

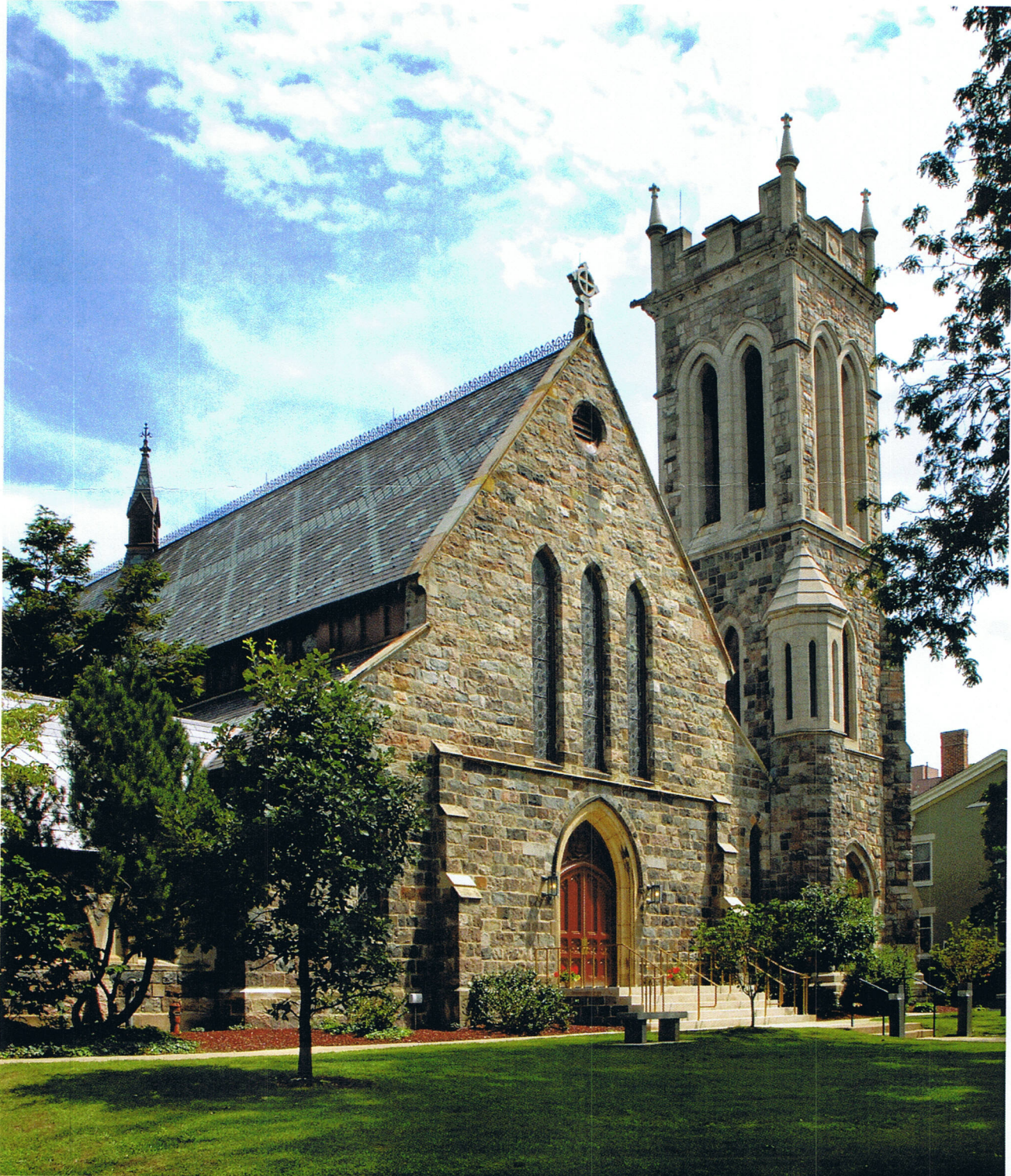
22nd Annual Ann Arbor Preservation Awards

