

BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENTORY FORM

DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
NEW YORK STATE PARKS AND RECREATION
ALBANY, NEW YORK (518) 474-0479

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ORGANIZATION (if any): Cornell University

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

UNIQUE SITE NO.
QUAD
SERIES
NEG. NO.

DATE: Fall, 1993
TELEPHONE: (607)255-4331

IDENTIFICATION

- 1. BUILDING NAME(S):
- 2. COUNTY: Steuben TOWN/CITY: Corning VILLAGE:
- 3. STREET LOCATION: 116 East Fourth Street
- 4. OWNERSHIP: a. public [] b. private [X]
- 5. PRESENT OWNER: Robert J. Narde ADDRESS: Same as above
- 6. USE: Original: single-family residence Present: single-family residence
- 7. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Exterior visible from public road Yes[X] No []
Interior accessible: Yes [] No [X] Explain: Private Residence

DESCRIPTION

- 8. BUILDING MATERIAL: a. clapboard[] b. stone[] c. brick[] d. board & batten[]
e. cobblestone[] f. shingles[] g. stucco[X] other:
- 9. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM: a. wood frame with interlocking joints[]
b. wood frame with light members[X]
c. masonry load bearing walls[]
d. metal (explain)
e. other
- 10. CONDITION: a. excellent[X] b. good[] c. fair[] d. deteriorated[]
- 11. INTEGRITY: a. original site[X] b. moved[] if so, when?
c. list major alterations and dates (if known):
See Continuation Sheet
- 12. PHOTO: 13. MAP:

14. THREATS TO BUILDING: a. none known b. zoning[] c. roads[]
d. developers[] e. deterioration[]
f. other:

15. RELATED OUTBUILDINGS AND PROPERTY: a. barn[] b. carriage house[] c. garage
d. privy[] e. shed[] f. greenhouse[]
g. shop[] h. gardens[]
i. landscape features:
j. other:

16. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING: (Check more than one if necessary)
a. open land[] b. woodland[]
c. scattered buildings
d. densely built-up[] e. commercial[]
f. industrial[] g. residential[]
h. other:

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDINGS AND SURROUNDINGS:

See Continuation Sheet

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE:
(Including interior features if known):

See Continuation Sheet

SIGNIFICANCE

19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: 1887

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:

See Continuation Sheet

21. SOURCES:

See Continuation Sheet

22. THEME:

11c. MAJOR ALTERATIONS AND DATES:

A garage was constructed at the rear (south) of the site, adjacent to the alley about 1910. The appearance of the house itself has changed dramatically since it was first constructed in 1887. Originally built as a cross-gable roofed Queen Anne, the house was renovated in the early 1920s. It adopted the Tudor Revival style in its new form, replacing the original clapboard with stucco, adding decorative ironwork, and half-timbering. The original wraparound verandah on the north and east facades was removed at this time as well. In 1986, an addition extended the south facade southward.

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:

The houses on the south side of East Fourth Street are elevated on a 10 foot bluff overlooking the street. This structure is situated on that bluff. The structure is consistent with its neighbors in size, east-to-west separation, and setback.

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE:

This two story front-gabled structure exhibits many of the identifying characteristics of the Tudor Revival Style as presented in the McAlesters' book *A Field Guide to American Houses*. These include a steeply-pitched roof line; decorative half-timbering and common use of stucco wall cladding; tall, narrow windows, commonly in multiple groups and with multi-pane glazing; and round top doors.

