Portland
Lloyd District and Sullivan’s Gulch

This 1-mile walk explores the commercial areas of the Lloyd District and the quiet streets of Sullivan’s Gulch, a neighborhood of classic Portland architecture. The walk begins at Holladay Park, a city park since 1870, where a spouting fountain and cast bronze sculptures invite walkers to soak in the city’s ambience.

Begin at Holladay Park, NE Holladay Street and 11th Avenue. The park is named for Ben Holladay, who emigrated to California in 1856 at age 37 in search of his fortune. He found it there, organizing the country’s largest stagecoach business. In 1866, he sold the business to Wells Fargo for $1.5 million. Two years later, fortune in hand, he arrived in Portland. By 1870, he had platted the Holladay subdivision and invested in a rail line down the east bank of the Willamette River. A big spender, Holladay over-extended himself and by 1876 he had lost the rail line.

Walk northeast through the park to the corner of 13th and Multnomah. Turn right on Multnomah and walk four blocks to 17th. Turn left, walk two blocks and turn right on Clackamas. Walk seven blocks through the Sullivan’s Gulch neighborhood, part of Holladay’s plat. From Clackamas, turn right on 24th, then right on Wasco. Walk on Wasco to 19th, turn left and then right on Multnomah to return to the park.

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The Lloyd Story

Located just north of Holladay Park, Lloyd Center Mall owes its origin to another man who made his fortune in California. An amateur geologist, Ralph B. Lloyd was convinced that oil lay below the surface of his Los Angeles area ranch. He was right. In 1920 he brought in the first of many gushers and spent his earnings buying what were then residential properties in Holladay’s Addition, as Holladay’s plat was called. The Sears-Roebuck store, now offices of Metro, was built on his property in 1929. In 1930 Lloyd Boulevard was named for him. Lloyd’s further development plans, however, were interrupted by the Depression and World War II. Postwar, the Lloyd Corporation began a new development of the Lloyd District with demolition of old homes and construction of the Bonneville (Interior Department) Building. Lloyd Center Mall opened in 1960, at that time as an open-air mall. Lloyd had died seven years earlier.