Historic Resource Report
Intensive Level Survey of the
Koda Vista Neighborhood
Greece, NY

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Koda Vista Gatepost
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1.0 Project Description

Preservation Studios LLC (PSLLC) completed an Intensive Level Historic Resources Survey of the Koda Vista Neighborhood. The survey project was headed by Tom Yots, M.S. M.Arch, Director of Municipal Services, and Karen Kennedy, Associate Director of Architectural History. The rest of the survey team includes Caitlin Moriarty, PhD, Director of Architectural History; Kelsie Hoke, M.Arch; Mike Puma, Director of Technical Services; and Derek King, Architectural Historian, providing research and documentation. The Preservation Studios team members meet or exceed 36 CFR Part 61 “Professional Qualification Standards” of the Secretary of Interior.

The Koda Vista neighborhood is a suburban residential area located in the Town of Greece, Monroe County, New York, just north of Rochester’s border. This area was farmland as late as 1915, but housing shortages during and after the First World War led to the portions of Greece closest to Rochester developing into new streetcar communities. The Kodak Employee Realty Corporation (KERC) formed in order to provide houses for the growing workforce of the Kodak Company, headquartered in Rochester. Along with the three streets they developed in Koda Vista, KERC developed at least four other neighborhoods between 1920 and the 1940s when the organization disbanded. During the 1940s, the last undeveloped streets in Koda Vista were laid out, with nearly all houses in the neighborhood constructed prior to 1952.

The community is uniquely situated, hemmed in by highways to the east and west, and a large industrial facility (originally owned and developed by Kodak) to the South, with the main thoroughfare that borders the neighborhood to the north a busy commercial road with six-lanes of traffic in some areas. The tree-lined streets and well maintained pre-and-post war suburban houses of the Koda Vista neighborhood are a stark difference from the surrounding area.

The Intensive-Level Historic Resource Survey is intended to serve as tool for the community to: 1) identify significant buildings in their community; 2) connect the built environment with the neighborhood’s history, with examples from its start as a farming community through a mid-century suburb; and 3) provide adequate documentation in order for individuals or the community to pursue National Register designation, allowing access to New York’s Historic Homeowner Tax Credit Program.

1.1 Town of Greece Disclaimer
The Town of Greece makes no representation on the applicability, advantages, or disadvantages of participating in New York State’s Historic Homeowner Tax Credit Program. State or National Register designation on its own does not guarantee tax credits. In order to leverage these tax credits, owners of designated structures would need to complete future home improvements in a way which maintains the historic integrity of
the structure (as determined by others), which in itself could potentially add to project costs. The Town of Greece values historic structures and strives to protect the rights and interests of town residents, and therefore the town strongly encourages Koda Vista representatives and homeowners to fully explore implications of designation prior to going forward.

![Fig 1.1 Initial Recommendations for Survey by SHPO](image)

The survey boundaries were established by the Town of Greece and New York SHPO Virginia Bartos, PhD, reflecting the historic boundaries of the Koda Vista Neighborhood Association, which expanded to its current configuration in 1952 to include all properties not constructed by KERC. The buildings in the boundary reflect various typologies, including residential, commercial, educational, and religious properties, with dates of construction from a variety of eras as well.
Fig 1.2 Final Survey Boundaries
2.0 Methodology

2.1 Summary Paragraph

The Koda Vista Neighborhood is located in the southeast quadrant of the town of Greece, Monroe County, New York, a section of the municipality that began developing predominantly in the early decades of the twentieth-century, but with significant growth happening after World War II. The neighborhood is limited to an area covering fourteen blocks comprised almost entirely of single-family homes from portions of four subdivisions in the neighborhood, the heart of which was developed by the Kodak Employee Realty Corporation (KERC), giving the neighborhood its name. The Koda Vista Neighborhood is an excellent representation of the various periods of development in the town of Greece, with a majority very intact in historic material, workmanship, form, feeling, and association. In particular, there are three periods that the neighborhood embodies in the housing stock. The first are several residences along Ridge Road that represent the early agrarian housing stock in the area, even along major thoroughfares. The second are the early twentieth-century subdivisions by KERC and the block-long Elmguard Sub. Lastly, the development of Hoover and Vista Drives, and the construction along Malden, represent the post-World War II development that defines a majority of the town of Greece.

2.2 Methodology Statement

This methodology statement is prepared as part of the project Phase 1 tasks. It outlines the research sources identified, anticipated field strategies, context development approach, and decision-making structure of the project. It includes the selection criteria used to identify surveyed properties, as well as a list of surveyed properties. All project tasks and products will meet the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation (NYSOPRHP) criteria, methodology, and current standards for a Historic Resources Survey.

The survey area encompasses the entire Koda Vista neighborhood and addresses all readily observed buildings, structures, sites and objects constructed prior to 1966. Derek King and Michael Puma (Preservation Studios) conducted the comprehensive reconnaissance or “windshield,” survey of the Koda Vista neighborhood. The reconnaissance survey identified potentially significant historic resources to be documented for the intensive level survey. The findings of the initial survey served as the basis for the intensive level survey conducted by Preservation Studios.

The intensive-level survey resulted in a full architectural and historic context statement, as well as a building-by-building analysis. Due to the overall conclusion that the most-
likely determination would be for a historic district, the analysis was completed in a National Register-level of description for each property.

In general, properties were considered contributing to the potential historic district if they maintained general characteristics of the original design (form and massing), materials (siding, trim, details), character (of an early-twentieth century or mid-century suburban development), and setting. Certain buildings had additional integrity in craftsmanship in the use of unique materials, design, and construction. In general, properties with changes outside of the proposed period of significance (1890-1960) were considered ineligible if the changes dramatically altered the first aspect of integrity related to design (in this case form and massing).

2.3 Description of Survey Area

The Koda Vista Neighborhood is bounded by Ridge Road to the north, the rear of the properties along Hoover Drive to the west, the southern boundary of the properties along Vista Drive and Malden St. and the rear property lines of the properties on Elmguard form the eastern boundary. The streets comprise an area of approximately 1.6 square miles and contain 262 primary buildings, 253 of which are residences, and only 8 of which are non-eligible. There are no individually listed properties located in the Koda Vista neighborhood. Associated with these residences are 163 secondary buildings, mostly private single-story garages, with the majority being contemporary to the primary buildings, and 152 of which would be considered National Register eligible. Additionally, there is one contributing school, one contributing church, and 7 contributing commercial buildings. Most buildings considered non-contributing are due to a loss of integrity. The majority of the buildings in the neighborhood date from between 1920 and 1960, though there are 10 buildings constructed between 1890 and 1920. There are no buildings constructed after 1960.

By 1952, a majority of the lots had homes constructed on them, but the difference in eras of construction is very clear, particularly as you move westward into the newer section of the neighborhood. The homes in the older subdivisions are all variations on popular eclectic designs of the early twentieth-century, including Queen Anne, Late Victorian Vernacular, Craftsman, American Foursquare, Colonial Revival and Tudor Revival. The houses constructed after World War II are nearly all Minimal Traditional Forms (Gable-and-Wing and Cape Cod) and Ranches. The houses in each section share similar lot sizes, similar setbacks, lawns interrupted by a sidewalk, and curbside trees, many with single trees providing a handsome canopy throughout the neighborhood. The Koda Vista neighborhood is an excellent example of the residential subdivisions in the southeast quadrant of Greece, representing residential styles from a variety of periods over the first half of the twentieth century.
The Koda Vista Neighborhood is located in the southwest section of the town of Greece, located just north of the city of Rochester’s northern border, and just two-and-a-half miles west of the Genesee River. The neighborhood forms a rough rectangle, centered around Hoover Drive, Malden, Corona, and Elmguard Avenues. The survey boundary of the neighborhood contains a total of 425 structures: 245 eligible primary buildings that are predominantly single-family houses; 7 commercial buildings; 152 secondary buildings; one school and one church; and 19 non-eligible buildings. The boundaries encompass all of the following three subdivisions: the Elmguard Sub along Elmguard Avenue; the Kodak Employee Realty Corporation (KERC) subdivision at the heart of the neighborhood; and the Hoover sub along Hoover and Vista Drive. Though each subdivision developed at different times over the course of the first half of the twentieth century by separate entities, each eventually joined the Koda Vista Community Association, which formerly only comprised the properties originally developed by KERC.

Most of the houses in the neighborhood were constructed in two periods: between 1920 and 1940, and then from 1940 to 1952, with a small portion constructed outside of that window. Nearly all of the buildings in the neighborhood were designed as single-family homes, many with accompanying garages built contemporary with the residence, though some of the later homes had attached garages. A majority of the buildings were constructed in either Colonial Revival and Tudor Revival styles, or are other post-World War II Minimal Traditional forms such as the Cape Cod, Gable-and Wing and the Ranch style. Lot sizes vary by section of the neighborhood, with lots in the KERC subdivision being 55 x 145 on average. In the Elmguard Sub, the average is approximately 55 feet by 140 feet, and in the Hoover Sub, 50 feet by 140 feet. Property lines are fairly rectangular, with the exception of the properties along Vista Drive and some along Hoover.

Survey boundaries formed a rough rectangle, with a small projection at the southwest to grab Vista Drive, and a shallow set-back of one lot from Ridge Road to exclude auto-oriented development since the 1980s. The boundaries include the Kodak Employee Realty Corporation (KERC) subdivision, the Elmguard Sub, and the Hoover Drive Sub. The boundary reflects the variety of development periods in the neighborhoods of Greece closest to Rochester, which experienced a housing boom in the 1910s and 1920s to satiate worker demand. The survey boundary is well defined by the new development along Ridge Road to the North, highways to the east and west, and a sprawling former Kodak factory complex to the south.

The Wester portion of the neighborhood along Ridge Road was excluded because of more recent large scale redevelopment (hotels, restaurants) which had eliminated any original structures which may have existed. Th eastern half that bounds the district is included as many of the buildings contribute to the history of the neighborhood’s
development. The properties that predate the subdivisions demonstrate the early agricultural roots of the area along a major east-west thoroughfare. The alterations to several of these properties, as well as the construction of two commercial buildings, are in line with the development of the community behind it.

The majority of the houses in the Neighborhood have a high degree of integrity; the most common minor alteration is non-historic siding and/or replacement windows. The houses retain historic forms, massing, and materials, whether original or replacement, that reinforce the neighborhood’s historic character as a streetcar suburb with post-World War II development along the edges. The single-family homes throughout the district vary in size, with examples of large-high-style residences at the heart of the neighborhood between Corona Road and Merrick Street, and more modest interpretations of those styles around the edges, often mimicking materials, form, or simplified versions of the other’s design, providing a consistency in the area. Compared to the larger more ornately designed homes at the heart of the neighborhood, those simplified versions, as well as the Post-War Cape Cods and Minimal Traditional form homes and ranches, demonstrate the mixing of white-and-blue collar workers in the neighborhood, which included managers, scientists, but also general laborers, most of whom worked for Kodak.

### 2.4 Historic Integrity

Collectively, the contributing buildings in the Koda Vista Neighborhood retain historic and architectural integrity in terms of massing, fenestration, and materials and design reflective of multiple periods in architectural development over the course of the twentieth-century. Some of the buildings have siding or roof replacements with non-historic materials, but the majority of buildings retain historic siding materials, whether clapboard, stucco, brick, or early aluminum or asbestos siding. Several have large additions and newer porch enclosures, but a majority of these changes occurred within the period of significance. Since the historic value of the neighborhood stems from its embodiment of Pre-and-Post World War II suburban development, resources in the area were evaluated largely in terms of whether they retained the historic character of the neighborhood early-and-mid-twentieth century development. Buildings with non-historic renovations and additions generally placed these changes in the rear of the residence; therefore, they are not visible from the street. Buildings with non-original siding and window replacements were generally considered contributing due to the integrity of their form.

All houses retain a similar rhythm of setbacks and form in the streetscape, adding to the integrity and the overall character of a historic residential neighborhood. Only 19 buildings were considered noncontributing due to extensive alterations, indicating a high level of historic and architectural integrity contained within the Koda Vista Neighborhood.
2.5 Setting & Street Plan

The Koda Vista Neighborhood is generally residential, with a few exceptions at the northern edge. The exceptions include a former church at 55 Hoover Drive, built at the northeastern corner of the neighborhood circa 1945, and the Hoover Drive School, originally built in 1929 as the W.N. Britton School, named for the man who donated five acres for the school and sold much of his land to develop Koda Vista. A third floor was added to the school in 1931 and additions were built in 1956 and 1962 to accommodate the expanding population.¹ Lastly, along Ridge Road, some examples of the architecture that predated the subdivisions still exist, along with some commercial properties from the mid-twentieth century.

Located in the southeast section of Greece, the neighborhood reflects the rapid growth of Rochester and its surrounding suburbs at the turn of the twentieth-century, and the continued growth of those suburbs after World War II. Neighborhoods to the northeast of Koda Vista feature a similar mixture of pre-and-post war housing styles. Additionally, to the east of Koda Vista is the “Bonesteel” Subdivision, another KERC-developed subdivision from the 1920s and 1930s. To the north and west, however, the housing stock of Greece is much newer, with pockets of 1940s and 1950s Cape Cods and Ranches, but primarily comprised of subdivisions constructed after 1970. Ridge Road, a major commercial thoroughfare through Greece, intersects NY-390 just west of the neighborhood, and travels all the way to Lewiston, New York along the Niagara River.

The houses in the Koda Vista Neighborhood typically have an average lot size of roughly 50 x 140 feet. The exceptions are the large lots at the intersection of Corona and Hammond and Allerton, which have slightly larger lots. Roads in the neighborhood are paved with asphalt, with concrete edges to facilitate drainage and no curbs. Houses face the street and all have driveways that lead to garages, though for some of the newer ones they are attached to the homes. Houses share similar setbacks, typically 35 feet from the street, with moderate sized front lawns and large back yards. The uniform setbacks include street-length concrete sidewalks within the district. The streets are lined with mature trees, in particular in the KERC and Elmguard subdivision areas where they provide a wide shading canopy. On the surrounding streets however, younger trees are mixed in with the older, and on Malden, Hoover, and Vista Drive in particular, it gives a more open-feeling to the street, without the canopy found at the heart of the neighborhood. Front and back yards generally include more mature trees, which create visual barriers to the adjacent properties on neighboring streets.

2.6 Architecture

House construction followed the layout and opening of the streets in the survey area, with the distribution split evenly between pre-and-post-War housing styles. The pre-war styles include late nineteenth-and-early twentieth century farm houses along Ridge Road and part of Elmguard, including Queen Anne, Late-Victorian Vernacular, Craftsman and American Foursquare. This era also includes the residences along Elmguard, Merrick, Corona, Hammond, Malden, Allerton and sections of Acton and Ayer which feature eclectic styles like Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, and Vernacular house types typical of early-twentieth century streetcar suburbs, with both high-style and more utilitarian examples. Nearly all these buildings are two or two-and-one-half story wood frame homes, though many of the Eclectic-period homes include brick and stone veneer, in addition to half-timbering and stucco. One building from this period is an adapted barn that was modified to serve as a restaurant, and is one-and-a-half stories with a large cross-gable, though the original agricultural use is still evident in the form. The use of a variety of materials, fenestration, and architectural details provide a great deal of individuality in the architecture of the neighborhood, though there is consistency street-by-street in the styles, form, and size.

The period between 1946 and 1975 was the most productive period in American history in terms of overall housing construction. Various architectural forms and styles were introduced and utilized in this period. In some cases, the postwar house is defined by its form alone, and in other cases it is better described and classified by the style applied to the form. The post-war styles in the district include 1940s and 1950s houses along Hoover Drive and Vista Drive with sections of Acton and Ayer and feature styles such as the Minimal Traditional Cape Cod and Gable-and-Wing Form as well as the Ranch style, typical of mid-twentieth century suburbs. Nearly all of these buildings are one or one-and-a-half story wood frame homes, though many have replacement vinyl siding. The homes display the similar form and massing, but a number have experienced alterations, including additions, replacement siding, and altered fenestration, such as downsized and replacement windows.

3.0 Historic and Architectural Overview

This section provides a narrative history of the Koda Vista neighborhood. The overview addresses trends and themes and buildings associated with the Koda Vista neighborhood. The neighborhood’s period of significance is identified and examined in this chapter. Members of Preservation Studios authored the historical and architectural overview and conducted background research for the project.

3.1 Introduction

The Koda Vista neighborhood in Greece, New York is a primarily residential area associated with the Eastman Kodak Company. The neighborhood is unique in that it was settled primarily by employees of the Eastman Kodak Company. Kodak supported and spurred the development by creating the Kodak Employee Realty Corporation and the Eastman Savings and Loan in the early 1920s, assisting employees in the purchase and financing of their homes. Kodak was instrumental in maintaining housing development through the Great Depression by hiring its own employees to construct homes when work at the plant was reduced. After the Depression, building projects in Koda Vista slowed, though a few additional homes were constructed after a fire in Rochester left large stocks of wood unsuitable for military use but perfectly acceptable for home building. After World War II, the Koda Vista Community Association voted to expand Koda Vista’s boundaries. Hoover Drive, Vista Drive, Elmguard Street and the south side of Ridge Road were added to the neighborhood, giving the neighborhood its present form.

The neighborhood is also significant in the area of architecture for its intact late-nineteenth to mid-twentieth century residences along with a church, a school and some commercial structures. The residences built during this time period were constructed in traditional styles, such as the Queen Anne, Late Victorian Vernacular, Craftsman, American Foursquare, Colonial Revival and Tudor Revival, as were popular with the middle class. Later mid-twentieth century styles include Minimal Traditional forms such as the Cape Cod and Gable-and-Wing as well as the Ranch style. Today the neighborhood is a virtual snapshot of that time period with relatively little modern intrusion reflecting Greece’s prosperity at that time and its thriving middle class.

3.2 Greece

The Town of Greece was established in 1822, taking land from the nearby Town of Gates. The name Greece was selected as an act of solidarity with Greek rebels who were attempting to gain independence from the Ottoman Empire. In the nineteenth century

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3 Grant, Changing Vistas, 32.
4 This was the Greek War of Independence 1821-1829.
Greece was a prosperous rural community that became a transportation hub and major supplier of farm products to America. Farms, orchards, and plant nurseries employed many Grecians. The proximity of Lake Ontario to Greece was conducive to growing many varieties of fruit and orchards full of apple, peach, pear, and cherry trees dotted the landscape. The town also became popular for summer tourism, with Manitou Beach on Lake Ontario becoming a focal point of summer activity by the early 1900s.

Currently a suburb of Rochester, the history of Greece has been tied to Rochester from the time of the town’s incorporation. The town’s history has been characterized by periods of rapid and intense growth. Greece first experienced a spike in population during the construction of the Erie Canal. The demanding canal project brought thousands of European immigrants to Western New York where they worked on the canal as masons. Seeing the abundance of cheap, fertile land around Greece, many of these immigrants chose to stay and develop farms in Greece. One group of skilled Irish laborers eschewed living in Rochester, opting to move into the wilderness around Greece where they “were able to purchase vast tracts of fertile land and to established themselves quickly as prosperous husbandmen… By the second quarter of the century, orchards crowned Paddy Hill (the Irish settlement) and the farms prospered.” The Irish immigrants living around Paddy Hill are reflective of settlement trends and patterns that dominated Greece’s nineteenth century development. Though more densely settled communities, such as the Village of Charlotte existed, the majority of Grecians lived in large farmhouses and managed the land from which they earned a living. This pattern of development remained steady until the start of the twentieth century when the Eastman Kodak Company began to acquire and develop land in and around Rochester.

The Eastman Kodak Company was created in 1891 by George Eastman and quickly developed into one of Rochester’s most important businesses, bringing thousands of industrial jobs to the city. The growth of Kodak Park changed the City of Rochester and surrounding towns such as Greece. As Rochester’s population grew the city began annexing nearby communities including the towns of Brighton, Gates, and Irondequoit. In Greece, the village of Charlotte was annexed by Rochester in 1916. The annexation of Charlotte was just one effect of Kodak’s growth on Greece. The company’s prosperity was responsible for the second major spike in the town’s population and led to much denser patterns of settlement in the town. As more people came to work for Kodak,

housing needs grew and speculators began purchasing farmland to create suburban housing developments, burying nineteenth century orchards beneath twentieth century asphalt and concrete. The creation of these suburban developments completely altered Greece. Starting in the 1920s, the population of the Town of Greece grew at almost an exponential rate as freshly planned developments were settled. The suburbanization of Greece was pushed forward in 1934 when a harsh winter freeze destroyed many orchards, providing further impetus for farmers to sell their land and move on.9

The suburbanization of Greece continued into the twenty-first century. Much of the town’s land is consistent with suburban development and the town’s population remains tied to Rochester. The importance of Kodak has faded as the company’s economic fortunes have withered due to technological changes, however the company’s impact on the development of Greece is clear after a quick glance at the myriad of suburban enclaves, like Koda Vista, that dot the town.

9 “History,” Greece Chamber of Commerce.
3.3 Kodak and the Kodak Employees Realty Company

Aside from creating thousands of jobs that helped boost Greece’s population, Kodak built part of its industrial park within the township. With the help of land speculator and farmer Willis N. Britton, the Kodak Company bought land on Lake Ontario for use as a pumping station, and built a large industrial facility just south of Koda Vista.\textsuperscript{10} Additionally, Britton helped lay rail tracks to the new Kodak facility in Greece, allowing

\textsuperscript{10} Jane M. Grant, \textit{Changing Vistas: The Koda-Vista Story} (Greece: Locally Printed and Bound, 1983), 16.
important shipments of coal to be efficiently transported to Kodak Park. The development of these sites allowed Kodak to remain in Rochester as the company had considered leaving due to a lack of fresh water and coal for their industrial processes.

With Rochester secured as the business headquarters of Kodak, an organization called the Eastman Savings and Loan Association was created by the Company in 1920 and was considered an important milestone in employee wellbeing. Eastman Kodak was hailed as being “once more the pacemakers in taking care of the welfare of their employees.” The Association’s creation was viewed as a means to, “enable the employees [of Kodak] to buy or build homes on the installment plan, by borrowing from a duly organized banking association. As a contribution toward a solution of the housing problem in Rochester.”

The competitive pricing of the homes combined with the semi-rural nature of Greece, and its proximity to Kodak Park made Koda Vista attractive to prospective residents.

The Kodak Employees Realty Company formed within Kodak in 1921. The K.E.R.C.’s goal was to develop land for settlement by Kodak employees. At the time, America, and Rochester in particular, were going through a major housing crisis. The housing shortage in Rochester was particularly acute and just before the development of Koda Vista, the City of Rochester reported a need for 6,000 houses to meet the city’s housing shortage. Kodak employees were having a difficult time finding places to live and purchasing a lot to build upon was prohibitively expensive for many entry level employees. The K.E.R.C. worked to alleviate this by purchasing and developing land around the industrial park, ensuring that employees could have a place to live that was close to where they worked. The K.E.R.C. was important to the development of both Greece and Koda Vista, the realty company’s ability to purchase large tracts and bulk materials for construction, drove down the cost of building homes and developing neighborhoods in Greece. In Koda Vista, housing prices ranged from $5,975 to $7,350 and could be financed through the Eastman Savings and Loan Association.

The K.E.R.C. was active in other parts of Greece as well. By 1936 the realty company had erected nearly five hundred houses in several different subdivisions. In addition to Koda Vista, the K.E.R.C. developed the Bonesteel Tract, Ardmore, Meadowbrook, and Rowland. These new subdivisions were keyed to different corporate strata. Koda-Vista was built as a middle-class suburb and was primarily populated in its early years by

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11 *Monroe County Mail*, December 23, 1920, 3.
12 “Koda Vista,” *The Kodak Magazine*.
14 “Take a Trip through Kodak Tracts,” *Kodak: A Magazine for Eastman Employees* 17, no. 3 (June 1938): 5.
15 Ibid.
16 “Take a Trip through Kodak Tracts.”
chemists, mid-level managers and well-off assembly workers. Homes in Koda Vista were among the least expensive while subdivisions such as Meadowbrook contained elaborate and expensive houses. The K.E.R.C. operated from the early 1920s to 1942 when it disbanded, likely because the housing crisis in Rochester had abated. Though no longer in existence, the K.E.R.C. made a tremendous impact on Greece and suburban development around Rochester.

Figure 3.2 Plat Book of Monroe County from 1924 showing the approximate partial boundary of the Koda Vista Neighborhood.

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18 Grant, *Changing Vistas*, 23.
3.4 Suburban Development in Rochester

Rochester’s industrial vitality and high levels of owner occupied, single-family homes were hugely influential in the city’s suburban expansion.19 Rochester was known as the city of homes and few of the city’s citizens lived in apartment complexes leading to a lower level of housing density in the city when compared to other similarly sized cities. Because of Rochester’s high levels of home ownership and low rates of housing turnover, real estate developers began looking to the city fringes at the turn of the twentieth century. Middle class families and even people in the working class were eager for new housing as the city grew and real estate developers raced to buy available land and develop it into streetcar suburbs servicing the ever-growing city.

One area that developed in a similar manner to Koda Vista was the Sibley Tract in Rochester’s Nineteenth Ward. Starting in 1903, this large tract was subdivided and building began. Reading Rochester’s market, the Sibley family prohibited the erection of two-family homes, flats, tenements, or apartments, ensuring that residents of the Sibley Tract would own and occupy their own homes.20 Construction in the tract proceeded at a steady pace, in 1904 seven homes were built and by 1914, 116 homes had been built.21 Development continued throughout the 1920s as houses were built to combat the city’s lack of housing. Construction slowed across the city following the Great Depression, however the Sibley Tract had been mostly filled by 1929 and few lots remained unoccupied. Following World War II, the city of Rochester estimated it needed almost 14,000 new housing units.22 Unlike the Sibley Tract, most of these houses would be built outside the city limits in suburban communities that made use of increasing automobile ridership and the decline of more public forms of transportation.

