

STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

EVANSTON LANDMARKS

GAFFIELD/
GRANT

THROUGH

JUDSON



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Typical of the vernacular structures built in Evanston in the 1880's and 1890's, this two-and-a-half story frame house (although marred by siding) is distinguished for the quality and design consistency of its detailing. The structure's front gable has an inset bargeboard that is supported at the corners by brackets and ornamented with circular wood moldings. The paired second- and third-story window lintels have ornamental details similar to those found on the bargeboard.

A front porch extending across the front of the house is particularly noteworthy for its turned posts and fine spindlework. The doorway behind it is flanked by sidelights and topped by a low-relief classical cornice. Adjacent is a three-part window topped by stained glass transoms.

A third-floor dormer and stairway were added to the side of the house in 1952.

79Y10
820 Gaffield Place

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 820 Gaffield Place

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: circa 1885

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER:

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3	<input type="checkbox"/> H10
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9	<input type="checkbox"/>
ENVIRONMENTAL	<input type="checkbox"/> GE11			

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Designed in 1894 by architect John T. Long for Alexander Clark, this double house originally stood at 928 Judson Avenue. A permit taken out in 1926 by John Foster enabled the Free Methodist Church to move the house to its present location. Its scale, compared to other structures on the street, makes it quite clear that the building was not originally located here.

One of several handsome double houses found in Evanston; clapboards on the first floor and shingles on the second, lend the house considerable visual texture. Interesting design details such as the corner polygonal tower incorporated into the massing of the house, the gambrel roofs, and ocular gable windows make it particularly distinctive in terms of design quality.

79Y47
909 Gaffield Place

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 909-11 Gaffield Place

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1894

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: John T. Long

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3	<input type="checkbox"/> H10
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9	<input type="checkbox"/>
ENVIRONMENTAL	<input type="checkbox"/> GE11			

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Constructed in 1910, this shingled bungalow was conceived in the finest Arts and Crafts tradition and is typical of those built throughout the metropolitan Chicago area in the Teens and Twenties. Its bracketed gable roof with broad overhangs shelters the structure's glassed-in front porch, which is incorporated into the overall massing of the house. Rectangular columns across the front porch, separating door and window openings, form a strong geometric pattern across the building's facade.

79Y11
1022 Garnett Place

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1022 Garnett Place

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1910

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER:

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	H1	<input type="checkbox"/>	H2	<input type="checkbox"/>	H3	<input type="checkbox"/>	H10
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	A4	<input type="checkbox"/>	A5	<input type="checkbox"/>	A6	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A7	<input type="checkbox"/>	A8	<input type="checkbox"/>	A9	<input type="checkbox"/>	
ENVIRONMENTAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	GE11						

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This very small building by a very important Chicago architectural firm sits in heavily landscaped surroundings. The rectangular plan is broken only by the sacristy, a low, pitched roof projection at the north end of the east side. The chapel's corners have stepped diagonal buttresses. The north and south facades rise into gables for the pitched slate roof and reach terminal knobs. Above the entrance, in the south facade, is a circular window holding a square cross; the entrance with its mouldings along the recessed jambs and its careful ornamentation in the tympanum provide the only decorative contrast to the smooth-faced, random ashlar construction. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: *Garrett Place.*

COMMON NAME: *Howes Chapel*

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: *1936*

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: *Holabird & Root*

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	H1	<input type="checkbox"/>	F2	<input type="checkbox"/>	H3	<input type="checkbox"/>	H10
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A5	<input type="checkbox"/>	A6	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A7	<input type="checkbox"/>	A8	<input type="checkbox"/>	A9	<input type="checkbox"/>	
ENVIRONMENTAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	GE11						

OTHER COMMENTS:



A4 A5

This very small building by a very important Chicago architectural firm sits in heavily landscaped surroundings. The rectangular plan is broken only by the sacristy, a low, pitched roof projection at the north end of the east side. The chapel's corners have stepped diagonal buttresses. The north and south facades rise into gables for the pitched slate roof and reach terminal knobs. Above the entrance, in the south facade, is a circular window holding a square cross; the entrance with its mouldings along the recessed jambs and its careful ornamentation in the tympanum provide the only decorative contrast to the smooth-faced, random ashlar construction. The building has excellent integrity.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This two-story clapboard clad structure is representative of the use of ornamental features to embellish a simple house type. The gable rafters and gable top are enriched with heavy board cutouts produced with mechanized wood working equipment. Their thickness stands in sharp contrast to the thickness of the surrounds with shoulders and feet and the thin cornices found on the two-over-two double-hung windows, three above and two below. The third ground-floor opening is the entrance, its projecting porch roof carefully rebuilt to simulate an original feature. The projection added in 1956 toward the back on the east side does not detract from the original structure's character which otherwise retains its integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1835 Grant Street
 COMMON NAME: Evanston Day Nursery
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: early 1880's?
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Builder Unknown
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3	<input type="checkbox"/> H10
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9	<input type="checkbox"/>
ENVIRONMENTAL	<input type="checkbox"/> GE11			

OTHER COMMENTS: Moved in 1956 from 1515 Wesley.
 Remodeled by Bill Brubaker of Perkins & Will.
 Front porch removed.





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Your house has been designated an Evanston Landmark because it was identified as architecturally significant in the 1972 Illinois Historic Structures Survey. The Evanston Preservation Commission began its own intensive survey in 1976. Because a thorough and accurate evaluation is a lengthy process, the Commission has completed study in six of ten designated areas.

Your house is located in one of the four unsurveyed Intensive Study Areas. When the Commission completes its evaluation of these areas, additional information on your house will be sent to you.

Car 105 -
I thought
you might also
need this.
- Edm

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2909 Grant Street

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1929

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Peterson & Markel

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This big-boned, massive brick residence is the design of an important Evanston architect. By adding two great columnar porches, a two-story one to the west and a single-story to the east overlooking the lake, the basic cubic mass of the brick structure seems quite expanded. The brick core has corner quoins and a truncated, hipped, flat-tiled roof with dormers on each slope. A massive cornice sits atop the second story. Its classical design is of a piece with the columns of the porches, the quoins, the flat arches on the windows, the Palladian window above the front entrance, and the columnar, trabeated entrance portal that harbors an almost delicately scaled door with fan and side lights. The building has excellent integrity.

This house is an excellent example of one of the four standard types of designs that architect Ernest Mayo (d.1946), worked with, a type that may be called Federal. This is the most massive and most intricately arranged among them. The clarity of its forms and its details make it an extremely handsome house.

It also shows a careful adaptation to its site. Immediately to the east is Lake Michigan, faced by the broad porch. Yet the entrance to the house was placed on the south facade in order that a broadly symmetrical mass could shelter the impressive entrance. These features also raise the building's design far above the ordinary.

Trained in England, Mayo designed a number of houses for the wealthy middle class in Evanston during a thirty year period beginning in 1893.

(continued on back of page)

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 101 Greenleaf

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1913

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Ernest Mayo

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This long, brick structure was designed by an architect raised in Evanston and active for a number of years in Evanston and the North Shore. Its pitched roof is set parallel to the street, has virtually no eave projection, and carries four small dormers in the main section and another in the set-back section extending to the east. The simple windows, smaller on the second floor than on the ground floor, are highlighted by the small-scale pedimented entrance. The south facade overlooking the garden has a number of interesting features. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 124 Greenleaf

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1919

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Chester Walcott

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:



Joseph S. Haas

1180 7th St. N. W.





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This early structure, moved from a different site, has been transformed by two major alterations. One resulted in the addition of a stair hall on the west, the porch on the east, and some additional rooms to the south. Another added the stucco and the front entrance features.

This house was the home for many years of the Rev. George Clement Noyes (1833-1889), first pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Evanston, a nationally prominent Presbyterian clergyman, who served the Evanston church from 1868 until his death in 1889. The church under his leadership grew from a small congregation into one of the largest and most influential churches in Evanston. Active also in Presbyterian circles in the middle West, Noyes won additional national prominence by serving as counsel for the Rev. David Swing in his famous trial for heresy by the Chicago Presbytery in 1874. Dr. Swing, pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church in Chicago, was probably the most dynamic and popular preacher in Chicago at the time. Thanks, in part, to the able defense of the Reverend Noyes, Swing was acquitted of the heresy charges. The Tribune, at the time of George Clement Noyes's death wrote, "There was perhaps no clergyman in Northern Illinois more highly respected by all whom he came in contact with than Dr. Noyes."

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 414 Greenleaf Street

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c.1870-72

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Unknown

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:



August 27, 1980

FROM ANNE EARLE: The house which now stands at 414 Greenleaf was under construction in 1872 for Reverend Noyes (?). Later moved to 414 Greenleaf. No architect mentioned in the newspaper article.

Might want to change criteria to reflect this information.

Thomas J. Bodfey, Jr.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This clapboard-clad frame structure is the result of successive stages of construction typical of those periods, and exhibits a pleasing assemblage of elements spread across a large corner lot. Under the low, broad main gable is an arched, hammerbeam truss carried on corbels and spanning a scalloped shingle gable. Below its east side is a small porch with a shingled pediment carried on corbels and spanning a scalloped shingle gable. Below its east side is a small porch with a shingled pediment carried on posts. East of this is a polygonal bay with its roof rising to meet the main roof's silhouette. And further to the east is an additional series of projections. The building has good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 827 Greenleaf
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: see below
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Charles T. Bartlett,
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED Contractor
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

before 1879; remodeled, c.1890?





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This design, done by an important architectural partnership with strong Evanston connections, mixes together elements from a number of styles popular at the time--Mediterranean, English Cottage, California Bay Area, and Prairie--to produce a pleasant if apparently whimsical ensemble. At the front of this frame and stucco structure are two full gables and a larger, partial one all pinned together by a rigidly rectangular chimney made of free-laid field stone and all backed by a full cross-pitched roof set well beyond the front. The entrance is in the smallest gable which is on the opposite side of the front from a pergola. Serving as a car port, this element is sustained by thin Romanesque spiral columns and shingled posts, and advances to the sidewalk to join the fence defining the front yard. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1207 Greenleaf

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1912 *M. Foley bldr*

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: *Talimadge & Watson*

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





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Harold H. Stringer

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1207 Greenleaf

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1912

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Tallmadge & Watson.

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This straight-forward Georgian revival structure has three dormers, five second story windows, four ground floor windows, and an entrance porch. All these elements are set onto its brick mass which also exhibits quoins, a string course, a dentil cornice, and a two-story, wooden, flat-roofed projection toward the back on the west side. The dormers have arched, double-hung multilight windows intruding into broken pediments carried by pilasters. Other windows are six-over-six and double hung, and have limestone sills and lintels with keystones. The wooden entrance porch has a pediment carried on two full and two attached fluted Tuscan columns and shelters a fan and side lighted doorway. The building has good integrity.

Thomas Rosengran

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1215 Greenleaf

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1913/2

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: (see below)

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

probably W. C. Zimmerman

Tallmadge & Watson





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This nicely massed and beautifully sited Tudor residence was designed by an important Evanston architect and has its entrance to the west and a broad lawn with a lake view to the east. These directions dictated the interior disposition of rooms which is clearly legible in its exterior massing. The building is predominantly brick with a great slate roof lending stability to the various axes of the massing. The gables, dormers, and slightly projecting, curtain-wall-like windows on the second floor on the east, north, and west faces are half-timbered in keeping with the Tudor theme of the design. The exterior has its original integrity.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 144 Greenwood

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1915

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Ernest Mayo

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:



MJM Edmund Stephan
149 [unclear]





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A dramatic diversification of elements, this design is exemplary of the best work of this important Chicago architect. A great gambrel roof taking up the second and third floors runs almost parallel to the distant street. Its top plane has a low dormer with a Palladian motif; its lower plane is interrupted by four large pedimented dormers. A great freestone chimney with a slab bearing numerals giving the date of construction intrudes toward the east end. A richly carved circular pediment with decoration like that in the dormers' pediments and carried on elaborately carved corbels sustained by the piers of the porch marks the entrance and crowns the western-most dormer. The materials are also varied, with shingles above clapboards above freestone. Although it has been extended back from the street from time to time, the house retains its basic original integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 202 Greenwood

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: see below

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: see below

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

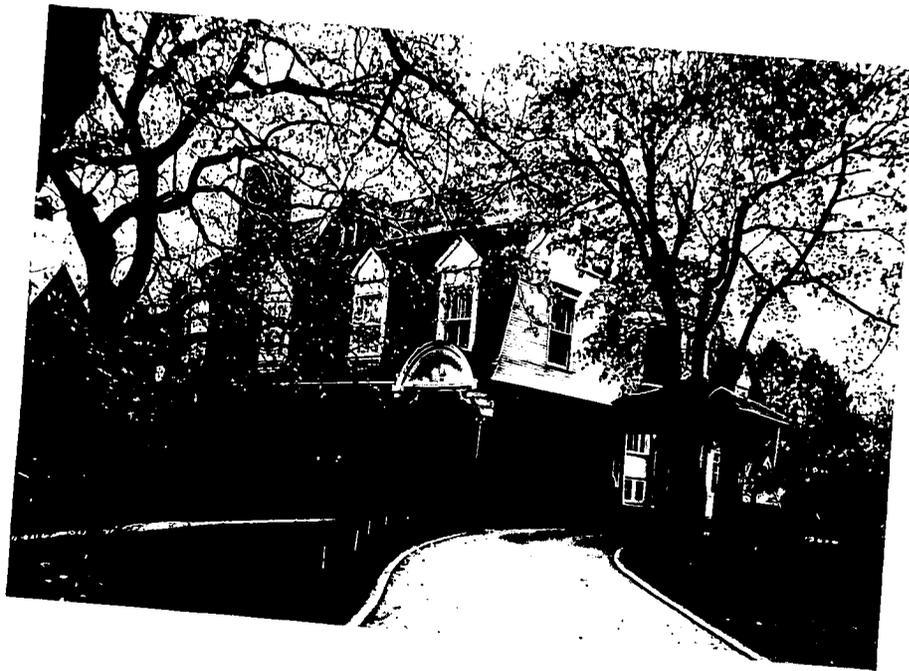
SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	H1	<input type="checkbox"/>	H2	<input type="checkbox"/>	H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A5	<input type="checkbox"/>	A6
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A7	<input type="checkbox"/>	A8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

Joseph Lyman Silsbee 1889, with additions
by Silsbee in 1897







STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The documentation for this handsome structure does not remove the enigma that obscures its date: 1894, a resident here; 1897, a barn and addition built, Harvey L. Page, architect; 1908, first evidence of a tax payment; 1916, dormers added (where?--none are visible from the front) and extensive repairs done by a certain architect Kingsley. The result, whatever its date or author, is decidedly attractive. The highly stylized half-timbering lends it a vertical emphasis on the second floor and its gable is, reinforced by the thin, rubble chimney but denied by the broad brick ground floor that projects as extensively glazed spaces on either side. Balance is established by the seemingly archaeologically exact Tudor entrance portal in limestone. The integrity of the structure is quite good in that it bears a distinct and coherent character predating the mid-1920's.

John J. O'Keefe
214 Greenwood

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 214 Greenwood
COMMON NAME: Same
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: date uncertain
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Unknown
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:







STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This National Landmark is Evanston's great Chateauseque building. Designed by a New York architect, its deep brown vitrified brick walls, terra cotta trim, and slate roofs command a broad lawn leading down to the lake to which it turns a balustraded veranda. Its broad portal is asymmetrically placed between the two great corner towers and is marked by the large framed window in the second floor and dormer above. Although adapted to serve as the home of the Evanston Historical Society, this structure preserves its original integrity.

The home of Vice-president of the U. S. and Mrs. Charles Gates Dawes. Declared a National Landmark in 1977.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 225 Greenwood
COMMON NAME: Dawes House
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1894
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Henry Edwards Ficken
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:



DAWES
MANSION

Evansville Historical Society
100 North Third Street
Evansville, Indiana 47713

THE EVANSTON HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Supported almost entirely by members' dues and contributions, the Evanston Historical Society is now the second largest historical organization in Illinois. In its efforts to preserve the history of Evanston, the Historical Society maintains a large research collection available to its members as well as to the general public. The Society also offers interesting and entertaining activities: excursions to nearby places of historic interest, tours in the United States and abroad, programs throughout the year, and changing exhibits. The annual Christmas open house heralds the holiday season.

The Guild of the Evanston Historical Society provides guided tours of the house and museum. For further information, call 475-3410.

(October, 1988)

Admission Fees

1:00 to 5:00 p.m. daily, except
Wednesdays, Sundays, and holidays,
when the museum is closed.

Members (+ 2 guests).....	FREE
Adults.....	\$3.00
Seniors & Students.....	\$1.00
Preschool & K.....	FREE

Sorry, Fridays are no longer free.

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

EVANSTON HISTORICAL SOCIETY

225 Greenwood Street, Evanston, Illinois 60201

Name _____

Address _____

City and State _____ Zip Code _____

Indicate membership classification:

- Regular Member (individual) paying annually\$ 15.00
- Family Membership, paying annually\$ 25.00
- Life Member (individual) paying at one time \$1,000.00

Life Membership fee is tax deductible.

Your membership dues contribute greatly to the amount and quality of service the Society gives to the community.



The Evanston Historical Society

and

The Charles Gates Dawes House

A NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK

Founded in 1898, the Evanston Historical Society has had as its headquarters and museum since 1960 the lakefront mansion where Charles Gates Dawes, Vice President of the United States under Calvin Coolidge, resided from 1909 until his death in 1951. Designated a National Historic Landmark by the Secretary of the Interior on December 8, 1976, Dawes House is not only the former home of a figure important in the nation's history, but also a part of Evanston's rich architectural heritage and one of the best examples of the Chateausque style in the Chicago area.

In the hope that the Evanston Historical Society would eventually be able to establish its museum in his home, Charles Gates Dawes deeded the house and its contents to Northwestern University in 1942. Although Dawes died in 1951, the house remained the family residence until his wife's death in 1957, when Northwestern actually took possession. In 1960 the Evanston Historical Society fulfilled the wish of Charles Gates Dawes by establishing its headquarters and museum in the house. Dawes House now serves as one of the major research facilities in Evanston, as headquarters of the Junior League of Evanston, an organization instrumental in the early stages of the museum's development, as well as a center of historic interest for the Evanston community.



CHARLES GATES DAWES

Charles Gates Dawes—lawyer, banker, philanthropist, author, musician—achieved national prominence as Comptroller of the Currency under President William McKinley, Brigadier General under General John J. Pershing in World War I, Director of the Budget under President Warren G. Harding, recipient of the 1925 Nobel Peace Prize for the Dawes Plan for economic recovery of Europe, Ambassador to Great Britain, and Vice President under President Calvin Coolidge.

CHRONOLOGY

- 1865 Born in Marietta, Ohio, August 27
- 1884 A.B., Marietta College
- 1886 LL.B., Cincinnati Law School
- 1887 A.M., Marietta College; moved to Lincoln, Nebraska, where he began a law practice that brought him national recognition as a champion against discriminatory railroad freight rates
- 1888 Married Caro D. Blymyer, January 24
- 1892 *The Banking System of the United States* published
- 1893 Moved to Chicago
- 1896 Organized the Illinois campaign for Republican presidential candidate William McKinley; member of the Executive Committee of the Republican National Committee
- 1897-1902 Comptroller of the Currency
- 1902 Organized Central Trust Company of Illinois, which later became the City National Bank (1902-21—President; 1921-25—Chairman of the Board)
- 1909 Purchased the house at 225 Greenwood Street, Evanston
- 1917 Major, Corps of Army Engineers, American Expeditionary Force
- 1918 Brigadier General
- 1921 First Director of the United States Bureau of the Budget
- 1923 Appointed to the Reparations Commission, which resulted in the Dawes Plan for economic recovery of Europe and a system for Germany to pay reparations
- 1924 Nominated Vice President by the Republican Party and elected with Calvin Coolidge
- 1925-29 Vice President of the United States
- 1925 Awarded the Nobel Peace Prize with Sir Austen Chamberlain, British Foreign Secretary; Dawes turned over his share of the prize as an endowment to Walter Hines Page School of International Relations.
- 1929-32 Ambassador to Great Britain
- 1932 President of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation
- 1933 Chairman of the Finance Committee, Chicago World's Fair
- 1935 *Notes as Vice President* published
- 1937 *How Long Prosperity* published
- 1939 *A Journal of Reparations* and *Journal as Ambassador to Great Britain* published
- 1951 Died in his Evanston home, April 23, at the age of 85.