The main (north) facade is dominated by a front-facing gable. There is a projecting one-story three-sided bay on the west side of this facade. Immediately to the west is the main entrance to the structure, a Tudor-style rounded top door, set in a recessed rounded bay. Positioned above the door is a pair of tall narrow ten-pane casement windows. There is a cast iron railing around a small balcony. To the west of the balcony and pair of windows is a triplet of tall, narrow, eight-pane windows. The gable end is pierced with a single tall, narrow ten-pane window. There are wide undecorated vergeboards under the eaves. The eastern end of the north facade is the half-timbered end wall under the sloped roof of the side porch. The northern end of the east facade contains the side porch, the corners of which are each supported by a triplet of square columns. There is a small one story rectangular bay projecting out from the east facade just south of the side porch. The second floor windows are typical six-over-one double hung sash. The cross gable end has a tall, narrow ten-pane window and unadorned vergeboards similar to the north gable end. The south facade has been altered by the 1983 addition. In the gable end of the original structure, there are small multi-pane casement windows irregularly placed. The west facade is most notable for its continued use of the tall, narrow windows as well as the stucco covering of the lower story-and-a-half of the brick chimney.

The house sits on a coursed, rough-cut sandstone foundation. At the south of the site, adjacent to the alley, there is a pyramidal hip roofed garage constructed of cast stone blocks. The garage is roofed with the same asphalt shingles as the house.

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:

This house is constructed on Lot #3 of Block 39, as laid out in the 1855 Brewer and Canfield map of Corning. In 1887, Frederick R. Newton purchased this vacant lot from William M. Mallory. Later that same year, the original house was constructed. Mr. Newton was a travelling auditor for the Fall Brook Railroad Company. In 1901 the house was purchased by Winfield C. Sleight, founder of Sleight & Son, sellers of leaf tobacco, seed, and paper. The Sleight company maintained an office at 86 Pearl Street. George F. Maltby purchased the house in 1913. Mr. Maltby was a partner in W.H. Maltby & Sons, manufacturers of papier mache and plaster relief forms.

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE (continued):

Shortly thereafter, in the early 1920s, Mr. Maltby had his house significantly remodelled, using the contemporary Tudor Revival Style as the goal. It is speculated that Mr. Maltby's expertise in plaster aided him in the stucco application. The house at 116 East Fourth Street remained in the Maltby family for 74 years.

21. SOURCES:

McAlester, V. and L. 1991. *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf.

City of Corning Building Permits, City Engineer's Office, Corning, New York.

Corning City Directories, Boyd's 1874-75; Hanford 1893-1950.

Map of Corning. 1855. Buffalo: H. Brewer and C.A. Canfield.

View of Corning, New York, Looking Toward the South. 1882. Philadelphia: Philadelphia Publishing House, C.J. Corbin, Field Manager.

City of Corning. 1893. Corning: Harry C. Heermans, City Engineer.

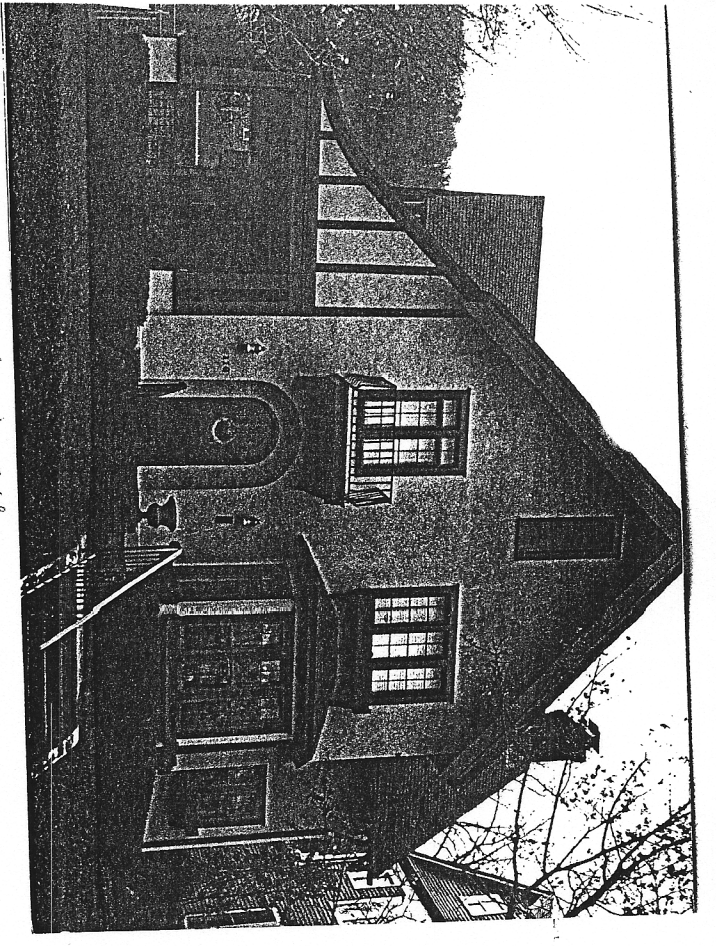
Sanborn Map Company. *Fire Insurance Maps of Corning, New York*, (1898, 1903, 1908, 1913, 1921, 1930, and 1948).

