Form No. 10-300 REV. (9/77)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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RECEIVED JUN 3 0 1980
DATE ENTERED NOV 3 1980

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC
Forest Home Cemetery and Chapel

AND/OR COMMON
Forest Home Cemetery and Chapel

LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
2405 Forest Home Avenue
__NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN
Milwaukee
__ VICINITY OF
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
4

STATE
Wisconsin
CODE
55
COUNTY
Milwaukee
CODE
079

CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
__DISTRICT	__PUBLIC	X OCCUPIED	__AGRICULTURE	__MUSEUM
X BUILDING(S)	__PRIVATE	__UNOCCUPIED	__COMMERCIAL	__PARK
__STRUCTURE	__BOTH	__WORK IN PROGRESS	__EDUCATIONAL	__PRIVATE RESIDENCE
__SITE	**PUBLIC ACQUISITION**	**ACCESSIBLE**	__ENTERTAINMENT	__RELIGIOUS
__OBJECT	__IN PROCESS	__ YES: RESTRICTED	__GOVERNMENT	__SCIENTIFIC
	__BEING CONSIDERED	__YES: UNRESTRICTED	__INDUSTRIAL	__TRANSPORTATION
		__NO	__MILITARY	X OTHER: cemetery

OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
The Rector, Wardens, and Vestrymen of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Milwaukee (contact: Mr. George Wilcox, President, Forest Home Cemetery)

STREET & NUMBER
2405 Forest Home Avenue

CITY, TOWN
Milwaukee
__ VICINITY OF
STATE
Wisconsin 53215

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.
Registry of Deeds, Milwaukee County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER
901 North Ninth Street

CITY, TOWN
Milwaukee
STATE
Wisconsin 53233

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE
Wisconsin Inventory of Historic Places

DATE
1979
__FEDERAL X STATE __COUNTY __LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS
State Historical Society of Wisconsin

CITY, TOWN
Madison
STATE
Wisconsin 53706

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
X EXCELLENT	__DETERIORATED	X UNALTERED	X ORIGINAL SITE
__GOOD	__RUINS	__ALTERED	__MOVED DATE_____
__FAIR	__UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The following will be divided into discussions of the SITE AND GROUNDS and the BUILDINGS.

SITE AND GROUNDS

In 1850, the Rector, Wardens, and Vestrymen[1] of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Milwaukee chose an outlying site for a yet unnamed cemetery which was four miles from downtown and 1.5 miles from the city's southernmost boundary. The original parcel, purchased on July 6, 1850 from Polly Hull, Eleanor S. Hull and John B. Hull, included 72.58 acres. The property deed provided that five of these acres, known as Faith Hill, be set aside so that "destitute members of the Protestant Episcopal Church shall be interred free of charge for their graves or interments." Silas Chapman described the site as "situate at the junction of the Janesville Plank Road and the Kilbourn Road" (now Forest Home Avenue and Layton Boulevard respectively) on unsettled lands which were "well wooded, gently undulating in surface and well adapted for the purposes for which they were set apart." The nearest structure of any size was the Layton House (which still stands), an inn built by John Layton circa 1844 on the Janesville Plank Road opposite the cemetery. A few scattered pioneer farms lay in the vicinity.

The original part of the cemetery, planned in 1850 by Increase Allen Lapham,[2] consisted of a layout of curvilinear roadways forming irregularly shaped "blocks" of various sizes. (This forms the portion of the present cemetery outlined in red on Map B.) There is no record of plantings in the 1850's; existent trees on the site probably consituted the early cemetery vegetation. In 1860, the Minutes of the Cemetery Committee show purchase of evergreens, elms, and "grape" (? illegible) trees. The first burial took place in 1850, and in May of 1851, the name Forest Home was adopted.

Today the Forest Home Cemetery totals 198.5 acreas within the city's southwest side. The bulk of the property, including that south of Cleveland Avenue, was conveyed through a series of deeds by 1880. These parcels were purchased from the Hull family and from Heinrich Vianden, whose farm lay south of what is now Cleveland Avenue. Present vegetation is predominately trees of a variety of ages and species, such as white oak, pine, elm, purple beech, fir, maple, and basswood. Horticulturally, a group of large purple beech at the south end of the pond are the most significant trees in the cemetery. The oldest trees, however, appear to be the white oaks, although their exact age is undetermined. Mature evergreens, viburnum, and other shrubbery make up the other major element of vegetation.

Referring to Maps B and C, one can observe the growth of the cemetery and its present layout of roads, blocks and lots, and other design features. Most of the cemetery was platted by the end of the nineteenth century. The general scheme of the original plan has been repeated in most areas laid out after 1850. Blocks and roadways have remained asymmetrical and curvilinear in form but have increased in size.

Significant gravemarkers range from the earliest simple white marble tablets, to obelisks of marble or other stone popular in the late nineteenth century, to

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1 Designated as the Trustees of the Cemetery in the original property deed.

2 Rev. Benjamin Akerly, 1850 Parish Records; reprinted in St. Paul's Parish Record, v. 6, no. 3, June 1913, p. 17-18.

FHR-8-300A
(11/78)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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Forest Home Cemetery and Chapel, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Veterans Administration, Attention: Gjore Mollenhoff

Washington, D. C. 20420

Lots 5, 6, 7, 8, Block 5, Section 24. Twenty-one burials of Civil War veterans

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

7. DESCRIPTION (continued)

sculptural pieces, to large turn of the century Neoclassical monuments such as the Blatz Vault.