DAWES HOUSE

- 1894-95 Designed by New York architect Henry Edwards-Ficken for Dr. Robert D. Sheppard, Treasurer and Business Manager of Northwestern University, the house was constructed, according to the building permit, for \$40,000. This imposing 28-room lakefront mansion of varicolored orange and tan brick features nine bedrooms, seven bathrooms, and fourteen fireplaces. Well-known as an architectural delineator, Henry Edwards-Ficken had a long career as a designer and architect. Among his other works are the Ferry Houses and Shops for the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company, Hoboken, New Jersey; Seabright Stores, Seabright, New Jersey; C. F. Robert Lodge, Oakdale, Long Island, New York; Ferguson Memorial Library, Stamford, Connecticut; Henry Fenn House, Montclair, New Jersey; and the Stone Trust Association Building, New Haven Connecticut, "the cloister" of which served as the dormitory of one of Yale's secret societies. Edwards-Ficken also designed some of the interiors of Grey Towers, the Chateausque mansion that Richard Morris Hunt designed for James Wallace Pinchot, near Milford, Pennsylvania, which is also a National Historic Landmark. From 1913 until his death in 1929, Edwards-Ficken was the supervising architect and engineer of Woodlawn Cemetery in the Bronx, an outstanding "rural" cemetery.
 - 1909 Purchased by Charles Gates Dawes for \$75,000
 - 1910-11 Landscape plan by Ossian C. Simonds
 - 1942 Deeded to Northwestern University
 - 1957 Death of Caro Blymyer Dawes; Northwestern University took possession
 - 1960 Evanston Historical Society established its headquarters and museum
 - 1976 Declared a National Historic Landmark
- Because the period of Dawes' life during which he served as Vice President, 1925-29, has had the greatest bearing upon the designation of his home as a National Historic landmark and because it was during this period that the house reached its peak of development, in 1981 the Restoration Planning Committee began a carefully researched restoration of the house and grounds to this era.





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Occupying the site of a structure originally built about 1866 and given many extensive re-buildings since then, the present house appears as the work of an important Evanston architectural firm active during the 1920s. The roof's slopes and general massing probably were dictated by the retention of much of the older fabric. However, the plain stucco walls, the lack of an overhang for the roof, the streamlined Tudor of the polygonal bay that projects at the front, and the French windows set within arched, let-in panels are characteristic of the later period which it exemplifies well and with good integrity.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 228 Greenwood
COMMON NAME: Same
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1929
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Mayo and Mayo
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

An unusual design for this important Chicago architect, this large masonry residence assembles elements adapted liberally but not whimsically from classical vocabulary to form a well proportioned block. A mixture of brick, stone, and slate lend a refined massiveness to the whole. The block is relieved by an arched window enclosing the stair hall on the west side, pilasters at the corners of the second story, and quoins and piers on the ground floor. A tall chimney and octagonal pavillion on the south are played off against a broad porte cochere on the west; in the center, two tall pedimented dormers provide primary interest. The building has excellent integrity.

achien
This house was built for banker William A. Hammond. Two of his children who achieved national renown, lived in this house during their early childhood. Daughter Eunice, under her married name, Eunice Tietgens, achieved prominence as a poet during the period of the Chicago "literary renaissance" in the early decades of the twentieth century. With Harriet Monroe she was one of the founders of Poetry magazine and served on its staff for many years. She wrote numerous books of fiction, etc. Son Laurens Hammond became an internationally known inventor, who during his lifetime was granted one hundred fifteen patents. Hammond established his first factory in Evanston in a small building on Davis Street, the beginnings of a company which achieved internation renown, the Hammond Instrument Company. Among Hammond's most important inventions was the electric organ. A chess enthusiast, he donated \$100,000 to the Chicago Park District to build the chess pavillion at North Avenue (continued back page)

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 235 Greenwood

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1892

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Joseph Lyman Silsbee

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:



and the lake shore. His sister Louise served as a missionary in China for many years.

About 1904 Ira Barton Cook, prominent in Chicago real estate, purchased the house and lived there for ten years. From 1916 to 1965 the house was the home of the Nelson Buck family. Both Mr. Buck, who was vice-president of the William Wrigley Company and a director of the company and Mrs. Buck were active in the civic life of Evanston.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This well-known structure is one of two remaining board and batten houses in Evanston. Its original design was that of a cross gable Gothic cottage; the entry and east porch as well as the areas south of the chimney in the south wing may be original additions to the type or possibly later additions that honored the character of the original structure. The building gains interest from its details, such as the segmental pediments, the intact bay windows, and the typical chimneys. Its integrity is very good.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 404 Greenwood
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c. 1866-71
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Unknown
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:



City of Evanston



Paul A. Lehman
404 E. 2nd St.
St. Paul, Minn.





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This tall house was built on a narrow lot and shows the ability of an important early Evanston architect to produce a good design with a strictly limited bulk. An intersecting gambrel roof creates space in the attic; its front gable has a deeply set double-arched window. The width of the gable is projected downward to form a projection on the second story. A porch runs across the entire first floor. The sparse detail of the porch and a simple dentilated entablature at the top of the second floor add interest to this clapboard house. The integrity is quite good.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 416 Greenwood
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1894
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Stephen A. Jennings
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

James L. Judson



CITY OF EVANSTON



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This delicately designed house contains important characteristics of the shingle style but has traces of the stick style, especially apparent in the porch detailing and in the eaves. The shingle skin, which is carefully brought up to the thin window frames, has two textures, one for gable and dormers, the other for the areas below. The gable and dormer shingles are placed to form shadow lines across the surface, reinforcing its horizontality. The massing of the house is also interesting; in addition to the gable and dormers, it also has a deeply recessed porch and a projecting section on the second floor. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 526 Greenwood

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: before 1894;

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Unknown

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	H1	<input type="checkbox"/>	H2	<input type="checkbox"/>	H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A4	<input type="checkbox"/>	A5	<input type="checkbox"/>	A6
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A7	<input type="checkbox"/>	A8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A9

OTHER COMMENTS:



1015 Greenwood

designer unknown

1884

~~1015~~ A6 A9

E.A. Mayo

1906

The massing of this frame, clapboard-covered house dates from 1884; the only decorative details from that period are visible in the dormer on the west side. In 1906 Mayo, an important Evanston architect, renovated the structure. The hipped roof and cornice around the entire visible sections of the building are properly classical, as are the pediment of the projection on the east side of the front, the framing of the front-facing pedimented dormer, the pilasters on the second story, and the porch. Flat-roofed, it projects across the entire front and extends to the east as a porte cochere where single columns support its entablature. Elsewhere the Tuscan columns are doubled except at the entrance where the porch's entablature projects forward, necessitating the addition of a column to the pair on each side of the steps. The building has very good integrity. It is listed in the State survey.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The massing of this frame structure was apparently little altered when its appearance was changed in 1898. It shows a combination of the projecting and protruding Queen Anne and the cool classicism of the colonial revival which is especially noticeable in the porch's regularly spaced Ionic columns. The porch crosses the front to end at a three-story polygonal tower which turns the corner to the west. On the west face is a two-story polygonal bay beyond a small Palladian window, both set beneath a projecting gable with its own Palladian window. The east face has a two-story polygonal projecting bay beneath a gable that projects beyond the bay. The gable's overhanging corners are supported, as is the main roof in the front facade next to an additional polygonal bay, by a semicircular fillet with a sunrise motif and a round pendant knob. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1022 Greenwood Street

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ~~c. 1885~~ 1883

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Unknown E'd. Drake - Durham

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	H1	<input type="checkbox"/>	H2	<input type="checkbox"/>	H3	<input type="checkbox"/>	H10
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	A4	<input type="checkbox"/>	A5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A6	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A7	<input type="checkbox"/>	A8	<input type="checkbox"/>	A9	<input type="checkbox"/>	
ENVIRONMENTAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	GE11						

OTHER COMMENTS:

*Alterations were done by Holabird & Roche. 1898



1022 Greenwood Street

designer unknown

c.1885

A6

Holabird [&] ~~and~~ Roche

1898

The massing of this frame structure was apparently little altered ^{when} with its appearance was changed in 1898. It shows a combination of the projecting and protruding Queen Anne and the cool classicism of the colonial revival which is especially noticeable in the porch's regularly spaced Ionic columns. The porch crosses the front to end at ^{three-story tower} a polygonal ~~bay rising through three stories~~ ^{which} and used to turn the corner to the west. On the west face is a two-story polygonal bay beyond ^a the small Palladian window, both set beneath a projecting gable with its own Palladian window. The east face has a two story polygonal projecting bay beneath a gable that projects beyond ^{the bay.} ~~its entire width~~. The gable's overhanging corners are supported, as is the main roof in the front facade next to an additional polygonal bay, by a semicircular fillet with a sunrise motif and a round pendant knob. The building has very good integrity.

Douglas W. Cook



1104 Greenwood	Raeder, Crocker and Coffin	2 1893
A6	Allen and Webster	1926

The nineteenth century origin of this impressive design is revealed by the high pitch of the hipped roof and the flared eaves, and perhaps by the dormers, but the rest of the residence, faced in brick with suggestions of quoins and string courses, derives from the Georgian Revival style of its later rebuilding. The unusually steep pediment on the central pavilion is a striking departure from the revival style, done probably to allow the style of the new construction to work well with what was retained of the original building, which it does. The pediment's bull's eye window, the projecting, pilastered entrance below it, and the arrangement and design of the windows are more characteristic of the revivalist requirements. The building has very good integrity.

A4 A5 A9

This two story house by an important Chicago architect achieves its interesting effects by departing from cubic regularity. The main cube is covered with a steeply, flared-hipped roof. Three tightly spaced, half-recessed dormers topped by hipped roofs are set in the front plane. Below each is a double hung window of the same size.

Polygonal bays project at each corner of the second story but remain within the ample roof overhang. The strip of transomed windows is left open on the west one to form an open balcony. On the ground floor a large double hung window is placed slightly to the outside of the outer ones above. In the center, clusters of piers support a porch with a Sullivanesque design in the pediment like the pattern atop the piers. This pediment is placed before a slightly lower pitched roof, the combination shielding a sidelighted door. The clapboard walls descend to a lip over the quarry faced regular ashlar foundation walls. On each side the roof is framed by tall brick chimneys with wrought iron ties. On the west side a full gable projects over a small projection containing a window wall. The building has very good integrity. It is listed on the State Survey.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Your house has been designated an Evanston Landmark because it was identified as architecturally significant in the 1972 Illinois Historic Structures Survey. The Evanston Preservation Commission began its own intensive survey in 1976. Because a thorough and accurate evaluation is a lengthy process, the Commission has completed study in six of ten designated areas.

Your house is located in one of the four unsurveyed Intensive Study Areas. When the Commission completes its evaluation of these areas, additional information on your house will be sent to you.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1112 Greenwood Street

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1899

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: H. B. Wheelock

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

Edward C. Reinfranch
William W. Tomes, Jr.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This house was listed by the Illinois Historic Structures Survey as having architectural significance in 1972. Since the time of that listing, changes to the exterior have somewhat impaired the original architectural integrity of the building.

The house was designed as a Parish House for the German Lutheran Church (now Bethlehem Evangelical Lutheran Church) located at the corner of Greenwood and Wesley. The building permit was issued on February 13, 1893, with Stephen A. Jennings listed as architect. The Parish House originally stood at 1410 Greenwood Boulevard, immediately west of the old brick church building, which had also been designed by Jennings. Prior to the construction of the new church building, the Parish House was moved to its present location. The move took place in 1957.

Architect Stephen A. Jennings came to Evanston in 1885 and practiced here for about 10 years. During those years he was considered one of Evanston's most fashionable architects, designing numerous residences and churches.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1333 Greenwood

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1893

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Stephen A. Jennings

ORIGINAL SITE _____ MOVED X

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	_____	H1 _____	H2 _____	H3 _____	H10 _____
ARCHITECTURAL	_____	A4 _____	A5 _____	A6 _____	_____
	_____	A7 _____	A8 _____	<u>X</u> A9 _____	_____
ENVIRONMENTAL	_____	GE11 _____			

OTHER COMMENTS:



CORRECTION:

June 25, 1980

1333 Greenwood At the presentation meeting about a month ago, EPC gave the present owner a certificate which indicated that his house was in its original location. The owner and I both knew that the house had been moved. The data I gave the Commission several years ago clearly indicates that the house and garage had been moved from 1410 Wesley in 1957. The house is only an A9 for it is quite lacking in integrity. (The present owner said that he was not the person who messed it up.)

PLEASE send the owner a corrected certificate.

Anne O. Earle
Anne O. Earle
328-1538

* John Heuman
1333 Greenwood

A9

Hr. garage



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Standing one-and-a-half stories with a gable roof, this vernacular cottage is significant for its integrity and refined small-scale detailing. The original narrow clapboarding is intact as is the small front entrance porch topped with a hipped roof supported by round tapered Doric columns. Set on a raised foundation, the first floor is reached by a stairway with its original spindled balustrade gracefully curved to surround the porch. Framing at the baseboard, the corners and double banding at the second-floor window lintels are other subtle details that give this house particular visual significance.

Built as one of three identical structures at 1506, 1508, 1510 Greenwood Street, only this cottage and its neighbor at 1510 retain their original integrity.

79Y30
1506 Greenwood Street

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1506 Greenwood Street
 COMMON NAME:
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1904
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: William Pocklington & Christ Buell
 ORIGINAL SITE _____ MOVED _____ Builders
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL _____ H1 _____ H2 _____ H3 _____ H10
 ARCHITECTURAL _____ A4 _____ A5 _____ A6 _____
 X A7 _____ A8 _____ A9 _____
 ENVIRONMENTAL _____ GE11

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

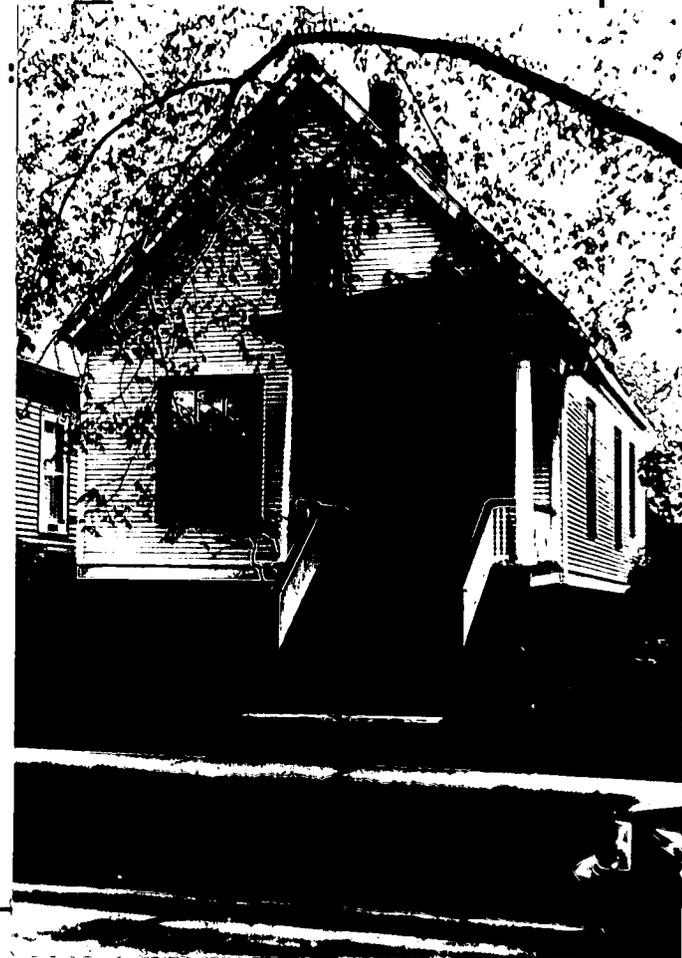
Retaining its original grace and refined detailing, this one-and-a-half-story gable-roofed structure is a handsome example of the vernacular cottage type built around the turn of the century in Evanston. Like its neighbor at 1506 Greenwood Street, the house retains its original narrow clapboard siding, raised brick foundation, and front porch. The narrow entrance porch with a hipped roof supported by round tapered Doric columns is reached from a stairway having its original gracefully curved spindled balustrade. Also intact is the wood framing at the building's base and corners and the double banding set at the second floor window lintels.

79Y31
1510 Greenwood Street

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1510 Greenwood Street
COMMON NAME:
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1904
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: William Pocklington & Christ Buell
ORIGINAL SITE _____ MOVED Builders
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3 H10
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9
ENVIRONMENTAL GE11

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The original core of this house is no longer identifiable due to recorded alterations. The porch is said to be by Tallmadge and Watson in 1908. Additional work was done by H. Ring Clausen in 1940.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 405 Grove

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: before 1879

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Unknown

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This structure, designed by an important Chicago architectural firm, is an excellent adaptation of a Greek temple to a modern ecclesiastical use. The Doric temple front of stone is carefully adapted to the enclosed brick bulk behind it by gradually abstracting the Doric details to mere suggestions of those forms on the face of the building. The prostyle front is rendered as a peristyle of strip frames enclosed within piers along the side, a treatment that has precedence in both Attic Greece and in the neoclassicism derived from Sir John Soane and K. F. Schinkel around 1800. In addition to being a learned essay in classicism, it is also a prominent and important part of the enclosure of the open space of Raymond Park. The structure has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

1490 CHICAGO Av. &
ADDRESS: 610 Grove
COMMON NAME: First Church of Christ Scientist
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1912
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Solon Spencer Beman
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This gable-front cottage sheathed in lapped siding is a descendant from the Greek rather than from the Gothic revival and is quite typical of a formerly common building type. The roof is too low to contain an attic. The porch that spreads across the entire front has a hipped roof carried on three irregularly spaced turned posts supporting a humped lintel; it shelters two double-hung windows and an entrance topped by simple cornices. Toward the back on the east side is a polygonal projecting bay; projecting to the west slightly behind the front face is a stubby, pitched roofed wing. These may be later additions, but they detract little from the basic integrity which is quite good.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1419 Grove

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c. 1880?

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Unknown

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:



CITY OF EVANSTON



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This gable-front, clapboard covered frame cottage a descendant from the Greek rather than from the Gothic revival, is quite typical of a formerly common building type. Its porch that runs the full width and supports its flat roof with four turned posts dates from 1906 and is also typical. Set several steps above grade, the cottage has a single double-hung window in its gable and a double-hung window on each side of its central door, each different. Similarly different from one another is the pitched roof projection on each side farther back. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1421 Grove

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c.1880?

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Unknown

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

*removed
fr. list
alum. siding*



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This well-designed corner house has three different, important facades, each appropriate to its orientation. It derives great strength from its clean-cut massing, clear roof shape, and careful fenestration. The windows, set starkly against the plain stucco walls, clearly indicate the various interior uses, ranging from simple double-hung windows with simulated balconies for the upper bedrooms to the long casement windows set between columns on the enclosed porch at the southwest corner. The integrity of the building is quite good.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: *208 Hamilton*

COMMON NAME: *Same*

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: *1913*

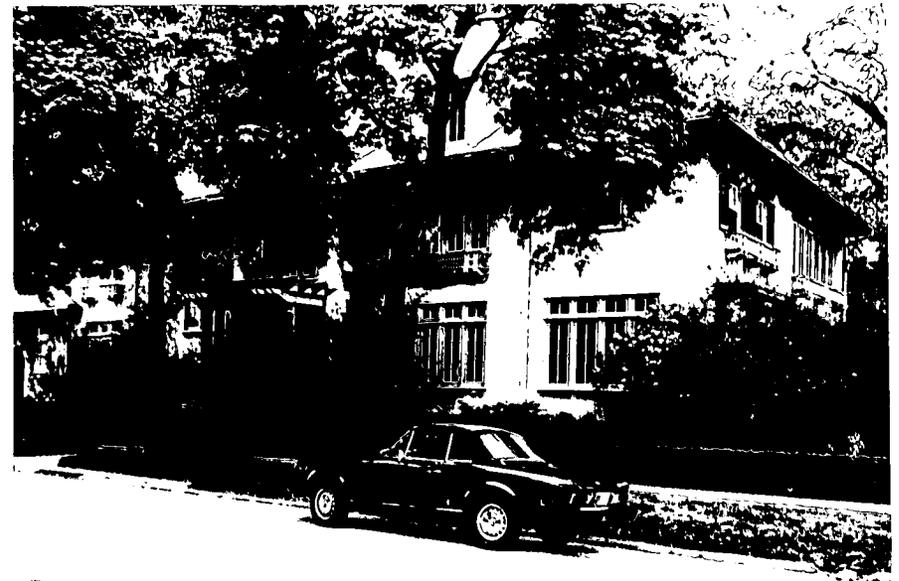
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: *Chatten and Hammond*

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This excellent and dominant house was designed by an important architectural partnership and survives virtually in pristine condition. Despite the diversity of materials and shapes used, it exhibits a clarity of form because various materials are used in clearly defined zones. The shapes of the smaller elements, for example, the dormer windows, the second floor windows, and the entrance canopy, are simple and repeated at distinctly spaced intervals.