Steuben County Deed Records, Steuben County Clerk's Office, Bath, New York.

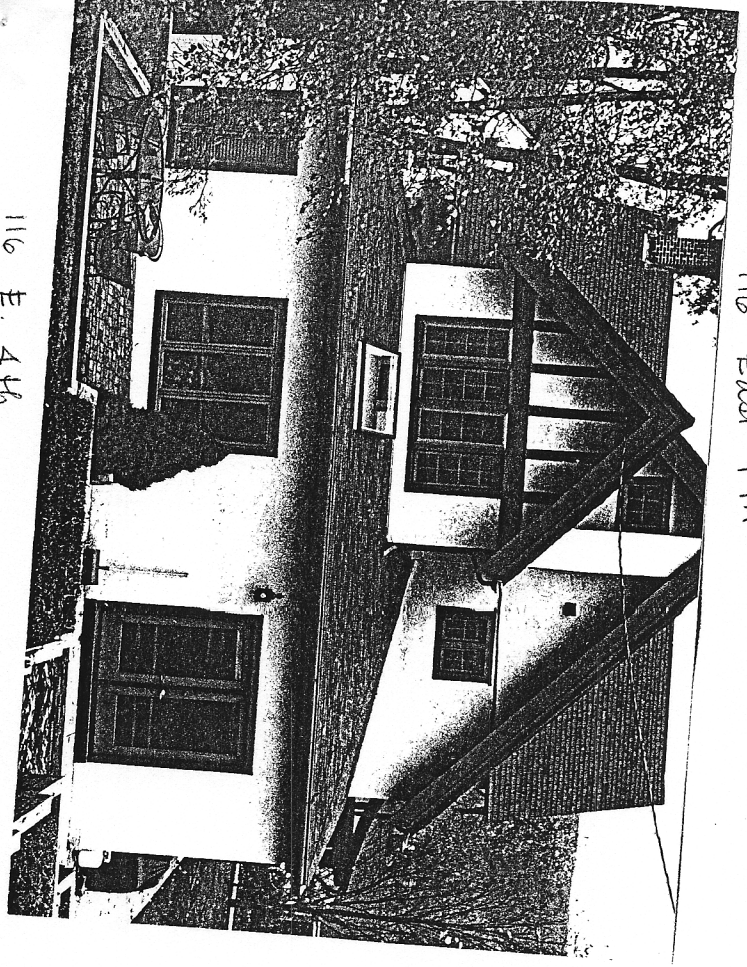
Steuben County Tax Records, Steuben County Records Center, Bath, New York. (1860-1909)

United States Bureau of the Census. 1910 Census Data for Corning City, New York.