While some residential developments such as Koda Vista and the Sibley Tract sprawled across hundreds of acres of land, others were geographically smaller and developed by smaller real estate companies. The Arvine Park Tract, located along the southern edge of the Nineteenth Ward was one of the smallest developed tracts in the entire ward. Like Koda Vista and the Sibley Tract, the Arvine Park Tract developed as a community of single-family houses, targeted at the middle class, particularly those working for the University of Rochester.23 The similarities between the development of the Arvine Park Tract and larger tracts like Koda Vista and the Sibley Tract highlight the unique nature of Rochester’s twentieth century real estate development. The city never experienced a boom of tenement or apartment construction, instead its developers continued looking

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20 Ibid., 106.
21 Ibid., 107.
22 Ibid., 109
outward, searching for new land to purchase and develop into communities of single-family homes.

![Figure 3.3 Plat Map of Monroe County with Greece denoted with an arrow.](image)

**3.5 Koda Vista: Founding to 1952**

In addition to selling land in Greece to the Kodak Company, Willis Britton was an important figure in the development of Koda Vista. A descendant of early Rochester pioneers and formerly one of the largest peach growers in Greece, Britton had transitioned into land speculation by the early twentieth century. Maps from 1902 show he owned much of Koda Vista’s current footprint, the other major property owner was Robert Dyson. Dyson owned a 39-acre farm on which he grew a variety of fruits. He operated apple-drying facilities at several locations, one of which is still extant at 1439 West Ridge Road, and shipped his products to customers in the United States as well as overseas. Dyson’s land holdings ran along Ridge Road to Elmguard and down to Ayer and Acton Streets and east to Hoover Drive. Britton owned one hundred and fifty-nine acres adjacent to the Dyson farm, with their farmhouse at 1387 West Ridge Road still extant as well. Together, these two tracts made up the majority of Koda Vista’s footprint. These tracts were purchased by the K.E.R.C. in 1921 and 1924 respectively. The separate

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purchases of these two parcels led to Corona Road and Acton Street becoming misaligned from the western portion of the development.  

Willis Britton did not just sell his large tract to the K.E.R.C., he was heavily involved in the settlement of Koda Vista, laying out Hoover Drive and donating five acres for the building of a public school which was named after him. The public school became an important local feature and the building was the center of the community where discussions and debates were held by the Koda Vista Community Association. Britton also formed the W.N. Britton Realty Company to sell houses in Koda Vista and other parts of Greece. In Koda Vista, Britton promoted his houses as spacious and filled with desirable amenities such as hardwood floors, fireplaces, and furnishings. In addition to developing Koda Vista and other portions of Greece, Britton was also an influential developer of infrastructure, having opened roughly thirty-two miles of roads in Monroe County as well as the first municipal airport.

After the K.E.R.C. purchased the Britton and Dyson tracts, streets were laid out and the first houses were framed out. However, the origin of the street names in Koda Vista is unknown. According to Jane Grant in her article, Changing Vistas, “Neither a K.E.R.C. real estate salesman nor the home builder nor the early residents have known the origin of our street names. One conjecture is that Willis Britton laid out the streets and named them as he had done elsewhere in Greece and Rochester, but his daughter could not confirm this.”

By 1928 enough people had moved to Koda Vista for a neighborhood association to be formed. Though the area was steadily settled and built upon, Koda Vista still remained in an extremely rural setting. Residents recalled buying produce from roadside stands as they walked home from work and dealing with early morning gunshots during the fall hunting season.

Koda Vista continued to grow during the 1930s despite the Great Depression. In fact, Koda Vista’s growth occurred partially due to the Depression as Kodak paid its employees to build houses in Koda Vista as one method to keep them productively employed. During the latter years of the Depression, in 1936, there was a construction stimulus driven by developments supported by realty companies. One such tract being

25 Grant, Changing Vistas, 21.
26 A Broad View of the Koda Vista Neighborhood,” 2.
27 Grant, Changing Vistas, 21.
30 Grant, Changing Vistas, 33.
31 Ibid., 26.
32 Ibid., 27.
33 Ibid., 28.
developed by the K.E.R.C was in the Latona Road section where the majority of homes would be purchased by Kodak employees who made up a large proportion of the population of Greece. The building surge meant employment for many and was seen as a “forecast to the return of normal times.”

After the Depression, building projects in Koda Vista slowed, though a few additional homes were constructed after a fire in Rochester left large stocks of wood unsuitable for military use but perfectly acceptable for home building. After World War II the Koda Vista Community Association voted to expand Koda Vista’s boundaries. Hoover Drive, Vista Drive, Elmguard Street and the south side of Ridge Road were added to the neighborhood, giving the neighborhood its present form.

Although construction was starting to wind down, the Eastman Savings and Loan Association continued to help employees purchase homes. In 1949, the ESLA helped 609 Kodak families build or purchase homes through mortgages totaling $2,893,417. In 1957, after much of Koda Vista had been settled, the ESLA continued to help employees by financing home improvements.

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35 Grant, Changing Vistas, 32.
36 Ibid., 33.
37 "Employee Savings Increase at EK Co.,” The Greece Press, February 9, 1950.
38 "This Week,” Courier Journal, August 2, 1957.
Figure 3.4 Rochester Plat Map from 1931 showing the development of Koda Vista and nearby subdivisions in Greece.
Figure 5 Sanborn Insurance Map from 1929 showing early development and settlement in Koda Vista
Figure 6 Sanborn Insurance map from 1942 showing the development of Koda Vista after the Great Depression.
3.5 Post-World War II Expansion and Growth

Figure 7 Aerial Photo of Koda Vista neighborhood from 1951.

3.6 The Willis N. Britton School

As part of his efforts to develop Koda Vista, Willis Britton donated land along Hoover Drive for use as a school in 1928. The cornerstone of the Willis N. Britton School was laid that year and the school was finished in 1929 and opened as a K-8 school with 200 pupils. The school was designed by architect Carl Ade, who frequently built schools in Western New York and was completed at a cost of $225,000. At its peak the school educated 1,200 students though this number fluctuated widely as the school’s usage changed from k-8 to k-3, 7-9 and 7-8. In 1948 the school was expanded and renamed Greece Central School and in 1952 another expansion added vocational courses to the

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40 Ibid., 2.
school’s curriculum. The school was again expanded in 1961, creating space for additional vocational courses and creating a cafeteria and gymnasium for the students.

The 1970s became a challenging period for the school. During these years there were repeated calls to close the school, then named Hoover Drive Junior High School. Prior to the 1960s and 70s, Greece experienced continual growth and built new schools to educate its growing population of schoolchildren. As Greece’s growth slowed and began receding, the town suddenly had significant levels of vacant space in its classrooms. The proposal to close Hoover Drive Junior High and redistribute its students came as a solution to the declining enrollment in the rest of Greece’s school system.

3.7 Major Developers in Koda Vista

Many homes and building lots in Koda Vista were sold to individuals looking to buy their first home. However, assessor records show several people who purchased multiple lots, likely to develop the land and sell it themselves. These developers played a major role in the settlement history of Koda Vista, helping to subdivide the land and form the physical shape of Koda Vista.

One of the largest land developers in Koda Vista was a man named William Henderson who between 1948 and 1949, purchased ten properties on Hoover Drive and Vista Drive. William Henderson was part of a Rochester based real estate company called the Mountairy Corporation which was incorporated in 1942. In addition to his properties in Koda Vista, Henderson built two houses on Glenthorne Road, not far from Koda Vista. He developed several lots in the Brookridge Subdivision and the Dewey Avenue Tract, both of which were in Greece. Henderson also donated a piece of farmland to the Rush Methodist Church for use as a parking lot by the expanding congregation. In Koda Vista, Henderson was given an exemption for one of the houses he built on Hoover Drive. The exemption permitted Henderson to build a house with a setback of twenty-eight rather than the standard thirty-five feet.

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41 Ibid.
42 Henderson owned 245, 258, 274, 282, Hoover Drive and 30, 42, 63, 70, 78, and 90 Vista Drive.
4.0 Architectural Summary

The neighborhood’s period of significance is from 1890 to 1960, from the time that the earliest agrarian housing stock was built on West Ridge Road to the construction of the last commercial structure there. For the Koda Vista Neighborhood the majority of house styles used were vernacular interpretations of the popular styles of the day, specifically Queen Anne, Late Victorian Vernacular, Craftsman, American Foursquare, Colonial and Tudor Revival, as well as the Minimal Traditional (Cape Cod and Gable-and-Wing) and the Ranch. These architectural trends are evident in buildings in the Neighborhood that were constructed from 1890 to 1960.

4.1 Late Victorian Styles

There are a few remaining residential structures in the neighborhood that were built between 1890 and 1920 that represent the Queen Anne, Late Victorian Vernacular, Craftsman and American Four Square styles. Only two residences in the neighborhood are built in the Queen Anne style, popular during the Victorian Era from 1860 to 1900. Although less vertical in emphasis than the Gothic and Stick Styles, the Queen Anne style is just as elaborate. It continues the use of its predecessors’ picturesque qualities in its display of original and historical ornament in striking shapes, colors and textures, combining clapboard, shingle, masonry and terra cotta for a dramatic pictorial result. While this style is named for a contemporary trend that mimicked the great early 18th century manor houses, the employment of the style in America is more representative of the simple dwellings of the colonial and early Republican eras. 48 Although the style encompasses a wide range of variation, the most common vernacular interpretations of the style share many common features including asymmetrical massing, the use of pattern-cut wood shingles at gable ends, wall surfaces broken by projections, a small gable asymmetrically located within a larger gable at the primary façade, and wraparound porches with turned posts and spindles. 49 The two examples of the Queen Anne style in the neighborhood are the houses at 126 Elmguard and 1367 West Ridge Road. There are also a number of houses in the neighborhood that, while not classic Queen Anne, can be characterized as Late Victorian Vernacular and share a common inventiveness, richness of detail, and asymmetry. In general, these house types are often described as “Victorian” and may borrow stylistic elements from several styles of the era but are not pure representations of any. Good examples can be seen along Elmguard and West Ridge Road.

4.2 Early Twentieth Century Styles

4.2.1 Craftsman Style
There is one house in the neighborhood constructed in the Craftsman style at 1339 West Ridge Road. The Craftsman style was part of the Arts and Crafts movement at the turn-of-the-twentieth century, emphasizing simple forms and natural materials. Major influences in the movement in America were Elbert Hubbard in East Aurora (Roycroft), Charles and Henry Greene of California and, to some extent, Gustav Stickley. The Arts and Crafts style was a direct antithesis to the overwrought and excessively detailed houses of the Victorian era. Stickley believed that America was “in search of a simpler and more ‘honest’ mode of life, and [sic] needed a form of architecture that was planned and detailed with a new clarity and directness without adventitious ornament.” Like Elbert Hubbard, Stickley spread the philosophy of the Arts and Crafts movement to a broader audience through print media and his magazine, The Craftsman, illustrated design concepts small and large. The Greene brothers introduced the Craftsman bungalow around 1903, and it was also extensively published in periodicals such as Ladies Home Journal, Good Housekeeping and House Beautiful. Their designs had a profound influence on houses in the day and could be found in pattern books all over the country through the 1930s.

4.2.2 American Foursquare
Another style seen in the neighborhood is the American Foursquare, which emerged in the early twentieth century as a vernacular variation on the Prairie style created by Frank Lloyd Wright in his studios in Chicago. Several architects who came from Wright’s studio continued to refine the style, focusing on angles and lines found in eastern (East Asian) architecture. The style included simplified massing and form, low-pitched roof, full or partial width porch, and bays of three-or-more windows. The only example of the style in the neighborhood can be seen at 105 Elmguard Street.

4.2.3 Early Twentieth Century Eclectic Revivals
The Colonial Revival and Tudor Revival styles seem to have been favored by the largely middle-class clientele, since these styles are the most prevalent in the neighborhood, mirroring a trend in Rochester and elsewhere in the United States. These styles were made popular by national publications such as Better Homes and Gardens magazine, which disseminated style across the United States in the beginning of the twentieth century. The Colonial Revival style was first introduced for residences at the 1876

51 Ibid.
Centennial celebration in Philadelphia. Over the next 150 years, the Colonial Revival waxed and waned in popularity, dependent upon stylistic trends and what was interpreted as hearkening back to America’s early beginnings. Coinciding with the initial popularity of the style was the influx of large numbers of immigrants at the turn-of-the-twentieth century from southern and eastern Europe and the Colonial aesthetic was looked at as a way of reinforcing what was truly American. “Colonial” represented a past of the Pilgrims and George Washington, and those who could trace their family’s long ties to the country’s earliest days saw the style as a source of pride. Although the Colonial Revival style represented a call to historicism and nostalgia, it was equally a style that was easily adapted to the modern American home by having a historic exterior with modern conveniences on the interior. By 1920, the style became a declaration of patriotism, as it was widely believed that the tremendous changes in the character of the nation and the influx of foreign ideas were at odds with principles of the founding fathers. By utilizing the Colonial Revival style, the hope was that the values of the founders would be reinforced and aid in the Americanization of many of the nation’s newer citizens. At the same time, the style appeared in suburban neighborhoods and remote vacation retreats as the middle class found comfort in its recognizable forms after the upheaval of the First World War.

Colonial Revival is the most widely used style in the nominated neighborhood and was expressed in houses that were built with low and broad proportions, horizontal dimensions emphasized by widely spaced window openings, horizontal coursing, and strong (yet shallowly projecting) cornice lines. Surface ornament was generally limited to simple classical motifs. A Colonial Revival sub-type found in the neighborhood is the Dutch Colonial style, generally one and one-half to two and one-half stories with a gambrel roof and full-width dormers, creating a full-height upper-floor space.

Porches may be included or some other classical detail such as a pediment highlighted entrance. The residential Colonial Revival style structures built in the Koda Vista neighborhood are all two and one-half stories with most having a center hall plan and side gabled roofs. Almost all of them retain simple classical details such as entrance sidelights and simple columns and provide excellent examples of the interpretation of the style in a modest form.

Another widely utilized style in the neighborhood is the Tudor Revival, which was loosely based on medieval English prototypes and featured faux-half-timbering, steeply pitched roofs and asymmetrical forms. Tudor Revival, best described as picturesque, was introduced in America in the late nineteenth century through a number of books that featured images and drawings of Tudor era houses in England. The style was mainly in vogue during the early 1920s until a reemergence of the Colonial Revival challenged its
popularity as a vernacular style. Stucco was a common exterior material for the style and was used in some of the Tudor Revival homes in the neighborhood. Others had faux half-timbering and/or asymmetrical front gables. Most of the houses in the nominated neighborhood are two and one-half stories in height with a side hall plan. All of them retain Tudor Revival details such as steeply pitched rooflines, overlapping gables, cross-gables, masonry walls and prominent chimneys.

4.3 Post War Styles
4.3.1 Minimal Traditional

Together, post-war styles make up the second largest style category including Minimal Traditional (Gable and Wing and Cape Cod) and Ranch house forms. The Minimal Traditional house form gained popularity during the Great Depression (1935-1940) due to its small size and the ability to finance its construction through FHA-insured loans. The popularity of the style continued during World War II (1941-1945) when the demand for housing increased with the need to relocate millions of production plant workers to support the war effort. After the war (1946-1949), the Minimal Traditional home continued to gain traction as the house that could be quickly built to accommodate the returning GIs as the GI Bill promised that “every returning serviceman would be able to purchase a home.”

Large, post-war housing developments such as Levittown, New York and Brentwood in Denver, Colorado created rapidly developed communities where homes were built in the Minimal Traditional style.

Identifying features of the Minimal Traditional style are low or intermediate-pitched roof lines, most often gabled; generally one-story in height; little or no overhang on roof eaves, double-hung windows and minimal amounts of architectural detail. This style rarely has dormers. There are two sub-types of the style that appear in the neighborhood: Gable-and-Wing; and the Cape Cod. The Gable-and-Wing is typically one-story in height and contains a low-pitched, shallow, front-facing gable added to one side of a side-gabled roof. Two-story examples of the type are rare and not found in the neighborhood. The modern Cape Cod, derived from the early New England folk-house form, is a simple, one-story house with a side-gable roof. The style was broadly published in mass-market magazines in the 1930s and 1940s, increasing its popularity. Variations on the style include asymmetrical window placement, the addition of small porches or car ports and half-story additions under the roof.

Examples of the Minimal Traditional house forms can be found along Vista and Hoover which have the greatest concentration of this type.

55 Ibid.
56 Ibid., 587.
4.3.2 Ranch House
Not as prevalent as the Minimal Traditional style in the neighborhood is the Ranch house found on Hoover and Vista. The Ranch house style came into vogue due to the country’s growing use of automobiles. In the early 20th century, smaller houses were sited on narrow lots in the suburbs, enabling a short walk to the streetcar stop. With the popularity of the automobile, narrow lots were replaced with “rambling” Ranch designs on wider lots, maximizing the façade width, often with an attached garage. Originating in California in the mid-1930s, it was approved as a small house type to be built under FHA guidelines during the 1940s. During the 1950s and 1960s, it was the most popular house style constructed throughout the United States. Similar to the Minimal Traditional style, the Ranch house was built in large subdivisions after World War II and prevailed in many cities across the nation, specifically the post-war Sunbelt Boom in Dallas, Houston, Phoenix, Los Angeles and Atlanta. Loosely based on early Spanish Colonial examples in the American Southwest, the style became popular as national magazines such as *House Beautiful* and *House and Garden* began printing Ranch-house articles in the 1950s.57

Identifying features of the Ranch house style are a wide, one-story, asymmetrical form, built low to the ground. Roof styles are low-pitched without dormers and frequently have a moderate-to-wide roof overhang. The entryway is generally located off-center and is protected under the main roof of the house. Garages are commonly attached to main facades and a large picture window is typically present. Although there are four principal subtypes of the style, the one found in the neighborhood is the side-gabled roof. This subtype has a side-gable roof with a long roof ridge running parallel to the front façade and is most often found in rural areas or in neighborhoods with smaller houses.58

57 Ibid., 602-603.
58 Ibid., 597.
5.0 Annotated List of Properties

This report found that only one property in the neighborhood is individually eligible for listing on the National Register, while nearly all primary buildings (and most secondary buildings) would be considered eligible as part of a potential historic district. As such, the annotated property list is prepared in a way that would allow for ease of transfer into a draft nomination if the neighborhood seeks listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

ACTON STREET – NORTH SIDE (EVEN)

4 Acton Street
One contributing building c. 1935
One-and-a-half story, three-bay Cape Cod residence with a combination of brick, cedar shake, and aluminum siding. Moderately-sloped, side-facing gable roof over the eastern bay and a projecting cross gable over the two western bays for a full two stories and moderate and slight unboxed eaves all around. The wide eastern bay has, to the left, a slightly projecting entry clad in board and batten with a shed roof and a centered, four-panel, two-light door with a six-over-one window to the right and a front-gable dormer centered above with a six-over-one window. The western bays have a wide polygonal bay window centered at the ground floor containing a ten-over-ten window at the center and six-over-six windows at the sides; the second story has two six-over-one windows with a semi-circular fanlight window centered above them at the attic.

12 Acton Street
One contributing building c. 1945
One-and-a-half story, three-bay Cape Cod residence with vinyl siding. Steeply pitched, side-facing gable roof with a short cross gable over the two western bays and a front-gable dormer centered over the eastern bay. First floor has a wide non-original slider window centered on the eastern bay with inoperable shutters. The two western bays project forward approximately three feet and have an overhead garage door to the west and a twelve-panel entry door to the east with a small octagonal window centered in the gable above. The dormer to the east has a non-original one-over-one window. An exterior chimney is present centered on the east elevation.

18 Acton Street
One contributing building c. 1945
Two-story, three-bay residence with brick cladding at the front and vinyl siding on the remaining sides. Moderately-sloped, side-facing gable roof with a full two stories over the two eastern bays and one-and-a-half stories over the projecting western bay. Small projecting one-story mudroom at northwest corner with a low slope side-facing gable roof. First floor has an entry in the easternmost bay with a four-panel nine-light door framed by fluted pilasters, a flat frieze, and a Georgian-style broken pediment. A short one-by-one slider window is present in the center bay with an overhead garage door in the western bay. The second floor has two one-over-one windows with inoperable
shutters and a narrower one-over-one window centered beneath them, lighting an intermediate stair landing below. A wide one-over-one window with inoperable shutters is centered over the garage door. An exterior brick chimney is centered on the eastern elevation.

28 Acton Street  
One contributing building c. 1944  
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with asbestos shingle siding. Moderately-pitched side-facing gable roof with slightly projecting enclosed eaves. First floor is symmetrical with a four-panel, two-light entry door at the center bay framed by slender pilasters and a flat frieze. A wide, fixed, twenty pane windows is present in each outer bay and has inoperable shutters. The second floor overhangs the first floor slightly and has a finial at either end, and one to either side of the door. Three one-over-one windows with inoperable shutters are centered on the second floor, tight to the cornice-line. A single-story screened porch with a shed roof is attached on the east elevation. An exterior brick chimney is centered on the west elevation.

38 Acton Street  
One contributing building c. 1945, and one non-contributing garage c. 1945  
Two-story, four-bay modern residence with vinyl siding. Moderately-sloped side-facing gabled roof with slightly projecting enclosed eaves. Home is composed of a two-bay portion to the east with a recessed telescoping two bay portion to the west, and an enclosed porch with a shed roof at the junction of the two. The eastern portion has a group of four, fixed, single-pane windows with inoperable shutters at the ground floor with a single one-over-one window centered above. The western portion has four-panel entry door in the eastern bay of the first floor and a one-over-one window in the adjacent bay to the west. At the second floor, there is a short six-light window in the eastern bay over the roof of the porch and a single one-over-one window in the western bay. The porch projects forward approximately nine feet and has three one-over-one windows on the west side with three-one-over-one windows and a screen door on the south side. Garage is one bay with vinyl siding, a garage door at the center, and a front-facing gabled roof.

ACTON STREET – SOUTH SIDE (ODD)

5 Acton Street  
One contributing building c. 1930  
Two-story, three-bay Dutch Colonial Revival residence with brick at the first story and vinyl siding at the second story. Steeply-pitched side-facing gambrel roof with the second story expressed as a full-width, shed-roofed dormer on the north and south sides. First floor is symmetrical with a four-panel entry door at the center flanked by narrow diamond-paned sidelights. Above the door is a segmental arch with a wood fanlight and a front-gabled entry porch supported on deep brackets. A polygonal bay window is present.
in the bay to either side and has one-over-one windows. At the second floor, a smaller six-over-one window is centered in each bay. Large brackets support the roof overhang at the edge of the house at the first floor.

13 Acton Street  
**One contributing building c. 1930**
Two-story, three-bay, side-facing Colonial Revival residence with brick cladding at the first story and vinyl siding at the second story. Steeply-pitched front-facing gable with a large cross-gable over a projecting wing to the southeast. First floor and second floor both have a six-over-one window (with inoperable shutters on second floor) in both western bays and no windows at the recessed eastern bay. An exterior brick chimney is present at the center of the primary facade between the windows. The entry to the residence is at the northeast corner and is sheltered by a tall, single-story shed roofed porch with modern square posts and a brick half-wall.

19 Acton Street  
**One contributing building c. 1930**
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with stone first floor and asbestos shingle second floor at primary façade, and asbestos shingle at all other sides. Steeply-pitched, side-facing gable roof. The two eastern bays project slightly at the second floor and are supported by scrolled brackets. First floor is symmetrical with a six-panel door flanked by a narrow sidelight to the right in the center bay and a single six-over-one window with operable shutters in the outer bays. The second floor has a smaller six-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each of the outer bays and a small single-light window centered at the cornice line in the center bay. An exterior brick chimney is centered on the east elevation.

25 Acton Street  
**One contributing building c. 1930**
Two-and-a-half story, three-bay residence with brick at the first floor, and vinyl siding at the second floor and attic. Steeply-pitched, asymmetrical, front-facing gabled roof which tapers to the east, with a large cross gable on the east elevation. First floor has a projecting polygonal bay with three one-over-one windows on the west end and a group of three one-over-one windows beneath the tapered roofline at the east end. Second floor has two six-over-one windows with inoperable shutters centered beneath the gable with a very small one-over-one window centered above. An exterior brick chimney is present at the north end of the west elevation.

33 Acton Street  
**One contributing building c. 1938**
Two-and-a-half story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with vinyl siding. Steeply-pitched side-facing gable roof; in an unusual treatment, the roof has been continued down at the center bay to enclose a porch. The first floor has an entry door in the center bay, obscured from view by the screened porch, and a single eight-over-eight window with inoperable shutters in each of the outer bays. Each bay at the second floor contains a six-over-six window which rises into the roofline and is capped by a small, front-facing, gabled dormer. A large screened porch, measuring approximately twelve-feet by twelve-
feet and roofed as described above, projects from the center of the elevation. The front has a glazed door at the center beneath a rounded portico supported by brackets and tall lattice panels to either side. The sides have wood railings in the lower portion with screens above.

39 Acton Street  
One contributing building c. 1938  
Two-and-a-half story, three-bay Tudor Revival residence with stone cladding at the first floor, and asbestos shingle at the upper floors. Steepl-y-pitched, asymmetrical, front-facing gabled roof which tapers to the east, with a large cross gable on the east elevation. First floor has a single six-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each of the two western bays and a group of three one-over-one windows beneath the tapered roofline at the east end. Second floor projects forward slightly in the two western bays and has two six-over-one windows with inoperable shutters centered beneath the gable. A stone clad chimney is centered between the two western bays and is on the exterior at the first floor, but internalized at the projecting second floor.