This house was built for Judge Elliot Anthony (1827-1898), nationally known lawyer and judge. Elected City Attorney for Chicago in 1858, he established several new points of law. After he re-entered private practice he often represented the City of Chicago in cases before the State and the U. S. Supreme Courts. As general attorney and solicitor of the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad (later consolidated with the Chicago & Northwestern) he gained national renown in his successful defense of the case for consolidation.

Twice he served as a prominent member of conventions called to frame a new constitution for Illinois, in 1862 and in 1870. He was active in the formation of the Republican Party in Illinois and served as a delegate to the first Republican convention ever held in Cook County. In 1880 he was elected Judge of the Superior Court of the City of Chicago. He wrote many books and articles dealing with legal and historical subjects. One of the founders of the Chicago Public Library, he served also as one of its first directors.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 225 Hamilton

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1894

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Pond and Pond

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	H1	<input type="checkbox"/>	H2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A5	<input type="checkbox"/>	A6
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A7	<input type="checkbox"/>	A8	<input type="checkbox"/>	A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This triple house fits well into the neighborhood, which is predominately one of single family residences, despite the fact that it rambles around the corner and takes up long stretches of frontage. From that it achieves an important distinctiveness. An early multiple-family residence, it draws on the clapboard and shingle designs typical of the houses of the 1890's with their broken roof lines, clear horizontal divisions, and variety of small-scale detail, all of which is worked into a design with clear yet complex massing composed of many projections, recessions, and broken planes. Its integrity is quite good, being marred only by porch roof supports.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 425 Hamilton; 1203-1205 Hinman

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: (c. 1890-1895) 1892

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: architect-unknown

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED Josiah C Lane

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This modest stuccoed frame structure has an attic within a low pitched roof which extends well beyond the walls and is supported on purlins and brackets. The front's north half is a cavity housing the high entrance porch. A pair of stuccoed piers supports the gable of the roof section that extends beyond the porch; its upper half is ventilated with wide gaps between broad vertical boards. The main roof is brought from the east as a pent crossing slightly more than half of this gable; below it, east of the porch, is a continuous strip of six casement windows. Their sill and lintel levels extend across the other facades as strips articulating the stucco wall surfaces. From the sill level, the ends of the front wall are bettered in their decent. The building has very good integrity.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2035 Harrison Street

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION:

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Builder Unknown

ORIGINAL SITE _____ MOVED _____

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	—	H1	—	H2	—	H3	—	H10
ARCHITECTURAL	—	A4	—	A5	—	A6	—	
	XX	A7	—	A8	—	A9	—	
ENVIRONMENTAL	—	GE11	—		—		—	

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A fine example of a common type, this frame structure has a steeply pitched roof enclosing the second floor. Its eaves hardly project, but they flare slightly above the entablature which is supported by a pair of thin Tuscan columns and runs across the slightly projecting face of the high, deep porch occupying the east half of the front. On the west half the roof is broken into by a hipped-roofed extension for the second story where irregular shingles surround a tripartite window. Its outer openings are double-hung windows; the central one, slightly wider, has in place of a lower sash a field with a moulded acanthus swirl. Below that window group in the thin-clapboard clad ground floor is another of equal width, this one with a pair of double-hung windows (perhaps not original) below an art glass transom. Below the cornice extending across the top of the entire ground floor and below the one on the second story is a moulding of enlarged reels. Toward the back on the west side is a slight flat-fronted projection. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2101 Harrison Street

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1894

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Anderson Brothers,

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED builders

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	H1	<input type="checkbox"/>	H2	<input type="checkbox"/>	H3	<input type="checkbox"/>	H10
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	A4	<input type="checkbox"/>	A5	<input type="checkbox"/>	A6	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A7	<input type="checkbox"/>	A8	<input type="checkbox"/>	A9	<input type="checkbox"/>	
ENVIRONMENTAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	GE11						

OTHER COMMENTS:







STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

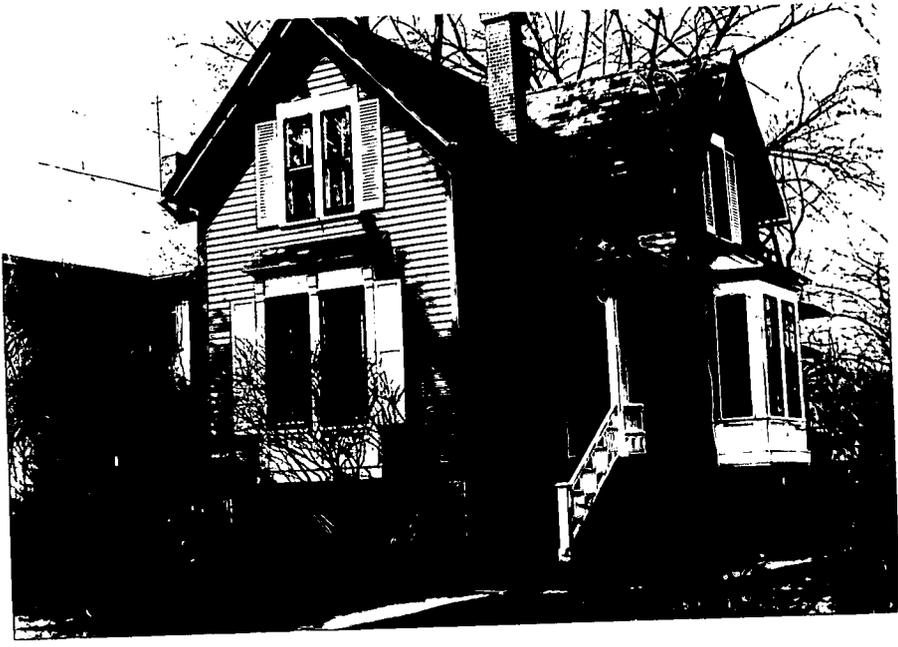
This narrow el plan, one-and-a-half story frame structure, an excellent example of its period, is raised on a high foundation and receives added height from its steeply pitched roof. The pair of double-hung windows on the ground floor is set within a projecting bay with broad beams framing them; the matching pair above is slightly smaller, is set flush, lacks a spandrel and has mere boards mimicking the framing below. A porch in the reentrant angle with a lintel grill at its roof and supported by a single post protects the transomed entrance. Beyond it, on the end of the east wing, is a projecting flat-fronted bay deep enough to have thin windows on its sides. A wall dormer brings light into the second story on the west side. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2105 Harrison Street
 COMMON NAME:
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: late 1880's (?)
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Builder Unknown *prob. owner*
 ORIGINAL SITE _____ MOVED: _____ *Andrew P. Johnson,*
 SIGNIFICANCE: *carp.*
 HISTORICAL _____ H1 _____ H2 _____ H3 _____ H10
 ARCHITECTURAL _____ A4 _____ A5 _____ A6 _____
 _____ XX A7 _____ A8 _____ A9
 ENVIRONMENTAL _____ GE11

OTHER COMMENTS:







STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This is a fine example of a typical frame house of the period with pitched roofs over an el plan. The front's eastern section of two stories is topped by a shingled gable. The single opening on each floor here has a transom which on the second story is above a pair of thin, double-hung windows and on the ground floor is slightly larger and above a single fixed pane. The rest of the front of this clapboard clad structure is a recessed porch with a single door and small, square window. The porch's original stair and porch rail and balusters and its lintel trellis are intact. The porch is covered by the descent of the main roof which extends slightly beyond the face of the broader section east of the porch. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2306 Harrison Street

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: late 1880's (?)

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Builder Unknown

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	H1	<input type="checkbox"/>	H2	<input type="checkbox"/>	H3	<input type="checkbox"/>	H10
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	A4	<input type="checkbox"/>	A5	<input type="checkbox"/>	A6	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A7	<input type="checkbox"/>	A8	<input type="checkbox"/>	A9	<input type="checkbox"/>	
ENVIRONMENTAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	GE11						

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This fine example of a two-story frame clapboard structure of the period has a pitched roof with slightly flared eaves and a pedimented gable containing two different textures of shingles and a pair of multilight attic windows. Gabled sections toward the rear on each side bring additional space into the attic, and a bay on the east enlarges the lower volumes. The front of the second floor is shingled and has a pair of windows, their upper sash with diagonal lights. Roof fragments slide down each side of that floor and join one another across the front before meeting the low-pitched roof over the projecting porch. The outer end of the porch's roof breaks to form a low pediment on each side face. Three thin columns support the porch lintel and are connected by widely spaced balusters. The porch (a 1930 reconstruction, using older pieces?) shelters a fixed-pane, transomed window and an entrance next to a small, square multilight window immediately above the porch's extension to the east where the porch's access stairs are located. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2509 Harrison Street
 COMMON NAME:
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c. 1890-94?
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Builder Unknown
 ORIGINAL SITE X MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	H1	<input type="checkbox"/>	H2	<input type="checkbox"/>	H3	<input type="checkbox"/>	H10
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	A4	<input type="checkbox"/>	A5	<input type="checkbox"/>	A6	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A7	<input type="checkbox"/>	A8	<input type="checkbox"/>	A9	<input type="checkbox"/>	
ENVIRONMENTAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	GE11						

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This broad frame structure presents the major characteristics of the period's interest in clear form and simple texture. The front gable has rafters and a cornice describing a pediment; its shingled field, which slides slightly over the cornice, is divided into two sections by a board that extends the lintel of the attic's squat fenestration which has three double-hung windows, the central one nearly three times wider than the flanking ones. The second story, sheathed in zig-zag shingles, has a pair of windows on the west half and, in a slight bow, a tripartite window on the other. Below it, within the porch, is a broad window with a fixed pane and transom set into the clapboard cladding. The porch's shed roof is supported by a simple entablature and three very thin Ionic columns; the original tightly ranked square balusters survive. A hip roofed dormer appears on the east side; beyond it is a polygonal-fronted projection with a pedimented gable above. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2514 Harrison Street

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1893

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: J. W. Bagley

ORIGINAL SITE _____ MOVED _____

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	___	H1	___	H2	___	H3	___	H10
ARCHITECTURAL	___	A4	___	A5	___	A6	___	
	<u>X</u>	A7	___	A8	___	A9	___	
ENVIRONMENTAL	___	GE11						

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The compact integration of the forms and elements make this frame residence a fine representative of its period. The low hipped roof flares out over extensive, soffited overhangs. A hip-roofed dormer with a pair of windows occupies its front. In the second story, which is shingled, a single window is on the front's west side and a pair of windows on the east. Below, where the sheathing is clapboard, a porch projects, supported by four thin Tuscan columns, the central two framing the porch steps and supporting a pediment in the low hipped-roof's front plane. Two windows and a door are placed on the inner wall which gives way to an extension of the porch reaching half the way into the mass's depth. A polygonal bay appears on the opposite side. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2704 Harrison Street

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1900

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: W. D. Cowles

ORIGINAL SITE XX MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<u> </u>	H1	<u> </u>	H2	<u> </u>	H3	<u> </u>	H10
ARCHITECTURAL	<u> </u>	A4	<u> </u>	A5	<u> </u>	A6	<u> </u>	
	<u>XX</u>	A7	<u> </u>	A8	<u> </u>	A9	<u> </u>	
ENVIRONMENTAL	<u> </u>	GE11	<u> </u>					

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A good example of the typical work of a man active in the area, this frame, stuccoed structure has a central, two-story pitched roof core with bracketed gable rafters which establishes the form and basic massing. The western third of the front is brought forward and given its own gable. It has a pair of windows on the second floor and three grouped into the same breadth below, here, as elsewhere, double-hung with multilight upper sash. The rest of the front is occupied by a porch whose gable parallels the lines of the others. It is set sufficiently forward of the other projection to allow its western rafter to extend across the projection's face. Its parapet has a coping in line with the board that crosses the facades at the level of the ground floor windows' sills, a device repeated on the second floor. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2728 Harrison Street

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1910

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: C. J. Hancox

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3	<input type="checkbox"/> H10
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9	<input type="checkbox"/>
ENVIRONMENTAL	<input type="checkbox"/> GE11			

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Produced by an important architect and a life-long Evanstonian, the tightly controlled proportions of this residence's few elements result in a high quality, simple and effective design. The pitched, shingled roof runs to a rain gutter immediately above the lintels of the evenly spaced paired casement windows along the second floor of the common brick walls. A transomed entrance is sheltered by a thin roof supported by slight wing walls projecting immediately next to the pair of doors. A double row of small, square windows, one pair already appearing at the porch walls, runs to the east until it meets a casemented bow window near the end. Larger windows appear in the wall west of the entrance. The composition is closed by large chimneys centered on the end faces. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2940 Harrison Street

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1940

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Perkins, Wheeler & Will

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3	<input type="checkbox"/> H10
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9	<input type="checkbox"/>
ENVIRONMENTAL	<input type="checkbox"/> GE11			

OTHER COMMENTS: Lawrence B. Perkins, Designer





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This very complex design by an important architect for his own house exploits simple visual means to great advantage. The horizontal direction dominates. It is visible in the lapped board siding, the broad, pitched shingle roof, the fascia that runs continuously across the house between its two floors and the canted board railing of the thin balcony running east across more than half of the second story. That balcony begins above the entrance, tucked into a slight recess marked by glass blocks next to the eastern end of a slightly projecting, hipped wing. On this wing's second story, a group of windows at the corner establishes a vertical accent which is repeated by a single window at that level midway to the projection's end; by a series of similar windows beyond the balcony that terminate at a massive chimney rising at the east end of the building; and by a similar, narrower series of full-height openings at the eastern end of the ground floor. At this level, at the opposite end, a low extension runs to the west. The design is tied to the street by having a string of railroad ties act as earth barriers between the curb and the entrance. Elsewhere, the design is tied to the ground with similar care. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

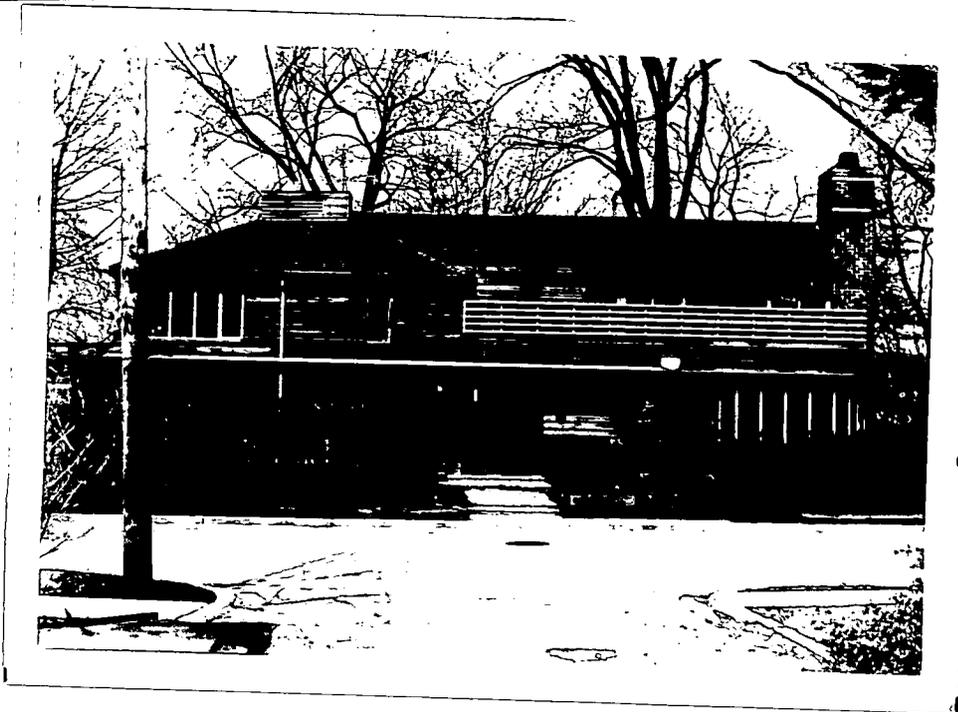
ADDRESS: 2949 Harrison Street
COMMON NAME: Philip Will, Jr. house
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1937
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Philip Will, Jr.
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	H1	<input type="checkbox"/>	H2	<input type="checkbox"/>	H3	<input type="checkbox"/>	H10
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A5	<input type="checkbox"/>	A6	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A7	<input type="checkbox"/>	A8	<input type="checkbox"/>	A9	<input type="checkbox"/>	
ENVIRONMENTAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	GE11						

OTHER COMMENTS:







STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This design draws from the period's inventiveness when dealing with common house types. A one-story, shingled frame structure, it gains the use of an additional story by placing a broad, shed-roofed dormer in each of the planes of the main block's low hipped roof. A broad, hipped roof projection occupies most of the front and contains the entrance on its north face, while a flat roofed projection extends toward the back on the north side. The windows have multiple lights, the front ones with transoms as well. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2325 Hartrey Avenue

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1908

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: P. Hale

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3 H10

ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6

A7 A8 A9

ENVIRONMENTAL GE11

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The fenestration pattern of this long, frame residence gives it a special quality. A broad, hipped roof covers its single story. The entrance immediately north of the center is preceded by a free-standing trellis carried on a pair of columns. A framed segmental arch opens the stucco wall for its recess. Above, a segmental-arched dormer marks its location. The dormer's pattern of three grouped windows is repeated twice, once with a lintel in the square-fronted projection immediately south of the center, and again in a segmental-arched opening at the south end of the facade. Here the three double-hung windows are narrower but repeat the four-over-one pattern which is also found in the pair of square-headed windows at the opposite end of the facade. A board string course running just below the window heads is also interrupted by a small window in each side of the projecting bay. Above the bay is a small, segmental-arched dormer with a pair of windows. Fenestration similar to that on the south half of this facade is found on the south end of the building, facing Lincoln. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2444 Hartrey Avenue
 COMMON NAME: Charles Roberts house
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1908
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Alfred S. Alschuler
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<u> </u>	H1	<u> </u>	H2	<u> </u>	H3	<u> </u>	H10
ARCHITECTURAL	<u> XX</u>	A4	<u> XX</u>	A5	<u> </u>	A6	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u> </u>	A7	<u> </u>	A8	<u> </u>	A9	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
ENVIRONMENTAL	<u> </u>	GE11	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This large two-story bungalow is noteworthy for having been designed by Edgar O. Blake. Blake was born in Evanston, worked at one time for Steven A. Jennings and maintained a large residential practice. In design, this building combines Tudor, Craftsman, and Prairie stylistic influences and, in so doing, displays particularly fine design ingenuity.

The gable roof and half-timbering in the second story facade evoke the Tudor style, but deep eaves with brackets and exposed purlins are Craftsmen details. The broad overhangs and horizontal board-and-batten siding up to the first floor lintel line are unmistakable Prairie characteristics. Wide twelve-over-one windows, wrapping around a projecting front porch, reinforce the building's generally horizontal emphasis. Similar windows, but six-over-one and eight-over-one, are found throughout the house. The front door, with a nine-pane light, is set under a deep overhang that forms a small porch. A low, stepped-up board-and-batten wall forms the edge of the stairs. The brick chimney, extending through the gable on the west side of the house, exhibits a similar stepped configuration. Situated on a corner lot, this house is equally interesting on all facades.

79Y82

D. W. Allen House
2736 Hartzell Street

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2736 Hartzell Street
COMMON NAME: D. W. Allen House
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1911
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Edgar O. Blake
ORIGINAL SITE: X MOVED: _____
SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	___ H1	___ H2	___ H3
ARCHITECTURAL	___ A4	<u>X</u> A5	___ A6
	___ A7	___ A8	___ A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This intricately articulated Craftsman bungalow, noteworthy for the high quality of its design, serves as a handsome visual counterpoint to the more simply designed structures on the block. It is one-and-a-half stories and rectangular in shape, topped by a broad gable roof surfaced with barrel-shaped tiles ranging in hue from pink to a soft green. Projecting through the roof, in the center of the front facade, is a broad gabled dormer with a similarly tiled roof. Deep wood brackets support each gable, and a broad wood strut ties together the gable ends.

