



The Lakewood Historic Preservation Commission (LHPC) thanks everyone who participated in the 2021 Scavenger Hunt!

The month long event was created to honor **Archeology and Historic Preservation Month** which is nationally recognized among many cities, states, and preservation organizations across the county. The LHPC recieved valuable feedback from those who participated and hopes to bring this activity back for many years to come. More information on Preservation Month and historic preservation in Lakewood can be found online at Lakewood.org/HistoricPreservation.

ANSWERS

The answers to the nine clues are found along many historic structures located in Heritage Lakewood Belmar Park. However, much of the history and related architectural elements can be found in historic neighborhoods around Lakewood! Below you'll find the answer to the nine clues, as well as some brief history of the historic structure or architectural element featured.



1 In the '60s, we cut our locks at the building with the neon clock!

Answer(s): Snow White Cleaners & Laundry, 88¢ Variety Store, Ethel's Beauty Salon & Gil's Barber Shop

History

French inventor, Georges Claude, developed the neon lamp circa 1902 and introduced neon signs to America in the 1920s. Elaborate neon lights and signs soon dominated America's main streets and roadside architecture features, peaking in popularity in the 1950s. This neon clock accents the front roofline on this rare 1948 Art Moderne style building.



2 This neon sign shined brightly on what Lakewood street nightly?

Answer(s): West Colfax Avenue (also known as Highway 40), the original location of Estes Motel

History

When first invented, neon lights were red and the public was amazed by the brilliant illumination, which became known as "liquid fire". Main thoroughfares, including bustling Colfax Avenue, were home to numerous neon signs that were replaced by less expensive lighting in the 1960s with changing public tastes. The 1948 Estes Motel provided accommodations for Post World War II travelers before I-70 existed and when U.S. 6 overlapped with West Colfax Avenue.



3 Whether a beauty salon or five-and-dime, this decorative feature makes what building look fine?

Answer(s): Gil & Ethel or Arch

History

Gil & Ethel's Barbershop and Beauty Salon is a great example of Art Moderne architecture in Lakewood. Some of these exterior ceramic tiles were missing when the building was relocated to Heritage Lakewood Belmar Park, and were replaced thanks to a 1999 State Historical Fund Grant.



4 Visit where the turkeys roost and be sure to look up at the roof.

Answer(s): Farmhouse or Gable Roof

History

The Farmhouse and Turkey Coop building has served many purposes, from a carriage house to a fish farm to a sheep farm. Inexpensive gable roofs like this one were popular for the time period. You may even find this roof type in your neighborhood!



5 Protects against the rain, on a building where knowledge is gained.

Answer(s): School or Dutch Lap Siding

History

Lap siding, traditionally made of wood, was developed as an affordable exterior finish material. Although it's been used for centuries, it became particularly popular on houses in the early 20th century due to availability, ease of installation and good weather protection. The siding on the Country School is the Dutch Lap style. Clapboard and Shiplap are other common styles of lap siding.



6 Wall that lets sunshine through, at the place to go for a new 'do.

Answer(s): Gil & Ethel or Glass Block

History

Glass block, also called glass brick, is made from two glass faces with a hollow interior. It was first seen in the late 1800's, but has evolved through the years. It is unique for its translucent, structural, and insulating properties. It became very popular in the 1930's and is a hallmark of the Streamline Moderne or Art Deco styles.



8 Waves appear on this home, near where the wind blows.

Answer(s): Streer-Peterson House or Victorian Bargeboard.

History

The Streer-Peterson House was originally located on Morrison Road and was later moved to Heritage Lakewood Belmar Park. This structure is associated with Lakewood's rich history in farming and is an example of Victorian vernacular architecture.



9 Brings in color and light, where animals might spend the night.

Answer(s): Calving Barn or Stained Glass

History

Stained glass, first produced by the Egyptians and Romans, dates back to ancient times. It was traditionally created by mixing potash, sand and various pigments. Once flattened, cooled and cut, the individual panes were pieced together and soldered with lead strips, called cames. This piece of stained glass notes Belmar Museum and was likely added in the 70's when many of the Belmar Farm buildings were first restored.



7 This weather vane is kept on the roof above where bovine once slept

Answer(s): Calving barn

History

Often farmers placed weather vanes on tall outbuildings to determine wind speed and direction. The cupola on which the weather vane sits extends the height of the weather vane. The early twentieth-century calving barn was part of the original Belmar Farms.