ALLERTON STREET – NORTH SIDE (EVEN)

22 Allerton Street  
One contributing building c. 1930 and one contributing garage c. 1930  
Two-and-a-half story, three-bay Tudor Revival residence with stucco finish. Steepl-y-pitched, front-facing gable roof over the two eastern bays with a shorter cross gable over the western bay. Cross-gable roofline extends forward on a tapered curve to shelter a front porch at the western bay. First floor has an entry door centered at the western bay and a polygonal bay window centered on the two eastern bays with a wood paneled base, paired six-over-one windows in the center, and single six-over-one windows at the sides with a hipped roof. Second floor has a six-over-one window in each of the eastern bays with a one-over-one window centered above in the attic story. To the west, a shed-roofed dormer with a pair of one-over-one windows is centered over the porch. The porch is open on each side and framed by a pair of timber-style posts at the front. The garage is two bays wide and is clad in stucco. It has a double-wide overhead door at the center and a shingled front-facing gabled roof.

28 Allerton Street  
One contributing building c. 1930 and one contributing garage c. 1930  
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with aluminum siding, and a projecting single-story bay to the west. Steepl-y-pitched, side-facing gable roof with a shallow, awning-style roofline across the first floor and a shed roof over the projecting single story. First floor has a polygonal bay window in the eastern bay containing a large six-over-one window at the center and narrower six-over-one windows at the sides; the western bay has a six-over-one window to the left and a projecting, front-facing gable-roofed entry to the right with a two-panel, two-light door at the center. The single story bay to the west has a centered pair of six-over-six windows. The second floor contains
two, centered, six-over-one windows with inoperable shutters. The garage is a single-bay
in width with a front facing gable roof and vinyl siding.

36 Allerton Street
One contributing building c. 1930
Two-and-a-half story, three-bay residence originally Tudor Revival residence but now
much altered. Brick, stucco, and applied half-timbering at the entry, with vinyl siding
elsewhere. Steeply-pitched, asymmetrical, front-facing gabled roof which tapers to the
west, with a large, hipped cross gable on the east elevation. At the first floor, the western
bay is slightly recessed and contains an entry clad in brick with a four-panel door at the
center and the tapering roofline with applied half-timbering above. The two eastern bays
have a group of three windows with inoperable shutters centered at the first floor each
with diamond-pane leaded glass in the top sash and a single light in the bottom sash and a
pair of six-over-one windows with inoperable shutters at the second floor. A small
window is centered beneath the center of the roofline at the attic story beneath the gable.

42 Allerton Street
One contributing building c. 1924 and one contributing garage c. 1945
Two-and-a-half story, three-bay, stucco Tudor Revival residence with vertical wood
siding at the attic and dormers. Steeply-pitched, asymmetrical, front-facing gabled roof
which tapers to the east, with a shed roofed dormer on the eastern slope. An enclosed
entry and porch projects forward at the first floor of the two eastern bays and contains a
group of three six-over-one windows to the right and a two-panel, single-light door to the
left beneath a small, shingled front-facing gable. The remaining western bay contains a
pair of six-over-one windows. The second floor has a six-over-one window the two
western and center bays with half-timbering in the eastern half and a narrow six-over-one
window west of center at the attic story. An exterior chimney is centered between the
western and center bays and has stone cladding at the first floor with stucco and some
stones above. The garage is a single bay in width with an overhead door at the center,
v vinyl siding and a front facing-gable.

48 Allerton Street
One contributing building c. 1925 and one contributing garage c. 1940
Two-and-a-half story, three-bay, stucco Tudor Revival residence. Steeply-pitched,
asymmetrical, front-facing gabled roof which tapers to the west, with a large,
hipped cross gable on the west elevation. First floor has a polygonal bay window with a
brick base centered between the eastern and center bays and contains a large plate-glass
window with applied muntins at the center and a six-over-one window on each side. A
round-arched entry door is centered in the western bay beneath a projecting round-arched
entry porch supported on brackets. The second story has a six-over-one window in the
central and eastern bay. The garage is a single bay in width with an overhead door at the
center, shingle siding and a front facing-gable.

56 Allerton Street
One contributing building c. 1925 and one non-contributing garage c. 2000
Two-story, two-bay Dutch Colonial Revival residence with a large third bay telescoping
to the west and vinyl siding throughout. Steeply pitched gambrel roof with a two-bay
shed-dormer over the center and eastern bays and a steeply-pitched side-facing gable roof
with a shed-roofed dormer over the western bay. First floor has a projecting entry in the center bay with a six-panel door beneath a semi-circular transom and a front-facing gable roof with an arched soffit. The eastern bay has a pair of one-over-one windows with inoperable shutters and the western bay has a group of three, one-over-one windows. The second floor has two one-over-one windows with inoperable shutters in the large eastern dormer and a pair of smaller one-over-one windows in the smaller western dormer. The garage is two-bays in width with two overhead doors, vinyl siding, and a shallow front-facing gable roof.

62 Allerton Street  
One contributing building c. 1925 and one contributing garage c. 1930  
Two-story, three bay Tudor Revival residence with aluminum siding. Steeply pitched front-facing gable roof with a projecting subsidiary gable over the two western bays, a shorter cross gable on the west elevation, and a wide shed dormer on the east elevation. First floor has a single, one-over-one window in the western cross-gable section, an entry door with sidelights in the western bay, a pair of one-over-one windows in the center bay, and a single one-over-one window in the eastern bay. The second floor has a one-over-one window centered beneath the subsidiary gable, and a second one-over-one window in the eastern bay. Exterior brick chimneys on the north and east elevations. The garage is two bays in width with a single overhead door at the center, vinyl siding, and a front-facing gable roof.

70 Allerton Street  
One contributing building c. 1925 and one contributing garage c. 1930  
Two-story, two-bay Tudor Revival residence with stucco at the first and second floors and vertical aluminum siding at the attic. Steeply pitched side-facing gable roof with a lower cross gable over the projecting western bay. The western bay has a group of four, six-over-six windows at the first floor capped by a heavy vertical wood trim with applied half-timbering and a pair of six-over-six windows at the second floor. The eastern bay has a group of three, six-over-six windows at the first floor with a wall dormer centered above, rising into the roofline, containing a one-over-one window. An open shed-roofed porch projects to the west and covers the entry to the residence. An interior chimney is present near the center of the northern slope of the roof. The garage is two bays in width with a single overhead door at the center, vinyl siding, and a front-facing gable roof.

76 Allerton Street  
One contributing building c. 1925  
Two-and-a-half story, two-bay traditionally-styled residence with brick and stucco at the first floor and vinyl siding at the upper floors. Steeply pitched side-facing clipped gable roof with a large clipped cross gable over the slightly projecting two eastern bays. At the first floor, the western bay has a glazed wood entry door at the center and is faced in a dark red brick which extends in a decorative sweep to the west. A dormer with a one-over-one window is centered in the steep roofline above. In the cross-gabled bays to the east, a group of three one-over-one windows with inoperable shutters is centered at the first and the second floors with a pair of small one-over-one windows centered at the attic beneath the clipped gable.

82 Allerton Street  
One contributing building c. 1925
Two-and-a-half story, two-bay Colonial Revival residence with a one-and-a-half story telescoped bay extending to the west and vinyl siding throughout. Steeply pitched, side-facing gable roof over both portions with a shed roofed dormer on the southern slope of the telescoped bay. First floor has a projecting enclosed porch with a shed roof extending across the two eastern bays with a glazed door to the west and a pair of large one-by-one sliding windows with inoperable shutters to the east. Second floor has two, one-over-one windows with inoperable shutters. The telescoped bay has a large one-by-one sliding window with inoperable shutters at the first floor and a pair of one-over-one windows in the dormer above.

ALLERTON STREET – SOUTH SIDE (ODD)

25 Allerton Street
One contributing building c. 1925 and one contributing garage c. 1944
Two-story, two-bay, side-facing Dutch Colonial Revival residence with wood siding. Steeply pitched front-facing gambrel roof with full width shed-roofed dormers across both the east and west slopes and a wrapping hipped roof across the first floor. First floor has a six-panel wood entry door with sidelights in the eastern bay beneath a portico entry and a group of three, six-over-one windows to the west. The second floor has two, six-over-one windows and a fanlight window with keystone centered above them in the attic story. The garage is two bays in width with a single overhead door at the center, clapboard siding, and a front-facing gable roof.

31 Allerton Street
One contributing building c. 1925, with c. 1930 porch addition
Two-and-a-half story, three bay residence, originally with Colonial Revival styling but now much altered with aluminum siding throughout. Steeply pitched side-facing gable roof with an asymmetrical front-facing lower cross gable over the two eastern bays. At the first floor, a non-original enclosed porch projects forward in the two eastern bays and has a low-sloped front-facing gable roof, a strip of wide, one-over-one windows on each side, and an entry door just east of center. The first floor of the western bay contains a pair of six-over-one windows. The second floor has a six-over-one window centered beneath the eastern cross-gable and, in the western bay, a centered front-gabled wall dormer rising into the roofline with a six-over-one window.

39 Allerton Street
One contributing building c. 1925 and one contributing garage c. 1937
Two-story, two-bay, Tudor Revival residence clad in stucco. Steeply pitched hipped roof with slightly-overhanging boxed eaves and a flush lower cross gable on the west elevation. First floor has a polygonal bay window in the western bay with a one-over-one window at the center and on each side and inoperable shutters. A projecting hip-roofed front porch is present in the eastern bay framing the entry with simple posts and slender railings at the sides. The second floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each bay. Garage is two-bays in width with two overhead doors at the center, vinyl siding, and a low-sloped front-facing gable roof.

45 Allerton Street
One non-contributing building c. 1925 and one non-contributing garage c. 1930
Two-and-a-half story, three-bay residence with vinyl siding. Steeply-pitched side-facing gable roof with a lower cross gable at the center. First floor has a projecting full-width screen porch across the front with an entry door at the east end and shed roof. Second floor has two, one-over-one windows with inoperable shutters centered beneath the cross gable. The garage is a single bay in width with an overhead door at the center, clapboard siding, and a front-facing gable roof.

51 Allerton Street
One non-contributing building c. 1925 and one non-contributing garage c. 1930
Two-story, two-bay residence with vinyl siding. Steeply pitched hipped roof with a lower, flush cross gable and a projecting steeply-pitched front-gabled porch in the eastern bay. First floor has a pair of one-over-one windows with inoperable shutters in the western bay with a single one-over-one window and a front entry door in the eastern bay. The second floor has a one-over-one window centered in each bay, with inoperable shutters at the western bay, and a semicircular window centered above the eastern bay in the attic story. The front porch is two bays in width with simple paired square posts at the corners and center, and straight railings on each side. The garage is two bays in width with a single overhead door in the eastern bay, an entry door in the western bay, vinyl siding and a front-facing gable roof.

59 Allerton Street
One contributing building c. 1925 and one contributing garage c. 1930
Two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival residence clad in stucco. Steeply pitched hipped roof and a flush lower cross gable on the west elevation. First floor has a projecting shed roofed entry clad in wood plank siding in the eastern bay. It contains a multi-light glazed door and sidelights and a group of three, six-over-one windows with inoperable shutters in the western bay. Second floor has two, six-over-one windows with inoperable shutters. Garage is a single bay in width with an overhead door at the center, vinyl siding, and a front-facing gable roof.

65 Allerton Street
One contributing building c. 1925 and one contributing garage c. 1930
Two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival residence with vinyl siding, a side-facing gable roof, and a projecting enclosed entry in the eastern bay with a shed roof. First floor has an entry door west of center at the entry porch with an adjacent one-over-one window to the west and a tripartite picture window to the east. The western bay contains a polygonal bay window with a single-light picture window at the center and single-light casements at the sides. Second floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each bay. The garage is one bay in width with an overhead door at the center, vinyl siding, and a front-facing gable roof.

73 Allerton Street
One contributing building c. 1925 and one contributing garage c. 1930
Two-story, two-bay Tudor Revival residence clad in stucco. Steeply pitched hipped roof with slightly-overhanging boxed eaves and a flush lower cross gable on the west elevation. First floor has a polygonal bay window in the western bay with a twelve-over-one window at the center and a six-over-one window on each side. A projecting front porch is present in the eastern bay framing the entry and has a steeply pitched front-facing gable roof featuring half-timbering and timber-style posts at the corners. The second floor has a one-over-one window in each bay. Garage is a single bay in width with an overhead door, clapboard siding, and a front-facing gable roof.

**AYER STREET – EAST SIDE (EVEN)**

**26 Ayer Street**

**One contributing building c. 1940 and one contributing garage c. 1940 garage**

Two-story, two-bay post-war residence with a projecting one-and-a-half story bay to the north and aluminum siding throughout. Low-sloped main front-facing gable roof with a lower, side-facing cross gable over the projecting bay to the north. First floor has a polygonal bay window in the southern bay containing a multi-light picture window at the center and an eight-light casement window at either side, a projecting entry in the center bay with an eight-panel door, and a garage with a single overhead door in the northern bay. Second floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each bay, and a large dormer with diamond-paned casement windows centered over the garage to the north. Exterior brick chimney on the south elevation.

**32 Ayer Street**

**One contributing building c. 1940**

One-and-a-half story, four-bay, Cape Cod residence with shingle siding. Steeply pitched side-facing gable roof with a lower front-facing cross gable in the southernmost bay and a gabled dormer centered on the western slope. First floor has a wide eight-over-eight window with inoperable shutters in the southernmost bay which is clad in stone. The entry door is under a slightly projecting shed roof in the adjacent bay. The second northernmost bay has a wide eight-over-eight window with inoperable shutters and the remaining bay, which steps down to one-story, has a group of three, one-over-one windows. A tall narrow window is centered in the front-facing gable and the dormer contains a pair of small, single diamond-paned casement windows. A brick chimney rises up through the center of the roofline between the two northern bays.

**40 Ayer Street**

**One contributing building c. 1940, c. 1940 porch addition**

Two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival residence with a projecting one-and-a-half story bay to the south and a smaller, single-story projecting enclosed porch to the north. Aluminum siding throughout though with faux stone cladding at the first floor of the two-story section. Moderately sloped main front-facing gable with side-facing gables over the projections to the north and the south. First floor has a six-over-six window with inoperable shutters in the two northern bays with an entry door off-center in the southern bay. The projecting porch to the north has two banks of three stacked horizontal windows. Second floor has a six-over-six window with inoperable shutters in each of the two slightly projecting northern bays and a gabled dormer with a smaller six-over-six window centered over the southern bay. A brick chimney is centered between the two
northern bays and is clad in faux stone at the first floor but internalized at the second floor owing to the projection.

48 Ayer Street
One contributing building c. 1940 and one contributing garage c. 1945
Two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival residence with a projecting one-and-a-half story bay to the north and asbestos siding throughout. Moderately sloped main side-facing gable roof over both sections. First floor has an off-center entry in the northern bay and a polygonal bay window centered between the two southern bays containing a large multi-light picture window and narrower multi-light windows at the sides. Second floor overhangs slightly and is supported by brackets beneath. It has two eight-over-eight windows with inoperable shutters. Exterior brick chimney centered on the south elevation. Garage is a single bay in width with an overhead door at the center, clapboard siding, and a front-facing gable roof.

54 Ayer Street
One contributing building c. 1940 and one contributing garage c. 1940
One-and-a-half story, three-bay Cape Cod residence with aluminum siding. Steeply-pitched side-facing gable roof with a gabled dormer centered over the first and third bays. First floor has a slightly projecting enclosed entry in the center bay with a front-facing gable roof and a centered four-panel door. There is a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each outer bay. The dormers each have a single one-over-one window. An interior brick chimney is present at the center of the roof ridge. Garage is a single bay in width with an overhead door at the center, vinyl siding, and a front-facing gable roof.

62 Ayer Street
One contributing building c. 1940 and one contributing garage c. 1950
One-and-a-half story, L-shaped, three-bay residence with vinyl siding. Moderately sloped side-facing gable roof with a front-facing cross gable over the two projecting southern bays. First floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in the southern bay, a recessed entry in the center bay, and a large picture window in the northern bay flanked by narrow one-over-one windows and inoperable shutters. A small one-over-one window is centered beneath the gable in the southern bays. An exterior brick chimney is located on the northern elevation, interrupting the western slope of the roof. The garage is a single bay in width with an overhead door at the center, vinyl siding, and a front-facing gable roof.

76 Ayer Street
One non-contributing building c. 1940, c.1965 addition
One-and-a-half story, three-bay, Minimal Traditional residence with brick and vinyl siding and two northern projecting bays. Steeply pitched side-facing gable roof with a small gabled dormer at the northern and southern ends. First floor has a multi-light picture window in the southern bay, an entry door in the center bay, and an overhead garage door in the northern bay. Each dormer has a wide one-over-one window. Exterior concrete chimney is located west of center on the south elevation and interrupts the western slope of the roof.
84 Ayer Street
One non-contributing building c. 1945, c. 1957 addition
One-and-a-half story, three-bay, Minimal Traditional residence with vinyl siding and two northern projecting bays. Steepliev pitched side-facing gable roof with a small gabled dormer at the northern and southern ends. First floor has a pair of four-over-four windows in the southern bay, an entry door in the center bay, and an overhead garage door in the northern bay. Each dormer has a wide six-over-six window. Exterior concrete chimney is located west of center on the south elevation and interrupts the western slope of the roof. residence

90 Ayer Street
One contributing building c. 1940 and one contributing garage c. 1940
Two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival residence with vinyl siding. Moderately sloped side-facing gable roof. First floor has an entry door in the center bay beneath a portico supported on knee braces and an eight-over-one window with inoperable shutters in the bay to either side. Second floor has an eight-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each outer bay and a smaller six-light casement window with inoperable shutters in the center bay. The garage is a single bay in width with an off-center overhead door, aluminum siding, and a low-sloped front facing gable roof.

98 Ayer Street
One contributing building c. 1942, c. 1945 addition
Two-story, three-bay expanded Cape Cod residence with a steeply pitched side-facing gable roof, partial second-story front gable dormer over the northern and central bays and vinyl siding throughout. First floor has a polygonal bay window in the northern bay containing three, one-over-one windows and an entry door in the center bay, both recessed under the overhanging roofline. There is a garage with a single overhead door that is flush with the roofline in the southern bay. Second floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each bay. An interior brick chimney is located south of center of the roof ridge.

104 Ayer Street
One contributing building c. 1940, and one contributing garage c. 1940
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with a fourth, two-story bay addition telescoped to the south and vinyl siding throughout. Low-sloped side-facing gable roof over both sections. First floor has an eight-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each of the outer bays. The central entry is covered by a projecting shed roof supported by simple columns. There is a one-over-one window and a flush door centered on the recessed southern bay in the addition. The second floor has an eight-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each of the outer bays with a blank center bay, and a smaller six-over-one window with inoperable shutters in the southern addition. An exterior brick and concrete chimney is present and centered on the north elevation.

110 Ayer Street
One contributing building c. 1942
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with aluminum siding and a moderately-sloped side-facing gabled roof. First floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each of the outer bays and an entry in the center bay. Second floor has an eight-over-one window with inoperable shutters in the outer bays with a blank center bay. A small hip-roofed porch with square columns at the corners projects over the entry door.

**116 Ayer Street**

**One contributing building c. 1940, c. 1970 addition**

Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with a projecting one-and-a-half story bay to the south and vinyl siding throughout. Low-sloped main front-facing gable roof with a lower, side-facing cross gable over the projecting bay to the south. First floor has a pair of six-over-one windows in the northern bay, an entry in the center bay beneath a projecting shed roof, and an overhead garage door in the southern bay, also beneath the projecting shed roof. Second floor has a six-over-six window with inoperable shutters in the northern and central bays and a centered front-gabled dormer with a smaller six-over-six window in the southern bay. An interior brick chimney rises through the ridge of the roof between the two southern bays.

**122 Ayer Street**

**One contributing building c. 1942**

Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with aluminum siding and a moderately-sloped side-facing gabled roof. First floor has an eight-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each of the outer bays. There is a projecting, enclosed central entry with front-gable roof and central entry door. Second floor has an eight-over-one window with inoperable shutters in the outer bays with a blank center bay. An exterior brick chimney is centered on the north elevation.

**128 Ayer Street**

**One contributing building c. 1942 and one contributing garage c. 1942**

Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with vinyl siding and a foxtail stone cladding at the first floor of the primary facade. Moderately-sloped side-facing gabled roof with a shed roof over the projecting bay to the south. First floor has a multi-light picture window in each of the outer bays with an entry door in the center bay with flat wood surround. Second floor has a front-gable wall dormer with an eight-over-one window which rises into the roofline in each of the outer bays with a blank center bay. Garage is a single bay in width with an overhead door at the center, vinyl siding, and a front-facing gable roof.

**136 Ayer Street**

**One contributing building c. 1945**

Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with a projecting one-story bay to the south, vinyl siding throughout with faux stone cladding at the first floor of the primary facade. Moderately-sloped side-facing gabled roof with a shed roof over the projecting bay to the south. First floor has a multi-light picture window in each of the outer bays with an entry door in the center bay with flat wood surround. Second floor has a six-over-six window with inoperable shutters in the outer bays and a small, fixed, six-light window with inoperable shutters in the center bay. An exterior brick chimney is centered on the north elevation.
AYER STREET – WEST SIDE (ODD)

17 Ayer Street
One contributing building c. 1945
Two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival residence with a slightly projecting story-and-a-half bay to the south, shingle siding throughout with brick at the first floor of the southern bay. Moderately-sloped side-facing gable roof over both portions. First floor has an entry in the northern bay framed by a simple fluted pilaster at each side and a segmental pediment at the top, a small one-over-one window in the center bay, and an overhead garage door in the southern bay. Second floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in the two northern bays and a tall narrow window centered beneath them lighting an interior stair landing. A small one-over-one window is centered above the garage door in the southern bay. An exterior brick chimney is centered on the north elevation.

71 Ayer Street
One contributing building c. 1940, c. 1940 addition
Two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival residence with a projecting one-and-a-half story bay to the south and vinyl siding throughout. Moderately-sloped main front-facing gable roof with a lower, side-facing cross gable over the projecting bay to the south. First floor has a group of three six-over-one windows to the north, an entry door in the center bay beneath a slightly projecting shed-roofed porch, and an overhead garage door in the southern bay. Second floor has a six-over-one window in each northern bay and a dormer centered over the southern bay with a smaller one-over-one window. An exterior brick chimney is centered on the north elevation.

79 Ayer Street
One contributing building c. 1940, and c. 1977 addition, and one-contributing garage c. 1940
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with vinyl siding and slightly projecting two northern bays with faux stone cladding at the first floor. Moderately-sloped main front-facing gable roof over the two northern bays with a side-facing cross gable over the southern bay. First floor has a multi-light picture window in the northern bay and an entry door in the center bay beneath a portico with fanlight design that is supported on metal brackets. There is an eight-over-eight window in the southern bay. A one-story, single bay enclosed porch projects to the south and has a group of three, eight-light casement windows. Second floor has a six-over-six window in each of the northern bays with an octagonal window centered beneath the gable. There is a front-gable wall dormer with six-over-six window rising out of the roofline in the southern bay. An exterior brick chimney is located at the center of the north elevation. The garage is two bays in width with two overhead doors, vinyl siding, and a low-sloped front-facing gabled roof.

87 Ayer Street
One contributing building c. 1940, c. 1950 addition
Two-story, three-bay expanded Cape Cod residence with a second-story addition to the north and aluminum siding throughout. There is a side-facing gable roof over the southern bay and a moderately-sloped main front-facing gable roof on the extension. First floor has a group of three windows in the northern bay with a multi-light picture
window at the center and a four-over-four window to either side, a projecting shed-roofed entry in the center bay, and an overhead garage door in the southern bay. Second floor has an eight-over-eight window with inoperable shutters in each northern bay and a centered gabled dormer with a smaller six-over-six window in the southern bay. An exterior brick chimney is centered on the northern elevation.

93 Ayer Street
One contributing building c. 1940 and one contributing garage c. 1940
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with brick cladding at the first floor of the primary façade and vinyl siding elsewhere. Moderately-sloped side-facing gabled roof. First floor has an eight-over-one window in each of the outer bays and an entry in the center bay framed by simple fluted pilasters and a flat frieze. Second floor has a six-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each of the outer bays with a small, fixed, six-light window with inoperable shutters in the center bay. An exterior brick chimney is centered on the north elevation. Garage is a single bay in width with an overhead door at the center, vinyl siding, and a front-facing gable roof.

99 Ayer Street
One contributing building c. 1940
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with vinyl siding and a moderately-sloped side-facing gabled roof. First floor has an eight-over-eight window in each of the outer bays and an entry in the center bay framed by fluted vinyl pilasters and topped by a round-arched vinyl tympanum. Second floor has an eight-over-eight window with inoperable shutters in each of the outer bays with a blank center bay.

107 Ayer Street
One contributing building c. 1940, c. 1940 addition
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with aluminum siding and an attached single-bay single story garage at the southwest corner. Moderately-sloped side-facing gabled roof over both portions. First floor has a one-over-one window in each of the outer bays and an entry in the center bay beneath a projecting gable-roofed entry porch. The entry door is surrounded by fluted pilasters and a flat frieze. Second floor has a front-gable wall dormer with one-over-one window which rises out of the roofline in each of the outer bays with a blank center bay.