Other design features of the cemetery include a fountain, pond and bridge, and a bridge over Cleveland Avenue. None, with the possible exception of the fountain, were part of the 1850 plan. The stone fountain, designed to resemble a natural waterfall, marks the entrance to cemetery roadways. Its date is uncertain, but it clearly appears on a 1871 lithograph of the cemetery drawn by Charles Von Borcke. The pond and bridge date from the late nineteenth century, although the balustraded double arch stone and concrete bridge has been altered. An artesian well, dug in the 1870's, fills this pond and supplies irrigation to the grounds. The bridge over Cleveland Avenue is a single-span concrete arch structure with metal sculptural relief. Engineer Charles S. Whitney built the bridge in 1932, replacing an earlier one constructed in 1889 by Weinhagen Brothers.

BUILDINGS

As far as can be determined, no structures were planned with the cemetery in 1850. The earliest record of construction on the site comes from the Minutes of the Cemetery Committee in 1861, which mention a contract for the building of a brick "Sexton's House." The 1871 Von Borcke lithograph, the earliest pictorial work of the cemetery, illustrates this house with an intersecting gable roof, and also shows greenhouses, horse barns, and what appears to be a small gable roof chapel. No record could be found regarding this chapel. None of the above buildings now exist. The 1861 house was demolished sometime after 1927, when it appeared on William Currie's map, and before 1947, when the present Service Building was constructed on the site.

Chapel (1890-92; 1896. Archts: George B. Ferry and Alfred C. Clas, Milwaukee. Source: Minutes of the Forest Home Cemetery Committee, 1889-1896). The chapel is the oldest existing building in Forest Home Cemetery. (See Map B for location.) In 1889, the Minutes of the Cemetery Committee reported that "plans for a conservatory chapel were presented from E.T. [Edward Townsend] Mix, G.B. [George B.] Ferry, and H. [Howland] Russel. The plans of Mix and Co. were considered the best...." (Edward Townsend Mix designed St. Paul's Church in 1882.) In April of 1890, however, the Cemetery Committee decided to employ the Milwaukee architectural firm of Ferry and Clas, who had just entered into partnership that year. Construction began that spring, and the completed chapel opened for services on July 11, 1892. A crematory was added to the east end in 1896, also designed by Ferry and Clas.

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Forest Home Cemetery and Chapel, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

The style of the Forest Home Cemetery Chapel draws its inspiration from English Gothic forms. The chapel proper is a rectangular gable roof structure flanked by conservatory wings. A square central tower with a polygonal spire extends from the main (west) facade. Masonry-bearing walls support the chapel, while the conservatories are wood frame. The exterior is red sandstone with rock-faced coursed ashlar finish. The foundation is limestone. The chapel roof is slate; those of the conservatories are glass and copper. Windows are mullioned with stone surrounds. All feature patterned leaded glass; tracery enriches the upper panels of the conservatory gables and the tower windows. Brown wood trim is found on the bargeboard on the spire as well as on the porte cochere. One enters the chapel through an oak paneled double door.

The interior of the chapel is rectangular in plan, with a pale brick wall finish similar to Cream City Brick. The timber truss roof and four-centered arches recall English Gothic forms. The wood paneling and altar are original to the austere interior, while the art glass and lanterns (the latter from St. Paul's Church) are later additions. Carpeting covers the original hardwood floors. The pews, rebuilt in 1933, incorporate the carved ends of the first ones.

The only major structural alterations to the chapel occurred in 1933-34, when the cemetery hired the Milwaukee firm of Eschweiler and Eschweiler to remodel the interior and repair the conservatories. On the interior, the conservatories were reduced to about half their original size. New dividing arches of stone and plaster created new side aisles to the chapel. The original tracery windows between the chapel and conservatories were removed and replaced by open arches. On the exterior, in order to accomodate interior changes, half of each conservatory's glass roof was replaced with a copper standing seam roof. Chapel renovation in 1973 included roof repair, a new boiler, and cosmetic repairs.

Office Building (1909; addition 1929. Architect: Alexander C. Eschweiler, Milwaukee; addition by Thomas Van Alyea. Sources: Eschweiler Plans, Wisconsin Architectural Archives; Minutes of the Cemetery Committee; Building Permit Records, City of Milwaukee). The Office Building is located just inside the main gate. Its style alludes to that of the chapel. It, too, is a rectangular gable roof structure with cross gables, constructed of red sandstone with stone coping and surrounds. Bands of mullioned windows, a projecting bay, and an open arcade of four-centered arches complete the composition. A display room and greenhouse were added to the southeast end of the structure in 1929. Thomas Van Alyea chose to continue the general motif of the building, but included multiple projecting bays and a section of contrasting limestone.

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Service Building (1947. Archt: Fitzhugh Scott, Milwaukee. Source: Building Permit Records, City of Milwaukee). A large L-shaped service building stands to the west of the Office Building. Functional and unobtrusive in design, the structure is built of red-brown brick, and highlighted with stucco gables and dormers, and brown wood trim. Multiple gable roofs break up the large roof expanse. A square belfry accents the northwest corner of the building, visible from the cemetery entrance and adjacent street.

Chapel Garden Crypts (1955 and later. Landscape Archt: Edmund Gruettner. Archts: Peter Zirolli, Kloppenburg and Kloppenburg. Source: Building Permit Records, City of Milwaukee, 1955-1976). The mausoleum complex is situated at the north end of the cemetery opposite the Office Building. Its size and formal classical planning do not intrude to a great extent upon the original character of the cemetery because of the discreet siting of the complex, slightly recessed and in a corner of the property.

DESCRIPTION (cont.):

Greenwood Cemetery, located at the northwest corner of the Forest Home Cemetery, is not included in the nomination becuase it has no prior or present affiliation with Forest Home, and does not share any of the landscape design or architectural features which the nomination recognizes. Originally an independent Jewish cemetery founded in 1870, it is presently associated with Congregation B'ne Jeshurun.

amended by D. Filipowicz
October 28, 1980

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
__PREHISTORIC	__ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	__COMMUNITY PLANNING	X LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	__RELIGION
__1400-1499	__ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	__CONSERVATION	__LAW	__SCIENCE
__1500-1599	__AGRICULTURE	__ECONOMICS	__LITERATURE	__SCULPTURE
__1600-1699	X ARCHITECTURE	__EDUCATION	__MILITARY	__SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
__1700-1799	__ART	__ENGINEERING	__MUSIC	__THEATER
X 1800-1899	__COMMERCE	__EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	__PHILOSOPHY	__TRANSPORTATION
X 1900-	__COMMUNICATIONS	__INDUSTRY	__POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	X OTHER (SPECIFY)
		__INVENTION		Asspciation with historically significant personage.

