

SCHOOLS

INDIVIDUAL HISTORIC PROPERTY DOCUMENTATION FORM 09/12/94

Address: 920 MILLER

Historic Name: Christian Mack School
Date Built: 1921-22

Category of Significance: SCHOOL

Architectural Style: Collegiate Gothic

Number of Stories: 3

Building Material: Brick Veneer

Window Type: Double-hung
Window Panes: -0-

Plan Shape: Irregular

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

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

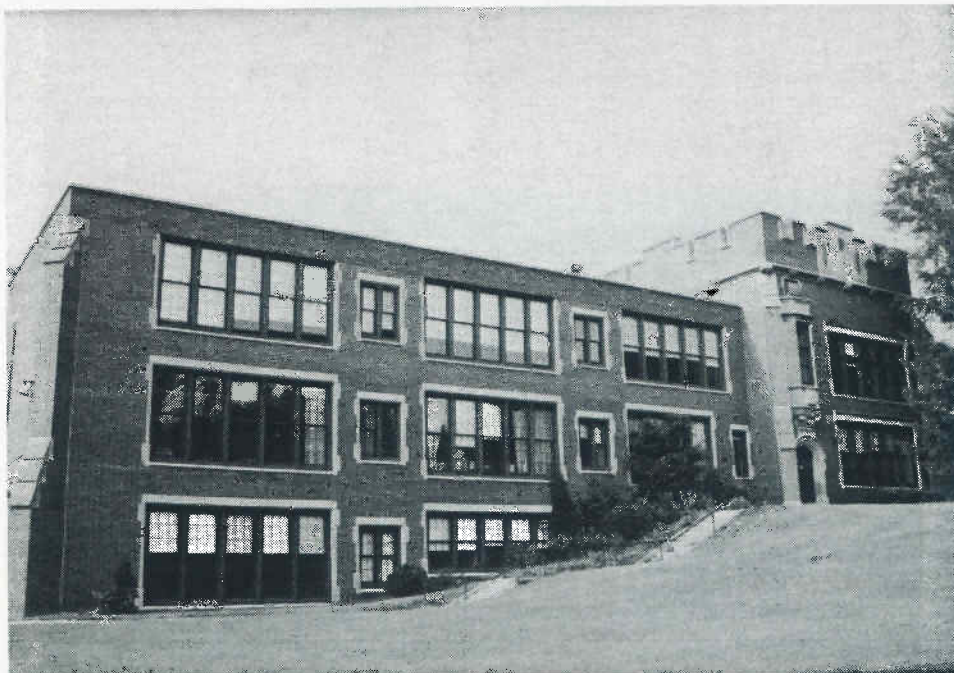
Historic Use: Educational
Current Use: Educational

Special Features: Windows replaced

First Map: 1925 SB
First City Directory: 1922
Architect: -0-
Builder: -0-

Notes: Built as elementary and junior high for 450 students. Called Miller Ave School in 1922, then named for Christian Mack, school board member & Mack & Co owner. Entire school moved into adjoining new quarters in 1974 with new city/school enclosed swimming pool. Old part used for community programs. - *see over*

Photo Date: 06/27/94 Roll: 3 Frame: 19 By: Nakata



Statement of Significance

920 Miller Avenue

In 1919, land was purchased for a new elementary school to replace the outdated Third Ward School. The city was expanding rapidly, in part due to the even more rapid expansion of the University. In 1920 and again in 1922, the taxpayers passed bond issues of \$750,000 for additional land and school buildings. The first of these new schools to be completed, named for prominent citizen Christian Mack, accommodated 450 students. Along with the Lincoln School (now Burns Park) it included room for grades six, seven, and eight both to alleviate overcrowding in the high school and as a reflection of the growing popularity of the junior high school concept. The building is designed in the Collegiate Gothic style, popular for public buildings in the 1920s, and features stone trim on its arched entrance, crenelated tower, and window surrounds.

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From: RYAN
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Subject: MACK SCHOOL INFO
Attachment:
Date: 5/5/97 9:06 AM

Just a comment on the Notes;P.1- The original building is still used for all art and music classes, all-school functions in its beautiful auditorium and lunches in the lunchroom. The after school program is also located there. It is a big part of the kids everyday school life. They have done a good job of integrating the new and old buildings in function. Of course they didn't do a good job of tying in architectural styles when the addition was built. They needed you back then, Louisa.

