

BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENTORY FORM

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY _____

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

UNIQUE SITE NO. _____
QUAD _____
SERIES _____
NEG. NO. _____

YOUR NAME: Dana Peak

DATE: November 14, 1992

YOUR ADDRESS: 106 W. Sibley Hall

TELEPHONE: 256-7101

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

IDENTIFICATION

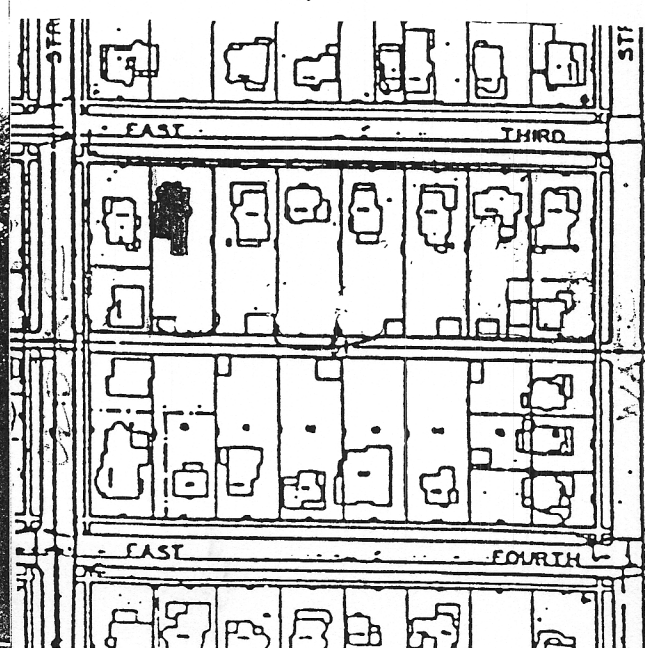
- 1. BUILDING NAME(S):
- 2. COUNTY: Steuben TOWN/CITY: Corning VILLAGE:
- 3. STREET LOCATION: 60 East Third Street
- 4. OWNERSHIP: a. public [] b. private [X]
- 5. PRESENT OWNER: William D. and Mary M. Amey ADDRESS: 60 East Third Street
- 6. USE: Original: Residence Present: Residence
- 7. ACCESSIBILITY 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 [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 [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: Stone foundation only

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: Built between 1871-74

ARCHITECT: Not Known

BUILDER: Not Known

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:

See Continuation Sheet

21. SOURCES:

See Continuation Sheet

22. THEME:

11c. MAJOR ALTERATIONS AND DATES:

The 1888 Sanborn map indicates that there was a porch constructed on the front (north) facade continuing around the east facade. In addition, the 1888 Sanborn map indicates that the house may have been longer than the house appearing on the 1903 map. According to the Sanborn maps, by 1903 there was a bay window added to the front facade of the house. In addition, between 1888-1903, there is a bay window added to every house on the north side of block fifty-one except one. This information leads me to believe that there was a major building campaign in bay windows between this time. A bay window certainly would have been in keeping with the Italianate Style in which this residence is built, and the neighboring house to the west (52 East Third Street) is an excellent example of Italianate-style architecture which has a bay window projecting from the front facade. The 1903 Sanborn map indicates the size of the front porch was decreased. The porch remained intact on the east facade, but only continued to the north corner where the added bay window interrupted the previous porch configuration.

By 1903, the east projection of the house was extended. This addition was completed in the Queen Anne Style, including a steeply pitched, shingled gable end, and an ornamental chimney. Also by 1903, an enclosed two-story porch is constructed on the back (south) of the house. According to the 1908 Sanborn map, this back porch was extended east, flush with the east wall. By 1913, the back porch was altered again, extending it even further to the east. The 1921 Sanborn map indicates a rounded portico was added to the north corner of the east side of the front porch. This porch/portico was removed after 1948 and in its place, a one-story, shed-like addition was constructed in the re-entrant angle of the east facade projection. It does not however, project out past the facade of the house, as the porch did.

There is a carriage house indicated on the Sanborn maps from 1888-1948. It was located on the southwest corner of the lot. However, only part of the field stone foundation remains today, and the current resident Mary Amey reports that the structure was burned down sometime in the past twenty-five years.

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:

The residence is located on the south side of East Third Street on block fifty-one, lot two, and is situated one house east of the corner of Cedar Street. It is surrounded on either side by two-story, three bay Italianate houses. The house to the west (52 East Third Street) is situated further back on its lot, and is set up on a slight hill overlooking its neighbor by approximately four feet. The house to the east (64 East Third Street) is situated in approximately the same place on its lot as 60 East Third Street. The front (north) bay window facade of 52 East Third Street appears to be very similar to 60 East Third Street. However, the facade of 64 East Third Street does not have a bay window, and has been stripped of most of its Italianate-style detailing.

