

STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

EVANSTON LANDMARKS

PLACE
SHERIDAN ~~RD~~

THROUGH

WESLEY

A4 A5 A9

This fine design is representative of the freedom with which its important architects handled traditional styles, in this case the early Georgian, august in character. Its pitched slate roof has a chimney at each end at the ridge and three small dormers with segmental heads and splayed sides. Its eaves form a dentil cornice. The corners of the brick block are given large-scale quoins. On the second story are five six-over-six windows under flat arches. Below the outer pairs are nine-over-nine windows with a keystone added to the flat arch and reaching the floor level. In the center, framed by nicely detailed scuppers and downspouts, is the entrance with an arched doorway in stone flanked by Ionic columns holding an entablature block with a globe from which rises a wrought iron arch holding a lantern. Two low steps lead to the walk across the lawn which is part of the extensive grounds. The building has excellent integrity; the pitched-roof carport is obviously a recent, sensitively done addition. The building is listed on the State Survey.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The extensive grounds with thick woods to the west provide a fine setting for this appealing, arresting, and eccentric design for Howard F. Bishop which takes on the character of an expanded English country cottage with randomly laid brick walls. A high-pitched slate roof runs down to the ground floor level where it flares slightly. Its ridge is intersected by a chimney with stone mixed with the brick; it widens as it descends. To the west is a single, small casement window on the second story and, on the ground floor at the west end, a deep recess entered through a random-stone arch with the house's service entrance and, beyond it, a garage. East of the chimney is a two-story projection with a slate shed roof and wood framed multilight casement windows with a half-timbered spandrel of adzed-marked timbers. Farther east is the wood framed entrance. Behind it, deep within the house, is a pitched-roof wing opening to the east. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2881 Sheridan Place

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1923

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: James Roy Allen

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

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

OTHER COMMENTS:



A8

The extensive grounds with thick woods to the west provide a fine setting for this appealing, arresting, and eccentric design, ^{for Howard F. Bishop} which takes on the character of an expanded English country cottage with randomly laid brick walls. A high-pitched slate roof runs down to the ground floor level ^{where it flares} and ~~ends in~~ slight ^{flairs} flairs. Its ridge is intersected by a chimney with stone mixed with the brick; it widens as it descends. To ^{the} ~~its~~ west is a single, small casement window on the second story and, on the ground floor at the west end, a deep recess entered through a random-stone arch with the house's service entrance and, beyond it, a garage. East of the chimney is a two-story projection with a slate shed roof and wood framed multilight casement windows with a half-timbered spandrel ^{of} ~~with~~ adzed-marked timbers. ^{Farther east} ~~East of it~~ is the wood framed entrance. Behind it, deep within the house, is a pitched-roof wing opening to the east. The building has excellent integrity.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Set on an ample site fronted by a wrought iron fence with excellent detail is this large brick house for H.S. Bush, who apparently never lived here. Its hipped slate roof has three dormers which call attention to the divisions of the block below; the larger central dormer stands above two thin French windows fronted by a balcony, and the smaller two are aligned with the dressed limestone pseudo-quoins which suggest that the outer bays are end pavilions. Quoins are at the corners, and a limestone string course crosses at the sill level of the second story. Limestone is also used for the cornice for the ornamented fields under the half-circular heads of the ground floor windows, and for the slightly projecting porch in the center of the three-bay west facade which has a pair of very thin Tuscan columns holding a high entablature. The building has excellent integrity, and is listed on the State Survey.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2888 Sheridan Place

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1926

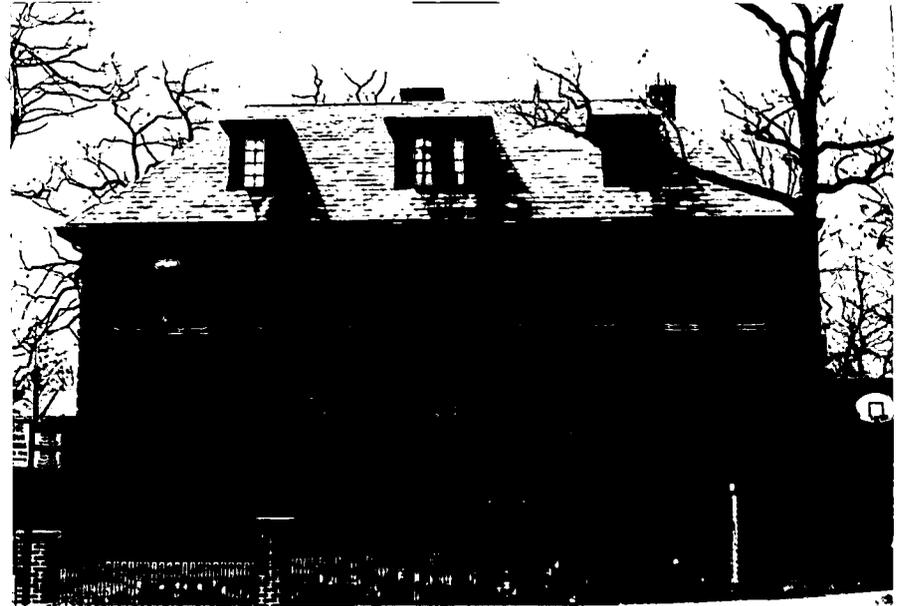
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Hooper and Janusch

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 type="checkbox"/> A8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A9	<input type="checkbox"/>
ENVIRONMENTAL	<input type="checkbox"/> GE11			

OTHER COMMENTS:



A9

Set on an ample site fronted by a wrought iron fence with excellent detail is this large brick house. ^{for H.F. Bush, who apparently never lived here.} Its hipped slate roof has three dormers which call attention to the divisions of the block below: the larger central dormer stands above two thin French windows fronted by a balcony, and the smaller two are aligned with the dressed limestone pseudo-quoins which suggest that the outer bays are end pavilions. Quoins are at the corners, and a limestone string course crosses at the sill level of the second story. Limestone is also used for the cornice, for the ornamented fields under the half-circular heads of the ground floor windows, and for the slightly projecting porch in the center of the three-bay west facade which has a pair of very thin Tuscan columns holding a high entablature. The building has excellent integrity, and ~~is~~ is listed on the State Survey.

A4 A5 A9

This impressive design by an important Chicago architect on a large site is built of dressed regular ashlar and covered by a copper trimmed slate roof. The entrance is below the gable at the south end next to the octagonal, crenelated tower surmounted by a pointed roof. At the north end, beyond a second story bay with a slated dormer above and then a wall dormer, is a smaller gable, and beyond that a one story extension with a pair of wall dormers. Early French Renaissance chateaux suggested this massing and some details such as the transomed, bunched square headed windows and drip mouldings, but the architect's own fancy provided the griffons and other animals carved near the top of the tower and seen as supports for the entrance porch's flared roof and in the porch's lintel as well as the porch's capitals and the parapet ending at the south in a broad urn. The building has excellent integrity. It is listed on the State Survey.





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Formerly the garage for 2829 Sheridan Place whose Early Renaissance French Chateau style it follows, this fine design is the product of an important Chicago architect. This building and the larger house to the south were built for Edward K. Warren. Its pitched roof in slate with copper trim has a pair of wall dormers facing south and parapeted gables. A similar but lower roof over a short extension intersects it from the north, and a slight projection with a similar gable projects at the center of the west facade. The windows have drip moldings; the regular, dressed ashlar walls are further decorated with occasional panels or bosses. The entrance is set on the south end of the west facade; its mudsill extends to the south to define a small forecourt. The building has excellent integrity within the original fabric.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2831 Sheridan Place

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1911

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: William Carbys Zimmerman

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input checked="" 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:



2831 Sheridan Place William Carbys Zimmerman

1911

A4 A5

Formerly the garage for 2829 Sheridan Place, whose Early Renaissance French Chateau style it follows, this fine design is the product of an important Chicago architect. ^{This building and the larger house to the south were built for Edward K. Warren.} Its pitched roof in slate with copper trim has a pair of wall dormers facing south and parapeted gables. A similar but lower roof over a short extension intersects it from the north, and a slight projection with a similar gable projects at the center of the west facade. The windows have drip moldings; the regular, dressed ashlar walls are further decorated with occasional panels or bosses. The entrance is set on the south end of the west facade; its mudsill extends to the south to define a small forecourt. The building has excellent integrity within the original fabric.

Warren



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Designed by a skilled architect, for Albert E. Cross, this brick house, baronial in scale and set on large grounds with a separate service area, is based on the style of French chateaux. The main block rises two stories and has a high, tile-shingle hipped roof with segmental arched dormers below smaller ones nearer the ridge. The slight eaves end in copper gutters with low relief ornament. The second story windows have flat arches; those below are topped with thin brick segmental pediments and, below their transomed casement windows, have wrought iron pseudo-balconies. Projecting forward on the north is a short wing with dressed stone quoins; projecting slightly farther forward at the reentrant angle is the porch with a projecting central stone door frame. Steps are flanked by urn-topped podia. The entrance porch has a flat roof edged by a stone parapet with urns at the corners of the door's greater projection. Above the porch on the second floor is a round headed window. At the roadway a pair of brick piers hold wrought iron gates and a wrought iron arch with a crown at its top. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2837 Sheridan Place

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1929

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Richard Powers

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	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	

OTHER COMMENTS:



held

5

2837 Sheridan Place

Richard Powers

1929

A4 A5

for Albert E. Cross

Designed by a skilled ~~east coast~~ architect, this brick house, baronial in scale and set on large grounds with a separate service area, is based on the style of French chateaux. The main block rises two stories and has a high, tile-shingle hipped roof with segmental arched dormers below smaller ones nearer the ridge. The slight eaves end in copper gutters with low relief ornament. The second story windows have flat arches; those below are topped with thin brick segmental pediments and, below their transomed casement windows, they have wrought iron pseudo-balconies. Projecting forward ~~to the~~ ^{on} the north is a short wing with dressed stone quoins; projecting slightly ~~beyond it~~ ^{farther forward} at the reentrant angle is the porch with ^{a projecting} central stone ~~projecting door frame~~ ^{door frame extending beyond} steps ^{are} flanked by urn-topped podia. The entrance porch has a flat roof edged by a stone parapet with urns at the corners of the door's greater projection; ^{Above the porch on the second floor} ~~beyond it~~ is a round headed window. At the roadway ~~is~~ a pair of brick piers holding wrought iron gates and a wrought iron arch with a crown at its top. The building has excellent integrity.

urn-topped

for Oscar Haugen

2855 Sheridan Place John Nyden

1911

A4 A5

for Oscar Haugen

This highly refined design, by an important Chicago architect combines the basic extended hipped-roof stuccoed block favored by Prairie School architects but develops it within a Mediterranean villa tradition. The broad hipped roof with glazed green Spanish tile has a hipped roof dormer in the center of each plane. Projecting from the center is an entrance porch with a pair of Tuscan columns standing in antis and supporting a parapet with ~~the stucco suggestion~~ of an entablature panel and ~~(above)~~ a blind balustrade. Urns stand atop the steps' podia. On each side ^{of the entrance} is a strip of windows; above each strip is a pair of windows and above the entrance is a group of three windows, all of them with multiple lights ~~except for the lower sash of the upper windows~~. Projecting to the east is a two-story, flat-roofed enclosed porch where the blind balustrade motif is repeated in the spandrel. The building has excellent integrity.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This highly refined design for Oscar Haugen by an important Chicago architect combines the basic extended hipped-roof stuccoed block favored by Prairie School architects but develops it within a Mediterranean villa tradition. The broad hipped roof with glazed green Spanish tile has a hipped roof dormer in the center of each plane. Projecting from the center is an entrance porch with a pair of Tuscan columns standing in antis and supporting a parapet with a suggestion of an entablature panel and a blind balustrade above. Urns stand atop the steps' podia. On each side of the entrance is a strip of windows; above each strip is a pair of windows and above the entrance is a group of three windows, all of them with multiple lights. Projecting to the east is a two-story, flat-roofed enclosed porch where the blind balustrade motif is repeated in the spandrel. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2855 Sheridan Place

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1911

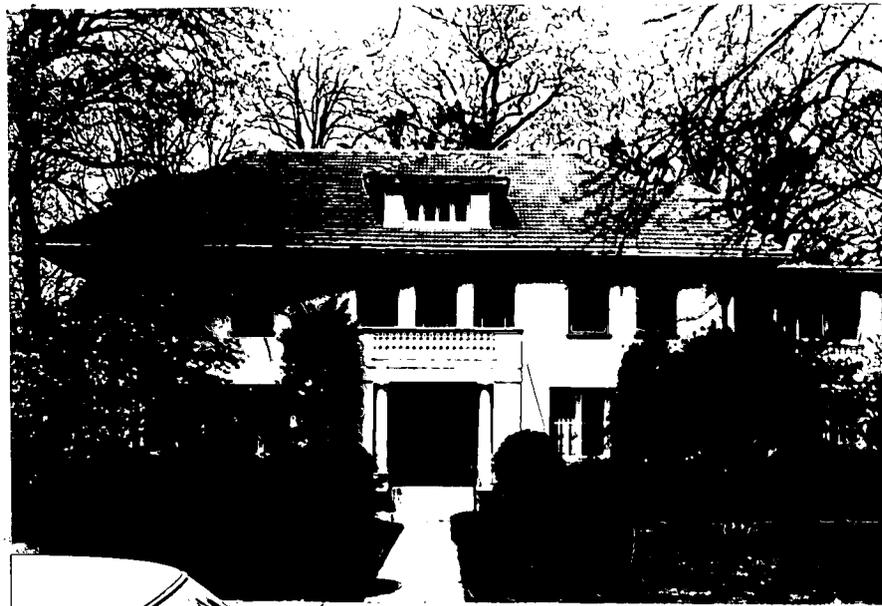
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: John Nyden

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	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	

OTHER COMMENTS:



A4 A5 A9

A beautifully detailed and proportioned design by an important North Shore architect, this building is carefully set above a lawn parterre where the steps are located. The pitched slate roof has a chimney at the ridge at each end and three small, shed roofed dormers, the center one larger than the others. A double window with low pointed arches appears above the segmentally arched doorway which is surmounted by garlands and flanked by narrow, grilled windows. Pairs of double windows stand on each side on the second floor. Below them on the west the fenestration is a group of five windows and on the east a bay window with five openings, all these with leaded panes. All the openings are surrounded with dressed stone while the walls are brick. The building has excellent integrity. It is listed on the State Survey.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This fine design by an active Evanston architect for Harry E. Byram is based on the broad T-shaped plan developed by the Prairie School architects of that period. The light colored brick building has a belt course at the ground floor window sill level. This belt course becomes the coping for the podium within the porte cochere that marks the entrance. That low, hipped-roof extension is matched at the opposite end by a screened porch with which it is connected by a slight pent roof. The second story rises at the center, its edges marked at the ground by pairs of urn-topped podia at each corner. The strip of four windows on the ground floor is repeated in the second story and again, above, in the openings within the porch tucked into the low hipped roof below a broad dormer. The second story window sill is extended as a belt course which taps the ridges of the wings' roofs. Farther back the building expands, its forms reined in by the continuous flat-raking fascia which here and on the ground floor again stress the horizontality. The roof is red French tile. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2865 Sheridan Place

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1912

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Edgar O. Blake

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3	<input checked="" 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	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

OTHER COMMENTS:



A4 A5

for Harry E. Byram

This fine design by an active Evanston architect, is based on the broad T-shaped plan developed by the Prairie School architects of that period. The light ~~colored~~ colored brick building has a belt course at the ground floor window sill level. This belt course which becomes the coping for the podium ~~with a screen~~ within the porte cochere ~~at the west end~~ ^{that} marking the entrance. That low, hipped-roof extension is matched at the opposite end by a screened porch ^{with} ~~to~~ which it is connected by a slight pent roof. The second story rises at the center, its edges marked at the ground by pairs of urn-topped podia at each corner. The strip of four windows on the ground floor is repeated in the second story and again, above, in the openings within the porch tucked into the low hipped roof below a broad dormer. The second story window sill is extended as a belt course which taps the ridges of the wings' roofs. Farther back the building expands, its forms reined in by the continuous flat-raking fascia which here and on the ground floor again stresses the horizontality. The roof is red French tile. The building has excellent integrity.



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.

City of Evanston

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2808 Sheridan Road ^{place}
COMMON NAME: Same
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1914
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Mitekind
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

A9

A formal Mediterranean villa type, this white stucco house is clearly divided into two stories by a belt course. Its silhouette has a balustraded parapet, and the front terrace has a larger scale balustrade across it to define the central section. Beyond that section on each end is a recessed block, the one overlooking the broad lawn on the south fronted by a half-circular, balustraded terrace. The windows are grouped, those on the second story in the main block wider and paired, those below narrower but in groups of four to produce a broader opening. The central entrance projects slightly and has an arched door. Urns on the steps' podia reinforce this central emphasis. The building appears to have good integrity (have window divisions been lost?); it is listed on the State Survey.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This large Georgian apartment complex serves as a conspicuous and sophisticated introduction when entering Evanston along Sheridan Road from Chicago. Across the broad lawn stretching to the east is the long, rhythmic facade of the brick building set up on a high base of cream colored terra cotta simulating limestone. Above are two floors of equal height and a third of greater height with broad areas of simulated limestone bordering and crowning the windows. The building is topped with a parapet containing, above each projection, a segmental pediment with an elongated urn in the center. The facade projections are gently bowed windows; elsewhere are set backs, some rounded and some fenestrated. This facade design turns and runs with Sheridan until it moves in to form a court. Across its front is a gracefully designed open wall with a pedimented entrance in the center. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 470-98 Sheridan Road
COMMON NAME: Same Lake Shore
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1927
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: R. F. France
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This original, simple Queen Anne structure rises two stories to a hipped roof that has a rounded hip on the northeast corner and a larger dormer in its front plane. The dormer has a bowed, tripartite window topped with a straight cornice supported at each end by a bracket. In the second story are two double-hung windows; on the ground floor these are bunched and a door is added to the wall. Through both stories the northeast corner is rounded, while the southeast one is occupied by a round oriel with a conical roof projecting above the second story cornice. The ground floor is clad in thin clapboards; all wall surfaces above are richly textured shingles. The original porch was replaced by the present one in 1918 by an architect then active in the area. Its simplicity complements the original building. It projects beyond the building to the north and has a low hipped roof supported by five foursquare pillars. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 707 Sheridan Road
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c.1890-95
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: anon.
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:
 Louis Bouchard 1918





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This original, simple Queen Anne structure rises two stories to a hipped roof that has a rounded hip on the northeast corner and a larger dormer in its front plane. The dormer has a bowed, tripartite window topped with a straight cornice supported at each end by a bracket. In the second story are two double-hung windows; on the ground floor these are bunched and a door is added to the wall. Through both stories the northeast corner is rounded, while the south-east one is occupied by a round oriel with a conical roof projecting above the second story cornice. The ground floor is clad in thin clapboards; all wall surfaces above are richly textured shingles. The original porch was replaced by the present one in 1918 by an architect then active in the area. Its simplicity complements the original building. It projects beyond the building to the north and has a low hipped roof supported by five foursquare pillars. The building has excellent integrity.

SOUTH

Dorothy Nutter
701 Sheri

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 707 Sheridan Road
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c. 1890-95
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: anon.
 ORIGINAL SITE X MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

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

OTHER COMMENTS:
 Louis Bouchard 1918





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This large stucco house is the result of several remodelings. It is a cubic mass topped by a hipped roof with flared eaves. In the front roof plane is a large shingled dormer with a similar roof and two double-hung windows. The front face is articulated into three bays by wall pilasters. At the top of each is a transomed casement window with diamond leaded glass. On the ground floor are two more similar windows with two over five lights extended down to become French windows, and a doorway set within a reveal.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 714 Sheridan

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

1908

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c. 1890?, c. 1920-2

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This two-story stucco Prairie box was designed by an important Prairie School architect. Covered by a low, hipped roof with flattened eaves and stucco soffits, an entrance projects from the center and a slightly larger, glazed porch (added in 1916 by the architect) projects on the ground floor with four tall, thin strips of Prairie glass lighting the stairs on the second floor. The simple south side has strips of casement windows, slightly different on each floor. The north side has a one-story projecting wing covered with a low, hipped roof and strips of casement windows harbored within corner pylons. Horizontals are stressed by the roofs' fascias and by the belt courses at the sill lines of the second story windows and of those of the north wing. The building has very good integrity.

Thomas D. Cook

715 SHERIDAN

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 741 Sheridan Road
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1915
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: John S. Van Bergen
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This tightly designed, nicely proportioned brick building with slate roofs, was done by an important Chicago architect and faces the main street with a long box covered by a pitched roof broken at each end by the gables of intersecting pitched roofs that rise to a height slightly below that of the main roof's ridge. Between them is a broad, shed roofed dormer. The entrance is marked by a segmental pediment carried by pilasters placed on the south edge of the section of wall defined by the northern gable. The second floor is demarcated from the first by a pent roof that carries across the entire front and turns the corner to tie the side street facade to the front one. In the front half of the side facade the gable is repeated; east of that on the ground floor is a projecting bay. East of the main brick mass is a two-story porch. Adding to the planar design's control is the lack of projecting eaves in the gables. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 747 Sheridan Road
COMMON NAME: Same
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1915
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Howard V. D. Shaw
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This large, orange brick house with red, flat-tile roofs is representative of the buildings built by this important Evanston developer, even if a bit heavier than usual. The nearly flat roofed porch across the front of the cubic mass, supported by three piers, the northern one of which is battered, extends to the south to become an enclosed porch. The second story, enclosed within corner pilasters, has a pair of double-hung windows towards each end and a small window with art glass in the center. Above, in the front plane of the hipped roof, is a large pitch-roofed dormer with a suppressed arch over its triplet of windows that vaguely recalls the general shape of the low arches sustaining the roof of the open porch. Similar gables appear on the north and south roof planes to lend additional massiveness to the building. It has excellent integrity.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS; 824 Sheridan Road

COMMON NAME; Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1911

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER; Charles H. Thompson

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> #2	<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This large, well-proportioned house is located on a corner site and is representative of the work in this part of the city by this noted Evanston developer. The main two-story block of cream-colored bricks is extended to the west by a service wing with broken forms and to the east by a regular, two-story, extensively glazed, flat-roofed wing. The center of the main block is marked by a large pitch-roofed dormer set in the main hip roof of green glazed flat tiles (another appears in the center of the east plane) and by the slightly recessed entrance, which is marked by a thin lintel and urns. The building has excellent integrity.