Ann Arbor Hands On Museum

June 21, 2010



Preservation Project of the Year



St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, 306 N. Division

St. Andrew's Episcopal Church was formally organized in 1827 and the congregation originally met in member's homes. By 1867, the congregation was able to hire pre-eminent architect Gordon Lloyd to design their Gothic Revival Church of native fieldstone, which stands proudly today at the corner of Division and Catherine. The church recently completed a two-year renovation project with the services of Quinn Evans Architects. They replaced the massive roof on the main church, the 1880 Chapel (Page Hall), and the 1930 Cloister with Vermont slate keeping the old chevron patterns. In addition, they repointed the stone work, restored the walnut and butternut pews, re-grouted and re-lead the stained glass windows, replaced the vinyl composition tile with hardwood under the pews, redesigned and replaced the stone cross at the roof in keeping with the original 1867 Celtic cross, renovated the cupola and had a new finial made for the southeast corner of the Love Palmer Tower, and replaced the old horsehair pew cushions. Despite their downtown location, the church has a large membership of 725 families and is active within the community—primarily for its breakfast program for anyone in need. We applaud their commitment to their community and to the downtown. Quinn Evans received an Honor Award from the American Institute of Architects in 2009 for the renovation of the church. It is in the Old Fourth Ward Historic District.

Awards Overview

Preservation Project of the Year

Presented for outstanding restoration or rehabilitation of a historic structure, incorporating both the highest standards of preservation and stewardship of our cultural resources.

Preservation Awards

Presented in recognition of superior maintenance of a significant property to preserve its essential historical, cultural or architectural value for a period of 10 years or more.

Rehabilitation Awards

Presented in recognition of substantial work that returned a property to a state of utility through repair or alteration, facilitating contemporary needs but respecting the features of the property that are significant to its historic and architectural values.

Special Merit Awards

Presented in recognition of exceptional projects, landscapes or other unique preservation projects.

Anniversary Awards

Presented to businesses and organizations that have been in Ann Arbor for 100 or more years.

Preservation Awards



1140 Heather Way - Brian and Mary Campbell

This home was built in 1937 by Sam and Catherine McAlister. “The skilled craftsmen hired to erect the picturesque, 10-room, 2-story brick Colonial were among the best in the area. Our house was the end product of a compiling by our father of what he considered the outstanding features of a number of historic homes around the country,” said daughter Mary Culver to the *Ann Arbor News* on March 23, 1985. Culver also stated the front door was a copy of one in a house near the Louisa May Alcott home in Concord, Massachusetts and the stairs were copied from Woodford Mansion in Philadelphia’s Fairmont Park.

Sam McAlister served as University of Michigan administrator of campus libraries and was considered a pioneer in library science. After his death in 1985, the house was purchased by Brian and Mary Campbell who have continued the stewardship of this architectural beauty.



1251 Heather Way - Karl and Kristin Shaffer

Originally this was the home of Professor and Mrs. William Muschenheim who had it built by Albert Duckek, also of Ann Arbor, in 1953. Muschenheim, a professor of architecture at the University of Michigan, designed the low, trim, sleek, and light-filled modernist home with an eye to the rolling landscape, which allowed the home to be built with a full level and several split-levels. One of Muschenheim’s students described the house as a “synthesis of his deep cultural experience, a brilliant modern-international house...and evidence that architecture was not revolutionary but a constant rethinking of universal principles... being ‘new’ was simply a process of expressing those principles with honesty while using the materials and technology available in one’s lifetime.”

Muschenheim had an international reputation as a modernist and many of his interior designs appeared in magazines of the time. He had many major commissions in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut as well as Michigan and was the author

of two books on architecture. At his death in 1990, Muschenheim was the last surviving member of the International Congress of Modern Architects, which included Mies van der Rohe, Gropius and LeCorbusier. This home appeared on an AIA architecture tour of Ann Arbor in 1993. The home has been wonderfully maintained by current owners Karl and Kristin Shaffer for over 10 years.