The building is brown clapboard up to a string course just above the first-floor windows. Above that, it is white stucco. Half-timbering articulates the gable ends. There is a broad brick chimney. Windows are multi-paned and grouped in ribbon-like configurations. The glass front porch, with floor-to-ceiling windows is accessed by the main entrance located at the side of the house. The windows are topped by projecting wood rafters and the front door has a shallow-tiled gable roof supported by brackets. A geometrically designed balustrade borders the front stairs. Similar geometric detailing is found in the corner posts of a projecting pergola-like front porch.

79Y81
2713 Hartzell Street
Esther Anderson House

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2713 Hartzell Street
COMMON NAME: Esther Anderson House
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1914
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: B. J. Hatten
ORIGINAL SITE: MOVED:
SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

In an area dotted with bungalows, this one-and-a-half story brick structure commands attention. Its massing is typical but unified and well-designed. A rounded bay, adjacent to the entrance porch, projects from the basically rectangular structure. Arches repeat the rounded shape. The porch is entered under a rounded arch with a raised keystone, and the wood doorway just beyond is arched. Rounded arches with raised keystones also top the four windows, separated by pilasters, in the front bay. Beautiful stained-glass windows with lime green glass form fanlights in the arches. In addition to the arch motif, coloration visually ties the building together. It is entirely of buff-colored brick with light-colored limestone accents. The brick work is set in common bond except where it is used in a basketweave pattern under the windows. The roof is sand-colored tile. Taken as a whole, this is a particularly handsome example of a prolific building type.

79Y83
W. G. Mersh House
3127 Hartzell Street

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 3127 Hartzell Street
COMMON NAME: W. G. Mersh House
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1929
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: J. Neebe
ORIGINAL SITE: X MOVED: _____

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	_____ H1	_____ H2	_____ H3
ARCHITECTURAL	_____ A4	_____ A5	_____ A6
	<u> X </u> A7	_____ A8	_____ A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This stolid structure is typical of the independence of interpretation of traditional styles during the active period of construction during which it was produced. The deep, thin structure has yellow face brick only across the front facade. The floor level stands well above the ground. Most of the front is occupied by a canted-corner, glazed solarium with battered engaged buttresses at the angles. Between the buttresses are arched windows, their art glass producing a needed delicacy of scale. The center window is twice the width of the others and beneath a segmental arch with a central mullion. The arches are punctuated with brick-sized stone, the same material used for spring-and-keystones and for corbels below the stone sill. The solarium is covered with a low hipped roof which has a gabled dormer with boxed eaves rising beyond its peak. The east slope of this hipped roof extends back unbroken, while the west slope is broken to meet the front slope of the next hip. Here the ridge is higher and to the west of the other ridge in order that the roof may cover the main block. This mass is sufficiently wider than the solarium to accommodate an arched entrance, its stair podium anchored by an urn. Beyond the front, facing west, is a dormer, this one with a hipped roof. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1006 Harvard Terrace

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1927

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Dewey and Pavlovich

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3	<input type="checkbox"/> H10
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9	<input type="checkbox"/>
ENVIRONMENTAL	<input type="checkbox"/> GE11			

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Because of its steep gables and multi-paned casements, this house is in the Tudor tradition so popular during the 1920's. Still, its primary facade, the gable end, is unusual enough to give the house particular architectural significance. The brick work projects in a diagonal pattern across the entire facade. In addition, the window treatment is unusual. The roof of the first floor bay slopes from the sill line of the second story multi-paned arched window. Located symmetrically, this is a particularly handsome design feature.

79Y92

Don Patterson House
2031 Hawthorne Lane

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2031 Hawthorne Lane

COMMON NAME: Don Patterson House

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1929

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Willis J. Beck

ORIGINAL SITE: X MOVED: _____

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<u> </u> H1	<u> </u> H2	<u> </u> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<u>X</u> A4	<u> </u> A5	<u> </u> A6
	<u> </u> A7	<u> </u> A8	<u> </u> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Originally situated on a celery farm, this two-story clapboard structure is a remnant from the period nowhere else evidenced in this Evanston neighborhood. Its street facade is gabled with broken gable ends and is three bays wide. The gable is shingled above the second story windows, which are separated from the gable by a broad dentilated lintel. The first floor has a broad front porch surrounded by a slatted balustrade that extends around the side of the house. Round Doric columns support the porch roof. There is a small window next to the front door and a large window with a leaded transom on the other side of the door. The porch culminates on the side of the house in a polygonal bay. It is flanked by two dormers on the second story. A stone foundation supports the house. Painted red with green-and-white trim, the structure and its detailing are enhanced by the color selection.

79Y85

Robert and Mary Jorgeson House
2649 Highland Avenue

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2649 Highland Avenue
COMMON NAME: Robert and Mary Jorgeson House

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1904

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER:

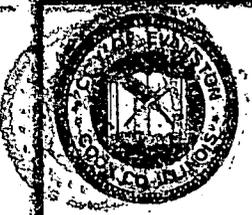
ORIGINAL SITE: X MOVED:

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This apartment building with its broad, open court features an architectural style that merges the Tudor and the Prairie into a strong but simple combination. Especially important in lending interest to the design are the low arches over the multiple entries, the thin, stone courses and window headers set in dark, rough brick, the broad, hipped roofs, the protrusions into the court of the broad solaria and across the front of the polygonal bays, the variety of window groupings, and the rhythmic configuration of small lights in the upper sashes of the large windows. This early example of what became a typical apartment building type was designed by an architect responsible for many of the other buildings in this area. It has excellent integrity.

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Fax # 773-472-3756	Phone # (847) 866-2928	
	Fax # (847) 328-5538	

* SEE PRES. ORD. SECTION 299.(A)

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 632-40 Hinman
 COMMON NAME: Same Westminster
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1912
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: John A. Nyden
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:



City of Evanston



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

City of Evanston

This is one of the older apartment buildings in the area and was designed by an architect who designed many others nearby. This restrained, tall building evokes a Mediterranean flavor with its glazed yellow brick and its Tudor details in its glazed, cream terra cotta, its strips of tall casement windows in its flat facade, its elaborate entrance porch and single projecting bay window, the pediment above each half of its facade, and, between the pediments, the decorative, colorful terra cotta relief showing a Spanish ship on a storm-tossed sea. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 651-53 Hinman
 COMMON NAME: Same Lincoln
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1904, 1930
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: H. H. Waterman,
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED Percy T. Johnstone
 SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:



add
rewrite statement to
1930 alterations Percy J. Johnson
the fork is entirely P.T.J.
Eliminate last sentence (... esp integrity)



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This red brick courtyard apartment building presents two very different facades; symmetrical rectangular wings to the street and picturesque wall surfaces to a very private interior court.

The buildings stands three stories over an English basement. It is capped by a barrel tile hipped roof. Ornament on the Hinman facade consists of limestone trim in vertical limestone blocks resembling quoins.

The two doorways are Palladian with recessed doors and a fan in the arch. From the street facade eight steps lead up to the court which is approximately 7/8 enclosed. Sidewalks to five doorways, each a variation on the Palladian motif, radiate from a central fountain. There is a shallow bracketed cornice interrupted by curved gables and polygonal and bow-shaped parapets. Ornamental detailing is Classical and consists of urns, swags and oil lamps in the spandrels and window lintels.

This courtyard building is unique in Evanston. Its street facade gives no indication of the intimacy of the raised interior court. The courtyard is essentially an oasis from the nearby Main Street business district. Inside the picturesque wall treatment and small-scale classical detailing create a very visually appealing space.

John Nyden, the architect, was a creative man, capable of utilizing design motifs of various styles and transforming them into architecturally inventive solutions to problems of siting and design cohesiveness.

Here he has come up with a uniquely private space in a busy neighborhood, making the most of a typical courtyard site.

79Y63

830-56 Hinman Avenue

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 830-56 Hinman Avenue

COMMON NAME: Fountain Plaza (now Fountain Court)

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1922

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: John A. Nyden

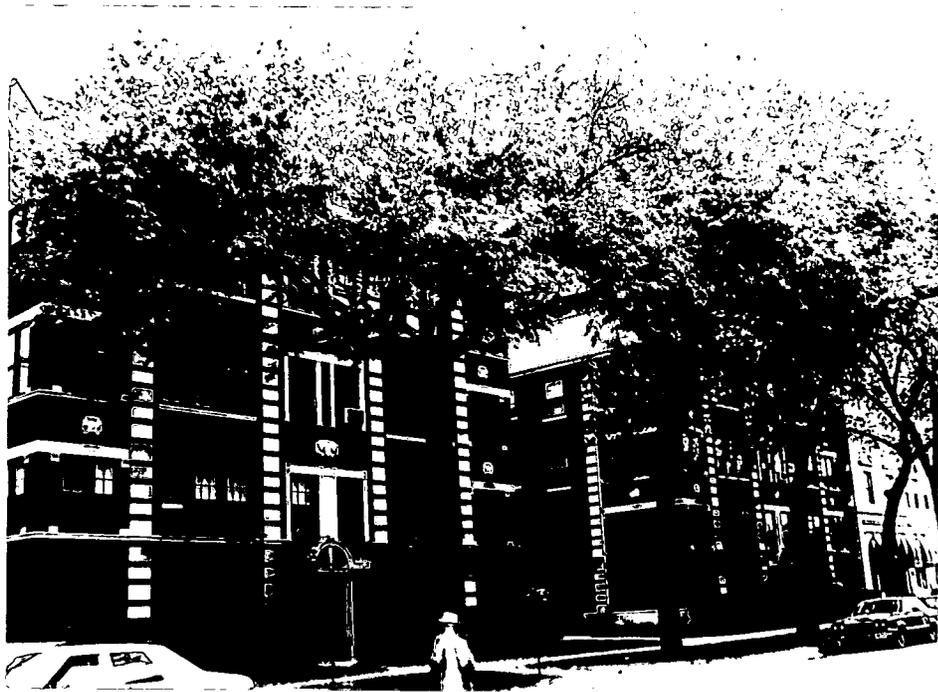
ORIGINAL SITE ——— MOVED ———

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	—	H1	—	H2	—	H3	—	H10
ARCHITECTURAL	—	A4	X	A5	—	A6	—	
	—	A7	—	A8	—	A9	—	
ENVIRONMENTAL	—	GE11	—		—		—	

OTHER COMMENTS:







STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This conspicuous, red-brick church with limestone trim features an impressive, tall, squarish tower on the corner, a rather low sanctuary covered by a flat-tile pitched roof with a gable facing Hinman, and, at the eastern end and facing Main, a three-story parish house in brick and half timbering. Its presence provides an important institutional anchor in this area. The masses more than the forms recall English Gothic buildings. The building has good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 901 Hinman

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1925

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Holmes and Flinn

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

demo.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

City of Evanston

This three-story, Mediterranean-style, U-shaped apartment building is perched atop a ground floor and is devoted to commercial use. Its apartments open onto a court that is screened across the front (south) facade with a tile roofed loggia that continues around the court. The cornice, string courses, quoins, window surrounds, and other details such as the large windows on the lowest apartment floor level on the south facade, lend the structure the dignity of a Renaissance palace. This steel, concrete, and tan brick structure was designed by an architectural firm that produced a number of commercial and apartment buildings in Evanston during the period. It has excellent integrity except for some of the shop fronts on the ground floor.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 904 Hinman, 501-07 Main
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1928-29
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Thielbar & Fugard
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

EVANSTON LANDMARK

904 Hinman, 501-07 Main

Thielbar and Fugard 1928-29

A4 A5

This three-story Mediterranean-style, U-shaped apartment building is perched atop a ground floor and is devoted to commercial use. Its apartments open onto a court that is screened across the front (south) façade with a tile roofed loggia that continues around the court. The cornice, string courses, quoins, window surrounds, and other details such as the large windows on the lowest apartment floor level on the south façade, lend the structure the dignity of a Renaissance palace. This steel, concrete, and tan brick structure was designed by an architectural firm that produced a number of commercial and apartment buildings in Evanston during the period. It has excellent integrity for some of the shop fronts on the ground floor.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Designed to fill a large corner lot, this three-story apartment building with some basement apartments has two entrances facing Hirman and four more openings onto a U-shaped open court facing north to Lee. Some entries have tra-beated porches with urns, and others feature arched openings. Low hipped roofs spread across the broad, horizontal masses made of thin, buff colored brick and are broken with projections and recessions (some of these, originally porches, have been filled in) and enhanced with various decorative bands. The design merges Chicago commercial styles with motifs used by Sullivan and by the architects who would soon after produce pure Prairie school designs. It illustrates the work of its architect, important in Evanston at this time, and an early experiment with suburban apartment house design. Except for the alterations noted above, the building has good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 936-40 Hirman; 502-12 Lee

COMMON NAME: Same The Evanston

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1901

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: John D. Atchison

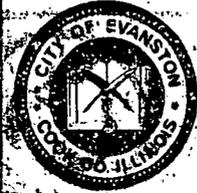
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A well-designed and maintained structure, this balloon frame Victorian or Gothic cottage exemplifies a once-common building type. This building gains additional value by the carefully designed relationship between the scale and depth of relief of the window and door frames and eave brackets in conjunction with the narrow clapboard skin. Especially attractive is the bay window to the south. The only disturbance to the original integrity is the removal of the porch; the present porch does not intrude.

James H. Wishart
1074

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1024 Hinman

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c. 1870

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Unknown

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Apparently beginning as a simple, bay-window cottage from the 1870's, this structure was subsequently modified, apparently most recently in 1909, to assume its present appearance. It is a narrow, rambling structure with five gables of two sizes along the sides that echo the gable that dominates the front facade. The gables gain additional interest from hooded windows and the fish-scale shingles that contrast with the thin clapboards. The porch, although disfigured by a recent wrought iron railing, features broad spacing for its thin columns and a carefully detailed lintel. It has good integrity, reflecting its various stages of construction.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1114 Hinman

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: see below

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Unknown

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

c.1870? with additions



1133 Hinman Avenue
c. 1870
Arch: Unknown

3
16

This house is typical of the cottages built by developer Luther Greenleaf to attract people to Evanston as a place to live. They were simple cross-plan cottages with high pitched roofs and ornamentation made to create a vertical effect typical of the Gothic Revival cottages.

When built, this house was a few blocks north of this location. It was moved in 1883 to make way for a new more elegant house on the original site.

The very fancy bargeboards, called gingerbread, and the finial at the peak of the gable roof, are typical design elements of the Greenleaf cottages.

Luther Greenleaf was a very prosperous Chicago businessman and early trustee of Northwestern University. He developed

Joe Blake

many houses of this type in the original billage of Evanston. After the crash of 1873, Greenleaf was forced to liquidate all his holding in order to pay off as many of his debts as he could. He then moved to Beloit, Wisconsin, where he worked as a milkman



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

An excellent example of a once common building type, this Victorian or Gothic cottage, moved to this site, has an extant elaborate barge board, longer on one side than on the other to follow the roof over the entrance that is part of the structure's central block. On the front the clapboard skin is broken only by the door, the hooded window in the gable, and the nicely detailed bay window. The integrity is good, with the enclosed addition on the south a noticeable addition, and the sand blasting and clear plastic finish applied in 1977 clearly unrelated to the original design.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1133 Hinman

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c. 1870

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Unknown

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

William J. Hayton
1133 Hinman





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This large, frame structure is probably typical of contractor construction. It displays a variety of textures and low-relief decorative elements in wood that add a great deal of interest and raise it above the ordinary. The spacing and sizing of the openings in the front facade coordinate well with the proportions and the framing of the design seen in the dentilated cross-tie at the top of the gable and the brackets at the ends of the gable rafters. The broad, three-columned porch, added in 1907, provides a pleasant foil for the design. The integrity is very good.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS; 1220 Hinman

COMMON NAME; Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER;

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c. 1880?

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Unknown

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This early, simple, shingle Queen Anne design is topped by an intersecting gambrel roof on the third floor with a four-part window on the front gable, a Palladian window on the south gable, and a tripartite window on the north gable. A polygonal protrusion appears on the first and second floors on the south end of the front, while a polygonal oriel is lodged on the second floor at the north-west corner above a deep porch with columns, header, and decorative corner braces. All this is enclosed within a basic cubic shape defined by the roofs. Clapboards, shingles, and window frames define a tight skin across the structure. The building has excellent integrity.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1221 Hinman
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c.1880?
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Unknown
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:



CITY OF EVANSTON

Lawrence Ehrlich
Lauren Pruss





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A classic three-bay Italianate house, this clapboard covered balloon frame structure exemplifies a once-common building type. Arched windows on the second floor are answered by two haunched, flat-arched openings and the square-framed door on the ground floor. The porch has a bracketed lintel above rounded porch posts, a feature common to the period. The integrity is excellent except for the roof that was completely rebuilt and the small dormer added in 1900.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1224 Hinman

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c.1870

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Unknown

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This structure began as a simple Gothic cottage and was modified, apparently in 1900. The clapboard siding possibly replaced board and batten. The Palladian window, the gable rafters and corner pilasters, and the porch with the balustrade made up of tightly spaced square-section balusters were certainly added. The result is a unique anomaly, a simple, vertical Colonial cottage. The transformation is clear, and the integrity of the transformed structure is excellent.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1231 Hinman
COMMON NAME: Same
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c.1870?
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Unknown
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:







STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The restrained massing of this Queen Anne design remains clearly defined despite the erasure of detailing by the application of aluminum siding in 1971. The porch across the entire front stands before a central section with a steep gable and a porch cut back into the mass. On one side there is a projection set at 45 degrees and on the other the corner is splayed to enliven the composition.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1241 Hinman

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: before 1890

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Unknown

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3

ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6

A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:



1302 Hinman

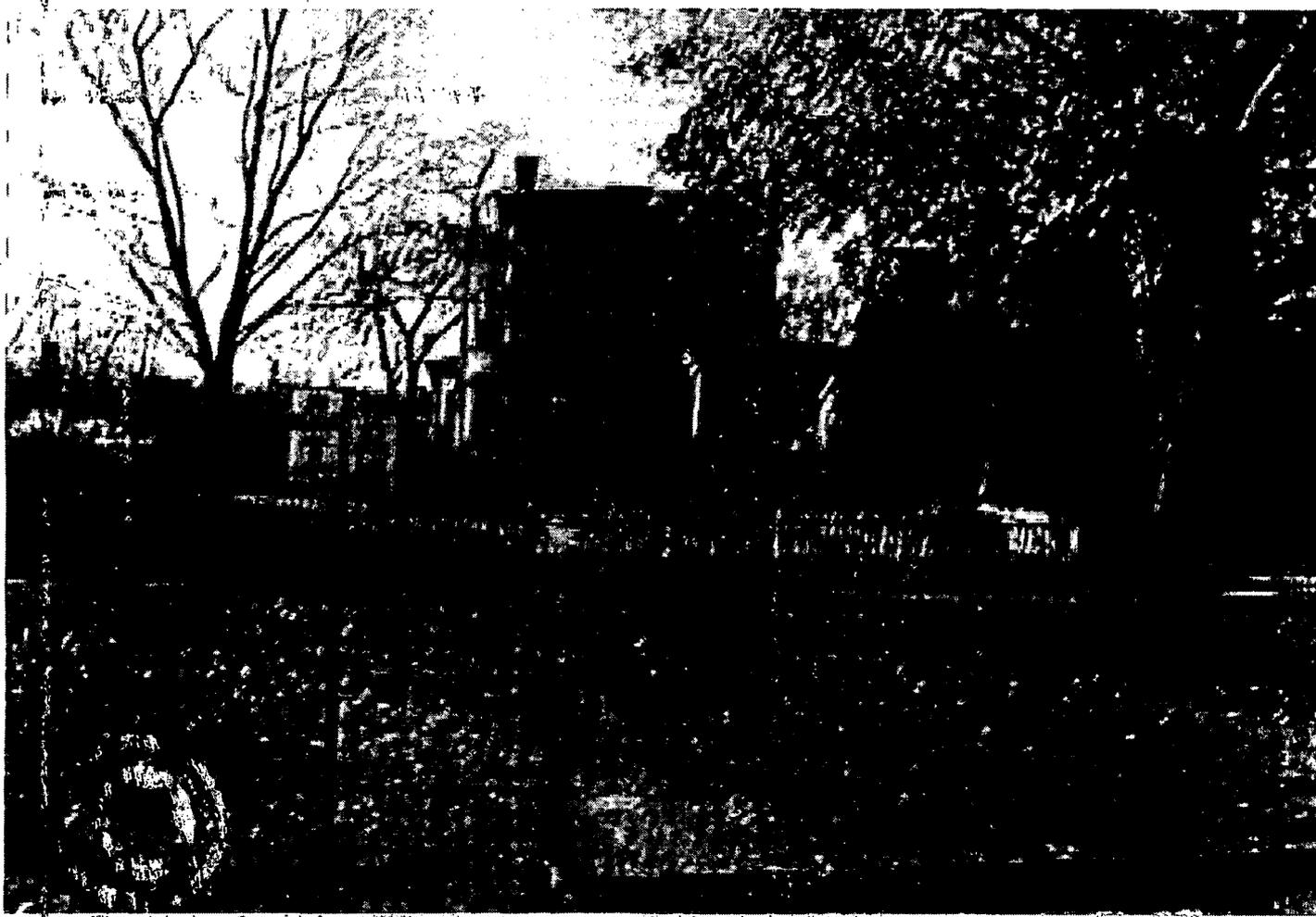
architect unknown

c.1870-80

A7

This Italianate house is given great vigor by the plasticity of its massing and elements. On the south facade the central section breaks forward and contains a rich bay window. On the front facade the entrance breaks forward, and the projecting porch with its liberal interpretation of classical elements becomes an important focal point. Additional richness derives from the round-headed double entrance door, the closely spaced, heavy cornice brackets, and the stilted, segmental cornices above each of the tall, narrow windows, all set off against the clapboard skin. The integrity is very good except for the roof ~~wixx~~ which apparently dates from the fire recorded in 1899.