Sheldon T. Miller

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 850 Sheridan Road

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1912

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Charles H. Thompson

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This large frame house resembles an abstracted Swiss chalet. Its broad, pitched roof gable contains a pair of double hung windows. Below in the second story are two pairs near the sides of the facade. These two stories are stucco with thin boards to suggest a half timbering system; these extend the second story lintel line and the sides of the windows and run parallel to and just below the roof rafters. The ground floor has broad lapped siding. In the center a small pitched roof porch projects with a stucco pediment field to protect the recessed entrance. On either side is a slightly projecting flat bay covered with a pent roof that continues to the north as the lowest section of the low hipped roof of a one story projection. The building has good integrity.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 916 Sheridan Road

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1912

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: John A. Rogers

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:

Miriam Prassas





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Designed by an important early Evanston architect, this handsome frame house shows the remains of the Queen Anne and the advent of the classical or colonial revival. The frame structure is crossed by a deep porch that extends beyond the south face with a large radius curve covered by a low conical roof. On both the first and second floor on the south side is a projecting polygonal bay, the broad front of which remains within the outer edge of the flat-topped hipped roof that has slightly flared eaves. Centered in the roof is a pitched roof dormer with slightly flared eaves that contains a small double window topped by an arch. The windows' and dormer's corners have small pilasters. A similar dormer stands on the north and south sides above a projecting bay. The foundation, including the section under the porch, is rusticated limestone; the porch posts and balustrades are almost canonic in their detailing; the eaves of the roof are soffitted; the building is sheathed throughout in thin clapboards. It has very good integrity.

Frank B. Nahser
9/10/30

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 936 Sheridan Road

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1898

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This structure is a neatly and accurately done brick colonial revival block facing north with a one story flat roofed projection on the east and west ends set towards the south. Set in the pitched slate roof that has flared eaves above a cornice are three small dormers framed with tiny pilasters sustaining a broken-volute pediment with a pineapple in the center. Across the second story are five double hung, shuttered, multi-light windows and across the ground floor are four more. A chimney stands out from each end rising through the peak of the roof. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 950 Sheridan Road
COMMON NAME: *Same*
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1922
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: *see below*
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

designer unclear
(Emory Jackson; Ralph Stoetzel)





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This is a good example of how an important Evanston architect gave character to a basic and symmetrical building mass. The lower two stories have textured stucco and the openings are lined with stucco strip frames. Columns appear in the east (enclosed) porch and the south entrance porch; a dentilated eave cornice along the north and south sides responds to the columns. On the east and west ends are shed roofs, the one on the east having a high eyebrow dormer. The central section has a pitched roof with a smaller similar dormer on the south side. These roofs are shingled to simulate thatch. The integrity of the structure is very good.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1000 Sheridan

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1919

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Ernest Mayo

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 formal structure which was designed by a once active Evanston architect uses southern European villas as the point of departure for the design. Simple arched openings on the ground floor lined with brick introduce a stateliness that is extended by the symmetrical arrangement of the projecting porches and the dormers in the truncated hipped roof, as well as by the tripartite opening in the center of the south facade above the entrance. The stucco covering carries through the basic villa motif. The integrity of the building is quite good.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1001 Sheridan Road
COMMON NAME: Same
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1915
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Lawrence G. Hallberg
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This house, which was designed by a once-active Evanston architect, turns its narrow end to the street and places the entrance in the center of the south facade. The entrance has a wooden, classical portal, which is echoed to the west by the stucco strip frames, which describe arches around the windows and square bays around the arches, and by the small balconies on the windows above. The building has a clear-cut shape and well-proportioned mass. It possesses a high degree of integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1005 Sheridan Road
COMMON NAME: Same
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1916
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Lawrence G. Hallberg
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

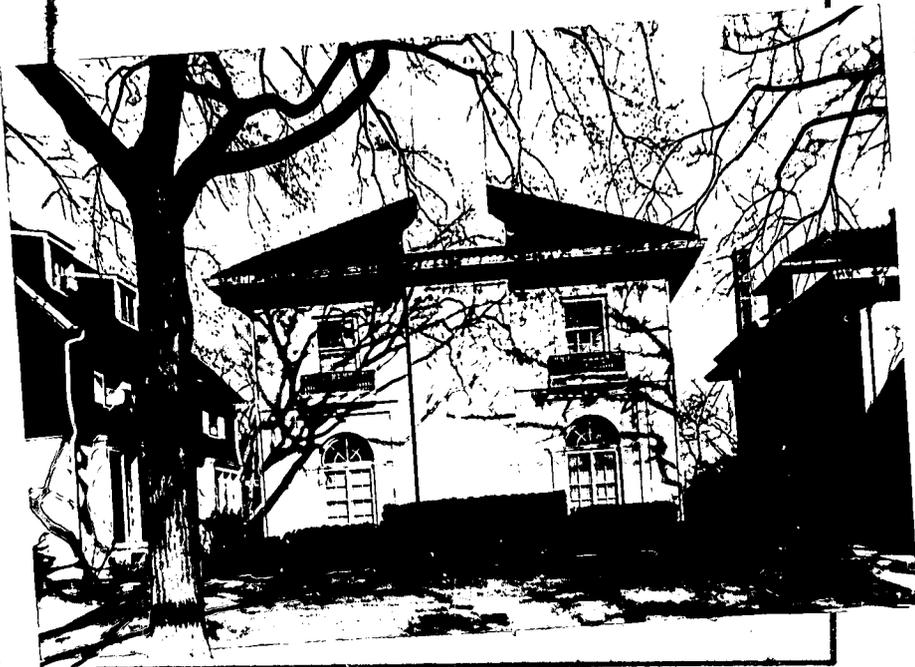
James R. Cox





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This simple, three-story brick building was built by a realtor-developer important in the development of southeast Evanston. The third floor has a pitched roof with three dormers, the central one smaller than the other two. The entrance porch with its answering gable projects the wall behind it appears to be slightly recessed, and the walls flanking it and holding the windows are set out slightly from the wall plane. All these elements enliven an otherwise simple, cubic mass. The design of the fenestration and glazing add details important to the overall effect. The integrity is quite good, except that a single color of paint in the dormer and porch gables obscures the existence of boards and stucco related to Tudor themes.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1023 Sheridan Road
COMMON NAME: Same
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1911
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: C. H. Thompson
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

Harry Lopas





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This symmetrical design was executed by an important Evanston architect and has a strictly formal lower portion enlivened by nearly whimsical roofs. On the ground floor, enclosed by striated wooden siding, a central block with three arched windows is flanked on each end by projecting pavilions with columns standing in antis. The second floor is covered in stucco and is spread across the entire width, while a third rises above the central block. The roof, which has rounded edges, covers the third floor of the central portion and the second floor of the pavilions. It is flattened above the dormers that light the third floor in the central block and the second floor of the pavilions. The structure has good integrity.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: *1030 Sheridan*

COMMON NAME: *Same*

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: *1911*

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: *Ernest Mayo*

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:



Lawrence M. Cohen



Theodore Jarman





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This masonry Queen Anne design was done by an important early Evanston architect. A round turret with a conical roof blends into that of the main structure and appears at the northwest corner, while a higher one with a conical roof projects from the south side. A dormer in the center of the front balances those roof shapes. Below it the hipped roof of the projecting porch repeats the main roof's form at the lower level. The greens and grays of the roof slates form a nice color balance with the earth colors and grays of the random ashlar walls. The porch has excellent wrought iron work that adds an important lightness to the design. The building has excellent integrity; the porch added in 1902 by C. R. Ayars is in the back.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

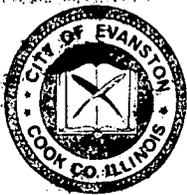
ADDRESS: 1031 Sheridan Road
COMMON NAME: Same
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1895
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: J. T. W. Jennings
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

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 structure has grand elements across the front and rather thin ones around the openings punched through the wall resulting in a rather curious scale relationship between the portico and the brick block behind it. Its detailing is extremely conscientious; note for example the doubling of the dentils above each column. The structure has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1034 Sheridan

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1924

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: William P. Whitney

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3

ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6

A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This is a good example of formal domestic work by the designer of a number of Chicago's Lake Shore Drive high rise apartment buildings. Basically French in inspiration, it has three dormers with segmental tops in the mansard roof that rises above the balustraded parapet across the second story. Below that are five rectangular openings on each floor, the second story ones punched through the wall, the ground floor windows set within arched, let-in panels, and the central portal framed by a Michelangelesque tabernacle frame. The brick walls are enlivened with limestone in the entrance portal, the ground floor window sills, the second floor string course at the window sill level, the parapet above, and the small roundels in the four central ground floor arch spandrels. The structure has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1038 Sheridan Road

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1925

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Robert De Golyer

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

Facing the street (west) is a long structure with a brick ground floor, half-timbering on the second floor, and a shingled, pitched roof. To the north but near the south end the roof is intersected by full gables, also half-timbered. The southern gable and the area of the second floor below it project slightly beyond the east face of the building. Projecting to the east along the north end is a long wing visible from the side street across the large back yard.

An entrance porch with a segmental arch under its pitched roof is set slightly south of the south end of the northern gable. Its stone keystone provides one of the few decorative touches within this restrained but well crafted design. Additional decoration is provided by the rafters in each gable, supported by purlins and having tapered profiles and curved and notched ends. The structure apparently remains unaltered.

This simplified half-timber design spreads a few disciplined masses across its long front and emphasizes the entrance with the only arched break located in the brick base, giving the design high quality and great presence. It was designed by a firm important in northern suburban residential construction, formed in 1911 when the Evanstonian Chester Howe Wolcott, graduate of Princeton and student in Paris and Italy, joined the firm. This is the best example of the firm's work in this section of Evanston.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1103 Sheridan Road

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1912

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Brown & Walcott

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:

David Morris





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The point of departure for this important Evanston architect was apparently the type of design developed by C. F. A. Voysey, used especially in England's lake country. Added to the spread out, simple stucco walls with symmetrical-ly placed, broad bow windows rising through both stories are broad wings on each end, a dormer in the center of the low hipped roof typical of Mayo's design, and an almost licentious-ly whimsical but simple sketch of an entrance portal. The structure has good integrity, although some of the windows in the wings have been altered.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1110 Sheridan
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1912
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Ernest Mayo
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

Benum Fox

OTHER COMMENTS:

Erwin A. Salk
1110 Sheridan





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This well designed, large Tudor house by an important Evanston architect turns its narrow end to the street. The ground floor is brick; the stories above project slightly beyond its plane. In the front a screened porch projects beyond the building's mass; above, the front is crowned by double gables. The entrance on the south facade has a classical columnar portico; a balancing feature on the north side is a tall chimney. The structure has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1117 Sheridan

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1912

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:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This well detailed building is representative of an architect who designed a number of residences in Evanston. Its simple Georgian massing is well proportioned--note the relationships between the three, small pedimented dormers, the middling size of the two windows placed in arched reveals on the ground floor, and the central dominating columnar portico with columns spaced rather far apart. The effect is to give this brick structure an excellent presence. The integrity of the building is quite good.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1130 Sheridan

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1916

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Robert Rae

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:

James L. Perkins





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The product of an important architectural partnership promoting the Prairie style and containing strong Evanston connections, this structure has been greatly altered over the years. The original character can still be appreciated in the northwest corner, however. There the careful relationship between the wall planes made of carefully laid brick, and the openings for windows and doors capped by a definitive roof with a single, thin eave fascia, shows the almost abstract, architectonic quality sought by those who formed the Prairie school. Elsewhere, the original intent of the designers has been obscured by alterations.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1145 Sheridan
COMMON NAME: Same
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1913
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Tallmadge & Watson
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This long, broad, three-story, Prairie-like structure was designed by an important architectural partnership and approaches the grandeur of a country house, an effect somewhat diminished by the loss of its grounds to the east. The building sits well back from the street and is dominated by the entrance porch with its segmental arched entrance under a pitched roof, by the projection next to the entrance topped by a gable, and by the stairs revealed by the ascending sills of vertical strip windows. The north end of the facade is terminated by a projecting wing with a gable, the southern end by a chimney near the end of the facade. The street facade on the south is a simple gable arrangement with one smaller than the other. Throughout, Prairie style glass, ornament, and detail enliven the structure built of brick with stone trim at some openings and half timbering in the gables. The integrity is excellent.

The house has been the home of a number of Chicago industrialists and men prominent in the field of finance. It was built originally for wealthy realtor and society clubman, Nathan Williams. Later it became the home of Egbert H. Gold, president of the Vapor Car Heating Company in the early 1920's. Subsequent owners were Albert W. Clutter, president of the Enamel Company of America, and John H. Victor, president of the Victor Manufacturing and Casket Company.

During the 1940's it was the home of Owen Coon, founder and president of General Finance Corporation. Owen Coon was one of Evanston's principal philanthropists in the mid-twentieth century, giving a million dollars to Evanston Hospital to endow a chair of medicine. (continued on back)

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1201 Sheridan Road
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1912
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Spencer and Powers
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

Yoshinao Odaka



City of Evanston



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This large house was designed by an important Evanston architect and has half timbering on the second and third floors above the brick base. Its impressiveness is derived primarily from the broad terrace, terminating on the south end by an almost Prairie style porch, and by the gables each different in size and placed just inward from the ends of the facade. The smaller gable on the south gains mass by a large brick chimney which rises next to it, while the one on the north has a projecting bay on the second floor matching the one on that same level in the center. Two small gabled dormers between the gables enliven the design, as do slight asymmetries, for example in the entrance projection and in the appearance of a small, unique window on the second floor. The structure has excellent integrity.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1218 Sheridan Road

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1901

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:



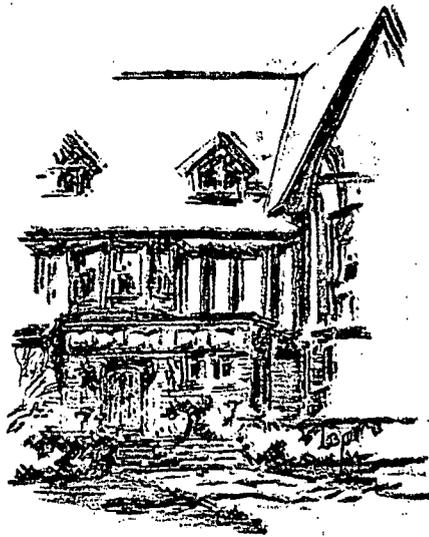
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(5)

1218 Sheridan Road

The home of
Mr. & Mrs. Malvyn Sutker

One of the many imposing Tudor revival designs by Evanston's fashionable architect after the turn of the century, Ernest A. Mayo (1865-1946), this house was built in 1901 for Esther Bayless and Frederick Earle French. He was one of the six children of Maria and Orvis French, the proprietor of the French House. In 1906 the house was sold to Anna and William Alexander Gardner. He had started his career in 1872 as clerk and telegraph operator for the Chicago & Alton Railway at Lement; by the time he moved into this house he was Vice President of Operation & Maintenance of the Chicago & North Western Railway. From 1910 to his death in 1916 he served as President and Director not only of the Chicago & North Western, but also of many of its auxiliary rail, bridge, and coal companies. The impression garnered from the exterior's broad terrace and half-timbering is further enhanced on the interior by the leaded glass doors at the vestibule and at the stair leading directly opposite, where the doors are arranged in a Palladian motif. Beyond is the library, whose barrel-vaulted ceiling is enriched with bands of wood. Richly paneled walls and beamed ceilings add to the architectural interest on the first floor; of especial interest is the beautiful mahogany fireplace in the living room.

poggenpohl kitchens



ILSON KITCHENS
and poggenpohl studio

EVANSTON, ILLINOIS 60201 TELEPHONE (312) 491-1300



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This impressive Tudor mansion was designed by an important Evanston architect and exhibits great formality and a strong presence. The ground floor is stone and brick, the two floors above are half-timber and either project beyond the brick wall below or are enclosed within the great flat-tile roof. The bays that project slightly on each side of the central entrance are bowed slightly on the ground floor, have windows framed by timbers on the second, and, in the gables, have wooden window surrounds set in stucco fields and derived from Northern Renaissance pattern books. Gables appear on both the north and south ends; the one on the south projects to an extent that required a curved shed roof to enclose the extra space. Throughout, the carpentry is excellent with nice enrichment at the front door and details such as pilasters and brackets worked into the design elsewhere. The integrity of the structure is very good.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1225 Sheridan Road

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1902

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 type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

For ten years this house was the home of a distinguished Evanston citizen, Burton C. Cook. Cook was States Attorney for the Ninth Judicial District (1846-1852) State Senator, Congressman from the Sixth District (1864-1870), and later resigned to become general counsel for the Chicago and Rock Island Railway.

While a member of the Illinois State Senate, he drafted the bill which established the state system of free schools to be supported by taxation, guiding it through passage in the Senate. Cook also prepared and secured the passage of the first legislative act in Illinois that gave married women the right to hold property, the beginning of Illinois legal property rights for women.

Active in the anti-slavery movement and a friend of Abraham Lincoln, he attended the Washington peace conference in 1861 as the representative from Illinois, working strenuously in opposition to the recognition of slavery in the territories. Cook assisted Lincoln in the formation of the Republican Party, serving as chairman of the Illinois Republican State Committee. It was Cook who placed Lincoln's name in nomination for the presidency for a second term at the Republican Convention in Baltimore in 1864.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1632 Sheridan Road

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: unknown

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 type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

Mr. / Mrs. Marvin Julia



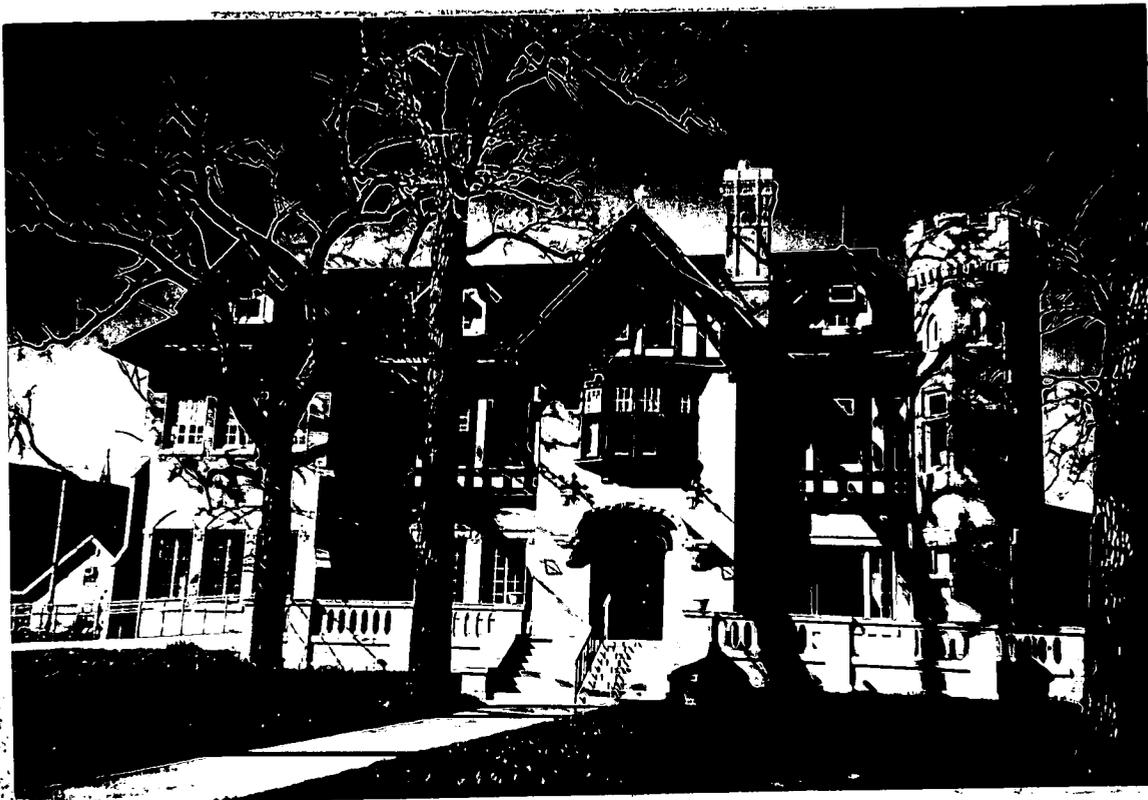
1800 Sheridan Road Edward Baumann
411 Clark St. Ernest Mayo

1882-83

1916

A4 A5 A6 A9

This imposing structure set beyond broad lawns is the product of successive building campaigns, both by important architects, which produced a coherent assemblage with distinctive Tudor characteristics including a variety of massing which very nicely exploits its prominent site. A terrace across most of the south front extends to the enclosed porch projecting toward the lake at the east. The central entrance on the south front is marked by a gable above the second story bow window. The gable's half timbering is repeated lower down, on each side, at the second floor level; elsewhere most of the other walls are pale brick with stone-dressed openings. A gable gazes east; a polygonal tower rises at the southeast corner; the west end projects and has a hipped roof to continue the carefully worked massing. The building has very good integrity. It is listed on the State Survey.