120 N. State - Graham and Bonnie Miles

Graham and Bonnie Miles, owners since the mid-1980s, have taken immaculate care of this rental property at the corner of State and Ann. Graham can often be seen on a ladder doing painting or repairs. The house was built in 1899 for Henry Lum, a physician, when the lot containing the house currently at 712 E. Ann was subdivided. In fact, a notice in the *Ann Arbor Courier* of June 8, 1898, announced that “two fine residences are being erected by Dr. H.K. Lum on the SE corner of State and Ann.” Lum lived here on and off until 1910. From 1910-1951, the O’Brien family resided

here. Sara O'Brien was a well-known and beloved history teacher at the old Ann Arbor High School, a block away from where North Quad now stands. It was said she taught history like a college professor. The house is a tour de force of late 19th century design with varying types of windows, materials, and shapes including a tower. It is in the Old Fourth Ward Historic District.



1722 Cambridge - Cynthia and David Burgoyne

The Caroline Crocker house was built in 1904 in the Shingle Style, which was popular at the turn of the 20th century. Its gambrel roof, eyebrow dormers, and original six-over-two single-hung windows all add to its charm, which has been kept in pristine condition by owners David and Cynthia Burgoyne since purchasing the property in 1996. Crocker's daughter Alice lived here until 1926 after which it became the Theta Phi Alpha sorority (1927 to 1932). Later the Director of the Bureau of Industrial Relations, Luther Purdom, lived here with his wife Jemima.

For over 40 years until 1996, the house was the home of the Boys family. Dr. Richard Boys was Chairman (then Chairman Emeritus)

of the English Department at the University of Michigan. During that time, guests in the home included the playwright Arthur Miller and Carl Sandberg, the poet. The house was in the proposed Phase III of the Washtenaw Hill Historic District.



500 Highland - John and Gretchen Jackson

This Colonial Revival style home was built and designed in 1921 by Wells Bennett, then an Associate Professor of Architecture at the University of Michigan who had been brought to Ann Arbor by Emil Lorch in 1912. It remained Wells' home until he built the mid-century modern home in 1953 at 2045 Geddes, which received a Preservation Award in 2007. In 1937, Bennett became the third leader of the architecture school after Lorch retired and the first to have the title of Dean (for which he served from 1934-1957). Bennett's house is a modest home but there are others on Highland Road (carved out of the Andrew Franklin Smith fruit farm in 1920) that Wells designed in the 1920s including 410 and 431. John and Gretchen Jackson have beautifully maintained the home since 1999.



518 Hiscock - Katie Belle St. Clair

This house was probably built ca. 1867-69. It is a vernacular Upright and Wing form popular during the post-Civil War era, decorated with motifs influenced by the Greek Revival and Gothic Revival architectural styles. The house also features its original windows. An early 20th century one-car garage stands at the rear. The house was occupied by the Gower family in the 1890s and later lived in by dressmaker Cynthia Knight, who shared the house with others from 1910-1930. The St. Clair family has lived here since 1940 and they have done a wonderful job in maintaining this gem.

Rehabilitation Awards



310 Second – Janet Muhleman

This home is a simple 1 ½ story Greek Revival with cornice returns and was built before 1853. It was moved to this site in 1898 from the southwest corner of Liberty and Second (next door) and was the original home of the Schleicher family who were local grocers. A Schleicher child's tombstone can be seen behind the second Schleicher home at 403 W. Liberty.

Owner Janet Muhleman has removed aluminum siding; restored the cornices, doors and original windows and replaced inappropriate windows with new wood windows. She worked with Carl Hueter Architect, John Stafford Carpentry, Jim Ridge Painting and Korzon Landscaping to do the restoration. Ms. Muhleman is working at present to restore the historic barn at the rear of the property. It is in the Old West Side Historic District.



