Staff Copy

Individual Historic Properties

Historic District Study Committee

APPENDIX A

Documentation of Individual Historic Properties

In Alphabetical Order by Address, Grouped by Category of Significance

September 8, 1994

ARCHITECTURE

INDIVIDUAL HISTORIC PROPERTY DOCUMENTATION FORM 09/12/94

Address: 214 216 W ANN
****

Historic Name: David & Sabina McCollum House
Date Built: by 1853

Category of Significance: architecture

Architectural Style: Vernacular

Number of Stories: 2

Building Material: Clapboard

Window Type: Double-hung
Window Panes: two-over-two

Plan Shape: Rectangular

Roof Shape: Side Gable
Roof Material: Asphalt
Dormer Type: None

Porch Type: Half Front
Porch Posts: Square, full height
Porch Railings: flat railing, square spindles

Historic Use: Residential/multi-family
Current Use: Residential/multi-family

Special Features: Very early duplex, saltbox rear wing, I-house form with Greek details

First Map: 1853
First City Directory: 1894
Architect: unknown
Builder: unknown
Notes: Deed research shows lots sold to David A. McCollum by John Allen. Sold by him to John Rose 1872 for $600. David McCollum ran for Reg. of Deeds 1836 - lost to Edw. Clark and David T. McCollum. Extensive information on David T., pioneer 1832, lived on Pontiac Trail in "Sinclair House." D.1880 @ 81.

Photo Date: 11/01/93 Roll: slide Frame: -0 By: Pieper

Statement of Significance

214-216 West Ann Street

This house is an example of Ann Arbor's earliest period of development. In form it is an "I" house (ridge parallel to the street, one room deep, two stories tall, and two or more rooms wide) with a "salt box" wing across the back. The low-pitched, side-gabled roof with returns is typical of the Greek Revival style. The duplex form is very unusual for this early period.

INDIVIDUAL HISTORIC PROPERTY DOCUMENTATION FORM 09/12/94

Address: 1127 E ANN
****

Historic Name: Planada Apartments
Date Built: 1929

Category of Significance: Architecture

Architectural Style: Spanish Eclectic

Number of Stories: 4

Building Material: Brick Veneer

Window Type: Casement, steel
Window Panes: Multi-paned

Plan Shape: Rectangular

Roof Shape: Flat
Roof Material: N/A
Dormer Type: N/A

Porch Type: Recessed Front
Porch Posts: N/A
Porch Railings: N/A

Historic Use: Residential/multi-family
Current Use: Residential/multi-family

Special Features: variety of window casements, twisted columns, copper roof over bay, tile roof trim, lobby tiles

First Map: 1931 SB
First City Directory: 1929
Architect: Unknown
Builder: Unknown
Notes: See Historic Buildings page 13

Photo Date: 06/27/94 Roll: 3 Frame: 24 By: Nakata

Statement of Significance

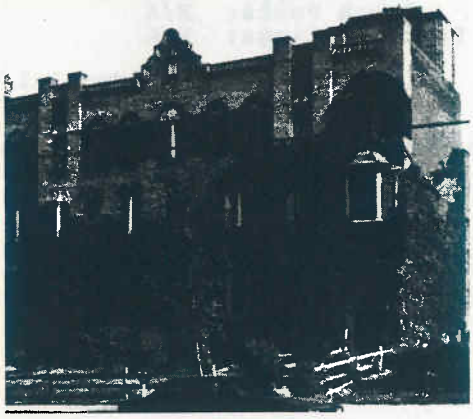
1127 East Ann Street

Planada Apartments

9

1929

After World War I, student enrollments at the University of Michigan increased dramatically, putting a strain on available rental housing. In addition, with the completion of the new University Hospital in 1925, more housing units were needed nearby for the personnel associated with this huge enterprise. As a result, a type of apartment building more commonly associated with larger urban areas such as Detroit and Chicago was constructed in Ann Arbor.