Fisk Hall; originally, Evanston Academy; Northwestern University

A5 A8 A9

The design of this imposing brick building by an important Chicago firm with strong Evanston connections fully exploits the site at the head of Sheridan Road before it turns west producing a conspicuous landmark. The building's plan is a T with the step to the north and the bar facing south. The dark brick ground floor forms a solid base for the red brick upper sections. The second and third story windows form various groupings and are set in continuous reveals topped by round arches. The central section is set forward with its fourth story forming a pedimented gable set against the tiled hipped roof. Brick colonettes, stone corbels in the pediment's horizontal and raking cornices, and other details are meant to recall the Lombard origins of this Romanesque revival design. The window divisions provide important counterpoints to the design's texture. The building has excellent integrity except for the unfortunate modernization of the entrance. The building is listed on the State Survey.

Levere Memorial Temple

A5

for Sigma Alpha Epsilon

Designed by a prominent architect following his long career as official United States architect, this memorial chapel is distinctly divided into two sections by a simplified square tower rising above the pitched, slate roofs and near the center of its north facade where the entrance is found. To the east, behind tall, broken arched windows, is the chapel; the west, behind linteled windows, contains administrative spaces. The yellow, rough-faced limestone walls contrast with the grey dressed stone framing the openings and serving as copings for the few pier buttresses, the gable and roof parapets, and the tower's top. To the south stretches a pleasant garden framed in part by broken-arched peristyles. The building has excellent ingegrity.



1875 Sheridan

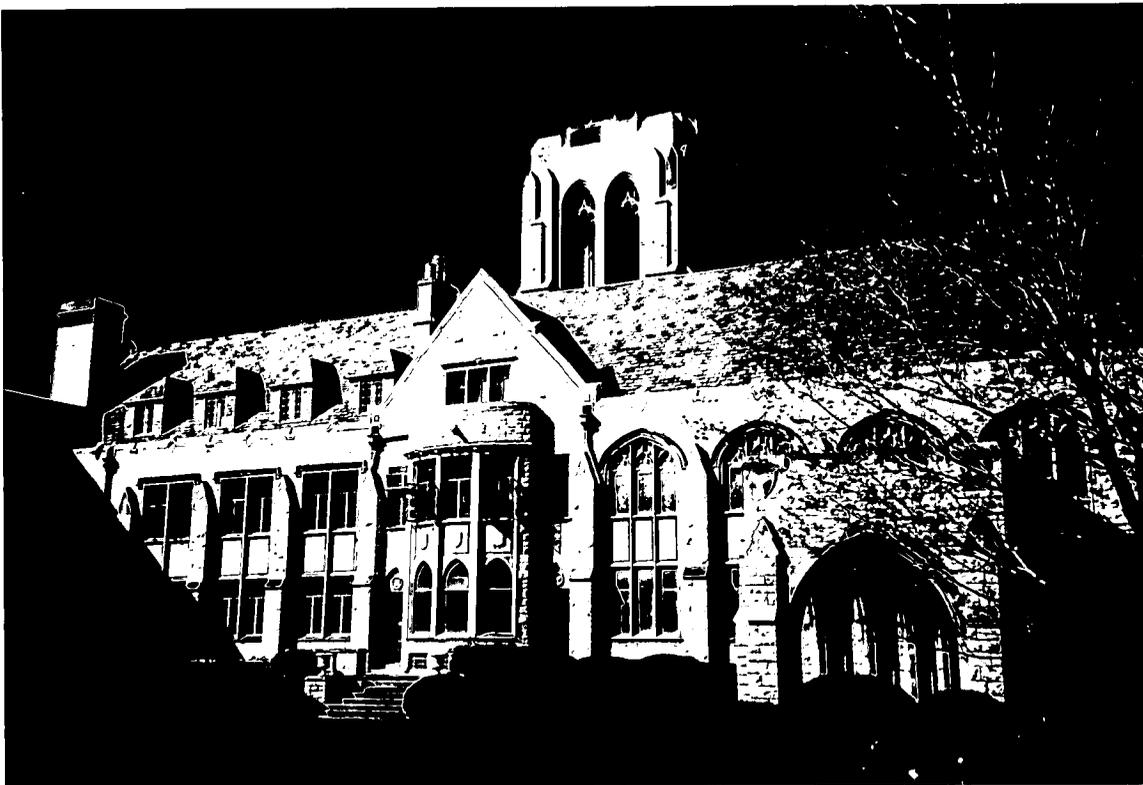
Shepley, Ruten [&] Coolidge

1914

Harris Hall, Northwestern University

A5 A9

Designed by an important Boston architectural firm, this academic building is representative of the quality that could be achieved within the classical idiom of the period. The central three bays constitute the entrance motif with a slightly projecting section holding six Ionic attached columns, the outer ones in pairs, the inner ones flanking the central doorway. Above the second story is a cornice with a third story in the high attic where stout pilasters echo the columns of the central section below them. The smooth, ashlar walls have frames around the windows only in the central section, although in the three bays flanking it on each side are let-in panels. The building has excellent integrity. It is listed on the State Survey.



1876-92 Sheridan Road,
600 Emerson Street

James Gamble Rogers

1939

Scott Hall/Cahn Auditorium, Northwestern University

A4

The architect of this building was from Chicago but moved east early in his career. Here he showed masterly control over the siting and massing and introduced an appropriate enrichment with ornamentation all derived from the Gothic revival but made thin and tight, an indication of the late date of that style's use. The Sheridan Road frontage with its dormers in the slate roof, its broad chimney, its projecting bay window, and its broken forms produces a picturesque ensemble. The Emerson Street side is dominated near Sheridan Road by the inviting, ornamented public entrance to the auditorium. The stage house forms a massive backdrop for the residential quadrangle to the west. The windows, grouped into sets and varying in size, and the entrances, like most of the windows formed from broken arches, are in dressed stone which contrasts with the slightly rough faced limestone walls. The building has excellent integrity.





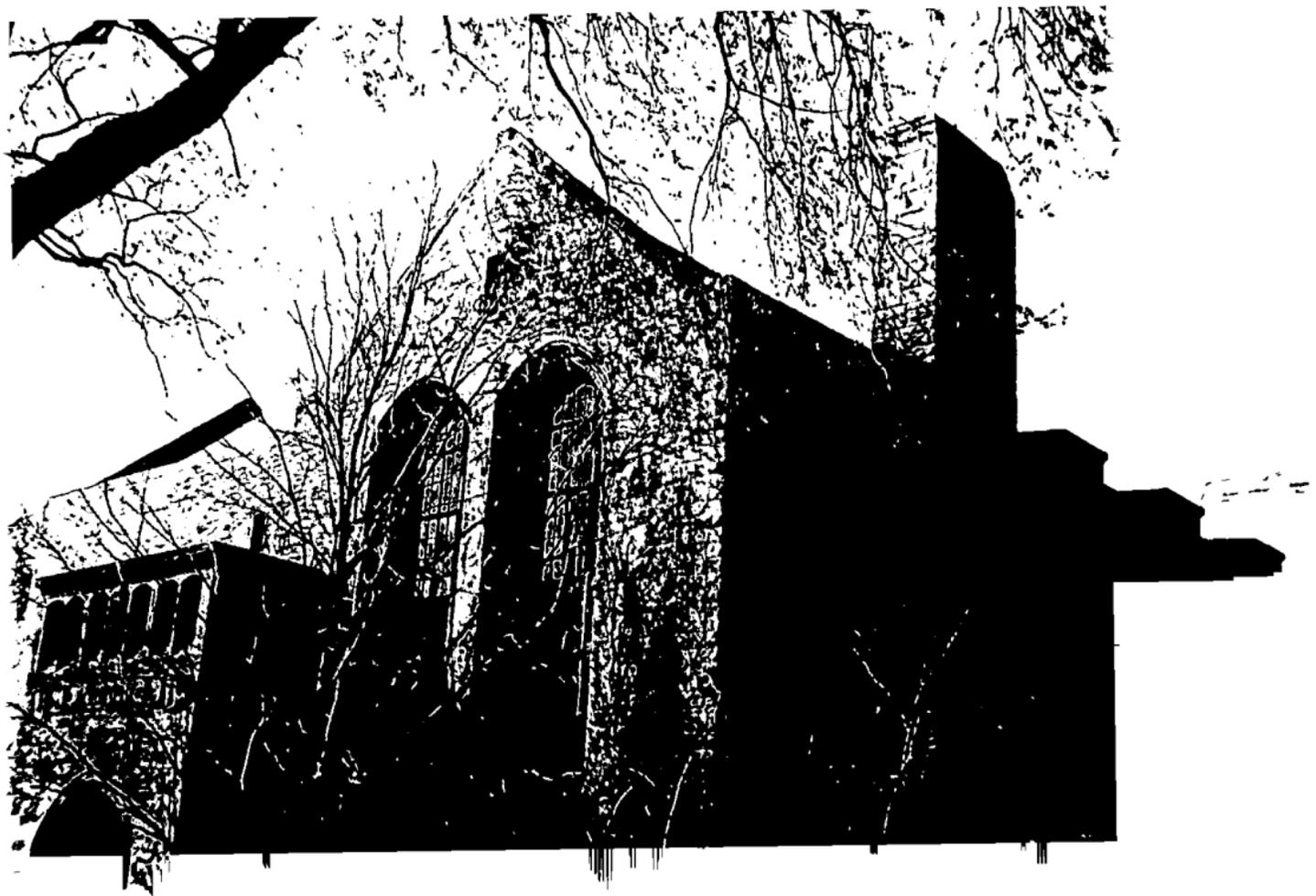
015.344P1 72 -1 UNONH 49RU 8986

1897 Sheridan Rd.
University Hall
looking northeast



<No 23>MPL 72 -1 1NNNN -001 0006

1876-92 Sheridan RR
Cahn Auditorium / Scott Hall
facing north



1876-92 Sherday Rd.
Calm Auditorium / Scott Hall
facing south

3836 West Avenue St. 22 TALKED TO

University Hall

A4 A5 A8 A9

This prominent building, the University's oldest, was designed by an early Chicago architect and is an excellent example of the local interpretation of High Victorian Gothic built in Lemont stone. Square in plan, it has ranges of pitched slate, copper-trimmed roofs ending in gables along the east and west facades. Towers stand out on the south corners, the eastern one rising above a polygonal corner turret to a belfry, spire, and copper urn pinnacle, the western one rising above a pavilion with a pediment on two faces and then rising through a steeply pitched spire with dormers to a belfry topped in turn by a spire topped by a copper urn pinnacle. Projecting from the west facade is a gabled entrance porch fronted by broad steps; a smaller version of this porch appears on the south facade. The rough-faced walls are elaborated with details including windows, most of them square crossed with shouldered lintels; pointed-arch windows appear in the upper stories and within the roofs' dormers. The building has excellent integrity. It is listed on the State Survey.

1905 Sheridan Road

Charles R. ^{Ayars}~~Ayres~~

1895

Addition, Lowe and Bollenbacher, 1916; restoration, Chester Ayres, 1926

Annie May Swift Hall, Northwestern University

A4 A5 A9

The important Evanston architect used fifteenth century Lombardy as the source for the details and general configuration of this simple yet dignified institutional structure. A rough-faced limestone basement rising to the first floor sill level raises the building well above the ground. Arched entrances with terra cotta columnar frames appear toward the south end of the east and west facades. The main entrance is in the center of the south facade; it is a projecting element with similar, richer ornament. On this floor the windows are square topped with terra cotta frames set against the brick walls; above, the same size frame is occupied by a pair of arched windows. Here the wall is lighter tone brick and has simulated horizontal drafting. In the attic, set within tapestry brick are smaller pairs of windows tucked under the corbeled overhang of the hipped tile roof. An addition on the north end retains the general character of the original design. The building has excellent integrity. It is listed on the State Survey.



1905 Sheridan Rd.
Annie May Swift Hall
South Elevation

446-213-1101 72 41 11/11/11 0906



1905 Sheridan Rd.
Annie May Swift Hall
South Elevation

2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

Claud K. Howell

1892

1908 Sheridan Road

(S.A. Jennings)

c. 1892-93

A4 ~~WATER~~

The Queen Anne forms of this large, clapboard ~~and~~ structure already reveal the discipline of the Colonial Revival of that moment. The central block is topped with a hipped roof which has a large, central dormer, ~~the~~ ^{The mass} ~~is~~ ^{forward} extended outward ~~to the front~~, with a half-circular ~~bay~~ ^{bay covered by} and conical roof ~~on~~ ^{to} the south, ~~and~~ ^{to the north,} and ~~to the north~~ ^{with} a polygonal bay and complementary roof. Across the front's flat section ~~and~~ ^{the bay} is a high porch with four Ionic columns; ~~and~~ ^{are} both the balustrade and parapet ^{are} made of tightly-packed square-section balusters. The central door has a single sidelight. Above ^{the porch} is a large oval window. The broad windows have tracery, different in the upper sash on the second floor from that in the ^{lower floor} transoms ~~of the lower floor~~ windows. The building has very good integrity.



1908 Sheridan Rd
Medill School of
Journalism offices
East Elevation

2025 JUL 22 11:53 AM '22

1945 Sheridan Road
Deering Library
A4 A5 A8 A9

James Gamble Rogers

1932-33

In arranging the general composition of this central university library the architect, a Chicagoan who made his later reputation in the east, turned to the classic prototype used for similar structures for nearly a hundred years. Those were in the classical style; this one is Gothic to suit the style of the university's building program of that period. Made conspicuous by its broad, simple forms set at the end of a broad, open lawn, it rests on a basement with segmental arches; above, a range of tall pointed-arch windows set between pier buttresses indicates the beautifully finished reading room within. The entrance is through a slightly projecting porch occupying the central three bays. The corners are strengthened by additional wall projections and by low, octagonal towers which anchor the corners of the low hipped slate roof. The slightly rough faced limestone walls contrast with the dressed stone arches, copings, and parapet and tower tops. Sculptural ornamentation in finer scale at key locations completes the design. The building has excellent integrity. It is listed on the State Survey.



1945 Sheridan Rd.
Deering Library
west elevation

1945 Sheridan Rd. Deering Library west elevation

A HISTORY
OF
**SHAKESPEARE
GARDEN**

THE GARDEN IS BETWEEN SHERIDAN ROAD AND THE LAKE, NORTH OF THE EAST END OF GARRETT PLACE AND PAST THE CHAPEL GARDEN.

The gift of the Garden Club of Evanston to the community is Shakespeare Garden. The club was founded in 1915 with twenty-five members, and almost immediately the garden was conceived as its project. Club members have lovingly supported it ever since with their knowledge, talent, and travail. The history of the garden blends with the history of the club.

In 1915, sympathies in the United States were with a Great Britain at war. Also, the three-hundredth anniversary of the death of Shakespeare was approaching, and preparations were being made for its celebration in these two English-speaking countries. It seemed appropriate to create a secluded haven that would show our empathy with the country of Shakespeare, a place suggesting Ann Hathaway's garden in Stratford-on-Avon.

But, alas, a garden cannot be produced without money. So a garden fair was held in May of 1916 in downtown Raymond Park. Growers flocked to the spot with trucks full of pansies and geraniums for consignment sale. Marshall Field's sent flower containers. Club members, their gardeners, maids, chauffeurs, and relatives lugged in greenhouse plants, bird baths, bird houses, children's toys, sandwiches, salads, and homemade pies. Local establishments delivered hot dogs, buns, and coffee. The Boy Scouts raised the flag, and the mayor made an opening speech. Thus the color and bustle of a village fair became an official reality, and subsequently an annual event.

Six other Evanston garden clubs have since joined the Garden Club of Evanston in sponsorship of this money-raising project. It has been held in rain, fog, cold, and cheerful sunshine. And it still features the excellent bargains and friendly advice that make for satisfied, faithful customers.

For Shakespeare Garden itself, Northwestern University set aside a plot of land near Lake Michigan, north of the end of Garrett Place, measuring seventy by a hundred feet. The formal Tudor garden was designed by the well-known landscape architect Jens Jensen, who was also largely responsible for the outstanding forest preserve system in the Chicago area and for its beloved lakefront parks. Mr. Jensen studied Bacon's essay *Of Gardens* and a list of appropriate flowers that came from the Shakespeare Society in England. Members of the club helped him by researching the pages of the bard.

Mr. Jensen planned hedges of *crataegus crusgalli*, or hedge hawthorn, to form a double

wall around the garden, insuring its hushed privacy and sense of insulation. The outer hedge was eight feet tall, and the inner, six feet. These hedges shaded walks, laid between them. Eight large flower beds were set inside these verdant walls. The four outside beds were put together posy-fashion, with such plants as peonies, fleur-de-lis, columbine, and rue. The four inner beds were knot gardens, with low box hedges surrounding such colorful herbs as lavender, pinks, and violas. Other flowers planned were aconite, balm, broom, carnation, cockle, cowslip, crowflower, crown imperial, daffodil, daisy, sea holly, flax, harebell, larksheel, Madonna lily, mallow, calendula, marjorum, sweetpea, poppy, violet, and wormwood. There were twenty-nine in all. English ivy bordered the central walk between the inner beds. At the west corners were Paul's scarlet hawthorns, or May trees.

The first flowers, violas, were planted by members and their daughters. Mr. Jensen had spoken to garden club members about the fact that changes had taken place in the cultivation of flowers since Shakespeare's time. He also pointed out that many English flowers could not stand the rigors of our winters, nor of our springs, with their extremes of climate. Still, he said, plants are able to make wonderful adaptations. He advised the club to get young plants and seeds, to feed them well and nurse them carefully, and to experiment. So the garden became something of a laboratory and learning center. The plantings have been changed a good deal since the garden was designed, but always in keeping with the writings of Shakespeare, and with the dream of the early club members for a true and fragrant

English garden, one which Shakespeare could have been describing when he said,

In emerald tufts, flowers purple,
blue, and white;

Like sapphire, pearl, and rich
embroidery.

In 1920 the garden was at last complete. As one early member said, it had been "loved into existence." By 1929 enough money had been raised to buy and install the stone bench at the west end, which was carved in a pattern suggested by an Elizabethan embroidery, as well as the fountain at the east end. The bronze and stone memorial attached to the fountain was designed and donated by Hubert Burnham in memory of his mother, an early garden chairman. She was the wife of Chicago architect Daniel Burnham, who was internationally known. The French-American sculptor Leon Hermant fashioned the bronze plaque that crowns the monument, with the face of Shakespeare and quotations from *As You Like It*, *A Midsummer-Night's Dream*, and *The Winter's Tale*. The memorial was ceremonially presented to Northwestern University in 1930.

In seventy-five years of existence, the Garden Club of Evanston has supported other projects, such as the wildflower nature trail it has maintained since 1937 on the grounds of the Grosse Point lighthouse at Central and Sheridan, and the planting at Philbrick Park, at Sherman Avenue and Gaffield Place. Still, Shakespeare Garden remains its principal project. In the late thirties, when the suggestion was made that the garden be moved to provide room for the building of the Northwestern Technological Institute, a flood of protest letters caused the idea to be dropped.

The garden has continually seen club members toiling with hoes, clippers, trowels, and brooms. In the winters, it has been used by Northwestern students for bird-banding projects. In warmer weather, painting classes have set up their easels there. During the twenties and thirties, a group of wives of university professors used to meet there informally to take in the charms and fragrances of the differing patterns of blossoms, to keep track of the birds who came to eat the wild strawberries and hawthorn fruit, or to watch geese flying past in formation. Another woman had such affection for the garden that she designated that after her death her ashes be scattered there. A number of years ago, a student who had never heard of the garden happened to wander in. For a heart-stopping moment, she imagined she had actually come across the secret, storybook garden of Frances Hodgson Burnett. Thirty years later, that former student was president of the Garden Club of Evanston.

The garden sees courtings and weddings. Students come to eat their lunches there. At graduation time, they bring their parents for snapshot posing. Gardeners find their way there to learn and to appreciate, and older people come to rest. Ever-changing and yet never-changing, Shakespeare Garden serves as a center for happy comings and goings, as well as for quiet meditations.

As Shakespeare himself said, "One touch of nature makes the whole world kin."

Shakespeare Garden was listed on the National Register of Historic Places, November 1988. It is the first historic landscape to be listed in Evanston.

A HISTORY OF SHAKESPEARE GARDEN



THE GARDEN CLUB OF EVANSTON

Shakespeare Garden Jens Jensen^e
2101
(~~2100~~ block, Sheridan Road)

1916

A5 H10 6E11

Designed by one of Chicago's most important landscape architects, this pleasant element within the campus retains to a remarkable extent the basic elements of its original design. Surrounded by high, mature, variegated planting, the garden itself is defined by a high hedge with a walkway around its outer perimeter. Within, the planting beds are arranged on either side of a central axis. The beds contain low hedges defining individual sections with a variety of plant materials connected with Shakespeare. The axis is turf. A half-circular extension in the hedge at the west shelters a stone bench. At the other end through a break in the hedge, a square extension originally intended to contain roses and other plants now contains the 1929 memorial to the Bard which fits nicely into the original scheme. The basic design of the garden retains its original integrity.

**THE GARDEN CLUB OF EVANSTON
SHAKESPEARE GARDEN
JUNE 29, 1989**

PROGRAM

Welcome and Opening Remarks

Mrs. James G. Staples
Immediate Past President
Garden Club of Evanston

Significance of the Garden

Jo Ann Nathan
Landscape Preservation Consultant

The Garden Over the Years

Mrs. Charles E. Schroeder
Co-Chairman, Shakespeare Garden

The University and the Garden

Dr. Arnold R. Weber
President, Northwestern University

The City and Preservation

The Hon. Joan Barr
Mayor, City of Evanston

Recognition of Memorial Gifts

Mrs. Staples
In Memorium
Sundial - Jean Whitton Haskin
Benches - Charles A. Kelly
Ruth Bird Cook

*The Garden Club of Evanston wishes to
extend special thanks to friends of
the Garden who have generously donated
their services:*

*Mr. James DeStefano, Partner
DeStefano and Goettsch, Architects
Chicago, Illinois*

*Fernando Guidarini
Masonry by Fernando, Inc.
Lake Forest, Illinois*

III. Because only Council can designate Landmarks, final Commission recommendations must be made to Council.

A. Request to be put on Agenda of Planning & Development Committee through P&D liaison member

B. Presentation of recommendations to P&D.

1. List of recommended structures

2. Commission report on recommendations (including EPC minutes from meeting to which owners were invited).

3. Request to be put before Council for designation (and amendment of ordinance).

C. Introduction to Council by P&D; designation approved or denied.

IV. If Council approves designations, staff has final copies of significance statements typed, prepares landmark certificates, and a public award ceremony is held.