INDIVIDUAL HISTORIC PROPERTY DOCUMENTATION FORM 09/12/94

Address: 330 PACKARD

Historic Name: W. S. Perry School
Date Built: 1902/23

Category of Significance: SCHOOL

Architectural Style: Colonial Revival

Number of Stories: 2

Building Material: Brick Veneer

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

Plan Shape: Irregular

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

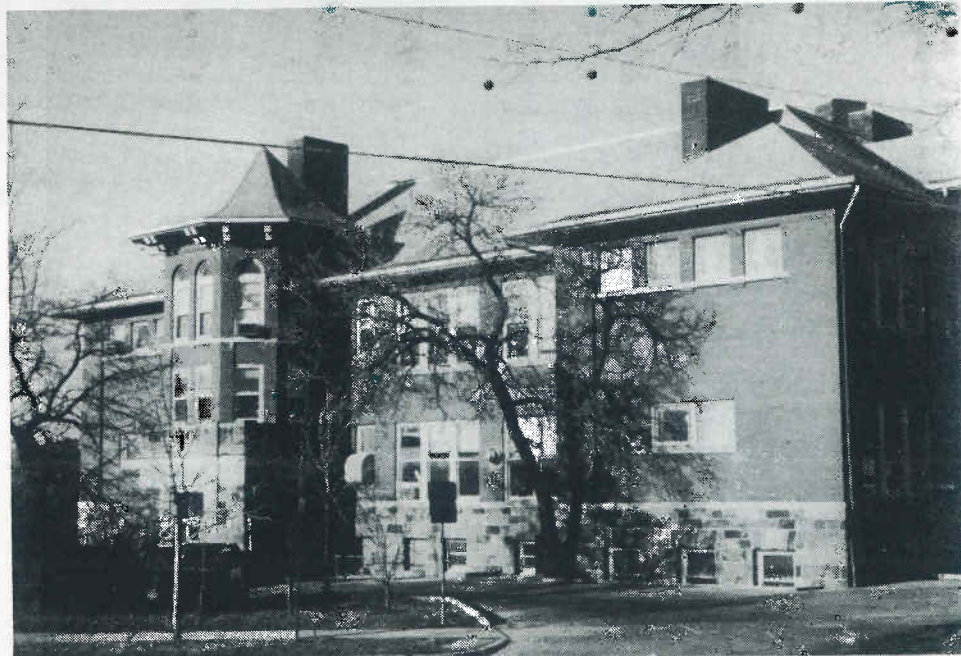
Porch Type: None
Porch Posts: N/A
Porch Railings: N/A

Historic Use: Educational
Current Use: Educational

Special Features: Roof overhang flares with heavy brackets accenting towers, dressed fieldstone foundation, 4 square stained & leaded glass windows on upper NE corner, upper tower windows have round arched transoms, other windows in 3's or pairs, 1923 addition maintains design details.

First Map: 1908 SB
First City Directory: 1903
Architect: W. A. Otis of Chicago
Builder: Unknown
Notes: Dedicated Jan. 1903. Named for W. S. Perry, Superintendent of Schools for 27 years. Now owned by U-M.

Photo Date: 03/01/87 Roll: slide Frame: -0 By: Pieper



Statement of Significance

330 Packard Street

In 1902, when this large new school was built in the popular Colonial Revival style, it was the first new school to have been built in nearly twenty years. Named for William S. Perry, Superintendent of Schools from 1870 to 1897. The site was on Hanover Park, the city's first public park. The building's original section featured Romanesque round-arched windows, a heavy field stone foundation, and an octagonal tower with large brackets under a conical roof. In 1923, as part of a city-wide school building program, Perry School was expanded with a large west wing facing Packard.



INDIVIDUAL HISTORIC PROPERTY DOCUMENTATION FORM 09/12/94

Address: 105 S STATE

Historic Name: Ann Arbor High School
Date Built: 1907

Category of Significance: SCHOOL

Architectural Style: Beaux Arts Classical

Number of Stories: 3

Building Material: -0-

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

Plan Shape: Square

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: Educational
Current Use: Educational

Special Features: Heavy cornice with modillions, 6 2-story Ionic columns in recessed section of center front, stone lower story, brick above, triple windows with transoms except on first floor. Star patterned panes over entrance and in transoms of round-arched stair windows. Carved stone medallions.

First Map: 1098 SB
First City Directory: 1907
Architect: Malcolmson & Higginbottom
Builder: E. M. Campfield, Finley, OH
Notes: Union School (1856) burned 12/31/04. Contract for new school included Carnegie Library for \$250,738. Dedicated 4/12/07.

