

**LANESBORO, MINNESOTA
HERITAGE PRESERVATION COMMISSION HISTORIC SITES SURVEY
FINAL SURVEY REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

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&
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Prepared for
The Minnesota Historical Society
State Historic Preservation Office
Fort Snelling History Center
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I. INTRODUCTION

The following report contains an analysis of the findings of the 1989-90 pedestrian survey of the city of Lanesboro. The project is unique for the high level of Heritage Preservation Commission (HPC) participation in the survey process. The project was administered by *Thomas R. Zahn and Associates*, while all actual survey and research was conducted by the HPC.

The survey is the second phase in the process of developing a plan for the protection of historic resources through grants awarded to the Lanesboro Certified Local Government, Heritage Preservation Commission by the State Historic Preservation Office of the Minnesota Historical Society. The first phase of the process included the development of six historic contexts for the City of Lanesboro in 1988 by Ms. Carole Zellie of *Landscape Research*.

The final survey analysis, as it relates property types to the Lanesboro historic contexts, will provide HPC members and the community of Lanesboro with a general framework of physical and historical data for an understanding of individual historic buildings and structures within the framework of the broad patterns of Lanesboro's local history. It will also provide a base of information for future decisions concerning research priorities, the designation of additional buildings, and the integration of preservation into the community planning and development process.

II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

OBJECTIVES

The primary objectives of the *Lanesboro Historic Sites Survey* were to provide the Heritage Preservation Commission with a complete record of standing buildings, structures and objects built within the city before 1950, and to apply existing historic contexts to each recorded site.

The objectives of the *Lanesboro Historic Sites Survey* as itemized in the project research design were:

1. To provide training and guidance to the Lanesboro Heritage Preservation Commission for the architectural and historical survey of their community.
2. To identify and record, at an intensive level, all buildings, structures, sites and objects built before 1950 within the legal boundaries of the City of Lanesboro. This area includes the neighborhoods of *Brooklyn*, the *Flat*, the *Church Hill* and *Little Norway* as defined in *Lanesboro's Historic Contexts*. The survey area also includes the *Town* neighborhood which contains the Lanesboro Commercial National Register Historic District listed in 1982.
3. To assist the Lanesboro HPC with the final evaluation of the accumulated research data and the development of the final report and to assist the Lanesboro HPC in the application of historic contexts to that data for planning purposes.
4. To address the following research questions:
 - a) What are the physical boundaries of the locally defined neighborhoods of *Little Norway*, the *Flat*, *Church Hill*, and *Brooklyn*?
 - b) What are the distinctive architectural and physical qualities of those neighborhoods?
 - c) How do those qualities relate to the occupations of the homeowners in the neighborhoods?
 - d) What are the most common architectural types in Lanesboro and in what period were they most commonly built?
 - e) Who are the historic carpenters, builders, and architects of Lanesboro and what are the characteristics of their work?
 - f) Who and what were the key players and events in Lanesboro's history and how are they represented on the cultural landscape?
 - g) How do individual sites or groups of sites fit into Lanesboro's historic contexts?

METHODOLOGY

The following text addresses the methodology of the administration of the historic sites survey, the completion of the historic sites survey, the review of site forms for inclusion into the appropriate contexts, and the organization and maintenance of the survey and research materials.

Administration of the Historic Sites Survey

The *Associates* developed an easy-to-use two-sided survey form and accompanying survey manual for distribution to each volunteer HPC surveyor. The manual included an introduction to the idea of Historic Preservation and information on all aspects of survey, including photo documentation, research sources and their use, the importance of consistency in documentation, and how to fill out the site form. The manual also included a visual guide to architectural style that was based on buildings in Lanesboro.

The *Associates* provided four workshops:

1. to introduce the idea of Historic Preservation to the larger Lanesboro Community
2. to provide initial training to the volunteer staff
3. to monitor and encourage the survey process
4. to assess the survey sites for appropriate historic context

In October of 1989, an initial public relations workshop was held in a local church to briefly introduce the *Associates*, the Heritage Preservation Commission, and the Certified Local Government grants program. The *Associates* presented a broad overview of the purpose and philosophy behind historic and architectural research, its importance to the community and its relationship to the National Register Program. The workshop included an videotape and slide presentation that highlighted Lanesboro's historic setting and resources.

The following morning was spent visiting with local elders and introducing them to the use of Sanborn maps. These gentlemen were asked to recall and record on the maps, during the period of the survey, what they knew about particular buildings. The evening was spent introducing the HPC members to the survey process, the survey manual, and the use of Sanborn maps. (The HPC survey team was previously provided with a copy of basic literature on the development of Lanesboro for a brief historical review.) On the morning of the third day, the *Associates* assisted HPC members with the use of the site form and the survey manual in the field.

The HPC team and the *Associates* met again in early March to assess the survey process, review completed survey forms, and make plans for historical research. Since written resources on Lanesboro's history are relatively scant and of a general nature, the HPC felt that oral history interviews with the community elders might be helpful. The group set a date for the first of two community-wide historical data-gathering meetings.

By late May, the weather had warmed and the surveyors were anxious to complete the survey. Over the winter months the make-up of the survey team had changed, so a third meeting was held to provide the HPC survey and research team with additional training for field work. The *Associates* joined the team for a day of fieldwork.

Once the survey was completed, the *Associates* met with the HPC research and survey team to relate individual site forms to the appropriate historic context(s), to address research questions, and to review the total survey and research process. The *Associates* and the HPC team discussed the thematic and temporal boundaries of the contexts, the identification of vernacular architectural subtypes, how the survey data relates to locally identified neighborhoods and their boundaries, and the orientation of the original town had changed. The group reviewed the survey process and those comments are included under the heading of *Project Evaluation*.

In order to analyze the data generated on each site, the *Associates* and the Heritage Preservation team chose 13 elements from the site form that were most important to further analysis. These elements (fields) were entered into a database program in Lanesboro and were then transferred into a similar program at the *Associates* office. The *Associates* used this program to pull pertinent data on construction dates and predominant styles within neighborhoods and compare it to the photographic record and assumptions made by the survey team.

The Historic Sites Survey and Research

The busy schedules of the Heritage Preservation Commission members, along with the inclement weather of the winter months, postponed the survey until the Spring. A small portion of the survey was

done in the Fall, but the majority of the fieldwork was completed during the Spring and Summer months. The survey commenced in May and continued until August of 1990.

The Lanesboro HPC determined a system to organize the volunteer survey and research effort. All of the photography, site recording and historical research was undertaken by a core of five survey members who met twice a week. The photographic documentation was completed first and was recorded systematically starting from the northern end of town in the *Flat* neighborhood working toward the southern limits of the city through the *Brooklyn* neighborhood. A standard State Historic Preservation Office photographic record form was used. After the photographic record was completed, sites forms were filled out on each site following the order established by the photographic record.

Property tax assessment records were examined for each site in Lanesboro to verify legal descriptions and street addresses and to glean information about possible construction dates. The assessor's records generally noted each building on the property, a given construction date, and the amount at which they were assessed. Sometimes the tax assessor's records also indicated additions. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps were consulted for comparative dating information. (Sanborns were not available for all portions of the Lanesboro townsite.) It was generally found that when the information between Sanborns and tax assessment records did not compliment each other, the Sanborns indicated an earlier date. Historic photos and an 1879 lithographic panoramic view of Lanesboro were also consulted for historic information pertaining to individual buildings. Newspapers were reviewed chronologically for data pertaining to local carpenters, stonemasons, and contractors and annual building reports. To date, Lanesboro newspapers including the years 1880, 1891-93, 1897-99, and 1900-1902 were reviewed. County histories were consulted for information about significant persons in Lanesboro history. *The date of construction that appears on each site form reflects the examination of a variety of dating sources tempered by the good judgement of the surveyors.*

Two meetings were called to interview community elders for pertinent historical information and were held in a local church. Approximately 10 people attended each meeting, including HPC members. Using neighborhood boundaries as a framework, HPC members asked questions pertaining to individual buildings, their occupants and their occupations. The Sunday afternoon meetings lasted 3 to 4 hours and conversations were recorded on tape and with written notes. The response of the participants was enthusiastic and additional meetings are anticipated. In addition to data gathered at these meetings, a member of the research team is corresponding with former elder residents of Lanesboro who now reside outside of Lanesboro. All of the recorded data is stored in the HPC files. The HPC team plans to continue to add information to the appropriate site files.

The HPC survey and research team typed all the survey forms and photo identification sheets. Thirteen elements from the completed site forms were selected for entry as the basis for a computerized database. The selected elements include: site inventory number, legal description, street address, name/use, style, height, exterior finish, date of construction and neighborhood. These elements were selected through computerization for the analysis of the field data and a discussion of the research questions.

Organization and Storage of Survey and Research Materials

A file was created for each site form and labeled with the appropriate lot and block number. Survey data will be organized by this arrangement and stored in the Heritage Preservation Site Files located in the lower level of the Trail Center and Museum on 103 North Parkway Avenue. The Lanesboro HPC will maintain those files, adding pertinent information as it is collected.

Project/Process Evaluation

The *Lanesboro Historic Sites Survey* was an experiment in community participation and management of a process that is generally completed by architectural historians and cultural resource professionals. Although the process was not without its problems, both the Lanesboro Heritage Preservation Commission and the *Associates* feel that the project was a success on several levels including the amount of work accomplished, the high quality of the work completed, the level of satisfaction of the Commission with the end products, and the general "workability" of the overall process. The Commission members feel that they now have a valuable collection of historical data, that the data is unique to the community of Lanesboro and its preservation needs, and that the data is organized in a manner in which they will be able to use for future preservation planning. *The Commission should be commended for their organizational skills, their professionalism, their ability to find solutions to problems, and their willingness to see the project through to completion.*

Some difficulties were experienced during the survey and research process, all of which the Heritage Preservation Commission team was able to overcome. The team found the project to be more work than anticipated. Mapping the survey was difficult because house numbers were not always available, Sanborn maps did not cover the entire city, and a large portion of the *Brooklyn* neighborhood was unplatted. Surveyors also had some difficulty with the style guide, finding it too general. The vernacular house types included in the survey manual did not always cover the nuances of vernacular style in Lanesboro. As is true of any survey project, there was a shortage of support services. The typing of site forms and data entry often took as much time as the actual pedestrian survey.

The *Associates* feel that the idea of the community survey is a viable one. If part of the philosophy of the Certified Local Government program is to empower local governments to protect local historic resources, the Heritage Preservation Commission survey is a natural component in that process. The Lanesboro HPC survey has facilitated local awareness of the preservation ideal by encouraging community participation in the data gathering process which in turn increased the level of visibility for preservation issues within the community. In addition, the high level of HPC input in the survey assured that the focus of the Lanesboro survey reflects the unique needs and wants of the local Commission. Finally, the locally conducted survey and research effort has been an excellent opportunity for Commissioners to know their historic resources firsthand. Although the composition of the Commission will change over time the survey process has educated a core of community members about local historic resources and sites and gave them an understanding of the larger historical context in which those resources can be interpreted, evaluated and preserved. Such community members will be valuable to the larger community for years to come.

III. SURVEY RESULTS

The *Lanesboro Historic Sites Survey* resulted in a recorded inventory of 423 individual sites in an area of approximately 240 acres within the municipal boundaries of the City of Lanesboro as delineated in the map of the survey area found in the Appendix. All standing buildings, structures, and objects within the survey limits were recorded during the survey. Only sites built before 1950 were entered into the database. Therefore the following analysis reflects the period between 1868 and 1950. Since 107 of the sites recorded postdate 1950, a total of 316 sites were used for analysis.

Although a survey of the downtown commercial district and prominent residences was previously conducted by the Minnesota Historical Society in 1980, those sites were resurveyed and up-dated with current photographs and pertinent site information. A comprehensive list of all sites surveyed are included within this report in the Appendix.

Survey Data Within the Lanesboro Historic Contexts

A general objective of the field survey was to generate information that supports the geography, temporal, and thematic boundaries of the originally defined contexts. With the exception of the Residential Architecture context, all the thematic, temporal, and geographic boundaries of Lanesboro's contexts are supported by the survey data. On the basis of the survey data, the temporal boundary of the Residential Architecture context was extended from 1920 to 1945.

The following is a summary of the how the *Lanesboro Historic Sites Survey* data relates to Lanesboro's historic contexts. It includes a brief overview of each context, a list of property types, a list of sites within the context and a brief discussion of those sites.

Industry and Agriculture

1868-1930

This context encompasses all enterprises in Lanesboro involved with the manufacture, production or processing of raw materials. It also includes all transportation and water power improvements related to the industrial development of Lanesboro. All activities related to agricultural processing and trade are also included within the thematic boundaries of this context. The temporal boundaries of this context begin with the founding of the town proper by the Lanesboro Townsite Company in 1868 and extend to 1930. For a full narrative of the context, see *Lanesboro's Historic Contexts*.

Fifteen sites were identified within this context and reflect only a partial view of the industry that once thrived in Lanesboro. Existing sites represent the grain storage and shipping industry, dairy processing and the bulk oil industry. No buildings are left to represent the early milling, brewing, coopering, or livestock trading industries.

List of Property Types Identified

stone dam
water power canal
bridges
creamery

coal storage building
 grain elevator
 power plant
 oil storage tanks

Industry and Agriculture Context Sites

Site	Address	Name/Use	Neighborhood	Date
1		STONE DAM & WATER POWER CANAL	LITTLE NORWAY	1868
18		IRON WAGON BRIDGE	TOWN	1893
20	101 COFFEE ST	LANESBORO CO-OP CREAMER	TOWN	1920s late
24		NELSON BROS COAL STG	TOWN	1900 pre
25	101 BEACON	GRAIN ELEVATOR COMPLEX	TOWN	
29		HIGHWAY BRIDGE	LITTLE NORWAY	
30		MILWAUKEE RR BRIDGE	FLAT	
35	MILL STREET	LANESBORO POWER PLANT	LITTLE NORWAY	1895 /1922
36		CH, MW, & ST. PAUL RR BRIDGE	TOWN	1869
74		FEED MILL, GRAIN CO.	TOWN	
75		GRAIN CO. STORAGE	FLAT	
120	BEACON ST	GRAIN COMPANY	TOWN	
364	BEACON ST	HABBERSTAD BLK SITE	FLAT	1959 ca
365	BEACON ST	HABBERSTAD BLK SITE	FLAT	1957 ca
366	BEACON ST	AMOCO OIL CO. STORAGE	FLAT	1920 ca

Commerce

1868-1930

This context encompasses all wholesale, retail, and distributing firms as well as financial, banking and insurance companies. It also includes a variety of professional services and small businesses including drugstores, barbers, and furniture stores. The temporal boundaries of this context begin in 1868 with the founding of the town and extend to 1930. For a full narrative of this context, see *Lanesboro's Historic Contexts*.

