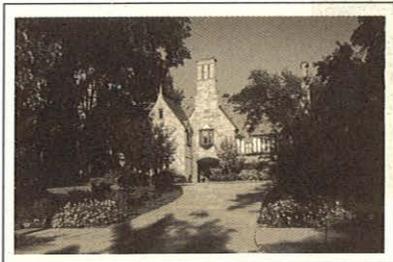


Shaker Heights:

Celebrating Historic Communities



Shaker Landmark Weekend 2002 • October 12 and 13, 2002

Shaker Heights: Celebrating Historic Communities

Shaker Landmark Weekend 2002 • October 12 and 13, 2002

The Shaker Heights Landmark
Commission Welcomes Speaker

Andres Duany

1:30 to 2:30 p.m.

Sponsored by

AIA Cleveland



Reception

2:30 to 3:30 p.m.

Sponsored by Hathaway Brown

J. Pistone Market

Pearl of the Orient

Tour of Historic Shaker Heights

2:30 to 5:30 p.m.

Shaker Historical Museum and Society

16740 South Park Boulevard

French Normandy House

2713 Belvoir Boulevard

Tudor Revival House

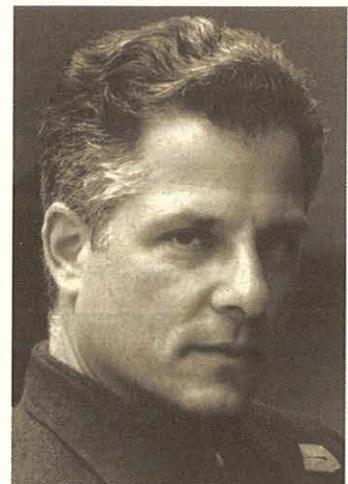
2721 Sherbrooke Road

The flowers at Hathaway Brown and the tour properties were donated by
Alexander's Flowers, Gali's and Ann Cicarella

ANDRES DUANY

F.A.I.A.

Andres Duany is a principal of Duany Plater-Zyberk & Company. DPZ is a leader in the national movement called the New Urbanism, which seeks to end suburban sprawl and urban disinvestment. DPZ first received recognition as the designers of Seaside, Florida, and has since completed designs for over two hundred new towns, regional plans, and community revitalization projects.



The firm's method of integrating planning with codes is currently being applied to areas ranging from 14 to 10,000 acres throughout North America as well as Europe and Asia. DPZ has received numerous awards, including several *Progressive Architecture*, *Architectural Record* and the *AIA Awards*. The new town of Seaside, Florida has been documented in more than 800 articles and books. The projects of Duany & Plater-Zyberk have focused attention on urbanism and its post-war decline.

Princeton University and after a year of study at the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris, he received a Master's degree in architecture from the Yale School of Architecture. He has received honorary doctorates from Rollins College and the University of Pennsylvania, as well as the Brandeis Award for Architecture, the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Medal of Architecture from the University of Virginia and the Vincent Scully Award from the National Building Museum. He is a Fellow of the American Institute of Architects.

Andres Duany has delivered hundreds of lectures and seminars, addressing architects, planning groups, university students, and the general public.

He is a founder and a member of the Board of Directors of the *Congress for the New Urbanism* established in 1995 with the mission of reforming urban growth patterns. *The New York Times* has characterized the Congress as "the most important phenomenon to emerge in American architecture in the post-Cold War era."

Mr. Duany received his undergraduate degree in architecture and urban planning from

HATHAWAY BROWN

SCHOOL

Founded in Cleveland in 1876 by Anne Hathaway Brown, Hathaway Brown School relocated to Shaker Heights in 1927. Oris Paxton and Mantis James Van Sweringen (the developers of Shaker Heights) donated the land to Hathaway Brown as an enticement for the private school's relocation to the quickly developing suburb. The Van Sweringens dedicated numerous parcels of land to educational, social (e.g., Shaker Heights Country Club) and religious institutions (e.g., Plymouth Church).