SPECIFIC DATES Cemetery: 1850 and later
Chapel: 1890-1892

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Orig. cemetery plan: Increase Lapham
Chapel: G.B. Ferry and A.C. Clas

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Forest Home Cemetery and Chapel are significant in the areas of landscape architecture and architecture. The property meets an exception to the usual exclusion of cemeteries from the National Register both because of its distinct design features and the architectural value of the chapel.

Landscape Architecture. The landscape design of the Forest Home Cemetery is significant because of its association with the development of the "non-urban" or "park cemetery" in nineteenth century America. The cemetery is perhaps the oldest example of such romantic landscape planning in the region. It also derives significance from its planner, the renowned naturalist-scientist, Increase Allen Lapham.

The curvilinear layout and naturalistic site together comprise the romantic planning of the original cemetery, whose aesthestic intention was "to connect pleasing associations with the place where rest the remains of departed Christians..."[3] The design is comparatively simple and unsophisticated. Even so, its picturesque qualities made the Forest Home Cemetery unique in Milwaukee's mid-nineteenth century landscape. The frontier city numbered about twenty thousand in 1850, and its community planning amenities were few. As was true for most "park cemeteries," Forest Home became a popular spot for picnics and excursions; large public parks were not established in the city until the late 1880s and 1890s. The Janesville Plank Road provided early access to the grounds; later an electric railway line on Forest Home Avenue connected the cemetery with the urban population.

Parish records of St. Paul's in 1850 document that "the grounds are being laid out under the direction of I. A. Lapham, Esq."[4] The connection of the cemetery's planning with Lapham is a significant one. Increase Allen Lapham (1811-1875) was, at the time he worked on Forest Home Cemetery, Wisconsin's foremost scholar. Beginning as an engineer and a surveyor, he became well-known for his early geological and natural history surveys of Ohio and Wisconsin. He devoted much time to a systematic study of "aboriginal earthworks" in Wisconsin, publishing his findings under the title of Antiquities of Wisconsin with the Smithsonian Institution in 1855. Lapham also conducted scientific observation of the weather and is know as "the father of the U. S. Weather Bureau."

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3 Ibid., p. 18
4 Ibid., p. 18

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

See Continuation Sheet

UTM NOT VERIFIED

ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 198.5

UTM REFERENCES

Quadrangle Name: (1) Milwaukee, Wis., and (2) Greendale, Wis.

" Scale: 1:24000

	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
A	16	423520	4761350
B	16	423490	4760310
C	16	422720	4760360
D	16	422740	4761130

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION - See continuation sheet
E 16 / 423030 / 4761360

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE
Gail Hunton, Historic Preservation Consultant

ORGANIZATION
Landscape Research

DATE
November 27, 1979

STREET & NUMBER
3441 North Newhall Street

TELEPHONE
414/332-1065

CITY OR TOWN
Milwaukee

STATE
Wisconsin 53211

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL ___ STATE X LOCAL ___

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE Richard Neuswanger

TITLE Director, State Historical Society of Wisconsin DATE 5/2/80

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

W. Ray Luce DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION DATE 11/3/80

ATTEST: Kristin J. O'Connell KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER DATE 8/8/80 Linda McClelland 12/31/80

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

GPO 892-453

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

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Forest Home Cemetery and Chapel, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

8. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

It is in his lifelong botanical studies, however, that the correlation between Lapham, Forest Home Cemetery, and the evolution of landscape architecture becomes important here. In his cataloging and collecting of plant life, his studies on native grasses, and his writings on forest trees, Lapham corresponded extensively with the learned and prominent men of his time. Botanist Asa Gray and naturalist Louis Agassiz were among those with whom he exchanged ideas and information. He also travelled widely in his scholarly pursuits; in 1848, for example, Lapham visited Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he might have seen Mount Auburn, the first "rural cemetery" in America. Lapham probably came across articles on rural cemeteries which appeared in horticultural magazines during the 1840's, essaying on "the laying out, planting and managing of cemeteries...on the basis of Loudon's work." [5] From all these sources, Lapham the botanist fused with Lapham the mapmaker in producing the plan for Forest Home Cemetery. As such, the planning of the cemetery represents a stage in the development of landscape architecture in America, which in the mid-nineteenth century was emerging from "the botanical atmosphere of horticulture" into a new field of landscape planning and design. [6]

ARCHITECTURE. The Forest Home Cemetery Chapel is significant not only as a component of the cemetery but also as an individual work of architecture. The design of the English Gothic building, described in detail on the opposite page, is an unusual combination of chapel, conservatory, and crematory. The structure is well-recognized in Milwaukee as a valuable contribution to the city's religious architecture, and has been designated a City of Milwaukee Landmark.

The chapel also derives significance as part of a body of work by the notable Milwaukee architectural firm of Ferry and Clas. George B. Ferry (1851-1918) and Alfred C. Clas (1860-1942) formed a partnership in 1890, and this is one of their first designs of their productive years together until Ferry's death in 1918. Their work included some of Milwaukee's most distinctive turn of the century architecture, many of which are now Milwaukee Landmarks: Milwaukee Public Library, Northwestern National Insurance Company, First Unitarian Church, Matthews (Woolworth) Building, and numerous large homes on the city's upper east side. Their repertoire included revival styles such as the Gothic, Romanesque and Tudor, and the Neoclassical and Beaux Arts styles. Ferry and Clas also designed the building which houses the State Historical Society in Madison.