A total of 51 sites related to this context were identified by the survey. These sites reflect the diversity of the early business district and date from 1870 to 1940. Only 10 sites or roughly 20% of the properties in this context were built after 1910. This figure illustrates the prosperity and growth of the pre-1910 commercial economy in Lanesboro and conversely, the lack of growth of in the period thereafter. This context is well-represented in the cultural landscape.

List of Property Types Identified

cabins
 warehouse
 cafe
 theater
 bank
 grocery store
 clothing store
 meat market
 meeting hall
 hotel

drugstore
 newspaper office
 tailor shop

Commerce Context Sites

Site	Address	Name/Use	Neighborhood	Date
3	VIKING	3 MOTOR COURT CABINS	BROOKLYN	1930s
19	103 COFFEE ST	WAREHOUSE	TOWN	1894
20	101 COFFEE ST	LANESBORO CO-OP CREAMER	TOWN	1920s late
21	201 PARKWAY N	DEVILLIER'S CONFECT.	TOWN	
22	206 PARKWAY N	THE ELITE THEATRE	TOWN	1800s late
23	210 PARKWAY N	WHITE FRONT CAFE	TOWN	1940
27	104 PARKWAY N	BANK OF LANESBORO & P.O.	TOWN	1885/1890
32	104 COFFEE	O. OLSON CLOTHING ST	TOWN	1870 ca
33	106 COFFEE ST E	HABBERSTAD GROCERY	TOWN	1879
34	108 COFFEE ST E	SOLBERG'S MARKET	TOWN	1879 ca
38	NORTH IOWA OIL CO.		LITTLE NORWAY	1920s early
39	103 PARKWAY N	SCANLAN HALL	TOWN	1880s late
40	PARKWAY S	RED HOTEL	TOWN	1888
41	PARKWAY S	DEVEY HOTEL	TOWN	1890
42	100 PARKWAY S	HOLTHE TAILOR SHOP	TOWN	1900 ca
43	103 1/2 ELMWOOD	ELLEF LOVELAND BLDG	TOWN	1873
44	101 PARKWAY N	THOMPSON&THOMPSON	TOWN	1872 ca
45	103 PARKWAY N	NELSON&NEPSTAD MERCH	TOWN	1879 ca
46	105 PARKWAY N	NELSON&COOK DRUGSTORE	TOWN	1872 ca
47	107 PARKWAY N	LANESBORO LEADER BUILDING	TOWN	1878 pre
48	109 PARKWAY N	CHAPMAN'S HARDWARE	TOWN	1870 ca
49	111 PARKWAY N	GB ELLESTAD,JEWELER	TOWN	1897
50	113 PARKWAY N	C. O. KROGSTAD, DRUG S	TOWN	1870 ca
51	115 PARKWAY N	RR GREER,DRY GOODS	TOWN	1870 ca
52	117 PARKWAY N	J. O'HARA HARDWARE	TOWN	1870
53	119 PARKWAY N	GUND BREWERY SALOON	TOWN	1880
54	121 PARKWAY N	ROBERT'S SALOON	TOWN	1880
55	100 PARKWAY N	HANS OLSON BARBERSHOP	TOWN	1880 pre
56	102 PARKWAY N	BERSAGEL PHOTO STUDIO	TOWN	1875
57	106 PARKWAY N	FORD BUILDING	TOWN	1916
58	108 PARKWAY N	GALLIGAN BLOCK	TOWN	1895
59	114 PARKWAY N	F&M TELEPHONE EXCHANGE	TOWN	1929
60	116 PARKWAY N	GALLIGAN'S OPERA HOUSE	TOWN	1892 pre
61	118 PARKWAY N	SCANLAN HABBERSTAD B	TOWN	1916-1923
62	105 COFFEE ST	GUND'S BREWERY SALOON	TOWN	1886 ca
63	107 COFFEE ST	CA WARD BARBERSHOP	TOWN	1886
65	100 COFFEE ST E	SCANLAN GEN. STORE	TOWN	1875
69	PARKWAY AVE N	LUMBER STORAGE	FLAT	
70		SM. CARPENTER'S BUILDINGS	FLAT	
71		STORAGE/CARPENTER SH	FLAT	
72		COAL SHED	FLAT	
77	PARKWAY AVE N	LUMBERYARD OFFICE	FLAT	
112	ROCHELLE N	CARPENTER SHOP	TOWN	
124	112 COFFEE ST E	GRIER'S RESTAURANT	TOWN	
125	102 COFFEE ST	COMMERCIAL	TOWN	1900
130	202 PARKWAY N	C.C. SCANLAN CLOTHING	TOWN	
131	204 PARKWAY N	MV BEAN HARNESS SHOP	TOWN	1890
171	105 ELMWOOD	DR.F.A.DRAKE OFFICE	CHURCH HILL	1900
288	SHERIDAN ST W	JOHN DEERE DEALERSHIP	BROOKLYN	1945
291	101 SHERIDAN ST W	AMOCO GAS STATION	BROOKLYN	1930 pre

331	100 SHERIDAN ST W	ROOT RIVER OIL STATION	BROOKLYN	1941
356	PARKWAY	NORTH IOWA OIL CO.	TOWN	1920s early

Commercial Context Sites by Date of Construction and Exterior Finish

Date	Site	Address	Exterior
1800s late	22	206 PARKWAY N	BRICK/WOOD STORE FRONT
1870	52	117 PARKWAY N	WOOD,CORRUGATED METAL
1870 ca	32	104 COFFEE	TIN BRICK, WOOD SIDING
1870 ca	48	109 PARKWAY N	BRICK, POURED AGGREGATE
1870 ca	50	113 PARKWAY N	WOOD CLAPBOARD, ROLLED ASPHALT
1870 ca	51	115 PARKWAY N	ALUMINIUM/ASBESTOS
1872 ca	44	101 PARKWAY N	CUT LIMESTONE
1872 ca	46	105 PARKWAY N	BRICK
1873	43	103 1/2 ELMWOOD	COARSE LIMESTONE
1875	56	102 PARKWAY N	BRICK & STUCCO
1875	65	100 COFFEE ST E	BRICK
1878 pre	47	107 PARKWAY N	BRICK
1879	33	106 COFFEE ST E	STUCCO OVER WOOD
1879 ca	34	108 COFFEE ST E	VINYL SIDING, ASBESTOS
1879 ca	45	103 PARKWAY N	BRICK
1880	53	119 PARKWAY N	BRICK
1880	54	121 PARKWAY N	BRICK, WOOD SHIPLAP SIDING, ROLLED ASPHALT
1880 pre	55	100 PARKWAY N	CORRUGATED METAL
1880s late	39	103 PARKWAY N	BRICK
1885/1890	27	104 PARKWAY N	BRICK
1886	63	107 COFFEE ST	TIN BRICK/SHIPLAP SIDING
1886 ca	62	105 COFFEE ST	BRICK/TIN BRICK/ASPHALT
1888	40	PARKWAY S	ASBESTOS/WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1890	41	PARKWAY S	WOOD CLAPBOARD, DROP SIDING
1890	131	204 PARKWAY N	BRICK, COMPOSITE
1892 pre	60	116 PARKWAY N	BRICK
1894	19	103 COFFEE ST	BRICK
1895	58	108 PARKWAY N	BRICK
1897	49	111 PARKWAY N	WIDE WOOD CLAPBOARD, CM
1900	125	102 COFFEE ST	WOOD, TIN BRICK, COMPOSITION
1900	171	105 ELMWOOD	STUCCO
1900 ca	42	100 PARKWAY S	WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1916	57	106 PARKWAY N	CAST BLOCK/BRICK
1916-1923	61	118 PARKWAY N	BRICK/TERRA COTTA
1920s early	356	PARKWAY	SMOOTH & ASHLAR CEMENT BLOCK
1920s early	38	NORTH IOWA OIL CO.	WOOD TUNGUE & GROOVE SIDING
1929	59	114 PARKWAY N	WIRE CUT BRICK
1930 pre	291	101 SHERIDAN ST W	WIDE WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1930s	3	VIKING	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1940	23	210 PARKWAY N	CONCRETE BLOCK
1941	331	100 SHERIDAN ST W	CONCRETE BLOCK
1945	288	SHERIDAN ST W	CEMENT BLOCK

(no dates appeared on the database for the following commercial sites)

21	201 PARKWAY N	BRICK W/STUCCO
69	PARKWAY AVE N	WOOD SHIPLAP SIDING, BOARD & BATTEN
70		WOOD SHIPLAP SIDING, TUNGUE & GROOVE
71		ROLLED ASPHALT/WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
72		HORIZONTAL SHIPLAP SIDING

77	PARKWAY AVE N	WOOD SHIPLAP/COMPOSITION CLAPBOARD SIDING
112	ROCHELLE N	ASPHALT & FIBER BOARD
124	112 COFFEE ST E	BRICK, WOOD
130	202 PARKWAY N	BRICK/ROLLED ASPHALT

Public Institutions, Schools and Services
1870-1930

This context encompasses public education, government institutions and public services. The temporal boundaries begin with the construction of the first public school in 1870 and ends in 1930. For a full narrative of the context see *Lanesboro's Historic Contexts*.

A total of nine sites were identified within this context. These sites represent Lanesboro's effort to provide basic services to it's citizens: public education, public utilities and local government.

List of Property Types Identified

- school
- power plant
- village hall
- city storage barn
- city disposal plant
- community hall

Public Institutions, Schools and Services Context Sites

Site	Address	Name/Use	Neighborhood	Date
15	201 FILLMORE	LANESBORO SCHOOL BLDG	CHURCH HILL	1917
35	MILL STREET	LANESBORO POWER PLANT	LITTLE NORWAY	1895 /1922
64	111 COFFEE STREET	LANESBORO VILLAGE HALL	TOWN	1886
116	ROCHELLE N	CITY STORAGE BARN	TOWN	1940s ca
149	COFFEE ST	CITY DISPOSAL PLANT	FLAT	1938
223	602 KENILWORTH	PARK SCHOOL HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1870
316	700 FILLMORE S	DR. RB JOHNSON	BROOKLYN	1939
333	705 FILLMORE	DR. PALMER HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1912
415	202 PARKWAY S	LANESBORO COMMUNITY HALL	BROOKLYN	1950s early

Religion
1869-1920

This context encompasses the religious life of the city. The temporal boundaries of the context begin with the construction of the earliest church in 1869 and ends in 1920. For a full narrative of the context see *Lanesboro's Historic Contexts*.

A total of four sites were identified within this context. Lanesboro's church congregations were established soon after initial settlement. Four churches were identified by the survey, all built by 1910.

Two of them, the Bethlehem Lutheran Church and the St. Patrick's Catholic are important elements in the architectural landscape. Situated on the highest point in Lanesboro, they are visual landmarks.

List of Property Types Identified

church
church hall

Religion Context Sites

Site	Address	Name/Use	Neighborhood	Date
349	200 PARKWAY S	BETH. LUTH. CH HALL	TOWN	1910
14	PARKWAY	PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH	BROOKLYN	1889
16	HILLCREST & KENILW.	BETHLEHEM LUTH CHURCH	CHURCH HILL	1868
17	FILLMORE & HILLCREST	ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH	CHURCH HILL	1872

Residential Architecture

1869-1945

This context encompasses residential architecture in Lanesboro. It includes dwellings and outbuildings in a variety of styles, both vernacular and high-style. The temporal boundaries for this context begin in 1868 with the platting of Lanesboro and ends in 1945 at the advent of the post World-War II period. These dates differ from the original temporal parameters of *Lanesboro's Historic Contexts* which used the dates 1869-1920. The survey team felt that there was enough post 1920 residential architecture to warrant expansion of the context's temporal boundaries. For a full narrative of the context see *Lanesboro's Historic Contexts*.

This context contains 223 sites. Thirteen major residential architectural styles were recorded within the survey and a breakdown of those styles within the townsite as well as by neighborhood is shown on page 15. The largest percentage of housing within the townsite of Lanesboro is vernacular, followed by Queen Anne, Italianate, and the homestead T or L-shaped gable front type. Nearly all housing in Lanesboro is wood frame, and although local limestone was an available building material, the presence of the railroad and the ability to import milled lumber probably made wood the preferred building material. A tradition of building in wood associated with Norwegians may have also influenced this preference although we know that Norwegian stonemasons were residents of Lanesboro. No evidence of hand-carved exterior wood trim was identified by the survey indicating that the availability of mass-produced wood trim made it preferable to the labor intensive hand craft. Only six homes in Lanesboro are constructed of brick, four with brick veneer and two with load bearing walls. It has not been determined at this time whether or not the brick was locally made.

Since the greatest number of houses fall within the category of vernacular, it is important to point out that the surveyors identified two major types of housing within that category. One type can be identified as a two story rectangular gable-front wood frame house. The entry is located at the center or side of the gabled front facade and windows are generally symmetrically placed with a row of two or three one-over-one windows on each floor. This type of house is generally built close to the front of the lot line, is most frequently found in the Church Hill neighborhood and represents the oldest housing in Lanesboro. (See the following discussion of Church Hill for more contextual information concerning this house type.)

The second vernacular house type can be identified as a single or one and a half story rectangular gable-end wood frame house. Macalester's *A Field Guide to American Houses* identifies this type as part of

the I-House family. Although additions to these houses often create a T or L configuration, they are distinguishable from the common vernacular homestead T or L in that the gable end is not orientated toward the street and does not comprise part of the front facade. These houses also bear symmetrically placed double sash windows and are finished with narrow wood clapboards. They are frequently found in the Flat neighborhood on corner lots. They are believed to date from the 1890s. (See the following discussion of the Flat for more contextual information concerning this house type.) Continued study of the survey materials may yield further refinements within the vernacular category.

A unique feature of the architectural landscape in Lanesboro is 6 houses constructed of Habberstad Block. Habberstad Block is a locally manufactured concrete block building material distinguished by its variety of color and surface textures. When stacked, the block makes up an interesting surface that imitates the appearance of contrasting stone. These six houses are located in the *Flat* and *Brooklyn* neighborhoods and are believed to have been built between 1920 and 1932. They are all simple vernacular style houses.