304 S. Main St. – Seyfried Jewelers

In May 2009, an alarm was sounded through the *Ann Arbor Chronicle* that the distinctive black glass panels on the façade of this shop were being wantonly destroyed. Further investigation showed that the owners were replacing the broken Vitrolite with new custom made panels to match the originals, which was very much appreciated by the Historic District Commission. In the process, the owners restored their sign as well. Seyfried Jewelers has been at this location since 1931, which is probably when the Vitrolite panels were added. They celebrated their 75th anniversary in 1986. Jim Hart and his brother bought the company in 1978. The building dates to the 1890s and was originally the Koch and Haller Furniture Store. It is in the Main Street Historic District.



434 S. State – Newberry Hall Upjohn Addition – University of Michigan

A Rehabilitation Award is being given to the Kelsey Museum for its sensitive addition to Newberry Hall known as the Upjohn Wing, which faces Maynard St. Chicago architects Hammond Beeby Rupert Ainge designed the building to blend with the beauty of the older building. This was accomplished by using similar fieldstone but in a sleeker and more modern configuration. The addition opened to much local acclaim in 2009.

The original building was built in 1888 for the Students' Christian Association and designed by Spier and Rohns, well-known Detroit architects. In 1928, the Classics Department began storing archaeological materials here and the building eventually was purchased by the University in 1937 and converted into an archaeological museum. It was named after Latin Professor Francis W. Kelsey in 1953, the UM archaeologist who developed much of the collections there today. The Kelsey Museum also cleaned and restored the Fox Tiffany window on the second floor of the original building. It now once again glows at night for all passersby to see.



1102 Olivia – Susan Hutton and Michael Byers

This simple Arts and Crafts style house was built in 1917 by contractor William P. James. Born in 1852, William James was a native of London, England, and came to Ann Arbor in 1883 where he learned the building trade. By the early 1890s, he had started his own building company and constructed many residences and large fraternity houses throughout Ann Arbor. James and his second wife Jemima lived in the house until 1919 when it was sold to Dwight and Halcyon Miller. By 1922, it became the home of Adele B. Lally. In May of 2006, the home was purchased by Michael Byers and Susan Hutton who converted the house back to a single family home by removing a kitchen from the former sleeping porch. The sleeping porch windows, which had been removed and replaced with plywood during the 1960s kitchen installation, were restored to their original configuration, with custom, wood windows. This room has now been converted to a home office. Another window that had been replaced on the north side of the house was restored using

a salvaged, antique window. Hutton and Byers also had new, wood storm windows and screens custom made to replace the 1960s aluminum storm windows on the house. All of the original double-hung windows have been reglazed and painted, along with painting the entire house.



1710 Cambridge – Andrew Schmidt and Marilyn Magliore

This home, built in 1915, was built for the Clement Gill family of Gill Lumber and was designed by noted local architect Samuel Stanton in a Georgian Revival style, which is characteristic of many homes in the Burns Park neighborhood. Gill was also on the board of two banks (the State Bank and the German-American Savings Bank) and was also Treasurer of the Board of Education. This home remained in Gill family with Albert and later David Logan until 2006 when it was sold to the current owner. Andrew Schmidt has restored the built-in gutters, restored the roof and added new copper flashing.



111-113 S. Fourth Ave - Heinrich Building - 111 Condominium Association

There was a saloon at this location from the time the first courthouse was built in the 1830s until Prohibition. John Heinrich acquired the property in the 1860s and replaced the old wooden saloon with the brick building at 111, which today contains four units. Despite its similarity in design and appearance, the building at 113 S. Fourth, which began life as a blacksmith and wagon shop, was not built until ca. 1890. Today the association contains six units.

These two buildings were the vanguard of the preservation and downtown living movements in the 1970s when Estelle Schneider and Bonnie De Loof created residential units above the commercial space and pioneered loft living in Ann Arbor. Today, condo owners continue the tradition and have recently invested in re-pointing and painting the brick. New window grilles have also been installed. The building is located in the Main Street Historic District.