9/11/81

Revised 9/21/81

Revised 9/30/81

	Civic Center
City of Evanston	2100 Ridge Avenue Evanston, Illinois 60204
<i>EPC documents pertinent to designation of Shakespeare Garden. Requested by N.U. 9/87</i>	Telephone 312/328-2100 Gwen Sommers Yant Preservation- Coordinator

ATTACHMENT D

SPECIAL MEETING OF
THE EVANSTON PRESERVATION COMMISSION
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1981
CIVIC CENTER, ROOM 2401
8:00 P.M.

MEMBERS PRESENT: Baum, Blake, Buchbinder-Green, Earle, Friedman, Knutson,
McWilliams, Pigozzi

MEMBERS ABSENT: Beebe, Mangum, O'Donnell

ASSOCIATES PRESENT: Balch, Horton

STAFF: Fuller, Lynch

OTHERS: A copy of attendees is included in these minutes.

PRESIDING: Friedman, Chair

The Chairman opened the meeting and welcomed citizens in attendance. He explained the purpose of the meeting was to allow the Preservation Commission to make final recommendations for designation of landmarks in parts of Areas II and V and in Areas IV and VII, and indicated that owners comments would be welcome following remarks and presentation of structures to be considered for recommendation.

Ms. Lynch discussed benefits of landmark ownership, also noting responsibilities which accompany designation. She indicated that landmark designation highlights and promotes community awareness of and pride in the unique and varied architectural fabric of Evanston. Ms. Lynch provided a brief explanation of services available to landmark owners including the repair and restoration information exchange, Conservation Grants, and the landmark owner advisory service. She also defined the Commission's advisory review procedure, evaluation procedures, and criteria used to determine Evanston Landmarks.

Dr. Buchbinder-Green, Chairman of the Evaluation Committee, then reviewed each structure to be considered by the Commission for recommendation for landmark status. A slide of each structure was shown and Dr. Buchbinder-Green provided pertinent data for each structure, including the criteria met. The list of structures reviewed and to be considered for recommendation as Evanston Landmarks is appended to these minutes and becomes a part hereof.

Following the slide presentation the Commission's architectural consultant, Dr. C.W. Westfall, provided comments regarding the integrity of structures which are designated as Evanston Landmarks. He described integrity as the degree to which a structure remains unaltered.

At this point the Chairman opened the floor to citizen comments. Mike Powells, 1420 Ridge, asked whether building permits could be denied based on the Commission's recommendations. The Chairman responded that permits are issued if the applicant meets the requirements of the Building & Zoning Department. Mr. Powells also questioned whether or not the stairway and entry to the Patten Fence is included in the proposed designation. Dr. Buchbinder-Green and C.W. Westfall both pointed out that in fact the entry way is an integral portion of the fence. It was suggested that this be considered further and the designation be clarified.

* Preservation Commission Rules and Procedures:

Preservation Commission member Collins described the process whereby the Commission would vote its intent to designate. Six votes would be needed to approve designation. If a vote for designation was requested to be delayed the approval vote would increase to eight votes. At this point the owner would be notified of the action of the Commission and would then have the opportunity to request exclusion from the landmark list. The Planning and Development Committee would hear such requests for exclusion to be based on a list of six criteria contained in a November 19, 1982 memo from the Preservation Commission to the Planning and Development Committee. Wyandt stated that the guidelines as presented would in all probability cause owners to hire an attorney with the attendant expense in order to prove their case before the Committee. He further stated that these are zoning type criteria that may be difficult or impossible to prove. Neems stated that the criteria as presented were appropriate and that the Preservation Commission recommendation being advisory only would be subject to reversal by the Planning and Development Committee. She stated further that persons or property that are not participating in City programs should only be left out of those programs for very valid reasons. Wyandt stated that the Preservation Commission seems to be widening of its scope of authority to other areas beyond preservation. Bleveans stated that the number three (3) criteria by itself may be sufficient. Resident O'Neil inquired whether meeting a majority of the six points or meeting one of or two of them would mean deletion. Bradford suggested that meeting one of the criteria could mean deletion. Preservation Commission member Pigozzi stated that these are suggested guidelines which the Planning and Development Commission can add to or deduct from and that the criteria used for nominations to the landmark list should not be used in appeals. Gerson stated that these zoning type criteria may not be proper in making this type of appeal judgement. Wyandt stated that at least the first two criteria could not be successful as reasoning for nondesignation. He also objected to the five year period mentioned in number six which may cause owners to have to appeal their designation each five years. Motion Bleveans to adopt only guideline number three. Amendment to the motion by Wyandt to add the wording "for present ownership" accepted by maker of the motion. Motion was approved 6 ayes, 0 nays. Gerson inquired of members of the Commission as to whether the 60 day period for review time by the Commission had been discussed. Bleveans suggested a possible 90 day review period for demolition requests and a 30 day review period for building permit requests. Pigozzi stated that the Commission will consider both suggestions. Motion Wyandt to remove from the table the 10 buildings presently designated for inclusion on the Evanston landmark list. Motion Neems to refer said 10 designated buildings back to the Preservation Commission for reconsideration. Motion approved, 6 ayes, 0 nays. Wyandt questioned how long the Preservation Commission will take to consider the 10 buildings. Pigozzi stated that consideration should be concluded by the end of February.

Legal Department Memo Regarding Rooming Houses:

Bradford questioned the R-1 provision allowing only one dwelling unit per lot while the Landlord/Tenant Ordinance defines a rooming unit as a dwelling unit thus putting three possible dwelling units on one lot in the R-1 area. Alexander stated that these two definitions being in separate sections of the City Code that govern two distinct and separate items such as the Landlord/Tenant Ordinance and the Zoning Code would not be in conflict due to the differing definitions. Bradford also questioned the fact that rooming units are often advertised with discriminatory statements such as males or females preferred, an obvious violation of the Landlord/Tenant Ordinance. She also questioned what would be considered as common areas in room rental situations. Alexander

has determined that the property is in need of rehabilitation; that the owner of the property is in need of both financial and technical assistance; and that the project substantially conforms to City and neighborhood goals.

Alderman Bradford moved Council approval of the recommendation. Seconded by Alderwoman Gerson. Roll call: Voting aye - Gerson, Borah, Papangelis, Romain, Burden, Bleveans, Nelson, Wyandt, Summers, Korshak, Neems, Heaston, Juliar, and Bradford. Voting nay - None. Motion carried.

Docket 282-12A-82: Consideration of proposed Resolution 63-R-82, by which the City Council would adopt the Evanston Energy Plan for the Eighties, as submitted by the Plan Commission and its Energy Sub-Committee.

Alderman Bradford moved Council adoption of proposed Resolution 63-R-82 adopting the Evanston Energy Plan for the Eighties. Seconded by Alderwoman Gerson. Motion carried. No nays.

Alderman Bradford reported that the committee would be discussing the budget implications of the resolution at its next meeting.

Docket 269-11B-82: Consideration of procedures for designation of Evanston landmarks and of suggested guideline for considering requests for exclusion from the Evanston landmark list. If approved, the guideline would be applied by the Planning and Development Committee in reconsidering ten properties tabled by the Planning and Development Committee on June 28, 1982 for landmark status.

Alderman Bradford moved Council approval of the following guideline to be used by the Planning and Development Committee in considering requests for exclusion from the Evanston landmark list: "Where there are circumstances, difficulties or hardship which make landmark designation unreasonable for this property under present ownership". Seconded by Alderman Neems. Discussion. Aldermen Romain, Bradford, Neems, Korshak, Bleveans, Gerson and Wyandt concerning the following issues: whether a homeowner should have the right to reject landmark designation; the value to the community of identifying structures of architectural and historic significance; whether the burden should be on the property owner to prove hardship; the advisory nature of the review process of the Preservation Commission; and the need to support a program which encourages preservation. Alderman Neems moved Council approval to call for the question. Seconded by Alderman Borah. Motion carried. No nays. Roll call on main motion: Voting aye - Gerson, Borah, Papangelis, Bleveans, Summers, Neems, Heaston, Juliar and Bradford. Voting nay - Romain, Burden, Nelson, Wyandt, and Korshak. Motion carried.

Docket 249-10B-82: Consideration of proposed Ordinance 103-0-82, by which the City Council would amend the Code of the City of Evanston to revise the City's existing development regulations for participation in the Federal Flood Insurance Program.

Alderman Bradford moved Council adoption of proposed Ordinance 103-0-82. Seconded by Alderman Neems. Roll call: Voting aye - Gerson, Borah, Papangelis, Romain, Burden, Bleveans, Nelson, Wyandt, Summers, Korshak, Neems, Heaston, Juliar, and Bradford. Voting nay - None. Motion carried.

Docket 247-10B-82: Consideration of a recommendation that the City Council approve changes to the Housing Rehabilitation Program guidelines.

Alderman Bradford moved Council approval of the revised rehab loan guidelines as described in a memorandum to the City Council from Joel M. Asprooth, City Manager and Reed Carlson, Director of Housing and Rehabilitation Services, dated December 6, 1982. Seconded by Alderwoman Gerson. Motion carried. No nays.

ATTACHMENT M

Ms. Collens reviewed draft correspondence addressed to the City Council, Mayor, City Manager, and District 65 and 202 representatives communicating the Commission's recommendation to participate in the tax-freeze program. The Chairman indicated she felt the memo should strongly emphasize the Commission's support of this bill. Ms. Gardner mentioned the effect of spill-over encouraged by a program like this is important to communicate also.

The Chairman discussed the most appropriate means of transmitting the Commission's information and recommendation. It was decided that the H.B. 1244 fact sheet, Tribune and Sun-Times editorials, and copy of the bill will accompany the Commission's memo. A motion that the Commission transmit the memo to recommend the City participate in this program was made and seconded. The motion was approved, unanimously.

EVANSTON RIDGE HISTORIC DISTRICT

The Chairman reported the Illinois Historic Sites Advisory Council voted unanimously to recommend the Evanston Ridge Historic District for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. It was indicated Ms. Buchbinder-Green's presentation of the District was well done. Mr. Knutson indicated he thought the Committee that prepared the nomination form should be commended. It was also reported City Council received an update on the status of the district.

RECONSIDERATION OF TEN PROPERTIES

It was decided to proceed with a review of the ten properties and present all information on each structure before a vote was taken. Staff showed a slide of each structure, read the recommended criteria and Dr. Westfall's statement of significance, and read owner's comments/objections for the structures. Ms. Fuller also reported all owners had reiterated their original objections to landmark designation prior to the meeting. Mrs. Philbrick, president of the Garden Club, which maintains Northwestern's Shakespeare Garden, registered her support of the designation for the Garden.

Owners present at the meeting were given the opportunity to comment. Ms. Kotler, reiterated her concern that her property at 624 Central had been substantially altered, did not have good integrity, and therefore, did not meet the landmark criteria. Ms. O'Neil mentioned she thought her property at 2044 Sheridan Road was not the earliest of architect Dwight Perkin's Evanston structures as reported in the Statement of Significance. She also reiterated her original objection of landmark designation for 2044 Sheridan on the grounds that the structure was not an exceptional example of a style or of the work of the architect.

Ms. Kotler further questioned how the statements of significance prepared by the Commission's consultant provided a basis for determining landmarks. The Chairman replied that the criteria were the only basis upon which landmark recommendations are made.

Mr. Sisco commented on several of the buildings under consideration and mentioned the Northwestern Sorority quadrangles were strengthened by their cohesive siting, massing, and design. He also indicated he felt the original intent of the architect had been diluted by subsequent changes to 624 Central.

624 Central Street

A vote on the criteria previously recommended by the Evaluation Committee for 624 Central Street for landmark status under criteria A5, A7 failed. Voting aye: Knutson, Beebe, Gardner, Earle; opposed: Collens, Friedman, Pigozzi, Sisco.

Shakespeare Garden

The Chairman reiterated and the President of the Garden Club, which maintains the garden, supported the designation of this structure. The Commission voted on the recommended criteria as follows: A5 passed, unanimously. GE11 passed, unanimously.

2233 Orrington Avenue

Mr. Knutson indicated this was a very fine example of Shaw's architecture and that he was a prominent and accomplished Chicago architect. The recommended criteria were voted on as follows: A4 passed, unanimously. A5 passed, unanimously.

A summary of the Commission's votes on the ten properties reconsidered was given by staff:

- 624 Central Street - not recommended.
- 2044 Sheridan Road - not recommended.
- East Women's Quadrangle - recommended, A4.
- West Women's Quadrangle - recommended, A4.
- Scott Hall/Cahn Auditorium - recommended, A4.
- Personnel Department - recommended, A5.
- 2016 Sheridan Road - not recommended.
- Technological Institute - not recommended.
- Shakespeare Garden - recommended, A5, GE11.
- 2233 Orrington Avenue - recommended A4, A5.

The Chairman reported the Commission's recommendations for the six structures will be forwarded for the Planning and Development Committee's consideration and that Northwestern University would be notified in writing of the Commission's vote to recommend six of their properties.

OTHER BUSINESS

Ms. Fuller distributed a list of Commission projects in progress and planned. The Chairman announced a meeting to consider how zoning might benefit preservation would be scheduled within the next week. She mentioned representatives from the Zoning Department would be present and urged all interested Commissioners to attend.

The meeting was adjourned at 10:15 p.m.

STAFF: Cynthia A. Fuller

MINUTES APPROVED: February 1, 1983

2121 Sheridan Road

Holabird and Root

(1924?) 1926

dormitories:

Holabird and Roche

1916

Garrett Theological Seminary

A4 A5 A9

The broad, rambling forms of this large Gothic complex by a major Chicago architectural firm are disposed along an L. A tall, pitched roof hall with tall, thin windows and extending westward at the south end is the foot; its junction with the pitched roof leg is marked by a large, square tower with crocketed pinnacles at its corners and lesser ones between. Farther back is another tower, this one a spire. Pairs of trifoliate-arched windows cross both stories while dormers appear in the slate roofs. At the north end a more random collection of masses brings the group to a close. Throughout, the design is marked by a careful gradation in restrained ornament worked into the dressed stone which lines or trims the rougher face of the walls. On the east side of the complex is a pair of earlier dormitories with very restrained stone work and detail and quite small in scale; the utilitarian metal building taking up almost all the space between the dorms provides the only intrusion into the otherwise very high level of integrity of the entire complex. The complex is listed in the State Survey.





2121 Sheridan Rd.
Garrett Theological Seminary
facing west

2019-2020



ONE EIGHTY TWO WEST MONROE STREET

2121 Sheridan Rd.
Garrett Theological Seminary
facing west



2131 Sheridan Rd
Dearborn Observatory
facing west

2131 Sheridan Rd Dearborn Observatory facing west

Dearborn Observatory, Northwestern University

Cobb and Frost

1889

moved, 1939, from site of Technological Institute

A4 A5 A9

This small building with a plan of an L with equal length units joined by a great round domed observatory tower is the design of an important, early Chicago architectural partnership, although the dome was taken from Henry Breeden's Dearborn Observatory at the original Chicago University (1859?). The rough-faced limestone walls are topped by a low pitched slate roof with eyebrow dormers on the east and west pitches. On the west facade the broad, segmental arch protecting the recessed porch blends into the taller tower. The tower has a wrought iron walkway with brackets and railing providing vigorous contrasts to the scale and pattern of the masonry construction. The southeast corner is rounded, recalling the domed observatory tower at the southwest corner. The north facade has a gable with a heavenly globe as a pinnacle. The gable has an arched window; here and elsewhere on this facade the care with which the masonry is articulated is especially noticeable. The building has excellent integrity. It is listed on the State Survey.

*is this 2131 Sherman Rd on ord?
with Mrs. Stike...*



<No. 15>MPL 72 --1 1NANN-198U 9876

213A-44 Sheridan Rd.
Seabury Western
Theological Seminary
facing south





2134-44 Sheridan Rd.
Seabury Western Theological Seminary
fairly north

0151 10X101 72 -3 1N1N1N+1211 0005



2253-2313 Sheridan Rd
Fraternity Quad
facing west

9000 1100- 1000 0- 02 Ten. 01 010

North Quad Fraternity Houses, Northwestern University

A4 A5 A9

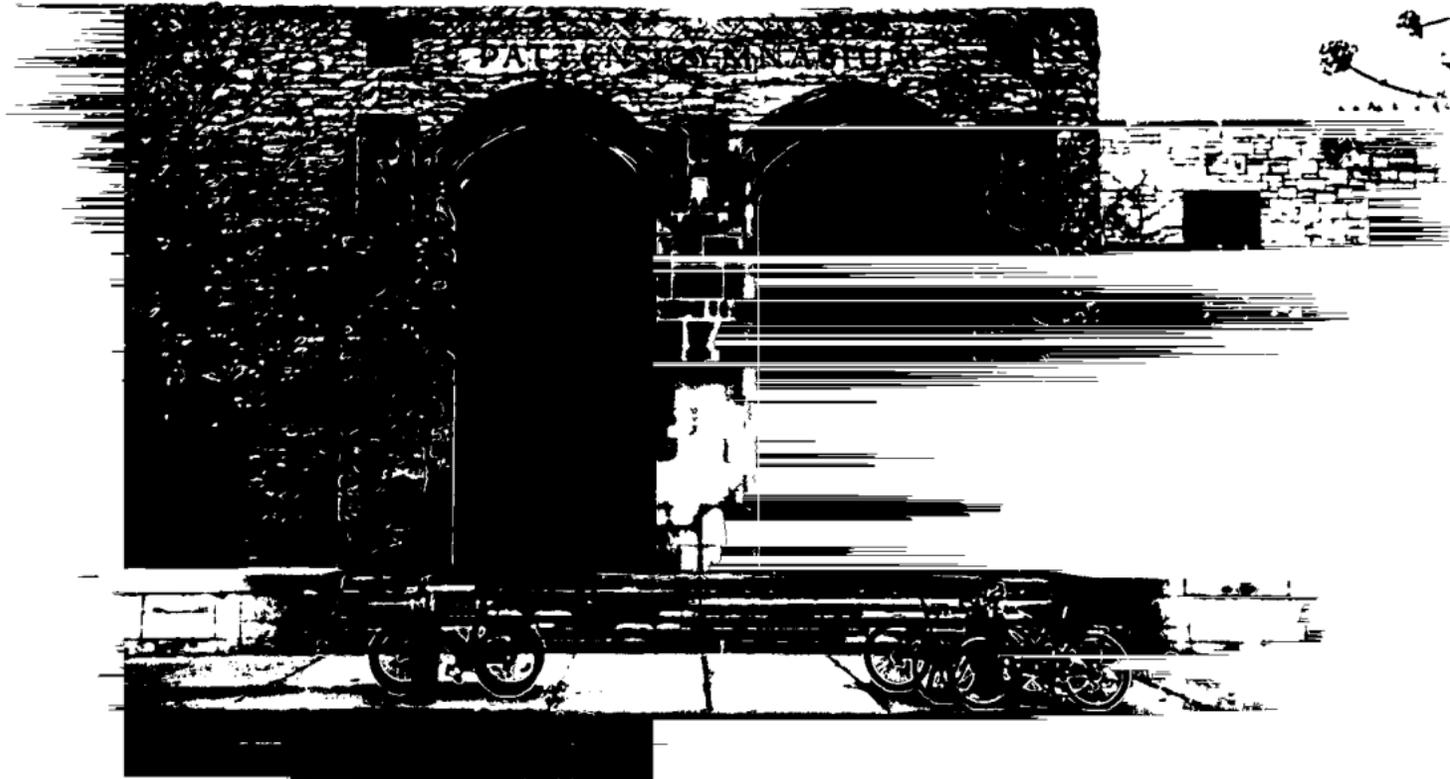
This large complex of buildings designed by an important Chicago architectural partnership has a number of discrete units, as befits a residence, combined into a unified pattern appropriate for an institutional setting. Built of brown brick and covered with pitched, slate roofs, the street facade has a series of three blocks tied together by recessed links above arched openings; the apparent symmetry is enlivened by slight differences in the design of the end blocks and by the setting forward of the north section of the central block. The scale is reduced by having a variety of brick textures and window types as well as by introducing a variety of dormer arrangements. On the east side the asymmetry of the central block is even more pronounced as is proper for the inner, private side of the complex. The building has excellent integrity. It is listed on the State Survey.

DALTON GYMNASIUM



2405 Sheridan Rd.
Patten Gymnasium
facing west

3000 Patten Avenue Chicago, Illinois 60642



2405 Sheridan Rd,
Patten Gymnasium
facing west

1988 10287-0000 00 02 101072 40

Patten Gymnasium, Northwestern University

A9

This broad, low building composed of a series of blocky shapes in slightly rough faced limestone was designed by an important Chicago architectural firm. The entrance reaching the sidewalk along Sheridan Road is opened with a porch formed by unornamented square stone piers. On the podia are bronze statues of male and female athletes by Hermon Atkins McNeil, an important sculptor drawn to Chicago by the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893 and active here from time to time thereafter. They provide important emblematic identification for the building. The glass block along the north facade and elsewhere are original; the diagonal stone foil blocks along the parapet provide a reminder of a motif found elsewhere on the campus. The building has excellent integrity. It is listed on the State Survey.