Page 1 of 1



A7

This Italianate house is given great vigor by the plasticity of its massing and elements. On the south facade the central section breaks forward and contains a rich bay window. On the front facade the entrance breaks forward, and the projecting porch with its liberal interpretation of classical elements becomes an important focal point. Additional richness derives from the round-headed double entrance door, the closely spaced, heavy cornice brackets, and the stilted, segmental cornices above each of the tall, narrow windows, all set off against the clapboard skin. The integrity is very good, except for the roof ~~wixx~~ which apparently dates from the fire recorded in 1899.

Page 1 of 1





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

An excellent design by Evanston's first architect, this structure draws on the vocabulary of the stick and Eastlake styles to enliven the design of a large Victorian cottage. Gables of three different sizes grace the front, the smaller ones with lattice work and the largest one with fishtail shingles in the pediment sections. The largest gable's rafters are cut in a wavy pattern, adding to the richness of design, as does the porch attached to the north gable. The lower sections of the building are covered with thin clapboards. The porch, which runs across the entire front and returns down the south side, has porch posts sustaining small brackets and a dentilated lintel. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1314 Hinman

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1882

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Asa Lyon

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

Janet Shapiro





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

An important building designed by an important architect, this structure is based on Georgian stylistic traits. The tower near the center houses the entrance, rests on a stone base and rises five stories to a pointed polygonal top. The hipped roof wings on each side, built of brick dressed with stone, differ from one another. The gabled pavilions are placed differently, and the windows on the south end are arched, while those on the north have flat arches. Alteration of the third story of the tower was caused by maintenance problems in the 1960's and is the only disruption to the building's original integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1417 Hinman Avenue
COMMON NAME: See Below
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1927
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Thomas E. Tallmadge
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

First Congregational Church Parish House





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This structure began as a Victorian or Gothic cottage, and that design is still quite evident. It has elaborate barge boards, a center finial, polygonal projecting bays with bracketed cornices, and a segmental arched window in the gable. In about 1890 porches were added on each side, the one on the south a two-story enclosed one, the one on the north an entrance porch with an open area above. The decoration on these closely followed that of the original building. They added a horizontality and massiveness to what was formerly a typical, thin house. The variety of elements and its location relative to Raymond Park make it a highly conspicuous area in the city. The building has excellent integrity.

Paul C. Mead

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1423 Hinman
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1874
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Unknown
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:



City of Evanston



IMPORTANT MESSAGE

FOR Cindy
DATE 11/29/83 TIME 11:30 AM
M Michael Koenigshecht
OF PA 92-1025 new owner
PHONE 845-9244
AREA CODE NUMBER EXTENSION

TELEPHONED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PLEASE CALL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CAME TO SEE YOU	<input type="checkbox"/>	WILL CALL AGAIN	<input type="checkbox"/>
WANTS TO SEE YOU	<input type="checkbox"/>	RUSH	<input type="checkbox"/>
RETURNED YOUR CALL	<input type="checkbox"/>	SPECIAL ATTENTION	<input type="checkbox"/>

MESSAGE new owner of 1423
Denman - wants information

Will be there till 12:00 noon

SIGNED _____
LITHO IN U.S.A.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This large and well designed clapboard house was done by an important Evanston architect and is typical of his work. In this structure the architectural interest is concentrated in a central tier beginning with a side-lighted, transomed entrance on the ground floor, a bay window on the second floor, and a stretched Palladian window in the gable that spreads like a pediment across the entire third floor. An effect of bulk is added by the dormers and broad porch with its curved projection on the north side. The structure has good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1426 Hinman

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1890

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Stephen A. Jennings

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This conspicuous and well-designed Queen Anne house was the product of Chicago's first architectural firm. Compressed within a relatively compact mass are a variety of elements, including Sullivan-esque-Romanesque wooden porch capitals, terra cotta wall entablatures, pressed brick gable decoration, an oriel window, a turret with a pointed, polygonal top, and a low, broad eyebrow dormer. A variety of materials--limestone, brick, pressed brick (painted), terra cotta, wood, shingle, and sheet metal--add to the design's interest. The building is an important anchor for the southeast corner of Raymond Park. It has good integrity despite the addition of an enclosed porch to the south in 1905 and the removal of the porte-cochere and sympathetic rebuilding of the side entrance on the north in 1911.

City of Evanston

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1433 Hinman Avenue
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1890
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: John M. Van Osdel & Co.
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

*Catherine Chen
 Douglas S. Moore*





120

Queen Anne

To 45%

10

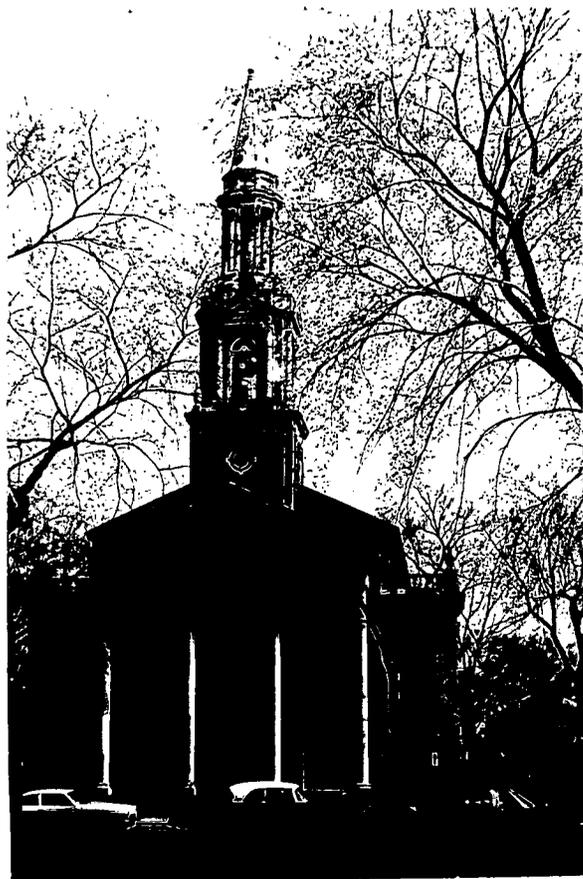
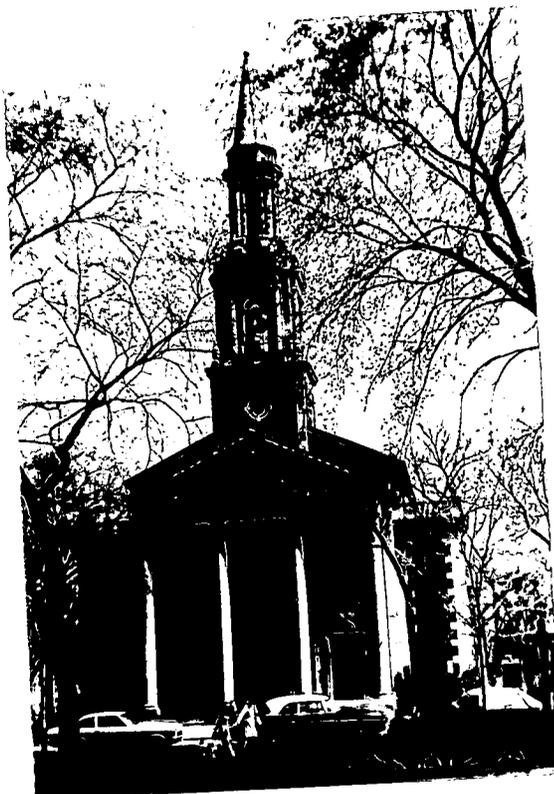
To 4/25⁰¹

111

130

First Congregational Church

1852





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This is an important architect's fine adaptation of a New England, and ultimately English, church type. Here it is rendered in materials traditional in Evanston, thereby suiting it to its location. Especially interesting is the free abstraction of the Corinthian order on the portico with a use of the orders in the belfry and spire closer to the canonic. This allows for clearer legibility of those features that are farther from the observer. The treatment of the front and its massing make it a prominent part of the edge around Raymond Park. Also interesting is the rendering of the side facades in a manner that allows them to reveal the character of the interior spaces. The building's exterior has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1445 Hinman

COMMON NAME: First Congregational Church

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1927

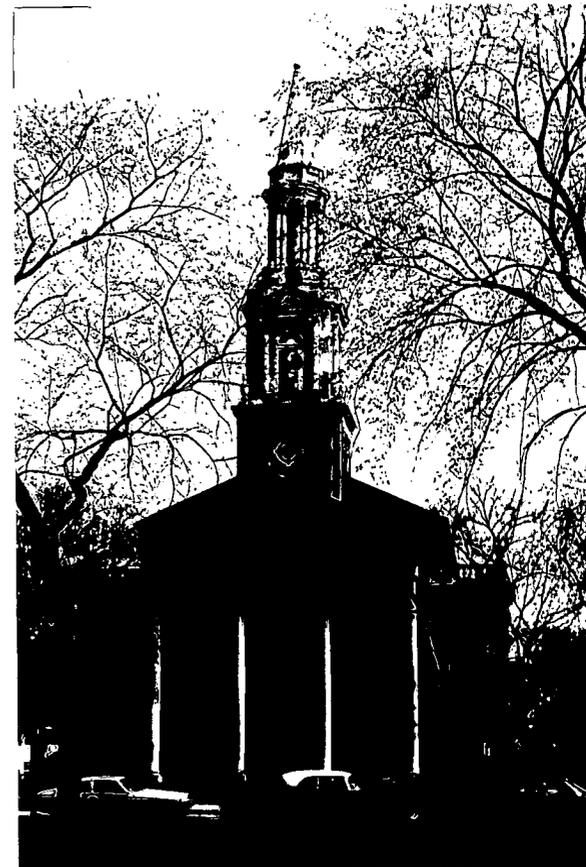
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Tallmadge & Watson

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	H1	<input type="checkbox"/>	H2	<input type="checkbox"/>	H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A5	<input type="checkbox"/>	A6
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This impressive apartment building anchors an important corner of Raymond Park and is a conspicuous element in Evanston's cityscape by virtue of its location. Its large size is softened by its scale, allowing it to serve as a transition from the predominately single-family, residential area south of the park to the commercial and multifamily residential area to its north. The building's residential scale is achieved by using relatively small windows, a variety of materials, and reducing its mass by distributing those materials across the faces of the building and by breaking up its silhouette. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1501 Hinman; 425 Grove
 COMMON NAME: Same Raymond Park Apartments
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1928
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: see below
 ORIGINAL SITE: MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:
 Hall, Laurence, and Radcliffe





1501 Hinman; 425 Grove Hall, Laurence, and Radcliffe 1928

A8

This impressive apartment building anchors an important corner of Raymond Park and is a conspicuous element in the city scape of Evanston by virtue of its location there. Its large size is softened by its scale, allowing it to serve as a transition from the predominately single family residential area south of the park to the commercial and multifamily residential area to its north. The building's residential scale is achieved by using relatively small windows, a variety of materials, and a reduction in mass that comes from distributing those materials across the faces of the building and by breaking up its silhouette. The building has excellent integrity.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This apartment building is an excellent representative of the court apartment type developed to give high density residential accommodations a suburban character. This one, done in the Georgian style, has excellent proportions as seen in the pleasant court and nicely scaled front walls. The handsome massing is enriched with tall, narrow casement windows, some in slightly projecting bays, and French windows set behind flush balcony railings. The brick walls are decorated with vigorously scaled and elegantly done carved limestone trim. The posts and fence at the front of the court allow for a clear definition of public and private space without hindering the spatial flow from outside to inside. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1509-15 Hinman
COMMON NAME: Same Hillcrest
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1922
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Ray F. France
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This six-flat designed by an architectural firm once active in Evanston exhibits massing and forms characteristic of its period. The bay windows' projection is extended by the two-story columnar portico on the lower two stories, while the third is topped by a firm cornice. The good scale and proportions of the design along with its careful detailing give the building a higher quality than is usually found in this building type. The building has good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1629-31 Hinman

COMMON NAME: Same The Hinman

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1904

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Atchison & Edbrooke

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:



FIRST UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

1630 Hinman Avenue

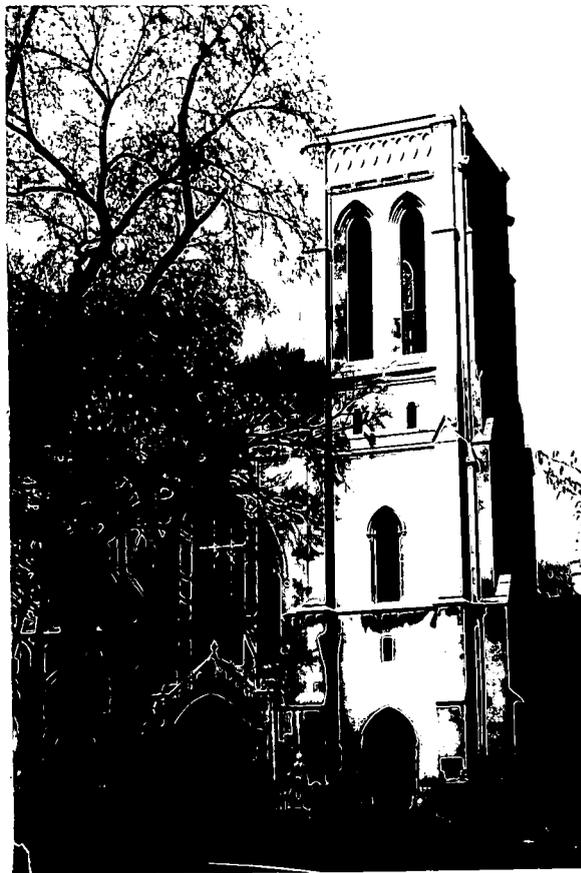
1910 Tallmadge & Watson (Ralph Adams Cram, Consultant)

The church is the direct descendant of Evanston's first church, organized in 1854 by the founders of Northwestern University. The first church building was located on the site of the Evanston Library, and was built in 1856.

The Methodists later built a second church on this site at Hinman and Church in 1870-72. The cornerstone for the present church was laid in May, 1910.

The present church was designed by Tallmadge & Watson, with Ralph Adams Cram as consultant. Designed in a very severe English Gothic Style, the building is marked by unadorned limestone surfaces. The church was dedicated on October 15, 1911.

In 1928, Tallmadge & Watson extensively remodeled the interior and designed the large parish house and chapel that stand to the south. This work was completed in 1931. The stained glass windows are said to be some of the finest in the Middle west.





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A dramatic structure that uses the Tudor style and the chalet type as points of departure, this residence was designed by an early architect. The large gable that dominates the front is graced by a roof terrace over the porch that extends across the entire front. It is repeated on the north as a port cochere. Wings with decorative gables that project slightly to the north and south, with the northern the larger of the two, add to the massing. Tall chimneys tie the forms together, as does the timber stripping between the floors. The porch terrace railing, the half timbering in the gables, and the highly decorative barge boards in the front add interest. The building has excellent integrity.

This house was built for and was the home for some years of Humphrys H. C. Miller, a prominent Chicago lawyer, and one of the leading citizens of Evanston for more than thirty years. Corporation Counsel for the Village of Evanston from 1886 to 1877, president of the village board of trustees from 1888 to 1890, he served on the Board of Education for District 1 (later District 75) for more than a quarter of a century, and as president of the Board for much of that time. Miller School is named for him. He also served more than ten years as a member of the Evanston Civil Service Commission, beginning in 1895, at a time when the new city was establishing its civil service system.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1707 Hinman
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1894
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: William A. Otis
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:



City of Evanston

1895



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This small-scale Queen Anne has a great deal of design tucked into a small compass. A variety of textures, shapes, and details exist within its compact silhouette. Note especially the chimney that increases in size at its top, the pine cone at the top of the roof peak, the colored glass, and the turnings of the porch posts and the front bay window. The building has good integrity except for the addition (or only enclosure?) of the porch on the east and the reworking of the front bay window.

Edward A. Pushkin

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1719 Hinman

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1882-83

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Unknown

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





565-69 Howard

Entrance detail

West facade

4/86

565-69 Howard



S Sherwin
real estate

SOS-69 toward - West facade

4/86



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The curious medieval Tudor design of this conspicuous structure by a Boston architect gives it special interest. The attention is focused at the entrance where a reception hall with a stair tower fills the "L" formed by the two main wings, one with a hipped roof, the other with a lower gable roof. The carpentry and half timbering, some of it exhibiting a great deal of detail, adds charm to the design. The building has good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1745 Hinman
COMMON NAME: Same
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1893
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: William Chase
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:







Chateausy (15)

E-23

E-47



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This elegant storefront apartment building designed by Roy France is particularly noteworthy for its rich Beaux Arts detailing. Standing three stories, it is faced with buff-colored terra cotta set in alternately wide and narrow bands.

Eye-catching ornament extends from the ground story to beyond the roofline. Each doorway has considerable visual interest. The most prominent storefront entrances are set behind the curved building corners. The Clyde Avenue apartment doorway, topped by a broken curved pediment and flanked by sidelights is surrounded by a tall molded arch. Several other broken-pediment-motif surrounding urns and cartouches extend above the roofline, over each entrance, and over some of the window groupings. Other decorative features include Palladian windows, swags, oval stained-glass windows, balustrades and generally rich surface treatment.

Roy F. France, the architect, displays in this buildings, as he does in the Lake Shore Apartment at 470-98 Sheridan Road and the Hillcrest, 1509-15 Hinman Avenue, a concern for setting and details.

79Y53
656-69 Howard Street, 101-07 Clyde Avenue

*Paul H. Amerson
Donna Ogilvie
April: Christian Ministry*

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 565-69 Howard Street, 101-07 Clyde Avenue

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1925

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Roy F. France

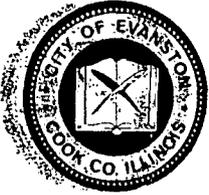
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3	<input type="checkbox"/> H10
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9	<input type="checkbox"/>
ENVIRONMENTAL	<input type="checkbox"/> GE11			

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The architect is important for his prominence in designing this building type. This fine example is set apart from other, typical English basement two-flats by its skillful synthesis of two different aspects of design. First, its general composition is classical. A soldier course across the basement's top provides a base for the upper stories; the three-window section centered above the entrance is set forward, edged with pilasters, and topped by a stepped pediment; and the field from which it projects carries a tier of single windows and is likewise framed with pilasters with half of the one next to the projection buried within the projection. Second, the detailing is clearly Art Deco. Stone set against the tawny wire-struck brick walls appears at the tops and bottoms of pilasters, the bottom of the entrance and cornice, and as a frame around the entrance. Carved with abstract flowers and leaves and enriched, along with the window grills and false balcony fronts, with broken, zig-zag forms, the building is made "stylish". Because these elements are set within a clear classical framework, that "stylishness" is associated with the more subtle aspects of design that convey more traditional notions of luxury. The result is a design that is both fresh and sound. The building has excellent integrity.

