10. U.T.M. zone <b>18</b> easting <b>4862810</b>  11. status (other surveys, lists etc.)  <b>4418710</b> northing  usgs sheet: <b>Phila. Quad.</b>	
12. classification site ( ) structure ( ) object ( ) building (X) in N.R. district yes ( ) no (X)	13. date(s) (how determined) <b>1889</b> 14. period <b>1880-1899</b>	15. style, design or folk type  <b>Queen Anne</b>	19. original use <b>School</b> 20. present use <b>School</b>	2. municipality <b>Philadelphia</b>  6. other name (historic name if any)
16. architect or engineer  <b>Joseph Anshutz</b>	17. contractor or builder	18. primary building mat./construction  <b>Brick w. stone trim</b>	21. condition <b>Above Average</b> 22. integrity <b>Excellent</b>	
23. site plan with north arrow  				3. street address or specific location  <b>2226-50 S. 8th Street</b>
24. photo notation  <b>GT/MSB-7</b>				
25. file/location				
26. brief description (note unusual features, integrity, environment, threats and associated buildings)  <p>The Francis Scott Key School is a spectacular late Victorian school, organized as a symmetrical block, with three great flaring capping chimnies accenting the south wall. Limestone base, and arches above windows recall the Georgian Revival, set off the ends, with small gables accenting the roof line.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(continue on back if necessary)</p>				
27. history, significance and/or background  <p>The Key School marks the arrival of city services south of Jackson Street. In 1916 the building was extended by J. Horace Cook.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(continue on back if necessary)</p>				
28. sources of information  <b>Clio Indices 0026868; 0035940</b>			29. prepared by:  <b>G. Thomas</b>	
(continue on back if necessary)			30. date <b>8/19/80</b>	revision(s)
4. survey code <b>061-87940-02226</b>				

## Francis Scott Key School

7

### Physical Description

Rising three stories in height and spanning eight bays in width this brick building rests on a random coursed stone base. The off-center, slightly projecting frontispiece features the building's main entrance. Above are two large arched windows divided by the school name panel; at flanking ends are smaller arched sash with stone lintels and sills. The building fenestration is characterized by three segmented, double hung sash supported by segmented stone lintels with keystones and stone sills, positioned to the left of the projecting frontispiece. To the right of the entrance the windows form a ribbon pattern of five and four double hung sash grouped together. Straight lintels and sills support these openings. Decorative brick corbel bands are found at sill and lintel level of each floor. Crowning the building is an overscale corbelled and dentilled brick fascia with molded wood cornice band. A small pedimented dormer caps the entrance, along the Wolf Street elevation. Similar dormers crown the 8th Street side. Three large, highly detailed brick chimneys, with corbelled brick caps pierce this elevation.

### Statement of Significance

The Key School, together with its contemporary structures, the Landreth and Drexel Schools, represent an important period in the history of school design. More representative of popular styling than schools built in any previous period, this school embodies the flamboyance and eccentricities of the Victorian era.

Constructed in 1889, the building was designed by architect Joseph Anshutz. A prolific designer, Anshutz worked under School Architect Joseph D. Austin for some ten years, preparing designs for school buildings. He later served as Architect and Supervisor of School Buildings for the School Board.

Anshutz designed some 75 school buildings during his tenure, many identical in style and basic plan to the Key School. This "sameness" illustrates a formula which characterized School Board building policy of the late nineteenth and early twentieth century, namely, the selection of a limited number of plans and variations translated into one style and duplicated in almost "cookie cutter" fashion throughout the city. Anshutz worked primarily in the Furness inspired High Style Victorian architecture, although his later commissions favored the Colonial Revival mode.

In its brick corbelling, towering, attenuated chimneys and molded brick belt courses, the Key School stands as a handsome reminder of Furness-influenced Queen Anne design permeating institutional, residential, and commercial building forms alike. Of the numerous "Key School" models constructed throughout the city in the 1880's and '90's, the Key, Drexel and Landreth Schools represent the few relatively intact examples to survive.

