

BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENTORY FORM

NYS OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION
DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
(518) 237-8643

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY _____

UNIQUE SITE NO. _____

SERIES _____

NEG. NO. _____

YOUR NAME: Lisa Adkins

DATE: December 1992

YOUR ADDRESS: 106 West Sibley Hall

TELEPHONE: (607) 255-4331

ORGANIZATION (if any): Preservation Planning Workshop, Cornell University

IDENTIFICATION

1. BUILDING NAME(S):
2. COUNTY: Steuben TOWN/CITY: Coming VILLAGE:
3. STREET LOCATION: 66 East Second Street
4. OWNERSHIP: a. public [] b. private [x]
5. PRESENT OWNER: Robert Wurth ADDRESS: 66 East Second Street
6. USE: Original Residential Present Residential
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 [x] d. board & batten []
e. cobblestone [] f. shingles [] g. stucco [x] other: decorative wood half-members
9. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM: a. wood frame with interlocking joints []
b. wood frame with light members [x] timbers?
c. masonry load bearing walls []
d. metal (explain)
e. other
10. CONDITION: a. excellent [] b. good [x] c. fair [] d. deteriorated []
why?
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 BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:
(Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)

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: 1906-07

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:

See Continuation Sheet

21. SOURCES:

See Continuation Sheet

22. THEME:

Continuation Sheet, Page 1
66 East Second Street
Corning, New York

11c. MAJOR ALTERATIONS AND DATES:

This ca. 1906 house was constructed to replace an older house on the site. It was altered ca. 1915-20 by the widening of the rear section of the house on the western facade. A side entrance was created by inserting a small entry porch into the opening created between the new bay-width section and the original gable-front section of the structure. The cross gable on the western facade ^{also} may have ~~also~~ been added at this time to expand the rear ^(south) part of the house to two-and-a-half stories. Another change at this time was the expansion of the front porch. The original porch was small ^{and fit in} enough to just fill the corner area between the gable front portion of the house and the main hipped block. The current flat-topped ^{were} ~~roofed~~ porch and second-story door ^{roofs} were constructed during this same period. ^{(south?) or just west?}

Modern alterations have been limited. A second-story porch was added after 1950 with access to ground level by a set of exterior stairs. These stairs were rebuilt in 1973, and may have been replaced again since that time. A summer kitchen was added to the interior of the house in a remodeling effort later in that same year. The current owners of the house conducted repairs to the front porch in 1992, and also rebuilt portions of the foundation.

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:

The construction of this house comes relatively late in the history of this block, during one of the last active building periods. It is one of a handful of Tudor Revival ^{esque} influenced homes in the city of Corning. Neighboring houses include doubles built at 70-72 and 76-78 East Second Street after 1890 to replace early single family homes, and an older house (ca. 1870) at 60 East Second Street which was restyled during this same period. All of the homes of later construction ~~are~~ ^{wide enough to take advantage of the full width of their lots.} Like all of the other houses on this block, 66 East Second Street has a sloped front yard with concrete steps leading down to the sidewalk. Another set of concrete steps gives easy access from the sidewalk to the street.

^{space} 18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE:

This hipped-roof Tudor Revival ^{style} house features a projecting front-gable bay, with a cross gable on the western facade. This wood-framed house has a brick veneer on the first story, with an overhanging second story covered in stucco. Exposed ^{half-timbering} joists accent the projecting story and ~~are~~ ^{are} continued ^{across} the cornice line of the porch in a slightly more elaborate form. The body of the house

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES...(continued):

has a cast stone foundation with a simple stone water table separating the foundation from the brick-clad portion of the wall. Another Tudor Revival style decorative element is the large chimney on the western facade of the house. The tower portion has the same water table as the main part of the house, but also has stone chimney wings just above the first story. This chimney is constructed of over-sized bricks. There are also two more utilitarian chimneys, one at the rear of the house and another in the main block.

what are you talking about

The gable roof on the front-gable and cross-gable areas overhang the gable ends and are finished with a wide bargeboard. A gable dormer on the eastern side facade of the main block also has a roof which projects well over the body of the dormer.

This form is echoed in the small flared gable which is inserted in the cutaway section of the porch in front of the main entrance. Heavy wooden brackets help support this gable. Decorative half-timbering is present on all of the gables, and also appears on a stuccoed three-part window bay on the front facade. The closed railings on the front porch are stuccoed as well.

Brick piers constructed with oversized textured bricks support the flat roofed porch, while the foundation of the porch is made of more typically-sized bricks with structural vent openings. Smaller wooden supports help support the wide spans between the brick piers, providing additional structural security to the second-story deck above the porch. A temporary wooden rail rail has been installed on the upper level. The ceiling of the porch is made of thin wooden strips which form a mitered joint at the corner.

around this deck

The windows on this house are generally double-hung sash, with a few casement windows on the secondary facades. The double-hung sash on the front facade are grouped together, with three-part window bays on both the first and second-story levels. These windows are more similar to those found on Prairie Style homes than to the multiple light windows commonly associated with the typical Tudor Revival Style structure. There are several different light configurations, including fifteen-over-one, ten-over-one, eight-over-one, and ten-over-one sash. Some of the windows at the first floor level have stone lug sills which match the water table.

like tongue & groove strips?

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:

This house was constructed to replace an older house which had been

Continuation Sheet, Page 3
66 East Second Street
Corning, New York

20. HISTORICAL...(continued):

occupied by members of the Wellington family, founders of a local private bank. Mrs. Mary Maltby purchased the property from the Wellington family in 1905, and had this large Tudor Revival Style house constructed for herself and her children. Mrs. Maltby was the widow of William H. Maltby, who had a local business called 'Maltby & Sons' which seems to have dealt with the production of ornamental plaster and papier mache. After Mrs. Maltby's death in 1926, the house and most of its contents passed into the group ownership of her children. Her son, Stanley Maltby, eventually obtained ~~all of~~ the house interests from his siblings, and lived ^{there} in the house himself until the 1950s. The house remained in the Maltby family until 1974, when Reverend David Jones purchased the property. The house's current owner is Robert Wurth.

The 66 East Second Street house is distinctive in the neighborhood for its Tudor Revival Style and unusual massing. In a neighborhood full of Queen Anne Style homes, ^{this residence} the house ^{architecture} stands out as one of the more eclectic examples of the turn-of-the-century period.

21. SOURCES:

Map of the City of Corning, New York, Corning: Harry C. Heermans, City Engineer, 1893.

Elmira-Corning City Directories, Boyd Cousins: 1872-73, 1874-75; Hanford's 1893-1920, inclusive.

City of Corning Tax Assessment Rolls, Corning City Hall Tax Assessor's Office, Corning, NY.

McAlester, Virginia & Lee, A Field Guide to American Houses, New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1990.

Sanborn Map Company, Fire Insurance Maps of Corning, New York, UMI microfilm of original maps from 1898, 1903, 1908, 1913, 1921, and 1930.

Steuben County Deed Records, Steuben County Clerk's Office, Bath, NY.

Steuben County Will and Estate Records, Steuben County Probate Office, Bath, NY.

66 E. 2nd