List of Property Types Identified

dwelling, single family
dwelling, multiple
sheds
garages
retaining walls

Discussion of the Neighborhoods

Lanesboro residents recognize five neighborhoods in their community: the downtown commercial district and four residential neighborhoods. These neighborhoods are roughed out in *Lanesboro's Historic Contexts*. The residential neighborhoods include *the Flat*, *the Church Hill*, and *Brooklyn* which fan out in a generally easterly direction around the commercial district and *Little Norway* which is located on the other side of the Mill Pond along Norway Drive (see map). Each residential neighborhood is generally distinguishable by a number of factors including topography, lot spacing, style and date of housing built. Local residents also recognize broad social and economic patterns associated with each of the neighborhoods, but further historical research is needed to document those patterns. The following is a description of the predominant types of housing stock identified within each neighborhood and how traditional neighborhood boundaries compare with the larger architectural landscape and historical record.

The *Flat* Neighborhood

The *Flat* is the northernmost neighborhood in Lanesboro and roughly encompasses blocks 1-5 and 8-11 of the Original Plat between the Root River and its scenic bluffs on the north and Coffee Street on the south. The *Flat* derives its name from its low-lying flat topography. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad tracks once entered Lanesboro from the northeast corner of the *Flat*, cutting a diagonal across the blocks between Beacon and Coffee Streets in its route toward the Mill Pond area. A spur track forked through the *Flat* along the north side of Beacon Street to the lumber sheds that dot this area to the present. Lot size varies from 50' X 140' lots along the river to 25' X 140' lots on the south side of the track along Coffee Street. Existing residences were built on the larger lots north of the tracks. Sidewalks are common in the neighborhood but boulevards are not part of the landscape.

A total of 39 sites were recorded within the *Flat*, 28 of them residential. The remaining 11 sites are industrial buildings. Homes in this area are predominantly modest wood frame vernacular single story hipped roof cottages and one and a half story homestead type L and T-shaped gable roofed houses.

They are generally finished with narrow wood clapboards and rest upon limestone foundations probably taken from local quarries. Most of these frame houses are finished with Victorian-era mass-produced embellishments, including spindlework. Typical of the *Flat* houses are numerous additions that incorporate a variety of window configurations and exterior finish materials. Houses in the *Flat* are regularly associated with a number of outbuildings and it is speculated that these outbuildings may represent successive generations of outbuildings. A variety of outbuildings were necessary in Lanesboro's rural small-town environment where gardens were a major source of food, and chicken and poultry pens were common. Horses remained a major source of transportation into the first decade of the twentieth century. Many of the outbuildings are finished with wood drop siding as are some of the house additions.

An important element in the architectural landscape of the *Flat* is the one and a half or two story side-gabled wood frame houses that appear on corner lots. These houses have centered entries on the front facade and generally date to about 1890. An example of this type of house is site # 368 at 204 Ashburn. One may speculate that this type of house was somehow favored as were the corner lots they were built upon, and may indicate some of the earliest substantial dwellings built in this part of town. Also typical of the *Flat* neighborhood are the T and L-shaped gable end homestead type houses exemplified by site # 73 at 400 Kenilworth Street North. Sanborn maps indicate a flurry of porch building and removal between 1894 and 1909.

Data indicates that most of the existing housing in the *Flat* dates from ca. 1890. This would indicate that the *Flat* was not fully developed as a residential neighborhood until that time. However, until more is known about the pre-1890 period on the *Flat*, we can not assume that this is first generation housing or that the area did not have a more industrial use prior to 1890. The existence of the railroad embankments (the tracks have been replaced with a bike path) and the number of industrial buildings still present in the area indicate that the *Flat* may have a long history of mixed residential and industrial use.

Church Hill Neighborhood

Church Hill is named for its topography and as the site of the St. Patrick's Catholic (site #17) and Bethlehem Lutheran (site #16) Churches whose tall spires are strong visual landmarks. This neighborhood is bounded on the north by Coffee Street and is defined on the east and west by the topography of the hill itself. An elongated tip at the south end contains a wedge of land once bound by the original course of early roads, now Highway 16 and Ridgeview Street. *Church Hill* is comprised of roughly 14 square blocks. This neighborhood contains the largest number of Lanesboro's oldest homes.

The oldest houses in *Church Hill* neighborhood are built on small 25' x 140' lots clustered along Coffee Street on blocks 14 and 15; along Kenilworth on blocks 15, 19 and 20; and along Elmwood on blocks 19, 15 and 20. These lots are steeply sloped and many afford a view of the bluffs and the backside of the downtown commercial district. Conversely, many of these older homes are visible from the downtown. These closely built houses sit very near the front lot line and together convey a feeling of a very early era. Historic photos date some of these homes, especially those that are orientated to block 16, to ca. 1875. These very early residences which front Elmwood on the south side from Parkway to Fillmore are typically one and a half story frame vernacular gable front houses on limestone foundations. Sites # 94 and 95 at 209 and 205 1/2 Coffee Street respectively are good examples of that style. Nearly all are finished in narrow wood clapboards. Many of the houses now display Victorian-era mass-produced embellishments, including spindlework. Like the *Flat* neighborhood, many of the homes in *Church Hill* have numerous outbuildings.

As one moves up the hill and southeast away from the downtown, the age of houses decreases and lot size increases (blocks 12, 13, 21, 22, and 23). Most of the housing stock in this neighborhood however,

still pre-dates 1900. The most recent construction dates are reflected in the later twentieth century Colonial Revival, Craftsman and ranch styles found at the top of the hill.

If one examines early plat maps and historic photographs of Lanesboro, it becomes apparent that the *Church Hill* neighborhood was part of a larger early orientation of commercial buildings and residences toward block 16 where the depot and the 1870 Phoenix Hotel stood. Built as a railroad town, it is not surprising that such an orientation would evolve, especially given the way the lots were divided on the surrounding blocks (clockwise) 7, 15, 19 and 17. All of the lots facing block 16 are small 25' lots. One can only speculate that the real estate promoters were doing their best to increase their profits on the lots that would front the hub of activity in Lanesboro, the railroad depot. Lanesboro had anticipated that it would be a draw for tourists who would come to admire the local and surrounding scenery and fish and boat on the lake created by the 1868 stone dam. A circa 1875 photograph indicates that these lots were well-developed by that date.

Both the survey data and the photographic record support the idea that the general orientation of the townsite has shifted away from the central block 16 toward a more typically midwestern mainstreet commercial street flanked by residential neighborhoods. This shift took place circa 1885 after the hotel on block 16 burned and a row of commercial buildings were built along Parkway facing the existing commercial buildings on the west side of the street on the opposite block 15. These later commercial buildings closed the "gap" on Parkway between Coffee and Elmwood creating an unbroken primarily commercial district along Parkway.

Modern residents of Lanesboro have a different understanding of how the present commercial district historically related to the *Church Hill* neighborhood. It is important then to note that the *Church Hill* neighborhood, especially the cluster of earliest buildings along Coffee, Kenilworth and Elmwood, represent an earlier community settlement pattern in Lanesboro related to the railroad.

***Brooklyn* Neighborhood**

Lanesboro's *Brooklyn* neighborhood lies south of the city park and encompasses approximately 28 square blocks. It is a flat area of 50' x 140' lots with sidewalks and boulevards. Homes in this neighborhood are larger and more commodious and are set back from the street to afford spacious front yards. Homes in *Brooklyn* reflect the social and economic status of their builders/owners. Nearly all of Lanesboro's most prominent citizens, including bankers, doctors, a Lutheran minister, wealthy farmers, lumbermen, millers, and store owners, built homes in this neighborhood. Their homes often occupy spacious corner lots and represent the most refined rendition of architectural style in Lanesboro.

The development of *Brooklyn* as a residential neighborhood postdates Lanesboro's other three residential neighborhoods. Farmsteads and the Fillmore County Fairgrounds occupied much of the neighborhood until circa 1880. The predominant house types in the *Brooklyn* area are Queen Anne and the homestead T and L shaped gable front house. Large and elaborate Queen Anne homes occupy large corner lots and are the most distinctive characteristic of the neighborhood. The Habberstad house (site #31) at 706 Fillmore was built by local banker O.M. Habberstad in 1890 and is typical in terms of scale, finish and Queen Anne embellishment.

Many of the homes built in this neighborhood represent second homes for families whose move to *Brooklyn* provided a move up the social and economic ladder.

***Little Norway* Neighborhood**

The *Little Norway* neighborhood consists of approximately 10 homes, including mobile homes, clustered on a dead-end street resembling a cul-du-sac. Located on the west side of the Mill Pond, the

neighborhood is accessible from the main town by a footbridge at the southern end of the pond or Norway Drive that fronts the west edge of the Mill Pond. The area is presumed named for the ethnicity of its early inhabitants. It is believed that many of the occupants were likely to have been employed by the mills.

Homes here are commonly wood frame vernacular cottages and homestead type houses. One dates from 1875, two from 1890 and two from 1900 indicating that its development may have been coterminous with the *Flat* neighborhood. Like the Flat, Little Norway may have been a neighborhood of mixed industrial and residential use and its occupants may have been closely related to the nearby milling industry.

LANESBORO ARCHITECTURAL STYLES BY NEIGHBORHOOD

	Town	Flat	Church Hill	Little Norway	Brooklyn
Boomtown	8%	2%	5%	0%	0%
Cape Cod	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%
Colonial Revival	2%	0%	2%	0%	5%
Craftsman/Bungalow	0%	3%	2%	0%	4%
Folk Victorian	0%	0%	2%	0%	3%
Foursquare	0%	0%	0%	10%	5%
Homestead	5%	33%	20%	20%	21%
Italianate	15%	2%	2%	0%	3%
Prairie	2%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Queen Anne	2%	0%	3%	0%	14%
Vernacular	44%	56%	41%	50%	27%
Victorian Commercial	16%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Victorian Cottage	0%	0%	26%	0%	6%

PERCENTAGE OF ARCHITECTURAL STYLES BY NEIGHBORHOOD

	Boomtown	Cape Cod	Craftsman	Foursquare	Homestead	Italianate
Town	55%	0%	0%	0%	5%	60%
Flat	11%	0%	12%	0%	21%	7%
Church Hill	33%	0%	12%	0%	21%	7%
Little Norway	0%	0%	0%	13%	3%	0%
Brooklyn	0%	100%	75%	87%	49%	26%
	Prairie	Queen Anne	Vernacular	Vict. Com.	Vict. Cot.	
Town	33%	5%	22%	100%	0%	
Flat	0%	0%	18%	0%	0%	
Church Hill	0%	9%	23%	0%	20%	
Little Norway	0%	0%	4%	0%	0%	
Brooklyn	66%	86%	32%	0%	80%	

Residential Architecture Context Sites

Site	Address	Name/Use	Neighborhood	Date
2	PARKWAY S	MICHEL SCANLAN HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890
4	709 PARKWAY S	SAM NELSON HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890
5	701 KENILWORTH S	OLE HABBERSTAD HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890
6	300 PLEASANT ST E	BUCK HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1875
7	600 CALHOUN	ISAAC VICKERMAN HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1893
8	500 CALHOUN	CADY HAYES HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890
9	400 KIRKWOOD	GRAVOS HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1893
10	506 FILLMORE S	JACOBSON HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890
11	507 FILLMORE S	ANNA VICKERMAN HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1908
12	510 KENILWORTH S	WADDEN HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1900
13	500 KENILWORTH S	KINSELLA HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1875
26	203 KENILWORTH N	HALVOR HABBERSTAD HO	TOWN	1932
28	200 KENILWORTH N	HOUSE	TOWN	1905
31	706 FILLMORE	OLE HABBERSTAD HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890
37	401 PARKWAY	JAMES THOMPSON HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1880
66	100 ASHBURN	OLAF THOMOPSON HOUSE	FLAT	1920
67	400 PARKWAY N	OLAF THOMPSON HOUSE	FLAT	1870
68	300 KENILWORTH N	HOUSE	FLAT	1894 pre
73	400 KENILWORTH N	HOUSE	FLAT	1894 pre
79	KENILWORTH N	HOUSE	FLAT	1900
80	207 COFFEE ST E	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1894 pre
81	11 KENILWORTH N	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1890
82	109 KENILWORTH N	A.J. LUND HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1900
83	105 KENILWORTH N	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1904 ca
84	315 COFFEE ST E	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1890
85	313 COFFEE ST E	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1900
86	311 COFFEE ST E	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1880
87	309 COFFEE ST	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1890
88	307 COFFEE ST E	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1890
89	305 1/2 COFFEE ST	IVOR BREKKE HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1870
90	306 DUPONT	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	
91	303 COFFEE ST E	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1880
92	301 COFFEE ST E	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1880
93	201 COFFEE ST E	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1880
94	209 COFFEE ST E	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1860
95	205 1/2 COFFEE ST	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1900
96	203 COFFEE ST E	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1894 pre
98	107 KENILWORTH N	HANS PAULSON HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1865
99	103 KENILWORTH N	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1894 pre
100	101 KENILWORTH N	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1880
101	301 FILLMORE N	HOUSE	FLAT	1890
102	400 ASHBURN	HOUSE	FLAT	1920
104	403 ASHBURN	HOUSE	FLAT	1921
106	401 FILLMORE N	HOUSE	FLAT	1900
107	308 ASHBURN	HOUSE	FLAT	1900
108	302 ASHBURN	HOUSE	FLAT	1903
109	301 ASHBURN	HOUSE	FLAT	1927
110	306 ASHBURN	HOUSE	FLAT	1920
111	300 ASHBURN	OSCAR MINDRUM HOUSE	FLAT	1880
113	211 PARKWAY S	HOUSE	TOWN	1875
115	207 PARKWAY N	HOUSE	TOWN	1875
117	215 PARKWAY N	HOUSE	TOWN	
118	209 PARKWAY S	HOUSE	TOWN	1875