Designed by Walker and Weeks, the school is a hallmark example of two English Revival styles: Jacobethan and Tudor Revival. Jacobethan features include exterior walls constructed of brick and stone, with stone also used for window



frames and ornaments (mostly used for detail work such as quoining on building corners, entryways, and in the gables). Tudor Revival influences include oriel windows, groupings of double-hung windows, and decorative half-timbering.

An addition completed in 2001 consists of middle school classrooms, science labs for the upper school, and a new dining room and kitchen. The focal point of the addition is the central atrium. Its sweeping glass curved roof encloses a three-story great hall and ties the old and new structures together. The addition was a collaborative effort between Graham Gund, a native Clevelander, now a practicing architect in Boston and the Cleveland-based architectural firm van Dijk Westlake Reed Leskosky. The addition is a product of its own time echoing, but not replicating the English Revival styles of the original school.

SHAKER HEIGHTS

LANDMARK COMMISSION

The Shaker Heights Landmark Commission was established in 1975. The role of the Commission is to preserve, protect, and perpetuate places, buildings, structures, works of art, and other objects having a special historical or aesthetic interest or value. The Commission consists of seven members, six of whom are appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by City Council; the seventh member of the Commission is a member of City Council, and is appointed by the Mayor.

Since its inception, the Commission has designated forty-four local landmarks, as well as an area surrounding Shaker Square as a local historic district. Also, the Landmark Commission and staff prepared the nomination for the Shaker Village Historic District (added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1984), and its subsequent expansion in 2000. The National Register District now encompasses 75 percent of the City.

In addition to reviewing alterations and additions to local landmark properties, the most visible Commission event is its house tour. Begun in 1982, this annual tour is traditionally held in the fall, and is a much anticipated community event with 700 to 900 people attending each year.

In 1993, the Commission applied for and received Certified Local Government (CLG) status. By becoming a CLG, the City has been able to apply for money from the U.S. Department of Interior's Historic Preservation Fund, administered by the Ohio Historic Preservation Office. The Landmark Commission has been successful in receiving grant money every year in which Shaker Heights has applied. Over \$35,000 of Federal money has helped to leverage a total of \$63,000, funding many small projects dedicated to preserving the City's history. The most well known projects include The Shaker Fences and The Van Sweringen Influence publications, the expansion of the Shaker Village National Register District, and the Archaeology Survey of the North Union Shaker Colony.