Kip Miller

Like the others in the area, the Planada is in one of the revival styles popular in the 1920s. As the name suggests, the yellow-brick building has a Spanish Revival flavor, from the red clay roof tiles decorating the front roof line with a shaped stone pediment in the center, the wrought iron balconies, twisted stone columns and various pointed window arches, to the small colored tiles in the entry foyer and the charming set of murals on the ceiling depicting various rustic scenes in pastels of pinks and greens. It is almost a pastiche of its period, with every window having a different hood shape, material and form. Like all apartment buildings of this era, it used steel casement windows with many panes of glass. Similarities between this building and buildings in Detroit's Palmer Park suggest it might have been designed by a Detroit architect.

The first occupants were predictably professionals associated with the hospital: teachers, nurses and bacteriologists. Others were students, insurance agents and small business managers. All were taking advantage of the latest in interior design, which usually included Pullman or Murphy kitchens and sometimes Murphy beds.

Many fondly remember this building and make an effort to drive by it on their visits to Ann Arbor. It was one of the many buildings owned by the Lueck family (see 153) which meant it was kept in good repair and rented at a reasonable price.

INDIVIDUAL HISTORIC PROPERTY DOCUMENTATION FORM 09/12/94

Address: 1027 BROADWAY
****

Historic Name: August Herz Building
Date Built: 1870s

Category of Significance: architecture

Architectural Style: Italianate

Number of Stories: 2

Building Material: Solid Brick

Window Type: Double-hung
Window Panes: four-over-four

Plan Shape: Rectangular

Roof Shape: Flat
Roof Material: N/A
Dormer Type: N/A

Porch Type: N/A
Porch Posts: N/A
Porch Railings: N/A

Historic Use: Commercial/owner occupied
Current Use: Commercial/owner occupied

Special Features: Triple arched windows; original cast-iron storefront columns, cornice, brackets, and stoop

First Map: 1880 BE
First City Directory: 1868
Architect: Unknown
Builder: Unknown
Notes: Augustus Herz - 1868: Groceries and Provisions @17 Broadway, lives @ 12 Wall. 1872: Herz & Ortmann, grocers, Frank and Henry Ortmann board with Herz. Structure on 1870 map not shown as brick. Photos in Old Ann Arbor Town II, pp 44 & 45.

Photo Date: 06/27/94 Roll: 1 Frame: 0 By: Nakata

Statement of Significance

1027 Broadway

Ann Arbor has very few remaining two-story Italianate Commercial buildings. This one is distinguished not only by the original quality of its design, but by how little it has been altered. The upper story is complete with its original full bracketed cornice and round arched windows with their original, triple-arched, four-over-four sash. The lower cornice is partially intact. The cast iron posts beside the center entrance are also original. The original storefront windows have been removed, but the owner has them in storage.

INDIVIDUAL HISTORIC PROPERTY DOCUMENTATION FORM 09/12/94

Address: 1418 BROADWAY
****

Historic Name: Mary Ann Tuttle House
Date Built: 1853

Category of Significance: architecture

Architectural Style: Greek Revival

Number of Stories: 1.5

Building Material: Clapboard

Window Type: Double-hung
Window Panes: six-over-six

Plan Shape: Rectangular

Roof Shape: Front Gable with returns
Roof Material: Asphalt
Dormer Type: None

Porch Type: Entrance
Porch Posts: Square, full height
Porch Railings: None

Historic Use: Residential/SF/owner occ
Current Use: Residential/SF/Owner occupied

Special Features: entry with sidelights, frieze windows

First Map: 1853
First City Directory: 1860
Architect: Unknown
Builder: Unknown
Notes: Deeds: patent to Geo. Noyes 1825, died 1827, son James to Wilcoxson, deed lost; Wilcoxson to Traver 1830 $1,000; Traver's add'n 1837; deed resolved by Noyes's widow 1848; Traver to Tuttle 1853 $75; Tuttles to Patrick Murray 1856 $400; Murray to Frederick Alber, blacksmith, 1859 $500 includes backlot

Photo Date: 10/01/86 Roll: slide Frame: -0 By: Pieper

Statement of Significance

1418 Broadway

A classic Greek Revival cottage set well back on a large lot, this small house features gable returns, frieze windows, and a classical entry with sidelights. In its simple form and elegant style, it is typical of houses from the middle of the 19th century as the village grew into a small city. The large lot is also typical of older properties on the southeast side of the Broadway hill.