119	213 PARKWAY	HOUSE	TOWN	1875
121	401 PARKWAY N	HOUSE	FLAT	1900
127	116 COFFEE ST	HOUSE	TOWN	1900
132	401 DUPONT ST E	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1900
133		HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1940
135	208 KENILWORTH N	HOUSE	TOWN	1900
136	206 KENILWORTH N	HOUSE	TOWN	1890
137	204 KENILWORTH	HOUSE	TOWN	1890
138	COFFEE ST E	HOUSE	FLAT	1910
139	304 COFFEE	HOLTET HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1890
140	DUPONT	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1890
141	201 KENILWORTH N	HOUSE	FLAT	
143	DUPONT	DR. STROMME HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1890
145	501 DUPONT	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1880
146	400 COFFEE ST E	HOUSE	FLAT	1900
148	COFFEE ST E	HOUSE	FLAT	1885
150	213 ELMWOOD	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1894 pre
151	205 ELMWOOD	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1894 pre
152	117 ELMWOOD	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1875 ca
153	115 ELMWOOD	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1875 ca
155	100 ELMWOOD	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1895
156	208 ELMWOOD	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1894 pre
157	310 ELMWOOD	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1900
158	308 ELMWOOD	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1900
159	306 ELMWOOD	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1909 pre
160	302 ELMWOOD	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1900
161	300 DUPONT	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1900
162	ELMWOOD	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1894
163	202 (&1/2) ELMWOOD	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1888
164	200 ELMWOOD	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1890
165	201 ELMWOOD	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1885
166	203 ELMWOOD	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1900
167	211 ELMWOOD	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1900
168	305 ELMWOOD	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1900
169	107 ELMWOOD	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1875
170	109 ELMWOOD	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1880
172		HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1890
173	301 ELMWOOD	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1900
176	604 FILLMORE S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1895
177	608 FILLMORE	BRESNAHAN HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1895
178	605 CALHOUN S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1900
179	601 FILLMORE S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1891
181	607 FILLMORE	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1918
183	200 SHERIDAN ST E	OSWALD SOLBERG HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1895
184	600 FILLMORE S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890
185	607 CALHOUN S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1900
188	604 KENILWORTH S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1945
189	607 CALHOUN S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1940s ca
190	606 KENILWORTH S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1930
194	500 FILLMORE S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1875
195	503 CALHOUN	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890
196	501 CALHOUN	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	
199	503 FILLMORE	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1920
200	501 FILLMORE	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1907
201	505 FILLMORE S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	
202	HILL	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1946 ca
205	701 ROCHELLE	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890
206	704 VIKING	HENRY LANGLIE HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1885

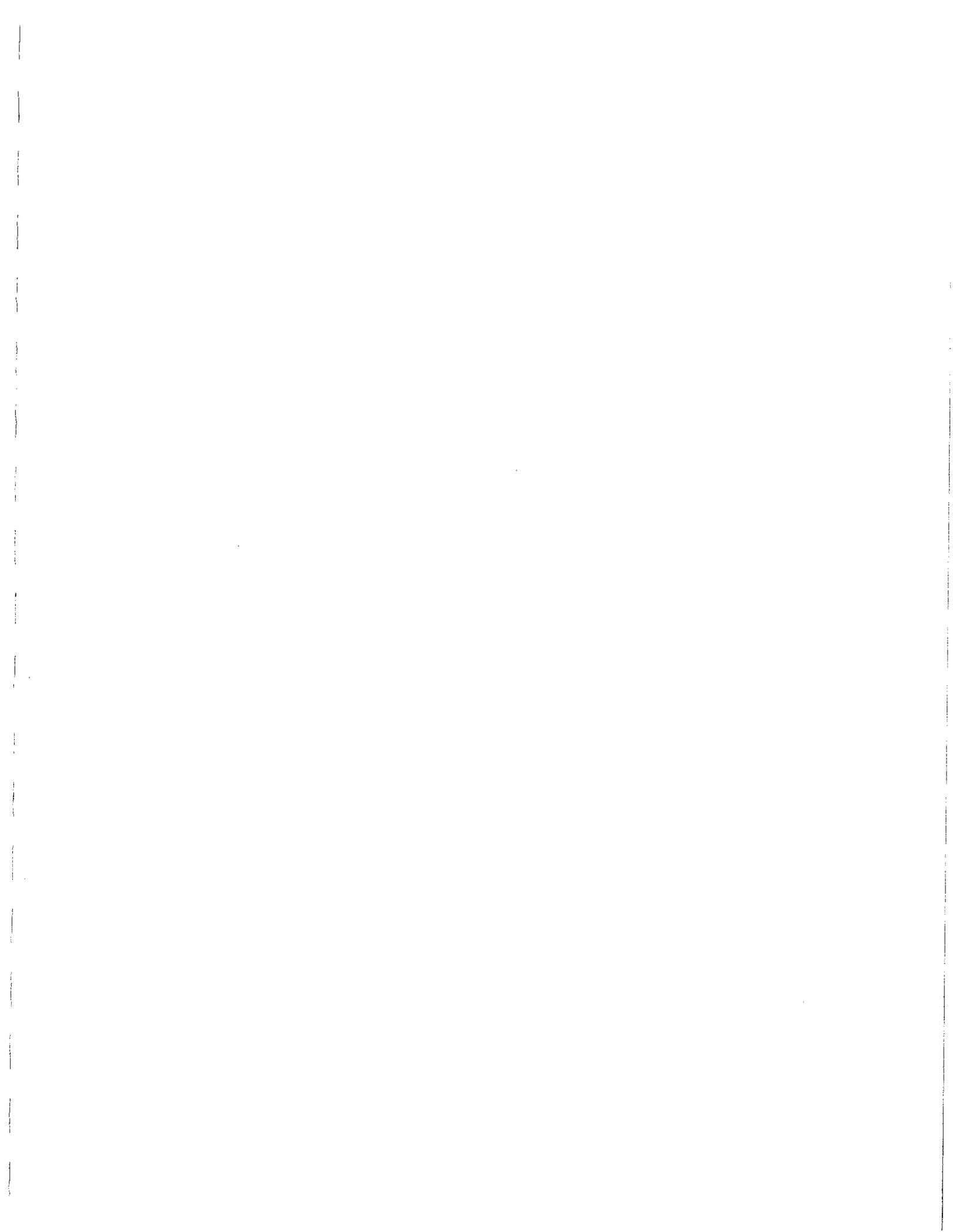
207	VIKING	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1921
208	303 SHERIDAN ST W	SOPHUS BENSON HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1930
213	707 ROCHELLE	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1910
214	300 SHERIDAN ST W	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1900
218	706 VIKING	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1885
220	604 PARKWAY	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1870
221	606 PARKWAY	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1885
222	101 PLEASANT	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890
223	602 KENILWORTH	PARK SCHOOL HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1870
225	610 PARKWAY	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1900
226	600 KENILWORTH S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1945 pre
228	611 KENILWORTH	DR. AP LOMMEN HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1900
229	601 KENILWORTH S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1880
230	602 PARKWAY S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890 ca
231	600 PARKWAY S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890 ca
234	504 PARKWAY	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890
235	506 PARKWAY	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890
236	507 KENILWORTH S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1900
237	103 KIRKWOOD E	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890
238	502 PARKWAY S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1880
239	505 KENILWORTH S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1888
245	508 KENILWORTH S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890
246	502 KENILWORTH S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890
247	506 KENILWORTH S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890
250	603 AUBURN S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1926
251	606 CALHOUN	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1932
252	602 CALHOUN	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1920
253	601 AUBURN	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1939
254	604 CALHOUN	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1920
256	601 CALHOUN	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1895
257	701 CALHOUN	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1921
266	808 AUBURN S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1910
275	600 AUBURN S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1885
276	500 PLEASANT E	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1910
278	608 AUBURN S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1905
279	606 AUBURN S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1905
280	704 AUBURN	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1920
281	706 AUBURN S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1900
283	700 AUBURN S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1898
285	603 PARKWAY S	THOM THOMPSON HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1898
286	601 PARKWAY S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890
287	600 ROCHELLE	HANS OLSON HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1920
292	105 SHERIDAN ST W	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1880 ca
293	609 PARKWAY S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1885
294	605 ROCHELLE	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1900
296	603 ROCHELLE	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1910
298	205 SHERIDAN ST W	HOUSE/FORMER CHURCH	BROOKLYN	1920 pre
299	607 ROCHELLE	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1900
306	700 CALHOUN AVE	MATT BUE HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1915
309	706 CALHOUN	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1920
311	709 CALHOUN	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1910
312	707 CALHOUN	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1920
315	702 FILLMORE S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1940
316	700 FILLMORE S	DR. RB JOHNSON	BROOKLYN	1939
317	703 CALHOUN	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1900
318	706 PARKWAY S	DENNIS GALLIGAN HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1898
320	702 PARKWAY S	HUBBELL HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1888
321	700 ROCHELLE	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1900

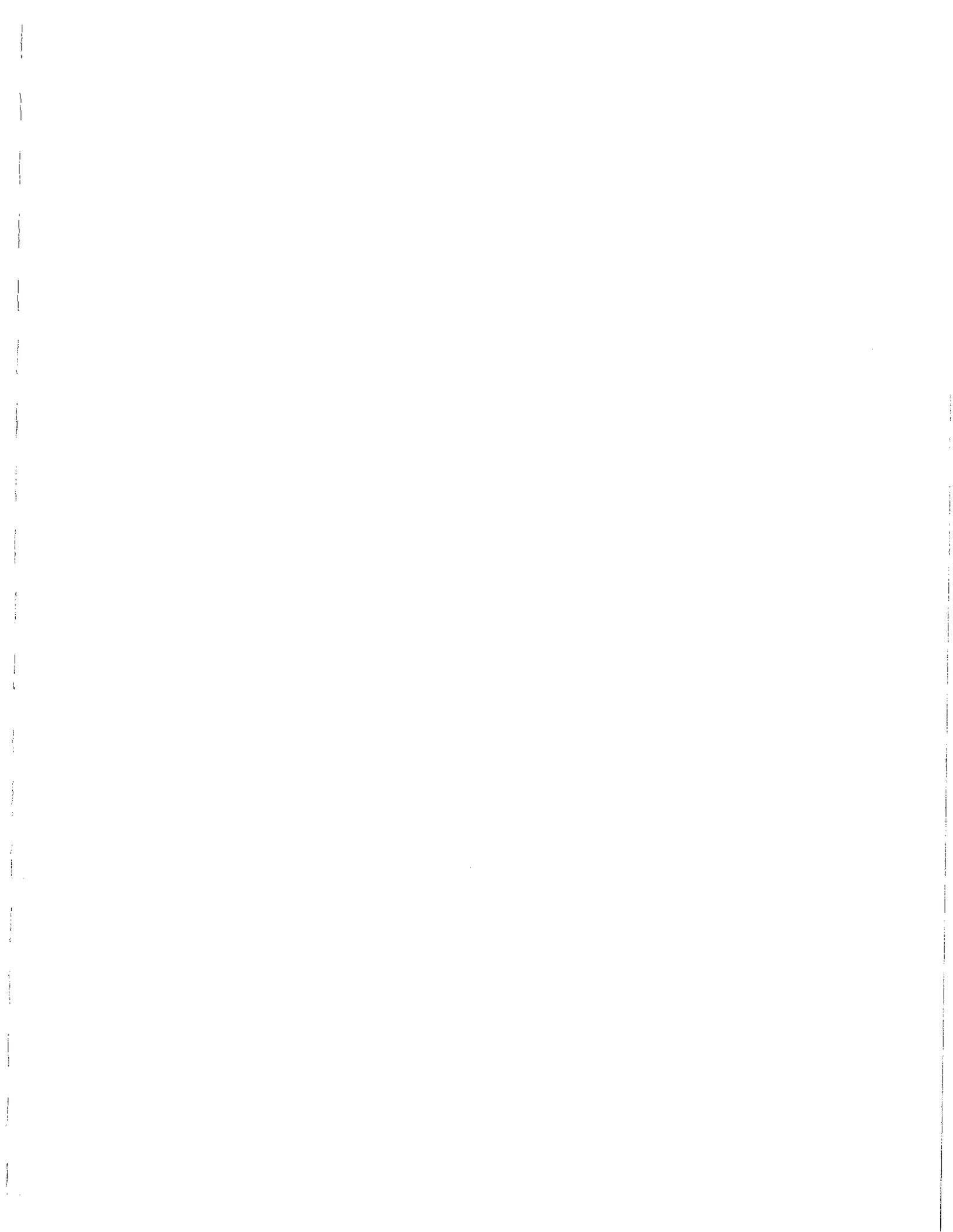
326	702 ROCHELLE	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1945
327	701 PARKWAY S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1880
328	706 ROCHELLE	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890
329	707 PARKWAY S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1917
332	702 KENILWORTH S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1910
333	705 FILLMORE	DR. PALMER HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1912
334	701 FILLMORE	WM. HANSON HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1920
335	703 FILLMORE	INGMAN THORSON HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1915
337	709 KENILWORTH S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1920
339	703 KENILWORTH S	DR. WM HIGHUM HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1930
340	203 SHERIDAN ST E	HENRY ELSTAD HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1916
341	201 SHERIDAN ST E	REV MAGELSON HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1895
344	704 KENILWORTH	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1924
345	708 KENILWORTH S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1926
348	509 AUBURN AVE	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	
351	306 KIRKWOOD	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890
352	208 (1/2) KIRKWOOD	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1900
353	300 KIRKWOOD	REV. GJERE HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1900
354	304 KIRKWOOD E	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1925
355	206 KIRKWOOD	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890
357	204 KIRKWOOD	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1900
359	502 CALHOUN	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1910
360	401 KIRKWOOD E	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1910
361	400 PLEASANT E	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1895
362	504 FILLMORE S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	
363	201 ASHBURN	HOUSE	FLAT	1890
367	202 ASHBURN	HOUSE	FLAT	1895
368	204 ASHBURN	HOUSE	FLAT	1900
369	200 ASHBURN	HOUSE	FLAT	1890
370	208 ASHBURN	HOUSE	FLAT	1894 pre
371	203 ASHBURN	HOUSE	FLAT	1900
372	KENILWORTH AVE N	HOUSE	FLAT	1875
373	300 FILLMORE N	HOUSE	FLAT	1894 pre
374	301 KENILWORTH	HOUSE	FLAT	1890
380	HOLT TOWNSHIP RD	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	
381	AUBURN S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890
384	109 NORWAY DRIVE	HOUSE	LITTLE NORWAY	1900
385	105 NORWAY DRIVE	HOUSE	LITTLE NORWAY	
386	107 NORWAY DRIVE	HOUSE	LITTLE NORWAY	1890
390	103 NORWAY DRIVE	HOUSE	LITTLE NORWAY	1900
391	101 NORWAY DRIVE	HOUSE	LITTLE NORWAY	1875
392	100 NORWAY DRIVE	HOUSE	LITTLE NORWAY	1890
401	102 KENILWORTH N	MCCOY HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1890
403	307 ELMWOOD	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1900
404	101 KENILWORTH	DEVILLIERS HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1890
405	202 HILLCREST	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1905
406	500 HILLCREST	GEORGE DOLPHIN HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1880
407	204 HILLCREST	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1915
408	200 HILLCREST	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1898
409	306 HILLCREST	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1915
410	107 KENILWORTH	H.R. WOOD HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1880
411	105 KENILWORTH S	MOREY HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1880
412	404 HILLCREST	H.S.HOFF HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1927
413	103 KENILWORTH S	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1890
414	403 ELMWOOD	OLE LEVANG HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1885