The basic floor plan for the Key, Drexel and Landreth Schools match exactly, with single-loaded corridor, flanking stairs, and five class rooms on each

EVALUATOR(S)

EVALUATOR(S)

## Francis Scott Key School

### Physical Description

Three story, six bay brick building with rough stone base and off-center projecting entrance frontispiece featuring two large arched windows divided by name plate panel. The fenestration is characterized by double-hung windows with arched and flat limestone lintels. Corbelled brick belt courses at sill and lintel levels of each floor. The building is crowned by an overscale corbelled and dentilled brick cornice. A small pedimented dormer caps the entrance, along the Wolf Street elevation. Similar dormers crown the 8th Street side. Three large exposed highly detailed brick chimneys, with corbelled brick caps pierce this elevation.

### Statement of Significance

The Key School, together with its contemporaries the Landreth and Drexel Schools, represent an important period in the history of school design. More representative of popular styling than schools built in any previous period, this school embodies the flamboyance and eccentricities of the Victorian era.

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EVALUATION

EVALUATOR(S)

ADDITIONAL DATA/PHOTOS  
number all continuations from front

4. survey code

Thus the Key School is significant as a prototypical Queen Anne-influenced design by Anschutz that features the single-loaded corridor variation of the Sloan plan for its interior.

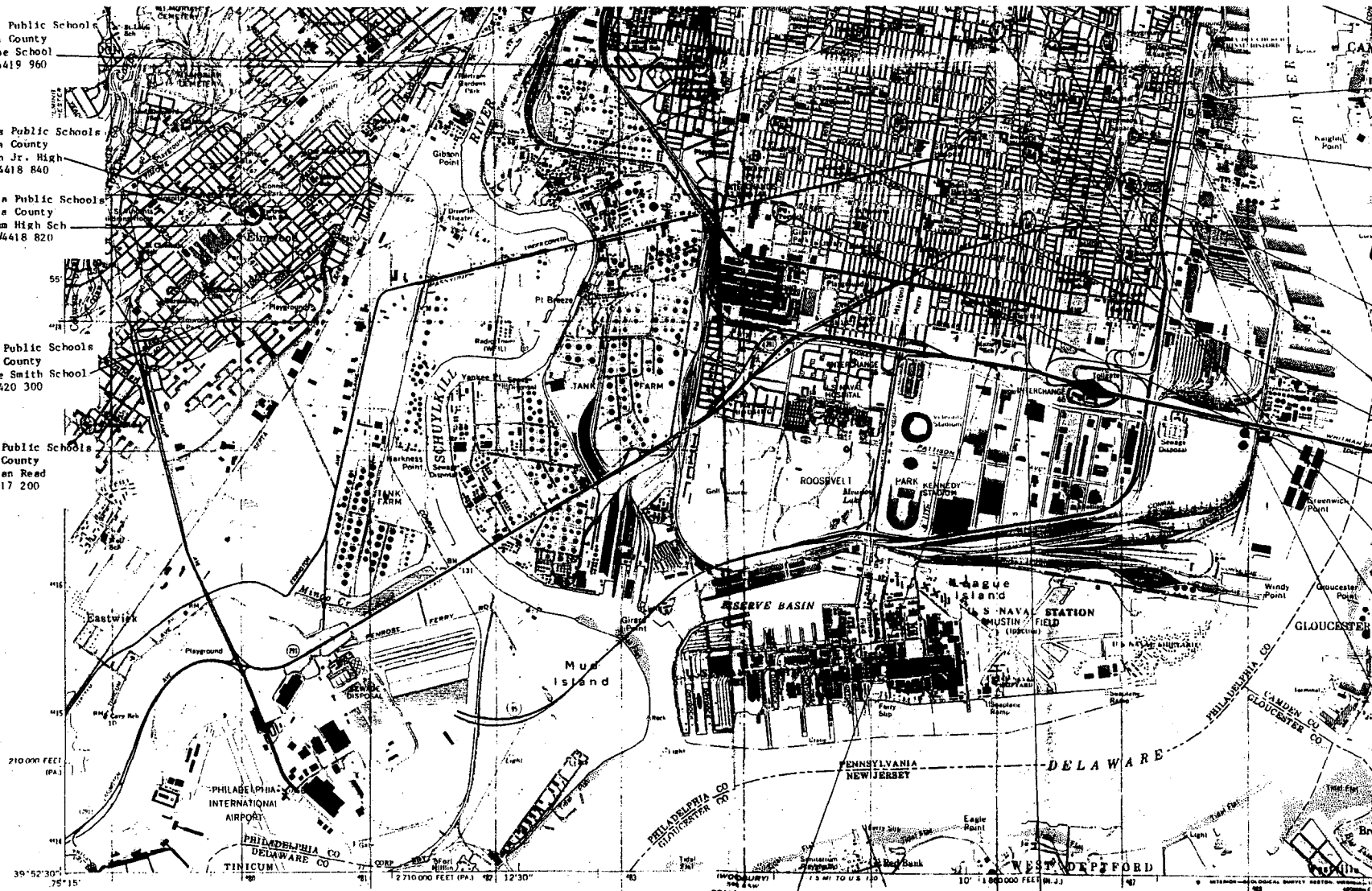
area of significance: architecture

verbal boundary description

The nominated property consists of Philadelphia County lot 886234000 which contains the school and its contiguous grounds.

EVALUATION

EVALUATOR(S)



- Philadelphia County  
Robert Keiston School  
18487 460N420 960
- Philadelphia Public Sch.  
Philadelphia County  
Francis M. Drexel Sch.  
18485 220N421 120
- Philadelphia Public Sch.  
Philadelphia County  
Abigail Vane School  
18487 100N419 440
- Philadelphia Public Sch.  
Philadelphia County  
Francis Scott Key School  
18486 260N418 760
- Philadelphia Public Sch.  
Philadelphia County  
Southwark School  
18486 420N419 400
- Philadelphia Public Sch.  
Philadelphia County  
Horace Furness Jr. High  
18487 080N419 040
- Philadelphia Public Sch.  
Philadelphia County  
Delaplaine McDaniel Sch  
18484 280N419 560
- Philadelphia Public Sch.  
Philadelphia County  
Edgar Allen Poe School  
18484340N418 860
- Philadelphia Public Sch.  
Philadelphia County  
Edward Bok Vocational Sch.  
18486 300N419 320