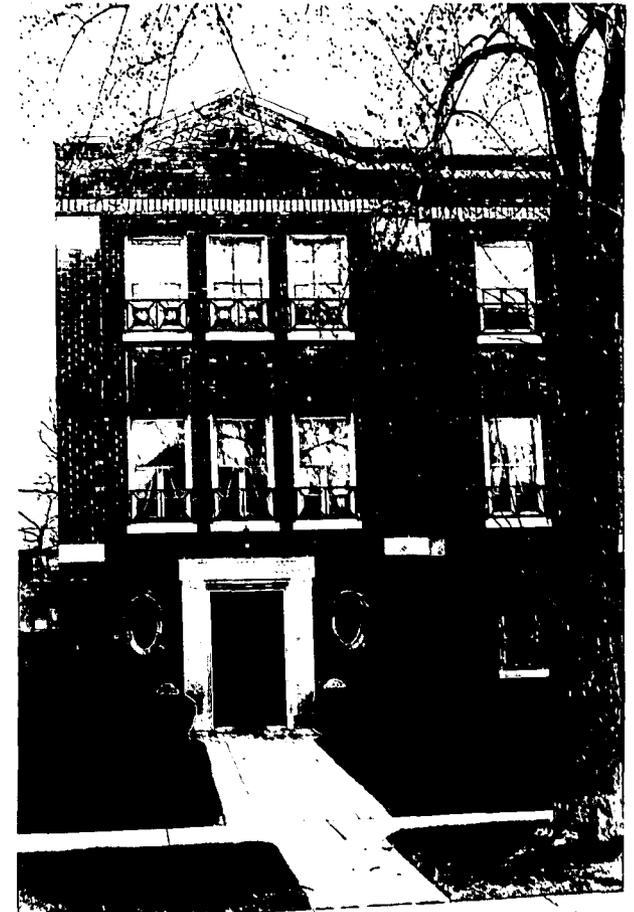
EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1035 Hull Terrace
 COMMON NAME:
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1928
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Fred V. Prather
 ORIGINAL SITE _____ MOVED _____

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	_____ H1 _____	H2 _____	H3 _____	H10 _____
ARCHITECTURAL	<u>X</u> A4 <u>X</u>	A5 _____	A6 _____	_____
	_____ A7 _____	A8 _____	A9 _____	_____
ENVIRONMENTAL	_____ GE11 _____			

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Typical of many side-entrance two-flats, this one is set apart by having an open lot on its east side facing the entrance and by the skillful use of materials. The building, based on a deep, rectangular plan, is covered by a green Spanish tile hipped roof standing above stuccoed eave soffits. Splayed planes in the front complement the splayed-sided front projection. Here, the windows are pairs of multi-light casements below a transom, three of them across the front, one in each splay, and one in each reentrant plane. These windows are united by a continuous stone sill, and, on the ground floor, by a lintel course where the jambs are also stone. Below the lower sill the corners have stone quoins between which are basement windows. The entrance, which is set beyond a panel formed of a brick frame, has stone for the door surrounds and for the window framing above it. Beyond the entrance the wall swells out in a broad bow that continues through the roof to front a hipped dormer. At the end of the facade a narrower bow window is set under the eaves. The walls are tawny, wire-struck brick except in the front where the interstory zone has panels of lighter brick set but-end out, the center panels of lighter brick set but-end out, the center panel carrying a stone escutcheon. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1107 Hull Terrace

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1925

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: George W. Klewer

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	H1	<input type="checkbox"/>	H2	<input type="checkbox"/>	H3	<input type="checkbox"/>	H10
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	A4	<input type="checkbox"/>	A5	<input type="checkbox"/>	A6	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A8	<input type="checkbox"/>	A9	<input type="checkbox"/>	
ENVIRONMENTAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	GE11						

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This well-designed building appears a bit large for the setting but only because it is a two-apartment building skillfully disguised as a single-family residence. The building is a deep rectangle covered with a pitched roof with only slight eaves set at the top of the second story. The corner facing the street intersection is indented and finished as a timbered entrance porch covered with an extension of the main roof ending in a flare. The narrow facade's gable has siding in its crown above a pair of small casement windows. On the ground floor is a polygonal bay window topped by a wrought iron grill, its roof serving as a balcony reached by a pair of French doors. Along the side facade is a series of three dormers, the end ones half-timbered and different from one another. Above the entrance porch is a hipped roof dormer; below the middle gable is a brief bay window. The lower zone of the walls is reddish free stone. At various levels within the ground floor window zone, and at the front corners where it extends up to the eaves, the stone gradually merges into a brick wall laid with various bricks projecting. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1201 Hull Terrace
 COMMON NAME:
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1927
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Huggett and Schmidt
 ORIGINAL SITE _____ MOVED _____
 SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	_____	H1	_____	H2	_____	H3	_____	H10
ARCHITECTURAL	<u>X</u>	A4	_____	A5	_____	A6	_____	
	_____	A7	<u>X</u>	A8	<u>X</u>	A9	_____	
ENVIRONMENTAL	_____	GE11						<i>not A7</i>

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This deep building in various shades of deep colored brick contains three apartments, but its narrow front and its skillful handling of scale fit in with the houses in its immediate vicinity. The front has a broad, half-timbered gable set into a slightly wider pitched roof. The gable is met by the half-timber header of a polygonal bay window. Beyond the gable's peak is the slightly higher peak of the pitched roof that begins immediately above the second story window heads and extends back over the deep main block. Along the block's face is an apartment entrance, then a pair of wall dormers, then another entrance, and finally a half-timber gable rising above a polygonal bay like the one in the front. That block terminates in an "L", holding an apartment entrance in the face towards the street. On its end is a chimney rising through its gable to echo the same device at the front of the building where the gable is half-timbered. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1208 Hull Terrace
 COMMON NAME:
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1935
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Oldefest and Williams
 ORIGINAL SITE _____ MOVED _____
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL _____ H1 _____ H2 _____ H3 _____ H10
 ARCHITECTURAL _____ A4 _____ A5 _____ A6 _____
 _____ X A7 _____ A8 _____ A9 _____
 ENVIRONMENTAL _____ GE11 _____

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

An important local architect designed this French-chateau-based house for Johnston A. Bowman. Its ground floor has stucco-washed brick walls, stone quoins, and a blank-fascia belt course at the lintel level. The wall projects westward slightly at the south end and more so at the north where the tall, steep pitched roof is gabled. The roof's southern end is hipped and acknowledges the projection. It has heavy slates, intact copper ridges, and a slight flare above the limestone cornice. In the south hip and in the west plane of the south projection are wooden, hipped-roofed dormers; on the main section are three stone dormers with segmental pediments. Farther up the roof are dormer ventilators and, on the south pitch, an inset window. Below the main dormers are the ground floor openings, the central one a segmentally-arched entrance protected by an iron and glass roof. The garden facade has projecting wings protecting a terrace. An important feature is the stucco wall with slate coping that extends from the garage to the lake. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 583 (585) Ingleside Place

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1926

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Russell S. Walcott

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3	<input type="checkbox"/> H10
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9	<input type="checkbox"/>
ENVIRONMENTAL	<input type="checkbox"/> GE11			

OTHER COMMENTS:



A4 A5

An important local architect designed

~~This French-chateau-based design by an important local architect presents its ^{front} ~~about~~~~

~~end to the street.~~ Its ground floor has stucco-washed brick walls, stone quoins, and a blank-fascia belt course at the lintel level. The wall projects westward slightly at the south end and more so at the north where the tall, steep, pitched roof is gabled. The roof's southern end is hipped ^{and} ~~it~~ acknowledges the projection, ^{and}

It has heavy slates, ^{intact} ~~its~~ copper ridges are intact, and ~~it has~~ a slight flare above ~~the~~ limestone cornice. In the south hip and in the west plane of the south projection are wooden, hipped-roofed dormers; on the main section are three stone dormers with segmental pediments. Farther up the roof are dormer ventilators and, on the south pitch, an inset window. Below the main dormers are the ground floor openings, the central one a segmentally-arched entrance protected by an iron and glass roof. The garden facade has projecting wings protecting a terrace.

An ^{important} ^{feature} is the stucco wall with slate coping ^{that} ~~extends~~ ^{from the garage} ~~along the wall~~ to the lake. ~~It is interrupted by a garage, and the garage is kept low, flat roofed, and has~~ ~~stucco-washed walls~~ ~~making a~~ ~~monumental~~ ~~impression~~. The building has excellent integrity.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This house was built for Mr. and Mrs. Daniel H. Boone. The fine design is an independent interpretation of the Georgian revival representative of the work of this important architectural partnership. The stucco-covered structure has a slate pitched roof with only slight overhangs. Large chimneys at each end bisect the roof ridge, and a thin, dentilated cornice with slight eave returns crosses the front. The five second story windows, all six-over-six, are spaced with a slightly greater field flanking the central one. In the center of the ground floor is the entrance with a simple entablature above thin frames. Flanking it are pairs of twelve-over-sixteen windows. Like the second story windows, they have what appear to be the thin wooden lintels; similar fenestration appears on the sides. The slight mudsill is veneered with fieldstone. Inconspicuous projections appear at the back. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 586 Ingleside Park

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1925

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Tallmadge & Watson

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3	<input type="checkbox"/> H10
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9	<input type="checkbox"/>
ENVIRONMENTAL	<input type="checkbox"/> GE1			

OTHER COMMENTS:



A5

This house was built for Mr. and Mrs. Daniel H. Boone,

This fine design is an independent interpretation of the Georgian revival representative of the work of this important architectural partnership. The stucco-covered structure has a slate pitched roof with only slight overhangs. Large chimneys at each end bisect the ^{roof} ridge, and a thin, dentilated cornice with slight eave returns crosses the front. The five second story windows, all six-over-six, are spaced with a slightly greater field flanking the central one. In the center of the ground floor is the entrance with a simple entablature above thin frames. Flanking it are pairs of twelve-over-sixteen windows. Like the second story windows, they have what appear to be thin wooden lintels; similar fenestration appears on the sides. The slight mudsill is veneered with fieldstone. Inconspicuous projections appear at the back. The building has excellent integrity.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This house was designed by a prominent Chicago architect and Evanston resident for Samuel C. Vail. It is set on the west edge of a large site providing it with the space it needs for displaying its tall, Tudor-based forms. The ground floor and parts of the upper floor are rough-faced red brick with stone at various key points. The upper story is half timber; the central projecting wing, which is topped by a pitched roof ending in flared eaves, is especially forceful. The garage entrance is on the west; the house entrance is down the side on the east beneath another half-timbered area. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 621 Ingleside Place

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1926

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Lawrence G. Hallberg

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	H1	<input type="checkbox"/>	H2	<input type="checkbox"/>	H3	<input type="checkbox"/>	H10
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A5	<input type="checkbox"/>	A6	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A7	<input type="checkbox"/>	A8	<input type="checkbox"/>	A9	<input type="checkbox"/>	
ENVIRONMENTAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	GE11						

OTHER COMMENTS:



621 Ingleside Place

Lawrence G.

L. G. Hallberg

[Handwritten signature]

1926

A5

This house was

for Samuel C. Vail

Designed by a prominent Chicago architect and Evanston resident, ~~this house is~~

It is set on the west edge of a large site providing it with the space it needs for displaying its tall, Tudor-based forms. The ground floor and parts of the upper floor are rough-faced red brick with stone at various key points. The upper story is half timber, with an especially forceful presence in the ^{central} projecting wing in the ~~center~~ ^{is especially forceful} which is topped by a pitched roof ending in flared eaves, ~~A garage~~

The ~~garage~~ entrance is on the west; the house entrance is down the side on the east beneath another half-timbered area. The building has very good integrity.





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This small house is a fine example of the period and representative of the builder, who was active in Evanston. The simple stucco box is covered with a pitched, French tile roof with extensive overhangs. In the center of its roof is a large dormer with a flanged segmental silhouette; the curve gives the profile to the dormer's multi-light windows. The dormer's silhouette reappears as the roof of the porch which is sustained by Tuscan columns and half columns. Flanking it is a triplet of windows under a suggestion of a segmental arch. Above them is a pair of double hung windows; above the entrance is a small double window. Projecting to the east and setback is an enclosed wing. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 832 Ingleside Place

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1921

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: C.W. Johnson

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3	<input type="checkbox"/> H10
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9	<input type="checkbox"/>
ENVIRONMENTAL	<input type="checkbox"/> GE11			

OTHER COMMENTS:



832 Ingleside Place

C.W. Johnson, builder

1921

A5 A7

This small house is a fine example of the period and representative of ~~the~~ ^{who was} the builder, ~~an~~ active ~~one~~ in Evanston. The simple stucco box is covered with a pitched, French tile roof with extensive overhangs. In the center of its roof is a large dormer with a flanged segmental silhouette; the curve gives the profile to the dormer's multi-light windows. The dormer's silhouette reappears as the roof of the porch which is sustained by Tuscan columns and half columns. Flanking it is a triplet of windows under a suggestion of a segmental arch. Above them is a pair of double hung windows; above the entrance is a small double window. Projecting to the east ~~and recessed~~ ^{and set back} is an enclosed wing. The building has excellent integrity.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Typically Art Deco, this distinctive brick two-flat is considerably different from the more commonplace historically-derivative buildings found throughout northeast Evanston. It stands two stories with a flat roof. Ornamentation is minimal but, where found, is geometric in conception. The building is painted white with narrow brick banding accentuating projecting rows of brick above the second-story lintel line. At the street corner and Asbury Avenue entrance, the brick is recessed, forming a "saw-tooth" pattern that is further accented by the black banding. The doorways are recessed behind narrow rows of brickwork; the doors have three rectangular windows with diagonal corners, a sophisticated Art Deco feature. Cube-shaped planters flanking the stairs are yet another geometric design element. There is an ocular window over the door on Isabella Street.

French stylistic influences are also evident, as seen in the flared canopies over each doorway and the tall narrow multi-light French windows that are slightly recessed behind delicately-ornamented wrought-iron railings. There is an arched entry, connecting the house and garage, that leads to a secluded rear yard, not unlike the courtyards typically found in New Orleans.

79Y80

1234 Isabella Street (2769 Asbury Avenue)

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1234 Isabella Street (2769 Asbury Avenue)

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1935

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Frank Polito

ORIGINAL SITE: X MOVED: _____

SIGNIFICANCE:

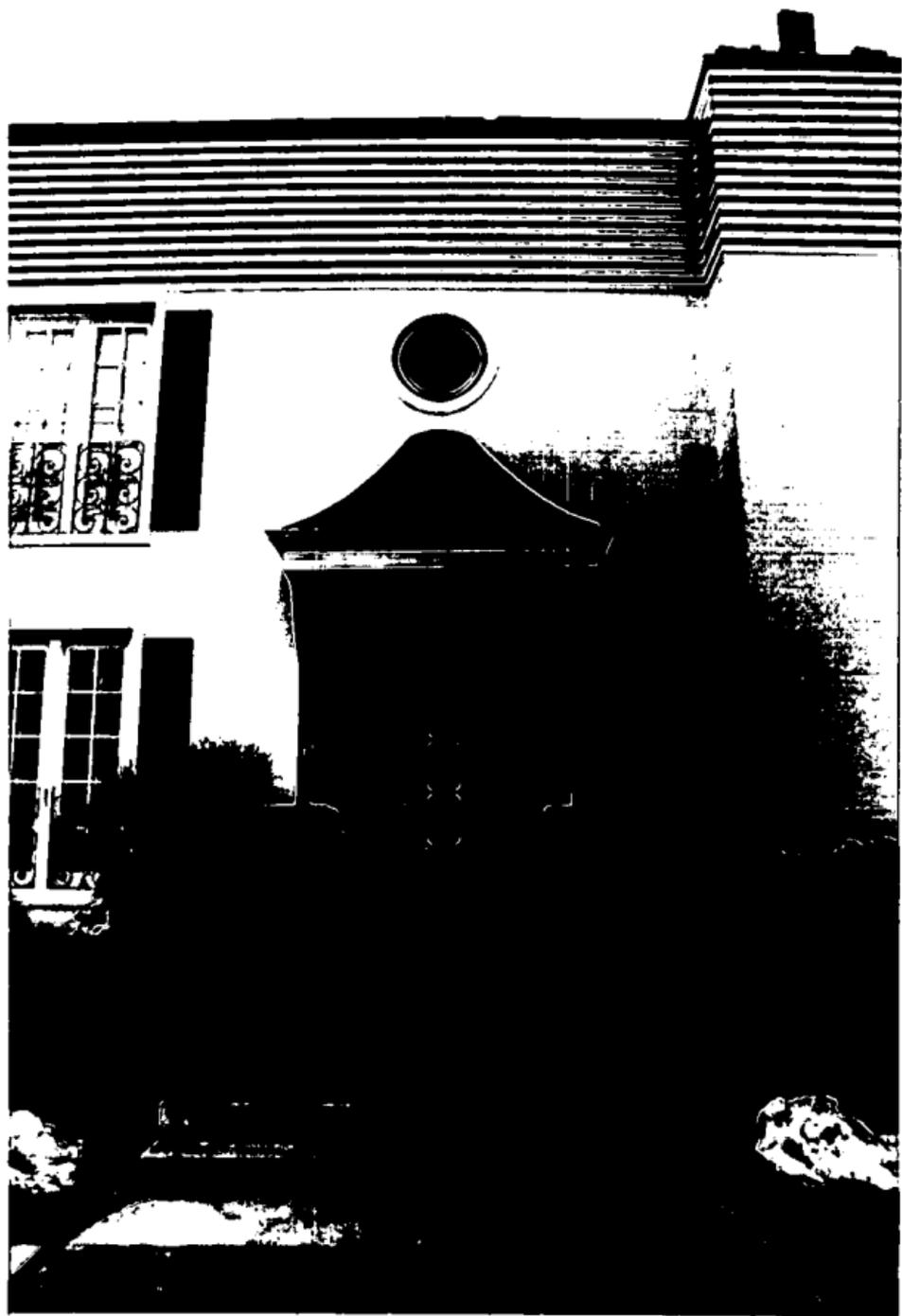
HISTORICAL	_____ H1	_____ H2	_____ H3
ARCHITECTURAL	_____ A4	_____ A5	_____ A6
	<u>X</u> A7	<u>X</u> A8	_____ A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





1234 Isabella / 27 69 Ashbury



2769 Ashbury
(1234 Isabella)



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A quaint English cottage, the design for this structure has more ornamental detailing than is typically found in the many stylistically similar buildings of the period. The structure is buff-colored, common brick with limestone trim. Irregular stone voussoirs surround multi-paned arched casement windows and the arched front door. Stone also accents corners of the building and the gable ends of the L-shaped structure. At the intersection of the gables is a two-story square entrance tower capped by a hipped roof; inset quatrefoil windows surrounded by red brick are set in the second floor of the tower. All roofs are red tile, including that of the narrow brick chimney, which is punctured by three arched openings that repeat the window configuration of the building's front bay. The integrity of the structure is excellent.

79Y76
2322 Isabella Street

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2322 Isabella Street
COMMON NAME: John A. Holzmacker House
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1927
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Charles H. Markel
ORIGINAL SITE: X MOVED:
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 X A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Although presently covered by light blue, broad clapboard metal siding, the original trim and massing manages to dominate the appearance of this once excellent Italianate residence. Polygonal bays project at each end of the front facade and shelter a segmental-arched, recessed entrance with an elaborate double-arched portal. They rise to the low hipped roof which begins with a massive, bracketed cornice. Flat-lintelled windows, one in each face of the bay on each story and two in the center above the entrance, have elaborate frames and massive pediments supported by brackets and a purely decorative keystone. The 1974 addition at the rear would not be mistaken for part of the original building. Aside from it and the metal siding, the building has excellent integrity.

John Peter Heinz
11/29/74

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 525 Judson

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1870

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: anon.

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





525 ~~Kerman~~
Judson



525

5-- Jason

604A

1941

Book - c. 1910 removed by
present owner in 1974.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This simple, quadratic structure rises above a high basement through two stories to a hipped roof. The tall proportions, the second story windows (two paired and one isolated) with triangular heads breaking into their triangular pediments, and the thin clapboard siding betray the proximity of the design to the Italianate, of which this is a much simplified version. The porch is probably from the turn of the century, and the central hipped roofed dormers may be a later addition, but these elements do not unduly detract from the character of the building. Otherwise, it has good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 534 Judson

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c. 1870?

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: anon.

