BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENTORY FORM DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION NEW YORK STATE PARKS AND RECREATION (518) 474-0479

YOUR NAME: Allison Rachleff

YOUR ADDRESS: 106 W. Sibley Hall, Ithaca, NY

ORGANIZATION (if any): Cornell University

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: UNIQUE SITE NO.: QUAD:

SERIES: NEG. NO.:

DATE: May 1, 1992

TELEPHONE: (607) 255-6851

IDENTIFICATION

1. BUILDING NAME(S):

2. COUNTY: Steuben

TOWN/CITY: Corning

VILLAGE:

3. STREET LOCATION: 9 East Second Street

4. OWNERSHIP: a. public [] b. private [X]

5. PRESENT OWNER: Wayne & Katherine Keck

ADDRESS: Northwood Drive, Corning Present: Same

6. USE: Original: Single Family Residence

7. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC:

Exterior visible from public road: Yes [X] No []

Interior accessible: Yes [] No [X] Explain: Private Home

DESCRIPTION

8. BUILDING

MATERIAL

a. clapboard []b. stone []c. brick []d. board & batten []

e. cobblestone [] f. shingles [X] g. stucco [] 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 [] b. good [] c. fair [X] d. deteriorated []

11. INTEGRITY:

a. original site [X] b. moved [] if so, when?

c. list major alterations and dates (if known): See Continuation Sheet

13. MAP: 12. PHOTO:

a. none known [] b. zoning [] c. roads [] 14. THREATS TO BUILDING: d. developers [] e. deterioration [X] f. other: a. barn [] b. carriage house [] c. garage [] 15. RELATED OUT BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY: d. privy[] e. shed[] f. greenhouse[] g. shop[] h. gardens[] i. landscape features: Small backyard 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 [X] g. residential [X] h. other: Manufacturing plant northeast of the structure.

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDINGS 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: ca. 1860-70

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:

See Continuation Sheet

21. SOURCES:

See Continuation Sheet

22. THEME:

11c. MAJOR ALTERATIONS AND DATES

The rear porch at 9 East Second Street has been enclosed. Moreover, asphalt siding covers the stone foundation.

- 17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS: See Continuation sheet.
- 18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE See Continuation sheet.
- 20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE See Continuation Sheet.
- 21. SOURCES

11c. INTEGRITY:

The rear porch at 9 East Second Street has been enclosed. Moreover, rolled asphalt siding covers the foundation.

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:

9 East Second Street is situated on a residential street within a row of houses whose foundation lies below street level, set back from the thoroughfare. The principal or south facade is banked into the hillside, resulting in a raised basement on the north facade. This facade faces a back lot which is separated from neighboring lots by a wire fence, running north, east and west.

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE:

- 9 East Second Street is a two-and-a-half-story single family residence which portrays elements related to the Folk Victorian Style. According to McAlester's *Field Guide to American Houses*, this style is defined by the presence of Victorian detailing on simple folk house forms, much less elaborated than the Victorian styles they attempt to mimic. Detailing is derived from Italianate, Queen Anne and occasionally Gothic Revival as Folk Victorian was most popular ca. 1870-1910.
- 9 East Second Street represents a Folk Victorian house with a front-gabled roof, arranged in a rectangular plan. The south or main facade is three bays wide. On the first story, the first bay is defined by double sash doors derived from the Italianate style. The second and third bays are defined by one-over-one double-hung sash, reminiscent of windows found on Italianate structures. These windows can also be found on the second story. A round-headed window is placed in the gable end over the second bay. The window itself is accentuated by decorative vergeboard covering the edge of the projecting gable end. This element is characteristic of homes built in the Folk Victorian style. A one story hipped-roof porch can also be found on this facade supported by more classically inspired columns, indicating later alterations which may have occured, although the structure itself is indicated on the 1888 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map.

The west facade is notable for its oriel window, supported by brackets, added between 1893-98 according to the Sanborn maps. The rear or north facade of the structure contains an enclosed single story shed-roofed porch which is also evident on the 1888 Sanborn. The rear facade also contains a round-headed window in the gable end which is embellished with a kingpost truss. Round-headed dormer windows occur in the center of the east and west facades, adorned with kingpost trusses on the gable ends as well. A raised basement is evident on the east, west and north facades with the east and west facades containing two-over-two double-hung sash.

The foundation is constructed of stone which has been covered by asphalt siding, emulating brick. An interior brick chimney is also evident, emerging from the center of the house. While the roof is sheathed in wood shingles, the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. Outbuildings associated to 9 East Second Street include a one-and-a-half story wood shed which stood northwest of the structure. This building is documented on the Sanborn maps between 1893-1913, and is no longer present in 1921.

Continuation Sheet, Page 2 9 East Second Street Corning, New York

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

9 East Second Street is architecturally and historically significant as an example of the varied styles and diverse individuals inhabiting the Southside at the turn of the century. Moreover, its Second Street location indicates it was built as part of the southward push during the mid-nineteenth century.

And Company in 1835. Deed research indicates that Mary Lacy purchased the south half of lot 10 for \$800 in 1869. Directory research indicates that Mary Lacy was the wife of Robert Lacy to whom she transferred the property. City directories from 1874-75 indicate that Robert Lacy was an express manager with his home listed at the corner of Pine and First Streets. However, by 1893, the same Robert Lacy resides at 174 Pine Street, the home west of 9 East Second. Heermans' Map of the City of Corning of 1893 reaffirms that Lacy owned the property at both locales by labeling these homes under his name. Hence, it appears that Lacy moved to this area between 1878-93, functioning both as a resident and landlord. The 1903 Corning-Painted Post city directory lists Willaim L. Guile as the occupant of 9 East Second Street. Guile, an employee of a local glass factory, rented the property from Lacy to whom he lived next door. Lacy remained proprietor until 1913, leaving his wife Mary as executor of the estate. Shortly thereafter, Mary Lacy divested all interest in the home by selling it in 1920.

9 East Second Street should be recognized as a locally significant structure in the history of the Southside. Express Manager Robert Lacy is representative of the middle class merchants who settled in the neighborhood at the turn of the century. Moreover, 9 East Second Street is a vernacular interpretation of a Victorian home, and is symbolic of the skill and taste of local builders at the turn of the century in Corning.

21. SOURCES:

Auwaeter, John. <u>Reconnaissance Level Survey of Southside Neighborhood Proposed Historic</u> <u>District: Phase II: Historic Overview</u>. Corning: Southside Neighborhood Association: 1991.

Corning City and Painted Post Directories:

Boyd's: 1874-75 Hanford's: 1893; 1903;

Gottfried, Herbert & Jan Jennings. <u>American Vernacular Design, 1870-1940</u>. Ames: Iowa State University Press, 1988.

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

McAlester, Virginia & Lee McAlester. <u>A Field Guide to American Houses</u>. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1991.

Sanborn Map Company. Maps of Corning

Steuben County Deeds.