Photo Date: 07/01/93 Roll: slide Frame: -0 By: Pieper



Statement of Significance

105 South State Street

On December 31, 1904, the 1856 Union School, by then Ann Arbor High School, suffered a disastrous fire. Almost immediately, the citizens voted \$200,000 to build a fine new structure. Built by E. M. Campfield of Finley, Ohio and dedicated on April 12, 1907, the new building not only featured the latest in school architecture and equipment for its nearly 800 students, it also included a new Carnegie Library facing Huron Street. Both buildings are made of blond brick trimmed with limestone in elegant Beaux Arts classical details.

INDIVIDUAL HISTORIC PROPERTY DOCUMENTATION FORM 09/12/94

Address: 1608 S UNIVERSITY

Historic Name: Angell School
Date Built: 1922

Category of Significance: SCHOOL

Architectural Style: Collegiate Gothic

Number of Stories: 2

Building Material: Brick Veneer

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

Plan Shape: Irregular

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

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

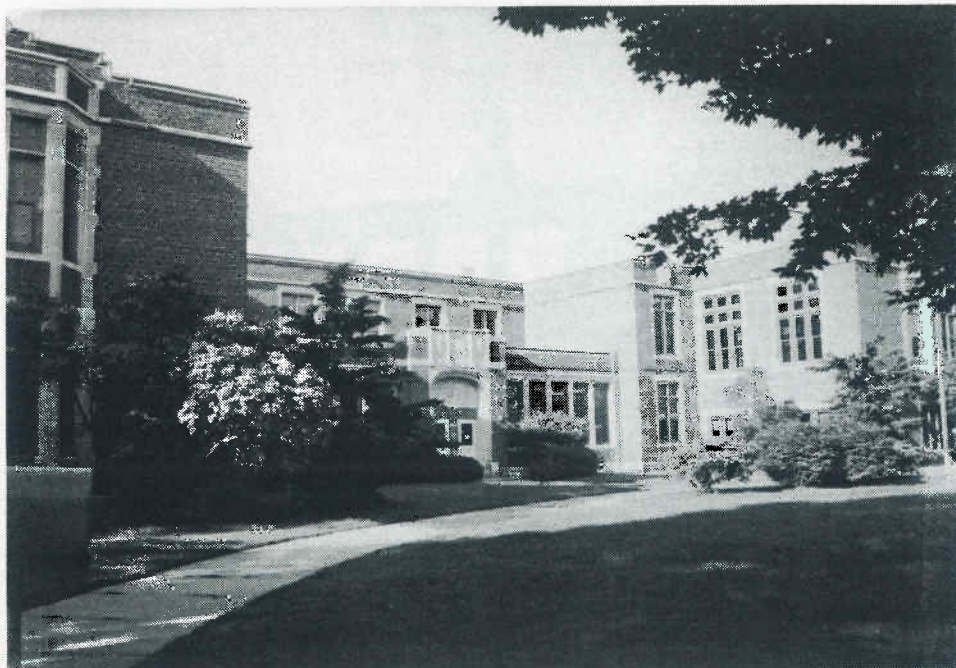
Historic Use: Educational
Current Use: Educational

Special Features: Stone window frames, bays on front wings with multiple transom windows, English Gothic stone arched entry with large stone tablet above, parapets with stone coping and semicircular accents.

First Map: 1925 SB
First City Directory: 1923
Architect: -0-
Builder: -0-
Notes:

Built as elementary & junior high for 250 students. Included coop nursery and "fresh air room" in early years (Sesquicentennial Journal, 3/74 p.8). Named for long-time U-M President James B. Angell. Plan similar to Burns Park (Tappan) with central auditorium.

Photo Date: 06/27/94 Roll: 5 Frame: 0 By: Nakata



Statement of Significance

1608 South University Avenue

Like the Christian Mack School on Miller Avenue, Angell School is part of the city-wide school building program from the early 1920s. It too is built of stone-trimmed red brick in the Collegiate Gothic style, though it is quite a bit smaller. Designed for 250 elementary and Junior High students, the building also featured a cooperative nursery school and a "fresh air room" according to former students. The school was named for long-time U-M President James B. Angell.