Residential Architecture Context Sites by Date of Construction and Exterior Finish

Date	Site	Address	Exterior
1860	94	209 COFFEE ST E	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1865	98	107 KENILWORTH N	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1870	67	400 PARKWAY N	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1870	89	305 1/2 COFFEE ST	PATTERN ASPHALT SIDING
1870	220	604 PARKWAY	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1870	223	602 KENILWORTH	WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1875	6	300 PLEASANT ST E	BRICK VENEER
1875	13	500 KENILWORTH S	BRICK
1875	113	211 PARKWAY S	WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1875	115	207 PARKWAY N	ASBESTOS SIDING
1875	118	209 PARKWAY S	ASBESTOS SIDING
1875	119	213 PARKWAY	WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1875	169	107 ELMWOOD	WIDE ALUMINUM CLAPBOARD SIDING
1875	194	500 FILLMORE S	ASBESTOS SIDING
1875	372	KENILWORTH AVE N	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1875	391	101 NORWAY DRIVE	ASBESTOS SIDING
1875 ca	152	117 ELMWOOD	WIDE ALUMINUM SIDING
1875 ca	153	115 ELMWOOD	ASBESTOS/WIDE ALUMINUM SIDING
1880	37	401 PARKWAY	BRICK VENEER
1880	86	311 COFFEE ST E	ASBESTOS SIDING
1880	91	303 COFFEE ST E	WIDE ASBESTOS SIDING
1880	92	301 COFFEE ST E	ASBESTOS SIDING
1880	93	201 COFFEE ST E	ASBESTOS SIDING
1880	100	101 KENILWORTH N	BRICK VENEER
1880	111	300 ASHBURN	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1880	145	501 DUPONT	ASBESTOS SIDING
1880	170	109 ELMWOOD	ASBESTOS SIDING
1880	229	601 KENILWORTH S	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1880	238	502 PARKWAY S	ASBESTOS SIDING
1880	327	701 PARKWAY S	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD/COMPOSITION SIDING
1880	406	500 HILLCREST	WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1880	410	107 KENILWORTH	WIDE COMPOSITION SIDING
1880	411	105 KENILWORTH S	ALUMINUM SIDING
1880 ca	292	105 SHERIDAN ST W	ASBESTOS OVER NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1885	148	COFFEE ST E	NARROW VINYL SIDING
1885	165	201 ELMWOOD	OILED ASPHALT
1885	206	704 VIKING	WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1885	218	706 VIKING	WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1885	221	606 PARKWAY	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1885	275	600 AUBURN S	WOOD CLAPBOARD
1885	293	609 PARKWAY S	ASBESTOS SHINGLE SIDING
1885	414	403 ELMWOOD	ASBESTOS SHAKE SIDING
1888	163	202 (&1/2) ELMWOOD	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1888	239	505 KENILWORTH S	WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1888	320	702 PARKWAY S	WIDE COMPOSITE SIDING
1890	2	PARKWAY S	WIDE & NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1890	4	709 PARKWAY S	WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1890	5	701 KENILWORTH S	WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1890	31	706 FILLMORE	WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1890	81	11 KENILWORTH N	ASBESTOS/WIDE COMPOSITION SIDING
1890	84	315 COFFEE ST E	WIDE ASBESTOS SIDING
1890	87	309 COFFEE ST	ASBESTOS SIDING
1890	88	307 COFFEE ST E	VINYL SIDING
1890	101	301 FILLMORE N	ASBESTOS SIDING
1890	136	206 KENILWORTH N	WIDE ALUMINUM SIDING
1890	137	204 KENILWORTH	NARROW VINYL SIDING

1890	139	304 COFFEE	PLYWOOD BOARD & BATTEN
1890	140	DUPONT	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1890	143	DUPONT	ASBESTOS SIDING
1890	164	200 ELMWOOD	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1890	172		WOOD SIDING
1890	184	600 FILLMORE S	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1890	195	503 CALHOUN	ALUMINUM SIDING
1890	205	701 ROCHELLE	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1890	222	101 PLEASANT	WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1890	234	504 PARKWAY	ASBESTOS SIDING
1890	235	506 PARKWAY	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1890	237	103 KIRKWOOD E	ASBESTOS SIDING
1890	245	508 KENILWORTH S	ASBESTOS SIDING
1890	246	502 KENILWORTH S	WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1890	247	506 KENILWORTH S	WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1890	286	601 PARKWAY S	ASBESTOS SIDING
1890	328	706 ROCHELLE	WIDE COMPOSITION SIDING
1890	351	306 KIRKWOOD	STEEL SIDING
1890	355	206 KIRKWOOD	WIDE ASBESTOS SIDING
1890	8	500 CALHOUN	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1890	363	201 ASHBURN	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1890	369	200 ASHBURN	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1890	374	301 KENILWORTH	WIDE ASBESTOS SIDING
1890	381	AUBURN S	PATTERNED PLYWOOD SIDING
1890	386	107 NORWAY DRIVE	WIDE CARDBOARD SIDING
1890	392	100 NORWAY DRIVE	ALUMINUM SIDING
1890	401	102 KENILWORTH N	ASBESTOS SIDING
1890	404	101 KENILWORTH	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1890	413	103 KENILWORTH S	ASBESTOS SIDING
1890 ca	230	602 PARKWAY S	ASBESTOS SIDING
1890 ca	231	600 PARKWAY S	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1891	179	601 FILLMORE S	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1893	7	600 CALHOUN	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1893	9	400 KIRKWOOD	BRICK VENEER
1894	162	ELMWOOD	ASBESTOS SIDING
1894 pre	68	300 KENILWORTH N	WIDE ASBESTOS SIDING
1894 pre	73	400 KENILWORTH N	WIDE ASBESTOS SIDING
1894 pre	80	207 COFFEE ST E	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1894 pre	96	203 COFFEE ST E	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1894 pre	99	103 KENILWORTH N	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1894 pre	150	213 ELMWOOD	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1894 pre	151	205 ELMWOOD	WIDE ALUMINUM SIDING
1894 pre	156	208 ELMWOOD	ASBESTOS/NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1894 pre	370	208 ASHBURN	WIDE WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1894 pre	373	300 FILLMORE N	WIDE ASBESTOS SIDING
1895	155	100 ELMWOOD	WIDE VINYL SIDING
1895	176	604 FILLMORE S	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1895	177	608 FILLMORE	ALUMINUM SIDING/WOOD
1895	183	200 SHERIDAN ST E	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1895	256	601 CALHOUN	VINYL SIDING
1895	341	201 SHERIDAN ST E	WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1895	361	400 PLEASANT E	NARROW VINYL CLAPBOARD SIDING
1895	367	202 ASHBURN	WIDE ASBESTOS SIDING
1898	283	700 AUBURN S	WOOD CLAPBOARD, COMPOSITION SIDING
1898	285	603 PARKWAY S	ASBESTOS SIDING
1898	318	706 PARKWAY S	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1898	408	200 HILLCREST	WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1900	12	510 KENILWORTH S	BRICK





1900	79	KENILWORTH N	NARROW VINYL SIDING
1900	82	109 KENILWORTH N	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1900	85	313 COFFEE ST E	WIDE ASBESTOS SIDING
1900	95	205 1/2 COFFEE ST	WIDE ASBESTOS SIDING
1900	106	401 FILLMORE N	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1900	107	308 ASHBURN	WIDE VINYL SIDING
1900	121	401 PARKWAY N	ALUMINUM SIDING
1900	127	116 COFFEE ST	WIDE COMPOSITE SIDING
1900	132	401 DUPONT ST E	WIDE COMPOSITE SIDING
1900	135	208 KENILWORTH N	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1900	146	400 COFFEE ST E	WIDE VINYL SIDING
1900	157	310 ELMWOOD	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1900	158	308 ELMWOOD	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD/WOOD SHAKES
1900	160	302 ELMWOOD	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD/VERTICAL SIDING
1900	161	300 DUPONT	WIDE VINYL SIDING
1900	166	203 ELMWOOD	WOOD SIDING
1900	167	211 ELMWOOD	ASBESTOS SIDING
1900	168	305 ELMWOOD	WOOD SIDING
1900	173	301 ELMWOOD	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1900	178	605 CALHOUN S	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1900	185	607 CALHOUN S	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1900	214	300 SHERIDAN ST W	WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1900	225	610 PARKWAY	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1900	228	611 KENILWORTH	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1900	236	507 KENILWORTH S	ASBESTOS SIDING
1900	281	706 AUBURN S	WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1900	294	605 ROCHELLE	WIDE ALUMINUM SIDING
1900	299	607 ROCHELLE	VERTICAL COMPOSITION SIDING
1900	317	703 CALHOUN	ASBESTOS SIDING
1900	321	700 ROCHELLE	WIDE VINYL CLAPBOARD SIDING
1900	352	208 (1/2) KIRKWOOD	WIDE ASBESTOS SIDING
1900	353	300 KIRKWOOD	WIDE WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1900	357	204 KIRKWOOD	WIDE VINYL SIDING
1900	368	204 ASHBURN	VINYL CLAPBOARD SIDING
1900	371	203 ASHBURN	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1900	384	109 NORWAY DRIVE	ASBESTOS SIDING
1900	390	103 NORWAY DRIVE	ASBESTOS SIDING
1900	403	307 ELMWOOD	ASBESTOS SHAKES SIDING
1903	108	302 ASHBURN	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1904 ca	83	105 KENILWORTH N	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1905	28	200 KENILWORTH N	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1905	278	608 AUBURN S	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1905	279	606 AUBURN S	WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1905	405	202 HILLCREST	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1907	200	501 FILLMORE	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1908	11	507 FILLMORE S	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1909 pre	159	306 ELMWOOD	VINYL CLAPBOARD/WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1910	138	COFFEE ST E	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1910	213	707 ROCHELLE	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1910	266	808 AUBURN S	ASBESTOS SIDING
1910	276	500 PLEASANT E	WIDE COMPOSITION SIDING
1910	296	603 ROCHELLE	WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1910	311	709 CALHOUN	WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1910	332	702 KENILWORTH S	ASBESTOS SIDING
1910	359	502 CALHOUN	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1910	360	401 KIRKWOOD E	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1912	333	705 FILLMORE	WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1915	306	700 CALHOUN AVE	WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING

1915	335	703 FILLMORE	PEBBLE DASH/WOOD SHAKES
1915	407	204 HILLCREST	WOOD SIDING
1915	409	306 HILLCREST	ALUMINUM SIDING
1916	340	203 SHERIDAN ST E	WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1917	329	707 PARKWAY S	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1918	181	607 FILLMORE	ALUMINUM SIDING
1920	66	100 ASHBURN	HABBERSTAD BLOCK
1920	102	400 ASHBURN	ASBESTOS SIDING
1920	110	306 ASHBURN	ASBESTOS SIDING
1920	199	503 FILLMORE	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1920	252	602 CALHOUN	ALUMINUM SIDING
1920	254	604 CALHOUN	WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1920	280	704 AUBURN	WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1920	287	600 ROCHELLE	ALUMINUM SIDING
1920	309	706 CALHOUN	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1920	312	707 CALHOUN	ASBESTOS SIDING
1920	334	701 FILLMORE	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1920	337	709 KENILWORTH S	ALUMINUM SIDING
1920 pre	298	205 SHERIDAN ST W	ASBESTOS SIDING
1921	104	403 ASHBURN	HABBERSTAD BLOCK
1921	207	VIKING	STUCCO/VINYL SIDING
1921	257	701 CALHOUN	WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1924	344	704 KENILWORTH	HABBERSTAD BLOCK
1925	354	304 KIRKWOOD E	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1926	250	603 AUBURN S	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1926	345	708 KENILWORTH S	HABBERSTAD BLOCK
1927	109	301 ASHBURN	WIDE COMPOSITE SIDING
1927	412	404 HILLCREST	WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1930	190	606 KENILWORTH S	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1930	208	303 SHERIDAN ST W	HABBERSTAD BLOCK SIDING
1930	339	703 KENILWORTH S	STUCCO
1932	26	203 KENILWORTH N	HABBERSTAD BLOCK
1932	251	606 CALHOUN	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1939	253	601 AUBURN	WOOD SIDING
1939	316	700 FILLMORE S	WOOD SHIPLAP SIDING & SHAKES
1940	133		WOOD SIDING/ASPHALT
1940	315	702 FILLMORE S	WIDE ALUMINUM SIDING
1940s ca	189	607 CALHOUN S	ASBESTOS SIDING
1945	188	604 KENILWORTH S	ASBESTOS SIDING
1945	326	702 ROCHELLE	ASBESTOS SIDING
1945 pre	226	600 KENILWORTH S	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
1946 ca	202	HILL	ASBESTOS SIDING

(no dates appeared on the database for the following residential sites)

10	504 FILLMORE S	ALUMINUM SIDING
90	306 DUPONT	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
117	215 PARKWAY N	WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
141	201 KENILWORTH N	WIDE ASBESTOS SIDING
196	501 CALHOUN	STUCCO
201	505 FILLMORE S	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
348	509 AUBURN AVE	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
380	HOLT TOWNSHIP RD	NARROW WOOD CLAPBOARD SIDING
385	105 NORWAY DRIVE	WIDE ALUMINUM SIDING

Sylvan Park, Cemeteries, and the Engineered Landscape 1881-1930

This context encompasses the man-made landscape of Lanesboro. The temporal boundaries begin in 1881 with the establishment of the Sylvan Park and extends to 1930. For a full narrative of the context see *Lanesboro's Historic Contexts*.

Only one property was identified within this context, the log cabin in the Park. After the Sylvan Park property was donated to the city in 1881, the Park was developed with rustic ponds and bridges. None of those structures exist today. Cemeteries were not physically recorded by the HPC team but Fillmore County Historical Society Records contain complete listings for Lanesboro's cemeteries.