INDIVIDUAL HISTORIC PROPERTY DOCUMENTATION FORM 09/12/94

Address: 1520 BROADWAY
****

Historic Name: J. C. Taylor House
Date Built: 1862

Category of Significance: architecture

Architectural Style: Italianate

Number of Stories: 2.5

Building Material: Solid Brick

Window Type: Double-hung
Window Panes: six-over-six

Plan Shape: Rectangular

Roof Shape: Hipped
Roof Material: Asphalt
Dormer Type: -0-

Porch Type: Half Front
Porch Posts: Round, short
Porch Railings: -0-

Historic Use: Residential/SF/owner occ
Current Use: Residential/SF/Owner occupied

Special Features: Cornice with double brackets; arched windows; blind window; cupola; porch enclosure later

First Map: 1866 BE
First City Directory: 1868
Architect: Unknown
Builder: Unknown
Notes: J. C. Taylor Sr. b 1820; emigrated to MI 1831; AA 1840; homeopathic physician; m Harriet McCollum (See 214 E. Ann). J.C. Jr. b 1857 in earlier house on site; successful comic actor; all were fruit farmers. Emily Taylor Allen musician & teacher. (Chapman p 1048; J.C. Jr obituary 8/16/1952)

Photo Date: 06/27/94 Roll: 1 Frame: 7 By: Nakata

Statement of Significance

1520 Broadway

This elegant large Italianate brick house replaced an earlier farmhouse on the property. Original details include the double bracketed cornice and round arched upper windows. The Colonial Revival front porch and enclosed vestibule are a later addition. The Taylor family was well-known in the city and, like many others on Broadway hill, used their large property for fruit farming.

INDIVIDUAL HISTORIC PROPERTY DOCUMENTATION FORM 09/12/94

Address: 1660 BROADWAY
****

Historic Name: Samuel & Ophelia House House
Date Built: 1862

Category of Significance: architecture

Architectural Style: Greek Revival

Number of Stories: 2

Building Material: Clapboard

Window Type: Double-hung
Window Panes: Small Panes Surround Sash

Plan Shape: Upright & Wing

Roof Shape: Front Gable
Roof Material: Asphalt
Dormer Type: None

Porch Type: None
Porch Posts: N/A
Porch Railings: N/A

Historic Use: Residential/SF/owner occ
Current Use: Residential/multi-family

Special Features: Sidelights & transom, corner pilasters; Queen Anne remodeling: colored panes, large windows; hoods

First Map: 1874 Atlas
First City Directory: 1868
Architect: Unknown
Builder: Unknown
Notes: Samuel House was a fruit farmer. (Chapman p. 1007) Next owner, 1871, Charles Manly, Reg. of Deeds, lives in house off and on, added wing in 1890's.

Photo Date: 02/01/94 Roll: slide Frame: -0 By: Pieper

Statement of Significance

1660 Broadway

After living across the street for some time, Samuel and Ophelia House built this imposing full two-story Greek Revival home on a large lot on the south east side of Broadway near the top of the hill. With its corner pilasters and classical entry complete with transom and sidelights, the house represented their increased prosperity in farming. The next owner, Charles Manly, was active in county government. He used the property primarily as a tenant farm until the 1890's when he lived there and added the large southwest wing with its Queen Anne windows.

INDIVIDUAL HISTORIC PROPERTY DOCUMENTATION FORM 09/12/94

Address: 2961 DEXTER
****

Historic Name: Frederick Kuehnle House
Date Built: 1832-6

Category of Significance: architecture

Architectural Style: Greek Revival

Number of Stories: 1.5

Building Material: Clapboard

Window Type: Double-hung
Window Panes: six-over-six

Plan Shape: Rectangular

Roof Shape: Hipped
Roof Material: Asphalt
Dormer Type: None

Porch Type: None
Porch Posts: N/A
Porch Railings: N/A

Historic Use: Residential/SF/owner occ
Current Use: Residential/SF/Owner occupied

Special Features: Entry with sidelights, pilasters, and entablature, frieze windows, real shutters. Photographed for HABS by Emil Lorch.