2421 Sheridan Road (also: 555-559 Lincoln): Evanston Water Works

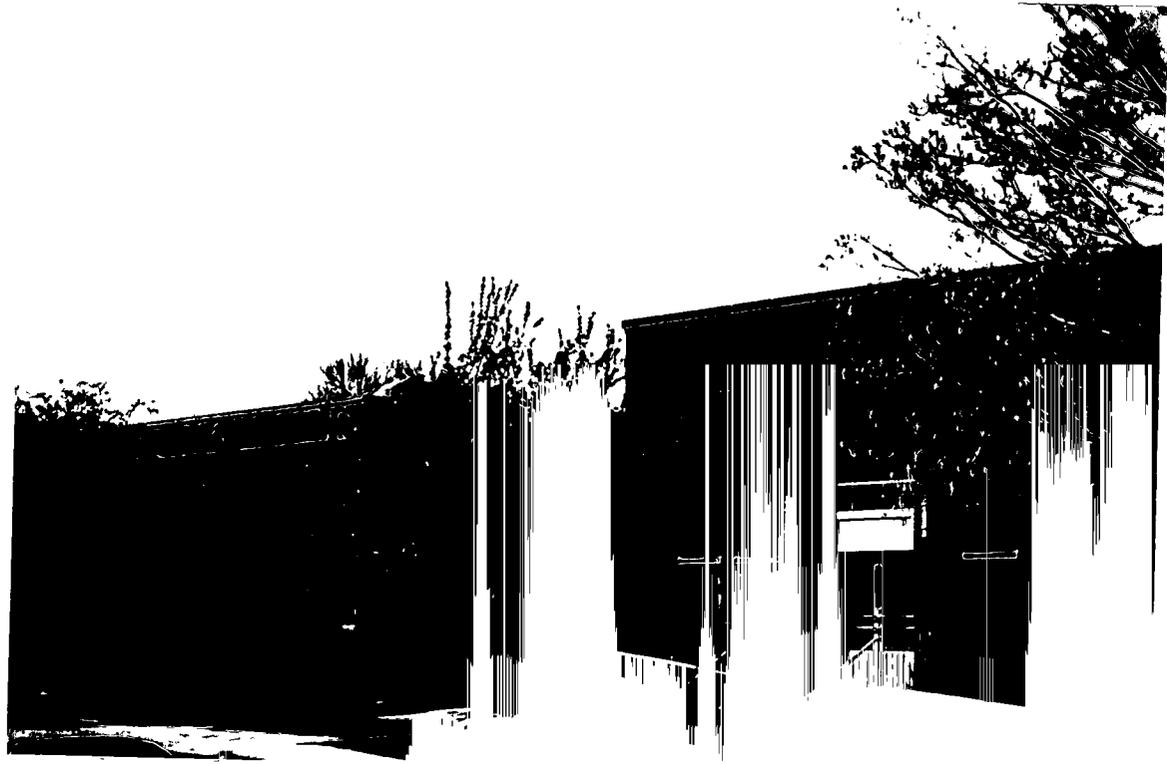
Palmer Hornbostel, architects 1913-14

George W Fuller; Langdon Pearse, engineers

Pearse, Greeley & Hansen, 1923-24 addition (at the east)

❁ A5 A9 (western sections)

Although it is a very large structure, the design by an important architectural firm from Pittsburg belies its size by using careful massing and intricate detail in the brickwork of its plane walls. The design begins at the street with landscaping in parterres. The broad mass of the building completes the spatial scheme with a two story central mass and one story recessed wings on each side which turn to run back toward the lake. On each side of the central units' wide, central door is a single window framed, as is the door, with broad surrounds of the same twany brick used throughout and with only a very slight projection as is the case on all the finished facades. Above the door are three windows, and above them is a display of brick patterns in low relief punctuated by a stone square set on end above each window. Similar patterns and motifs are found in the wings and along the long north and south walls. Except for minor alterations on each side facade, the building has excellent integrity. It is listed on the State Survey.



2421 Sheridan Road (also: 555-559 Lincoln): Evanston Water Works

Palmer Hornbostel, architects 1913-14

George W Fuller; Langdon Pearse, engineers

Pearse, Greeley & Hansen, 1923-24 addition (at the east)

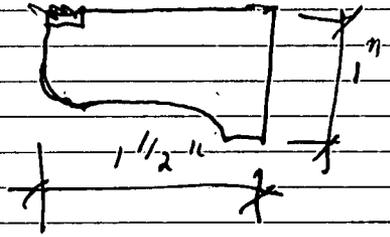
❖ A5 A9 (western sections)

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WIDTH $2\frac{1}{4}"$

DEPTH $\sim 2"$

BRICK $1\frac{1}{2}" \times \sim 1"$ Deep

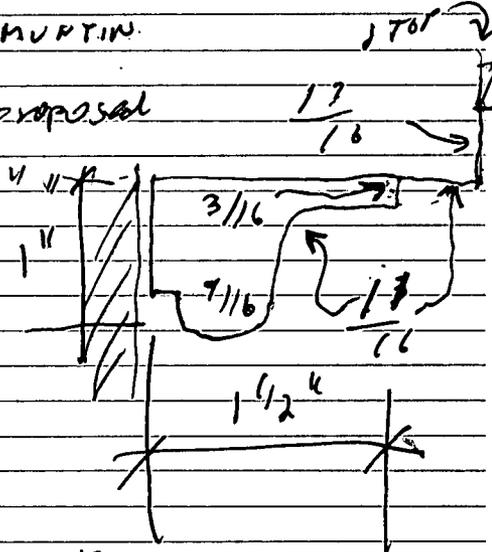


4" FROM GLASS
TO BRICK

$\frac{5}{8}"$ INTERIOR MURPIN

$\frac{15}{16}"$ proposal

$4\frac{1}{2}"$



Existing

**EVANSTON PRESERVATION COMMISSION
REVIEW AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE**

MEETING

Evanston Civic Center, Room 3650
Thursday, April 13, 2006
10:00 A.M.

AGENDA

I. CALLING MEETING TO ORDER

II. R&TA COMMITTEE

A. New Projects scheduled for the April 18, 2006 regular meeting

1. **1220 Ridge Avenue (RHD)** – Off street parking stall and 90-degree turn around in the front yard. Requires zoning variance (open parking must be located within thirty feet (30') of the rear lot line, and open parking is NOT permitted accessory use in a front yard in any residential district [Zoning Variance].
2. **525 Judson Avenue (Landmark/LSHD)** – Remove the existing aluminum siding, restore the original wood siding (carved to resemble stone blocks). Recreate original wood trim (some of which was previously removed) as much as possible [Alteration].
3. **1018 Lee Street (RHD/NC)** – Remove covered frame porch at rear; construct a single-story family room addition with materials to match the existing stucco. New double hung with simulated divided lights (SDLs). Construct new deck east of the new addition [Construction/Demolition].
4. **1119 Oak Avenue (RHD/Architectural & Historical Significance)** – Demolish existing one-story house. Construct 2 ½ story frame house [Construction/Demolition]
5. **1814 Wesley Avenue (Landmark)** – Remove existing rear deck; construct new two-level deck [Construction/Demolition]
6. **1633-1635 Orrington Avenue (Landmark)** – Restore store first story to original arches and stone façade. Install glass store front and new entry door. Requires zoning variance for special use [Zoning Variance/Alteration]
7. **555 Lincoln Street (Landmark)** – a) The West Addition is on the north face of the West Filtration Bed building (1914 & 1924) and is directly to the east of the historic Head House (1914), and b) The East Addition is on the east end of the Lincoln Street complex. The south elevation of the complex on Lincoln Street will include new ADA elevator, new stone faced entrance plaza, new second story-addition to match existing, the restoration of first story windows, new windows on the addition, and replacement windows to match the existing.
8. **115 Dempster Street (Landmark/LSHD)** – Demolition of existing garage and back porch. Construction/expansion of an attached garage with living space on the second floor. Requires zoning variance for proposed 0.49' setback from the west property line (required is 5'), and proposed 0.50' setback from the rear property line (required is 30') [Zoning Variance/ Construction/Demolition]
9. **1218 Elmwood Avenue (Landmark)** – Demolish existing house and construct 2 ½ story frame house [Construction/Demolition]
10. **2100 Ridge Avenue (Recommended for Landmark Designation)** – Installing wireless communication equipment on observatory tower and inside the existing dormers of the building [Alteration]

III. ADJOURNMENT

NOTE: *R&TA recommends what standards for review apply to each project The R&TA will report its recommendations to the Preservation Commission on April 18, 2006. Applicants are **NOT** required to attend the April 13 meeting. However, applicants **are required** to attend the April 18, 2006 meeting.*

2421 Sheridan Road (also: 555-559 Lincoln): Evanston Water Works

Palmer Hornbostel, architects 1913-14

George W Fuller; Langdon Pearse, engineers

Pearse, Greeley & Hansen, 1923-24 addition (at the east)

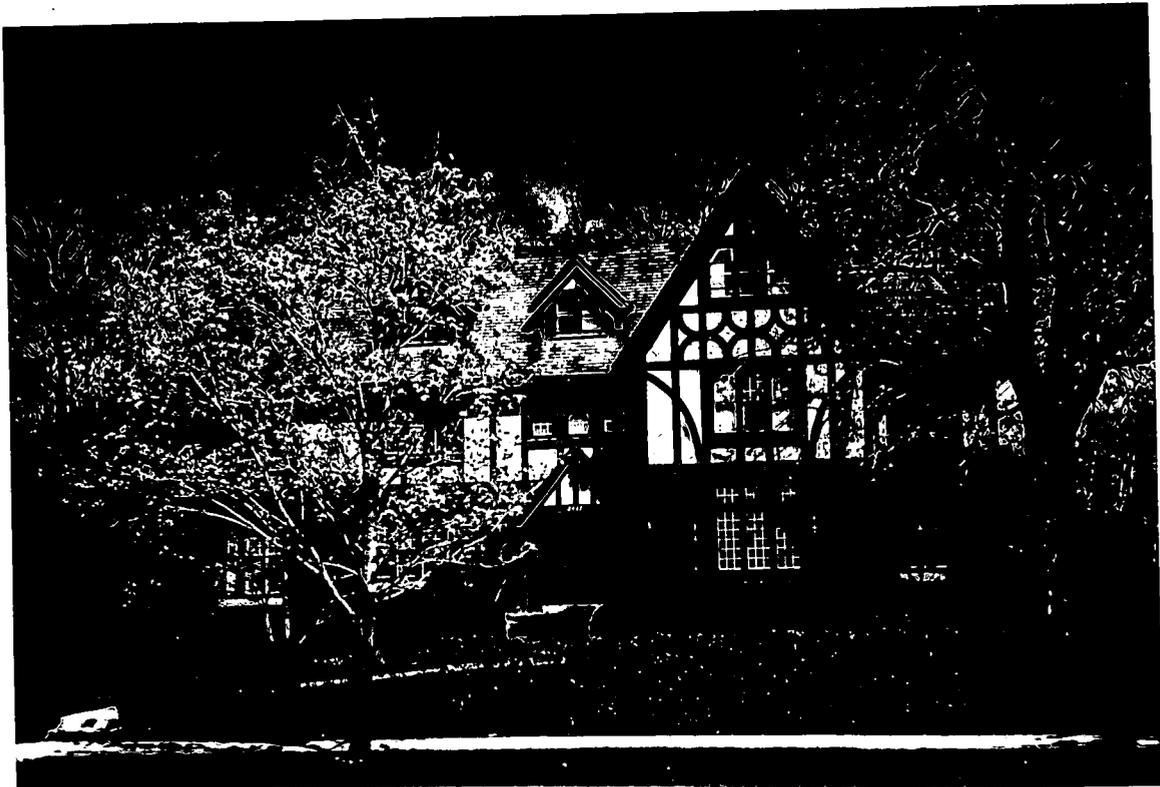
A5 A9 (western sections)

Although it is a very large structure, the design by an important architectural firm from Pittsburg belies its size by using careful massing and intricate detail in the brickwork of its plane walls. The design begins at the street with landscaping in parterres. The broad mass of the building completes the spatial scheme with a two story central mass and one story recessed wings on each side which turn to run back toward the lake. On each side of the central units' wide, central door is a single window framed, as is the door, with broad surrounds of the same twany brick used throughout and with only a very slight projection as is the case on all the finished facades. Above the door are three windows, and above them is a display of brick patterns in low relief punctuated by a stone square set on end above each window. Similar patterns and motifs are found in the wings and along the long north and south walls. Except for minor alterations on each side facade, the building has excellent integrity. It is listed on the State Survey.



A5 A9

This rigidly disciplined Tudor design is a fine representative of the abilities of its designer, an active Chicago area architect. Its brick ground floor with strip windows having multilight upper sashes gives way to half timbering on the second floor where the windows are set within the vertical timbers. The pitched slate roof has a pair of gabled dormers and, on the south end of the front facade, turns to a gable with extensive timber work and a pendent knob at its peak. The second floor here shelters a polygonal bay which projects only as far as the upper level's plane. Next to it is a slightly projecting entrance porch with its own pitched roof and pendent knob. On the north end of the building recesses slightly and the ridge line steps down. The building has excellent integrity. It is listed on the State Survey.



2535 Sheridan Road, Grosse Point Lighthouse

2601

O.M. Poe, Major of Engineering, U.S. Army

1872-3

A4 A8 A9 H1 H10

A prominent landmark in the literal sense from land and from sea, this important structure is set within extensive grounds running down to the lake. The keepers' house has a pitched roof with jerkin heads penetrated by chimneys except in the front where a central projection topped by a similar gable has a pair of identical entrances. Projecting to the south is a one story recessed wing with a porch on the west side borne by filleted posts. (A similar wing on the north was removed some time ago.) The openings throughout have segmental arches with projecting brick cornices, sometimes with corbels, and the gable ends have brackets where the roof planes break. Beyond the keepers' house rises the light house, a tapered stone column with a walkway carried on brackets and surrounded by a wrought iron railing. Above is a glass enclosed polygonal lantern covered with a hipped roof ending in a large globe. Recently restored, the building has excellent integrity. It is listed on the State Survey and, since September 8, 1976, on the National Register of Historic Places.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Designed by an important architect and set within ample grounds retaining fragments of the original design of the midwest's premier landscape architect, Jens Jensen, this prominent structure is based on the design of European country houses. Built for Harley L. Clarke of rough faced random stone and topped by shingle-tiled hipped roofs that lack overhangs, its main mass has a central entrance and general symmetry. At the northwest corner is a large pavilion connected by low, dramatic, sloping roofs marked by the tallest of the many chimneys. At the opposite side is a higher, slighter projection and beyond it, directly south of the main block, a large greenhouse. Details add considerably to the quality: the copper gutters and downspouts with relief ornament; the baskets of flowers sculpted atop the piers at the greenhouse, the dressed stone and ornamented surrounds used at the entrance porch, and numerous others inside and out. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2603 Sheridan Road

COMMON NAME: Evanston Art Center

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1926

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Richard Powers

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9	<input type="checkbox"/>
ENVIRONMENTAL	<input type="checkbox"/> GE11			

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Large enough to constitute a commodious residence in itself, this structure, originally a garage and service building on the Harley Clarke estate, is nestled into the trees and shrubs south of the main house and next to the open grounds of the Grosse Point Lighthouse. Designed by an important architect, it has the same rough stone walls and tile shingles as the main house (2603 Sheridan Road), but here the forms are more broken and the roof planes more varied. The garage is entered from the east, its doors tucked beneath the broad hip of the roof there. Another similar but lower hip is at the opposite end over the greenhouse. Between them are living quarters indicated by two gables atop two-story projections facing north, one of them with an arched entrance and a balustraded flat roof. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2609 Sheridan Road

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1926

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Richard Powers

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 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

Large enough to constitute a commodious residence in itself, this structure, originally a garage and service building, ^{on the Harley Clarke estate.} is nestled into the trees and shrubs [^] ~~at the south of its mansion's site~~ and next to the open grounds of the Grosse Point Lighthouse. Designed by an important architect, it has the same rough stone walls and tile shingles as the main house (2603 Sheridan), but here the forms are more broken and the roof planes more varied. The garage is entered from the east, its doors tucked beneath the broad hip of the roof there. Another, ^{but lower} similar [^] hip ~~this time reaching lower,~~ is at the opposite end over the greenhouse. Between them are living quarters indicated by two gables atop two-story projections facing north, one of them with an arched entrance and a balustraded flat roof. The building has excellent integrity.





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Originally constructed in 1893 for H.K. Snyder, this structure is the product of five building campaigns by four different architects but most of what is seen today is the result of changes by Russell Walcott. The building possesses an attractive and picturesque assemblage of forms and a variety of shapes and elements related to one another in character. Dominant is the high pitched roof enclosing the upper two stories. It is marked by a stuccoed gable at its south end and a half-timbered gable facing west at the north end of the main mass. Next to this is a round stair tower glazed in its upper level and ending in a conical roof tied into the main roof. Above it is a shed-roofed dormer. Stretching to the north is a low service wing ending in another, lower but broader half-timbered gable facing west. In the brick walls are strips of small casement windows; the windows above are larger. Running out and down from the entrance and enclosing the grounds at the sidewalk line are brick walls with half-round stone copings; only a narrow forecourt separates those walls and the building. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2681 Sheridan Road

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1893*

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: S.A. Jennings

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> H2	<input type="checkbox"/> H3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> H4
ARCHITECTURAL	<input checked="" 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	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

OTHER COMMENTS:

*Additions and Alterations:

Handy & Cady, (frame addition & garage) - 1907

Edgar O. Blake (2nd story improvements) - 1911

Rusell Walcott - 1923 & 28



For H. K. Snyder

Improvements
- some part
of beds must
be earlier.
1890's

2681 Sheridan Road

S. A. Jennings *

1893

* Additions and alterations:

Handy and Cady Frame added + Garage 1907

Edgar O Blake 2nd Story 1911

Russell Walcott 1923 and 1928

put under
of first
concrete

A4 A6 Originally constructed in 1893 for H. K. Snyder,

This structure is ^{five} ~~four~~ the product of ^{four} ~~three~~ building campaigns by ^{and important} ~~three~~ different architects, ^{but most of} ~~each of them~~ what is seen today is the result of changes by Russell Walcott. ~~Importantly~~ ~~over a 25 year period~~ the building possesses an attractive and

picturesque assemblage of forms and a variety of shapes and elements related to

one another in character. Dominant is the high pitched roof enclosing the upper

two stories. It is marked by a ^{stuccoed} ~~stuccoed~~ gable ~~at its south end and another~~

a half-timbered ^{gable} ~~one~~ facing west at the north end of the main mass. Next to this

~~second gable~~ is a round stair tower glazed in its upper level and ending in a

conical roof tied into the main roof. Above it is a shed-roofed dormer. Next

south is the entrance and then a tall, stuccoed wall dormer. Stretching to the

north is a low service wing ending in another, lower but broader half-timbered

gable facing west. In the brick walls are ^{strips} ~~strips~~ of small casement windows; the

windows above are larger. Running out and down from the entrance ^(x) are brick walls

with half-round stone copings, ^{and} ~~which~~ ^{ing} ~~enclose~~ the grounds at the sidewalk line

~~the building has~~ only a narrow forecourt separating ^{it} ~~it~~ from those walls ^{and the building} ~~it~~

The building

has very good integrity.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This house was built for Mrs. Augusta V. Crawford and shows a prolific Evanston architect's adaptation of the Prairie style. Set on ample grounds the house was designed with careful regard to its appearance from the street entrance at the southwest corner of the site. From there the curious French tile roof is visible--on the south end, a central pitched roof section rises from broad flat sections; both of these sections extend from the central truncated hipped roof. The south roof's form is repeated in the roof of the dormer at the center of the west facade. Below that dormer is a bow window projecting from a flat-fronted projection which is faced with the same lapped siding found on the lower portions of the house. Above the level of the second story window sill the house is stuccoed. Below the bow is the recessed entrance marked by a flat slab roof and steps with urn-carrying podia. At the northwest corner of the site is a garage with forms clearly allied to those of the main house. Both structures have excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2735 Sheridan Road

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1909

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Ernest A. Mayo

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	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>			

OTHER COMMENTS:



A.

2735 Sheridan Road

Ernest Mayo
V. Crawford

1909

A4 A5

This house was ~~des~~ built for Mrs. Augusta V. Crawford and shows a prolific Evanston architect's adaptation of the Prairie Style. Set on ample grounds, ~~the~~ ~~broad example of the Prairie Style manner of its~~

~~important architect is~~ ^{the house was} designed with careful regard to its appearance from the

street entrance from the ~~street~~ at the southwest corner of the site. From there the

^{French tile} curious roof is visible--on the south end, a central pitched roof section

risers from broad flat sections, ~~which extend the flat fascias of the rest of the~~

~~roof, the junction of the flat and pitched sections marked by two steps,~~ both of these

sections ^{extend} ~~run out~~ from the central ~~section's~~ truncated hipped roof. The south

roof's form is repeated, ~~without the steps,~~ in the roof of the dormer at the

center of the west facade. ~~All the roofs have French tile.~~ Below that dormer

is a bow window projecting from a flat-fronted projection, ^{which is} faced with the same

lapped siding found on the lower ^{portions of the house.} ~~story up to the level of the second-story~~

~~window sills.~~ ^{the level of the second story window sills the house is stuccoed.} Above ~~that is stucco.~~ Below the bow is the recessed entrance

marked by a flat slab roof and steps with urn-carrying podia. At the northwest

corner of the site is a garage with forms clearly allied to those of the main

house. Both structures have excellent integrity.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This beautifully designed red brick Georgian revival house is representative of the high quality design attainable by its architect, best known for his many luxury apartment buildings on Chicago's lakefront. This house was built for Burt T. Wheeler. Its gambrel roof ends in a simple gutter. Immediately below it is a soldier course at the level of the heads of the five second story windows with six-over-one sash. Similar windows flank the entrance which has a segmental pediment carried by thin consoles reaching back to thin panelled pilasters on the wall. The blind fanlight has radial grooves; below it are sidelights and a narrow entrance door. The building has excellent integrity.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2769 Sheridan Road

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1920

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Robert S. DeGolyer

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:



2769 Sheridan Road

S.
Robert DeGolyer

1920

A5

This beautifully designed red brick Georgian revival house is representative of the high quality ~~in~~ design attainable by its architect, best known for his many luxury apartment buildings on Chicago's lakefront. ^{This house was built for Burt T. Wheeler.} Its gambrel roof ends in a simple gutter. Immediately below it is a soldier course at the level of the heads of the five second story windows with six-over-one sash. Similar windows ~~but~~ ~~with the flat arches~~ flank the entrance which has a segmental pediment ~~lacking an~~ ~~entablature~~ carried by thin ^{consoles} ~~consols~~ reaching back to thin panelled pilasters on the wall. The blind fanlight has radial grooves; below it are sidelights and a narrow entrance door. The building has excellent integrity.