List of Property Types Identified

Sylvan Park log cabin

Sylvan Park, Cemeteries, and the Engineered Landscape Context Sites

Site	Address	Name/Use	Neighborhood	Date
416	SYLVAN PARK	LOG CABIN	BROOKLYN	1920s

ADDRESSING THE RESEARCH QUESTIONS

The original contextual development in *Lanesboro's Historic Contexts* referenced Lanesboro's residential neighborhoods and described them as being architecturally and topographically distinctive. A general tour of the town by the *Associates* seemed to bear out this premise. The idea that these visually distinct neighborhoods might also be distinguishable by period of settlement, architectural type or style, and social and economic history shaped the focus of the research design and the survey. In addition to the questions concerning the development of distinct neighborhoods in Lanesboro, there was also interest in documenting the works of local carpenters and masons. The following seven research questions were designed to address the physical, temporal, and social history of each of the neighborhoods as well as a history of local builders.

1. What are the physical boundaries of the locally defined neighborhoods of *Little Norway*, the *Flat*, *Church Hill*, and *Brooklyn*?
2. What are the distinctive architectural and physical qualities of those neighborhoods?
3. How do those qualities relate to the occupations of the homeowners in the neighborhoods?
4. What are the most common architectural types in Lanesboro and in what period were they most commonly built?
5. Who are the historic carpenters, builders, and architects of Lanesboro and what are the characteristics of their work?
6. Who and what were the key players and events in Lanesboro's history and how are they represented on the cultural landscape?
7. How do individual sites or groups of sites fit into Lanesboro's historic contexts?

Information generated by the physical survey allowed the *Associates* and the Heritage Preservation Commission survey team to fully address questions concerning the physical boundaries of the neighborhoods and the predominant architectural styles within those neighborhoods (questions 1, 2, and 4). This information is included within the discussion of individual neighborhoods in Part III of the report and in the tables provided on page 15.

Questions related to detailed historical research, however, (questions 3, and 6) were not fully addressed during this phase of the project. Although the HPC research team has collected information about Lanesboro's social and economic history, they felt that the integration of that information onto the site forms and subsequent analysis was not an attainable goal at this time. Historic research concerning local craftsmen (question 6) is ongoing. A list of local craftsmen associated with their ethnicity, their area of expertise and the time period of their careers is included in the appendix.

Survey information was found to reinforce the thematic, temporal and geographic limits of Lanesboro's historic contexts and appropriate contexts were easily applied (question 7) to individual sites generated by the survey. Each site form bears the name of the associated context and separate listings of sites within each context are found within Part III of the report .

RECOMMENDATIONS

Designation

The Heritage Preservation Commission should use the survey data for the designation of historic sites and districts.

The Heritage Preservation Commission should use the survey data to generate refined lists of potential sites and districts for designation.

The Commission should be guided by the organization of materials within their appropriate contexts and within their neighborhood boundaries in the evaluation process.

Historic Research

The Heritage Preservation Commission should continue the ongoing process of historic research, including oral history interviews.

Individual files should be set up for each historic context in Lanesboro. Any research completed for individual sites should be considered for its potential to contribute to the understanding of the larger context and filed or referenced appropriately.

The Commission should continue to integrate new historical research into individual site forms *and* the existing historic contexts narratives.

The Commission should use the survey report to *prioritize* research topics. Research topics should be prioritized in consideration of a number of HPC issues including:

- strengths and weaknesses in existing research
- endangerment of significant resources
- enhancement of the cultural landscape for the promotion of tourism
- existing representation in the architectural landscape

The Commission should continue to research local craftsmen and their legacy in the built environment.

Public Education

The Heritage Preservation Commission should update their residential tour brochure with new information generated by the the survey.

IV. APPENDIX

LIST OF ALL SITES BUILT BETWEEN 1868 AND 1950

1		STONE DAM/WATER POWER CANAL	LITTLE NORWAY	1868
2	PARKWAY S	MICHEL SCANLAN HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890
3	VIKING	3 MOTOR COURT CABINS	BROOKLYN	1930s
4	709 PARKWAY S	SAM NELSON HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890
5	701 KENILWORTH S	OLE HABBERSTAD HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890
6	300 PLEASANT ST E	BUCK HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1875
7	600 CALHOUN	ISAAC VICKERMAN HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1893
8	500 CALHOUN	CADY HAYES HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890
9	400 KIRKWOOD	GRAVOS HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1893
10	506 FILLMORE S	JACOBSON HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890
11	507 FILLMORE S	ANNA VICKERMAN HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1908
12	510 KENILWORTH S	WADDEN HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1900
13	500 KENILWORTH S	KINSELLA HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1875
14	PARKWAY	PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH	BROOKLYN	1889
15	201 FILLMORE	LANESBORO SCHOOL BLDG	CHURCH HILL	1917
16	HILLCREST A KENILW	BETHLEHEM LUTH CHURCH	CHURCH HILL	1868
17	FILLMORE & HILLCREST	ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH	CHURCH HILL	1872
18		IRON WAGON BRIDGE	TOWN	1893
19	103 COFFEE ST	WAREHOUSE	TOWN	1894
20	101 COFFEE ST	LANESBORO CO-OP CREAMER	TOWN	1920s late
21	201 PARKWAY N	DEVILLIER'S CONFECTI	TOWN	
22	206 PARKWAY N	THE ELITE THEATRE	TOWN	1800s late
23	210 PARKWAY N	WHITE FRONT CAFE	TOWN	1940
24		NELSON BROS COAL STG.	TOWN	1900 pre
25	101 BEACON	GRAIN ELEVATOR COMPLEX	TOWN	
26	203 KENILWORTH N	HALVOR HABBERSTAD HO	TOWN	1932
27	104 PARKWAY N	BANK OF LANESBORO & P.O.	TOWN	1885/1890
28	200 KENILWORTH N	HOUSE	TOWN	1905
29		HIGHWAY BRIDGE	LITTLE NORWAY	
30		MILWAUKEE RR BRIDGE	FLAT	
31	706 FILLMORE	OLE HABBERSTAD HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890
32	104 COFFEE	O. OLSON CLOTHING ST	TOWN	1870 ca
33	106 COFFEE ST E	HABBERSTAD GROCERY	TOWN	1879
34	108 COFFEE ST E	SOLBERG'S MARKET	TOWN	1879 ca
35	MILL STREET	LANESBORO POWER PLANT	LITTLE NORWAY	1895 /1922
36		CH, MW, & ST. PAUL RR BRIDGE	TOWN	1869
37	401 PARKWAY	JAMES THOMPSON HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1880
38	NORTH IOWA OIL CO.		LITTLE NORWAY	1920s early
39	103 PARKWAY N	SCANLAN HALL	TOWN	1880s late
40	PARKWAY S	RED HOTEL	TOWN	1888
41	PARKWAY S	DEVEY HOTEL	TOWN	1890
42	100 PARKWAY S	HOLTHE TAILOR SHOP	TOWN	1900 ca
43	103 1/2 ELMWOOD	ELLEF LOVELAND BLDG	TOWN	1873
44	101 PARKWAY N	THOMPSON&THOMPSON	TOWN	1872 ca
45	103 PARKWAY N	NELSON&NEPSTAD MERCH	TOWN	1879 ca
46	105 PARKWAY N	NELSON&COOK DRUGSTORE	TOWN	1872 ca
47	107 PARKWAY N	LANESBORO LEADER BUILDING	TOWN	1878 pre
48	109 PARKWAY N	CHAPMAN'S HARDWARE	TOWN	1870 ca
49	111 PARKWAY N	GB ELLESTAD,JEWELER	TOWN	1897
50	113 PARKWAY N	C. O. KROGSTAD, DRUG S	TOWN	1870 ca
51	115 PARKWAY N	RR GREER,DRY GOODS	TOWN	1870 ca
52	117 PARKWAY N	J. O'HARA HARDWARE	TOWN	1870
53	119 PARKWAY N	GUND BREWERY SALOON	TOWN	1880

54	121 PARKWAY N	ROBERT'S SALOON	TOWN	1880
55	100 PARKWAY N	HANS OLSON BARBERSHOP	TOWN	1880 pre
56	102 PARKWAY N	BERSAGEL PHOTO STUDIO	TOWN	1875
57	106 PARKWAY N	FORD BUILDING	TOWN	1916
58	108 PARKWAY N	GALLIGAN BLOCK	TOWN	1895
59	114 PARKWAY N	F&M TELEPHONE EXCHANGE	TOWN	1929
60	116 PARKWAY N	GALLIGAN'S OPERA HOUSE	TOWN	1892 pre
61	118 PARKWAY N	SCANLAN HABBERSTAD B	TOWN	1916-1923
62	105 COFFEE ST	GUND'S BREWERY SALOON	TOWN	1886 ca
63	107 COFFEE ST	CA WARD BARBERSHOP	TOWN	1886
64	111 COFFEE STREET	LANESBORO VILLAGE HALL	TOWN	1886
65	100 COFFEE ST E	SCANLAN GEN. STORE	TOWN	1875
66	100 ASHBURN	OLAF THOMOPSON HOUSE	FLAT	1920
67	400 PARKWAY N	OLAF THOMPSON HOUSE	FLAT	1870
68	300 KENILWORTH N	HOUSE	FLAT	1894 pre
69	PARKWAY AVE N	LUMBER STORAGE	FLAT	
70		SM. CARPENTER'S BUILDINGS	FLAT	
71		STORAGE/CARPENTER SH	FLAT	
72		COAL SHED	FLAT	
73	400 KENILWORTH N	HOUSE	FLAT	1894 pre
74		FEED MILL, GRAIN CO.	TOWN	
75		GRAIN CO. STORAGE	FLAT	
77	PARKWAY AVE N	LUMBERYARD OFFICE	FLAT	
79	KENILWORTH N	HOUSE	FLAT	1900
80	207 COFFEE ST E	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1894 pre
81	11 KENILWORTH N	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1890
82	109 KENILWORTH N	A.J. LUND HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1900
83	105 KENILWORTH N	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1904 ca
84	315 COFFEE ST E	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1890
85	313 COFFEE ST E	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1900
86	311 COFFEE ST E	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1880
87	309 COFFEE ST	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1890
88	307 COFFEE ST E	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1890
89	305 1/2 COFFEE ST	IVOR BREKKE HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1870
90	306 DUPONT	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	
91	303 COFFEE ST E	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1880
92	301 COFFEE ST E	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1880
93	201 COFFEE ST E	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1880
94	209 COFFEE ST E	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1860
95	205 1/2 COFFEE ST	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1900
96	203 COFFEE ST E	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1894 pre
98	107 KENILWORTH N	HANS PAULSON HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1865
99	103 KENILWORTH N	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1894 pre
100	101 KENILWORTH N	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1880
101	301 FILLMORE N	HOUSE	FLAT	1890
102	400 ASHBURN	HOUSE	FLAT	1920
104	403 ASHBURN	HOUSE	FLAT	1921
106	401 FILLMORE N	HOUSE	FLAT	1900
107	308 ASHBURN	HOUSE	FLAT	1900
108	302 ASHBURN	HOUSE	FLAT	1903
109	301 ASHBURN	HOUSE	FLAT	1927
110	306 ASHBURN	HOUSE	FLAT	1920
111	300 ASHBURN	OSCAR MINDRUM HOUSE	FLAT	1880
112	ROCHELLE N	CARPENTER SHOP	TOWN	
113	211 PARKWAY S	HOUSE	TOWN	1875
115	207 PARKWAY N	HOUSE	TOWN	1875
116	ROCHELLE N	CITY STORAGE BARN	TOWN	1940s ca
117	215 PARKWAY N	HOUSE	TOWN	

118	209 PARKWAY S	HOUSE	TOWN	1875
119	213 PARKWAY	HOUSE	TOWN	1875
120	BEACON ST	GRAIN COMPANY	TOWN	
121	401 PARKWAY N	HOUSE	FLAT	1900
124	112 COFFEE ST E	GRIER'S RESTAURANT	TOWN	
125	102 COFFEE ST	COMMERCIAL	TOWN	1900
127	116 COFFEE ST	HOUSE	TOWN	1900
130	202 PARKWAY N	C.C. SCANLAN CLOTHING	TOWN	
131	204 PARKWAY N	MV BEAN HARNESS SHOP	TOWN	1890
132	401 DUPONT ST E	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1900
133		HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1940
135	208 KENILWORTH N	HOUSE	TOWN	1900
136	206 KENILWORTH N	HOUSE	TOWN	1890
137	204 KENILWORTH	HOUSE	TOWN	1890
138	COFFEE ST E	HOUSE	FLAT	1910
139	304 COFFEE	HOLTET HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1890
140	DUPONT	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1890
141	201 KENILWORTH N	HOUSE	FLAT	
143	DUPONT	DR. STROMME HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1890
144	407 DUPONT	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1950
145	501 DUPONT	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1880
146	400 COFFEE ST E	HOUSE	FLAT	1900
148	COFFEE ST E	HOUSE	FLAT	1885
149	COFFEE ST	CITY DISPOSAL PLANT	FLAT	1938
150	213 ELMWOOD	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1894 pre
151	205 ELMWOOD	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1894 pre
152	117 ELMWOOD	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1875 ca
153	115 ELMWOOD	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1875 ca
155	100 ELMWOOD	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1895
156	208 ELMWOOD	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1894 pre
157	310 ELMWOOD	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1900
158	308 ELMWOOD	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1900
159	306 ELMWOOD	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1909 pre
160	302 ELMWOOD	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1900
161	300 DUPONT	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1900
162	ELMWOOD	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1894
163	202 (&1/2) ELMWOOD	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1888
164	200 ELMWOOD	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1890
165	201 ELMWOOD	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1885
166	203 ELMWOOD	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1900
167	211 ELMWOOD	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1900
168	305 ELMWOOD	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1900
169	107 ELMWOOD	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1875
170	109 ELMWOOD	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1880
171	105 ELMWOOD	DR.F.A.DRAKE OFFICE	CHURCH HILL	1900
172		HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1890
173	301 ELMWOOD	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1900
176	604 FILLMORE S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1895
177	608 FILLMORE	BRESNAHAN HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1895
178	605 CALHOUN S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1900
179	601 FILLMORE S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1891
181	607 FILLMORE	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1918
183	200 SHERIDAN ST E	OSWALD SOLBERG HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1895
184	600 FILLMORE S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890
185	607 CALHOUN S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1900
186	602 FILLMORE S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1946
187	603 FILLMORE S	ISAAC JOHNSON HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1949
188	604 KENILWORTH S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1945

189	607 CALHOUN S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1940s ca
190	606 KENILWORTH S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1930
194	500 FILLMORE S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1875
195	503 CALHOUN	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890
196	501 CALHOUN	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	
199	503 FILLMORE	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1920
200	501 FILLMORE	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1907
201	505 FILLMORE S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	
202	HILL	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1946 ca
203	702 VIKING	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1948
205	701 ROCHELLE	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890
206	704 VIKING	HENRY LANGLIE HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1885
207	VIKING	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1921
208	303 SHERIDAN ST W	SOPHUS BENSON HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1930
211	705 ROCHELLE	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1948
213	707 ROCHELLE	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1910
214	300 SHERIDAN ST W	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1900
216	709 ROCHELLE	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1946
218	706 VIKING	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1885
220	604 PARKWAY	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1870
221	606 PARKWAY	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1885
222	101 PLEASANT	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890
223	602 KENILWORTH	PARK SCHOOL HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1870
224	608 PARKWAY	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1948
225	610 PARKWAY	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1900
226	600 KENILWORTH S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1945 pre
228	611 KENILWORTH	DR. AP LOMMEN HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1900
229	601 KENILWORTH S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1880
230	602 PARKWAY S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890 ca
231	600 PARKWAY S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890 ca
234	504 PARKWAY	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890
235	506 PARKWAY	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890
236	507 KENILWORTH S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1900
237	103 KIRKWOOD E	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890
238	502 PARKWAY S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1880
239	505 KENILWORTH S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1888
241	501 KENILWORTH S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1948
242	101 KIRKWOOD	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1949
243	500 PARKWAY S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1949
245	508 KENILWORTH S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890
246	502 KENILWORTH S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890
247	506 KENILWORTH S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890
250	603 AUBURN S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1926
251	606 CALHOUN	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1932
252	602 CALHOUN	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1920
253	601 AUBURN	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1939
254	604 CALHOUN	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1920
256	601 CALHOUN	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1895
257	701 CALHOUN	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1921
266	808 AUBURN S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1910
275	600 AUBURN S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1885
276	500 PLEASANT E	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1910
278	608 AUBURN S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1905
279	606 AUBURN S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1905
280	704 AUBURN	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1920
281	706 AUBURN S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1900
283	700 AUBURN S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1898
285	603 PARKWAY S	THOM THOMPSON HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1898

286	601 PARKWAY S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890
287	600 ROCHELLE	HANS OLSON HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1920
288	SHERIDAN ST W	JOHN DEERE DEALERSHIP	BROOKLYN	1945
291	101 SHERIDAN ST W	AMOCO GAS STATION	BROOKLYN	1930 pre
292	105 SHERIDAN ST W	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1880 ca
293	609 PARKWAY S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1885
294	605 ROCHELLE	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1900
296	603 ROCHELLE	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1910
298	205 SHERIDAN ST W	HOUSE/FORMER CHURCH	BROOKLYN	1920 pre
299	607 ROCHELLE	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1900
306	700 CALHOUN AVE	MATT BUE HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1915
309	706 CALHOUN	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1920
310	711 CALHOUN	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1950
311	709 CALHOUN	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1910
312	707 CALHOUN	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1920
315	702 FILLMORE S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1940
316	700 FILLMORE S	DR. RB JOHNSON	BROOKLYN	1939
317	703 CALHOUN	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1900
318	706 PARKWAY S	DENNIS GALLIGAN HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1898
319	704 PARKWAY S	BERNARD BREMSETH HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1948
320	702 PARKWAY S	HUBBELL HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1888
321	700 ROCHELLE	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1900
326	702 ROCHELLE	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1945
327	701 PARKWAY S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1880
328	706 ROCHELLE	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890
329	707 PARKWAY S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1917
331	100 SHERIDAN ST W	ROOT RIVER OIL STATION	BROOKLYN	1941
332	702 KENILWORTH S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1910
333	705 FILLMORE	DR. PALMER HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1912
334	701 FILLMORE	WM. HANSON HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1920
335	703 FILLMORE	INGMAN THORSON HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1915
337	709 KENILWORTH S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1920
339	703 KENILWORTH S	DR. WM HIGHUM HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1930
340	203 SHERIDAN ST E	HENRY ELSTAD HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1916
341	201 SHERIDAN ST E	REV MAGELSON HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1895
342	707 KENILWORTH S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1950
344	704 KENILWORTH	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1924
345	708 KENILWORTH S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1926
347	507 CALHOUN	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1947
348	509 AUBURN AVE	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	
349	200 PARKWAY S	BETH. LUTH. CH HALL	TOWN	1910
351	306 KIRKWOOD	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890
352	208 (1/2) KIRKWOOD	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1900
353	300 KIRKWOOD	REV. GJERE HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1900
354	304 KIRKWOOD E	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1925
355	206 KIRKWOOD	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890
356	PARKWAY	NORTH IOWA OIL CO.	TOWN	1920s
EARLIER				
357	204 KIRKWOOD	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1900
358	504 CALHOUN	ORVAL PETERSON HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1949
359	502 CALHOUN	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1910
360	401 KIRKWOOD E	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1910
361	400 PLEASANT E	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1895
362	504 FILLMORE S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	
363	201 ASHBURN	HOUSE	FLAT	1890
364	BEACON ST	HABBERSTAD BLK SITE	FLAT	1959 ca
365	BEACON ST	HABBERSTAD BLK SITE	FLAT	1957 ca
366	BEACON ST	AMOCO OIL CO. STORAGE	FLAT	1920 ca

367	202 ASHBURN	HOUSE	FLAT	1895
368	204 ASHBURN	HOUSE	FLAT	1900
369	200 ASHBURN	HOUSE	FLAT	1890
370	208 ASHBURN	HOUSE	FLAT	1894 pre
371	203 ASHBURN	HOUSE	FLAT	1900
372	KENILWORTH AVE N	HOUSE	FLAT	1875
373	300 FILLMORE N	HOUSE	FLAT	1894 pre
374	301 KENILWORTH	HOUSE	FLAT	1890
375	AUBURN S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1948
380	HOLT TOWNSHIP RD	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	
381	AUBURN S	HOUSE	BROOKLYN	1890
384	109 NORWAY DRIVE	HOUSE	LITTLE NORWAY	1900
385	105 NORWAY DRIVE	HOUSE	LITTLE NORWAY	
386	107 NORWAY DRIVE	HOUSE	LITTLE NORWAY	1890
390	103 NORWAY DRIVE	HOUSE	LITTLE NORWAY	1900
391	101 NORWAY DRIVE	HOUSE	LITTLE NORWAY	1875
392	100 NORWAY DRIVE	HOUSE	LITTLE NORWAY	1890
401	102 KENILWORTH N	MCCOY HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1890
403	307 ELMWOOD	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1900
404	101 KENILWORTH	DEVILLIERS HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1890
405	202 HILLCREST	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1905
406	500 HILLCREST	GEORGE DOLPHIN HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1880
407	204 HILLCREST	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1915
408	200 HILLCREST	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1898
409	306 HILLCREST	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1915
410	107 KENILWORTH	H.R. WOOD HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1880
411	105 KENILWORTH S	MOREY HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1880
412	404 HILLCREST	H.S.HOFF HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1927
413	103 KENILWORTH S	HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1890
414	403 ELMWOOD	OLE LEVANG HOUSE	CHURCH HILL	1885
415	202 PARKWAY S	LANESBORO COMMUNITY HALL	BROOKLYN	1950s early
416	SYLVAN PARK	LOG CABIN	BROOKLYN	1920s

LIST OF KNOWN LANESBORO CRAFTSMEN

A Heritage Preservation Commission researcher read early Lanesboro newspapers and interviewed community elders to construct the following list of Lanesboro craftsmen. The ethnicity of each is identified.

HAUGEN, LARS AND ANDERS 1924		FROM NORWAY	BRICKLAYERS
GALLIGAN, DENNIS	IRISH	BUILDING CONTRACTOR	1890-1910
ASK, OLE	NORWEGIAN	CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR	1890-1920
AUSTIN, JAMES	NORWEGIAN	CARPENTER	1945-1960
ELLINGSON, MARTIN	NORWEGIAN	CARPENTER, PAINTER	1890-1910
EVANRUD, MARK	NORWEGIAN	CARPENTER, CABINETMAKER	1920-1950
EVANSON, CHRIST	NORWEGIAN	CARPENTER, CABINETMAKER	1915-1935
HEGLIE, OSCAR	NORWEGIAN	CARPENTER	1920-1940
ISSACSON, MARTIN	NORWEGIAN	CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR	1890-1915
IVERSON, ANDREW	NORWEGIAN	CARPENTER	1915-1955
LARSON, SEVER	NORWEGIAN	CARPENTER	1890-1905
LUND, JOHN	NORWEGIAN	CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR	1890-1925
NORBY, OLAF	NORWEGIAN	CARPENTER	1920-1950
ORSBY, JOHN	NORWEGIAN	CARPENTER	1920-1945
PETERSON, ARCHIE	NORWEGIAN	CARPENTER	1935-1975
STORHOFF, HENRY	NORWEGIAN	CARPENTER, CABINET MAKER	1950-1975
THOMPSON, ANDREW	NORWEGIAN	CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR	1890-1910
SKAAR, P. J.	NORWEGIAN	CEMENT MASON	1890-1910
CONNELLY, ANGELO	IRISH	ELECTRICIAN	1930-1950
CULBERTSON, BILL	NORWEGIAN	ELECTRICIAN	1920-1955
FOSNESS, ICK	NORWEGIAN	ELECTRICIAN	1910-1940
FOSNESS, LOB	NORWEGIAN	ELECTRICIAN	1910-1935
HUBBELL, FRANK	ENGLISH	ELECTRICIAN	1915-1930
THOEN, PETER	NORWEGIAN	ELECTRICIAN	1920-1930
LARSON, CHRIST	NORWEGIAN	HOUSEMOVER	1890-1910
BLAGSVEDT, OSCAR	NORWEGIAN	PAINTER	1930-1950
CAMPBELL, JAMES	GERMAN	PAINTER, PAPERHANGER	1915-1950
CHRISTIE, AUGUST	NORWEGIAN	PAINTER	1895-1930
HANDTHORN, A. F.	IRISH	PAINTER, PAPERHANGER	1930-1940
HEWG, W. S.	ENGLISH	PAINTER, PLASTERER	1895-1910
OWENS, JOHN	ENGLISH	PAINTER, PLASTERER	1895-1910
COWEN,	?	STONEMASON, BRICKLAYER	1910-1940
HEGG, EDDIE	NORWEGIAN	STONEMASON, BRICKLAYER	1940-1950
JOHANSON, JASPER	NORWEGIAN	STONE MASON, BRICK LAYER	1910-1940
OLSON, MARCUS	NORWEGIAN	STONEMASON, BRICKLAYER	1920-1970
OLSON, OLE	NORWEGIAN	STONE MASON, BRICK LAYER	1900-1930
OLSON, SON	NORWEGIAN	STONEMASON, BRICKLAYER	1930-1950
THOEN, GILBERT	NORWEGIAN	STONEMASON, HOUSEMOVER	1910-1940
BELL, THEADON, JR.	NORWEGIAN	PLUMBER	1920-1945
STEEN, TOM	NORWEGIAN	PLUMBER	1920-1935
VIS, NEIL	NORWEGIAN	PLUMBER, TINNER	1920-1955

WILLIAMS, M.W.	NORWEGIAN	PLUMBER	1895-1920
CAPRON,CAPT. O. V.	ENGLISH	WELL-DRILLER	1900-1910

importance to the community and its relationship to the National Register Program. The workshop will include a videotape and slideshow that highlights Lanesboro's historic setting and resources.

The HPC survey team will be provided with a copy of basic literature on the development of Lanesboro. This will provide a solid background for the training process.

The initial training workshop will relate the development of Lanesboro's historic contexts to this phase of the survey process. It will also introduce the volunteers to the survey and research process and will provide hands on training for the identification of architectural detail.

Subsequent workshops will provide the Associates and the survey and research team with a forum in which to discuss problems in the survey process and make adjustments, to discuss the survey data as it relates to the historic contexts, and to update the community with the progress of their work.

To conduct an intensive level survey of Lanesboro

The Associates and HPC research and survey team will familiarize themselves with the existing literature and research collections relative to the Community of Lanesboro and the surrounding area. That review will include but not be limited to:

1. *Lanesboro's Historic Contexts* by Carole Zellie
2. Minnesota Historical Society Historic Contexts:
*Early Agriculture and River Settlement and
Agricultural Development and Railroad
Construction*
3. Fillmore County Multiple Resource Nomination
4. Lanesboro Historic District National Register Nomination
5. Local historic newspapers
6. Collections of the Fillmore County Historical Society
7. Collections of the Minnesota Historical Society

These collections and their potential uses will be outlined in the survey manual.

The Lanesboro HPC will work out the organization of labor for the survey and research process. Team members may want to alternate tasks during the survey/research process. However, the composition of the team should remain consistent throughout in order to preclude each member having to take the time to familiarize him/herself with the process and the data gathered to date.

The HPC team will systematically photograph and record each building within the survey area using the Lanesboro site form and accompanying architectural visual guide sheet and map (Sanborn if available). The survey results will be reviewed periodically by the HPC team and the Associates to allow the surveyors to assess the survey procedures, address the research questions, relate the data to existing historic contexts, and get a sense for the process of integrating historical and architectural research. When architectural types become apparent, examples of those types will be selected for further research to relate the architectural type to specific research questions.

Survey forms will be numbered consecutively. The HPC survey team will start at the extreme northeast corner of the survey area and move southward across the area in accordance with the predominant building orientation to the street. (This should facilitate the location of UTMs.)

The Lanesboro HPC research team will gather historical data on each site gleaned from owner abstracts, deeds, obituaries, photo archives, newspapers and oral history research. The Fillmore County Historical Society has a good collection of primary and secondary history resources including County Histories, atlases, census and Clerk of Court records, newspapers on microfilm, and the expansive Bue photo collection. Minnesota Historical Society collections compliment the Fillmore County collection with expanded photographic and newspaper holdings. The latter is available through inter-library loan. The County Courthouse in Preston is eight miles from Lanesboro and therefore easily accessible to researchers interested in county records. Both Lanesboro and Preston have public libraries. All appropriate information will be recorded on forms designed by the Associates for consistency of information. All site forms will be typed by the HPC team.

