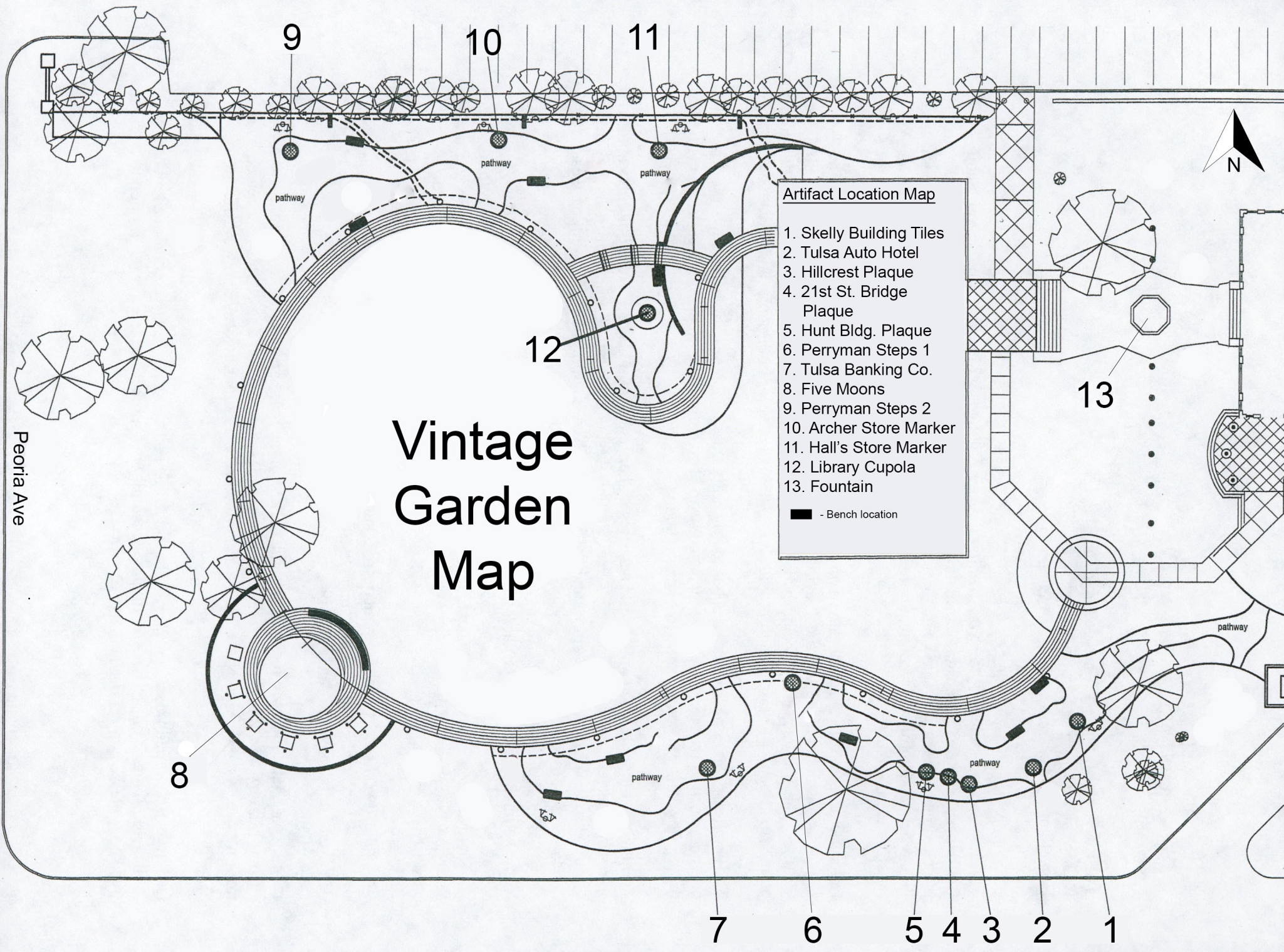


1. **Skelly Oil Company's** original building was at 4th and Boulder in the 1920s. The present building between Main and Boulder on 15th was completed in 1960. These tiles were in the entry to the original building.
2. **The Tulsa Auto Hotel** was built in the late 1920s at 515 S. Cincinnati. Notice the tire design. The building was razed in 2005 for surface parking.
3. **Hillcrest Hospital** began as Morning-side Hospital in 1918 under the guidance of Dolly McNulty, RN. It was opened in response to an influenza epidemic after WWI. The nurses' home and school was at 12th and Troost, across the street from the hospital. Hillcrest nurses school and residence closed in 1976.
4. The dedication plaque from the **21st St. Bridge**. Despite the depression, it was begun in 1931 as Tulsa needed a second bridge across the Arkansas because of southward growth.
5. **The Hunt Building** was the home of Brown Dunkin Department Store in the 1920's at the southeast corner of Fourth and Main Streets. It was one of the largest department stores in the Southwest.
6. **Perryman Steps (1)** belonged to Chief Legus Perryman, his initials are carved.
7. **Tulsa Banking Company** was established in 1895, next to the Lynch Store. It was a 2-story building on the 100 block of Main St. The 5 story building was built at 2nd and Main in 1905 and changed the name to First National Bank. A 20 story building was built in 1950 at 5th and Boston. The artifacts were saved from the wrecking ball in 1970.
8. **The Five Moons** are 5 Native American Bal-
lerinas who gained worldwide reputations in their artistry. Maria and Marjorie Tallchief were Osage Indians, Rosella Hightower is a Choctaw, Yvonne Chouteau is Cherokee and Moscelyne Larkin is Shawnee.
9. **Perryman Steps (2)** were carved in 1893 for George Perryman. His daughters mounted horses from those steps to ride side saddle. He had the initials of his son Mose S. Perryman (MSP 1893) carved into the steps. They first stood at 510 S. Main where Bishop's Restaurant was located and were left there when George Perryman sold the land.