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE:

This residence was originally constructed in the Italianate Style popular from 1840-85. According to McAlester's A Field Guide to American Houses, the Italianate Style dominated American vernacular architecture from 1850-80, and was loosely based on Italian Renaissance models which were adapted and modified to a uniquely American expression. A rectangular

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE, Continued:

plan with three bays and two stories, elongated windows, a low hipped roof, broad overhanging eaves, and a recessed doorway are the dominant stylistic features.

The plan of 60 East Third Street is basically rectangular, with a north bay window, two eastern additions, and a two-story back porch on the south facade. The foundation of the house is constructed of stone. The original siding of the residence has been covered over by replacement wood shingles. The walls of the original Italianate-style house were probably clapboard. The front (north) facade of the house consists of three (on the second story level) elongated, one-over-one, double hung windows. The paired door on the east side of the front facade is recessed with two full-arch, glazed lights set over decorative wood panels. A one-story bay window is located on the west side of the front facade, and is ornamented with wood brackets and three one-over-one, double-hung windows. The roof which was probably originally a flat or low hipped roof, is currently a pitched gable with asphalt shingles. Beneath the roof are widely overhanging eaves without brackets.

The house was altered to the Queen Anne Style sometime between the early 1890s and 1900s. The Queen Anne Style was popular from 1880-1910. As noted in McAlester's A Field Guide to American Houses, the Italianate Style began to decline in the late 1870s and the Queen Anne Style quickly became the popular architectural fashion. The steeply pitched roofs with a front-facing, shingled gable, and cut-away bay windows are features of the Queen Anne Style. In addition, there is a tripartite, almost Palladian Style window in the front gable end.

The steeply pitched roof of 60 East Third Street is the most prominent feature indicative of the Queen Anne Style. The gable end is finished with decorative, patterned wood shingles, and installed with a tripartite window. It is composed of two outer windows with Queen Anne sash, and a central one-over-one window set below a decorative wood, semi-circular fan. This tripartite window is angled like a bay window, and recessed amid rounded, shingled corners.

The southernmost portion of the two-story east facade addition, dating from the 1890s-1900s, consists of a steeply pitched roof with a shingled gable end. Centered on the east wall of this addition is a brick chimney ornamented with projecting, rusticated bricks forming a striped, vertical design. On each side of the chimney is a quarter circle lunette with a Queen Anne sash. The second story of this east addition projects over the first story and is supported by large, wood brackets. The north corner of its first story has a cutaway bay window. The appears to have remained intact, with the exception of the small, rectangular, shed addition near its north end.

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:

Until 1898, the address of 60 East Third Street was 56 East Third street. In 1903, the Corning City Directory begins to list the property as 60 East Third Street.

Lot two on block fifty-one was originally owned by James Sloan who was an early and major landowner in Corning. In 1853, James Sloan purchased a different lot on block fifty-one as well as dozens of other lots on neighboring blocks. Sloan sold this property to Alexander Olcott on November 1, 1863. On May 5, 1871, Alexander Olcott sold the property to Mary Sloan for \$229. This relatively small sum of money indicates that there was probably no house involved in the transaction. On August 10, 1874, Mary Sloan sold the property to Henry Goff for \$2,500, indicating that a house had been built on the lot between 1871-74.

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE, Continued:

Henry Goff and his wife sold the house to Orrin Pomeroy Robinson on November 11, 1880 also for \$2,500. The house remained in the Robinson family until September 1, 1927, when the George F. Ellison Corporation acquired the house from Orrin's widow, Mary Louise Robinson.

Orrin P. Robinson was born in 1847 in Otsego County and he married Mary Louise Clark of Corning. He was a salesman and in 1876, he established his own dry goods business. On January 30, 1890 Dr. A. M. Gammon purchased the interest of the late Holland B. Williams and became the partner of Orrin Robinson in the Market Street dry goods business renamed Robinson and Gammon. Orrin Robinson was a long-standing businessman in Corning and contributed to the business development on Market Street. O. P. Robinson died on June 13, 1911 at the age of 64.

In addition to its historical importance in relation to Orrin Robinson's prominence as a Corning business owner, 60 East Third Street is an excellent example of the architectural trends of its day, and the stylistic changes that occur due to the evolution of house fashion.

21. SOURCES:

Corning City Directories; Steuben County Deeds; Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps of Corning, 1888, 1903, 1908, 1913, 1921, 1930 and 1948; McAlester's A Field Guide to American Houses.