INDIVIDUAL HISTORIC PROPERTY DOCUMENTATION FORM 09/12/94

Address: 1414 WELLS

Historic Name: Tappan Intermediate School
Date Built: 1926

Category of Significance: SCHOOL

Architectural Style: Georgian Colonial Revival

Number of Stories: 2.5

Building Material: Solid Brick

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

Plan Shape: Square

Roof Shape: Hipped
Roof Material: Asphalt
Dormer Type: N/A

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

Historic Use: Educational
Current Use: Educational

Special Features: Elegant cupola; Paired windows with stone surrounds; second floor windows 6/9 with arched stone panels above; projecting entry with elaborate scrolled broken pediment above, pilasters at corners, large transom above double doors; row of dentils below shallow cornice; windows replaced.

First Map: 1931 SB
First City Directory: 1926
Architect: ?
Builder: ?

Notes: Built as Tappan Junior High named for first U-M President Henry Tappan. Became Burns Park Elementary when new junior high built in 1951. Larger than Angell School but similar plan with classrooms around central auditorium and, in this case, gymnasium.

Photo Date: 02/01/92 Roll: slide Frame: -0 By: Pieper



Statement of Significance

1414 Wells Street

Unlike the other combined elementary and Junior High schools built in the school building program of the early 1920s, the school built in Burns Park was designed in the Georgian Colonial Revival style. Its original name appears to have been Lincoln School for the nearest cross street, though it soon received its official name as Tappan Intermediate School, after the first President of the University, Henry Philip Tappan. Though similar in plan to Angell School with the classrooms built around a central auditorium, this school is much larger, including a gymnasium in the center as well as three full floors.

STRUCTURES

INDIVIDUAL HISTORIC PROPERTY DOCUMENTATION FORM 09/12/94

Address: 1450 ISLAND PARK DR

Historic Name: Island Park Shelter
Date Built: 1914

Category of Significance: structure

Architectural Style: Colonial Revival

Number of Stories: 1

Building Material: Stucco

Window Type: N/A
Window Panes: -0-

Plan Shape: Unique

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

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

Historic Use: Ent./Cult./Rec.
Current Use: Ent./Cult./Rec.

Special Features: Plan has open center with semi-circular porticos on each long side, 4 Ionic columns, rest rooms in solid sides, dentilled entablature connects entire top, narrow flat paired pilasters at corners, 3 concrete steps to center floor, site at head of island looking upstream

First Map: none
First City Directory: none
Architect: Unknown
Builder: John Koch
Notes: Contract was for \$780 but final cost = \$859.64 (Parks Dept. records)

Photo Date: 06/27/94 Roll: 1 Frame: 14 By: Nakata



Statement of Significance

1450 Island Park Drive - Temple

Built by John Koch for \$860 in 1914, this elegant little temple provided public restrooms for Island Park. Looking from the Wall Street bridge at the building on the tip of its island, it appears as fanciful as any classical "folly" in an 18th Century landscape.



INDIVIDUAL HISTORIC PROPERTY DOCUMENTATION FORM 09/12/94

Address: 627 MILLER

Historic Name: West Park Band Shell
Date Built: 1938

Category of Significance: structure

Architectural Style: Vernacular

Number of Stories: 1

Building Material: Clapboard

Window Type: N/A
Window Panes: -0-

Plan Shape: Rectangular

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

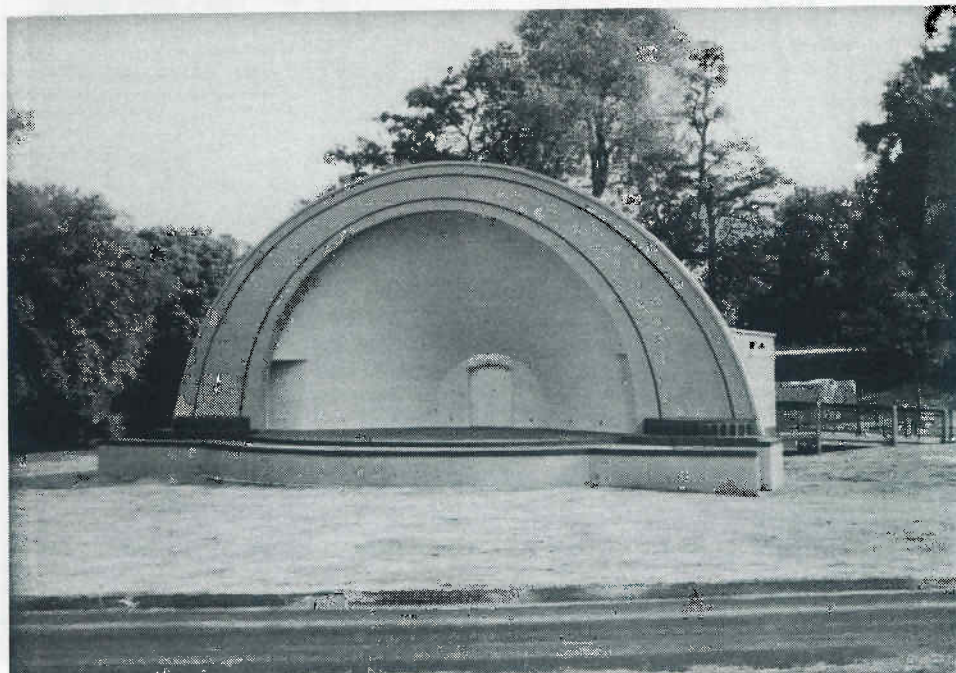
Porch Type: N/A
Porch Posts: N/A
Porch Railings: N/A