113 Ayer Street
One non-contributing building c. 1943, c. 1982 additions.
Two-story, three-bay modern traditional residence with Colonial Revival styling and vinyl siding. Moderately-sloped hipped roof. First floor has a single-story shed-roofed projection across most of its length with an entry door at the center, a one-by-one sliding window to the south, and a small one-over-one window and larger one-by-one sliding window to the north. Second floor has a one-over-one window in each of the outer bays with a six-over-six window and smaller six-light window in the center bay. All windows have inoperable shutters. An interior brick chimney rises through the roofline at the northern end of the ridge.

119 Ayer Street
One contributing building c. 1940, c. 1958 addition
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with shingle siding and a single-story projecting porch to the south. Moderately-sloped side-facing gable roof over the main portion with a shed roof over the porch. First floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each of the outer bays and an entry in the center bay beneath a projecting gable-roofed entry porch supported on knee braces. The projecting porch has a wide pair of jalousie windows. Second floor has a front-gable roof dormer with one-over-one window which rises out of the roofline in each of the outer bays with a blank center bay.

127 Ayer Street
One contributing building c. 1940, c. 2003 addition
Two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival residence with a one-and-a-half story bay to the south and vinyl siding throughout. Moderately-sloped main front-facing gable roof with a lower, side-facing cross gable over the southern bay. First floor has a large picture window with inoperable shutters, a recessed entry in the center bay beneath a projecting shed-roofed porch, and an overhead garage door in the southern bay. Second floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each northern bay. An interior brick chimney is present on the western slope of the roof between the two southern bays.

133 Ayer Street
One contributing building c. 1940
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with a single-story projecting garage at the southwest corner and vinyl siding throughout. Low-sloped side-facing gable roof over both sections. First floor has an eight-over-eight window with inoperable shutters in each of the outer bays and an enclosed, projecting, front-gable-roofed entry in the center bay with a centered entry door. The garage has an overhead door to the south and an entry door flanked by narrow windows to the north. Second floor has an eight-over-eight window with inoperable shutters in each of the outer bays with a blank center bay.

141 Ayer Street
One contributing building c. 1940
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with vinyl siding and a single-story projecting porch to the south. Moderately-sloped side-facing gable roof over the main portion with a shed roof over the porch. First floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each of the outer bays and an entry in the center bay beneath an open hipped-roofed entry porch supported on small brackets. The single-story projecting porch to the south has a pair of three-light casement windows. Second floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each of the outer bays with a blank center bay.

CORONA ROAD – EAST SIDE (EVEN)

32 Corona Road
One non-contributing building c. 1945
One-and-a-half story, three-bay, residence with vinyl siding and projecting two northern bays with brick cladding. Steeply pitched side-facing gable roof with a small gabled
dormer at the northern and southern ends. First floor has a picture window in the southern bay, an entry door in the center bay, and an overhead garage door in the northern bay. Each dormer has a wide one-over-one window. Exterior concrete chimney is located west of center on the south elevation and interrupts the western slope of the roof.

64 Corona Road
One contributing building c. 1928
Two-and-a-half story, two-bay, Tudor Revival residence with a projecting single-story garage at the southeast corner and small projecting single-story enclosed porch to the north. Stucco with applied half-timbering at the second floor, vertical wood siding at the attic level, and vinyl cladding at the porch. Moderately-sloped front-facing gable roof with a steep, vertical wood-sided clad shed dormer over the garage. First floor has a group of three six-over-one windows to the north and an entry door to the south beneath a projecting shed roofed porch supported on decorative wood brackets. The garage has an entry door to the north and an overhead door to the south. Second floor has a centered group of three smaller six-over-six windows and a small six-over-six window centered beneath the gable at the attic level.

72 Corona Road
One contributing building c. 1928
Two-story, three-bay stucco Colonial Revival residence with a brick base and a single-story projecting porch to the south. Moderately-sloped side-facing gable roof over the main portion with a flat roof over the porch. First floor has a pair of six-over-one windows in each of the outer bays and an entry in the center bay beneath a round-arched portico supported on decorative wood brackets. The projecting porch has a group of three six-over-one windows. Second floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each bay. An exterior brick chimney is centered on the south elevation of the house and rises out of the roof of the projecting porch.

80 Corona Road
One contributing building c. 1927 and one contributing garage c. 1927
Two-and-a-half story, three-bay Tudor Revival style residence with shingle siding. Steeply-pitched front-facing gable roof with full-width shed dormers across the northern and southern roof slopes. First floor has a tall, enclosed projecting entry with a steeply-pitched gable roof in the northern bay containing an entry door framed by fluted pilasters, cornice with keystone and a narrow, divided light transom. A stone-clad chimney is present just north of center on the primary façade and has a single six-over-one window with inoperable shutters adjacent to the south at each floor. Garage is two-bays in width with two overhead doors, shingle siding, and a low-sloped, front-facing gable roof.

88 Corona Road
One contributing building c. 1927 and one contributing garage c. 1927
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with vinyl siding and a single-story projecting open porch to the south. Moderately-sloped side-facing gable roof over the main portion with a shed roof over the porch. First floor has a six-over-one window in each of the outer bays and an entry door with flanking sidelights and a round-arched sunburst tympanum in the center bay. A portico entry with open arch is supported on square columns with simple capitals. The porch has a decorative wood railing with a pair
of columns at the end. Second floor has a six-over-one window in each of the outer bays with a smaller six-over-one window in the center bay. An exterior brick chimney is centered on the south elevation of the house and rises out of the roof of the projecting porch.

**94 Corona Road**  
*One contributing building c. 1927 and one contributing garage c. 1927*  
Two-and-a-half story, three-bay Tudor Revival style residence, stucco with applied half-timbering at the second floor and vertical wood siding at the attic level of the primary façade. Steeply-pitched, asymmetrical, front-facing gabled roof which tapers to the south, and a short awning style roof across the first floor of the primary façade. First floor has an entry door in the northern bay beneath a projecting portico supported on wood knee-braces, a pair of eight-over-eight windows in the center bay, and a pair of eight-over-eight windows with inoperable shutters beneath the tapered roof in the southern bay. Second floor has two centered six-over-six windows with a single six-over-six window north of center at the level of the attic. An exterior stucco chimney embedded with scattered stones is present at the center of the primary façade, between the windows. Garage is a single bay in width with an overhead door at the center, vinyl siding, and a front-facing gable roof.

**102 Corona Road**  
*One contributing building c. 1927 and one contributing garage c. 1927*  
Two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival residence with a projecting single-story single-bay porch to the south and asbestos siding. Moderately-sloped side-facing gable roof with a shed roof over the porch and an awning-style roof across the primary façade. First floor has an entry door in the northern bay beneath a projecting portico on decorative wood brackets, a group of three six-over-one windows to the south, and a pair of sliding glass doors at the porch. Second floor has a centered group of three six-over-one windows with inoperable shutters. Garage is a single bay in width with an overhead door, vinyl siding, and a front-facing gable roof.

**108 Corona Road**  
*One contributing building c. 1929 and one contributing garage c. 1929*  
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with faux stone cladding at the first floor of the primary façade and aluminum siding elsewhere. Moderately-sloped side-facing gable roof with an awning-style roof across the first floor of the primary façade. First floor has a pair of six-over-six windows in each of the outer bays and an entry door in the center bay with flanking sidelights and a projecting segmentally-arched, portico supported on wood knee-braces. Second floor has a six-over-one window in each of the outer bays with inoperable shutters and smaller six-over-one window with inoperable shutters in the center bay. An exterior brick chimney is centered on the south elevation. The garage is two bays in width with two overhead doors, vinyl siding, and front-facing gable roof.

**116 Corona Road**  
*One contributing building c. 1929 and one contributing garage c. 1929*  
Two-story, two-bay, stucco Tudor Revival-style residence with a full, second story shed roof dormer on the north and south elevations, clad in shingle, and a projecting single
story to the south. Steeply-sloped front-facing gable roof with full-width shed dormers across the northern and southern slopes, and shed roof over the projecting single story. First floor has an entry door in the northern bay beneath an awning style roof that wraps around the northern elevation, a single one-over-one window just south of the entrance, and a pair of six-over-one windows in the southern bay. There is a small, one-over-one window on the projecting single story. Second floor has a six-over-one window in the southern bay and a small jalousie window north of center at the attic level. An exterior brick chimney is centered on the primary elevation. The garage is a single bay in width with an overhead door, vinyl siding, and a front-facing gable roof.

122 Corona Road
One contributing building c. 1929 and one contributing garage c. 1929
Two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival residence with an enclosed single story porch at the northwest corner clad in asbestos siding. Moderately-sloped side-facing gable roof with projecting eaves on all sides. First floor has a group of three, two-over-two horizontal pane windows south of center, and an entry door with three adjacent banks of jalousie windows at the porch. Second floor has a centered group of three, two-over-two horizontal pane windows. The garage is two bays in width with two overhead doors, vinyl siding, and front-facing gable roof.

128 Corona Road
One contributing building c. 1929, c. 1965 addition and one contributing garage c. 1940
Two-and-a-half story, three-bay residence, originally Arts and Crafts in style but now with Colonial Revival styling and aluminum siding throughout. Steeply-pitched, asymmetrical, front-facing gabled roof which tapers to the south, and a short awning style roof across the first floor of the primary façade. First floor has an entry door in the northern bay beneath a projecting portico with segmental round arch supported by a pair of simple wood posts, a group of three six-over-one windows with inoperable shutters in the center, and a pair of six-by-six casement windows beneath the tapered roof in the southern bay. Second floor has a centered pair of six-over-one windows with inoperable shutters with a single one-over-one window north of center at the level of the attic. Garage is a single bay in width with an overhead door at the center, vinyl siding, and a front-facing gable roof.

134 Corona Road
One contributing building c. 1929 and one contributing garage c. 1940
Two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival residence with a full-width shed dormer on the front elevation and a projecting single-story single-bay porch to the south, all clad in aluminum siding. Steeply-sloped side-facing gambrel roof projects down over the first floor. First floor has an entry door in the northern bay beneath a projecting portico with segmental arch which is supported on decorative wood brackets, a group of three six-over-one windows with inoperable shutters to the south, and a pair of eight-over-one windows with inoperable shutters at the porch. Second floor has a centered group of three six-over-one windows with inoperable shutters. Garage is two bays in width with an overhead door, vinyl siding, and a low-sloped front-facing gable roof.

142 Corona Road
One contributing building c. 1929 and one contributing garage c. 1940
Two-and-a-half story, three-bay stucco Tudor Revival residence. Steeply-pitched front-facing gable roof with full-width shed dormers clad in vinyl siding across the northern and southern roof slopes. First floor has a one-and-a-half story projecting entry in the southern bay with a steeply-pitched gable roof. The roof terminates in an asymmetrical cat-slide to the south over an arched gateway and the upper portion of the gable is clad in vinyl siding. First floor has a group of three single-light casement windows in the northern bay and centered on the projecting southern bay, with the entry door on the north side of the projecting bay. Second floor has a six-over-one window with inoperable shutters in the northern bay and a single four-light window south of center at the attic level. An interior chimney is centered on the primary façade and is clad in roman brick where it rises above the roof ridge. Garage is two-bays in width with two overhead doors, vinyl siding, and a low-sloped, front-facing gable roof.

148 Corona Road
One contributing building c. 1929
Two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival residence with vinyl siding. Moderately-sloped side-facing gambrel roof with an awning-style roof across the primary façade. First floor has a projecting, enclosed portico entry with segmental arch in the southern bay, an entry door with fanlight, and three six-over-one windows with inoperable shutters to the north. Second floor has a six-over-one windows with inoperable shutters in each of its two bays. Garage is two bays in width with two overhead doors, vinyl siding, and a front-facing gable roof.

CORONA ROAD – WEST SIDE (ODD)

23 Corona Road
One contributing building c. 1929 and one contributing garage c. 1930
Two-story, two-bay, side-facing Dutch Colonial Revival residence with a one-story shed roof addition on the south elevation, all clad in aluminum siding. Front-facing gambrel roof with full-width shed dormers across the northern and southern slopes, and an awning-style roof wrapping the first floor. First floor has a one-story, one-bay addition with a one-over-one window and inoperable shutters to the south, and an entry door in the southern bay beneath a projecting portico with segmental arch. It appears as though the sidelights on either side of the entry door have been removed. There is a group of three, one-over-one windows with inoperable shutters to the north. Second floor has two one-over-one windows with inoperable shutters with a small fanlight window centered at the attic level beneath the gable. Garage is four bays in width with two overhead doors, vinyl siding, and a low-sloped front-facing gable roof.

31 Corona Road
One contributing building c. 1925 and one contributing garage c. 1925
Two-and-a-half story, two-bay, Tudor Revival residence clad in stucco with applied half-timbering at the second floor. Steeply-pitched side-facing gable roof. First floor has a large multi-light picture window north of center and an entry door in the southern bay beneath a projecting shed-roofed porch supported on turned columns. Second floor has
two gabled wall dormers with one-over-one windows. Garage/shed is two bays in width with two pairs of barn-style doors, vinyl siding, and a front-facing gable roof.

39 Corona Road  
**One contributing building c. 1930 and one non-contributing garage c. 1998**  
Two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival residence with vinyl siding. Moderately-sloped side-facing gable roof. First floor has a bowed oriel window with five single-light casement windows and inoperable shutters in the northern bay and an entry door with sidelights in the southern bay beneath a portico supported on round posts. Second floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each bay. Garage is one-and-a-half stories, two bays in width, and clad in vinyl. It has an overhead door in the southern bay, an entry door in the northern bay, and faux hayloft doors centered beneath a front-facing gabled roof.

47 Corona Road  
**One contributing building c. 1925 and one contributing garage c. 1925**  
Two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival residence with vinyl siding. Moderately-sloped side-facing gable roof with a lower front-facing cross gable in the southern bay. First floor has a pair of one-over-one windows with inoperable shutters in the northern bay and an entry door in the southern bay beneath a shed-roofed porch supported on square posts. Second floor has a small, one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in the northern bay and a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters centered beneath the cross-gable. Garage is three bays in width with two overhead doors in the southern bays, an entry door in the northern bay, vinyl siding, and a low-sloped side-facing gable roof.

53 Corona Road  
**One non-contributing building c. 1929, c. 1981 addition**  
Two-story, two-bay residence with a projecting single-story enclosed porch and entry at the southeast corner and vinyl siding throughout. Steeply-pitched side-facing gable roof with a matching roofline at the porch. First floor has a pair of one-over-one windows with inoperable shutters in the northern bay with an entry door and an adjacent one-over-one window with inoperable shutters centered beneath the cross-gable at the porch. Second floor has a pair of one-over-one windows with inoperable shutters.

69 Corona Road  
**One contributing building c. 1929**  
Two-and-a-half-story, two-bay, residence with a projecting single-story entry at the northeast corner and vinyl siding throughout. Steeply-pitched side-facing gable roof with a lower front-facing cross gable in the center bay. First floor has a one-over-one window in each bay with a centered door at the projecting entry. Second floor has a wall dormer with a one-over-one window in the southern bay and a one-over-one window centered beneath the cross gable in the northern bay.

77 Corona Road  
**One contributing building c. 1925 and one contributing garage c. 1925**
Two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival residence with aluminum siding. Moderately-sloped side-facing gable roof with a lower front-facing cross gable in the southern bay. First floor has a pair of six-over-one windows with inoperable shutters in the northern bay and an entry door in the southern bay. Second floor has a small, one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in the northern bay and a one over-one window with inoperable shutters centered beneath the cross-gable. Garage is a single bay in width with an overhead door, vinyl siding, and a front-facing gable roof.

**85 Corona Road**  
**One contributing building c. 1928 and one contributing garage c. 1928**  
Two-story, two-bay, Colonial Revival residence with vinyl siding. Steeply-pitched side-facing gable roof with a lower front-facing cross gable over both the northern and southern bays. First floor has a centered pair of one-over-one windows with inoperable shutters in the center bay and an entry door with sidelights in the southern bay. Second floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters and a small applied segmental pediment in each of its two bays. Garage is a single bay in width with an overhead door, vinyl siding, and a front-facing gable roof.

**93 Corona Road**  
**One contributing building c. 1929 and one contributing garage c. 1929**  
Two-and-a-half story, two-bay, Tudor Revival residence with a projecting single one-and-a-half story bay to the south. Stucco at the first floor, aluminum siding at the upper floors, and stone cladding at the first floor of the projecting southern bay. Steeply-pitched front-facing gable roof with a lower side-facing cross gable over the southern bay. First floor has a group of three six-over-one windows with inoperable shutters centered between the two northern bays. The southern bay has a round-arched entry at the center with the stone cladding sweeping to the south in a tapering curve. There is a small casement window on the northern side of the entry door. Second floor has a centered group of three six-over-one windows with inoperable shutters, and a four-light casement window beneath the gable at the attic level. There is an exterior chimney on the north elevation, clad in stucco and embedded with scattered stones.

**103 Corona Road**  
**One contributing building c. 1929**  
Two-and-a-half story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with a projecting single-bay, single-story garage to the west. On a corner lot with the primary façade along Hammond Street. Moderately-sloped side-facing gable roof with a similar roofline over the garage and a projecting awning style roof wrapping the first floor. First floor has an entry door in the center bay beneath a portico supported on decorative wood brackets with a pair of windows to the east and a group of three windows to the west. The section of the house with the central and west bays is clad in brick and the group of three windows has brick sills. The remainder of the house is clad in aluminum siding. Second floor has a single one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in the western and central bays and a pair of single-light sliding windows with inoperable shutters in the eastern bay. Garage has a single centered overhead door. The east elevation facing Corona Road is two bays in width with a projecting southern bay. First floor has a pair of one-over-one windows with inoperable shutters in the southern bay and a smaller pair of one-over-one windows in the northern bay. Second floor has a pair of one-by-one sliding windows with inoperable...
shutters in the southern bay and a single one-over-one window to the north with a small one-over-one window centered beneath the gable at the attic level.

119 Corona Road  
**One contributing building c. 1927**  
Two-and-a-half story, three-bay Tudor Revival residence with stucco at the first floor, asbestos siding at the upper floors, and a projecting single story, single-bay enclosed porch to the south. On a corner lot with the primary façade along Hammond Street. Steeply-pitched front-facing gable with a similar gable rake over the two northern bays, and a shed roof over the porch. First floor has a projecting entry in the southern bay with a centered round-arched door and a gabled roof matching the roofline above with a projecting round-arched porch supported on decorative brackets. A pair of six-over-one windows is present in the center bay and the northern bay has a slightly projecting garage entry with a gabled roof matching the roofline above. The porch has a pair of six-over-one windows. Second floor has only two bays, owing to the steep roof-slope and has two six-over-one windows with shutters. A one-over-one window is centered beneath the gable at the attic level. The side elevation facing Corona Road is two bays in width. The first floor has a six over one window in the western bay and the projecting porch in the eastern bay contains a pair of six-over-one windows. The second floor has two six-over-one windows. An interior brick chimney rises through the ridge line of the roof at the rear of the house.

127 Corona Road  
**One contributing building c. 1929, and one contributing garage c. 1929, addition c. 1965**  
Two-story, two-bay Tudor Revival residence. Steeply pitched asymmetrical front-facing gabled roof with full-width shed dormers across the northern and southern roof slopes. First floor has a projecting entry in the southern bay with a centered round-arched entry, brick cladding at the lower-half, and a gabled roof matching the roofline above. The remainder of the house is clad in aluminum siding. The northern bay has a pair of six-over-one windows with inoperable shutters and, adjacent, the roofline extends north in a tapered curve over an arched opening. Second floor has two six-over-one windows with inoperable shutter. An exterior brick chimney is centered on the primary façade between the two bays. Garage is a single bay in width with an overhead door, clad in vinyl siding with a front-gable roof.

135 Corona Road  
**One contributing building c. 1929 and one contributing garage c. 1929**  
Two-and-a-half story, two-bay, Tudor Revival style residence with stucco at the first floor and vertical wood siding at the upper floors. Projecting single-bay, single-story enclosed porch and entry at the southeast corner. Steeply-pitched front-facing gable roof with a matching front-facing gable roof over the projecting bay. First floor has a group of three one-over-one windows centered between the two northern bays. The projecting southern bay has a pair of one-over-one windows to the south and an entry door to the north beneath a projecting gable-roofed porch supported on decorative wood brackets. Second floor has a centered group of three one-over-one windows and a single six-over-one window is centered beneath the gable at the attic level. An exterior brick chimney is present at the east end of the north elevation and there is a brick interior chimney that
rises from the roofline on the west elevation. Garage is a single bay in width with an overhead door, vinyl siding, and a front-facing gable roof.

143 Corona Road
One contributing building c. 1929 and one contributing garage c. 1960
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with aluminum siding and a moderately-sloped side-facing gable roof. First floor has an eight-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each of the outer bays and an entry with flanking sidelights in the center bay beneath a portico entry with slender Doric columns. Second floor has a six-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each of the outer bays and a slightly projecting center bay with a gabled roof and a smaller six-over-one window. Exterior brick chimney on the west elevation. Garage is a double bay with two overhead doors and a cross-gable roof, clad in aluminum siding.

149 Corona Road
One contributing building c. 1926
Located on a corner lot with the primary façade along Malden Street. Two-and-a-half story, two-bay Tudor Revival style residence with a single-bay projecting at the center of both east and west elevations. Stucco at the first floor with applied half-timbering at the second floor and aluminum siding at the attic. Steeply-pitched front-facing gable with a steeply-pitched shed-roof over the east and west projections continuing the existing roofline from above. First floor has an entry in the western bay beneath a projecting flat roofed porch supported on decorative brackets with a one-over-one window to the east and a second one-over-one window in the eastern bay. The eastern projecting bay has a pair of one-over-one windows and an entry door while the western projecting bay contains an overhead garage door. Second floor has two centered one-over-one windows and a small one-over-one window west of center at the attic level. An exterior stucco chimney is present between the two bays on the primary faced, just east of center, and has faux stone cladding at the base and scattered embedded stones throughout.

ELMGUARD STREET – EAST SIDE (EVEN)

44 Elmguard Street
One contributing building c. 1940
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with vinyl siding and moderately-sloped side-facing gable roof. First floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each outer bay and a central entry. Second floor has a one-over-one window in each of the outer bays, the center bay is blank.

52 Elmguard Street
One contributing building c. 1943
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with vinyl siding and a moderately-sloped side-facing gable roof. First floor has an eight-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each of the outer bays and an entry in the center bay framed by simple fluted pilasters with a flat frieze and a secondary flat vinyl surround. Second floor has an eight-
over-one window with inoperable shutters in each of the outer bays with a blank center bay.

58 Elmguard Street
One contributing building c. 1940, c. 1947 addition
Two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival residence with a slight second-floor overhang in the southern two bays, brick cladding at the first floor of the two southern bays and vinyl siding elsewhere. Moderately sloped side-facing gable roof with a lower cross gable over the two southern bays. First floor has an eight-over-eight window in each of the outer bays with inoperable shutters at the northern window, and a four-panel, two-light entry door in the center bay framed by simple fluted pilasters and a flat frieze with a row of dentils. A single-story, single-bay enclosed porch with a shed roof projects to the north and has a pair of multi-light casement windows. Second floor has a six-over-six window with inoperable shutters in each bay. Small decorative corbels are present beneath the second-floor overhang. An exterior brick chimney is centered on the southern elevation.

66 Elmguard Street
One contributing building c. 1943, c. 1950 addition
Two-and-a-half story, two-bay residence with a single story-and-a-half bay to the north and aluminum siding throughout. Moderately-sloped front facing gable roof over the two southern bays with a lower side-facing cross gable over the northern bay. First floor has a pair of one-over-one windows with inoperable shutters and a slightly projecting entry with a gable roof in the two southern bays and an overhead garage door in the northern bay. Second floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each bay and a gabled dormer with a pair of diamond paned casement windows centered over the southern bay. A small one-over-one window is centered at the attic level beneath the gable. An exterior brick chimney is centered between the two westernmost bays on the south elevation.

70 Elmguard Street
One contributing building c. 1930, c. 1939 addition
Two-and-a-half story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with a slightly overhanging second floor, faux stone cladding at first floor of the primary façade, and vinyl siding throughout. Moderately-sloped side-facing gable roof. First floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each of the outer bays and an entry door in the center. A single-bay, single-story enclosed porch projects with side-gable roof to the north has a pair of single-light casement windows. Second floor has a gabled wall dormer with one-over-one window rising into the roofline in each of the outer bays with a blank center bay. An exterior brick chimney is centered on the south elevation.

78 Elmguard Street
One contributing building c. 1932 and one contributing garage c. 1940
Two-and-a-half story, two-bay Colonial Revival residence with a single-story single-bay enclosed porch projecting to the south and vinyl siding throughout. Steeply-pitched side-facing gable roof with a large centered gable dormer and a low-sloped hipped roof over the porch with deeply-projecting eaves one each side. First floor has an enclosed, slightly projecting gable-roofed entry with cedar shake siding in the northern bay and a group of four narrow six-over-one windows with inoperable shutters in the southern bay. The
porch has a pair of six-over-one windows with inoperable shutters. The second floor has a six-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each bay and a pair of six-light casement windows in the dormer. The garage is two bays in width with a single overhead door at the center, vinyl siding, and a steeply-pitched side-facing gable roof.

86 Elmguard Street
One contributing building c. 1935, c. 1941 addition
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with a single-story projecting garage at the northeast corner and asbestos siding throughout. Moderately-sloped side-facing gable roof over both portions. First floor has an eight-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each of the outer bays and an entry door in the center bay. The garage has an overhead door to the north and an entry door to the south. Second floor has an eight-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each of the outer bays and a small six-light casement window with inoperable shutters in the center bay.