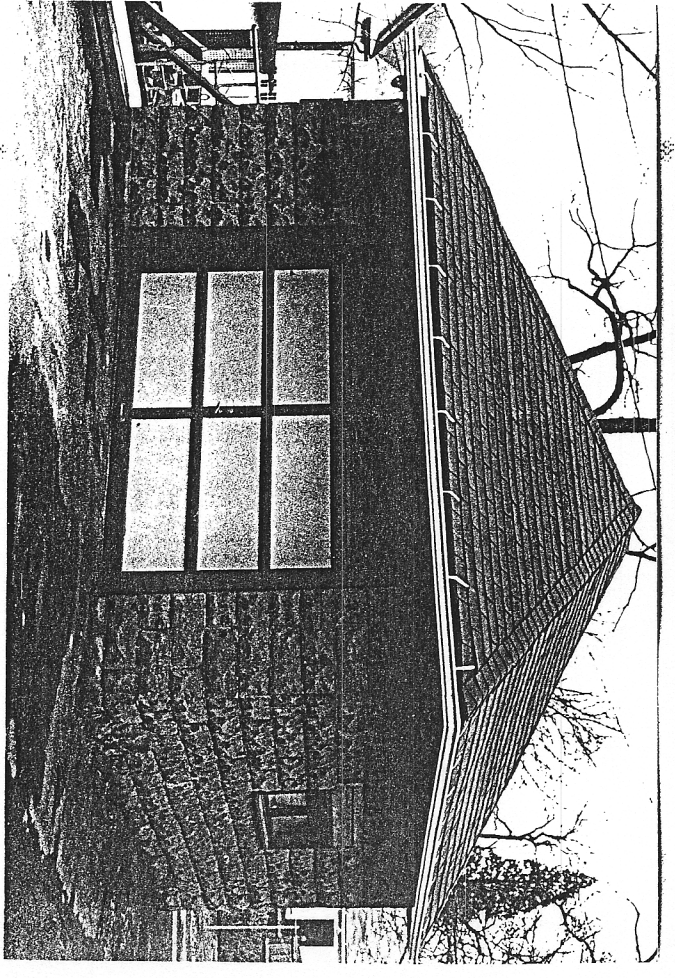
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS: (To be attached later)



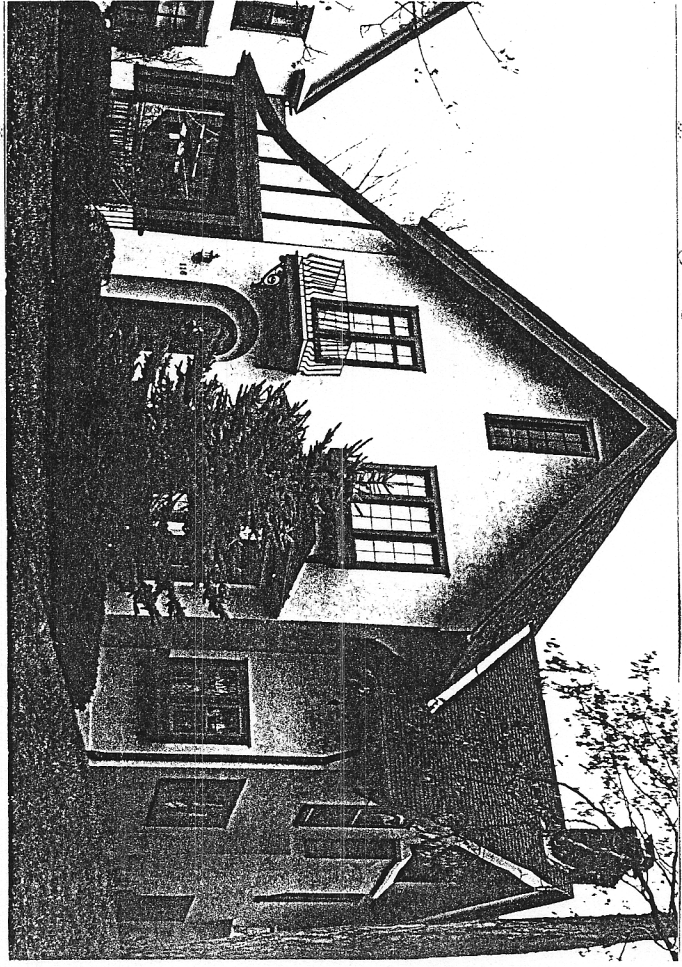
116 East 4th



116 E. 4th



Garage @ 116 E. 4th



116 E. 4th