NOTE: COPY SENT TO EVANSTON HIST. SOC.
6/27/85

LORNE A. GRIFFIN
832 MANDALAY SHORES APARTMENTS
880 MANDALAY AVENUE
CLEARWATER BEACH, FLORIDA 33515

January 22, 1973

Occupant
2769 Sheridan Road
Evanston, Illinois

Dear Folks:

Enclosed please find three copies of clippings from newspapers in Batavia, Illinois (our home town); St. Charles, Illinois and St. Petersburg, Florida. These relate to one of my patents taken out many years ago. The story is told in the clipping from the St. Petersburg Times. The house referred to is yours and I built it and moved in during the year 1918 and lived there until 1924 when I sold it to Harry Weisbach concert maestro of the Chicago Symphony whose wife was a steel heiress.

The home that I lost due to the patent was at 1070 Elmridge Drive, Skokie Ridge, Glencoe, Illinois, which I built and moved into in 1928 and from which I was evicted in 1933.

So the home that you are now living in is historical due to the fact that the Smithsonian Institution has recognized the patent that was conceived in your home.

Thought that the information given above might be of some interest to you.

Sincerely,

Lorne A. Griffin
Lorne A. Griffin

LAG:mg
Encl. 3

Displayed at Smithsonian

Lorne Griffin honored for electric cord invention

It was a long time ago—the year was 1924.

Lorne Griffin, retired Mid-Valley Realtor now living in Clearwater, Florida, was associated as electric power plant engineer, business still in its infancy at that time. During his association, Griffin took out over 30 patents representing improvements on equipment for power plants which his company was marketing to meet this new demand for electricity. Oddly, one of his patents did not relate directly to power plant equipment—it was a patent for an electric cord set in the mushrooming electrical appliance field.

The patent for this innovative cord set was issued in Griffin in 1924, a moulded-in-one rubber electric cord set, the plug moulded on one end and the receptacle moulded at the other.

Previously, fabric had been used in these sets but Griffin's invention revolutionized the manufacture of electric cords for appliances and the idea gradually caught on—because of the safety factor involved in the invention of Griffin.

Today, the idea is widely accepted not only the United States but

throughout the world. Countless fires and catastrophies—even lives may have been saved through the use of the moulded cord sets.

And now recognition for this revolutionary patent at that time and for its importance in today's world of electricity, has come to Griffin.

The Smithsonian Institute in Washington D.C. has now recognized Griffin's Cord set as one of the great patents in this field and is displaying early models of these cords in the special Late Acquisition Case on the first floor of the Museum of History and Technology. It will be later moved to the Appliance Section in the Hall of Electricity.

Lorne Griffin was never known in the Fox Valley as



Lorne Griffin

an inventor and especially as the contributor to the electrical age. He was known as a Realtor in Batavia, Geneva and St. Charles in the firm of Griffin Realty Company. He is now a life member of both the Fox Valley Board of Realtors and the Fox Valley Multiple Listing Service. He is also an Honorary Life Member of the St. Charles Country Club.

BATAVIA, ILL.

HERALD Section 1, Page 31 Wednesday, October 18, 1972

Honored In Washington

**FORMER MID-VALLEY
RESIDENT HONORED BY THE
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
IN WASHINGTON**

During the late teens and early twenties Lorne A. Griffin was in the power plant engineering business and at that time took out over thirty patents. Most of them were on improvements in the equipment for power plants manufactured by his company, but one patent by a curious set of related circumstances was in the electric cord-set and electric appliances field.

This was a patent issued to him in 1924 on a molded-in-one-piece rubber electric cord set which had the plug molded on one end and a socket or receptacle molded on the other. Since this idea was so revolutionary at that time when most cords had fabric covers with attached plugs and sockets, the idea was years in taking hold in the cord and appliance industry. Gradually, however, the idea did click due to its safety factors. So today, fifty years later, practically all assembled electric cords, some with plug and some with both plug and socket or receptacle, are molded together in one piece of rubber or related material.

Due to the fact that these cords are now made by the millions, not only in the United States, but all over the world, and have saved countless lives, fires and catastrophes, the Smithsonian Institution is now recognizing this as the one great patent in this field and will display early models of these cords in the special Late Acquisitions Case on the first floor of the Museum of History and Technology during October. Later the cord display will be moved to the Appliance Section in the Hall of Electricity.

Lorne Griffin has been known in the Mid-Valley for thirty years, not as an inventor, but as a realtor where he conducted a real estate business in both Batavia and St. Charles known as Griffin Realty Co. He was one of the founders and is now an honorary life member of both the Fox Valley Board of Realtors and the Fox Valley Multiple Listing Service. He is also an honorary life member of the St. Charles Country Club. He is retired and is living in Clearwater Beach, Florida.

LORNE A. GRIFFIN CLEARWATER, FLORIDA 33517

Dear

Folks,

I thought that you would like to have my latest picture. Not so bad at 87, do you think? I still play shuffleboard each good day, like to look at the bikinis on the beach (J) and I enjoy the nice home life my wonderful wife makes for me.

The article in the St. Petersburg Times dated December 26, 1972 was the result of word getting around Clearwater about the Smithsonian and my patent. The paper heard of it and put one of their star reporters on my trail and he wrote the article on enclosed copy of clipping. The St. Pete Times is the second largest in Florida and is our morning newspaper here. It is very active in Clearwater since Clearwater and St. Pete are both in Pinellas County and Clearwater is the county seat.

Best of good wishes to all my friends.

Lorne



Staff Photo by Tom Brown

Griffin Framed By One Of His Socket Cords

Tough Task Led Way To Invention

By **CHUCK ALBURY**

Of The Times Staff

CLEARWATER — It might sound like a script for one of those old movies where Don Ameche was inventing the telephone or Pat O'Brien was developing the forward pass in the role of Knute Rockne.

But this is really the way the moulded electric cord came to be and the inventor lives right here in Clearwater.

As a matter of fact, Lorne A. Griffin of Clearwater Beach recently was honored by having a display recognizing his work placed in the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C.

GRIFFIN says it happened this way: he was in the kitchen of his home on Sheridan Road, not far from Northwestern University in Evanston, Ill. It was an early spring Saturday in 1921.

He was in the act of peeling the insulation from a length of rubber-covered electric cord so he could wire on a plug and fashion an extension light.

But the rubber cover was quite tough and Griffin remembers he was doing more muttering and grumbling than cutting.

Finally, exasperated, he complained out loud to the world in general; "Someone should mould a rubber plug and electric socket onto a cord like this and save all of this trouble."

Now, Mrs Griffin happened to be within earshot and triggered the subsequent action by replying. "Well, why don't you patent that one?"

You see, Griffin was a power plant engineer, thoroughly familiar with electricity, and with a number of patents already to his credit.

So within days he had his patent attorney prepare an application for just such an appliance. It was filed in 1921 and eventually issued in 1924.

Griffin never made a dime on his idea and, as a matter of fact, spent thousands of dollars on the invention. His timing was the problem. Fabric-covered cords were the thing and it took years to convince the industry they needed to change.

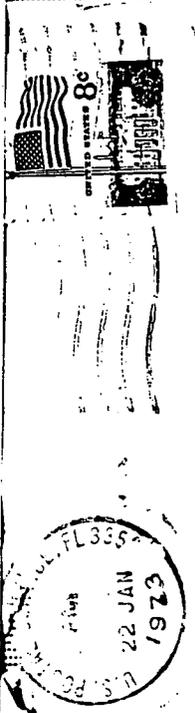
THEN, along came the depression, just as manufacturing difficulties were being ironed out. Griffin eventually lost his beautiful home. By the time all of the problems were ironed out he was broke and his 17-year patent rights had expired.

Today, nearly all electric cords, including those on appliances, are made with moulded plugs and his patent is recognized by the Smithsonian as the great patent in its field.

The display of his early cords is in the Smithsonian's Museum of History and Technology.

And Griffin, who made a successful financial comeback in the real estate field, has the consolation of knowing his development probably prevented countless fires and resulting catastrophes throughout the world.

p8 St. Albans Times
Tuesday, December
26, 1972



Occupant
2769 Sheridan Road
Evanston, Illinois



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This beautifully designed red brick Georgian revival house is representative of the high quality design attainable by its architect, best known for his many luxury apartment buildings on Chicago's lakefront. This house was built for Burt T. Wheeler. Its gambrel roof ends in a simple gutter. Immediately below it is a soldier course at the level of the heads of the five second story windows with six-over-one sash. Similar windows flank the entrance which has a segmental pediment carried by thin consoles reaching back to thin panelled pilasters on the wall. The blind fanlight has radial grooves; below it are sidelights and a narrow entrance door. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2769 Sheridan Road

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1920

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Robert S. DeGolyer

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"/> A8	<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:





2769 Sheridan
→ Ruth Singer, owner

received letter fr. original owner - an inventor

- molded electric light plug

- said built house in 1918. - she said was confirmed by City bldg. dept.

1919 DeGolyer

A5

Lorne Griffin (original owner)

12-29

A4 A5 A9

Designed by an important Evanston architectural firm, the building largely ignores the fact that it sits on a corner but combines forms and elements into an excellent whole. On the main, north facade of the brick building, a broad chimney near the east end balances the broad, slightly projecting west end with its full gable. Below the gable is a two story projecting polygonal bay in bronze with rinceau surrounding an escutcheon in the spandrel. Next to it in the main wall is the entrance which is framed by dressed stone and topped by a delicate wrought iron balcony reached from tall French doors. Before it is a broad, low porch with low urns, the appropriate termination to the lawn's parterre which runs up to the slate terrace crossing the entire front. The slate roof lacks overhangs, thereby reinforcing the tight control of the design which is evident on the east facade as well by having a simple projecting polygonal bay on the ground floor beneath the tall gable. The building has excellent integrity, and it is listed on the State Survey.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The complex massing and broken silhouette of this three-flat provide a conspicuous introduction to Evanston when arriving from Chicago on Sheridan Road. It further forms a nice complement to the subdued, horizontal building across the road to the south. A bay with five narrow sides and thin windows projects on the south side; another five-sided bay with broad windows projects towards the lake on the east. These are of white stucco. On the corner is a square brick tower with a tiny entrance on the ground floor; its crenellated top rises above crenellations of the surrounding parapet that in turn is broken twice more by chimney tops and, behind the east bay, by a gable. The brickwork includes let-in panels and limestone quoins, sills, and string courses. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 524 Sheridan Square
COMMON NAME: ~~same~~ Tudor Manor
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1916
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: L. C. Bouchard
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

On the ground floor of this frame structure more than half of the front's south side is taken up by a flat-roofed porch with large corner piers. A wing with battered sides projects from the remainder and rises to the eaves of the pitched roof. This wing is topped by a flanged, half-circular hood rising into the roof level. It contains a triplet of double hung windows on each floor, complementing the similar gathering of narrower windows on the south side of the front's second floor. Boards cross the rough stucco walls at the sill level of the ground floor windows, on either side of the bay's windows where they follow the line of the hood to meet at the top, and project upward from the divisions between the second story windows. The eave fascias of the porch, hood, and pitched roofs are also formed from boards. The building has good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 530 Sheridan Square

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1911

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Vernon Bekel?

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:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This apartment building, built of brick with limestone trim, spreads its three stories above an English basement across a double-U plan to provide two rather deep courts; because the middle wings are kept recessed, there is a broad lawn which crosses the front opening to its lake-front setting. Entrances to the tiers are marked by polygonal bays and by gables in the parapet; similar bays and gables are repeated elsewhere. The walls are also broken at times by flat-fronted projections and towers, and some sections of the parapet are crenellated. Hooded mouldings, suppressed arches at the entrances, and other elements enrich the Tudor design characteristics of this sprawling complex. The building has excellent integrity.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 554-602 Sheridan Square
 COMMON NAME: *Same Tower Court or Evanston Towers*
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1924
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Anthony Quitso/w
 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:

Anthony Quitso/w
10.1.1924





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This elegant three-flat, designed by a Chicago firm noted for its apartment building designs during this period, rises above an English basement through three stories with a broad bay windowed front. Next to it on the ground floor is a subdued entrance. A driveway to the south leads beyond the projecting, decorative portecochere and side entrance to garages in the back. The detailing of this brick and stone building shows a careful Prairie discipline imposed on its predominantly Georgian design. The building has excellent integrity.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 618 Sheridan Square

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1926

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Oman and Lillienthal

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 nicely designed apartment building with three floors above an English basement winds around its large, nearly square corner site to produce an efficient plan with three separate entrance areas. The one facing east on the south wing is simple. The area above the entrance in the splayed corner is elegantly articulated by double tiers of broad French windows with wrought iron railings and limestone spandrels, frames, and, at the top, semicircular heads with a double gable above. The apartments west of that have entrances leading to a raised court that opens to the north. The brown brick walls have projecting bays and are trimmed by limestone whose moulding profiles and patterns recall Tudor designs, though they have been highly abstracted. The complex has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 620-38 Sheridan Square
COMMON NAME: ~~Same~~ Sheridan Square
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER: ~~4~~
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1923
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Anthony Quitso & W
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This small, pitched roof, story-and-a-half clap-board cottage set up on a high brick basement has great charm and a number of elements typical of larger houses of the period. In the gable a pair of thin, double-hung windows is surmounted by fishtail shingles. At their sill the hipped roof porch begins and has a pediment with a sunrise motif above the stairs on the north end. Within the porch are the double-door, transomed entrance and two large, four-over-four windows. The dentilated porch lintel is carried on four turned posts that are repeated in stouter dimension below the porch to form the underporch for the basement apartment. The integrity of the original design is very well preserved.

641
SHERIDAN SQ.

NO STATEMENT

Relatively new?

William S. Mackelley

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 929 Sherman

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c.1885-95?

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

One of a neighboring pair of houses typical of the period (compare 1021 Sherman), this story-and-a-half frame structure has a pair of two-over-two windows above the porch with clapboards above their midpoint and shingles below. These shingles are carried along the sides, the lower five courses flared and cut as fishtails. Below this level the cladding returns to clapboard. Within the full width porch with its shed roof carried by turned corner posts is a fixed pane and transomed window and on the north end an entrance is set beyond the stairs which retain their turned posts and balusters, as does the porch. The building has very good integrity.

H. J. Mersch Jr.
1019 Sherman

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1019 Sherman
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c.1895?
 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 miniscule house, long a conspicuous element in this neighborhood, began as a story-and-a-half clapboard cottage on a high brick, fenestrated basement with a large double-hung window in the steeply pitched gable and two thin ones immediately flanking the central entrance. The porch has three full and two half, thin, turned posts sustaining an elaborate wooden roof support which includes low arches with keystone pendants and a central ogive arch with central pendant below a pediment only as broad as the narrow porch steps it defines. At an early date an addition was placed on the south. A shed-roofed extension runs alongside the house, and in the zone of the porch a single story section with a low pediment at the level of the porch roof, a large double hung window on the front face, and a small one facing onto the porch were added. With continuing growth that was typical of houses of this type, a single story was soon added to the east end. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1045 Sherman Avenue

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: (see below)

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: builders 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:

c.1875-85? addition on south 1902
addition on east 1903





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

One of a neighboring pair of houses typical of the period (compare 1019 Sherman), this story-and-a-half frame structure clad in clapboards has a pair of very thin double hung gable windows the lintel of which is extended as a string course. At their sill the full length of the porch's shed roof begins and is carried on three turned posts. It houses two, two-over-two windows and an entrance on the south end. The original balusters and turned stair railing posts survive. The building has very good integrity.

Henry J. Mersch

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1021 Sherman

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c. 1895?

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

Differing only slightly from its neighbor at 1206 Sherman, this structure is typical of the tall, simple Queen Anne houses of the period. The steeply pitched roof, after narrowing slightly, extends beyond the front on the north half to form a cover for the entrance which is set within the angle formed by the pitched-roof, projecting wing on the south side of the front. This wing has scalloped shingles in its gable, a pair of double hung windows in the flared-base, shingled ground floor, and another pair in the clapboard clad ground floor. The upper portions of the porch's woodwork survive, as do the tie at the top of the gable and the corbels for the rafters of the gable on the north side. The building has good integrity.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1204 Sherman

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c.1885-90?

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

Differing only slightly from its neighbor at 1204 Sherman, this structure is typical of the tall, simple Queen Anne houses of the period. The steeply pitched roof is intersected by the pitched roof of the projection on the south half of the front. After a hiatus, it is continued on the north side at a slightly lower level and in slightly narrowed breadth to form a cover for the entrance which is set within the reentrant angle. In the front wing the gable has scalloped shingles, and below them a pair of double hung windows appears in the shingled second floor which has a flared base extending around the entire structure. The ground floor is clad in clapboard; in the front face of the wing it has a single double-hung window (this may not be original) and a triplet of fixed windows in the brick basement. The porch with its railings, posts, and spindle lintel survives. Disregarding the plastic awning, the building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1206 Sherman Avenue

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c. 1885-90?

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: 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 is a good representative of the work of a long-time Evanston architect who designed a number of commercial structures. The awkward angle of the corner was mastered by cutting it on a bias. The interesting rhythm of the two long facades was necessitated by having to distinguish the entrance to the spaces above from the shop fronts along the streets. In the second floor bipartite arched windows are set within arched limestone frames, a Florentine motif carried out in decoration elsewhere on the building. The integrity is basically sound except in some of the shops' doors and windows that have been altered.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1511-21 Sherman, 618-28 Grove

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1925

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Edgar Ovet Blake

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED

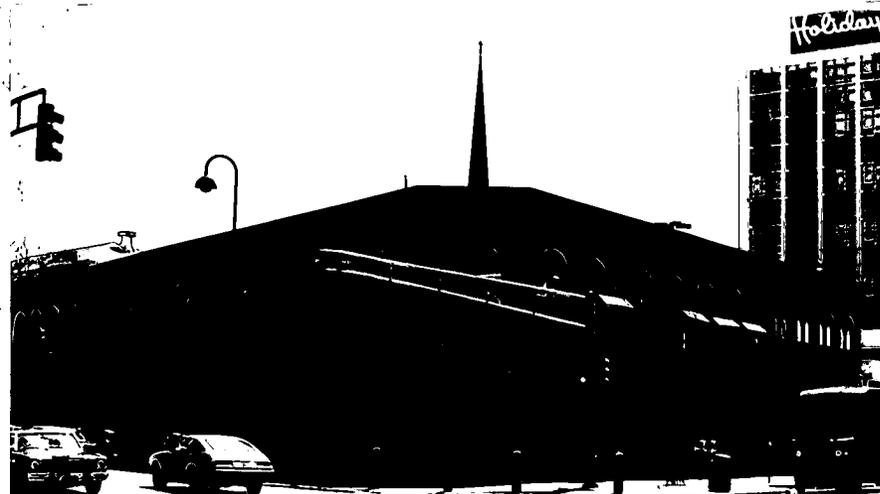
SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3

ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6

A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The familiar English Gothic facade of the Northwestern Mutual Life Building was a successful face-lifting to an earlier building. The Tudor-arched entrance and three windows with trefoiled mullions on the first floor are tied together by a continuous dripstone or label molding. Dominating the second and third stories is a two-story crenelated oriel (bay) flanked on either side by windows with hood moldings, while the parapet has an applied crenelated motif. The limestone quoin, the brickwork with its richly patterned English bond, and the leaded 16-over 16 double-hung windows are all appropriate to the Tudor style, despite the fact the remodeling was designed by an architectural firm known for its application of the Chicago School style of architecture. The building is well maintained and the only apparent change in the facade is the removal of an entrance on the right and its replacement by a window, betrayed by its wood ornamentation rather than the original limestone.

Holabird & Roche and its successor firm, Holabird & Root, have been two of the most distinguished architectural firms in the United States. William Holabird, founder of the firm, was a prominent Evanston citizen from 1882 until his death here in 1923. Trained at West Point and in the office of Chicago architect, William LeBaron Jenney, he formed the firm with Martin Roche in 1883. Holabird made a significant contribution to the development of American architecture in his pioneering of skeletal construction and other building innovations. Among the firm's better known struc-

(Cont'd on back side)

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1578 Sherman Avenue
COMMON NAME: Northwestern Mutual Life Bldg.
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1912
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Holabird & Roche
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:



tures are the Marquette-Building, the Chicago City Hall and County Building, the University Club, Soldier Field, and the Conrad Hilton Hotel (formerly the Stevens). Here in Evanston the firm designed a number of residences and several buildings no longer standing, including the first Evanston City Hall on Fountain Square.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

One of the first suburban branches of Marshall Field & Company (with a twin in Oak Park), this five-story building has an elegance derived from its well-ordered design. Large windows at the street level beckon the shopper. The fenestration of the main body of the building is also well-defined. At the corners, the windows separately demarcate each level, while those in the center of the facades are linked vertically with the first floor windows by a four-story enframement. The mansarded fifth floor also houses retail space. The abstract, geometrical Art Deco ornamentation had been carefully executed in high quality materials, on both the exterior and the interior.