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





534 Judson

Dr/Mrs. Robert Galatzer-Levy



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Encased within a stucco coat is a two-story hip-roofed Italianate residence with a three story hip-roofed tower with the entrance set in the center. When the stucco was added the building was also given a front porch with a low parapet and urns on the podia as well as a flat-roofed, one-story, pylon cornered porch. Now enclosed, it takes up nearly half the front and projects to the south as far as the projection of the original, still extant, bay window on that side. The two-story sleeping porch on the rear probably also dates from this time. The result is a dramatic grafting of vernacular Prairie to the Italianate, a most unusual combination that here works quite well. The building has good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 540 Judson Avenue
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c. 1879; 1916
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Unknown
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:



51875



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A fine, simple example of a contractor's prairie in bungalow form, this unpretentious stucco house has a pitched roof that covers more of the house as it moves back from the street. The result is a sequence of three gables, the first covering the north half of the front, the second covering all of the middle section, and the third covering all of the two-story rear section. A thin board at the window sill level acts as a string course, the double hung windows have simple art glass in their upper sash, and the second gable has a squat octagonal window. All are features that provide enrichment to the excellent proportions of the massing. The building has excellent integrity.

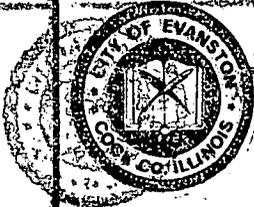
James Mason
540 J. L.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 550 Judson
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1922
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Harvey J. Ross
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This simple residence, despite the 1902 porch addition, is an excellent example of a typical cottage derived from the Gothic cottage type and decorated with elements from the Eastlake style. The front is divided by a gable that rears above the south half. The north half is covered by the main pitched roof. Gable rafters have incised decorations at their tops and bottoms. Centered under the gable and centered in the other half of the second story is a pair of double hung windows, each sash with six lights, and a lintel decorated with a sawtooth pattern under its slightly projecting cornice. The thin clapboard siding is trimmed at the corners with boards. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 634 Judson

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c.1885?

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: anon

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3

ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6

A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





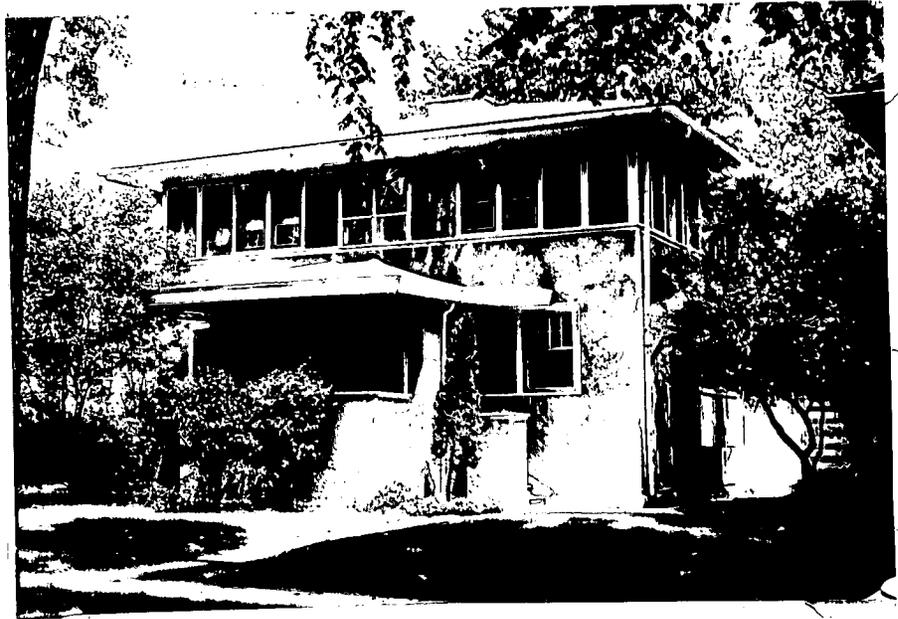
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

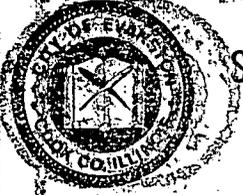
This simple frame block is topped by a low hip-ped roof with broad, soffitted eaves. The middle of the ground floor has a porch with a high stucco parapet and low hip-ped roof. In the center of the second floor a pair of small windows contain diamond glass. Flanking them is a pair of double-hung windows. At their sill level a board extends as a belt in the rough stucco surfaces; elsewhere on the second floor vertical boards complement them. The building has good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 645 Judson
COMMON NAME: Same
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1913
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: T. E. Telfer
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This structure can be characterized as a crisply detailed, prairie-derived, two-story box. Covered by a hipped roof with stucco soffits, stucco above the sill of the second story windows, and stained lapped board siding below, the design is enlivened by asymmetries. The shed roofed porch supported by corner piers is pushed to the north side of the center line, while the most prominent windows are one above the other on the south side, as is an isolated second story window. The center line is affirmed by a shed roofed dormer, a sun porch cut into the roof, and the entrance. The building has good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 704 Judson
COMMON NAME: same
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1911
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Rapp and Herlin
ORIGINAL SITE: X MOVED:
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL: H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL: A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 X A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This frame structure exemplifies the Prairie style. The main block rises a low two stories to a low hipped roof penetrated in its center by a broad, stucco-covered chimney. The sill of the second story windows is continued across the stucco wall as a board belt; it continues around the house and becomes the coping of a balcony projecting north. Projecting toward the street in the middle is a low, one story, hip roofed wing, its upper half nearly completely glazed, its lower half stuccoed. The entrance is in the reentrant angle on the north side and is marked by a collection of stubby projecting planes. The building has very good integrity.

James & Eva Brown
 1.11.1912

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 720 Judson
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1912
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: (see below)
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

designer unknown - C. H. Thompson, developer





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The simple cubic mass of this frame structure is topped by a low hipped roof and edged by a tall cornice with scroll decoration, paired brackets, and smaller corbels. Each of the six openings on the front is covered by a cornice carried by small corbels. The paired windows on the ground floor are very tall; those directly above are only slightly less so. The one directly above the wide, double-doored entrance (recently rebuilt) is the same size as the others on the second floor, but it is centered above the door and so is slightly separated from its mates. The rebuilt front porch (1901) and metal siding (added after the state survey was conducted) detract from the integrity; however, the clarity of the original building gives it great presence.

Ann Chastain

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 730 Judson

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1876?

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: anon

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:



A5

An impressively formal design by an important early Evanston architect, this large frame and stucco, two-unit house has three dormers in its pitched roof, the central one with two windows ~~rather than one~~ and covered with a pedimented gable larger than the ones flanking it. On the ground floor a flat-roofed, columnar porch extends across nearly the entire front. The end facades receive more attention than is common for buildings not ^{situated} on corner lots. On the south end the gable is treated as a pediment that contains a broad window with columns set in antis, and on the north a projecting columnar porch with an enclosed porch above houses the second entrance. The building has good integrity.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

In relation to 807-17 Judson, this three story brick, 25-unit apartment building is of equal integrity and very similar in surface detail. The courtyard faces east allowing entryways in the north, south, and west facades. The courtyard is proportionate to the scale of the building. An iron fence includes brick piers with stone trim to provide the barrier between public and private domain. One stone string course divides the English basement and first floor, while another divides the third floor and the roofline. Six bays project symmetrically from the ground to the roof. Chimneys project full 3 stories, and all capped with decorative chimney pots. Stone trim on the bays is again similar to other structures on the street. Present are quoined edges, but here, a stone design is added to the center of the bay at the roofline. The edges of the chimneys are also quoined, the stone being thicker and appearing heavier on the English basement. Above, a stone design is placed below the lower string course. The windows in the bays are all emphasized with a stone lenthil. Other sash windows on the facades are individually placed without stone trim. Doorways are emphasized with a Tudor style arch which is surrounded heavily in stone. Crenelations are present on the roofline above the bays. This building has excellent integrity.

Swedish-born architect John Nyden came to America in 1895. He studied at Valparaiso University and was licensed to practice in Evanston in 1904, at age 22. He constructed many multi-family units in the city. Mr. Nyden served as State Architect for Illinois from 1926-1927.

79Y67

822-28 Judson Avenue

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 822-28 Judson Avenue

COMMON NAME: Stoneleigh Castle

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1926

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: John A. Nyden

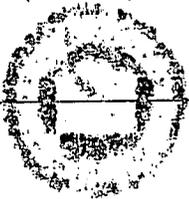
ORIGINAL SITE _____ MOVED _____

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	H1	<input type="checkbox"/>	H2	<input type="checkbox"/>	H3	<input type="checkbox"/>	H10
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	A4	<input type="checkbox"/>	A5	<input type="checkbox"/>	A6	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A7	<input type="checkbox"/>	A8	<input type="checkbox"/>	A9	<input type="checkbox"/>	
ENVIRONMENTAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	GE11						

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

With an open court to the north along Lee, containing three entrances and a wing with a single entrance along Judson, this building is well adapted to its corner site. The broken forms and massing of this apartment building with its three stories, slate roof, and English basement helps it fit into the surrounding residential district. The corner pavilion with its tall windows is a conspicuous feature at the foot of Judson where the street is offset, and the low wall bounding the broad court along Lee continues the building's face along the sidewalk line. Its picturesque forms include one very tall, thin chimney, pseudo crenellations, a variety of window sizes, wall buttresses on corners, and other Tudor motifs in limestone and brick. Its architect produced period designs in Evanston at this time. This one is particularly well done and has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 940 Judson
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL STATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1926
 ARCHITECT OT BUILDER: S.N. Crowen
 ORIGINAL SITE: MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:



A4 A5

With an open court to the north along Lee, containing three entrances and a wing with a single entrance along Judson, this building is well adapted to its corner site.

The broken forms and massing of this apartment building with its three stories, ^{slate roof,} and English basement help it fit into the ^{surrounding} residential district ~~that surrounds it~~.

The corner pavilion with its tall windows is a conspicuous feature at the foot of Judson where the street is offset, and the low wall bounding the broad court along Lee continues the building's face along the sidewalk line. Its picturesque forms include one very tall, thin chimney, pseudo crenellations, a variety of window sizes, wall buttresses on corners, and other Tudor motifs ~~done~~ in limestone and brick.

~~with a slate roof.~~ Its architect ~~was one of those who~~ produced period designs in Evanston ^{at this time.} ~~at this time~~ This one is particularly well done ^{and} has excellent integrity.





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A typically excellent design by an architect with an international reputation, this residence illustrates the principles of the Prairie School. Broad horizontals reach out across the site but are collected into carefully disciplined verticals in response to the internal circulation and spatial arrangements. Stucco, brick, and wood play different roles in the structural, spatial, and decorative parts of the design. Carefully designed glass adds delicate detail. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1024 Judson

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1910

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Walter Burley Griffin

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





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822-28 Judson

4/86

822-28 Judson

1024 Judson

Walter Burley Griffin

1910

A4 A5 A9

A typically excellent design by an architect with an international reputation, this residence illustrates the principles of the Prairie School. Broad horizontals reach out across the site but are collected into carefully disciplined verticals in response to the internal circulation and spatial arrangements. Stucco, brick, and wood play different roles in the structural, spatial, and decorative parts of the design. The carefully designed glass adds delicate detail. The building has excellent integrity.





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

City of Evanston

1850's built as a tannery, and raised from one to two stories

1872 moved to this site; west wing, bays, and south porch probably added

1904 north porch added

1915 wing added to west by Graham, Burnham & Co; removed, 1923

1921 short extension added to north

This structure has had a variety of forms over time. Parts of it may contribute to it remaining as one of the oldest extant structures in Evanston. Pedimented windows, bracketed eaves, bay windows, porches, and clapboard skin dominate its present appearance and make it a good representative of the Italianate style, the stamp it received in its last major independent rebuilding in 1872. Subsequent construction has either honored that design or been removed. Considering the many alterations and modifications, its integrity is quite good.

This house incorporates in its form one of the oldest structures in Evanston, an old tannery which stood in the early days of the village, probably from the 1850's, at Chicago Avenue and Davis Street. It was converted into a dweller by John Clough, member of the first village board of trustees, purchased by Julius White and later moved by him to its present location, when he began the development of the separate village of South Evanston.

White, who had been appointed collector of the port of Chicago by Abraham Lincoln, became one of the three Civil War soldiers from Evanston, who was advanced to the rank of (major) general during the Civil War. (continued on back page)

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1028 Judson

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1850 ca. 1859

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: architect unknown

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:



From 1872 to 1875 he served as Minister to the Argentine, appointed by President U.S. Grant. Elected a member of the Cook County Board of Commissioners, organized under the constitution of 1870, he became its first president. He made the first subdivision in the separate village of South Evanston.

Later the house became the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Kelly. Mr. Kelly, a prominent Chicago attorney, was a Master in Chancery, and a director of the Evanston Public Library. Mrs. Kelly was the daughter of the architect Daniel H. Burnham. Their son, Burnham Kelly, was Dean of the School of Architecture at Cornell University.

More recently the house was for many years the home of the Thomas Furlongs. Furlong was writer, editor and executive of the Chicago Tribune for forty-nine years. He served the paper as financial editor, city editor, managing editor in charge of features, and finally as executive editor of the Tribune. After his retirement he became executive director of the Robert R. McCormick Trust.



1024 Tuxford

1910

A4, A5, A9

~~1024 Tuxford~~
School

3

1024 Judson

10

1024 Tuxford

25070



1028 Judson

499F



Handwritten text, possibly a date or reference number, located in the top left corner.

0391

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1028 JUDSON

(4)

617F



1028 Judson

499F



number unknown

— 1028 Judson

c. 1850 et seq.

A4 A6 A9

historical

1028 Judson

49

1028 Judson



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A large house designed by an important Evanston architect, this structure presents to the street a broad, carefully laid brick plane with a few simple but effective breaks. This treatment serves to emphasize the gable and the porches at either end, one for the porte cochere and the other for outdoor relaxation. The wall is given additional interest by the variety of roof forms and by the breaks for the windows which are few in number and obviously placed in response to interior requirements. Designed to complement a large elm tree which no longer stands, the structure seems more austere than it did originally. The only major disruption to the integrity is the enclosure of the south second story porch.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1041 Judson

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1897

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Myron Hunt

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





Myron Hunt

1897

A9

also
historical

1045 Judson



1041 Judson

Trace

1897

A5

1041 Judson

1041 Judson



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This small structure was designed by an important early Evanston architect and brings a number of Queen Anne motifs into a compact mass. Most interesting is the massing; the pediment across the porch, the bulbous corner turret, and the polygonal gable on the third floor compete for attention. The variety of forms and textures produced by using clapboard, shingles, boards, brackets, square spindels, and porch posts complement the complexity of the massing on a smaller scale. The integrity is quite good, despite the asphalt shingle roof.

*Daryl Boggs
Michael P. Myers
Steve Uklein*

City of Evanston

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1114 Judson
COMMON NAME: Same
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1892
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Stephen A. Jennings
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:



1894



1894

1721

A4, A5

also historical

1122 Judson



1122 11/22/94

1894

A4, A5

also historical

HALT 1/1/18

1122 Judson



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This early design by an important Evanston architect contains elements that he continued to use successfully for more than a generation. The scale of the Tudor elements is narrower compared to his later work, but the details are also thin and the combination works well with the strong vertical emphasis of the simple design. Some of the details, especially in the porch framing, suggest the concurrent Queen Anne style. The integrity is quite good; the porch added in 1910 is in the back, and the dormers added apparently in 1907 are small and only slightly disrupt the clarity of the front gable's form.

This house was for some years the home of Clara Ingram Judson, lecturer and nationally known writer for young people. During her lifetime she wrote more than seventy books. She created the first newspaper feature for children in 1912 and carried it on for seven years, had her own program on WLS, beginning in 1921, dealing with "Home Management, Money and Time."

She gave this early career up to write for children. Among her many volumes are the 19 books of the Mary Jane series, seven books built around the theme "They Came From", dealing with the foreign born, a number a biographies (Jane Adams, Robert Fulton, Frances Willard, Abraham Lincoln, Thomas Jefferson, etc.), several preschool books, including "Summer Fun", and a social studies series for the primary level about "People Who Work." She received a number of literary awards, including the Laura Ingall Wilder Award from the American Library Association, the Thomas Edison Foundation Mass Media Award for her Mr. Justice Holmes, and the Theta

(continued under other comments)

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1122 Judson

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1894

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Ernest Mayo

ORIGINAL SITE: MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

Sigma Phi "headliner" award for her novels for children about the foreign-born.

William Feiler





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

City of Evanston

This curious and conspicuous structure uses a variety of forms to produce a picturesque composition brought within the confines of a strictly delimited envelope. The three gables increase in size as they move up and back; the building receives redress from the compression by having a great bulge erupt from the other side. The porch swings around as if a girde holding in the elements. The skin presents a variety of textures, shapes of openings, directions of lines, and references to traditional architectural forms. In all, it is a virtuoso performance. The integrity appears to be quite good.

Robert Kuhn
11/2/1968

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1130 Judson

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: before 1892; 1890?

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: architect unknown

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This relatively small house is the design of an important Chicago architect. Its simple mass is enlivened by adding a gable with a broad Palladian window (a motif repeated in the south gable), a porch that has coupled columns across the flat section and a large, bulging curve on one end. The proportions, heightened by the great breadth of the second story windows, are quite pleasing. The integrity is disrupted only by the enclosure of the curved section of the porch, which was done with sensitivity.

City of Evanston

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: *1138 Judson*

COMMON NAME: *Same*

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: *1893*

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: *F. M. Whitehouse*

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





before 1892; 1890?

QUEEN ANNE

A8

1130 Judson

- - - /



H. Whitehouse

1893

A5

1138 Judson

1138 T 1

Doro Hil H. Noyes

1132



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A good work by an important early Evanston architect, this house contains elements Jennings typically used. Prominent in the large gambrel gable is a reverse Palladian window; below it a polygonal bay erupts. Opposite that and below a narrow, round bay is set behind a porch that stretches across the rest of the front. A colonnette from the rounded bay is repeated above it in the second story at the corner. A thin, dentilated entablature separates the clapboard base from the shingle gable, calling attention to the importance of texture on the surface. The only disruption to the integrity is the addition of a dormer that is barely visible and the replacement of the original porch rails.

City of Evanston

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1207 Judson

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1892

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Stephen A. Jennings

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

John Massai





Stephen A. Jennings
c. 1892

A5

Queen Ann

1207 Judson

127 T. 10 /



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This excellently designed, large house makes free use of classical or "Colonial" motifs to enrich a basic cubic shape. The bunched Ionic columns at the porch and the corner pilasters on the facade add strength, while the projection of the high, dentilated entablature above each front second story window adds delicacy. A combination of strength and delicacy occurs in the third floor where the steep pediment of the gable houses a full half-circular window which forms the central arch for the Palladian motif introduced in the lower portion of the gable. The porch balustrade and narrow clapboards add important textural enrichment. The structure has excellent integrity despite the appearance of a spurious eagle in the porch pediment.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1208 Judson
COMMON NAME: Same
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c.1893
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: architect unknown
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





1890

improvements by OR Ayers 1899

A5, A6

1216 Judson



c. 1873
A4

colonial
motif

1208 Judson

1208 Judson



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

It is difficult to separate the work of the two men here, the earlier one an important builder who eventually styled himself an architect and the latter, an important, early Evanston architect. Their product is a bold design. The two-story gambrel gable is clearly outlined with classical mouldings and carries on its shingle surface three windows, the two in the second floor with wooden tabernacle frames. The one above is a tripartite window framed with a Palladian motif formed from the wood frame. Below, the deep recess of the porch is framed with clapboard covered piers that match the lower, clapboard level's surface. The integrity of this composite design is excellent.

City of Evanston

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1216 Judson
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: (see below)
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: (see below)
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

W. C. Pocklington 1890
 improvements, C. R. Ayars 1899



526?



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This well-proportioned, large house was designed by an important, early Evanston architect. It betrays traces of the Queen Anne--note the bow window on the second floor, the broad sweep of the porch, and the porch baluster profiles--but the design has been tamed by the discipline of the classical revival. Most prominent is the close texture of the narrow clapboards on the cubic frame and the "Colonial" detailing--coupled columns on the porch, a niche with classical elements in the dormer, side lights at the entrance, corner pilasters, and a denticulated entablature. The structure has good integrity.

City of Evanston

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1220 Judson

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1899

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Charles R. Ayars

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	H1	<input type="checkbox"/>	H2	<input type="checkbox"/>	H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A5	<input type="checkbox"/>	A6
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A7	<input type="checkbox"/>	A8	<input type="checkbox"/>	A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

F.A. Bernstorff

1216 Judson







STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This simple design by an important early Evanston architect features three elements played against one another. One that takes up more than two-thirds of the front is the projecting porch which is sustained by three posts and has a discontinuous lattice pattern in its low pediment. The second is a two-story bay window that occupies more than a third of the front. The third is a polygonal gable centered in the hipped roof that pulls the composition together by providing a strong central reference and calling attention to the front entrance placed almost directly below. The thin clapboards are important in typing the composition together. The building has good integrity.

