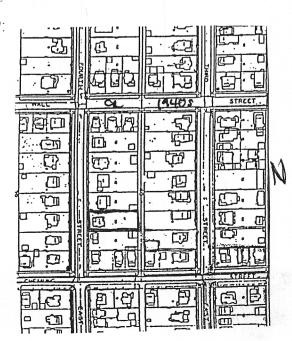
	FOR OFFICE USEONLY
BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENT	
	UNIQUE STIENO.
DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION	
NEW YORK STATE PARKS AND RECRE ALBANY, NEW YORK (518) 4740479	NEG. NO.
Property in a state for deal and a second	
YOUR NAME: Page J. Swarfey	DATE: December 7, 1992
YOUR ADDRESS: 106 W. Sibley I	Hall TELEPHONE: (607) 255-6544
ORGANIZATION (if any): Preservati	on Planning Workshop, Cornell University
**************	***********
IDENTIFICATION	
i. BUILDING NAME(S):	
	TOWN/CITY: Coming VILLAGE:
3. STREET LOCATION: 133 East	
4. OWNERSHIP: a. public []	b. private [X]
5. PRESENT OWNER: Michael &	Mary Henderson ADDRESS: 133 East Fourth Steet
6. USE: Original: Residence	Present: Residence
7. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC:	Exterior visible from public road: Yes (X) No () Interior accessible: Yes () No (X) Explain: No, private residence.
	Interior decelerate. Tell 110 11 Expand. 110, partor tells
DESCRIPTION	
8. BUILDING MATERIAL	a. clapboard [] b. stone [] c. brick [] d. board & batten []
o. Doibhine nathma	e. cobblestone []f. shingles [X]g. stucco []other: vinyl siding
	0. 000000000 []1. Dimigra [22] 6. Dimit []1 - 110. Tim [
9. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM:	a, wood frame with interlocking joints []
	b. wood frame with light members [X]
	c. masomy load bearing walls []
	d. metal (explain) e. other
•	c. også
10. COMDITION: 2 excellent[]	b. good [X] c. fair [] d. deteriorated []
11 INTEGRITY: a. origi	nal site [X] b. moved [] if so, when?
c. list n	najor alterations and dates (if known): See Continuation Sheet
12. PHOTO:	13. MAP: , wrike up III
	-25 G · h C2
A	
	WALL OL 19405





14. THREATS TO BUILDING:	a. none known [X] h. zoning [] c. mads [] d. developers [] e. deterioration [] f. other:
15. RELATED OUTBUILDINGS AND PR	ROPERTY: a. bern { } b. carriage house { } c. garage { } d. privy { } a. shed { } f. greenhouse { } g. shop { } h. gardens { } i. landscape features: Hills north of property. j. other:
16. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDIN	NG (check more than one if necessary): a. open land [] b. woodland [] c. scattered buildings [] d. densely built-up [] e. commercial [] f. industrial [] g. residential [X] h. other:
17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDIN (Indicate if building or structur	
See Continuation Sheet	
18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF F (Including interior features if k	
See Continuation Sheet	
3IGNIFICANCE 19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION ARCHITECT:	N: ca. 1880s-1890s
BUILDER:	
20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTUR	'AL IMPORTANCE:
See Continuation Sheet	
21 SOURCES:	

See Continuation Sheet

22. THEME:

CONTINUATION SHEET, Page 1 133 East Fourth Street Corning, New York

11. INTEGRITY:

1893 map of Corning: There is no house located on the map.

1908 Sanborn Map: A basically rectangular two-story dwelling is located on the property. The main facade faces south. A square porch occupies less than half of the west portion of this facade. A rectangular, gabled projection is centrally located on the east facade of the home. A one-story rectangular porch occupies the west half of the north facade (like the front porch, it is "inset" into the overall rectangular plan of the house). The long side of the porch is oriented to the north. A small, one-story roughly square outbuilding is located along the middle of the east property line.

1913 Sanborn Map: The outbuilding has been removed. The main (south) porch is now two stories high.

1921-39 Sanborn Maps: No change.

7 April 1983: A building permit was acquired to install vinyl siding and trim, and to erect a new porch. The work was completed at a cost of \$7000.00.

18 April 1984: A building permit was acquired to repair the roof where necessary. This repair work cost \$700.00.

1 May 1989: A building permit was acquired to remove the old roof and install a new one. Hank Cecce performed the job for \$5500.00.

9 August 1989: A building permit was acquired to erect a 9' x 11' addition to the rear (north) of the home. Work was performed by G. Wood, contractor, for \$8000.00.

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:

The lot occupied by 133 East Fourth Street is 63' x 165'. The short sides face East Fourth Street and the alley at the rear (north) of the lot. The house is located in the middle of the south quarter of the lot. The main facade is oriented to the south, facing East Third Street. The setbacks of most of the houses along this block of East Fourth Street are generally similar (the one minor exception is 127 East Fourth Street, which is set back slightly farther from the road). The east to west spacing varies according to the dimensions, number, and location of additions made to each house on the block.

CONTINUATION SHEET, Page 2 133 East Fourth Street Corning, New York

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS (continued):

Although the land upon which the house is situate is fairly level, the ground level drops as one travels to the rear (north) of the property. An alley bisects this block at the rear (north) of the subject property. The alley is oriented east-west.