Graham, Anderson, Probst and White was Chicago's largest and most powerful architectural firm for at least two decades. Headed by Ernest Graham, who had been construction superintendent for Daniel Burnham at the World's Columbian Exposition in 1893, the firm designed such famous Chicago buildings as the Wrigley Building, the Shedd Aquarium, the Chicago Opera House Building and the Merchandise Mart. Howard J. White, a partner in the firm, was an Evanston resident.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1700 Sherman Avenue
 COMMON NAME: Marshall Field & Company
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1929
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: See Below
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

Graham, Anderson, Probst & White







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 COMMON NAME: Marshall Field & Company
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1929
 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 type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

Graham, Anderson, Probst & White





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1700 Sherman Avenue
 COMMON NAME: Marshall Field & Company
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1929
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: See Below
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

Graham, Anderson, Probst & White



1830 Sherman Avenue, Asbury Hall

designer unknown

c.1880

Originally, the Norwegian Danish Seminary

A7 A8 A9

This tall, conspicuous masonry structure, now painted white, presents the typical compositional pattern of the Romanesque Revival. The hipped roof is interrupted by corbeled wall dormers lighting a third floor, a single one on the north and south facades, a pair flanking a central entrance motif on the main, east facade. That central motif projects forward and has an elevated gable with a half-circular window. A similar opening for the entrance stands above a high flight of steps, replacements for the original ones. Its arch is brick with a low relief pattern, but the rough faced stone expected of the style is found as belt courses extending from the lintels and sills of the windows and in the high, battered basement. The building has fair integrity. It is listed on the State Survey.





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Designed by an important architectural firm of the period for J. B. King this apartment building has multiple entrances along the side which stretches back from the narrow frontage. It has three stories of apartments above an English basement and combines the architectures of Henry IV and of the English Tudor into a high quality and sophisticated design with clear references to domesticity. The English basement zone has more and rougher stone in the brick walls; the slate roof is interrupted by hipped-roof wall dormers and a broad, jerkin-head gable above a half-timbered projection. Elsewhere a similar variety of masonry and massing adds additional interest to the design. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1929-31 Sherman Avenue

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1928

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Maher and McGrew

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:



for J B King

1929 (-31) Sherman Avenue & e
Maher and McGraw

1928

A4 A5

for J. B. King

Designed by an important architectural firm of the period, this apartment building has multiple entrances along ~~its deep~~ ^{the side which} stretch^s back from the narrow frontage. It has three stories of apartments above an English basement and combines the architectures of Henry IV and of the English Tudor into a high quality and sophisticated design with clear references to domesticity. The English basement zone has more and rougher stone in the brick walls; the slate roof is interrupted by hipped-roof wall dormers and a broad, jerkin-head gable above a half-timbered projection. Elsewhere a similar variety of masonry and massing adds additional interest to the design. The building has excellent integrity.

2000 Sherman Avenue

James Tait, builder

1903

A7

various variants

The general massing of this two story, stucco residence is typical, and ~~the few~~ ^{it} variations on the Palladian motif ^{are} ~~is also representative of the period.~~

This house built by active builder James T. Tait is ~~resulting in~~ an excellent representative of the period that is better than usual ~~and~~ ^{is} the product of an active builder of that time. The main mass has a pitched roof with prominent modillions in both the eaves and gables; the gables return slightly. The eaves are flared, as are those of the gable in the large/dormer central which also has eave returns and modillions. Here ^{a variation on} the Palladian window ~~is~~ motif is represented by a blind arch above a smaller window set between two larger ones.

Below it, and cutting into the porch, is a double window with a blind fan arch, ^{another} an allusion to the Palladian motif. The entrance is off center to the north, leaving room for a porch pier in the center, ~~the only one except for its mates~~ ^{carried by three brick porch piers;} at each end, ~~also in brick.~~ The porch has a shed roof, ^{the roof} on each end, is extended to complete a full pediment, again with modillions. The building has very good integrity; the wrought iron porch railing is spurious.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This house built by active builder, James T. Tait is an excellent representative of the period and is the product of an active builder of that time. The main mass has a pitched roof with prominent modillions in both the eaves and gables; the gables return slightly. The eaves are flared, as are those of the gable in the large central dormer which also has eave returns and modillions. Here a variation on the Palladian window motif is represented by a blind arch above a smaller window set between two larger ones. Below it, and cutting into the porch, is a double window with a blind fan arch, another allusion to the Palladian motif. The entrance is off center to the north. The porch as a shed roof carried by three brick porch piers; on each end the roof is extended to complete a full pediment, again with modillions. The building has very good integrity; the wrought iron porch railing is spurious.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2000 Sherman Avenue

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1903

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: James T. Tait, 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

It is extremely rare for a simple building, especially a multifamily residence, to survive so completely intact. This two-flat is representative of the simple dwellings given distinction by adding carpentry elaboration to a plain, two-story, gable-front, clapboard structure. The five windows (three above, two below) have frames in simple boards recalling the Greek (or perhaps the Renaissance?) Revival; note their incising. The gable has a bracketed cove molding immediately above the upper window heads. Flush with the gable rafters is a single field with four types of shingles. Standing on the south edge of the front is the porch with the shed roof supported by four turned posts; the original wooden balusters and cast iron stair rail posts remain. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2036 Sherman Avenue

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c1870?

ARCHITECT OR 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:



2036 Sherman Avenue

builder unknown

(c.1870?)

A7

is it?
It is extremely rare for a simple building, especially a multifamily residence, to survive so completely intact. This two-flat is representative of the simple dwellings given distinction by adding carpentry elaboration to a ~~simple~~^{plain,} two-story, gable-front, clapboard-~~side~~ structure. The five windows (three above, two below) have frames in simple boards recalling the Greek (or perhaps the Renaissance?) Revival; note their incising. The gable has a bracketed cove moulding immediately above the upper window heads. Flush with the gable rafters is a single field with four types of shingles. Standing on the south edge of the front is the porch with the shed roof supported by four turned posts; ~~and~~ retaining ^{the} original wooden balusters and cast iron stair rail posts, ^{remain.} The building has very good integrity.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This large, three story-and-basement open court apartment building is an important and well-designed example of the execution of picturesque design within the tight confines of apartment house design. A strong attempt is made to provide an individual identity for each of the eight entrances. The court is quite wide and contains a central sunken area. Numerous towers break the silhouettes of the facades and complement recessions and projections of the walls. Variety is further achieved through the use of copper for some roofs, and slate for others, and through materials in the wall surfaces; some half-timbered, some with stone veneer, and most in brick. The building has excellent integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2212-26 Sherman Avenue
COMMON NAME: Castle Tower Apartments
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1928
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Cable and Spitz
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 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	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	

OTHER COMMENTS:



2212-26 Sherman Avenue

Cable & Spitz
Reble and Spitz

1928

Castle Tower Apartments

A4

This large, three story-and-basement open court apartment building is an important and well-designed example of the execution of picturesque design within the tight confines of apartment house design, ^{A strong} ~~and of an~~ attempt ^{is made} to provide ^{an} individual identity for each of ^{the} ~~its~~ eight ~~separate~~ entrances. The court is quite wide and contains a central sunken area. ^{Numerous} ~~The facades have a variety of~~ towers breaking ~~the~~ ^{of the facades} silhouettes ~~which in places is battlemented~~; ^{Variety} ~~the towers~~ complement the recessions and projections of the walls, ^{Variety is further achieved through} ~~the varied treatment of the entrances,~~ the use of copper for some roofs, ^{and} slate for others, and ^{through materials} ~~the variation~~ in the wall surfaces; some half-timbered, some with stone veneer, ^{and} ~~but~~ most in brick. The building has excellent integrity.





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This building's impressive mass and formal simplicity make it highly conspicuous on its corner site. It easily holds its own against the large apartment buildings on the other three corners of this insection. The product of an active local builder, the core of the house is a simple cubic mass topped by a hipped roof. Additional elements give it its great presence. A porch crossing the two street facades opens at the corner to steps which enlarge as they descend; tightly packed spindles line the stairs and form the porch railing which is interrupted by Ionic columns. The stairs receive additional emphasis from the three-story polygonal turret projecting from the corner, an element repeated at the east end of the south facade. Marking the entrance in the west facade is a double-windowed dormer which, like the two turrets, has a flared base for its hipped roof. Metal siding disturbs the original integrity, but the strength of the design has always been in the boldness of the massing, the spare detail in the porch and in the upper stories' upper sash divisions which survive intact.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2233 Sherman Avenue

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1899

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: James T. Tait, 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 checked="" 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:



2233 Sherman Avenue

James T. Tait, builder

1899

A5 A8

This building's

~~The impressive mass and formal simplicity allow this building to hold its own~~

It easily holds its own

against the large apartment buildings on the other three corners of this inter-

section, ~~making it a highly conspicuous building.~~ The product of an active local

builder, the core of the house is a simple cubic mass

topped by a hipped roof; ~~with~~ Additional elements ^{give} ~~giving~~ it its great presence.

A porch crossing the two street facades opens at the corner to steps which enlarge

as they descend; tightly packed spindle ^s line the stairs and form the porch

railing ^{which} ~~where their flight~~ is interrupted by Ionic columns. The stairs receive

additional emphasis from the three-story polygonal turret projecting from the corner,

an element repeated at the east end of the south facade. Marking the entrance

in the west facade is a double-windowed dormer which, like the two turrets, has

a flared base for its hipped roof. Metal siding disturbs the original integrity,

but the strength of the design has always been in the boldness of the massing, ~~and~~

the spare detail in the porch and in the upper stories' upper sash divisions which

survive intact.



A4 A5 A9

The active Evanston builder gave this residence great interest and high quality by making additions and adjustments to its simple cubic armature. The lower pitch of its gambrel roof begins with a steep descent which curves to become nearly horizontal across the porch. The second story has two large dormers with steeply pitched roofs with flared bases. Their gables are shingled as are those of the gambrel; elsewhere, the building is clad in narrow clapboards. On the south facade a polygonal projection rises through two stories. In the front the door is placed to the north of center as are the porch steps to produce irregular lengths for the porch railing and the thin Tuscan columns' intercolumniations. Balance is restored by the unequal size of the windows and by the projection forward of the south section of the wall within the porch. The shouldered porch railing is filled with tightly packed square balusters, the same material used for the dormers' balcony fronts. The building has very good integrity. It is listed on the State Survey.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This one-story clapboard cottage with a gable roof and square-cut shingles in the gable represents the very simplest of the late nineteenth century vernacular type. Three bays wide with little ornamentation, its simple proportions, tall narrow windows, and unadorned doorway capped by a rectangular transom are pleasing details contributing to the significance of the house.

Listed on the Illinois Historic Landmarks Survey, it was the home of Cornelia Wheadon Churcher. In 1846 Cornelia Wheadon became the schoolteacher in the one-room log schoolhouse at what is now the northwest corner of Ridge Avenue and Greenleaf Street. She was then sixteen years old and had been educated at the Chicago Female Seminary. Her father was a Methodist circuit rider who later became the first minister of Wheadon Methodist Church. After leaving Evanston, the widow Cornelia A. Churcher returned about 1883 and lived for many years on Sherman Avenue with her daughter Alida Forrey and her husband.

This house was moved to its present location in 1910 to make room for a new house, and Cornelia Churcher continued to live in it until her death on September 26, 1917.

79Y60
810 Simpson Street

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 810 Simpson Street

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Unknown

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER:

ORIGINAL SITE MOVED Moved in 1910 from

SIGNIFICANCE: 2048 Sherman Avenue

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 large, two-and-a-half-story structure is noteworthy for its use of "artificial stone" on the front facade and its commanding presence on the street. The "stone", which is actually a type of cast concrete, is found in other Evanston homes of the period. Although neither refined nor in any way subtle in terms of detailing, the house, because of the stone, has a sense of monumentality. The individual blocks of stone are large and rectangularly laid, like massive bricks. They are used to form a large front porch stretching across two-thirds of the front of the house and they set off the building's broad double-hund windows. Quoins on the corners integrate the stone facade visually with the common brick facing on the rest of the house. Capping its imposing presence is a steep gable roof with a wide overhang.

79Y48
911 Simpson Street

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 911 Simpson Street

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1907

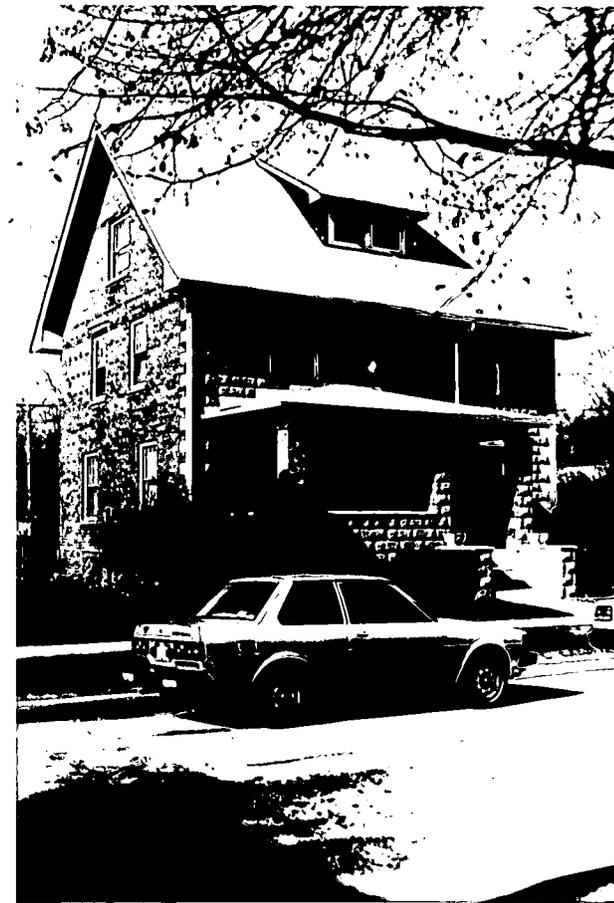
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER:

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 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

One of the few Greek Revival structures remaining in Evanston, this simple two-story frame house retains many of the architectural features characteristic of the style. Particularly typical is the broken gable, suggestive of a Greek pediment, supported by two narrow pilasters with rectangular capitals. Despite the intrusion of a single-pane window between the two bays on the first floor, the original double-hung windows with flat lintels on the second floor and windows with shallow arched lintels on the first floor remain. Although concealed behind an enclosed porch to the east, the doorway is handsome, flanked by narrow sidelights and topped by a shallow pointed arch similar to those over the first floor windows.

About 1855, this house was built for Eli Gaffield a block east of its present location. It was moved from 2123 Ridge Avenue to 1232 Simpson Street in 1923.

About 1840, Eli Gaffield arrived nearly penniless at Ridgeville and by 1844 was occupying a log house on Ridge Avenue between present-day Greenleaf and Main Streets. He went west for the Gold Rush and returned in 1850 with \$2,000. With the proceeds, he bought additional land near his house on the west side of Ridge Avenue north of present day Main Street. In 1853, Gaffield and his wife, Elmyra, sold all of their land in that vicinity and apparently moved farther north on Ridge to the western edge of twenty-eight acres of farmland that he had bought in 1844. Gaffield's house and the one next door were probably built between 1853 and 1857, when Gaffield obtained a mortgage on part of the

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1232 Simpson Street

COMMON NAME: Eli Gaffield House

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: @1855

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER:

ORIGINAL SITE _____ MOVED X

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	___	H1	___	H2	X	H3	___	H4	___
------------	-----	----	-----	----	---	----	-----	----	-----

ARCHITECTURAL	___	A4	___	A5	___	A6	___	A7	___
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	XX	A7	___	A8	___	A9	___		
--	----	----	-----	----	-----	----	-----	--	--

ENVIRONMENTAL	___	GE1	___						
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OTHER COMMENTS:

the land. He and his brother-in-law, Dr. F. Montrose Weller who came to Evanston in 1855, lived in these houses. Gaffield's sister, Eliza Pratt lived on land just south. In 1873, the Gaffield's moved to a large new Italianate house (now demolished) on Sherman Avenue, at the eastern edge of their twenty-eight acres. Ten years later Gaffield subdivided his land along Ridge and sold off the lot on which this house was located. Eli Gaffield was in his nineties when he died in 1906.





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Built as a factory for the Excel Ice Cream Company, this structure's low scale, massing, and refined brick detailing set it apart from the modern or remodeled commercial and residential buildings in the surrounding neighborhood. It is a one-story structure with a steep slate roof sloping toward the street and interesting brickwork. At the corners and flanking the door are five vertical rows of projecting headers. The doorway is topped by a pointed gable. Recessed behind the plane of the wall is the door, entered through a shallow vaulted passageway. The door is flanked by sidelights and topped by a segmental arch.

79Y26
1611 Simpson Street

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1611 Simpson Street

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1927

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Howard H. Hahn

ORIGINAL SITE _____ MOVED _____

SIGNIFICANCE:

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

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

EVANSTON LANDMARK

Page 2.

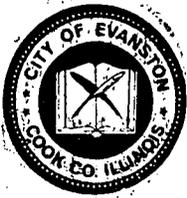
ADDRESS: 1232 Simpson Street
COMMON NAME: Eli Gaffield House
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: @1855
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER:
ORIGINAL SITE _____ MOVED X

SIGNIFICANCE:

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

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Set under the elevated stop at South Boulevard, this terra cotta entrance to Chicago's Rapid Transit System is beautifully-detailed with classical design elements. The entry, containing four doors with side windows and a long transom, is set behind massive fluted Doric columns, lending an air of dignity and importance to what otherwise would merely be an entrance set under the concrete viaduct. Lighting the entrance are bronze fixtures surrounded by swags with hanging globes. This truly elegant classical exterior displays a high level of architectural excellence.

79Y55

South Boulevard Elevated Station

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: South Boulevard Elevated Station
(Approximately 551 South Boulevard)

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1929

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Arthur U. Gerber

ORIGINAL SITE _____ MOVED _____

SIGNIFICANCE:

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

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Unusual detailing characterizes this two-and-a-half-story vernacular house. Like many of the period, it has a broad front porch with a shed roof supported by turned posts. Accenting the porch is a perforated wood cornice and a triangular gable with diamond lattice work projecting above the roofline in front of where the door is located. An octagonal shingle pattern is found in the large front gable containing a small double window. To the east, there is a two-story polygonal tower, giving the house a domestic Queen Anne quality that is somewhat unusual. The house has excellent integrity.

79Y2
814 South Boulevard

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 814 South Boulevard

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: circa 1890

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER:

ORIGINAL SITE: _____ MOVED: _____

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL: _____ H1 _____ H2 _____ H3 _____ H10

ARCHITECTURAL: _____ A4 _____ A5 _____ A6 _____

A7 _____ A8 _____ A9 _____

ENVIRONMENTAL: _____ GE11 _____

OTHER COMMENTS:



ATTACHMENT A

619-~~34~~7 University Place; 1871 Orrington; 618-~~40~~ Emerson

East Women's Quadrangle

James Gamble Rogers

1926

Northwestern University

A4

Designed by an important architect who began his career in Chicago and later moved to the east coast, this well designed residential quadrangle is a part of a comprehensive campus expansion. Arranged along a rectangular site clearly defined on the east end by the great bulk of the Scott Hall-Cahn Auditorium, it is entered through gaps in the individual buildings defining its perimeter, those along Emerson having arches. The enclosed greensward contains a variety of trees and is broken into unequal sections by a wing projecting from the northern range toward the west end. The buildings are two stories high with an additional story under their slated pitched roofs. Their collegiate Gothic style is streamlined by having only slight roof projections and simple dressed stone lining the openings in the undressed random ashlar walls and by using steel casement windows. The court facades are enriched with a variety of projections including terraces, enclosed porches, bays, and gables, while the street facades are much planer. The complex and its constituent elements have excellent integrity.



701-21 University Place
West Women's Quad
looking east

2000 11/27 11:15 AM 25702 11/27/00





716-22 University Place
Music Administration Building
facing south

2012 JAN 22 10 24 AM '12

Music Hall, Northwestern University

A5

The important Evanston architect who designed this building invested it with a generalized classical monumentality heavily tempered with the geometric discipline and simplicity of detail which will later be identified with the Prairie Style. A high, rough-faced, dark stone battered basement with segmental windows and an entrance at each end lifts the main floor above the ground level. The main floor has an arched entrance at each end and, on the north facade, six pairs of double windows, the end ones set below square-headed reveals, the other four set within half-round reveals. The low top story is defined by a limestone belt course which forms the window sill except at the end windows and at the pair on each end wall where it must rise to form the sill because these windows are smaller. The openings throughout are lined with red brick, setting them off from the common-brick walls. The hipped-tile roof rises above a bracketed cornice and has hipped roof dormers, one at each end and a pair at the center of the north side. The building has excellent integrity except for the reconstruction of the stairs at each end which are still appropriate to the building's original design.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This tall, typical, frame two-flat is covered with clapboards and a steep gable front roof. The gable is shingled, holds a small double-hung window with a dentilated cornice and the flared base ends in a dentilated cornice supported at each end by volute brackets. In the two stories below a polygonal bay projects in the middle and remains within the deep overhang of the gable. The large windows placed in each of its faces constitute the only additional fenestration on the front. The entrances placed on each side of the front are protected by a porch, are reached by a single, high, centered set of steps, and are indicated by flared shingled gables breaking the shed roof which is supported by turned posts at each gable's end. On the west side the roof and wall planes remain unbroken, but on the east side a polygonal bay appears with a shingled gable terminating its cross pitched roof. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 810-12 Washington

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c.1890?