734 Spring - Raymond and Charlotte DeVries

This vernacular house was built in 1922 and first occupied by W. Glenn McFarlane, chief inspector for Motor Products Corporation (later named King-Seeley). In its simplicity, it resembles many Old West Side houses and shows features of the Craftsman style in the use of two materials (clapboard and shingle) and simple porch columns. It changed hands quite often over the following decades, serving as a home for a civil engineer, a carpenter contractor and a driver for the Washtenaw County Road Commission. It eventually became a rental. The current owners have turned it back into a single-family home. They have painted and repaired the siding and the chimney and upgraded the landscaping. It is now a little gem in this neighborhood.

Special Merit Awards



Kempf House - 312 S. Division - City of Ann Arbor

In 2009, the Kempf House Museum reported that the nine cast iron grilles in the eyebrow windows above the porch and sides of the house had been re-installed after being repaired and cleaned. After much discussion, it was decided to move the damaged grilles to the sides of the house and not have replicas made.

The Museum also oversaw the installation of a new handicap ramp on the north side of the house, replacing a 20-year old cement ramp on the south side that was failing. The removal of the old ramp has allowed more garden restoration. New bulbs have been planted and the heritage Saucer Magnolia is thriving with help from Michael Palmer of Matthaei Botanical Gardens. Richard Mitchell, of Mitchell and Mouat architects, and city Landscape Architect Amy Kuras also were involved in this project. The Kempf House Museum is a city-owned museum dedicated to interpreting the lives of Pauline and Reuben Kempf who were renowned music teachers and active in the German community. They purchased

the house in 1890. The house was built for UM Secretary Henry DeWitt Bennett in 1853. This is in the Division Street Historic District.



Stockwell and Mosher-Jordan Dorms - University of Michigan

A special award is being given to recognize the slate roof restoration and tuck-pointing done on these two iconic formerly women's dorms. Mosher Jordan was built in 1930 and Stockwell Hall in 1940. The renovation of these dorms is part of the University's \$104.7 million project which included infrastructure updates and a new dining hall. Keeping the slate roofs insured that the building would retain their Neo-Tudor style while enjoying modern amenities.

Mulholland Street- Intact early 20th century landscape

Mulholland Street was platted in 1916 and was originally known as Sixth Street. In 1928, it was re-named for the Mulholland farm, which



bordered on the extensive properties of David F. Allmendinger—subdivided to create both Murray and Mulholland Streets. Both streets have almost identical Colonial Revival houses and gently slope down a hill from Liberty to Washington.

The original owners had diverse occupations, including a jeweler, an Edison employee, a plumber, a pastry chef and a retired Army soldier. The houses on Mulholland, which keep a wonderful rhythm down the street with their identical porches and roof pitches, have been kept in immaculate condition by many long-time owners, some of whom have lived there for decades. They are seen as quintessential Old West Side homes, and one of the loveliest walks in the neighborhood. The street is in the Old West Side Historic District.

Centennial and Sesquicentennial Awards



Centennial Award Gargoyle Magazine – University of Michigan

In 2009, *Gargoyle* magazine celebrated a century of equal opportunity satire with two exhibits—one at the Harlan Hatcher Library entitled “Celebrating 100 Years of the Gargoyle” and one at the Bentley Library entitled “The Gargoyle Trawls the Depth for Humor: 100 Years of Cartoon and Quips at the University of Michigan.” The exhibit featured the first cover from 1909 and had many examples of its scatological humor. The magazine was founded by future *Detroit News* Editor Lee A. White, and was the official humor magazine of the University and a branch of UM Student Publications which included the *Michigan Daily* and the *Michiganensian*.

Sesquicentennial Award UM Men’s Glee Club – University of Michigan

Another University of Michigan group is a winner in this category. The Men’s Glee Club was founded in 1859 and is one of the oldest collegiate choruses in the United States and the oldest continually run student organization on the Michigan campus. The group consists of graduate and undergraduate men chosen by audition at the beginning of the Fall and Winter terms. The group performs regularly in Michigan and tours a region of the U.S. or goes abroad as well. The group recently celebrated this milestone with approximately 470 alums returning to Ann Arbor for its 150th celebration, which consisted of a banquet, an Alumni concert and the current Club’s spring concert.