- Philadelphia Public Sch.  
Philadelphia County  
Andrew Jackson School  
18486 020N420 260
- Philadelphia Public Sch.  
Philadelphia County  
Nathaniel Hawthorne  
18486 100N421 040

Mapped by the U. S. Coast & Geodetic Survey  
 Edited and published by the Geological Survey  
 Control by USGS, NOS/NOAA, and USCG  
 Planimetry by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs  
 taken 1946. Topography by plane-table surveys 1947. Revised by  
 the Geological Survey from aerial photographs taken 1965.  
 Field checked 1967.  
 Selected hydrographic data compiled from NOS chart 280 (1967).  
 This information is not intended for navigational purposes.  
 Polyconic projection. 10,000-foot grid ticks based on the Pennsylvania  
 coordinate system, south zone, and New Jersey coordinate system  
 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks.  
 Zone 18, shown in blue.  
 1927 North American Datum  
 To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983  
 move the projection lines 6 meters south and  
 31 meters west as shown by dashed corner ticks.  
 Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown.  
 There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of  
 the National or State reservations shown on this map.

UTM GRID AND 1983 MAGNETIC NORTH  
 DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET  
 Bearings shown in purple and woodland compiled  
 by the Geological Survey from aerial photographs  
 taken 1982 and other sources. This information  
 not field checked. Map edited 1985.

NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929  
 DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET—DATUM IS MEAN LOW WATER  
 THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE TWO DATUMS IS VARIABLE  
 SHADY LINE SHADING REPRESENTS THE SUBMERGED LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER  
 THE MEAN RANGE OF TIDES APPROXIMATELY 8.6 FEET  
 THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACTING: DIAMONDING  
 FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092  
 A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

Philadelphia Public Schools  
 Philadelphia County  
 George Washington Sch.  
 18486 920N420 160

Philadelphia Public Schools  
 Philadelphia County  
 Frank C. Palumbo School  
 18486 180N420 880

ROAD CLASSIFICATION  
 Heavy-duty ——— Light-duty ———  
 Medium-duty ——— Unimproved dirt ———  
 Interstate Route ——— U.S. Route ——— State Route ———

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—N. J.  
 39075-H2-1F-024  
 1987  
 PHOTOENLARGED 1985  
 IMA DMS I NW DENVER 983