106 Elmguard Street
One contributing building c. 1938 and one contributing garage c. 1940, c. 1961 addition
Two-story, two-bay, side-facing Colonial Revival residence with a projecting single-story enclosed porch at the center of primary façade and vinyl siding throughout. Moderately-sloped front-facing gable-roof with a lower-sloped front-facing gable roof over the porch. First floor has an enclosed, hipped-roof entry at the northwest corner that projects slightly from the face of the house and a group of four one-over-one windows centered on the porch between large square piers at the corners. Second floor has a one-over-one window with a vinyl awning in each bay with a two-light sliding window centered beneath the gable at the attic level. Garage is a single-bay with overhead door and front-gable roof, clad in vinyl siding.

114 Elmguard Street
One contributing building c. 1931 and one contributing garage c. 1940
Two-story, two-bay, side-facing Dutch Colonial Revival residence with a single-story single bay porch projecting to the south and aluminum siding throughout. Steeply pitched front-facing gambrel roof with full length shed roofed dormers along the northern and southern slopes, an awning-style shed roof across the first floor, and a shed roof over the porch. First floor has an entry door in the northern bay. There is a group of three windows with a fixed center pane and a one-over-one window to either side with inoperable shutters in the southern bay and a pair of one-over-one windows at the porch. Second floor has a one-over-one window in each bay with a small four-light casement window centered beneath the gable at the attic level. Garage is a double bay with two doors, a slightly sloping side-gable roof and is clad in aluminum siding.

120 Elmguard Street
One non-contributing building c. 1940 and a non-contributing garage c. 1940, c. 1992 second floor addition
Two-story, three-bay, modern, traditionally-styled residence with a projecting single-story enclosed porch across the primary façade and vinyl siding throughout. Low-sloped front-gable roof with a low-sloped hipped roof over the porch. First floor has an entry door in the center bay and a pair of single-light sliding windows in each of the outer bays.
Second floor has two large pairs of one-by-one sliding windows. Garage is a single bay with overhead door and hipped roof, clad in vinyl siding.

126 Elmguard Street
One contributing building c. 1900 and one contributing garage c. 1900
One-and-a-half story, three-bay Queen-Anne residence with shingle siding at the first floor and fish-scale shingles at the attic level. Shed dormer on the second floor, south elevation. Steepl-y-pitched front-facing gable roof with returning eaves over the southern two bays and a lower side-facing cross gable over the northern bay. First floor has a picture window with inoperable shutters in the southern bay, a small high window in the center bay, and an entry with sidelights and adjacent one-by-one sliding window in the northern bay. A large one-over-one window at the level of the second floor is centered beneath the gable in the two southern bays and a wide shed-roofed dormer with a pair of one-over-one windows is centered over the northern bay. The garage is four bays in width with two overhead garage doors at the center, vinyl siding, and a steeply-pitched side-facing gable roof. A wide shed dormer with four six-over-one windows is centered on the western slope.

132 Elmguard Street
One contributing building c. 1940 and one contributing garage c. 1940
One-story, three-bay Cape Cod residence with a projecting brick clad entry in the center bay and vinyl siding elsewhere. Moderately-sloped side-facing gable roof with a lower front-facing cross gable over the entry. First floor has an eight-over-one window with inoperable shutters in both outer bays and an entry door in the center bay framed by simple fluted pilasters and a flat frieze. An interior brick chimney is present just west of the ridge at the center of the western slope of the roof. The garage is two bays in width with two overhead garage doors, vinyl siding, and a steeply-pitched hipped roof.

ELMGUARD STREET – WEST SIDE (ODD)

43 Elmguard Street
One contributing building c. 1930 and one contributing garage c. 1940, c. 1951 addition
Two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival residence with a single-story addition and projecting garage at the northern corner with vinyl siding throughout. A moderately-sloped side gable roof over both portions with a slight second-floor overhang on the main block. First floor has a large bay window with inoperable shutters in the outer bay and a side hall entry door framed by a flat vinyl surround. Second floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each of the outer bays with a blank center bay. One-story addition has a separate entrance door and one-over-one window; a two-bay garage projects slightly off the addition.

51 Elmguard Street
One contributing building c. 1930 and one contributing garage c. 1940
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with vinyl siding and a moderately-sloped side-facing gable roof. First floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each of the outer bays and an entry in the center bay framed by a flat vinyl
surround. Second floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each of the outer bays with a blank center bay. Garage is a single bay in width clad in vinyl siding, with a front-facing gable roof.

57 Elmguard Street
One contributing building c. 1930 and one contributing garage c. 1940, c. 1978 addition
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with a slight second-floor overhang, brick cladding on the first floor and vinyl siding elsewhere. Moderately sloped side-facing gable roof. First floor has a six-over-six window with brick lintels in each of the outer bays and an entry in the center bay framed by a flat vinyl surround. Second floor has six-over-six windows with inoperable shutters in all three bays. Garage is a single bay in width clad in vinyl siding, with a front-facing gable roof.

63 Elmguard Street
One contributing building c. 1930 and one contributing garage c. 1945, c. 1970 addition
Two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival residence with a slight second-floor overhang on the northeastern two bays, stone cladding at the first floor of the two northeastern bays and vinyl siding elsewhere. Moderately sloped side-facing gable roof with a lower cross gable over the two southeastern bays and a larger cross gable over the central and northeastern bays. First floor has an eight-over-one window in the outer bay with inoperable shutters at the southeastern bay, a four-panel, one-light entry door in the center bay framed by a flat vinyl surround and wood frieze, and a large, multi-light bay window with flat wood frieze in the northeastern bay. Second floor has an eight-over-one window in the southeastern bay and a six-over-one window with inoperable shutters in the northeastern bay. The second-floor center bay is defined by a small, decorative, horizontal wood-paneled reverse gable. It has a six-over-one window with inoperable shutters and is supported by decorative wood brackets beneath the overhang of the second floor. Garage is a single bay in width clad in vinyl siding, with a front-facing gable roof.

71 Elmguard Street
One contributing building c. 1931 and one contributing garage c. 1940
One-and-a-half story, two bay residence with front-gable dormer on the southeastern corner. Cross-gable roof and vinyl siding throughout. First floor has a set of paired, six-over-one windows with inoperable shutters beneath a slightly projecting gable and an enclosed porch with front-gable roof and a set of four, six-over-one windows with inoperable shutters. A set of paired, six-over-one windows is sited in the center of the half-story below the gable. The garage is a single bay clad in vinyl.

77 Elmguard Street
One contributing building c. 1932 and one contributing garage c. 1940
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with a single-story projecting garage at the northeastern corner and vinyl siding throughout. Moderately-sloped side-facing gable roof over both portions. First floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each of the outer bays and a projecting, enclosed one-story front-gable entry in the center.
bay. Second floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each of the outer bays and a blank center bay.

91 Elmguard Street
One contributing building c. 1940 and one contributing garage c. 1940, c. 1951 addition
One-and-a-half story, three bay Cape Cod residence with vinyl siding, a side-gable roof with a single front-gable dormer, and a half-story extension on the northeast corner of the front elevation. First floor has an awning-covered bay window with inoperable shutters on the southeastern corner, a projecting front-gable central entry, and a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters on the northeastern corner. The second floor has a single, front-gable dormer with a one-over-one window containing inoperable shutters on the southeastern corner and a half-story, reverse gable extension with a one-over-one window containing inoperable shutters on the northeastern corner. The garage is a single bay clad in vinyl.

97 Elmguard Street
One contributing building c. 1936 and one contributing garage c. 1940
One-and-a-half story, three bay Tudor residence with asphalt shingles and a front-gable roof with shed dormer. The first floor has a projecting reverse gable with a set of paired, six-over-one windows with inoperable shutters and a window box set beneath the slightly returning eaves in the southeastern corner, the same set of windows and window box in the center bay, and a round-arched entry door with wood surround and keystone on the northeastern corner. The second floor has a shed dormer which intersects with the front-gable roofline, a round-arched original window in the center bay with small, inoperable shutters, and a roofline that slopes deeply from the front-gable terminating in a flared eave that ends just above the entryway. The garage is a single bay clad in clapboard.

105 Elmguard Street
One contributing building c. early 20th century and one contributing garage c. 1960
Two-story, two-bay American Foursquare residence with vinyl siding and a hipped roof with hipped dormers on each elevation. First floor has an enclosed porch with a hipped roof and side entry. Porch has a series of five, one-over-one windows across the front. Second floor has a one-over-one window in each outer bay and a blank center bay. The garage is a single bay, hipped roof structure clad in clapboard.

113 Elmguard Street
One contributing building c. 1938 and one contributing garage c. 1940
Two-story, three-bay Dutch Colonial residence with vinyl siding and a gambrel roof with double shed dormers. First floor has a set of paired, six-over-one windows in the southeastern outer bay, a side hall entry door with fluted pilasters covering a flat frieze on the northeastern outer bay, and tripartite, six-over-one window in the center bay. The garage is a single bay, front-gable roof structure clad in clapboard.

119 Elmguard Street
One contributing building c. early 20th century and one contributing garage c. 1940
Two-and-one-half story, two-bay Vernacular Victorian residence with vinyl siding and a front-gable roof with overhanging eaves. The first floor has an enclosed porch with side
entry, front-gable roof and a series of casement windows bordered by plain columns. The second floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each of its outer bays and a blank center bay. The half-story has a set of paired, one-over-one windows with inoperable shutters beneath the eaves. The garage is a single bay, front-gable roof structure clad in vinyl.

125 Elmguard Street
One contributing building c. early 20th century and one contributing garage c. 1940
Two-and-one-half story, two-bay Vernacular Victorian residence with vinyl siding siding and a front-gable roof with returning eaves. The first floor has an enclosed porch with side entry, hipped roof and a series of six, one-over-one windows bordered by and divided in the middle by recessed columns. The second floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each of its outer bays and a blank center bay. The half-story has a set of paired, one-over-one windows with inoperable shutters beneath the eaves. The garage is clad in vinyl and has a single bay and separate entry door on the southeastern corner.

131 Elmguard Street
One contributing building c. 1940 and one contributing garage c. 1940
One-and-a-half story, three-bay Cape Cod residence with vinyl siding and a side gable roof containing two front-gable dormers. The first floor has a six-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each outer bay and a projecting, enclosed one-story brick entry way with a broad, front-gable roof containing slightly returning eaves. The decoratively paneled entry door has a diamond-shaped stained-glass window in the upper portion. The half-story has a small, front-gable dormer with a six-over-one window projecting from the roofline on either side of the front entry. The garage is a single bay, front-gable roof structure clad in vinyl.

HAMMOND STREET – NORTH SIDE (EVEN)

22 Hammond Street
One contributing building c. 1925 and one contributing garage c. 1925
One-and-a-half story, two-bay, stucco, Tudor Revival residence with a projecting single-bay single-story enclosed porch and entry at the southwest corner. Steeply-sloped side-facing gable roof with a matching gable roof over the projecting bay. First floor has a pair of six-over-one windows to the east and a single six-over-one window to the west. The projecting bay has a pair of one-over-one windows to the west and an entry door to the east beneath a portico supported on decorative brackets. Second floor has two shed-roofed wall dormers with six-over-one windows. An exterior stucco chimney is centered on the west end elevation. Garage is a single bay in width with an overhead door, vinyl siding, and a front-facing gable roof.

28 Hammond Street
One contributing building c. 1928 and one non-contributing garage c. 1980
Two-and-a-half story, three-bay Tudor Revival residence with stucco at the first floor and vinyl siding at the upper floors. Steepl-pitched front-facing gable with a similar gable rake over the slightly-projecting two western bays, and a lower cross-gable to the west.
First floor has a projecting stone-clad entry in the western bay with a centered round-arched door and a gabled roof matching the roofline above with a portico supported on decorative brackets. The center bay is also clad in stone and has a six-over-six window, with a pair of six-over-six windows in the eastern bay. Second floor has only two bays, owing to the steep roof-slope and has two six-over-six windows with a small four-over-four window centered beneath the gable at the attic level. An exterior stucco chimney is present at the south end of the east elevation. The garage is two bays in width with two overhead doors, vinyl siding, and a low-slope front-facing gable roof.

36 Hammond Street
One contributing building c. 1925 and one contributing garage c. 1925
Two-and-a-half story, two-bay, stucco Tudor Revival residence with a projecting entry in the western bay clad in faux-stone. Steeply-sloped side-facing gable roof with clipped corners and a full-width shed dormer with applied half-timbering across the primary façade at the second floor, and a gabled roof over the enclosed entry. First floor has an entry door framed by fluted pilasters and a segmental pediment at the entry and a pair of one-over-one windows in the eastern bay. Second floor has two one-over-one windows. A single-bay, single-story screen porch projects from the center of the west elevation. Garage is a single bay in width with an overhead door, vinyl siding, and a front-facing gabled roof.

42 Hammond Street
One contributing building c. 1925 and one contributing garage c. 1925
Two-and-a-half story, three-bay, Tudor Revival residence with a slightly projecting eastern bay and vinyl siding. Steeple pitched asymmetrical front-facing gabled roof with similar gabled roofline over the projecting eastern bay and a lower cross-gable on the west elevation. First floor has a brick-clad eastern bay with a round-arched entry door, a pair of six-over-one windows with inoperable shutters in the center bay, and a large picture window in the western bay beneath the tapered roofline containing a large single-light window with narrower flaking single-light windows. Second floor has a six-over-one window in both the eastern and center bays with a matching window centered beneath the main gable above. Garage is two bays in width with an overhead door to the west and a pair of 3-panel, six-light barn doors to the east, vinyl siding, and a front-facing gable roof.

48 Hammond Street
One contributing building c. 1925
Two-and-a-half story, three-bay, Tudor Revival residence with stucco at the first floor and vinyl siding above. Steeple pitched asymmetrical front-facing gabled roof which tapers to the west with a lower cross-gable on the west elevation. First floor has a slightly projecting entry in the western bay with an entry door at the center and an asymmetrical, front-facing, gabled roof at the same pitch as the main roof which tapers to the east. The two remaining first floor bays each have a single one-over-one window. Second floor has a slight overhang and a pair of six-over-one windows with inoperable shutters centered beneath the gable. At the attic, there are two eight-light casement windows centered beneath the gable. An exterior brick chimney is present on the primary façade, centered on the gable, but is internalized above the first floor owing to the overhang, until it rises through the roofline.
56 Hammond Street
One contributing building c. 1929 and one contributing garage c. 1929
Two-story, two-bay Dutch Colonial residence with asbestos siding and a single-story entry bay/sunroom projecting to the west. Steeply-pitched, side-facing gambrel roof over the main portion with a shed dormer across the front and a shed roof over the western entry bay. First floor has a group of two six-over-one windows with inoperable shutters in each bay with an entry door flanked by small four-over-one windows at the entry bay. Second floor has two six-over-one windows with inoperable shutters in each bay at the shed dormer. An interior brick chimney rises through the roofline just north of the ridge on the northern slope of the roof. Garage is a single bay in width with an overhead door, vinyl siding, and a front-facing gabled roof.

62 Hammond Street
One contributing building c. 1928
Two-and-a-half story, three-bay Tudor Revival residence with stucco at the first floor, vinyl siding above, and slightly projecting two western bays, now much altered. Steeply-pitched asymmetrical front-facing gable roof with a mirrored pitch over the projecting western bays, and a lower cross-gable on the west elevation. First floor has a group of two one-over-one windows with inoperable shutters in each of the western bays and a round arched entry in the easternmost bay beneath a portico with a round-arched soffit, supported on wood brackets. Second floor has only two bays owing to the slope of the roof and each has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters. A third one-over-one window with inoperable shutters is centered beneath the gable at the attic. An interior chimney rises through the roof line at the center of the eastern slope just east of the roof ridge.

68 Hammond Street
One contributing building c. 1925, c. 1952 addition
Two-story, two-bay Tudor Revival residence with a projecting one-and-a-half story bay to the west, stucco at the first floor with vinyl siding above. Steeply-pitched side-facing gable roof with a shed dormer across the second story and a steeply-pitched gabled dormer over the bay to the west. A group of three six-over-one windows is centered on the first floor of the main block while a projecting entry porch straddles the main portion and the bay to the west and is clad in beige brick with an entry door at the center and has a steeply-pitched gable roof with applied vertical half-timbering. The second floor has two six-over-one windows at the shed dormer and a single six-over-one window at the gabled dormer to the west.

HAMMOND STREET – SOUTH SIDE (ODD)

23 Hammond Street
One contributing building c. 1925 and one contributing garage c. 1925
Two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival residence with a projecting single-story enclosed sunporch to the east, clad in vinyl siding throughout. Moderately-pitched, side-facing gable roof with a hipped roof wrapping the eaves at the first story and a shed roof over the sunporch. First floor has a polygonal bay window in the western bay with a six-over-
one window on each face while the eastern bay has a single six-over-one window to the west and an enclosed, projecting gable-roofed entry to the east with a centered entry door. Sunporch has two wide jalousie windows. Second floor has two centered six-over-one windows with inoperable shutters. An exterior chimney is centered on the east elevation, but internalized at the first floor where it is enclosed by the sunporch. Garage is a single bay in width with an overhead door, vinyl siding, and a front-facing gabled roof.

31 Hammond Street
One contributing building c. 1925 and one contributing garage c. 1949
Two-and-a-half story, three-bay Tudor Revival residence with stucco at the first and second floor, and vinyl siding on the attic story. Steeply-pitched asymmetrical front-facing gable roof which tapers to the east, and a lower cross-gable on the east elevation. First floor has a small oriel bay window in the eastern bay with a single-light casement window on each face, a pair of one-over-one windows with inoperable shutters in the center bay, and an enclosed, projecting gable-roofed entry porch in the western bay with a centered entry door and vinyl siding in the gable of the roof. Second floor has only two bays owing to the slope of the roof and has two one-over-one windows with inoperable shutters. A single one-over-one window is centered beneath the gable at the attic story. An interior chimney rises through the roofline at the center of the western slope just west of the ridge. Garage is a single bay in width with an overhead door, stucco cladding, and a front-facing gabled roof with vinyl siding in the gable.

37 Hammond Street
One contributing building c. 1925 and one non-contributing garage c. 1977
Two-and-a-half story, two-bay Tudor Revival residence with a projecting entry in the eastern bay. Steeply-pitched asymmetrical front-facing gabled roof that tapers to the east with a matching pitch over the entry and a lower cross gable on the east elevation. First floor has a group of three centered one-over-one windows with two large screened openings present at the entry and the entry door located on the east elevation. Second floor has a group of three one-over-one windows at the center and a single six-over-six window at the attic beneath the gable. An interior chimney rises through the roofline at the center of the western slope just west of the ridge. Garage is two bays in width with a single overhead door, vinyl siding, and a front-facing, low-slope gabled roof.

43 Hammond Street
One contributing building c. 1925
Two-story, two-bay Dutch Colonial Revival residence with a projecting one-and-a-half-story bay to the east, clad in vinyl siding throughout. Steeply-pitched, side-facing gambrel roof with a shed dormer across the main block and a smaller shed dormer at the west end of the eastern bay. First floor has a pair of six-over-one windows with inoperable shutters in the western bay and a projecting entry to the east with a centered door beneath a blind, round-arched tympanum and portico with a round-arched soffit supported on small brackets. The projecting eastern bay has a group of three single-light French doors. Second floor has two six-over-one windows with inoperable shutters at the large shed dormer, and a pair of smaller, squat six-over-one windows at the shed dormer over the projecting eastern bay. An exterior brick chimney is present on the west elevation, rising through the roofline at about the midpoint of the northern slope.
49 Hammond Street
One contributing building c. 1925 and one contributing garage c. 1925
Two-and-a-half story, two-bay Tudor Revival residence with a projecting entry in the eastern bay. Steeply-pitched asymmetrical front-facing gabled roof that tapers to the east with a matching pitch over the entry and a lower cross gable on the east elevation. First floor has a group of three centered six-over-one windows set in stucco with an entry clad in stone beneath the gable. Second floor, completely clad in cedar shake, has a group of three six-over-one windows at the center and a single four-over-four window at the attic beneath the gable. An exterior chimney rises on the western elevation. Garage is a single bay, clad in vinyl with a broad, front-gable roof.

57 Hammond Street
One contributing building c. 1925 and one non-contributing garage c. 1975
Two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival residence with a one-and-a-half-story addition to the east, clad in vinyl siding throughout. Moderately-pitched, side-facing gable roof with a slightly projecting shed roof at the first story and over the addition. First floor has a central projecting bay with a series of three, one-over-one windows, clad in brick. Entry door is located on the eastern bay with a flat vinyl surround. Second floor has two centered double-hung windows with inoperable shutters. An interior chimney pipe rises out of the front elevation at the roofline to the west. Garage is a single bay in width with an overhead door, vinyl siding, and a front-facing gabled roof.

63 Hammond Street
One contributing building c. 1925
Two-and-a-half story, two-bay Tudor Revival residence with stucco at the first floor and vinyl siding above. Steeply-pitched asymmetrical front-facing gabled roof that tapers to the east with a lower cross gable on the east elevation. First floor has a group of three centered six-over-six windows with inoperable shutters and a round-arched entry door with multiple divided lights in the eastern bay. Second floor has a slight overhang supported by brackets and a group of three six-over-six windows with inoperable shutters at the center. At the attic, there is a six-light casement window centered beneath the gable.

69 Hammond Street
One non-contributing building c. 1925 and one non-contributing garage c. 1925
Two-story, two-bay residence with vinyl siding throughout. Symmetrical front facing gabled roof to the west with a lower cross gable to the east. First floor has an attached garage with single bay and shed roof in the eastern bay, a projecting gable front-first floor entry with small wood porch and railing in the center bay and a pair of six-over-six windows with window box and inoperable shutters in the west bay. Second floor has a slight overhang and a group of three six-over-six windows with inoperable shutters capped by a lintel with keystone. At the attic, there is a vent centered beneath the gable. The lower cross gable to the east has a small central one-over-one window with inoperable shutters.
HOOVER DRIVE – WEST SIDE (EVEN)

86 Hoover Drive
One contributing building c. 1952
One-story, three-bay Ranch residence with vinyl siding. Low-pitched, side-facing asphalt shingle gable roof, with slight boxed eaves all around, that flattens out on western side of the house which connects to garage with hip-on-gable roof and vinyl siding. First and third bays contain picture windows with four-pane sliding windows and inoperable shutters, with a recessed entry in the middle bay. An additional covered entry is located on the northern end of the house.

94 Hoover Drive
One contributing building c. 1952
One-and-one-half story, three-bay Minimal Traditional residence with vinyl siding. Moderately-sloped, side facing asphalt shingle gable roof with a projecting cross gable over the south and central bays, with brick chimney at the center of the eastern slope. The south bay contains a projecting oriel with two one-over-one windows with inoperable shutters flanking a large picture window, supported by two brackets and capped with a shed roof. Center bay contains an entry and north bay contains a six-over-one window with inoperable shutters. One-story, single bay garage with side-facing gable roof is connected to the house by a one-story addition at the south-western corner of the house and is clad in vinyl siding.

102 Hoover Drive
One contributing building c. 1952 and one contributing garage c. 1952
One-and-one-half story, three bay Minimal Traditional residence with aluminum siding and brick cladding. Moderately sloped, side-gable roof with asphalt shingle contains a brick chimney at center of western slope, and cross-gable over central and north bay, with simulated board-and-batten aluminum siding in the gable above brick on the first floor. A shed roof metal awning supported by decorative wrought-iron columns around center bay entry, with a large picture window in the south bay and a six-over-one window with inoperable shutters in the north bay. One-story, one-bay detached garage with side-facing gable roof behind the house.

110 Hoover Drive
One contributing building c. 1952
One-and-one-half story, three-bay Minimal Traditional residence with vinyl siding. Moderately sloped asphalt shingle roof with a brick chimney at center ridge, and a cross-gable over south and central bay. South bay contains pair of one-over-one windows with inoperable shutters, with a center entry with a brick stoop, and a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in the north bay. Two mature trees are growing in the lawn in front of the building.

118 Hoover Drive
One contributing building, c. 1952 and one contributing garage c. 1952
One-and-one-half story, three-bay Minimal Traditional residence with aluminum siding. Steeply sloped side gable roof with asphalt shingle and a cross gable over the central and
north bays. There is a brick chimney on the western roof slope. South bay contains original sixteen-light picture window, with recessed entry in central bay, and off-set north bay with inoperable shutters. There is a single light casement window in the attic story of the cross-gable. One-story, one-bay garage with low-pitched front-facing gable roof and aluminum siding.

124 Hoover Drive  
**One contributing building c. 1945**  
One-story, three-bay Minimal Traditional residence with vinyl siding. Low-pitched hipped asphalt shingle roof. Entry in south bay, a large picture window flanked by horizontal two-over-two windows with inoperable shutters in the center bay, and one, horizontal two-over-two window with inoperable shutters in the third bay. An excavated driveway leads to a single-bay garage door in the basement of the north bay.

132 Hoover Drive  
**One contributing building c. 1944 and one contributing garage c 1944**  
One-and-one-half story, three-bay Minimal Traditional residence with vinyl siding and brick cladding. Moderately pitched side-facing gable roof with asphalt shingle with a steep cross gable over the south and central bays. There is a brick chimney in the center of the eastern roof slope. South bay contains two-pane sliding window with inoperable shutters, a central entry, and a six-over-six window with inoperable shutters in the north bay. One-story, single-bay garage with low-pitched front-facing gable roof and original aluminum siding.

142 Hoover Drive  
**One-contributing building c. 1944**  
One-and-two story, three-bay Minimal Traditional residence with aluminum siding. Low-pitched front-facing gable roof with asphalt shingle and exterior brick chimney along northern wall. South bay contains recessed entry, a two-pane sliding window with inoperable shutters in the center bay, and picture window in the north bay flanked by eight-light windows and inoperable shutters. House is two-stories at the western end due to grade change, with much of the rear of the house containing a two-bay garage on the ground-level.