Historic Use: Ent./Cult./Rec.
Current Use: Ent./Cult./Rec.

Special Features: Flat-roofed rear wing houses dressing rooms, curved stage with steps at east and west sides extends out well past shell front. Shell is twice as high as rear wing. Flat face plain except for two lines emphasizing inner and outer curve. Inside of shell plastered. Renovated 1993-4.

First Map: none
First City Directory: none
Architect: -0-
Builder: -0-
Notes: Summer Civic band concerts.

Photo Date: 06/27/94 Roll: 3 Frame: 17 By: Nakata



Statement of Significance

627 Miller - Band Shell

Simple and serviceable, yet with a few period Moderne details on the facade, this structure is the home of summer Civic Band concerts and other events that have delighted crowds of Ann Arbor residents for decades.

INDIVIDUAL HISTORIC PROPERTY DOCUMENTATION FORM 09/12/94

Address: 627 MILLER

Historic Name: West Park Gateway
Date Built: 1925

Category of Significance: structure

Architectural Style: Classic Revival

Number of Stories: 1

Building Material: N/A

Window Type: N/A
Window Panes: -0-

Plan Shape: Square

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

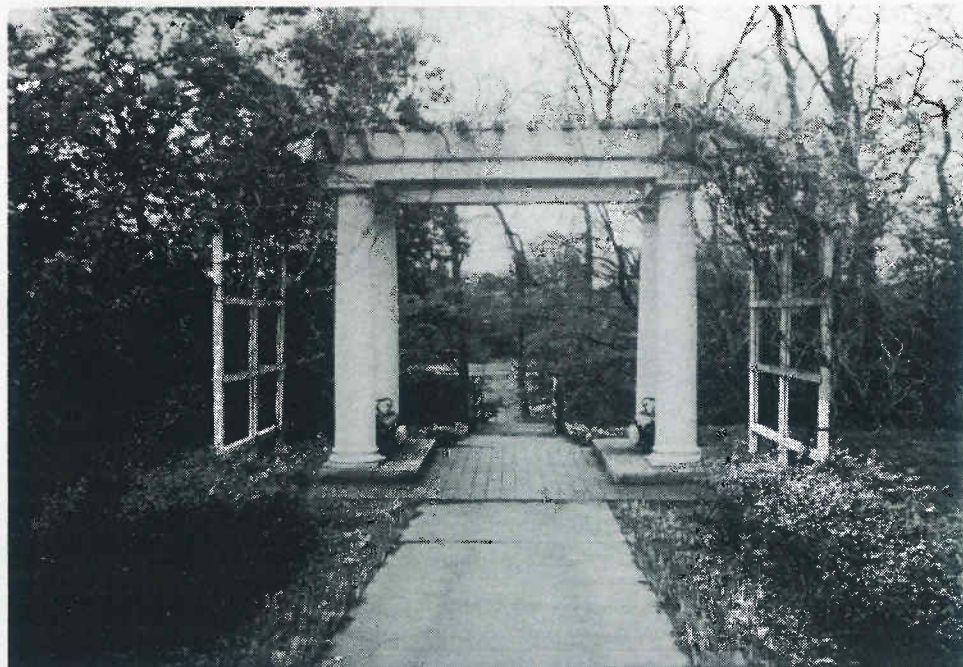
Porch Type: N/A
Porch Posts: Doric
Porch Railings: None

Historic Use: Ent./Cult./Rec.
Current Use: Ent./Cult./Rec.

Special Features: 4 fat columns with curved bases & egg and dart detailing at top support pergola of vines. Rafter ends extend at all 4 corners. Trellisses on E and W sides, wood & iron benches between posts, brick "floor", curved path from street.