Situated on the north side of East Fourth Street, this home and its neighbors are late-nineteenth or early-twentieth century homes. The building directly to the west, 127 East Fourth Street, is a Colonial Revival-style residence. The house to the east, 137 East Third Street, is an Italianate-style residence.

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE:

133 East Fourth Street is a two-story cross-gabled Queen Annestyle residence. The cross-gabled subtype accounts for approximately twenty percent of Queen Anne-style residences. This style was popular in the United States between 1880 and 1910, and in New York State between 1885 and 1910. According to Virginia and Lee McAlester's A Field Guide to American Houses, principal characteristics of Queen Anne-style residences include windows of various shapes and sizes, brackets, spindlework (i.e., turned porch supports, spandrels, beads) located in porch balustrades, in friezes suspended from porches, and in gables, classical columns, clipped corners ("cutaway bays"), half-timbering, and patterned masonry. The Queen Anne-style is often asymmetrical in plan, to avoid plain flat walls. Towers, overhangs, bays, wraparound porches and wall projections are common.

The front (south) facade of 133 East Fourth Street consists of a front-facing gable on the eastern half, a second, smaller gable over a second-story sleeping porch, and a first-story porch. There is spindlework detailing at the top of both gables, and fishscale wood shingles in the gables. The large front-facing gable also has a rectangular Queen-Anne style window, with thirteen small, square lights surrounding a larger rectangular light on three sides. A pair of narrow, one-over-one light double-hung sash with shutters is located on the second story, beneath the main gable. The first story consists of a single one-over-one light double-hung sash with wooden shutters. There are cutaway bays (clipped corners) on the southeast and southwest corners of this gable end. The southeast cutaway bay has spindlework detailing under the wall overhang, as does the cutaway bay on the south corner of the eastern cross-gable.

The second-story sleeping porch has a vinyl-sided closed rail with a long horizontal opening at the bottom. The small gable

CONTINUATION SHEET, Page 3 133 East Fourth Street Corning, New York

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

has a flared wall and is supported by sets of triple, squared posts. The first-story hipped-roof porch is supported by turned posts with quarter-round decorative brackets. There are turned balusters in the wooden railing. The front door has a large rectangular pane of glass surrounded by many smaller, square panes. It is located on the west facade of the main front-facing gable end. A twenty-four light sash is located west of the front door.

Additional Queen Anne-style windows are located on the north and west facades. 133 East Fourth Street has a full-width wooden rear deck with wooden turned balusters. The rear of the house has a concrete block foundation. The entire house has vinyl siding and wood shingles in the gables; the roof is asphalt.

A unique feature of this property is the brick sidewalk, which runs east-west in front (south) of the house along East Fourth Street. All other houses on the block have concrete sidewalks. There is no outbuilding.

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:

One aspect of the importance of 133 East Fourth Street is its location in the Southside neighborhood of Corning, New York. This area documents the growth of the city from its beginning through the twentieth century. Its initial existence is due to speculation and the transportation industry. The city grew under the auspices of Corning Inc., a large glass manufacturer which employed many Corning residents. Many styles of nineteenth and early twentieth century homes are in evidence in the Southside neighborhood. These include Greek Revival, Italianate, Second Empire, Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, Neo-Classical, Tudor, Craftsman, Stick, Spanish Mission, and Shingle. Also, notable architects such as Pierce and Dockstader, Pierce and Bickford, and Henry G. Tuthill designed homes in the area. Local builders such as the Corning Building Company and H.O. Dorman also constructed many homes in the Southside neighborhood.

One of the earliest recorded transfers of 133 East Third Street occurred in 1863, when John Olcott sold the property to the Mechanics and Farmers Bank of Albany. In a 1893 map of Corning by Harry C. Heermans, City Engineer, no house was located on the parcel of land currently occupied by 133 East Fourth Street. In April 1893, Catherine Jennings bought the parcel from the Mechanics and Farmers Bank of Albany for \$450.00. The house at 133 East Fourth Street was probably built during Mrs. Jennings' ownership. Mrs. Jennings sold the property to Christopher E.

CONTINUATION SHEET, Page 4 133 East Fourth Street Corning, New York

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE (continued):

Lewis in July 1900. Christopher Lewis died in 1912, leaving the property to his wife, Ruth. In April 1914, Ruth Lewis sold the property to Alice L. Waterbury.

Mrs. Frances B. Waterbury, Alice L. Waterbury, a preceptress of the high school, Grace A. Waterbury, and Mary F. Waterbury, a teacher at Corning Free Academy, all lived in 133 East Fourth Street. In August 1944, the land was conveyed to Robert A. and Helen C. Turner for \$5500.00. Robert Turner was a fireman for the New York Central Railroad. Robert Turner died between 1953 and 1956. His widow, Helen, was a teacher at the Severn School. Helen Turner Tobey sold 133 East Fourth Street to Patrick J. and Cornelia B. Roche in August 1966, and moved next door to 137 East Fourth Street.

21. SOURCES:

Corning City Directories; Steuben County Deeds; 1893 Map of the City of Corning, New York, by Harry C. Heermans, City Engineer; Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps of Corning, 1888, 1893, 1898, 1903, 1908, 1913, 1921, 1930, 1939; map of Southside neighborhood, ca. 1940s; Corning building permits 1970s-present; tax assessment records.

Auwaerter, John. Reconnaissance Level Survey: Southside Neighborhood Proposed Historic District, Corning, New York. Ithaca, New York: Cornell University, Graduate Program in Historic Preservation Planning, September 1991.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee McAlester. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1992.