162 Hoover Drive  
**One contributing building c. 1955**  
One-story, two-bay Minimal Traditional residence with asbestos siding. Low-pitched asphalt shingle hipped roof with wide eaves and a wide brick edge chimney along the southern wall. South bay contains a ribbon of four single-light casement windows with inoperable shutters, and north bay contains entry with simple wooden trim surround. There is a hip-roof covered entry supported by decorative wrought-iron columns and railings on the north elevation. Both entries contain wooden doors with six-light windows. Slope allows for excavated rear basement, with exposed foundation at northwest corner containing a basement garage door.

170 Hoover Drive  
**One contributing building c. 1949**
One-and-one-half story, four-bay Minimal Traditional residence with attached garage. Moderately sloped asphalt shingle side-facing gable roof with concrete block chimney on eastern ridge, and front-facing cross-gable over south and center bays. All windows on the main block contain one-by-one sliding windows. There is a recessed central entry supported by decorative wrought-iron column and railing. Attached one-story, single-bay garage has side-facing gable roof and a garage door in the south bay and a doorway and one-over-one window in the north bay.

178 Hoover Drive  
One contributing building c. 1942  
Two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival residence with asbestos siding. Moderately pitched side-facing asphalt shingle gable roof with exterior brick chimney along the northern wall. The south and north bays on the first floor contain eight-over-eight windows with wood lintels and sills and inoperable shutters. The center bay has a wood door with a six-lights and a wood surround with fluted pilasters and a flat frieze. There is a simple concrete stoop. The second floor contains three, six-over-one windows with wood sills and inoperable shutters.

186 Hoover Drive  
One contributing building c. 1947 and one contributing garage c. 1947  
Two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival residence with vinyl siding. Moderately pitched asphalt shingled side-facing gable roof with exterior brick chimney along the northern wall and slight boxed eaves. South and north bays on the first floor contain six-over-six windows with inoperable shutters. The center entry has a flat vinyl surround and simple concrete stoop. Second floor windows are six-over-six windows with inoperable shutters. One-story, one-bay, vinyl-sided garage with front-facing gable roof and slight boxed eaves.

194 Hoover Drive  
One contributing building, c. 1942  
One-and-two story, three-bay, Colonial Revival residence with vinyl siding. Moderately pitched side-facing asphalt shingled gable roof on main block with an exterior brick chimney on the north wall, and low-pitch roof with a simple gable-roof dormer on one-story section to the south, containing garage. First floor has a single-bay garage door and doorway with nine-light window to the south, a picture window in the south bay flanked by one-over-one windows and inoperable shutters, a replacement door in the main entry in the center bay. There is another picture window in the north bay flanked by two, four-over-four windows with inoperable shutters. Second floor has a front-facing gable-roof dormer in the south bay containing a one-over-one window, and one over-one windows with inoperable shutters in the central and north bays.

202 Hoover Drive  
One contributing building c. 1945 and one contributing c. 1945 garage  
One-and-one-half story, three-bay, Cape Cod residence with asbestos siding. Steeply-pitched side-facing asphalt shingle gable roof with brick chimney on western slope, and two steeply-pitched front-facing gable dormers on the eastern slope. First floor contains large picture window in the south bay with three-light sidelights and inoperable shutters, a portico entry supported by simple square columns in center bay with off-center
doorway, and a one-over-one window with aluminum awning and inoperable shutters in the north bay. Second floor dormers contain six-over-one windows. One-story, one-bay garage with original wood door, asbestos siding, and front-facing gable roof with slight eaves. Mature maple tree on the front lawn, and side-entry with similar metal awning on the south elevation.

210 Hoover Drive
One contributing building c. 1944
Two-story, three-bay Cape Cod residence with attached one story garage. Steeply pitched side-facing asphalt shingle gable roof with continuous shed-dormers on the east and west slopes, with brick chimney on western slope, and low-pitched hipped-roof on one-story garage addition. First floor contains one-story garage addition, with a replacement garage door flanked by a simple entry to the south. There is a large picture window in the south bay containing a sliding one-by-one window with inoperable shutters. Center bay on the first floor contains a portico entry supported by simple square columns above an off-center entry, and north bay contains six-over-one window with inoperable shutters. South and north bays in shed-roof dormer contain paired six-over-one windows with inoperable shutters. Center bay is blank.

218 Hoover Drive
One contributing building c. 1944
One-and-one-half story, three-bay, Cape Cod residence with vinyl siding. Moderate sloped side-facing asphalt shingle gable roof and brick chimney on western slope. South bay contains small hipped-roof oriel, with picture window flanked by two single-light casement windows, center bay contains portico entry supported by square columns and with slight off-center doorway, and north bay contains one-over-one window with original wood frame. Attached off southern elevation is a one-story, one-bay garage with replacement door and entry, and low-pitched asphalt shingle side-facing gable roof.

226 Hoover Drive
One contributing building c. 1944 and one contributing garage c. 1944
One and one-half story, three-bay, Minimal Traditional residence with vinyl siding. Moderate pitched side-facing asphalt shingle gable roof, with cross-gable entry projecting at center of east elevation. South bay contains picture window with three-pane sliding replacement window, center bay contains enclosed entry with small one-over-one windows on each wall, including next to replacement door, with simple one-over-one window in north bay. One-story, one-bay vinyl sided garage with front-facing gable asphalt shingle roof sited southwest of the building.

234 Hoover Drive
One contributing building c. 1944 and one contributing garage c. 1954
One-and-one-half story, three-bay, Minimal Traditional residence with vinyl siding. Moderate pitched side-facing asphalt shingle gable roof with brick chimney on western slope and moderate pitched cross-gable over central and north bay. South bay contains paired, fixed 12-light windows with inoperable shutters, an entry in the center bay with simple projecting roofline awning above, and north bay contains six-over-one window with inoperable shutters, with both windows and door containing original casings and trim. There is an additional entry on the south elevation along the driveway, with simple
concrete stoop. One-story, one-bay detached garage at south-west corner of home with low-pitched side-facing gable roof and vinyl siding.

242 Hoover Drive
One contributing building c. 1942 and one contributing c 1942 garage
One-and-one-half story four-bay, Minimal Traditional residence with vinyl siding. Moderately pitched asphalt shingle side-facing gable roof with a brick chimney on the western slope, a prominent cross-gable in the south bays, and an enclosed porch with low-slope roof that extends out in the north bays. South bays contain a six-over-one window and a small, single-light casement window. The north bays contain an entry door and enclosed porch with three, one-over-one windows. Original window trim (including slight projecting lintels) are present on the façade and southern elevation. One-story, one-bay vinyl-sided garage with original trim around the opening, and a front-facing gable roof.

250 Hoover Drive
One contributing building c. 1945 and one contributing garage c. 1945
One and one-half story, three-bay brick and aluminum-sided Minimal Traditional residence. Moderately pitched side-facing asphalt shingle gable roof with prominent cross-gable over south and central bays, and slightly pitched open porch with shed roof and simple posts over north bay. South bay contains one-over one window with brick sill, center bay contains single-light casement window with brick sill, and north bay is a recessed picture window flanked by two single-light casements. Entry is along cross-gable portion wall, facing north out over recessed porch. Property includes one-story, one-bay, aluminum sided garage with front-facing asphalt shingle gable roof.

258 Hoover Drive
One contributing building c 1945
One and one-half story, three-bay aluminum sided Cape Cod residence. Moderately pitched side-facing asphalt shingle gable roof. South bay contains large 24-light picture window with inoperable shutters, center bay contains shed-style covered entry supported by two square columns with an original off-set doorway. The entry is clad in faux stone and is flanked by pilasters. The north bay contains a six-over-one window with inoperable shutters.

266 Hoover Drive
One contributing building c 1945
One and one-half story, three-bay aluminum sided Cape Cod residence. Moderately pitched side-facing asphalt shingle gable roof. First bay contains large one-by-one sliding window with inoperable shutters, second bay contains steeply pitched portico entry supported by square columns with wrought iron railings, and north bay contains one-over-one window with inoperable shutters. Southern elevation contains additional side entry with metal curved awning supported by thin metal rods, with a similar awning over the next window.

274 Hoover Drive
One contributing building c. 1945
One and one-half story, three-bay, Minimal Traditional residence with aluminum siding. Moderately sloped side-facing gable roof with prominent cross-gable over south and central bays, and recessed porch under shed roof that extends off the main house and is supported by a square column. South bay contains original eight-over-one window with inoperable shutters, center bay contains original eight-light casement window, and north bay contains casement picture window flanked by two original four-over-one windows. Side entry has metal awning.

282 Hoover Drive
One contributing building c. 1945 and one contributing garage c. 1945
One and one-half story, three-bay, Cape Cod residence with aluminum siding. Moderately pitched asphalt shingle side-facing gable roof with brick chimney on western slope. South bay contains a large, fixed picture window with decorative wrought iron shutters, center bay contains hipped-roof covered entry supported by square columns decorated with wrought iron with off-set entry door, and a one-over-one window with decorative wrought iron shutters in the north bay. Metal awning hangs over side-entry. One-story, one-bay, aluminum sided garage with low-pitched front-facing gable roof.

290 Hoover Drive
One contributing building c. 1945 and one non-contributing shed c. 2000.
One-and-one-half story, three-bay, Minimal Traditional residence with vinyl siding. Moderately pitched asphalt shingle side-facing gable roof with prominent moderately pitched cross-gable over south and center bays. Recessed porch in the north bay covered by extension of the main roof with slight pitch change. South bay contains one-over-one window with inoperable shutters, center bay contains small one-over-one window with inoperable shutters, and north bay contains large picture window flanked by two single-light sliding windows with inoperable shutters. Recessed porch is supported by three square columns, and the entry to the house is along the northern wall of the cross-gable section that ends at the center bay.

298 Hoover Drive
One contributing building c. 1945
One and one-half story, three-bay, Minimal Traditional residence with vinyl siding. Moderately pitched asphalt shingle side-facing gable roof. South bay contains large sliding glass picture window, center bay contains short projecting cross-gable over a metal awning and an off-set entry, with a one-over-one window in the north bay.

55 Hoover Drive
One contributing building c. 1948
One-story, three-bay, brick-clad religious structure with front facing gable roof. Outer bays have round-arched, nine-over-nine windows with stone sills. Center bay has an enclosed projecting entry with a lower, front-gable roof with central entry door and rectangular nine-over-nine windows with stone sills on the north and south sides of the projecting entry. The long narrow building has five bays on its north and south elevation and a brick chimney rising from the eastern slope. All windows on the side elevations are nine-over-nine with stone lintels.
133 Hoover Drive
NRE-I
Willis N. Britton School/Greece Central School/Hoover Drive Junior High School
One contributing building c. 1929; additions c. 1948, 1952, 1961 additions
Three-story, six bay, Neoclassical brick school building with multiple additions and wings, including a tall one-story original auditorium, and one-and-two story additions to the south. The original 1929 school has a concrete basement, brick walls, with simulated six-over-six replacement windows in six bays (all of which are grouped in four, except the second and fifth bays, which have two), with cast stone sills and soldier bond lintels. The two-story auditorium takes up the third-fourth bays of the west elevation, and has tall arched multi-light windows over cast-stone sills in between full-height cast-stone pilasters. The main entrance to the original building is in the second bay, and consists of a one-story slightly projecting brick entry, with a brick arched window above paired doors. The roof of the original building and the auditorium is flat, with a simple stone cornice and slight stone-capped parapet. The 1948 addition to the south matches the brick and window openings, but is only one-story, and contains openings of six six-over-six double-hung windows on the second floor, and three windows of the same configuration on the first, but asymmetrical. The sills and lintels on this floor continue across the elevation, however, creating a cast-stone belt course, and there is no soldier-bond brick. The 1948 addition terminates in a rounded entry with a projecting awning over three single-doors, and continues onto the gymnasium, which has three tall windows (four large single-panes with sidelights) and capped with the same stone lintel. South of the gymnasium is another entry, with a simple cast-stone surround and paired four-light windows that illuminate a staircase. The 1952 addition continues the detailing of the 1948 addition, with a two-story portion immediately south of the gymnasium, connected with a hyphen containing a staircase (illuminated by six paired four-light windows), and entered via a first-floor entry with stone surround. The rest of the 1952 entry has four bay, with openings containing six six-over-six windows in three bays and two six-over-six bays in the third bay. The 1952 addition does not continue the full-belt course sills or lintels of the 1948 addition, but does have cast-stone sills. The 1961 additions include a two story addition at the very southern end of the building, and a two-story addition at the center of the eastern elevation. The 1961 southern addition has a concrete basement, with two bays on the western elevation, containing an entry in the first bay with two-paired four-over-four double hung windows above, and tripartite six-over-six windows in the second bay. The addition is brick, with concrete panels above and below window openings, which also form part of the window sills. There is a simple metal flashing atop the elevation. In the final portions of the 1961’s southern elevation, there are simple square openings that contain single-light windows. The rear (eastern) 1961 addition continues the cast stone belt-course found on the 1948 addition it connects to, but the windows are a mix of simulated four-light and six-light inoperable windows, with vertical seams running between each window bay, and it is capped with a simple concrete cornice.

245 Hoover Drive
One contributing building c. 1944
One-story, three-bay Minimal Traditional residence clad in vinyl siding with moderately sloped, side-facing gable roof and a lower cross gable over the center bay. North bay has an entry door beneath a projecting shed roof, center bay contains a fixed, triple pane window with inoperable shutters and the south bay contains a one-over-one window with a single shutter to the north. There is an attached garage with side-facing gable roof, single overhead door and separate entrance.

263 Hoover Drive  
One contributing building c. 1942, and one contributing garage c. 1942  
One-and-a-half story, three-bay Cape Cod residence clad in vinyl siding with moderately sloped side-facing gable roof. North bay contains a double-pane sliding glass window with inoperable shutters topped by a metal awning, center bay contains a portico entry supported by wrought iron columns with an off-center entry door beneath it. South bay contains a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters and a metal awning above. Half-story has a front-gable dormer with six-over-one windows in the north and south bays. Garage is single bay with vinyl siding and a side-gable roof.

271 Hoover Drive  
One contributing building c. 1945  
One-and-a-half story, three-bay Minimal Traditional residence with moderately sloped side gable roof and a lower cross gable over the center and south bays. In the north bay, the first floor has a recessed porch clad in asbestos siding under slightly projecting shed roof with scalloped edge supported by simple columns with a picture window. The picture window has a fixed center bay with four-over-one windows on each side. The center and south bay section of the first floor are clad in stone. Center bay has a six-light casement window with stone sills and the south bay has an eight-over-one window with stone sills. The cross gable over these two bays is clad in vertical aluminum siding. There is an asbestos siding clad one-story addition with shed roof on the south elevation.

MALDEN STREET – NORTH SIDE (EVEN)

154 Malden Street  
One contributing building c. 1940 and one contributing garage c. 1940  
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with vinyl siding throughout. Moderately sloped side-facing gable roof. First floor has a six-over-one window with an inoperable shutter in each of the outer bays and a broad porticoed entry clad in fish scale shingles supported by simple columns in the center bay. Entry door is framed by a simple wood surround. Entry porch is defined by a simple balustrade with posts. Second floor has six-over-one windows with inoperable shutters in each of the outer bays. The center bay has a small casement window with inoperable shutters. Garage is a single bay in width clad in vinyl siding, with a front-facing gable roof.

178 Malden Street,  
One contributing building c. 1940 and one contributing garage c. 1943  
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with moderately sloped side-facing gable roof and vinyl siding throughout. First floor has a one-over-one window in each outer bay and a central entrance with wood surround and flat frieze and a four-paneled
wood door with divided light transom. Second floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each outer bay and a small casement window in the center bay. Attached garage with two-bays and a front-gable roof on the east elevation.

184 Malden Street  
**One contributing building c. 1940** 
Two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival residence with a slight second-floor overhang on the southwestern corner, stone cladding at the first floor of the two southwestern bays and vinyl siding elsewhere. Moderately sloped side-facing gable roof with exterior brick side chimney and a lower cross gable over the two southwestern bays. First floor has a one-story, two-bay addition in the southwestern corner, a one-over-one window with stone lintel in the southwestern bay, a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in the southeastern bay and a semi-round arched wood frame storm door and single, small diamond-paned window with stone lintel in the center bay. Second floor has two, one-over-one windows with inoperable shutters and architrave surrounds in the southwestern bay and a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters and small gable dormer roof at the southeastern bay.

284 Malden Street  
**One contributing building c. 1935 and one contributing garage c. 1935** 
Two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival residence with a moderately sloped side-facing gable roof and vinyl siding throughout. First floor has a one-story enclosed entry way with front-gable roof and a pair of four-over-one windows on either side of the entry in the southwestern bay. Wrought iron railings lead down a set of two steps from the entry door which is set in a flat vinyl surround. A pair of two, one-over-one windows with inoperable shutters are located in the southeastern bay. Second floor has two small gable dormers cut into the roofline at each outer bay. The windows are six-over-one with inoperable shutters. The center bay is blank. Garage is a double bay in width clad in vinyl siding, with a front-facing gable roof.

292 Malden Street  
**One contributing building c.1935 and one contributing garage c. 1940** 
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence has a steeply pitched, side-facing gable roof with double dormers and an overhanging hipped roof over the first floor with stucco on the first floor and vinyl siding on the second floor. First floor has a one-story, one-bay side addition with shed roof on the southwestern corner, a porticoed side hall entrance supported by scrolled brackets on the southwestern bay, a pair of six-over-one windows with inoperable shutters in the southeastern bay and a six-over-one window with inoperable shutters in the central bay. Wrought iron railings lead down a set of three steps from the entry door. Garage is a single bay in width clad in vinyl with a front-facing gable and small window beneath the gable.

298 Malden Street  
**One contributing building c.1935 and one contributing garage c. 1940** 
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with a moderately sloped front-facing gable roof and replacement siding throughout. First floor has a one-story addition with tripartite window and shed roof on the southwestern corner, two six-over-one windows with inoperable shutters in the southwestern and central bays and an entry way with a flat
vinyl surround. Entry door is four-panel with transom behind a storm door. Wrought iron railings lead down a set of three steps from the entry. Second floor has a six-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each of the outer bays with a blank center bay. A small rectangular, divided-light glass block window is located beneath the gable and a brick chimney rises out of the roofline on the eastern elevation. Garage is a single bay in width clad in clapboard.

304 Malden Street
One contributing building c.1935 and one contributing garage c. 1940
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival style residence with a one-and-a-half-story addition to the west, clad in stucco on the first floor and vinyl siding on the second. Moderately-pitched, side-facing gable roof with a projecting shed roof over the addition. First floor has paired sliding glass windows in the southwestern and central bays and a side-facing entrance in the first-floor addition; southeastern bay has a set of paired one-over-one windows with inoperable shutters. Second floor has a small shed dormer with paired one-over-one windows projecting from the addition on the southwestern bay, a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in the southeastern bay, and a blank central bay. Garage is a single bay in width with an overhead door, clad in stucco, and a front-facing gabled roof.

312 Malden Street
One contributing building c.1935 and one contributing garage c. 1940, c. 1963 addition
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with a moderately sloped side-facing gable roof clad in wood shingle. First floor has a two-bay, one-story shed roof addition with paired, cross-hatched windows in a wood surround, a six-over-one window with inoperable shutters, wood surround and wood lintels in each of the outer bays and a central entry under a shed roof with wood frieze supported by simple wooden posts. Entry door is wood with multi-divided lights. Second floor has a smaller, six-over-one window with wood surround and inoperable shutters in each outer bay that interrupt a wide clapboard frieze decorated with a large wood square on each of the outer bays and a large wood rectangle in the central bay. Garage is a single bay in width with an overhead door, clad in clapboard, and a front-facing gabled roof.

318 Malden Street
One contributing building c. 1935 and one contributing garage c. 1940, c. 1982 addition
Two-story, three bay Colonial Revival residence with a moderately sloped front-facing gable roof, stucco on the first floor and vinyl siding on the second. First floor has a one-story addition with a single-pane window and shed roof on the southwestern corner, two one-over-one windows with inoperable shutters in the southwestern and central bays and an entry way with pilasters topped by a flat frieze. A single wrought iron railing leads down a set of three steps from the entry. Second floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters and a pair of projecting brackets below in each of the outer bays and a blank center bay. A round window is located beneath the gable and a brick chimney rises out of the roofline on the eastern elevation. Garage is a single bay in width with front facing gable roof, clad in vinyl siding.
324 Malden Street
One contributing building c. 1935 and one contributing garage c. 1940, c. 1970, 1982 additions
Two-story, three-bay Dutch Colonial Revival residence with a gambrel roof, shed dormer and vinyl siding throughout. First floor has a one-story addition with a six-over-one window and shed roof on the southwestern corner, a projecting, flat-roof enclosed entry with flat vinyl surround and a single wrought iron railing on the top step in the southwestern bay, a set of paired, six-over-one windows with inoperable shutters in the southeastern bay, and a six-over-one window with inoperable shutters in the center bay. Second floor has a six-over-one window with inoperable shutters in the outer and center bays. Garage is a single bay in width with a front-gable roof, clad in vinyl siding.

332 Malden Street
One contributing building c. 1935 and one contributing garage c. 1940
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with a moderately sloped side-facing gable roof and aluminum siding throughout. First floor has a one-story addition with shed roof and two one-over-one windows on either side of a central bay window on the southwestern bay. There is a side entrance with flat vinyl surround and a small porch containing a balustrade with posts in this addition. A large, single, sliding glass window with inoperable shutters is located in the southeastern bay. Second floor has a six-over-six window with inoperable shutters in the outer and center bays. Garage is a single bay in width with front-gable roof, clad in clapboard.

MALDEN STREET – SOUTH SIDE (ODD)

157 Malden Street
One contributing building c. 1939 and one contributing garage c. 1939
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with a slight second-floor overhang on the northeastern corner, stone cladding at the first floor of the northeastern bay, vinyl siding on the northwestern and central bays and wood shingle on the second floor. Moderately sloped side-facing gable roof and a recessed lower cross-gable with exterior brick side chimney over the northeastern bays. First floor has a tripartite projecting window in the northeastern bay, a six-over-six window with inoperable shutters in the northwestern bay, and a central entry with fluted pilasters and cornice. Second floor has two six-over-six windows with inoperable shutters in the northeastern bay and a six-over-six window with inoperable shutters and small gable dormer roof at the northwestern bay. Attached two-bay garage with cupola above a side-facing gable roof clad in vinyl on the northeast corner.

163 Malden Street
One contributing building c. 1940 and one contributing garage c. 1940
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with a moderately sloping side-facing gable roof and vinyl siding throughout. First floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each of the outer bays and a projecting, enclosed one-story, front-gable entry in the center bay. Entry door has pilasters and key stoned cornice with a stepped brick and stone capped wall on either side of the two steps leading down from the entrance. Second floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each of
the outer bays and a small, single-pane window with inoperable shutters in the center bay. Garage is a single bay in width, clad in vinyl with a front facing gambrel roof.

175 Malden Street  
**One contributing building c. 1940**  
One-and-a-half story, three bay Cape Cod residence with vinyl siding throughout, a side-gable roof with a single front-gable dormer, and a slightly overhanging half-story extension on the northeast corner of the front elevation. First floor has a projecting tripartite window on the northeastern bay, a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters on the northwestern bay and a front entry with plain wood surround in the center bay. The second floor has three front-gable roof dormers on the east elevation, a half-story, reverse gable extension with an eight-over-eight window containing inoperable shutters on the northeastern corner, and a single, front-gable dormer with a fixed diamond-pane window and inoperable shutters on the northwestern bay. There is no center bay.

181 Malden Street  
**One contributing building c. 1940 and one contributing garage c. 1944**  
Two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival residence with vinyl siding throughout. Symmetrical front facing gabled roof to the west with a lower cross gable to the east. First floor has a recessed attached garage with single bay in the northeastern corner, a projecting first floor entry with shed roof in the center bay and a projecting tripartite window with inoperable shutters in the northwestern bay. Second floor has a hipped-roof dormer with a pair of fixed windows in the northeastern bay and two six-over-one windows with inoperable shutters in the center and northwestern bays.

191 Malden Street  
**One contributing building c. 1940 and one non-contributing garage c. 1977**  
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with a moderately sloped side-facing gable roof and a one-and-a-half story addition with a steeply sloped side-facing gable roof on the northwest corner, vinyl siding throughout. First floor has a projecting tripartite window with hipped roof in the northeastern bay, a projecting entry with shed roof, pilasters and a cornice with keystone in the center bay and a tripartite window in the northwestern bay. Attached garage at the northwestern corner has a moderately sloping side-facing gable roof, and two bays with matching pilasters and cornices with keystones, all clad in vinyl.

211 Malden Street  
**One contributing building c. 1940**  
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with a moderately sloped side-facing gable roof that steps down slightly on the northeastern corner, vinyl siding throughout. The first floor has a one-story, two-bay addition with shed roof on the northeastern corner. The addition has a set of paired one-over-one windows with inoperable shutters in the northeastern bay and an entry with flat vinyl surround in the center bay. The northwestern bay has an eight-over-eight window with inoperable shutters. Second floor has a six-over-six window with inoperable shutters in each of its three bays. Exterior brick chimney on the west elevation.
217 Malden Street  
**One contributing building c. 1940**  
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with a moderately sloped side-facing gable roof that steps down slightly on the northeastern corner, vinyl siding throughout. The first floor has a one-story, two-bay addition with shed roof on the northeastern corner. The addition has a set of paired one-over-one windows with inoperable shutters in the northeastern bay and an entry with flat vinyl surround in the center bay. The northwestern bay has a set of paired six-over-six windows with inoperable shutters. Second floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each of its three bays. Exterior brick chimney on the west elevation.