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[5] Horticulturist, v. 1, no. 7, January 1847, p. 828-830.

[6] Norman T. Newton, Design on the Land (Cambridge, 1971), p. 309.

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Forest Home Cemetery & Chapel, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Addendum to Statement of Significance under Landscape Architecture:

Research thus far suggests that Forest Home Cemetery is the earliest romantically-planned "park cemetery" in the Upper Midwest. The nearest such cemetery which predates Forest Home is the Spring Grove Cemetery in Cincinnati, Ohio, designed in 1845.

Sources:

David Simmons, Historian, Historic Preservation Office, Ohio Historical Center, Columbus, Ohio.
George Wilcox, President, Forest Home Cemetery, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

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Forest Home Cemetery and Chapel, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Building Permit Records. City of Milwaukee, Bureau of Building Inspection.

Chapman, Silas. The Forest Home Cemetery, Milwaukee, Wisc., With a Map of the Grounds (Milw., Godrey and Crandall's, 1871).

Currie, William B. Map of Forest Home Cemetery (Milw., 1927).

"Increase Allen Lapham, L.L.D.," History of Milwaukee, Wisconsin (Chicago, Western Historical Company, 1881), 573-576.

Increase Allen Lapham Papers. Madison, Wisconsin: State Historical Society of Wisconsin.

Interviews with Mr. George Wilcox, President, Forest Home Cemetery.

Milwaukee Journal (December 10, 1932). Clipping: no title, no page.

Minutes of the Forest Home Cemetery Committee, 1860-1910.

"Mortuary Chapel, Forest Home Cemetery, Milwaukee, Wisconsin," American Architect and Building News, v. 34 (Nov. 28, 1891), 139, plate 831.

Newton, Norman T., Design on the Land (Cambridge, 1971), 309.

Property Deeds. Copies and excerpts in possession of Forest Home Cemetery.

"Removals from Old Milwaukee Cemetery," Milwaukee Journal (June 1, 1926).

St. Paul's Parish Record, v. 6, no. 3 (Feb. 1913), 17-18.

Sherman, Samuel S., Increase Allen Lapham: A Biographical Sketch (Milwaukee, The Old Settlers Club, 1876).

Von Borcke, Charles A. " Forest Home Cemetery, Near Milwaukee" (Milwaukee, American Ollograph Co., 1871). Lithograph 30" by 41".

Wisconsin Architectural Archive. Milwaukee, Milwaukee Public Library.

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Forest Home Cemetery and Chapel, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 10 PAGE 1

Verbal Boundary Description:

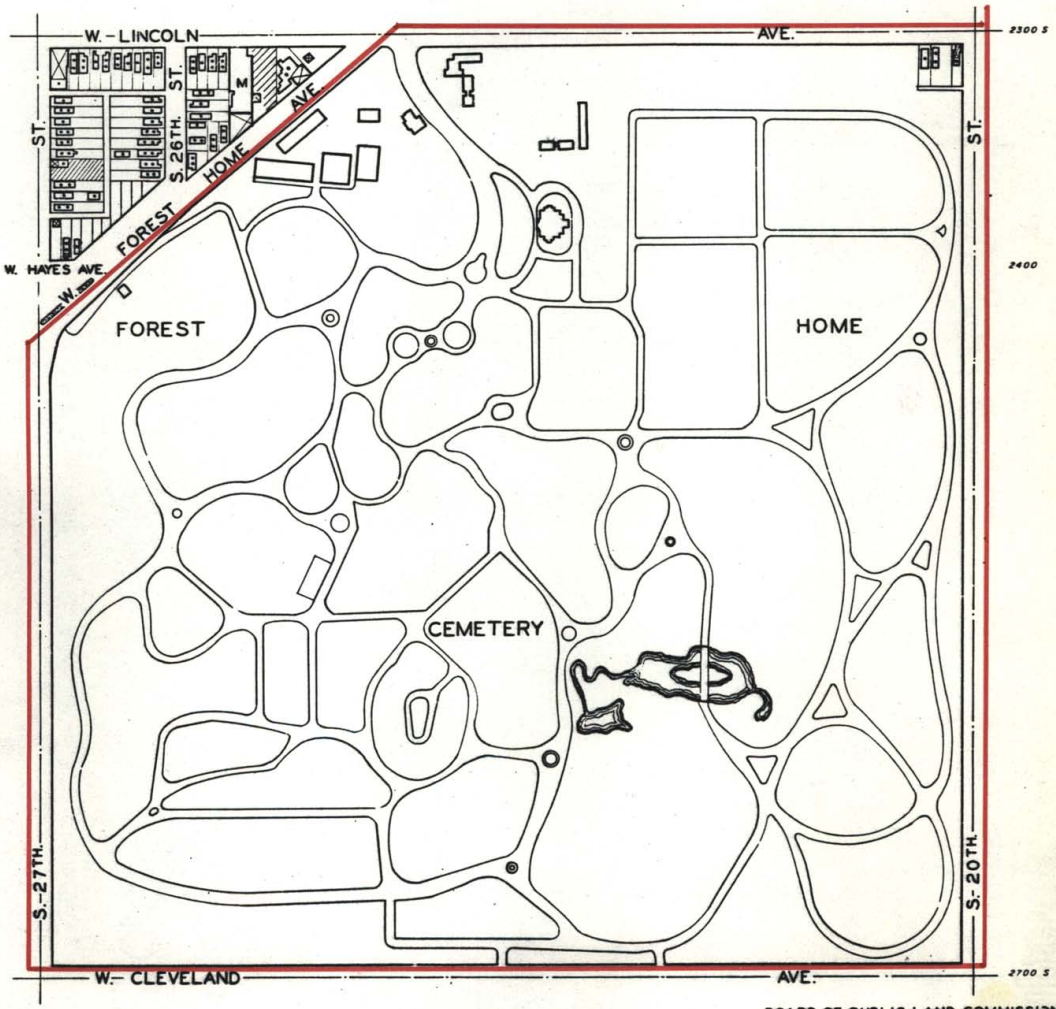
Northwest quadrant of Section 7, Town 6 North, Range 22 East. Includes entire NW quadrant except triangle northwest of Forest Home Avenue. Bounded by the following city streets: Lincoln Avenue on the north, South 20th Street on the east, West Cleveland Avenue on the south, South 27th Street (Layton Blvd) on the west, and Forest Home Avenue on the northwest, and