First Map: none
First City Directory: none
Architect: Unknown
Builder: Unknown
Notes: Parks Dept records: 1909 - park now known as West Park; 1925 - 8' x 14' pergola erected at end of year; 1929 - new shelter built on site of old one (in park below entrance).

Photo Date: 05/01/94 Roll: slide Frame: -0 By: Pieper



Statement of Significance

627 Miller Avenue - Pergola

On the site of the old Third Ward School, this lovely open structure with its burden of Wisteria sheltering two pretty park benches serves as the entrance to West Park in the valley below. In front of the pergola is a curving walk lined with perennials.

Special Features:

Historic Use: School

Historic Name: Third Ward School

Form: Pergola

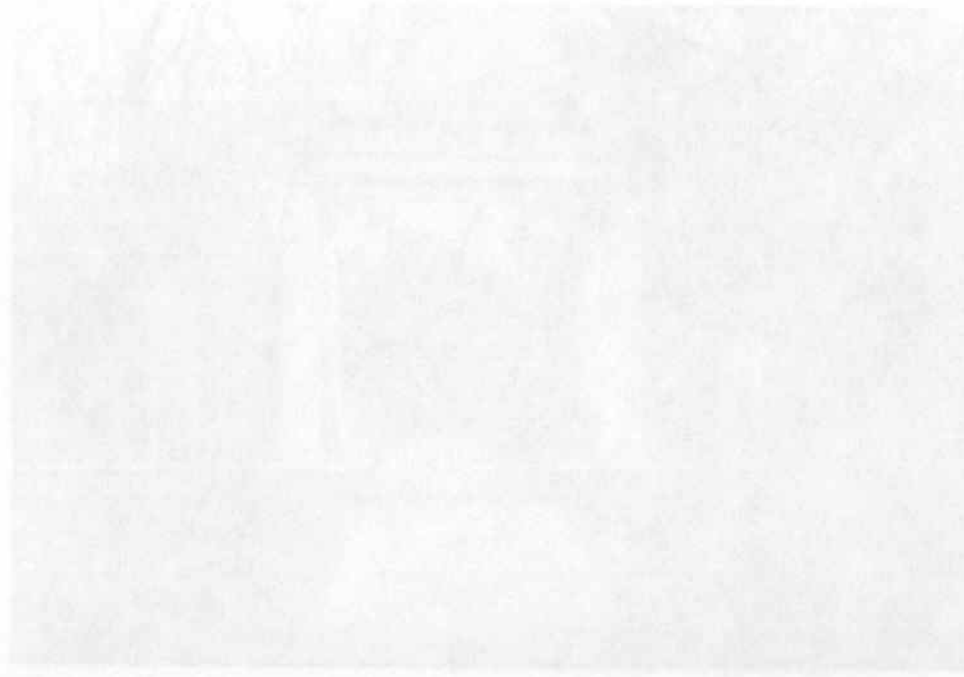
Material: Wood

Color: Natural

Condition: Good

Location: 627 Miller Avenue, West Park, Memphis, TN

Notes: The pergola is a simple wooden structure with a flat roof supported by four posts. It is surrounded by a dense growth of wisteria vines. Two wooden park benches are situated under the pergola. The structure is located on a slight rise overlooking a valley.



INDIVIDUAL HISTORIC PROPERTY DOCUMENTATION FORM 09/12/94

Address: 1324 PONTIAC

Historic Name: Lund ~~Dovecote~~ *water tower*
Date Built: -0-

Category of Significance: structure

Architectural Style: Greek Revival

Number of Stories: 1.5

Building Material: Stucco on Brick

Window Type: Casement, wood
Window Panes: two-over-two

Plan Shape: -0-

Roof Shape: Other
Roof Material: -0-
Dormer Type: N/A

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

Historic Use: Food Processing/Agricult.
Current Use: Vacant

Special Features: Round tower, scored stucco, witch's hat roof, 4-paned casement window down, small single window up

First City First Map: none
Directory: none
Architect: Unknown
Builder: Unknwon
Notes: -0-

Photo Date: 09/01/90 Roll: slide Frame: -0 By: Culver



Statement of Significance

1324 Pontiac Street - Dovecote

Like many buildings from Ann Arbor in the 1840's, this structure was built of brick covered with smooth stucco scored to give the effect of large blocks of stone. It is a short cylinder with a wide Witch's Hat conical roof. Though no longer in use as a dovecote, it still adds considerable charm and historic character to the grounds of Jonathan Lund's former farm.