First Map: 1856 platt map
First City Directory: 1878 WC
Architect: Unknown
Builder: Unknown
Notes: Possibly built by Jacob Steffey Sr., owner of 40 acre lot purchased for $115 in 1832, sold in 1836 for $1,000. Sold again in 1837 for $900 to Frederick Kuehnle. Remained in family till 1927. Son Israel Kuehnle (Chapman 825-6) active in Scio Grange, vintner & wine merchant. Bethlehem Church goers.

Photo Date: 06/27/94 Roll: 3 Frame: 13 By: Nakata

Statement of Significance

2961 Dexter Avenue

This is an extremely old and rare example of a Greek Revival home with a hipped rather than gabled roof. It features a full frieze with windows. The first floor six-over-six sash are original as is the classical entry with sidelights framed by pilasters and a full entablature. One of the few remaining 1830's houses, it remained in the Kuehnle family for over 90 years.

INDIVIDUAL HISTORIC PROPERTY DOCUMENTATION FORM 09/12/94

Address: 303 S DIVISION
****

Historic Name: Emmanuel Mann House
Date Built: 1853

Category of Significance: architecture

Architectural Style: Greek Revival

Number of Stories: 2

Building Material: Stucco on Brick

Window Type: Double-hung
Window Panes: one-over-one

Plan Shape: -0-

Roof Shape: Front Gable
Roof Material: -0-
Dormer Type: -0-

Porch Type: Full Front
Porch Posts: Square, full height
Porch Railings: flat railing, square spindles

Historic Use: Residential/SF/owner occ
Current Use: Residential/multi-family

Special Features: Entry with sidelghts and transom, scored stucco, full frieze molding,

First Map: 1853
First City Directory: 1860
Architect: Unknown
Builder: Unknown
Notes: Historic Buildings page 42

Photo Date: 06/27/94 Roll: 2 Frame: 3 By: Nakata

Statement of Significance

37

303 South Division Street

Emanuel Mann House

1853

Emanuel E. Mann came to Ann Arbor in 1830 with his parents, Jonathan and Louise Mann, at the age of 16. He learned the tanner's trade under his father's direction and opened the first steam tannery in Ann Arbor. After the tannery was destroyed by fire, Mann went into business with Christian Eberbach under the firm name of Eberbach and Company, manufacturing pharmaceuticals and medical apparatus. Some years later he purchased a drug store on Main Street. His sons, Albert and Eugene, were proprietors of the Mann Brothers Drug Store well knto the 1900s.

Kip Miller

A successful and much esteemed man, active in politics, Emanuel was vice president of the organizational meeting of the Republican Party "under the oaks" at Jackson, Michigan, on July 6, 1854. His office at Eberbach and Company was a meeting place for politicians of his day and a rendezvous for prominent early settlers. His sister, Louise, became the wife of Frederick Schmid, the first Lutheran minister in Michigan and the organizer of many German Lutheran churches in the state. Emanuel served on the school board and as an alderman, and for a time represented his district in the state senate.

In 1850 he purchased this lot on the corner of Liberty and Division to build a home for his wife Anna (Niethamer) and their children. Mann sold the house in 1868 when he moved to a nearby farm.

Although its appearance has suffered from use and neglect, the structure is notable for its clean Greek Revival silhouette, the classical doorway with sidelights, and the stucco veneer over its brick surface, scored to resemble large blocks of stone. This aesthetic device, which was practical as it made a dry, snug house, and was characteristic of early local building, once earned Ann Arbor the nickname "little stucco village." Ownership has changed frequently and the house has been adapted for many different residential and commercial uses.