Southwest quadrant of Section 7, Town 6 North, Range 22 East. Includes that portion of the southwest quadrant north of the Chicago and North Western Railway tracks and bounded by the following city streets: West Cleveland Avenue on the north, South 20th Street on the east, and Greenwood Cemetery on the west.

MAP A: NOMINATION BOUNDARIES (PART 1)

REVISED
JAN. 1958
AUG 1969
JULY 1971

N.W. ¼ SEC. 7, T. 6 N., R. 22 E.



APRIL 1942
SCALE 1" = 200'

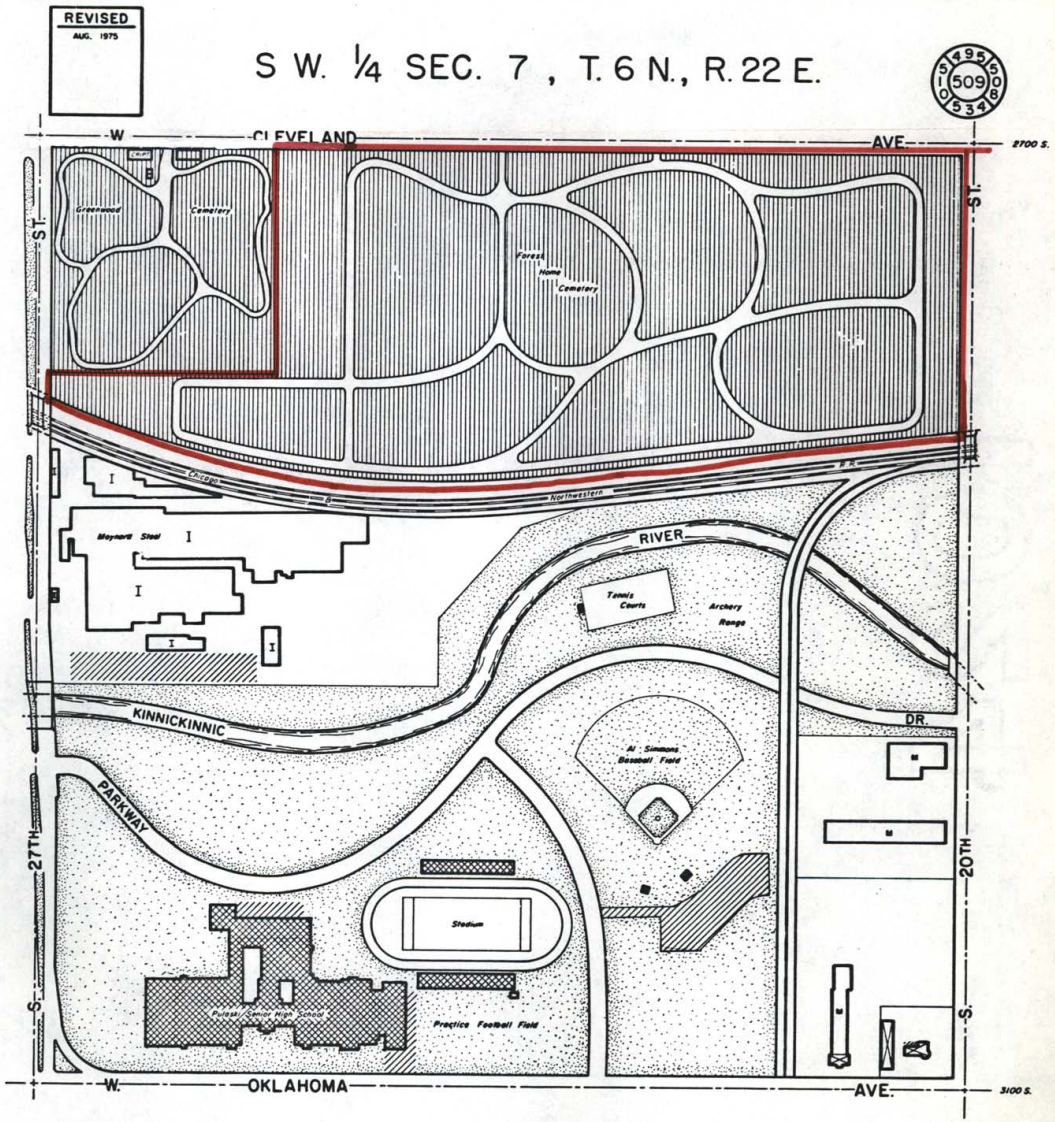
W.P.A. PROJ. 11091

BOARD OF PUBLIC LAND COMMISSIONERS
MILWAUKEE WISCONSIN

MICROFILMED 7-22-71

JUN 3 0 1980

MAP A: NOMINATION BOUNDARIES (PART 2)



FEBRUARY 1972
SCALE 1" = 200'