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: 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 T-shaped, story-and-a-half frame structure is covered with clapboards and has the tall proportions of the Gothic cottage type with its thin details derived from the Italianate. At the front of the T's stem on the ground floor is a pair of double hung windows, and above a couplet of narrower ones topped by a raking cornice with flat ends fitted into the gable peak. The reentrant angle on each side is filled with a porch covered with hip roof whose ridge continues the gutter of the main roof. Each one is supported by square posts, one placed at the corner and one at each of the walls; their capitals are joined to the lintel by fillet brackets. The porch on the west shelters a double, transomed entrance, while the other, which is slightly deeper, is a screened porch reached by a smaller door from the inside. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1125 Washington

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c. 1880-90?

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: 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 recently restored cottage is one of Evanston's most beautiful examples of late Nineteenth Century vernacular architecture. Like many from the period, it is a two-story clapboard structure, topped by a gable roof, with a porch stretching across the three-bay-wide front of the building. What sets this particular structure apart is the incised ornamental treatment of both window and door lintels and the front gable's intricately cut bargeboard. Enhancing the building is its color selection. The house is cream-colored, with turquoise used to highlight the window surrounds and square porch supports. Wine accents the incised lintels and the brackets supporting the porch and bay roof.

79Y75

1303 Washington Street

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1303 Washington Street

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1880

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 shingled, frame bungalow is a very good example of a common building type of the period. Its pitched roof runs parallel to the street and has wide overhangs and eaves. A porch covered by a pitched roof runs across nearly the entire front. Within the porch the central entrance is flanked on each side by a large window. At the front of the porch brick end piers support short wooden piers that hold the long wooden porch lintel, the bottom of which has ends curved into low rises that meet at an angle at the central peak. Above the lintel the porch gable is sheathed with boards and battens and contains a low, wide window. The gable's rafters rest on five purlins supported by diagonal braces. The building has excellent integrity.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1008 Wesley

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1918

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Fred von Horn, owner

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:



A4 A9

This group of townhouses is designed in symmetrical unity and rendered in the forms of modernism. Built of buff brick, the facade stretches as a plane through a long two-story run with an unbroken, flat silhouette. At each end on each story are corner windows; here as everywhere else they are metal casements. Inward from each end is a projecting, flat-fronted entrance block, the lower story with pavilions projecting parallel to the long main wall, the outer one holding an entrance with another entrance on the outer side of the projection's face. In the center of the main block is another pair of entrances, these capped by a flat, flat-fascia roof. On either side of this pair on each floor is a pair of four-casement windows, the pairs on the lower story tied together by a limestone sill, those on the upper floor tied both to one another and to their mates at the other side of the center by an extension of the same sill and by four evenly spaced courses of let-in bricks. Limestone is also used for all sills and copings. Other than being given some unsuitable awnings and a through-the-wall air conditioner, the building has excellent integrity, and it is listed on the State Survey.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This handsome red brick church is noteworthy for having been designed by Evanston architect Edgar Ovet Blake who also contributed the chapter "Evanston Architecture" to Sheppard and Hurd's 1906 book on the history of Evanston.

Located prominently at the northwest corner of Wesley Avenue and Crain Street, the church is also significant for its fine design features. The red brick tower with its steep flared roos is particularly eye-catching. Three narrow lancet windows topped by semicircular arched lintels accent its verticality, with brick bands and corbelling giving it subtle architectural interest. The semicircular arched lintel is repeated in the windows of the church gables and the banding continues around the entire building, tying the structure into a cohesive visual entity.

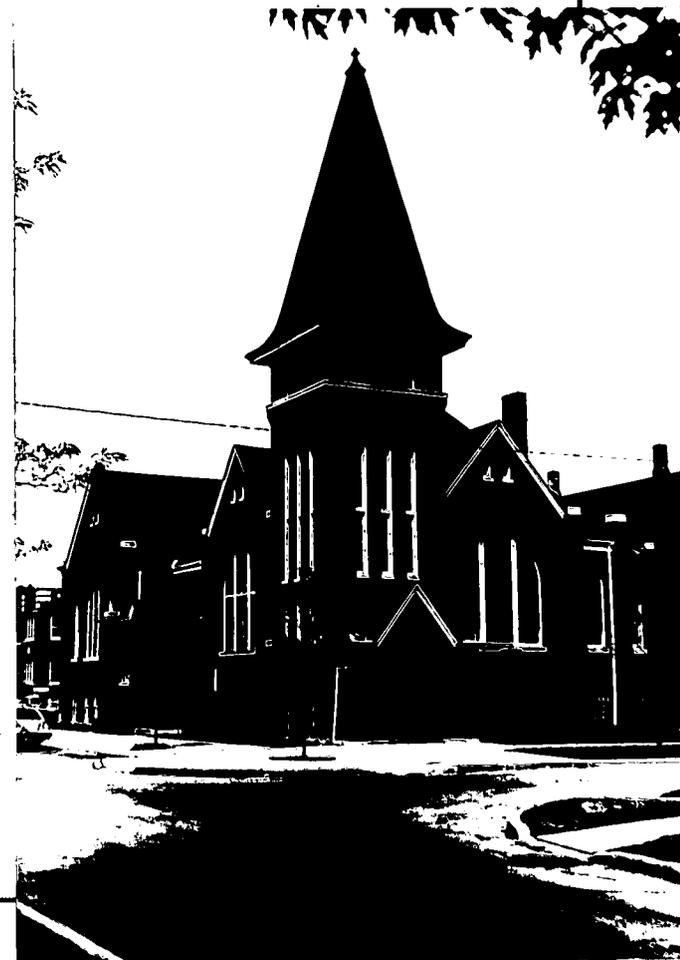
79Y51
1136 Wesley Avenue

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS; 1136 Wesley Avenue
COMMON NAME; St. John's Church
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER;
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION; 1895
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER; Edgar Ovet Blake
ORIGINAL SITE _____ MOVED _____
SIGNIFICANCE:

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

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This simple, two-story residence typifies the integration of Italianate forms within the fabric of a pitched roof cottage. Clad in clapboards, its front-facing gable features a circular window. The front windows (three in the upper floor and two below) have segmental arches, while the entrance, placed at the end, has a double, transomed door. The shed roof of the full width porch is supported by four turned posts. On each side towards the back is a projecting wing, one with a bay window on the ground floor, the other with a second floor projecting beyond the stub below it. The building has excellent integrity, although the porch and the overhanging wing may be very early additions.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1413 Wesley

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: c.1875-85

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 simple, gable-front, clapboard-clad, story-and-a-half cottage has coupled Italianate brackets in the eaves, a bifore window in the upper story, and a projecting bay with coupled brackets on the ground floor. The entrance is protected by a hipped roof porch added on the south flank at an early date; its hipped roof is supported by a single, simple square post. The building has good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1424 Wesley

COMMON NAME: *Same*

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: *c.1865-75*

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 simple but large Georgian revival house was designed by an important Chicago architectural firm. Its Flemish bond brick walls are topped by a dentilated entablature supporting a slate pitched roof with three pitched-roof dormers. The five double-hung windows in the second story are answered below by similar windows, all with flat brick arches, and a central entrance with a pedimented porch supported by two Tuscan columns. Beyond the two chimneys on the north end a two-story, wooden, enclosed porch projects. On the south end is a single broad chimney with a window in it, and projecting beyond that is a single story columnar porch, now glazed. The building has excellent integrity.



EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1601 Wesley
COMMON NAME: Same
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1915
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Holabird and Roche
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:

John W. Leeb
1901.11.11





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Designed by an important Evanston architect, this is a nicely done, compact, clapboard-sided house that carries its few simple projections in to the roof where dormers and chimneys provide additional interest. The roof over the main cubic shape is hipped and has broad flares beginning well within the plane of the walls. In the center, above the triple window of the second floor, is a hipped roof dormer with a triplet of smaller windows. On the north side is a massive, high, common brick chimney, then a dormer, then another chimney. On the south side is a pill-box entrance with a flared roof; it is attached to a slight projection that is carried into the roof as a hipped roof projection. Across the front is a flat roofed porch; its parapet and ground floor balustrade are made of tightly ranged square balusters which respond to the four paneled posts below; these in turn are reflected in the corner pilaster of the entrance projection. The building has excellent integrity.

James D. McWilliams

11.26.1971

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1606 Wesley
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1898
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Myron Hunt
 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

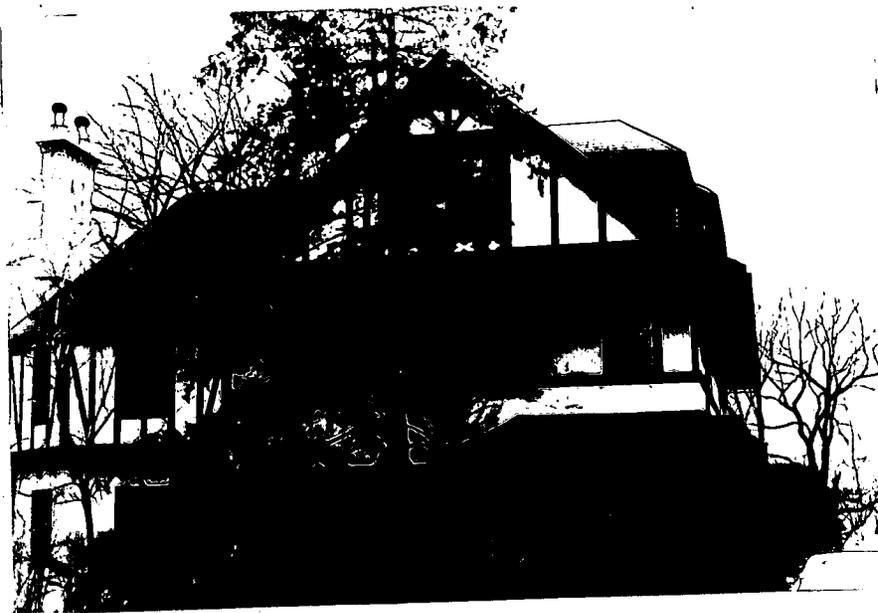
This structure rises two stories to a cross pitched roof and is the product of numerous building campaigns which produced a quite handsome ensemble. The roof sports shingled dormers along its north slope and a pent roofed, half timbered gable with scroll cut rafters on the projecting north half of the front facade. Below it the entrance within a pent roofed porch crosses the front. The roof is supported by posts with curved knee brackets and turns for a brief stretch along the north where it ends at a one story, slight, pitched roofed projection. Protruding to the south almost at the front face is a polygonal bay rising into polygonal roof pitches. It has a tall, triple vented chimney on its extreme south face and a slightly projecting second story which, like the second story of the south half of the front facade, is half timbered. Here the stucco is smooth, while on the ground floor it is rough. The building has very good integrity.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1612 Wesley
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 type="checkbox"/> A5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A6
	<input type="checkbox"/> A7	<input type="checkbox"/> A8	<input type="checkbox"/> A9

OTHER COMMENTS: Charles Ayars 1906
alterations, 1915, 1916, 1920, 1927
Allen and Webster 1932
Mayo and Mayo 1935
began as Asa Lyon 1882





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This simple but effective frame house was designed by an important Evanston architect. Clad throughout in broad board lapped siding, it has a pitched roof with flares beginning at the walls. Two dormers above square windows in the second story flank a pair of narrow windows, one of which is blind. Across the entire front and encased at each end by one story walls that project from the side walls is a lower pitched shed roof supported by three evenly spaced piers. Within the porch on the south end are three windows, and on the north, set on a slight projection, is a door flanked by thin windows, the only ones on the front lacking a leaded transom. The building has very good integrity.



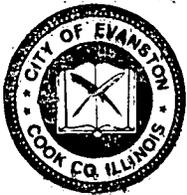
EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1621 Welsey Avenue
COMMON NAME: Arthur S. Van Deusen House
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1897
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Myron Hunt
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL	<input type="checkbox"/> A1	<input type="checkbox"/> A2	<input type="checkbox"/> A3
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

The core of this stucco-covered house is quite old and had numerous alterations before achieving its present form. Now, the block is covered by a low hipped roof with a low, broad dormer in the front face sheltering a pair of windows. Below them are three similarly large, six-over-six windows. Extending to the south is a one-story projection with a pair of windows on its front face and a single one in its splayed corner. On the opposite side is a set-back, two story, pitched roof projection that continues as a single-story open porch. An entrance porch is set in the reentrant angle. Its Greek Doric columns set in antis of piers establishes the Adamesque-Greek motif that is carried throughout the design in a number of details, the most prominent of which are the urns punctuating the corners of the balustrades of the projections' flat roofs and the slightly abstracted Doric entablature below these roof lines. The building has excellent integrity.

Mrs. Barbara Howard

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1624 Wesley

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 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:

older work undocumented

present form: Allen and Webster 1931

1868

William A Ohs, remodeling 1907

Allen & Webster, interior improvements and addition 1931

Marilyn James
1931





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This relatively tall frame structure is clad entirely in shingles and was designed by an important Evanston architect. Its hipped roof has low flares beginning at the walls, a motif repeated just above the ground where the walls flare. A low, broad dormer sits in the middle of the front roof plane. On the south side of the front is a broad bay across the ground floor into the roof with its own hipped roof. A string course at the window sill level crosses both stories, the one on the lower story rising the upper one acting as a coping for the parapet above the south bay. On the south end a chimney is abutted by a dormer and, at the back, a one story, open, hip roofed porch. Projecting to the north is a two-story projection with its own hipped roof and then a one story open porch. The building has very good integrity.

This house was built by the nationally prominent architect Myron Hunt for himself and his family. He was able to live here only three years because of his wife's serious health problems which finally caused him to move his family to California, where he practiced the rest of his life.

While Hunt practiced in Chicago he was one of the group of innovative Prairie School architects, sharing office space in Chicago at one time with Robert Spencer, Dwight Perkins, and Frank Lloyd Wright. By 1902 he had designed at least thirty-nine buildings in Evanston and several in Chicago and other suburbs.

(Continued on back side.)

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1627 Wesley Avenue
COMMON NAME: Same
REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1896
ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Myron Hunt
ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
SIGNIFICANCE:
HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:



After his move to California he gave up practicing as a Prairie School architect and designed many well-known California buildings in eclectic styles, including Occidental College, the Pasadena Rose Bowl, the Pasadena Public Library, as well as the Huntington residence and Art Gallery and numerous other public buildings. A Fellow of the American Institute of Architects, Hunt also served at one time as president of the Institute's Southern California chapter and as a charter member of the State Association of California Architects.



1624 Wesley

0
1624[?] Wesley





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

side of ground

This house with fictive ashlar tooled on its stucco surface has a pitched roof with an intersecting central gable whose ridge is slightly lower than that of the main roof. It houses a large Florentine before window. On each side on the second floor is a large, six-over-six window. Similar double-hung windows with single glass panes and extending nearly to the floor appear below them. In the center and projecting slightly is a double, transomed entrance door placed only slightly above grade. A porch extends across the entire front, its nearly flat roof supported by four square posts, each with a pair of brackets at its unadorned lintel. At the north end a decorative scroll-saw, cut-out board runs across all eaves and serves as verge board for the central gable. Added to the south end at an early date (1883?) is a two-story painted brick projection with a shed roof; it detracts only slightly from the very good integrity of the original building.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1632 Wesley
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1867
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Unknown John Beck bl
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:





STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

City of Evanston

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: 1710 Wesley Avenue
 COMMON NAME: Same
 REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:
 DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1894
 ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: S. A. Jennings
 ORIGINAL SITE MOVED
 SIGNIFICANCE:
 HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3
 ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6
 A7 A8 A9

OTHER COMMENTS:



1710 Wesley

HOUSE

S.A. Jennings

1894

A9

BARN

G. L. Harvey

1893

house

This ~~small~~ frame clapboard structure is a modest design by an important Evanston architect. A half-circular porch supported on stout Tuscan columns with a shouldered balustrade above the lintel shelters the entrance. Above it a polygonal bay with a blind front plane projects without extending beyond the lip of the cornice which has a bead moulding splitting its fascia. Above it, but eccentrically placed, is a flared-sided shingled dormer with a hipped roof which, like the roof on which it sits, has slightly flared lower planes. A similar dormer is on the north roof plane. The single windows on each floor on the north side are one above the other, but a similar pair on the south side is set eccentrically with the lower one next to the porch. A wood sided barn with its original cupola stands at the back of the property. The building has very good integrity. It is listed on the State Survey.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This frame clapboard house is a modest design by an important Evanston Architect. A half circular porch supported on stout Tuscan columns with a shouldered balustrade above the lintel shelters the entrance. Above it a polygonal bay with a blind front plane projects without extending beyond the lip of the cornice which has a bead molding splitting its fascia. Above it, but eccentrically placed, is a flared-sided shingled dormer with a hipped roof which, like the roof on which it sits, has slightly flared lower planes. A similar dormer is on the north roof plane. The shingle windows on each floor on the north side are one above the other, but a similar pair on the south side is set eccentrically with the lower one next to the porch. A wood sided barn with its original cupola stands at the back of the property. The building has very good integrity. It is listed on the State Survey.

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1710 Wesley Avenue

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1893 Barn, 1894 House

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: S. A. Jennings - House

G. L. Harvey - Barn

ORIGINAL SITE X

MOVED

SIGNIFICANCE:

HISTORICAL H1 H2 H3

ARCHITECTURAL A4 A5 A6

 A7 A8 X 9

OTHER COMMENTS:



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: 1721 Wesley Avenue

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1896

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: J. C. Lane

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:

1721 Wesley

J.C. Lane

1896

A9

This impressive mass designed by an important Evanston architect rises three stories with its upper two in a great cross gambrel roof. The gables retain their shingles. The front gable displays a Palladian window in its top and an oval between the pair of double hung windows in the middle story. A porch supported by thin Tuscan columns crosses the entire front of the clapboarded ground story. The building has very good integrity. It is listed on the State Survey.

1727 Wesley

P.C. Stewart
designer unknown

1901
c.1900?

A7

This handsome structure portrays the classicizing dignity typical of the turn of the century used here for a modest house. The clapboard-clad, frame structure has a full pediment in its front gable holding a Palladian window. A smaller window immediately below it is flanked on each side by a regular double hung window. On the ground floor a simple entrance with a single side light is flanked by broad, fixed pane windows, perhaps alterations to the original windows. A porch supported by four Tuscan piers crosses the entire front. A dormer is placed on the north face while on the south a similar dormer abuts the chimney. The building has good integrity.

James H. Wells
1727 Wesley



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: 1743 Wesley

COMMON NAME: Same

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1895

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Robert Spencer

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:

A4 A5 A9

This early design by an important Chicago architect faces the side rather than the front of the site. On the entrance front a timber porch with a low hipped roof projects from the center; above it, in the steeply pitched roof, is a low, shed roofed dormer with three windows. On each side of the center is a polygonal bay kept within the roof soffit. Above each bay is a thin dormer with a low hipped roof. A prominent belt course crosses the second story at the top of the porch roof, the same level as that of the window sills, separating the clapboard bottom from the shingled top. On the front of the bays between the windows is a batten grid enclosing a hexagon. Facing the street is a gable with a lip that continues the roof's flare. In its peak is a small oval of sawtooth shingles. Below this are three pointed windows above a corbel shelf. A moulding immediately below it drops to a lower level beyond it; the upper and lower lines are continued by changes in the shingle texture. A pair of windows on each floor completes the facade's design. The building has very good integrity. It is listed in the State Survey.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This small structure is typical of the high quality design that could be achieved in a quite modest house. It was probably built for William Stacy between 1887 and 1888. The entrance is in the reentrant angle of its L-shaped plan and has nicely executed posts and railings. A polygonal bay projects from the south side on the ground floor near the back. On the north side a slight projection rises into the attic zone. The ground floor is clad in clapboard, the upper one in scalloped shingles. The ground floor window on the front facade has narrow side lights and a stained glass transom above the central light; the transom projects upward, forcing the flare of the shingle field to rise and to protrude to produce a small canopy. The peak of the gable above is also flared, this time over a cross member. The building has good integrity.

James H. Kuypers
1943

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 1805 Wesley Avenue

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1887

ARCHITECT OR 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:



1805 Wesley

~~designer~~ unknown

prob. 1887
~~1885~~

A7

This small structure is typical of the high quality ~~in~~ design that could be achieved in a quite modest house. ^{It was probably built for William Stacy between 1886 and 1888.} The entrance is in the reentrant angle of its L shaped plan and has nicely executed posts and railings. A polygonal bay projects from the south side on the ground floor near the back. On the north side a slight projection rises into the attic zone. The ground floor is clad in clapboard, the upper one in scalloped shingles. The ground floor window on the front facade has narrow side lights and a stained glass transom above the central light; the transom projects upward, forcing the flare of the shingle field to rise and to protrude to produce a small canopy. The peak of the gable above is also flared, this time over a cross member. The building has good integrity.



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Particularly noteworthy for its integrity, this modest vernacular cottage is representative of those built in Evanston in the late nineteenth century. Features that typify the style include narrow clapboards, a gable roof, a three-bay wide facade, and particularly a broad porch stretching across the front of the house. Like those on similar houses, the porch has bracketed, turned posts supporting the roof and a slatted balustrade. The doorway is simple, topped by a rectangular transom. An addition was built on the rear in 1922.

79Y21
2107 Wesley Avenue

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2107 Wesley Avenue

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

Simplicity is the keynote of this two-story gable-roofed Queen Anne house. Its architectural features include side gables, a projecting bay on the north side of the house, a rectangular front porch with slender Doric columns, and a slatted balustrade. The structure's most prominent Queen Anne feature is the corner polygonal tower, which gives the structure its picturesque character.

79Y22
2135 Wesley Avenue

EVANSTON LANDMARK

ADDRESS: 2135 Wesley Avenue

COMMON NAME:

REAL ESTATE INDEX NUMBER:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Unknown

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:

