

CONTINUATION SHEET, Page 1
107-109 East First Street
Corning, New York

11. INTEGRITY (major alterations):

This structure underwent complete remodeling between 1886 and 1888. Originally a Greek Revival Style house, additions and modifications were carried out in order to create the Queen Anne structure that currently stands on the site. To create the asymmetry of the Queen Anne Style a bowed portion was added to the eastern end, and a large addition was attached to the rear, and various dormers and projecting bays were spliced onto the structure. The bays were primarily placed on the east and west facades.

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:

This house is situated on the north side of East First Street, which features a variety of architectural styles. This block is predominated by late nineteenth century structures, of which this is the largest. This building features a setback that is the same as its immediate neighbors, but the house is slightly taller and larger in its massing.

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE:

This structure is the result of a complete remodeling between 1886 and 1888. Originally a Greek Revival Style house, additions and modifications were carried out to transform the structure into the Queen Anne Style. According to *A Field Guide to American Houses* (McAlester) the Queen Anne Style was inspired by the work of the English architect Richard Norman Shaw. Although the name Queen Anne is inaccurate, the style has been referred to by that name since it was introduced to this country in the 1870s. This style is noted for its eclectic nature and great variety of decorative motifs, and its primary characteristic is its asymmetrical massing.

In order to create the asymmetry of the Queen Anne Style, a bowed portion was added to the eastern end, a large addition was attached on the rear, and various dormers and projecting bays were spliced onto the structure. The bays were primarily placed on the east and west facades.

The first story windows on the main (south) facade still show elements of the Greek Revival Style pedimented lintels which do not appear elsewhere on the house. All the principal windows are one-over-one-light double-hung sash. There are smaller multi-

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (continued):

pane windows in the dormers and balcony, a style commonly referred to as Queen Anne sash.

The main door on the south facade is emphasized with a portico and balcony above. The portico has Doric columns supporting its outer corners, while the balcony features the more decorative supports commonly found on Queen Anne Style homes. The roof is a central hip with cross-gables; the front section is parallel to the street. The rear portion of the roof has a higher ridge, creating a small gable at its intersection with the main hip. On this gable end a circular decorative element, which resembles a wheel with spokes, is present. The two other south facing dormers are of different sizes, with the larger, western one having an omega shaped window.

The entire first floor has clapboard siding. The second story has flared walls featuring octagonal shingles and Stick Style decorative wood in horizontal and vertical bands that emphasize the fenestration. The dormers also have shingles, or decorative woodwork in their peaks.

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:

The structure stands on Lot #10 of Block 43 in Corning. The house was owned by Joseph Tully, of the Corning Glass Works, at the time of its remodeling, between 1886 and 1888. The firm of Pierce & Dockstader of Elmira, New York, were the architects responsible for the work. This firm was primarily known for its church and residential architecture. They also published several design books, including *Modern Buildings of Moderate Cost* (1886) and *Modern Buildings* (1890). The partnership was dissolved in 1890.

A Deed dated April 28, 1919, notes that Josephine Tully was in residence at 142 Wall Street, the former carriage house at the rear of the property, when the property was sold to John S. Suffern. In 1946 Maynard C. Sanford purchased Lot #10, and in 1949 he purchased Lot #9, the former rectory for First Presbyterian Church. Since that time these two properties have been owned as a single unit.

CONTINUATION SHEET, Page 3
107-109 East First Street
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21. SOURCES

Steuben County Deeds; Corning City Directories; Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps of Corning, 1888, 1893, 1898, 1903, 1908, 1913, 1921, 1930; Maps of Corning, 1857, 1893.
Auwater, Jon

MAP INFORMATION:

1888 - Structure is present as 109 East First Street.
1903 - House is shown as (107) 109 East First Street.
1908 - House is shown as 109 again.

CITY DIRECTORY INFORMATION:

1893 - Joseph J. Tully, employed at Corning Glass Works.
1903 - same as 1893.
1913 - Josephine Tully.
1938 - House has been divided to form apartments, with separate listings for 107 and 109 East First Street.



107-109 East First

STANFIELD