10. **T. J. Archer Co.** began as a furniture, coffin and wagon store owned by Jeff Archer near the Frisco Railroad. It was located on the east side in the first block of Main Street. Jeff died in 1895, 30 days after an explosion in his store. In 1905, a new brick store was named in his honor, as was a street.
11. **J.M. Hall** established the first non-Indian store in Tulsa as a tent and later built a wooden store on the west corner of First and Main. The first church services were held on the steps of the store. The Tulsa Banking Co. conducted business here after the 1897 fire. In 1902 he built a larger brick building next door. Hall was an active civic leader and lived to be in his 90's. The brick building was torn down in 1967.
12. **The Cupola** is from the East 2nd Street Library which opened in 1931. The library served in its location for more than 60 years until the walls began to crumble and it was torn down in 1996.
13. **The Fountain** has an "F" inscription from the Fichtenberg family. They were the last private owners of the mansion. The paved area was formerly a tennis court and there was a swimming pool on the grounds.



We invite you to enjoy an outdoor extension of the Tulsa Historical Society & Museum, thanks to the generous gift of Charles and Peggy Stephenson. Take a stroll on the paved walkways lined with seasonal flowers, shrubs and trees as you discover historical Tulsa artifacts dotted along the path.



Vintage Garden Map

- Artifact Location Map**
- 1. Skelly Building Tiles
 - 2. Tulsa Auto Hotel
 - 3. Hillcrest Plaque
 - 4. 21st St. Bridge Plaque
 - 5. Hunt Bldg. Plaque
 - 6. Perryman Steps 1
 - 7. Tulsa Banking Co.
 - 8. Five Moons
 - 9. Perryman Steps 2
 - 10. Archer Store Marker
 - 11. Hall's Store Marker
 - 12. Library Cupola
 - 13. Fountain
- - Bench location

Peoria Ave