The Associates will assist the Lanesboro HPC with the organization and preservation of survey data. The HPC members will maintain those files.

To address research questions

The HPC team will meet periodically with the Associates to assess how the survey data addresses the research questions. The HPC may find that the data gathered generates new research questions.

To assist in the evaluation and synthesis of survey data

The Associates will make evaluation and synthesis part of the ongoing survey process. The Associates, with HPC members, will make periodic reviews of the data gathered within the scope of the existing Lanesboro contexts and the Secretary of Interior's Standards. These evaluations may take the form of open discussions and can be presented at HPC meetings and/or Associate workshops. This periodic review will facilitate an evolving understanding of Lanesboro history and resources and the process of evaluation as a planning tool. The reviews will address the research problems outlined in the research design and discuss the possibility of changing or expanding the focus of the survey.

The Associates will assist the Lanesboro HPC with the drafting of the final evaluation report and make recommendations to the HPC for the application of the findings to a community preservation plan.

Expected Results

1. Completed intensive level survey of sites in Lanesboro and resulting site forms.
2. An organized file system for the survey material that the HPC can continue to use and update for their preservation plan.
3. A final report outlining the findings of the survey and recommendations for the use of the survey data. The HPC, with the assistance of the Associates, will determine the contents of that report.

Homestead

The Homestead style refers to the non-style-conscious vernacular house design which evolved from the rural dwelling of the 1870s to the modern dwelling of the early 1900s. Simple in layout and home to an emerging working class, the Homestead design rejected the old-fashioned architectural detailing of the former century and remained simple, utilitarian, and popular through the 1920s.

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

- Minimal architectural detailing
- Defined by shape not architectural detail
- 1 1/2 stories in height
- Tri-gabled in the form of an L or T with the front porch tucked into the crook of the L
- Simple box-like massing
- Woodframe construction with clapboard siding

(In Lanesboro some Homestead houses are constructed of block)



Italianate

The Italianate Style evolved from the romantic notion of the northern Italian houses and landscapes depicted in late eighteenth-century paintings. This style also strongly influenced the architecture of the commercial storefront of the late nineteenth century. Lanesboro has many commercial and residential examples of the Italianate style. The Italianate houses and commercial blocks are usually two stories high, square or rectangular in plan, supporting a low-pitched hip, gabled, or shed roof. They are constructed of brick or wood frame with wood ornamentation. The style was fashionable in Lanesboro from the 1870s to the 1880s.



IDENTIFYING FEATURES

- Rectangular or square plan
- Vertical orientation with tall windows and doors
- Wide eaves supported on large ornamental brackets
- Arched door and window crowns

Prairie

The Prairie style, indigenous to America, was developed and popularized through the Chicago School of Architecture and the work of Frank Lloyd Wright. The horizontal emphasis in the banding of windows and wide overhanging eaves was a philosophical response to the prairie origin of the style. Prairie designs were only popular for a period of 20 years, from 1900-1920.



IDENTIFYING FEATURES

- Low pitched hipped roofs
- Wide, overhanging eaves
- Horizontal emphasis
- Banding of windows
- Lack of classical detailing

Queen Anne

The Queen Anne style originated in England in the late 1860s. This picturesque style mixes Medieval, Elizabethan and Jacobean elements in asymmetrical collections of architectural details. The use of highly ornate spindlework was an American interpretation of the style popularized by the distribution of pre-cut architectural elements via the expanding railway system. Lanesboro possesses a rich collection of this style of house. The style maintained popularity from 1880-1910.

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

- Asymmetrical facade composition
- Irregular massing
- Variety of window types
- Tall chimneys
- Steeply pitched, multi-gabled roofs
- Front facing gable
- Fish scale, textured shingles
- One story porches
- Ornate spindlework



Craftsman/Bungalow

The Craftsman/Bungalow house, introduced in the early 1900s by magazines like *House Beautiful*, *Good Housekeeping*, and *Ladies' Home Journal*, and architectural pattern books, gained widespread popularity from 1905 to the 1930s. The style was developed and refined around the turn-of-the-century by California architects, and brothers, Charles Sumner Greene and Henry Mather Greene. The Greenses were influenced by the English Arts and Crafts movement, and oriental building techniques and aesthetics.

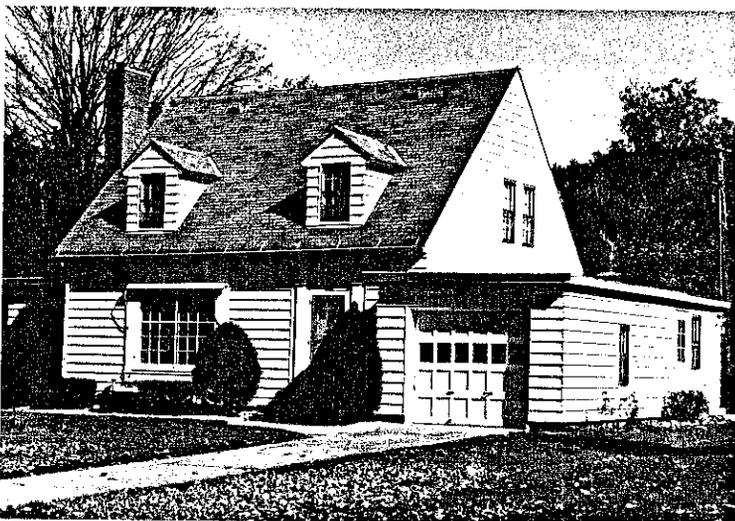
IDENTIFYING FEATURES

- Low-pitched roof, usually gabled
- Usually one story tall
- Unenclosed wide overhanging eaves
- Exposed roof rafters
- Decorative brackets
- Front porch roof often supported by tapered square *battered* columns



Cape Cod

The Cape Cod style, as it exists in the Midwest, is a 20th Century adaptation of an original 18th Century vernacular house form built by colonists in Massachusetts. The later version was popularized in pattern books throughout the United States after ca. 1920. This house type was built into the 30s and 40s in newer city developments and suburbs and was chosen by contractors for its simplicity and affordability. The half-story with dormers provided increased living space at minimum cost.



IDENTIFYING FEATURES

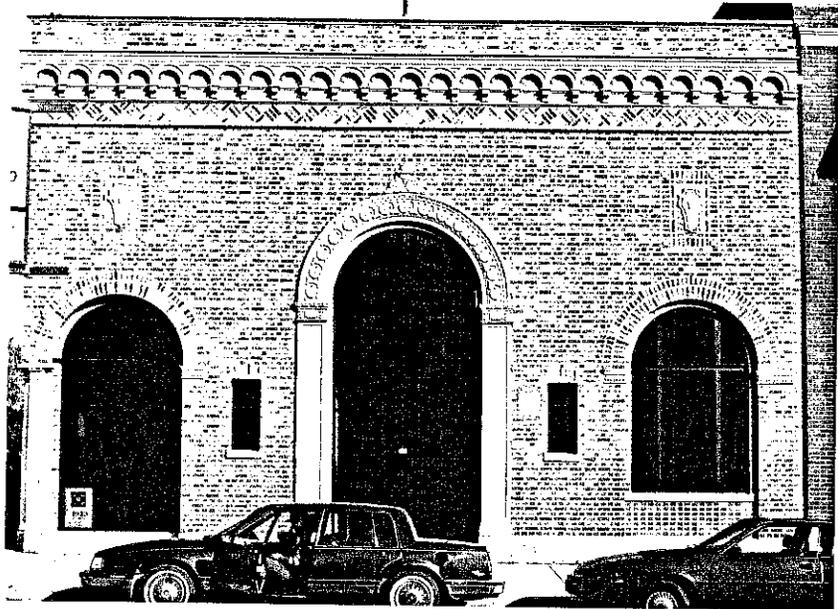
- Steeply pitched, side-gabled roof
- 1 1/2 stories with gabled dormers
- Six over six light windows
- End chimney
- Wide clapboard finish without corner-boards

Early 20th Century Commercial

The commercial buildings from this period often display the classical detailing that was popularized by the 1893 Columbian Exposition in Chicago. The World's Fair emphasized a movement away from the more ornate romantic styles toward the simplicity of classicism. Classical detailing was regularly applied to commercial buildings until the 1920s, when, again, the trend moved toward ever greater simplicity. *(The use of classical ornamentation in early 20th Century commercial buildings was paralleled by the simpler Chicago style.)*

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

- Symmetrical facade design
- Use of classical detailing



Victorian Commercial

The category Victorian Commercial refers to commercial structures built during the Victorian era, 1870s to 1900. In smaller Midwestern communities the commercial buildings were generally comprised of a two-story facade embellished with a cornice and details from one or a combination of the Victorian era styles: Italianate, Second Empire, or Romanesque. The second floor was usually divided into offices or space for fraternal or social organizations. The stylistic language of this example is Italianate.

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

- Two story facade
- Victorian era embellishments
- First floor commercial space with large display windows

Vernacular Cottage

These unpretentious homes are one of the vernacular family of housing types (see Homestead and American Foursquare) and are characterized by their small scale and compact square or rectangular plan. They can be ornamented with a variety of stylistic attributes, mainly of the Victorian era. They were generally built for laborers and their families and were usually built before the turn of the century.

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

- 1-1 1/2 stories in height
- Small scale construction
- Compact square or rectangular plan
- Victorian-era embellishment

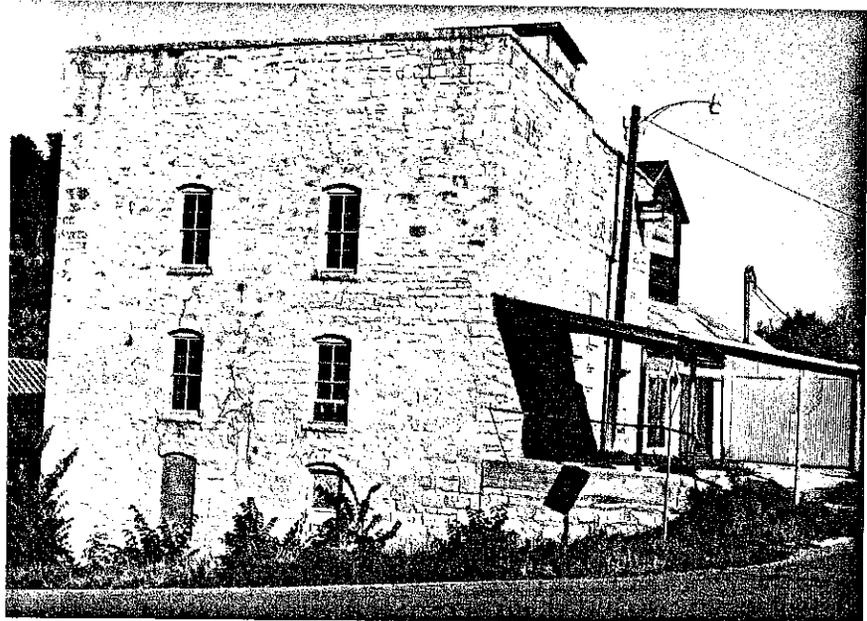


Vernacular Commercial/Industrial

These buildings were constructed to shelter the activities and/or products of commerce and industry. Utilitarian in design, they are made, for the most part, of locally available materials and are often devoid of ornamentation.

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

- Utilitarian design
- Native materials
- Lack of ornamentation



American Foursquare

The American Foursquare style house is a subtype of the Prairie house and, like the Prairie style, is a truly indigenous American architectural expression. The Prairie house was developed and popularized by Chicago's Prairie School of architecture and by the work of Frank Lloyd Wright. The American Foursquare, as a vernacular style, gained widespread popularity with the publication of residential pattern books shortly after the turn of the century. The style was nationally popular between 1900 and 1920.

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

- Square or rectangular plan
- Low pitched, hipped roof
- Hipped dormers
- Symmetrical facade
- Two-story massing
- One-story, full width front porch



Boomtown

Boomtown architecture refers to the 1 or 2 story, woodframe buildings built as the first or second generation of commercial buildings in a community. The Boomtown style is typified by a false front which hid a lower gabled or flat roof and epitomized the minimum of style and the maximum of utility.

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

- One or two story, box-like, woodframe buildings
- False front upper facades which conceal true roof-line
- Ornamentation usually limited to the cornice treatment



Lanesboro Heritage Preservation Commission Intensive Survey Form

Thomas R. Zahn and Associates, Inc., Coordinators

Part I: Location/Ownership Information

Inventory Number: FL-LBC-000 Photo:
Date Surveyed: 10/26/89
Name of Surveyor: Jane Doe
Name of Researcher: Jane Doe
Historic Name: Martin Olson House
Present Name: N/A
Address: 452 Ashland Avenue
Lot: 9&10 Block: 6 Plat/Addition: Original Town County: Fillmore Township: Carrolton
Owner Name and Address: Arvid B. and Marie J. Franke, 452 Ashland, Lanesboro
Photo I.D. Number:
Location of negatives: MHS, SHPO, St. Paul
Historic Photo source/location: Fl. Co. Hist. Soc., Bue Collection
T.M. Zone 15 E _ _ _ _ _ N _ _ _ _ _ Quad: Lanesboro

Part II: Physical Description

Architectural style: Homestead, L-shape Roof type and finish material: gable, wood shingle
Foundation material: limestone, cut Exterior finish material: narrow wood clapboards
Wall construction: Wood frame Building condition: ~~excellent~~ good fair poor

Window pane configuration, type, and sash material:

4/4, double hung sash, wood 1/1 double hung wood sash

Exterior description: (include general plan configuration)

One and a half story wood frame L-shaped Homestead house with single story porch in SW corner. L. Porch is enclosed with 1/1 aluminum combination storms. Windows display original decorative wood lintels. Eaves are enclosed. Large fixed window with stained glass transom on front (south) facade. Windows all around are 4/4 double hung wood sash except on rear single story addition where they are 1/1 double hung wood sash.

Interior description:

Interior appears to have retained original room configuration and much of its original woodwork. Owner believes that the livingroom woodwork was hand carved by local carpenter Ole Olson.

Descriptions of out buildings (brief, unless exceptional):

Single stall wood frame and shiplap garage with asphalt shingled roof.

Known additions /alterations, dates and sources of information:

1926 Sanborn indicates that porch was enclosed sometime after that period.
1909 & 1926 Sanborns indicate that single story rear addition was built between dates.

Notable landscape features: i.e. walks, retaining walls, etc.

Stone retaining wall on south and west sides of lot.

LANESBORO FILLMORE COUNTY

STATE OF MINNESOTA