INDIVIDUAL HISTORIC PROPERTY DOCUMENTATION FORM 09/12/94

Address: 530 S DIVISION
****

Historic Name: John G. Koch House
Date Built: 1874

Category of Significance: architecture

Architectural Style: Italianate

Number of Stories: 2.5

Building Material: Solid Brick

Window Type: Segmented Arches
Window Panes: one-over-one

Plan Shape: Rectangular

Roof Shape: Hipped
Roof Material: Asphalt
Dormer Type: None

Porch Type: Half Front
Porch Posts: Square with brackets
Porch Railings: None

Historic Use: Residential/SF/owner occ
Current Use: Residential/SF/Owner occupied

Special Features: Cornice with paired brackets, frieze windows, segmented arches on paired upper windows, brick segmented arch hoods, brackets lower bay blends into porch

First Map: 1880 Birdseye
First City Directory: 1878
Architect: Unknown
Builder: Unknown
Notes: Historic Buildings page 47

Photo Date: 06/27/94 Roll: 2 Frame: 5 By: Nakata

Statement of Significance

530 South Division

John George Koch House

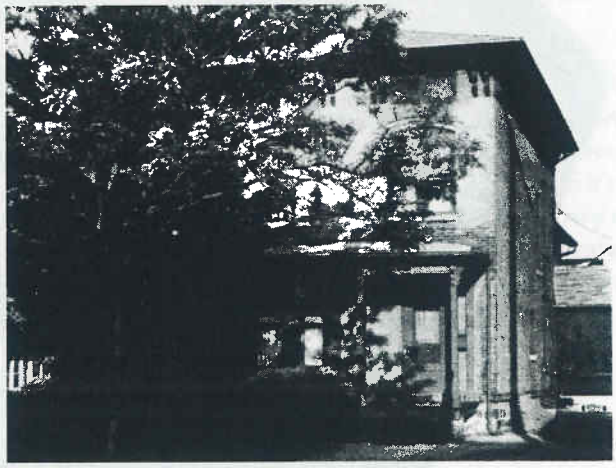
41

1874

Showcased by its high-profile location next to Hanover Square at the intersection of Division, Packard, and Madison Streets, this brick Italianate "cube" was built in 1874 for John George Koch. Koch was a local furniture maker who had originally apprenticed in Germany. Like many other Germans in Ann Arbor, Koch immigrated from Wurttemberg in 1866. Also like many men of this era, he worked and traveled through many parts of the country including New Haven, Connecticut; Columbus, Ohio; and Dexter, Michigan before finally settling in Ann Arbor in 1872. For seven years he was a stockholder and assistant superintendent of the Keck Furniture Company. In 1880 Koch attempted to go into business on his own but soon teamed up with Jacob Haller in the firm of Koch and Haller, furniture dealers.

Koch sold the house in 1888 to Sarah and William Rice, a wealthy farmer descended from pioneer families of Washtenaw County, who had retired to Ann Arbor that year. A 1906 biography of him states that "he removed to the city of Ann Arbor and there his wife purchased a residence which he made his home until the time of his death, enjoying in well earned ease the fruits of his former toil." The house remained in the Rice family until about the time of World War I, after which it was rented and its tenants changed every decade.

In the late 1940s, it was purchased by the present owner who has maintained the seven room house in pristine condition, preserving original brackets and the heavy brick arches over the windows. The woodwork in the two downstairs parlors has been refinished after seven layers of paint were removed. Recognizing that these efforts were a contribution to the entire community of Ann Arbor, the Ann Arbor Historic District Commission awarded the owner a Preservation Award in 1988 for keeping this "gem" in top-notch condition.



Kip Miller

INDIVIDUAL HISTORIC PROPERTY DOCUMENTATION FORM 09/12/94

Address: 1111 FAIR OAKS
****

Historic Name: James Petrie House
Date Built: 1916

Category of Significance: ARCHITECTURE

Architectural Style: Classic Revival

Number of Stories: 2

Building Material: Stucco

Window Type: Double-hung
Window Panes: six-over-six

Plan Shape: Unique

Roof Shape: Hipped
Roof Material: Asphalt
Dormer Type: None

Porch Type: Portico (as high as building)
Porch Posts: Doric
Porch Railings: None

Historic Use: Residential/SF/owner occ
Current Use: Residential/SF/Owner occupied

Special Features: 6/9 lower windows, semi-circular vestibule with balcony above in portico, wedge massing, site

First Map: 1931 Sanborn
First City Directory: 1917
Architect: Fiske Kimball
Builder: Unknown
Notes: Historic Buildings page 157 - subdivision was platted in 1914, house begun in 1915, completed in 1916 (current owner).

Photo Date: 03/01/92 Roll: -0- Frame: -0 By: Kip Miller Collection

Statement of Significance

1111 Fair Oaks Parkway

James Petrie House

43

Early 1914

In early 1914 developer Charles Spooner planned a subdivision named Scottwood that promised to be: "a group of handsome residences... amid a landscape setting not hitherto attempted...Unlike most additions to the modern city, platted with straight streets and small lots giving scarcely breathing room between the houses, it has winding roads (and) a large garden space... indeed, each house stands on a little knoll, commanding a pleasing view." Such was the setting for the James Petrie home.

Kip Miller

All the houses in Scottwood were designed by Dr. Fiske Kimball, at that time an Assistant Professor of Architecture at the University of Michigan and later nationally famous as the head of the Museum of Art in Philadelphia. Since this lot was at the intersection of Norway and Fair Oaks, Kimball chose to place the house facing the corner, rather than either of the streets. The unique floor plan combines circular rooms in the center of each floor flanked by rectangular wings set at an acute angle to the main axis. The round portico in front with its elegant two-story columns exhibits Kimball's fondness for classical detailing. As stated in the brochure for the development, Kimball's designs were to have the "quiet unobtrusiveness of good taste. Each completely individual, they nevertheless harmonize in charm of design and refinement of detail."

The house was built for James N. Petrie, Esq. and his son Warren, and was described in detail by Fiske Kimball in a 1918 issue of *Architecture*. By 1920, Mrs. Dorothy Sellards and her husband Thomas, both osteopaths, lived here with their two sons. Widowed in 1923, Mrs. Sellards continued to live here, on and off with her sons, until 1940. After World War II, Dr. Norman Maier, Professor of Psychology at the University of Michigan since 1931, moved in with his wife. He lived in the house well into his retirement in the late 1970s.

INDIVIDUAL HISTORIC PROPERTY DOCUMENTATION FORM 09/12/94

Address: 605 N FIFTH AVE.
****

Historic Name: Chester & Sabrina Tuttle House
Date Built: 1835

Category of Significance: architecture

Architectural Style: Greek Revival

Number of Stories: 2

Building Material: Solid Brick

Window Type: Double-hung
Window Panes: six-over-six

Plan Shape: Rectangular

Roof Shape: Side Gable with returns
Roof Material: Asphalt
Dormer Type: None

Porch Type: None
Porch Posts: N/A
Porch Railings: N/A

Historic Use: Residential/SF/owner occ
Current Use: Residential/SF/Owner occupied

Special Features: entry with sidelights, end chimneys

First Map: 1953
First City Directory: -0-
Architect: Unknown
Builder: Unknown
Notes: Chester and Sabrina Tuttle purchased two lots from John Allen & Wm S Maynard in 1835 for $70, sold to Nelson Imus in 1839 for $600.

Photo Date: 06/27/94 Roll: 5 Frame: 5 By: Nakata

Statement of Significance

605 North Fifth Avenue

Similar to an "I" house in form in that it is one room deep, two-stories tall, has the gables perpendicular to the street and large chimneys at either end, this house is unusual in having only four bays. There are two windows to the left of the entrance and only one to the right. Its classical details in the cornice returns and entry are typical of the earliest period of Ann Arbor's development. It is one of only a handful of brick houses remaining from this early period.

INDIVIDUAL HISTORIC PROPERTY DOCUMENTATION FORM 09/12/94

Address: 713 N FIFTH AVE.
****

Historic Name: Pat Foran House
Date Built: 1843

Category of Significance: architecture

Architectural Style: Vernacular

Number of Stories: 2

Building Material: Clapboard

Window Type: Double-hung
Window Panes: six-over-six

Plan Shape: Rectangular

Roof Shape: Side Gable
Roof Material: Asphalt
Dormer Type: None

Porch Type: Half Front
Porch Posts: Chamfered
Porch Railings: None

Historic Use: Residential/SF/owner occ
Current Use: Residential/SF/Owner occupied

Special Features: Raking cornice, Italianate porch with fancy brackets, hoods, I-house form with Greek and Italian details

First Map: 1853
First City Directory: 1868
Architect: Unknown
Builder: Unknown
Notes: Deed research: Foran purchased lot from Caleb Ormsby in 1843 for $110. Sold in 1866 to Spencer Crawford, black family which operated a laundry on State St. Crawfords sold for $600 in 1903 to John Mitchell. In their family until 1975.

Photo Date: 06/27/94 Roll: 5 Frame: 2 By: Nakata

Statement of Significance

713 North Fifth Avenue

Situated on a high bluff above the Huron river valley, this charming 1840s cottage displays a combination of different period design elements. In form it is a modified "I" house - side gabled, one room deep, two-stories tall, but with the entrance in the left of the three bays. It has a Greek Revival raking cornice and frieze board. Especially noteworthy is the Italianate porch with delicate columns and fanciful scrolled brackets. Following the Civil War, the owners were part of the city's earliest African-American community who settled in this neighborhood. They remained here until the turn of the century.

INDIVIDUAL HISTORIC PROPERTY DOCUMENTATION FORM 09/12/94

Address: 419 S FIFTH AVE.
****

Historic Name: Henry & Mary Mann House
Date Built: 1902

Category of Significance: architecture

Architectural Style: Queen Anne

Number of Stories: 2

Building Material: Clapboard

Window Type: Double-hung
Window Panes: one-over-one

Plan Shape: Irregular

Roof Shape: Stepped Back Gable
Roof Material: Asphalt
Dormer Type: Gabled, returns

Porch Type: Half Front
Porch Posts: Round, short
Porch Railings: carved rail, turned spindles

Historic Use: Residential/SF/owner occ
Current Use: Residential/multi-family

Special Features: Double fans and curved shingles in gables, large front sash, upper spindles, solid brackets, full pediment, and wide steps on porch, round posts have heavy square bases, trim board at second floor

First Map: 1908 SB
First City Directory: 1902
Architect: Unknown
Builder: Unknown
Notes: Henry Mann, bookeeper at Mack and Schmid (name in bold type), manager of the Christian Mack Agency by 1922. According to Cornelia Corselius, (p 21) this house replaced John Gott's house.

Photo Date: 06/27/94 Roll: 2 Frame: 9 By: Nakata

Statement of Significance

419 South Fifth Avenue

This late Queen Anne house exhibits the growing popularity of Colonial Revival design elements. Typically irregular in form, with fancy shingle and fan patterned siding in the gables and brackets and upper spindles on the front porch, the house also features returns in the front gable and a full pediment and plain round doric posts on the porch. The large, single, transom-style windows in the front wing are typical of both styles.

INDIVIDUAL HISTORIC PROPERTY DOCUMENTATION FORM 09/12/94

Address: 437 S FIFTH AVE.
****

Historic Name: John McCarthy House
Date Built: 1866

Category of Significance: architecture

Architectural Style: Vernacular Italianate

Number of Stories: 2

Building Material: Clapboard

Window Type: Double-hung
Window Panes: one-over-one

Plan Shape: L-shaped

Roof Shape: Front Gable
Roof Material: Asphalt
Dormer Type: None

Porch Type: Stoop
Porch Posts: N/A
Porch Railings: None

Historic Use: Residential/SF/owner occ
Current Use: Residential/multi-family

Special Features: Window proportion and rhythm, hoods over windows and door, pilasters beside door

First Map: 1870 map
First City Directory: 1878
Architect: Unknown
Builder: Unknown
Notes: Deed research: John McCarthy purchased lot in 1863 for $200. Sold to Thomas & Agnes Taylor in 1870 for $1,050. They sold in 1896. Taylor was listed as a farmer in 1878.

Photo Date: 06/27/94 Roll: 2 Frame: 8 By: Nakata

Statement of Significance

437 South Fifth Avenue

The house is an example of the simplest and most typical form of the Italianate style. It features a plain three-bay facade with the entrance at the right. The door is flanked by pilasters and a modified entablature. With its neighbors, it is a key part of one of the most intact 19th century streetscapes in the downtown area.