Henry H. Decker, Jr.

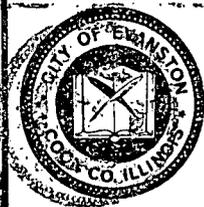
EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1236 Judson
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1894
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Stephen A. Jennings
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL — H1 — H2 — H3
 ARCHITECTURAL — A4 A5 — A6
 — A7 — A8 — A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

Jerome B. Solar
 1236 Judson





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This structure is a good example of an elaborate double house, and has a great variety of forms crammed into a small mass making it quite interesting. Clapboards encase the whole of the broken surfaces and are played off against the swags set in the window headers, the pedimented dormers, and the rich porches, each of which is different, as are the dormers and bow windows. The structure has good integrity; a dormer added in 1908 is not visible from the front.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1239-41 Judson

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1898

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: James R. Willett

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





express a Yerrington

1894

A5

1236 Judson

5



James V. Wilson

1898

A7

1239-41 Judson

10



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Prominently sited at the sidewalk line, this large three-story structure is a triple six-flat, two containing solaria. The simplicity of its design, accentuated by the openings along Dempster and by the plain cornice that crowns it gives it an awesome dignity. Its overall effect of mass allows it to provide an effective counterpart to the twin double houses across Dempster. The low stone entrances and the breaking-up of the Judson Street facade with the solaria help maintain a scaled relationship to the surrounding houses. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1243-49 Judson; 326-28 Dempster

COMMON NAME: *The Judson*

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1911

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Francis M. Barton

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

City of Evanston

This conspicuous structure began as an excellent Queen Anne or Victorian house. It featured a prominent display of textures--a limestone basement, and above, shingles, narrow clapboards, and brick, which have been painted over. The three-story corner projects at a 45-degree angle and extends into a high pyramid, the highest element in the silhouette. Both main facades have gables, the one on the east set out to the front of the deep porch and carried into the second story with curved corners. The structure has good integrity despite the paint and the replacement of the original windows on the corner bay.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1246 Judson

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c.1885-89

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: architect unknown

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:



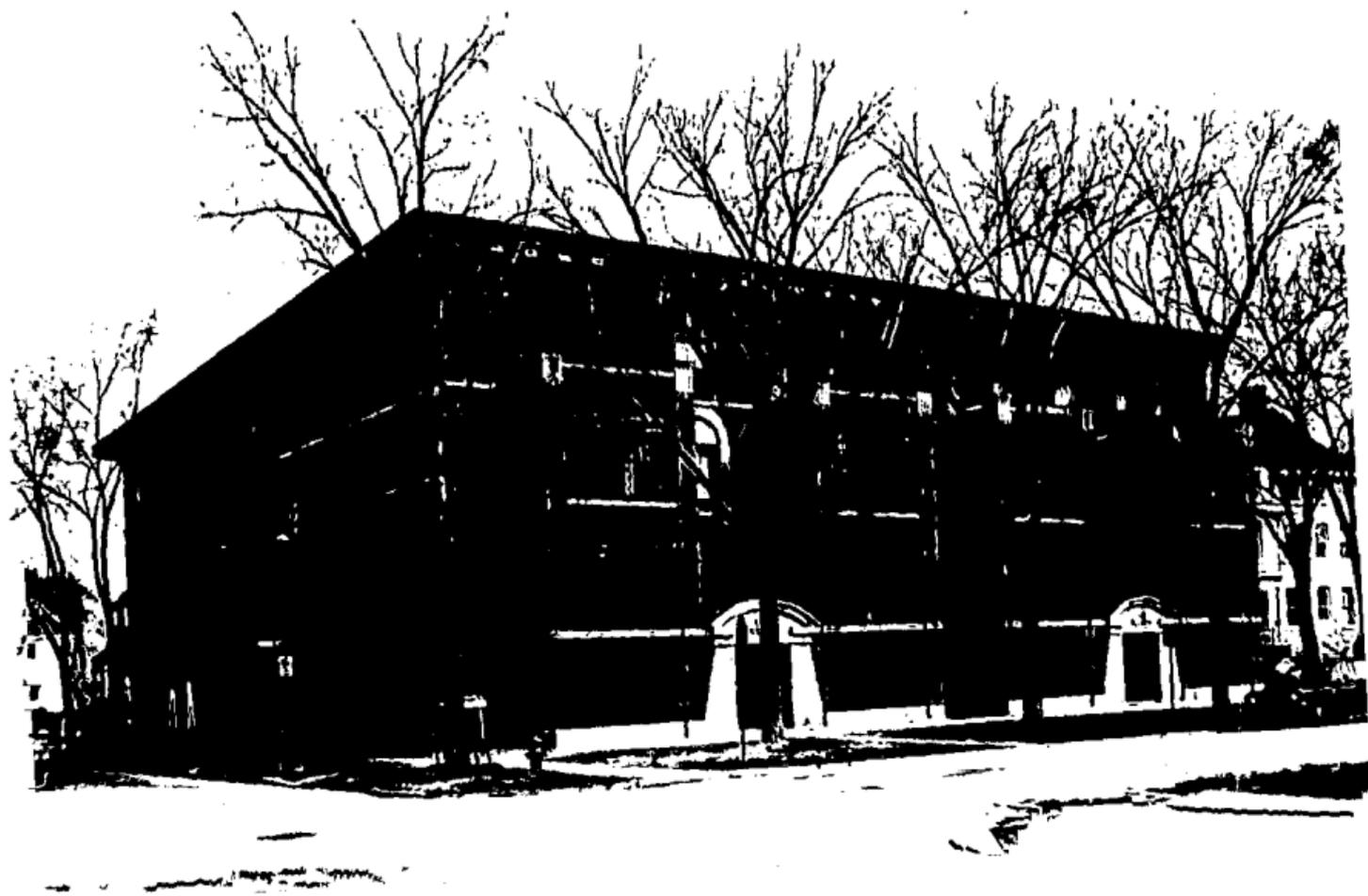


21835-89

A8

Queen Anne

1246 Judson



1911

A4, A8

1243-49

43

Judson,

326-28 Dempster

1. 201-280



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

These two structures, perhaps unique in Evanston, have long been a conspicuous feature. They reflect a serious interest in multiple-family residential design in emulation of the then-current style. Repeated here in a reduced design is the variety of shapes, materials, and forms found in more august Queen Anne houses. The bow windows with leaded glass, the pedimented window surrounds, and the peculiar Palladian gable windows add interest to a design that forms an effective counterpart to the "Judson" across the street and to the south. The integrity is basically good, with the major alterations being in the rebuilding of the porch steps and the removal of some columns there.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1301-03; 1305-07 Judson

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1894

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Sidney Smith

ORIGINAL SITE: MOVED:

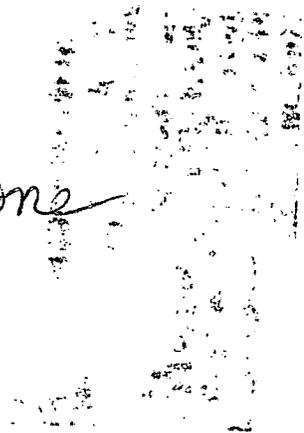
SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:



draw one





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Built before 1862, this house is a good example of Greek revival proportions and shapes. Its roof pitch is low. Its windows are proportionately large. Its narrow clapboards stress horizontality. Above the second floor windows is a broader board than the clapboards which draws attention to the distinction between gable and lower sections. Its general integrity is good. Its narrow side is toward the street.

This was one of the early homes of the original village of Evanston, established in the 1850's near the newly founded University. It is an example of "balloon style construction." The walls of the house were constructed flat and raised into position. This technique was pioneered in the Chicago area.

It is termed a Chicago Cottage, to which the wing was added before 1862 by plan of George Reynolds. Soon after that it was brought by George Foster, prominent Methodist leader active in founding several Methodist churches in Chicago. He was an early trustee of Northwestern University, and a founder of the Chicago Board of Trade.

In 1864 Professor Oliver Marcy, teacher of natural History at Northwestern University, bought the house. He paid \$2100.00 for it. The 1876 Professor Marcy began to serve as acting President of the University, a responsibility he carried into 1881. He was honored by the naming after him of Marcy Avenue in Evanston, also a Marcy Oak Tree, and Mt. Marcy in the Rocky Mountains.

(continued on back page)

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1308 Judson

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1862

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Unknown

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:



Mrs. Elizabeth Marcy was an Evanston leader for temperance and in missionary work as well as social reform. She was a founder of Marcy Center in Chicago, which has since merged to become Marcy-Newberry Center.

After this home was occupied by the Marcy family it became the property of J. Seymour Currey for many years. Currey was an early Evanston Historian and member of the Evanston Historian and member of the Evanston Public Library Board. He served as chairman of the building committee when its first institutional structure was built in 1906. He was also a member of the first Board of Trustees of the Evanston Historical Society and its president for many years. Mr. Currey's efforts provided us with much of what we know about early Evanston.



Harney & Sons

1894

A8

1301-03 Judson

(10)





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

City of Evanston

Despite later alterations (bay windows probably from 1909; the porch from 1915), this nicely designed double house by a minor Chicago architect very well conveys the character of vernacular Gothic-survival, Queen Anne multiple family residences. Its two gables are different, its two living units are different, and the bay windows on each side very nearly seem to be. The shingles in the gables form an effective contrast with the clapboards below. The integrity, considering the early changes, is quite good.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1316-18 Judson

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1893

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: A. G. Ferree

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This pleasant house began as a cottage descended from Greek revival prototypes and grew gracefully with the addition of wings and a porch that are thoroughly in keeping with the original design. The integrity of this structure is true to its early character.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1317 Judson

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c. 1870?

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: architect unknown

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3

ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6

A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

John F. O'Callaghan
1303 Judson





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

City of Evanston

This early cottage betrays a series of alterations that enhance the character of the design. The gable surface with its highly textured shingles postdates the original construction, as does the nicely done porch. As a whole, the building represents the careful adaption of later work to an originally simple design. As such, it still maintains its integrity.

Dana Hodgdon

11/11/11

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1322 Judson

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c. 1870 or before

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: architect unknown

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3

ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6

A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





VERNAKUL

Q. 1870?

A6

1317 Judson

TUNSON



c. 1870 or before
Ab

Vernacular

1372 Judson

George H. Williams
1871-1941



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Perhaps originally a board-and-batten cottage, the rebuilding of the front of this house in 1929 seems to have preserved major parts of its original form. The typical, simple vertical massing of the original Gothic cottage is obvious. Surviving is the doorway with its original pediment and rope mouldings trimming it and the side lights. The bay window has had more substantial repair than the second story window.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1325 Judson
COMMON NAME: Same
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1872
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: architect unknown
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





1872

A7

Victorian

Gothic

Michael Lowenstein

1325 Judson

40



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This well-designed, shingle-covered double house was done by an important architect and approaches the Prairie style in its discipline of horizontal massing and pivotal axiality. Long hip-roofed porches that project across the site, belt lines at the sills of the second story windows, and the bundling of windows into short strips reinforce the horizontality. The massing, however, turns at the vertical, polygonal bay with its pyramidal roof. Lastly, the oversized chimneys add interest. The integrity is quite good.

*Richard Stucky (1400)
Courtney Lawson (1404)*

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1400-04 Judson

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER: .

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1899

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Myron Hunt

ORIGINAL SITE: MOVED:

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL: H1 H2 H3

ARCHITECTURAL: A4 A5 A6

A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





1897

A4, A5

1400-04 Judson



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This house was built by Mr. and Mrs. William Boynton Harbert and served as the cultural center and leading library salon of early Evanston for at least a quarter of a century. Many nationally known figures spoke here in the last decades of the 19th century.

Mrs. Harbert was one of the important figures in the woman's rights movement in the Middle West, a movement in which Evanston women played a considerable role for years. As a young girl in her teens Elizabeth Boynton strove (unsuccessfully) with several of her friends to have women students admitted to Wabash College in Indiana. By the time she was twenty, she was speaking on platforms with Susan B. Anthony, Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Mary B. Livermore, national leaders in the woman's movement.

As a young married woman in Iowa she became President of the state association to promote the Suffrage movement in that state and succeeded in persuading the Iowa Republicans to insert a woman's plank in their state platform, thus becoming the first woman to design a woman's plank and to secure its adoption by a major political party. After the Harbert's moved to Evanston in 1874 she served as President of the Illinois Woman's Suffrage Association for twelve years. She also was elected vice-president of the National Woman's Suffrage Association for Illinois.

For seven years she was editor of the *Woman's Kingdom*, a regular weekly department of the *Chicago Inter Ocean* newspaper.

At the time when the woman's movement in the United States was leading to the formation of
(Continued on back side)

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1412 Judson
COMMON NAME: Same
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: unknown
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: unknown
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

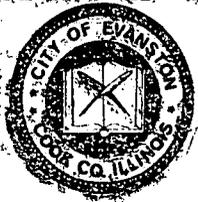


Woman's Clubs to make the civic work of women more effective and to extend women's cultural opportunities, Mrs. Harbert, in 1889, founded the Woman's Club of Evanston and was elected its first president, serving for seven years. During those years the meetings of the Woman's Club were held in this home.

From 1938 to 1965 this house was the home of Professor and Mrs. William Montgomery McGovern. McGovern, professor of political Science at Northwestern University from 1929 to 1965, became one of the most popular professors at the University with the student body.

Brought up in the Far East, McGovern, at the age of 22, wrote the first of 11 books he authored, a Japanese grammar book. During World War II he served as a war correspondent for the Chicago Times on the Far East. Later, as an officer in the U.S. Navy, he worked with the Joint Chiefs of Staff in various theaters of operation to report on enemy capabilities. After World War II he continued to serve as a government consultant and adviser to the U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Foreign Affairs.

More recently the house has been the home of Miss Amanda Jones. Representing Illinois in the nationwide beauty and talent pageant, she was elected Miss USA in 1973.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This is a good design done by a very important architectural firm. The massing is handled well with a large bow window on a front corner set off to the back by a massive gable and to the front by a porch that extends beyond the bulk of the house. All is enlivened by interesting detailing--narrow clapboards set right at the edge of the narrow window frames; dual columns set too far apart to be called coupled and bearing curious capitals; two narrow windows on the second floor set next to the very wide windows of the bow; a diamond-fringed top in the gable that calls attention to the shingles of the gable; and a triple window in the north gable. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1422 Judson

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1890

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Holabird and Roche

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:



City of Evanston



historical

1412 Judson





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A good design, this house shows a subdued, clearly massed shingle-style with Tudor traces in the eave brackets and on the ground floor with stucco fields set next to thin vertical windows. The asymmetry of the porch and gable on the south with the tall chimney on the north lends interest to the design. Flared overhangs at the second and third floor levels, the simplified brackets for the gable rafters, and the device in the top of the gable where a square of shingles has been set at 45 degrees to the rest also add variety. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1424 Judson
COMMON NAME: Same
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1902
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: William A. Otis
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





William G. F. W.

Aug 1 -

1902

At, AS

1424 Judson



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This conspicuous building is the result of one major alteration to a now-rare building type in Evanston, a brick Italianate house. The brick structure, rich window and door frames, the cornice of the original structure survive, although there may have been a cupola or other roof element that is now lost. The 1901 addition of a two-story, wooden porch covering the entire front has resulted in the structure resembling an antebellum Southern plantation. Subsequent work has not visibly disturbed the integrity of that appearance.

Frances W. Shuford

1437 W. ...

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1427 Judson

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1875; porch, 1901

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: architect unknown

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:







1875, porch - 1901

A8

Italianate

1427 Judson



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This pleasant house is the product of a builder who developed competence as a designer, here using high-style Queen Anne elements to add quality to a vernacular building type. The basic T-shape of the frame structure gains additional interest by offsetting the gabled front to the north and by extending the porch with its four columns to the south. Folding in the frames for the gable window and flaring the base of its shingle covering, moving the outer second-story windows to the corners of the wall are other elements which contribute to its integrity. Finally, by using narrow clapboards on the first and second floors, a tight texture pattern matching, but not duplicating, that of the shingles above is produced. The building has excellent integrity.

William D. Maxwell

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1512 Judson

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1896

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: W. C. Pocklington

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





~~1896~~
1896

AS

1512 Judson

and

2 T. /



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This vernacular, wood clapboard cottage illustrates the simplicity of a building type once common in Evanston. Its pitched roof faces the street; below its gable on the second floor are three rectangular windows, and two more windows and an entrance door on the north side of the front face on the ground floor. All the windows are double-hung with multiple lights in the upper sash. Above is a wooden, flat-arched lintel. On the northside towards the back a slightly projecting wing with a pitched roof is set below the ridge of the main roof. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1514 Judson

COMMON NAME; Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1873

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: architect unknown

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This frame, primarily clapboard structure has lingering traces of the Italianate (note the two-story bay window), but a variety of elements typical of the Queen Anne predominate, although it lacks the usual bulges and silhouette breaks associated with this style. Three gables with extra cornices near the peaks enliven the roof. Openings in the front surface range from the arched triplet in the gable to the second story's columned porch and onto the linteled, double-hung windows elsewhere. The structure has good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1615 Judson

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c.1890?

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Unknown

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3

ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6

A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This handsome house has three distinctly different facades which are visible from the front. The southern entrance facade has both half timbering and brick, and an entrance porch with small columns. The north facade has broad, broken forms in its brick massing. The front facade is the most formal, with a broad porch enclosed by simply framed, vertical lights and a tall chimney rising apart from the slope of the pitched roof; it has triple diagonal stacks rising out of the chimney pent. This ensemble of forms and facades produces an effect of substantiality. The integrity of the structure is very good.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1624 Judson

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1924

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: A. G. Brown

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A4	<input type="checkbox"/> A5	<input type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This pleasant house is a compact version of country house designs that utilized a variety of materials and slick forms typical during its period of construction. Slate, stucco, limestone, and brick are used both for surface texture and for revealing structural techniques, as in the three large ground floor arched windows and the entrance. Rustic details such as pier buttresses and three diagonal stacks of the chimney work well with the picturesque massing of the building. The structure has excellent integrity.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1630 Judson

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1924

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: White and Weber

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3

ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6

A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

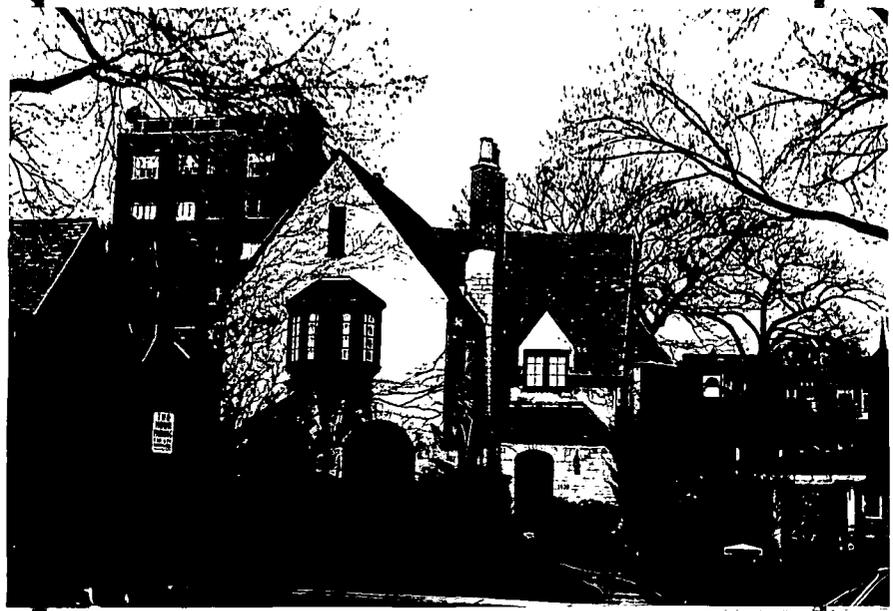
Ruth J. Darling





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This conspicuous building forms a transition between the institutional complex at Northwestern University and the residential district adjacent to it. It accomplishes the difficult task of enclosing a corner site with a building, leaving the site largely open, and modulating the larger scale of University buildings with the smaller scale of houses. Designed by an important New York partnership, it contains a blend of the International Style and contemporary Scandanavian design that was typical during its period of construction. The design has good integrity.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1740 Judson
COMMON NAME: Same
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 195?
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Harrison & Abramowitz
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

David



CITY OF EVANSTON