JUN 3 0 1980

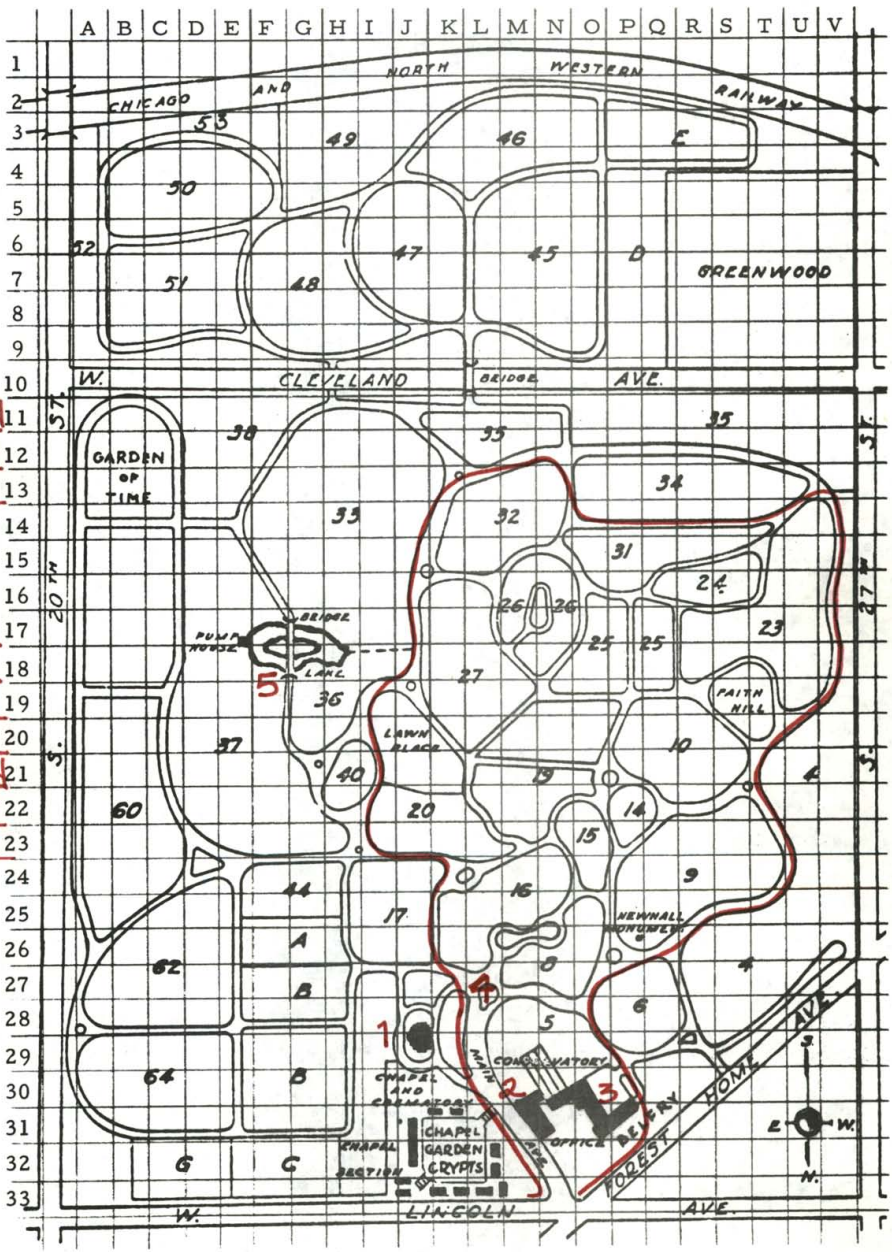
9-9-75

CITY DEVELOPMENT
CITY OF MILWAUKEE

MAP B: LAYOUT AND LOCATION OF STRUCTURES

Forest Home
CEMETERY
Chapel Gardens
MAUSOLEUM

2405 WEST FOREST HOME AVENUE / MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN 53215



ORIG. PLAN OUTLINED IN RED

1. CHAPEL
2. OFFICE
3. SERVICE BLDG.
4. FOUNTAIN
5. POND + BRIDGE

JUN 3 0 1980

LOT_____BLOCK_____SECTION_____

MAP COORDINATES_____

C. & N.W. R. R.

GREENWOOD

CLEVELAND AVE.