223 Malden Street  
**One contributing building c. 1940**  
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with a moderately sloping side-facing gable roof and vinyl siding throughout. First floor has an eight-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each of the outer bays and a projecting, enclosed one-story, front-gable entry in the center bay. Entry door has fluted pilasters and a flat frieze. Wrought iron railings adorn either side of the front step. Second floor has an eight-over-one window with inoperable shutters and small gable dormer roof in each of the outer bays and a blank center bay.

229 Malden Street  
**One contributing building c. 1940**  
Two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival residence with a moderately sloping side-facing gable roof, vinyl siding throughout. First floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each of its outer bays. The projecting center entry with shed roof is enclosed. Entry door has pilasters with a flat frieze. Wrought iron railings lead down either side of the two front steps. Second floor is clad in vertical vinyl siding. It has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each outer bay. The center bay is blank. Chimney pipe rises out of the roofline on the south elevation.

237 Malden Street  
**One contributing building c. 1940**  
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with moderately sloped side-facing gable roof and vinyl siding throughout. First floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each outer bay and a porticoed entrance supported by scrolled brackets in the center bay. Wood paneled entry door with multiple divided lights and flat wood surround. Second floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each outer bay and a blank center bay.

243 Malden Street  
**One contributing building c. 1940 and one contributing garage c. 1940**  
Two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival residence with a moderately sloping side-facing gable roof, vinyl siding throughout. First floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each of its outer bays. Center entry has a flat vinyl surround. Wrought iron railings lead down either side of the one front step. Second floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each outer bay. The center bay is blank. Garage is a single bay in width, clad in vinyl with a front facing gambrel roof.
251 Malden Street

**One contributing building c. 1940**

Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with vinyl siding throughout. Symmetrical front facing gabled roof to the west with a lower cross gable to the east. First floor projects out over the northeast and central bays. There is an eight-over-one window with inoperable shutters in the northeastern bay, a central entry with pilasters and decorative wood cornice, and a ten-over-one window with inoperable shutters in the northwestern bay. Second floor has a front-gable roof dormer with a six-over-six window and two eight-over-one windows with inoperable shutters in the center and northwestern bays.

283 Malden Street

**One contributing building c. 1935 and one contributing garage c. 1940**

Two-story, three bay Colonial Revival residence with a front-facing gable roof and asbestos siding throughout. First floor has a shed roof over all three bays with projecting porticoed entrance supported by scrolled wrought iron brackets on the northeastern bay and two one-over-one windows with inoperable shutters and bracketed window boxes beneath on the center and northwestern bays. A one-story addition with a shed roof and a pair of fixed windows is on the northwestern corner. The second floor has a six-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each of its outer bays, the center bay is blank. A brick chimney rises out of the roofline on the east elevation. There is a fanlight window in the attic story below the gable. Garage is single-bay with front-facing gable roof, clad in clapboard.

291 Malden Street

**One contributing building c. 1935 and one contributing garage c. 1940**

Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with a moderately sloped side-facing gable roof with vinyl siding throughout. First floor has a porch with shed roof, decorative balustrade and wooden posts on the northeastern corner, a side hall entry with wooden surround in the northeastern bay, a small, fixed diamond-pane window with inoperable shutters in the center bay and a pair of diamond-pane casement windows with inoperable shutters and a bracketed window box in the northwestern bay. A wood porch with simple balustrade spans across half of the front elevation. Second floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each outer bay, the center bay is blank. Garage is single-bay with front-facing gable roof, clad in vinyl.

297 Malden Street

**One contributing building c. 1935 and one contributing garage c. 1940**

Two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival residence with a front-facing gable roof with stucco on the first floor and vinyl siding on the second. First floor has a porch with front-facing gable roof, simple posts and balustrade at the northeastern corner. An entry door is beneath the porch on the northeast bay, and there is an off-center tripartite window with hipped roof and inoperable shutters. Second floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in the northeastern bay and a six-over-six window in the northwestern bay. The center bay is blank. Garage is a single bay with front-facing gable roof, clad in vinyl.
305 Malden Street  
One contributing building c. 1935 and one contributing garage c. 1940
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with a moderately sloped side-facing gable roof and vinyl siding throughout. First floor has a one-story addition with a pair of sliding glass windows on the east elevation and a porticoed entry with turned posts and spindles and a front entry with a flat vinyl surround on the northeast bay. There is an eight-over-eight window with inoperable shutters and a bracketed window box in the center and northwestern bays. Second floor has a six-over-six window with inoperable shutters in each of the three bays. Garage is a single bay with front-facing gable roof and a small shed roof porch off the northwest corner.

311 Malden Street  
One contributing building c. 1935 and one contributing garage c. 1940
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with a moderately sloped side-facing gable roof and vinyl siding throughout. First floor has a one-story addition with shed roof and a side entry on the northeastern corner. The addition has a set of four, six-over-one windows. The northwestern bay has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters and the center bay is blank. Second floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each of the three bays. Garage is a single bay with front-facing gable roof, clad in vinyl.

317 Malden Street  
One contributing building c. 1935 and one contributing garage c. 1940
Two-story, two-bay Colonial Revival residence with a front-facing gable roof with stucco on the first floor and asphalt shingle on the second. First floor has a porticoed entry with front-facing gable roof, simple posts and balustrade in the northeastern bay. There is a six-panel entry door with storm door and flat vinyl surround and an off-center pair of six-over-six windows with inoperable shutters. Second floor has a six-over-one window with an inoperable shutter in the northeastern bay and a six-over-six window with inoperable shutters in the northwestern bay. The center bay is blank. Garage is a single bay with front-facing gable roof, clad in clapboard.

325 Malden Street  
One contributing building c. 1935 and one contributing garage c. 1940
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with a moderately sloped side-facing gable roof and vinyl siding throughout. First floor has a one-story addition with shed roof and side entrance that spans the entire front elevation. The addition has two large tripartite windows; the outer windows are one-over-one and the center windows are fixed. Second floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each of its three bays. Garage is a single bay with front-facing gable roof, clad in vinyl.

331 Malden Street  
One contributing building c. 1935 and one contributing garage c. 1940, addition c. 1961
Two-story, three-bay expanded Colonial Revival residence with a front-facing gable roof that slopes down to the first floor on the northwestern corner, clad in stucco on the first floor and vinyl on the second. First floor has a one-story, shed roof addition clad in vertical siding on the east elevation, a shed roof supported by plain wood posts over the entry on the northeastern bay, a pair of one-over-one windows above vertical siding on the addition on the northwestern corner, and a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters and bracketed shelf beneath in the northwestern and central bays. Second floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each outer bay, the center bay is blank. A brick chimney rises out of the roof line on the east elevation and the west elevation has a single front-facing gable dormer with a one-over-one window. Garage is a single bay with front-facing gable roof, clad in clapboard.

383 Malden Street
One contributing building c. 1940 and one contributing garage c. 1940
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with asphalt shingle throughout. Moderately sloped side-facing gabled roof to the west that steps down to the east. First floor projects out over the northeast and central bays. There is a single bay attached garage in the northeastern corner, a central entry with flat vinyl surround and wood porch with posts, and a tripartite window with a four-over-one window on either side of a large, fixed single-pane window. Second floor has a front-gable roof dormer with a six-over-one window and two six-over-one windows in the center and northwestern bays.

391 Malden Street
One contributing building c. 1940 and one contributing garage c. 1940
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with a moderately sloped side-facing gable roof and vinyl siding throughout. First floor has a six-over-one window with vertical siding beneath and inoperable shutters in each of its outer bays and a central entrance with flat vinyl surround. Front entry way has wood railings with turned posts and spindles on either side of the two steps that lead down from the front door. Second floor has a six-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each of its three bays. Garage has an overhead door with front-facing gable roof and separate entry, clad in vinyl.

399 Malden Street
One contributing building c. 1940 and one contributing garage c. 1940, addition c. 1971
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with aluminum siding throughout. Moderately sloped side-facing gabled roof to the west that steps down to the east. First floor projects out over the northeast and central bays. There is a single bay attached garage in the northeastern corner, a central entry with plain wood surround and flat frieze, and a tripartite window with a one-over-one window on either side of a large, fixed single-pane window with inoperable shutters in the northwestern bay. An exterior brick chimney is on the west elevation. Second floor has a front-gable roof dormer with a one-over-one window and a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in the center and northwestern bays.

407 Malden Street
One contributing building c. 1940 and one contributing garage c. 1940
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with vinyl siding throughout. Moderately sloped side-facing gabled roof to the west that steps down to the east. First floor projects out over the northeast and central bays. There is a single bay attached garage in the northeastern corner, a central entry with a flat vinyl surround, and a tripartite window with one-over-one panes in the northwestern bay. An exterior brick chimney is on the west elevation, covered in ivy. Second floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutter and front-facing gable wall dormer in the center and northwestern bays.

415 Malden Street
One contributing building c. 1940 and one contributing garage c. 1940
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with aluminum siding throughout. Moderately sloped side-facing gable roof to the west that steps down to the east. First floor projects out over the northeast and central bays. There is a single bay attached garage in the northeastern corner, a central entry with flat vinyl surround, and a tripartite window with a four-over-one window on either side of a large, fixed single-pane window with inoperable shutters in the northwestern bay. An exterior brick chimney is on the west elevation. Second floor has a front-gable roof dormer with a six-over-six window with inoperable shutters and a six-over-six window with inoperable shutters in the center and northwestern bays.

423 Malden Street
One contributing building c. 1945 and one contributing garage c. 1945, addition c. 1964
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with cement board siding throughout. Moderately sloped side-facing gable roof to the west that steps down to a two-story addition to the east. First floor has a single garage bay and separate entrance on the northeast corner, a six-over-one window in the northeast bay, a central entry with flat vinyl surround and wrought iron railings in the center bay, and a six-over-one window in the northwestern bay. An exterior brick chimney is on the west elevation. Second floor has two double-hung windows in the northeastern addition and a one-over-one window in each of the three bays on the original house.

431 Malden Street
One contributing building c. 1940 and one contributing garage c. 1940, addition c. 1965
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with vinyl siding throughout. Moderately sloped side-facing gable roof with exterior brick chimney on the west elevation. First floor has a one-over-one window in each of the outer bays and an entry with flat vinyl surround in the center bay. Second floor has a one-over-one window in each of its three bays. A single bay garage with shed roof and separate entrance is attached to the house on the west elevation.

MERRICK STREET – EAST SIDE (EVEN)

50 Merrick Street
One contributing building c. 1945 and one contributing garage c. 1945
One-story, three-bay Minimal Traditional residence with a moderately sloped side-facing gable roof with a lower cross-hipped gable on the northwest corner and vinyl siding throughout. First floor has a half-story side addition with a one-over-one window and rear chimney on the northwest corner, a large fixed, single-pane window with inoperable shutters in the northwest bay, an entry covered by shed roof with one supporting column and half-balustrade in the center bay and a single bay attached garage in the southwest bay. There is a one-story addition on the southwest corner with a moderately sloped side-facing gable roof that steps down from the main block that has a one-over-one window and inoperable shutters.

70 Merrick Street
One contributing building c. 1945 and one contributing garage c. 1945
One-and-a-half story, three bay Cape Cod residence with side-facing gable roof, two front-gable dormers and aluminum siding throughout. First floor has an exterior brick chimney on the west elevation, a double-pane sliding glass window with inoperable shutters in each of its outer bays and a central entry with shed roof supported by brackets and a flat vinyl surround. Southwest corner has an attached, recessed, one-story addition with a moderately sloped side-facing gable roof with separate entry and a front-gable roof over the single bay garage. Half-story has a front-gable dormer with vertical siding in the gable and one-over-one window in each outer bay. The center bay is blank.

86 Merrick Street
One contributing building c. 1930
Two-story, three-bay Tudor Revival residence with off-center cross-gable roof with single dominant off-center front gable. First floor has a one-story addition with shed roof, clad in stucco on the base and clapboard near the roofline and a set of three one-over-one windows on the northwest corner. There is a casement window in each of the outer bays and a one-story projecting brick addition with shed roof, central entry and single diamond-pane window with brick lintel in the center bay. Second floor has a brick chimney rising out of the stuccoed front-gable with a casement window in the northwest and center bays and another, larger casement window in the southwestern bay.

92 Merrick Street
One contributing building c. 1930
Two-story, three-bay Tudor Revival residence with a side-facing gable roof, clad in stucco. First floor has a double-casement window with stone sill in the northwest bay, a projecting central entry with shed roof and half-paneled door with wood surround and rubble-stone porch in the center bay, and a one-story enclosed porch with front-facing gable roof clad in wood shingle in the gable and rubble stone on the base in the southwestern bay. Porch has three, six-over six windows. Second floor has three wall dormers. There is a front-gable dormer with paired casement windows and stone lintel and sill in the northwestern bay, a small hipped-roof dormer with casement window and stone sill in the center bay, and a larger, hipped-roof dormer with paired casement windows and stone sill in the southwestern bay. There is an exterior chimney clad in stucco on the south elevation.

100 Merrick Street
One contributing building c. 1930 and one contributing garage c. 1930
Two-and-a-half story, two-bay Tudor Revival residence with prominent front-gable roof with a lower cross-gable roof to the northwest and a one-and-a-half story addition with sloping roofline on the southwest corner clad primarily in stucco. Exterior chimney on south elevation with stone at the base, stucco and scattered stone in the middle and brick at the top. First floor has a stone wall that flares out from the top of the garage door to the north, an entry door in the north bay and a picture window with multi-lights in the south bay. Second floor has a front-gable dormer with a six-over-six window clad in vertical wood siding in the cross-gable, a lower projecting gable within the prominent front-facing gable, clad in stucco and applied half timbering, with a six-over-six window, supported by scrolled brackets, and a pair of six-over-six windows in the south bay. The attic story is clad in vertical wood siding and contains a one-over-one window beneath the gable. One-and-a-half-story addition to the south has two bays and is clad in vertical wood siding on the first floor and applied half timbering on the half-story. A front-gable dormer clad in vertical wood-shingle with a six-over-six window, projects out of the half-story, facing south.

102 Merrick Street
One contributing building c. 1930 and one contributing garage c. 1930, addition c. 1969
Two-story, three-bay Tudor Revival residence with a hipped roof and lower cross-gable on the southwestern corner. Primarily clad in stucco. First floor has metal casement windows with stone sills in each of its outer bays and a projecting first floor central entry with shed roof, clad in brick. One-story attached garage with side-facing gable roof has a separate entrance and single bay. It is clad in clapboard. Second floor has three wall dormers. There is a hipped-roof dormer with metal casement window and stone sill in each of the outer bays and a front-gable dormer with casement window and stone sill in the center bay. There is an exterior chimney clad in stucco on the south elevation.

110 Merrick Street
One contributing building c. 1930, addition c. 1971/1975
Two-story, three-bay Tudor Revival residence with a hipped roof on the northwest corner and same level side-facing gable roof on the southwest corner. First floor is clad in stucco on the northwest and center bays, the southwest bay is clad in brick. There are one-over-one windows in each of the outer bays and a central entry porch covered by a front-facing gable roof. The gable is clad in clapboard. The front porch is framed with wood posts interspersed with a diamond-shaped design.

118 Merrick Street
One contributing building c. 1930 and one contributing garage c. 1930
Two-story, three-bay Tudor Revival residence, primarily clad in stucco, with a side-facing gable roof and a one-story shed roof addition on the south elevation. First floor has a two-over-two horizontal light window in the north bay, an enclosed, projecting, front-gable entry with applied half-timbering and wooden railings in the center bay, and a two-over-two horizontal light window in the south bay. The addition to the south is clad in vertical wood siding and has a pair of single-light, fixed windows. Second floor has a front-gable wall dormer, clad in vertical wood siding with a two-over-two horizontal light window in each outer bay and a hipped roof wall dormer with applied half timbering and
a pair of one-over-one windows in the center bay. View of garage is obstructed but a single-story, side-gable roof on the structure is visible.

134 Merrick Street
One contributing building c. 1930 and one contributing garage c. 1930, addition c. 1975
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival structure with a side-gable roof and aluminum siding throughout. First floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters and a window box beneath in the north and center bays. The south bay contains a projecting, one-story, enclosed porch with a front-gable roof and a set of four, one-over-one windows. The entry to the house is on the south side of the porch. Second floor has three front-gable wall dormers with one-over-one windows and inoperable shutters in each bay. There is an exterior brick chimney on the south elevation. An attached, one-story, single-bay garage with shed roof is on the north elevation.

142 Merrick Street
One contributing building c. 1930 and one contributing garage c. 1930, addition c. 1971
Two-story, three bay Colonial Revival structure with cross-gable roof and aluminum siding throughout. First floor has a six-over-one window with inoperable shutters in the north and center bays. The south bay contains a projecting, one-story, enclosed porch with a shed roof and three, one-over-one windows. The entry to the house is on the south elevation, covered by a small, metal, shed roof awning. Second floor has a six-over-one window with inoperable shutters under the slightly projecting front-gable in the north and center bays. The south bay has a six-over one window. There is a round window with four divided lights under the gable in the attic story. There is an exterior chimney clad in stucco on the south elevation. Garage is single-story, single bay with front facing gable roof, clad in aluminum siding.

150 Merrick Street
One contributing building c. 1930 and one contributing garage c. 1945
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with moderately sloped side gable roof and aluminum siding throughout. First floor has an eight-over-one window with inoperable shutters in the north and south bays. Center bay has a portico entry supported by wrought iron columns over an entry door with sidelights. Second floor has three, six-over-one windows with inoperable shutters in each bay. There is a stucco-clad chimney on the south elevation. Garage is single bay with a front-gable roof, clad in vinyl siding.

158 Merrick Street
One contributing building c. 1930 and one contributing garage c. 1930, addition c. 1985
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with a moderately sloped side gable roof that steps down slightly to the west on the south bay. Vinyl siding throughout. First floor has a six-over-one window with inoperable shutters in the north and south bays. Center bay has a portico entry supported by simple square posts and an entry door with sidelights. Second floor has a six-over-one window with inoperable shutters in the north and central bays. The south bay has a smaller six-over-one window with inoperable
shutters. There is an exterior brick chimney on the south elevation. Garage is single story, single bay with front gable roof, clad in vinyl siding.

164 Merrick Street
One contributing building c. 1930, addition c. 1991 (non-contributing garage)
Two-and-a-half story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with moderately sloped side-gable roof and a one-story shed roof addition to the south, all clad in vinyl siding. First floor has a six-over-one window with inoperable shutters in the north and south bays. Center bay has a shed roof entry supported by simple square columns. Addition to the south has a six-over-one window with inoperable shutters. Second floor has a six-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each bay. There is an exterior brick chimney on the south elevation that rises through the roof of the first-floor addition. South elevation has a large hipped roof double-bay garage addition with separate entry.

180 Merrick Street
One contributing building c. 1941 and one contributing garage c. 1941
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with cross-gable roof. Predominant front gable over the central and south bays with lower cross gable that extends down to the first floor on the north bay. First floor has a recessed, single-bay garage in the north bay, a projecting central entry in the center bay and a polygonal picture window with a fixed, twenty-light center window and two six-over-six windows on either side that is slightly recessed under the second floor in the south bay. The section of the house containing the south bay is clad in brick, the remainder of the house is clad in aluminum siding. Second floor has a hipped roof dormer with a pair of diamond pane casement windows on the cross gable and a six-over-six window with inoperable shutters in the center and south bays. There is an exterior brick chimney on the south elevation and a one-story, two-bay shed roof addition on the southeast corner with jalousie windows.

190 Merrick Street
One contributing building c. 1941 and one contributing garage c. 1941, addition c. 1970/1985
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with a moderately sloped side-gable roof that steps down a half-story to the south. First floor has a set of three, six-over-six windows with brick sills and inoperable shutters in the north bay. The entire north bay on the first floor is clad in brick. The remainder of the house is clad in asbestos siding. The center and south bay project out from the main block. The central entrance is surrounded by fluted pilasters and a scalloped frieze. The south bay is a single-garage door. Second floor has a six-over-six window with inoperable shutters in the north and central bays. The south bay has a front-gable dormer in the half-story with a six-over-six window. There is an exterior brick chimney on the north elevation.

MERRICK STREET – WEST SIDE (ODD)

63 Merrick Street
One contributing building c. 1945 and one contributing garage c. 1945
One-story, three-bay Minimal Traditional residence with a low-pitched front-facing gable added on the southeastern side of a side-gabled roof with wood shingle throughout most
of the structure. First floor has a set of paired sliding glass windows in the southeastern bay. The enclosed, projecting central entry has a front-gable roof containing wood vertical board in the gable, a series of three sliding glass windows and off-center recessed entry door set in wood vertical board. The entry door is paneled with a multi-pane window in the upper half. The recessed entry is framed by a decorative, scalloped cornice element. The northwestern bay has a series of three sliding glass windows. There is a large rear, one-story addition with front-gable dormer on the south elevation. Detached garage with single bay and front-facing gable roof, clad in wood shingle with vertical board in the gable.

73 Merrick Street
One contributing building c. 1945 and one contributing garage c. 1945
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with moderately sloped side-facing gable roof clad in stone on the first floor and wood shingle on the second. First floor has a single bay attached garage with side-facing gable roof on the southeast corner. There is a set of multi-light, sliding glass windows with stone sills in each of the outer bays and a central portico entrance supported by columns. The entry door is paneled with a multi-light window in the upper half and a decorative wooden fanlight above. Second floor has a six-over-one window with wooden lintels and sills and inoperable shutters with a shamrock design in each of its three bays. There is a fanlight window in the center of the roof at the attic story. An exterior brick chimney is on the north elevation.

79 Merrick Street
One contributing building c. 1945 and one contributing garage c. 1945
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with moderately sloped side-facing gable roof clad in stone on the first floor and wood shingle on the second. First floor has an attached single bay garage with recessed central entry and side-facing gable roof on the southeast corner. There is an eight-over-eight window with stone sill and decorative inoperable shutters containing a keyhole design in each of the outer bays. Central entry has fluted pilasters topped by a frieze with dentils. There is a wrought iron railing on either side of the front steps. Second floor has a slight overhang. There is a six-over-six window with wood sills and decorative inoperable shutters containing a keyhole design in each of the three bays. An exterior brick chimney is on the north elevation.

85 Merrick Street
One contributing building c. 1945 and one contributing garage c. 1945
Two-story, three-bay residence with hip-on-cross-gable roof, primarily clad in brick. First floor has a single bay attached garage with separate recessed entry and slightly sloped side-facing gable roof on the southeast corner. It is clad in vinyl siding. There is a tripartite window with inoperable shutters in the southeastern bay. This section of the house projects out in front of the hipped roof block. There is an off-center, fixed, divided-light window with brick sill and an entry door with a stone surround and cornice. Midway between the first and second floors, there is a single, one-over-one window with brick sill in the center bay. Second floor has a hipped roof dormer with a one-over-one window clad in vinyl on the southeastern corner and a one-over-one with inoperable shutters in each of its outer bays. The center bay is interrupted by the top of the center window between the first and second floors.
91 Merrick Street
One contributing building c. 1945 and one contributing garage c. 1945
One-and-a-half story, three-bay Minimal Traditional residence with a low-pitched front-facing gable added on the southeastern side of a side-gabled roof. First floor has a single garage bay and central entrance clad in brick. The entry door has a flat vinyl surround. The front-facing gable is clad in vinyl siding and has a recessed octagonal window in the center. The northeastern bay has a fixed, multi-light window. An exterior brick chimney is on the north elevation. Attached to the brick chimney is a one-story, slightly sloped side-facing gable roof addition with a set of paired windows and inoperable shutters. The façade surrounding the window is clad in vinyl while the base, reaching just below the window, is brick. The half-story has a front-gable dormer with a one-over-one window.

99 Merrick Street
One contributing building c. 1946 and one contributing garage c. 1946, addition c. 1955
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with moderately sloped, side-facing gable roof. First floor has a one-and-a-half story addition with side-facing gable roof on the southeast corner. It’s first floor is clad in stone and contains a single bay garage. The remainder of the house is clad in vinyl siding. There is a slightly projecting, one-over-one window with shed roof in the southeastern bay and a side hall entry with flat vinyl surround and cornice in the northeastern bay. Midway between the first and second floors, there is a single, one-over-one window in the center bay. Second floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each of its outer bays. The center bay is interrupted by the top of the center window between the first and second floors.

107 Merrick Street
One contributing building c. 1945 and one contributing garage c. 1945, addition c. 1980
One-and-a-half story, three-bay Minimal Traditional residence with a low-pitched front-facing gable added on the southeastern side of a side-gabled roof. First floor has a single garage bay and central entrance clad in brick. The entry door has fluted pilasters and a flat frieze and is topped by a decorative, scalloped cornice element. Wrought iron railings are on either side of the front steps. The front-facing gable is clad in vertical aluminum siding and has a recessed octagonal window in the center. The remainder of the house is clad in horizontal aluminum siding. The northeastern bay has a fixed, single-pane window with inoperable shutters. An exterior brick chimney is on the north elevation. Attached to the brick chimney is a one-story, slightly sloped side-facing gable roof addition with a one-over-one window and inoperable shutters. The half-story has a front-gable dormer with a one-over-one window.