INDIVIDUAL HISTORIC PROPERTY DOCUMENTATION FORM 09/12/94

Address: 450 S FIFTH AVE.
****

Historic Name: George Boughard House
Date Built: 1830's

Category of Significance: architecture

Architectural Style: Greek Revival

Number of Stories: 1.5

Building Material: Aluminum

Window Type: Double-hung
Window Panes: six-over-six

Plan Shape: Irregular

Roof Shape: Front Gable with returns
Roof Material: Asphalt
Dormer Type: None

Porch Type: Canopy
Porch Posts: None
Porch Railings: None

Historic Use: Residential/SF/owner occ
Current Use: Residential/SF/rental

Special Features: Original sash. Front wing there by 1908. Inappropriate siding. Lela Duff describes p 31.

First Map: 1853
First City Directory: 1860
Architect: Unknown
Builder: Unknown
Notes: Deed research: 1835 lot sold to Paul Minnis for $25, same to George Boughard for $100 in 1836, to David LeSeur for $150 in 1846, and to Uri Bassett for $100 in 1849. He sells to Franklin Wilcox in 1856 for $500. Wilcox to Truesdel for $675 in 1859. Ditz/Dietz buys it in 1860 for $709, there to 1903.

Photo Date: 06/27/94 Roll: 2 Frame: 7 By: Nakata

Statement of Significance

450 South Fifth Avenue

This tiny cottage from Ann Arbor's early settlement period is and example of the Greek Revival style and retains its original six-over-six windows. The one-story wing on the north is a later addition while the Italianate porch is a recent restoration. According to former residents, the original clapboards (now covered by wide aluminum siding) are walnut as are the kitchen walls and cupboards. Long associated with the Dietz family, the house was built by pioneer George Boughard.

INDIVIDUAL HISTORIC PROPERTY DOCUMENTATION FORM 09/12/94

Address: 205 N FIRST
****

Historic Name: Sarah M Bronson House
Date Built: 1830's

Category of Significance: architecture

Architectural Style: Greek Revival

Number of Stories: 1.5

Building Material: Clapboard

Window Type: Double-hung
Window Panes: one-over-one

Plan Shape: Upright & Wing

Roof Shape: Front Gable with returns
Roof Material: Asphalt
Dormer Type: Wall Dormer

Porch Type: Full Front
Porch Posts: Chamfered
Porch Railings: None

Historic Use: Residential/SF/owner occ
Current Use: Residential/SF/Owner occupied

Special Features: Sidelights, Italianate porch, late example of form, wing is later

First Map: 1853
First City Directory: -0-
Architect: Unknown
Builder: Unknown
Notes: Bronson bought larger lot from John Allen 1825, family there many years but gone by 1860.

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Statement of Significance

205 North First Street

The one-and-a-half-story front-gabled main wing of this house is Greek Revival in style with raking cornice and returns. A one-story wing was added to the north side in the 1870s and then raised to the same height as the main wing after the turn of the century. The full front porch, which wraps around to the side wing, features Italianate posts and brackets and no railing. Sarah Bronson purchased the land only a year after the founding of the village in 1824 and the property remained in her family for some time. The main wing of the house appears on the 1853 map - the first to show buildings - though parts of that wing may date back to the 1820s.

INDIVIDUAL HISTORIC PROPERTY DOCUMENTATION FORM 09/12/94

Address: 442 S FOURTH AVE.
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Historic Name: Gottlieb Wild House
Date Built: 1894

Category of Significance: architecture

Architectural Style: Queen Anne

Number of Stories: 2

Building Material: Clapboard

Window Type: Double-hung
Window Panes: one-over-one

Plan Shape: Irregular

Roof Shape: Stepped Back Gable
Roof Material: Asphalt
Dormer Type: None

Porch Type: Upper Front
Porch Posts: Turned with brackets
Porch Railings: carved rail, turned spindles

Historic Use: Residential/SF/owner occ
Current Use: Residential/SF/rental

Special Features: Decorative siding in gables and upper front, upper spindles on porches, fretwork above cut-away corner, site, fence, double door

First Map: 1908 SB
First City Directory: 1895
Architect: Unknown
Builder: Unknown
Notes: Occupied by Wild family until 1988 (Helen Wild obituary 2/9/1988). Preservation Award 1986.

Photo Date: 06/27/94 Roll: 2 Frame: 13 By: Nakata