15th AVE

LINCOLN AVENUE

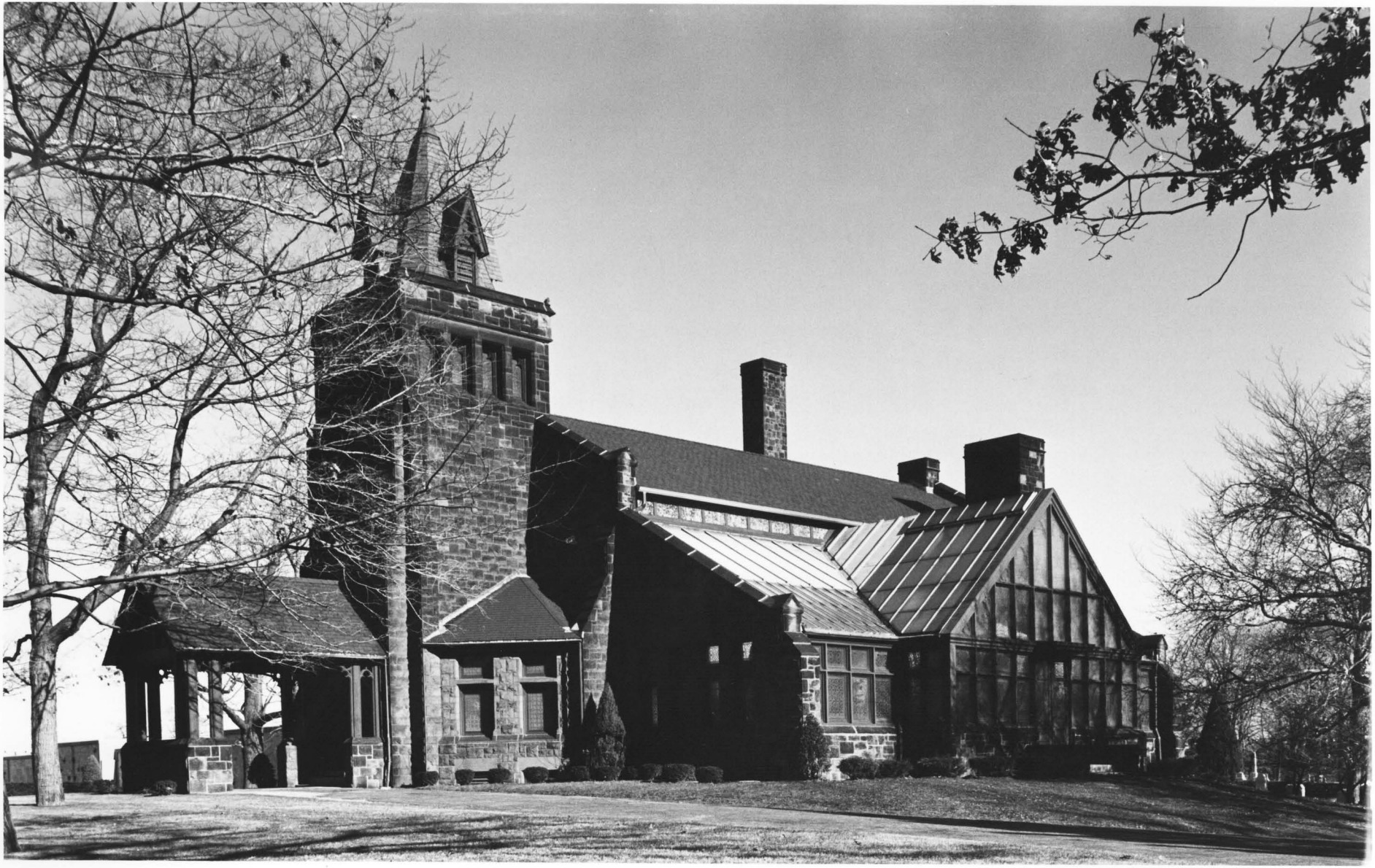
FOREST HOME AVENUE

MAIN

CHAPEL

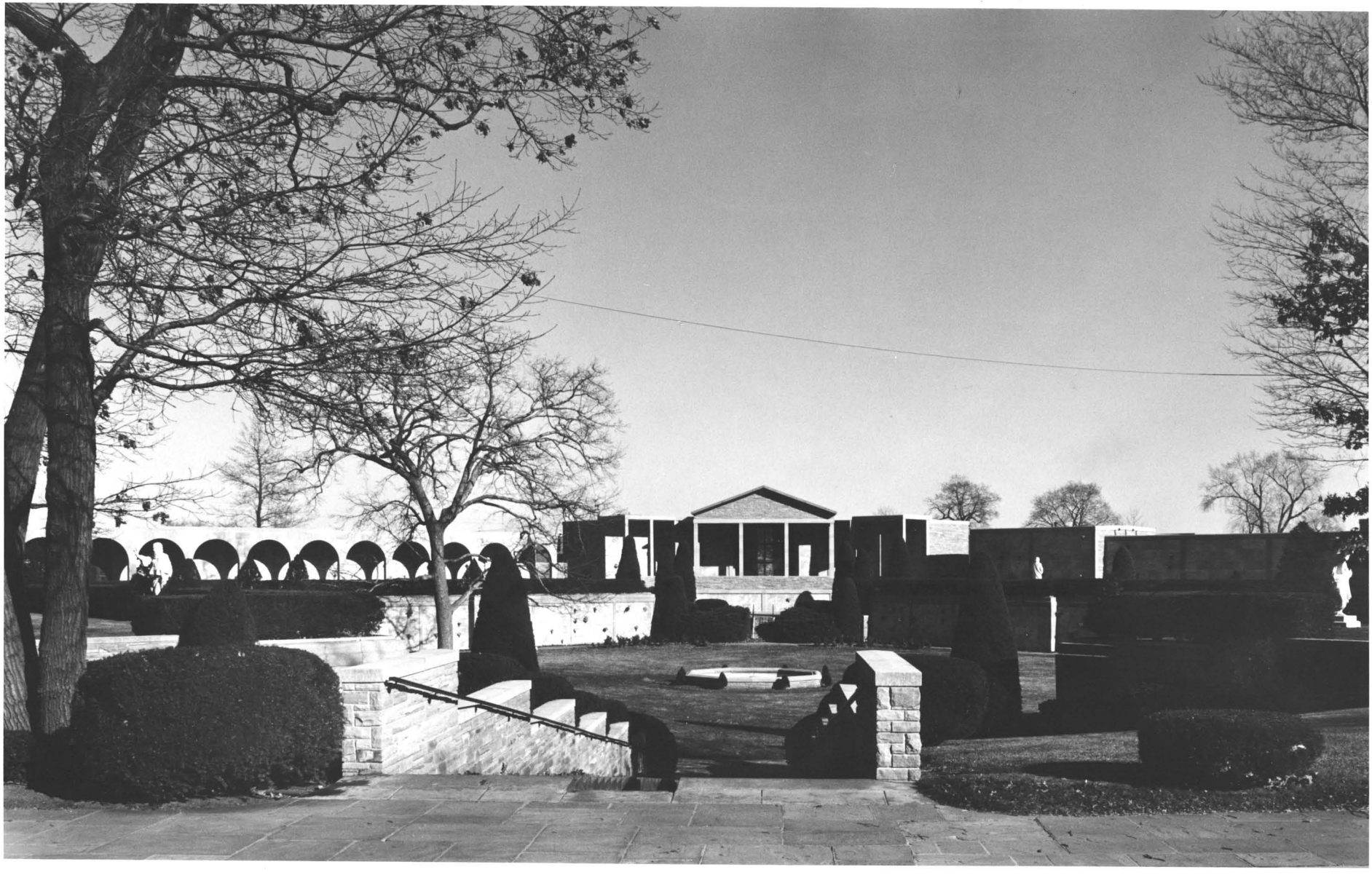
SECTION

Map of Forest Home Cemetery
Milwaukee, Wis. 1927



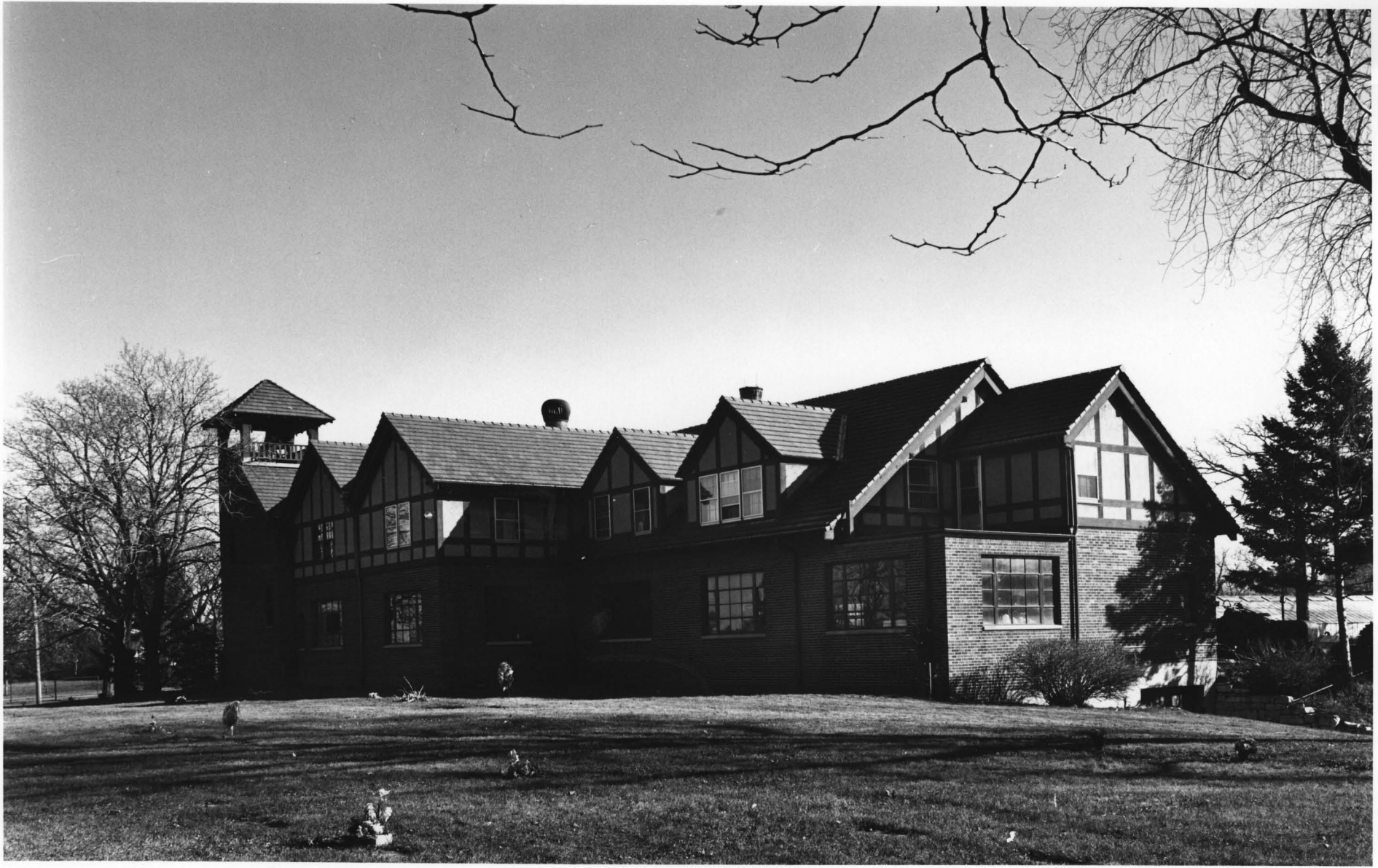
FOREST HOME CEMETERY & CHAPEL, 2405 Forest Home Ave., Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, WI. Photo by Gail Hunton, Nov. 1979. Negative at photographer's. Chapel photographed from SW. Photo #1 of 6.

JUN 30 1980



FOREST HOME CEMETERY & CHAPEL, 2405 Forest Home Ave., Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, WI. Photo by Gail Hunton, Nov. 1979. Negative at photographer's. Mausoleum complex photographed from southwest. Photo #2 of 6.

JUN 3 0 1980



FOREST HOME CEMETERY & CHAPEL,
2405 Forest Home Ave., Milwaukee,
Milwaukee County, WI. Photo by Gail
Hunton, Nov. 1979. Negative at
photographer's. Service building
photographed from northwest.
Photo #3 of 6.

JUN 30 1980

NOV 3 1980

FOREST HOME CEMETERY & CHAPEL,
2405 Forest Home Ave., Milwaukee,
Milwaukee County, WI. Photo by
Gail Hunton, Nov. 1979. Negative
at photographer's. Landscape view,
photographed from southeast.
Photo #4 of 6.

JUN 30 1980

FOREST HOME CEMETERY AND CHAPEL, 2405 Forest Home Ave., Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, WI. Photo by Gail Hunton, Nov. 1979. Negative at photographer's. Cemetery Office Bldg., photographed from northeast. Photo #5 of 6.

JUN 30 1980

FOREST HOME CEMETERY AND CHAPEL, 2405 Forest Home Ave., Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, WI. Photo by Gail Hunton, Nov. 1979. Negative at photographer's. Pond and bridge area, photographed from east. Photo #6 of 6.

JUN 30 1980

NOV 3 1980