115 Merrick Street
One contributing building c. 1945 and one contributing garage c. 1945, addition c. 1960
Two-story, three-bay residence with hip-on-cross-gable roof. First floor has a one-story addition with shed roof and fixed window clad in vinyl. It is attached to a single bay attached garage in the cross gable on the southeast corner. The garage is clad in brick. Above the garage, there is a front-gable dormer with one-over-one window clad in vinyl. The front elevation of the house is clad in brick. There is a set of paired casement...
windows with brick lintel and sill in the southeastern bay and a side hall entrance with pilasters and cornice topped by a brick lintel on the northeastern bay. Wrought iron railings are on either side of the front steps. Midway between the first and second floors, there is a single, one-over-one with brick lintel and sill in the center bay. Second floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters and brick sill in each of its outer bays. The center bay is interrupted by the top of the center window between the first and second floors.

121 Merrick Street
One contributing building c. 1945 and one contributing garage c. 1945, addition c. 1981
One-and-a-half story Cape Cod residence with side-facing gable roof that extends down to the first floor on the southeast and central section of the house. First floor has a single bay garage in the southeastern bay and central entrance with fluted pilasters. This section of the house is clad in brick. The northeastern section of the house is set back and has a projecting tripartite window supported by brackets with a hipped roof in the northeast bay. There is an exterior brick chimney on the north elevation. Half-story has a front-gable dormer with eight-over-eight window in each of its outer bays. Center bay is blank.

137 Merrick Street
One contributing building c. 1945 and one contributing garage c. 1945, addition c. 2002
One-story, four-bay Minimal Traditional residence with a side-facing gable roof and vinyl siding throughout. First floor has a set of divided light casement windows with inoperable shutters and a wrought iron window box on the southeastern bay, a recessed central entry with fluted pilasters and a wrought iron railing on either side of the front steps, and a set of divided light casement windows with inoperable shutters on the northeastern bay. There is a series of six casement windows on the northeastern corner. There is also a one-story addition with a small casement window that steps down to a double bay garage with side-facing gable roof. A central chimney appears at the roofline.

147 Merrick Street
One contributing building c. 1930 and one contributing garage c. 1930
Two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival residence with a slight second-floor overhang on the northeastern corner and a cross-gable roof with vinyl siding throughout. First floor has a front gable roof extending to the second floor over the partial front porch. Beneath this gable are a one-over-one window in the southeast bay and a central entry with flat vinyl surround. The front porch has simple wood posts and balustrade. There is a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters and a bracketed panel for a window box in the northeastern bay. Second floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each of its three bays. There is a small, one-over-one window under the front-facing gable. Single bay garage with front-facing gable roof, clad in stucco and aluminum.

155 Merrick Street
One contributing building c. 1930 and one contributing garage c. 1930, addition c. 1980
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival style residence with a one-and-a-half-story addition with shed dormer to the southeast. Moderately-pitched, side-facing gable roof with a projecting shed roof over the addition. First floor is clad with a brick base and aluminum siding on the addition. It has a projecting bay with four, fixed windows topped by a hipped roof in the southeastern bay and a central entry with a flat vinyl surround. The remainder of the house is clad in aluminum siding. The northeastern bay has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters. Second floor has a shed dormer with two one-over-one windows in the southeastern bay on the addition and a single one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in the northeastern bay. There is a double-bay garage with side-facing gable roof at the rear of the property, clad in vinyl siding.

161 Merrick Street
One contributing building c. 1930 and one contributing garage c. 1930, addition c. 1985
Two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival residence with a slight second-floor overhang on the northeastern corner. Moderately sloped side-facing gable roof with exterior brick side chimney on the south elevation and a lower cross gable over the northeastern bays. First floor has an eight-over-eight window with inoperable shutters in the southeastern bay. The section of the first floor containing the center and northeastern bays is clad in stucco. The remainder of the house is clad in vinyl siding. The central entry is covered by a shed roof supported by open diamond-shaped wood panels on either side of the doorway. The northeastern bay has an eight-over-eight window with inoperable shutters. Second floor has a six-over-one window in each of its three bays. An attic vent is located beneath the front-facing gable. A single bay garage with front-facing gable roof is clad in vinyl.

171 Merrick Street
One contributing building c. 1930 and one contributing garage c. 1930
Two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with moderately sloped side-facing gable roof and aluminum siding throughout. First floor has hipped roof supported by columns over a separate entry on the southeastern corner. First floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each of its outer bays and a central, enclosed, projecting entry with front gable roof. Second floor has a six-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each of its outer bays and a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in the center bay. A single bay garage with side-gable roof is attached and located on the south elevation.

185 Merrick Street
One contributing building c. 1930 and addition c. 1942
Two-story, three-bay, Colonial Revival residence with a slight second-floor overhang on the southeastern corner. Moderately sloped side-facing gable roof with a lower cross gable over the southeastern bays. The section of the first floor containing the southeast and central bays is clad in stone. The remainder of the house is clad in vinyl siding. First floor has a projecting tripartite window with a six-over-six window on either side of a fixed, multi-pane window with stone sill. Central entry has fluted pilasters and a frieze with dentils. The northeastern bay has an eight-over-eight window with inoperable shutters. There is a side-facing gable roof supported by three plain posts over a separate entry on the north elevation. Second floor
has a six-over-six window with inoperable shutters in the southeastern and center bays. The northeastern bay has a small, front-gable roof cut into the roofline above a six-over-six window.

195 Merrick Street
One contributing building c. 1945 and one contributing garage c. 1945, addition c. 2008
One-and-a-half story, three-bay Minimal Traditional residence with a low-pitched front-facing gable added on the southeastern side of a side-gabled roof. First floor has a one-story attached single garage bay with side-facing gable roof and a recessed multi-pane window on the southeastern corner clad in vinyl. The main block has a multi-pane tripartite window with brick sill in the southeastern bay and a central entry with fluted pilasters and a frieze with dentils. This first-floor section of the house is clad in brick. The front-facing gable is clad in vinyl siding and has a recessed octagonal window in the center. The remainder of the house is clad in vinyl. The northeastern bay has a projecting, multi-pane window. An exterior brick chimney is on the north elevation. The half-story has a front-gable dormer with a double hung window.

VISTA DRIVE- NORTH SIDE (EVEN)
8 Vista Drive
One contributing building c. 1946 and one contributing garage c. 1946, addition c. 1980
One-story, three-bay Ranch residence with side-facing gable roof and large central brick chimney rising from the roofline. First floor has a two-bay garage with front-facing gable roof that is attached to the main block by a one-story, two-bay shed addition on the southwest corner. Both the garage and addition are clad in vinyl. There are one-over-one windows in this addition. The southwestern and center bays of the house are covered but not enclosed by a wide, projecting front gable roof with returning eaves. The southwestern bay has an entry door that interrupts a half-wall clad in brick with a decorative brick band that spans across the front façade. The upper half of the façade is clad in vinyl. A wrought iron railing borders a cement porch off the entry. The center bay has a picture window with a large, fixed central pane with one-over-one windows on either side. The southeastern bay has a one-over-one window with brick sill that interrupts the decorative brick band on the half-wall.

16 Vista Drive
One contributing building c. 1947 and one contributing garage c. 1947, addition c. 1970
One-and-a-half story, three bay Cape Cod residence with side-facing gable roof and two front-facing gable dormers, clad in aluminum siding. First floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in the southeastern bay, the center bay is covered by a projecting front-gable roof supported by wrought iron posts and wrought iron balustrade, and the southwestern bay has a picture window with three, tall vertical panes and inoperable shutters. Second floor has a front-facing gable dormer with one-over-one windows in each of it outer bays. Center bay is blank. There is a single-bay garage with a fixed, four-pane window and front-gable roof on the southwest corner.

24 Vista Drive
One contributing building c. 1945 and one contributing garage c. 1945, addition c. 1980
One-and-a-half story, four-bay Minimal Traditional residence with a gable-and-wing roof that has a full dormer on the rear of the house. The low-pitched front-facing gable roof is added onto the southwestern section of the side-gabled roof. First floor has a one-story shed addition with vertical aluminum siding, a set of three one-over-one windows and an entry door on the southeastern bay. The remainder of the house is clad in horizontal aluminum siding. The center bay is a small fixed-pane window with inoperable shutters and the southwestern bay has a pair of two, tall vertical panes with inoperable shutters. There is an attached, one-story, single bay garage with side facing gable roof.

30 Vista Drive
One contributing building c. 1947 and one contributing garage c. 1955
One-and-a-half story, three-bay Minimal Traditional residence with a gable-and-wing roof that has a full dormer on the rear of the house. The low-pitched front-facing gable roof is clad in vertical aluminum siding and is added onto the southwestern section of the side-gabled roof. The remainder of the house is clad in horizontal aluminum siding. First floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters and awning in the southeastern bay, a six-paneled central entry door with flat vinyl surround and a pair of two, one-over-one windows with inoperable shutters and awning in the southwestern bay. An attached garage on the southwestern corner mirrors the roofline of the house. It has a side-gable roof with a front-gable roof added onto its southwestern section. The front-gable section of the roof is clad in vertical aluminum siding while the rest of the garage is clad in horizontal aluminum siding. The garage has a separate entry and a small, fixed-pane window in addition to its single car bay.

36 Vista Drive
One contributing building c. 1947 and one contributing garage c. 1949, addition c. 1980
One-and-a-half story, three bay Cape Cod residence with side-facing gable roof and two front-facing hipped-gable dormers. First floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in the southeastern bay, the center bay is covered by a projecting front-facing-hipped gable roof supported by simple posts. The entry door is set slightly off-center and is four-paneled with glass panes above. The center bay is clad in vertical aluminum siding. The remainder of the house is clad in horizontal aluminum siding. The southwestern bay has a picture window with a large central pane with sections of multiple lights above and on either side of it. It also has inoperable shutters. Second floor has a front-facing hipped-gable dormer with six-over-one windows in each of it outer bays. Center bay is blank. There is an attached single-bay garage with separate entry and side-gable roof on the southwestern corner.

VISTA DRIVE- EAST SIDE (EVEN)

42 Vista Drive
One contributing building c. 1948 and one contributing garage c. 1951, addition c. 1980
One-and-a-half story Minimal Traditional residence with a gable-on-wing roof and first floor shed dormer, clad in aluminum siding. The low-pitched, front-facing gable roof is added onto the northwestern section of the side-gabled roof and the shed dormer is added
to the southwestern section of the house. First floor has a one-over-one window in the northwestern bay and a central entry with flat vinyl surround. The center and southwestern bays have a flat frieze at the roof line of the shed dormer and the two one-over-one windows in the southwestern bay have pilasters on either side. There is a one-story shed roof addition with separate entry that attaches the single bay garage with front-gable roof to the main block.

48 Vista Drive
One contributing building c. 1948 and one contributing garage c. 1948
One-and-a-half story, three-bay Cape Cod residence with side-gable roof and partial two-story dormer at the rear. First floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in the northwestern bay and an enclosed, central projecting one-story entrance with front-gable roof. The entry door is sited off-center to the north in the gable; a brick planter capped in stone is sited on the south side. Two brick steps capped with stone lead to the front yard. The southwestern bay has a picture window with three vertical panes and inoperable shutters. Just below at ground level is a low brick wall capped with stone enclosing a garden space. There is a double-bay garage clad in aluminum siding with front-gable roof at the rear of the property on the southwestern corner.

54 Vista Drive
One contributing building c. 1948 and one contributing garage c. 1948, additions c. 1961/1980
One-and-a-half story, three-bay Cape Cod residence with side-facing gable roof and two front-facing gable dormers, clad in aluminum siding. First floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in the northwestern bay, the center bay has a slightly projecting front-gable roof. The entry door is sited off-center to the north in the gable. A vinyl balustrade with simple posts borders the small cement entry porch. The southwestern bay has a picture window with a large fixed pane and inoperable shutters. Second floor has a front-facing gable dormer with one-over-one windows in each of its outer bays. Center bay is blank. There is an attached single-bay garage with a front-gable roof, clad in aluminum siding, on the southwest corner.

62 Vista Drive
One contributing building c. 1948 and one contributing garage c. 1948
One-story, three-bay Minimal Traditional residence with side-gable roof, clad in aluminum siding. First floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in the northwestern bay. There is a projecting shed roof supported by simple posts in the center bay. The off-center entry door beneath the shed roof has four panels with a fanlight above. Wrought iron railings are on either side of the entry way. The southwestern bay has a picture window with three vertical panes and inoperable shutters. There is an attached single-bay garage with a front-gable roof, clad in aluminum siding, on the southwest corner.

70 Vista Drive
One contributing building c. 1949 and one contributing garage c. 1951, addition c. 1949
One-and-a-half story, three bay Cape Cod residence with side-facing gable roof. First floor has an eight-over-one window with inoperable shutters in the northwestern bay and
a projecting central entry clad in vertical aluminum siding with hipped roof supported by plain posts. The six-panel entry door is sited off-center toward the north and has a vinyl surround. Simple wrought iron railings frame the steps. The remainder of the house is clad in horizontal aluminum siding. The southwestern bay has a picture window with a large central pane with sections of multiple lights above and on either side of it. It also has inoperable shutters. On the south elevation, there is a porticoed side-entry. On the southwestern corner, there is an attached, single bay garage with a front-gable roof clad in aluminum siding.

**78 Vista Drive**
One contributing building c. 1945 and one contributing garage c. 1945, addition c. 1950
One-and-a-half story, four-bay Minimal Traditional residence with a gable-and-wing roof. The low-pitched front-facing gable roof is added onto the southwestern section of the side-gabled roof. First floor has a one-story shed addition with a set of three jalousie windows and an entry door on the northwestern bay. The upper half of the addition is clad in wood and the lower half, in aluminum siding, as is the remainder of the house. The center bay is a small fixed-pane window with inoperable shutters and the southwestern bay has a six-over-one window with inoperable shutters. A one-story, single bay garage with front-gable roof, clad in aluminum siding, is located on the southwestern corner to the rear of the house.

**84 Vista Drive**
One contributing building c. 1947 and one contributing garage c. 1947, addition c. 1949
One-and-a-half story, three bay Cape Cod residence with side-facing gable roof clad in aluminum siding. First floor has a six-over-one window with inoperable shutters in the northwestern bay and a projecting central entry with front-gable roof supported by plain posts and panels. The entry door is sited off-center toward the north and has a vinyl surround. A simple wrought iron railing with flower box frame the steps. The southwestern bay has a large picture window with multiple lights and inoperable shutters. On the southwestern corner, there is an attached, single bay garage with separate entry and a side-gable roof, clad in aluminum siding.

**VISTA DRIVE- SOUTH SIDE (EVEN)**

**90 Vista Drive**
One contributing building c. 1947 and one contributing garage c. 1947
One-and-a-half story, four-bay Minimal Traditional residence with a gable-and-wing roof. The low-pitched front-facing gable roof is added onto the northwestern section of the side-gabled roof. On the first floor, the two eastern bays are slightly projecting and are topped by a shed roof. There is a large picture window with a central fixed light and a one-over-one window on either side as well as an entry door with divided light transom in the northeastern bays. The northwestern bays have a small, diamond pane casement window with inoperable shutters and a six-over-one window with inoperable shutters. The house is clad primarily in horizontal aluminum siding with vertical aluminum siding in the gable. Garage is a single story, single bay with front gable roof, clad in aluminum siding.
96 Vista Drive
One contributing building c. 1950 and one contributing garage c. 1950
One-and-a-half story, three-bay Cape Cod residence with moderately sloped side-gable roof, clad in vinyl siding. First floor has a one-over-one window in the east bay, a portico supported by simple square posts over an off-center entry in the center bay, and a large, single-light, fixed picture window in the west bay. Attached garage clad in vinyl siding on the west elevation has a side-gable roof, single bay garage door and separate entry door with three horizontal lights. An exterior brick chimney rises out of the roofline of the garage on the west elevation.

102 Vista Drive
One contributing building c. 1945 and one contributing garage c. 1945, addition c. 1985
One-and-a-half story, three-bay Cape Cod residence with moderately sloped side-gable roof, clad in brick on the front elevation and vinyl siding elsewhere. First floor has a one-over-one window with brick sills in the east bay, a central entry with simple wood surround and wrought iron railings on either side, and a large, single-light, fixed picture window in the west bay. There is a central chimney rising out of the southern slope of the roof. Garage is single story, single bay with front gable roof, clad in vinyl siding.

110 Vista Drive
One contributing building c. 1951
One-and-a-half story, three-bay Cape Cod residence with moderately sloped side-gable roof, clad in vinyl siding. First floor has a one-over-one window in the east bay, a projecting shed roof with scalloped trim over an off-center entry door with jalousie windows in the center bay, and a large, multi-light, fixed picture window in the west bay.

118 Vista Drive
One contributing building c. 1947 and one contributing garage c. 1947
One-and-a-half story, three-bay Minimal Traditional residence with a gable-and-wing roof, clad in vinyl siding throughout. The low-pitched front-facing gable roof is added onto the northwestern section of the side-gabled roof. On the first floor, the eastern bay is slightly projecting and is topped by a shed roof. There is a large picture window with a central fixed light and a one-over-one window on either side with inoperable shutters. The central entry has a wrought iron railing on the east side of the stoop. The western bay has an eight-over-one window with inoperable shutters. There is an exterior vinyl clad chimney on the east elevation. The garage is sited to the rear, facing west. It is a single story, single bay with front-gable roof, clad in vinyl siding.

VISTA DRIVE- SOUTH SIDE (ODD)

19 Vista Drive
One contributing building c. 1947 and one contributing garage c. 1947, addition c. 1970
Two-story, three-bay Cape Cod residence with side-gable roof and shed dormer across the rear elevation, all clad in vinyl siding. First floor a large, fixed, single-light window
with inoperable shutters in the east bay and a central entry with shed roof supported by simple square columns and wood balustrade. The west bay has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters. Single story, single bay, attached garage with side-gable roof is located on the southeast corner.

VISTA DRIVE- WEST SIDE (ODD)

27 Vista Drive
One contributing building c. 1945 and one contributing garage c. 1945, addition c. 1980
One-and-a-half story, three-bay Minimal Traditional residence with a gable-and-wing roof. The low-pitched front-facing gable roof is added onto the southern section of the side-gable roof. First floor has a large, fixed, multi-light picture window with inoperable shutters and is topped by a metal awning in the north bay. The central entry is recessed beneath a shed roof. The south bay has a one-over-one window with window box and inoperable shutters. This section of the house is clad in faux stone, the remainder of the house is clad in vinyl siding. Garage is a single story, single bay with front gable roof, clad in vinyl siding.

63 Vista Drive
One contributing building c. 1947 and one contributing garage c. 1947, addition c. 1980
One-and-a-half story, three-bay Minimal Traditional residence with a gable-and-wing roof, all clad in vinyl siding. The low-pitched front-facing gable roof is added onto the northern section of the side-gable roof. The first floor has an eight-over-one window with inoperable shutters in the roof. The central entry has a single wood railing on its stoop and the southern bay has a projecting tripartite bay with three fixed lights, and inoperable shutters. Garage is attached on the southwest corner. It is a single story, single bay with side gable roof and separate entrance with three horizontal lights.

97 Vista Drive
One contributing building c. 1947 and one contributing garage c. 1947
One-and-a-half story, three-bay Cape Cod residence with moderately sloped side-gable roof, clad in asbestos siding. First floor has a one-over-one window in the north bay, a central, enclosed, one-story entry with a front-gable roof and off-center entry door, and a tripartite window with a large fixed light in the center surrounded by two smaller fixed lights on either side. Garage is attached on the southwest corner. It is a single story, single bay with side gable roof and separate entrance with three horizontal lights.

VISTA DRIVE- NORTH SIDE (ODD)

105 Vista Drive
One contributing building c. 1949 and one contributing garage c. 1949
One-and-a-half story, three-bay Cape Cod residence with moderately sloped side-gable roof, clad in asbestos siding. First floor has a six-over-one window with inoperable shutters in the east bay, a portico entry supported by simple square posts and central entry door in the center bay, and a large, fixed, single-light window with cross-hatch design and inoperable shutters in the west bay. Garage is single story, single bay with side-gable roof.

WEST RIDGE ROAD – SOUTH SIDE (ODD)

1333 West Ridge Road
One contributing building c. late 19th century and one contributing garage c. early 20th century
Two-and-a-half story, two-bay late Victorian Vernacular residence with a front-gable roof and aluminum siding throughout. First floor has one-story enclosed porch with a hipped roof, off center entry and fanlight transoms over a series of three single-light windows to the east, the multi-light entry door with sidelights and a series of five single-light windows to the west. Second floor has paired casement windows with inoperable shutters in each outer bay, center bay is blank. Attic story has a Palladian window with a one-over-one window in the center, topped by a keystone, a four-over-one window on either side. Garage is single story with three-bays and a shed-roof with slight side-facing gable at the front of the structure. It is clad in vinyl siding.

1339 West Ridge Road
One contributing building c. 1920 and one contributing garage c. early twentieth century
Two-and-one-half story, two bay Craftsman residence with side-gable roof and a one-story addition on the west elevation. First floor is clad in aluminum siding and has a one-story enclosed porch with a front-gable roof with extended eaves. The entry to the porch is on the east elevation next to a four-over-one window to the north. The porch has a series of seven, four-over-one windows on the front elevation. The extension to the west is also clad in aluminum. It has a slightly pitched side-gable roof and a series of three, one-over-one windows with separate entrance on the west elevation. Second floor is clad in wood shingle and has a six-over-one window in each outer bay, center bay is blank. The half-story is clad in clapboard and has a front-gable dormer on the front elevation. The dormer’s roof mirrors the first-floor porch roof. There is a set of three small, six-light sliding glass windows in the dormer. Garage is a single-story, four-bay structure with side gable roof that flares at the rear. It is clad in clapboard.

1367 West Ridge Road
One contributing building c. late 19th century
Two-and-a-half story, two-bay Queen Anne commercial structure with a hip-on-gable roof, clad in vinyl siding. First floor has a porch with hipped roof and reverse gable at the entry, turned posts and simple balustrade. Eastern bay has entrance door and the western bay has a large, one-over-one window with inoperable shutters. Second floor has a projecting tripartite window in the eastern bay with three one-over-one windows and inoperable shutters. Western bay contains a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters. Half-story has a front gable with returning eaves and a leaded glass window in
the east bay. The west bay contains a hipped-roof dormer and small leaded glass window. Exterior brick chimneys on the west and south elevations.

1379 West Ridge Road
One contributing building c. early 20th century
Two-and-a-half story, two-bay vernacular commercial structure with moderately pitched side-gable roof and returning eaves, clad in vinyl siding. First floor has a one-story, one-bay addition with hipped roof to the east. The addition has a set of paired, one-over-one windows. There is a large, off-center picture window with three fixed lights, one large light in the center and two smaller lights on either side. The entry door is in the west bay and has fluted pilasters with cornice. Above the entry is a front-gable dormer with large returning eaves. Second floor has a one-over-one window in each outer bay, the center bay is blank. The half story has a moderately pitched front-gable dormer with a small one-over-one window. A brick chimney rises out of the roof ridgeline in the center.

1383 West Ridge Road
One contributing building c. 1935
One-story, two-bay commercial brick building with cross-gable roof. First floor has a lower side-gable to the east with entry door and a predominant front-gable to the west. The predominant gable has a large fixed-light picture window with a small octagonal window in the attic story. A brick chimney rises out of the ridgeline in the center of the roof of the front-gable.

1387 West Ridge Road
Dyson House
One contributing building c. 1900
Two-story, four-bay late Vernacular Victorian residence with cross-gable roof, clad in asbestos siding. Predominant side-gable roof on the eastern bays with projecting front-gable over the two western bays. First floor has a hipped-roof porch supported by a wrought-iron post and balustrade in the two eastern bays. There is a one-over-one window with wood surround to the east and an entry door with wood surround and flat frieze to the west in the side-gable. There are two, one-over-one windows with wood surround in the western bays in the front-gable. Second floor has a single, one-over-one window with wood surround in the east bay and two, one-over-one windows with wood surround in the western bays. There is a gable-shaped attic vent in each of the cross-gables. Central brick chimney rises out of the roofline. Several additions to the rear of the house.

1429 West Ridge Road
One contributing building c. late 19th century
Two-and-a-half story, two-bay late Vernacular Victorian commercial structure with front-gable roof with returning eaves and large one-story addition to the west, clad in aluminum siding. Projecting first floor enclosed with shed roof and off-center entrance in the western addition. Applied decorative wood or composite across the entire first floor creates separate arches with no windows. Second floor has a one-over-one window with inoperable shutters in each outer bay, center bay is blank. Half-story has a fixed-light, tripartite window with a large center light and two smaller lights on either side.
1439 West Ridge Road
Dyson Dryhouse
One contributing building c. late 19th century
Two-story, two-bay vernacular commercial structure with front-gable roof and various additions, clad predominantly in aluminum siding. There is a one-and-a-half story side-gable addition to the east which slopes down to a one story shed-roof addition on the first floor. This section of the structure has a tripartite casement window, all single lights. There is a single, one-over-one window to the west of the casement window in this addition. On the eastern corner of the structure is a one-story, hipped-roof addition partially clad in sheet metal. It has a one-over-one window in each of its outer bays and a central fixed light window in the center. The entrance is on the western elevation of this addition. Second floor has a one-over-one window in each outer bay, the center bay is blank. There is a large neon sign in the attic story above the windows and another large sign on the second story below the windows.

1445 West Ridge Road
One contributing building c. 1960
One-story commercial structure with flat tar roof, clad in metal siding. Front-elevation has a series of five plate glass windows divided by what appear to be metal seams. Entry is off-center and sited toward the east. It has double glass doors and a single light transom above. There is a faux stone base below the plate glass windows.

1451 West Ridge Road
One contributing building c. 1960
One-story commercial structure with shed roof, clad in vinyl siding. Front elevation has a recessed central entry with double glass doors and a single light transom above. On either side are a series of three, large plate glass windows. Asbestos shingle roof caps the first floor.
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Maps