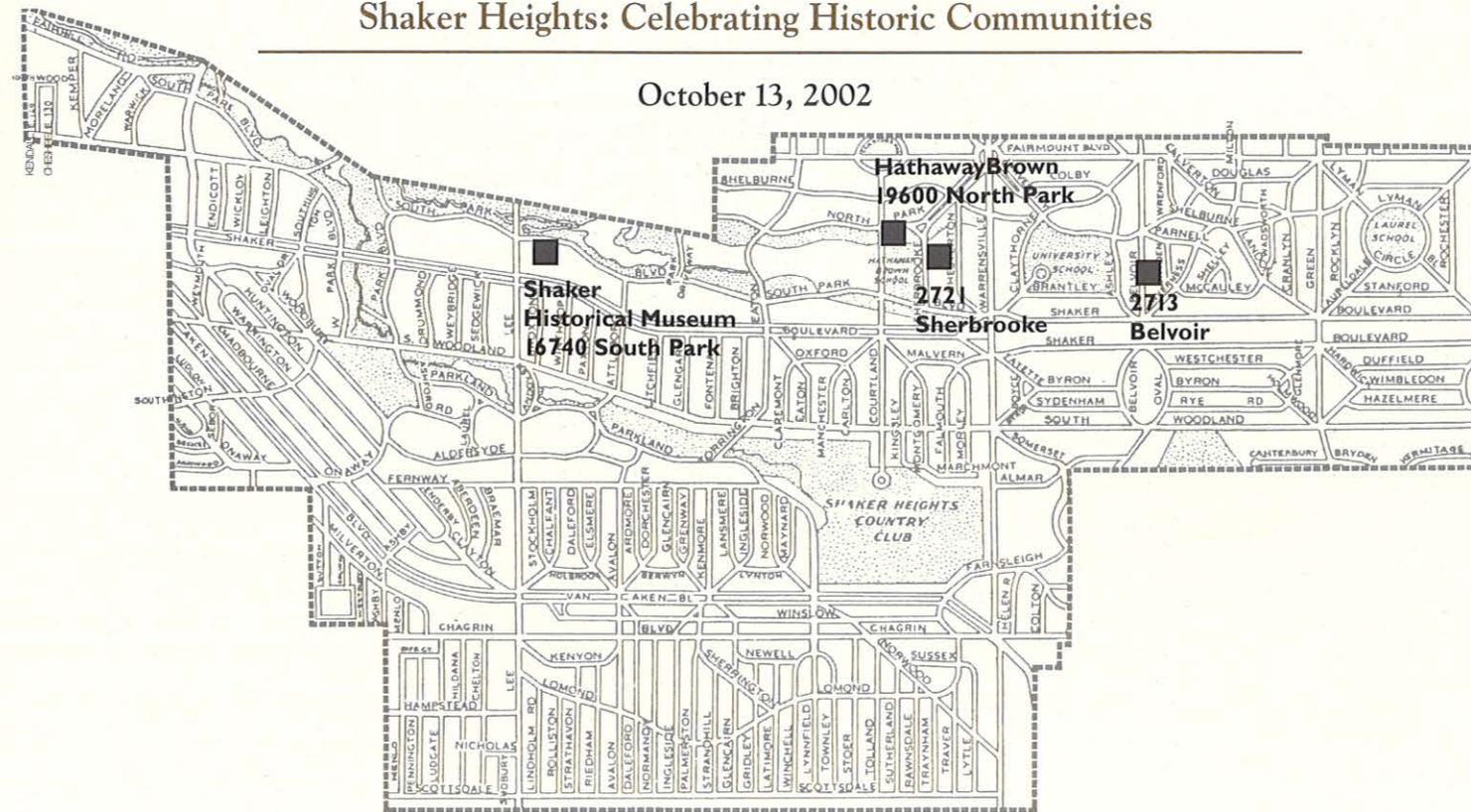
The Landmark Commission continues to strive to become more helpful to every resident through the distribution of fact sheets on contractors that specialize in historic roofing materials (slate, wood and tile), stucco repair and masonry repair, as well as the dangers of abrasive masonry cleaning. The Commission regularly disseminates information on the importance of retaining the original windows within a structure, and has participated in a community forum on this topic.

As the City's building stock ages, the expertise of the Landmark Commission members on how to maintain and improve structures while retaining the architecturally distinctive features for which the City is known, will continue to grow in importance.

Landmark Commission Presentation and Tour

Shaker Heights: Celebrating Historic Communities

October 13, 2002

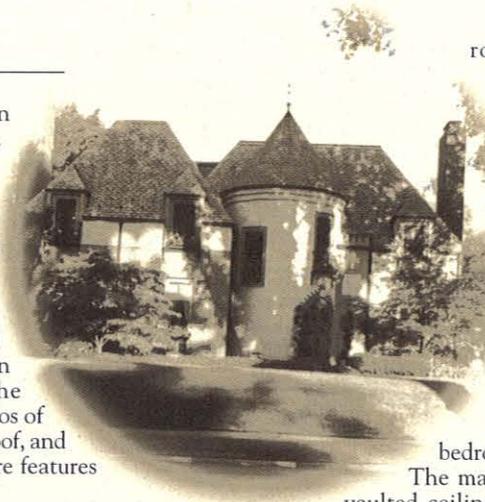


2713 BELVOIR BOULEVARD

This house was constructed in 1928 at an estimated cost of \$25,000. The architect, Monroe E. Deane, designed the house with a combination of architectural styles.

The front elevation of the house is distinctly designed in the French Country Chateau style, which is based on the French provincial farmhouses and country houses in Normandy. Dormers intersecting the roofline, a tower (reminiscent of the silos of Normandy farmhouses) with a conical roof, and a steeply pitched slate roof are signature features of a French Chateau house.

Upon entering the home, notice how the French and English influence permeates the interior. In the foyer, in the center of the floor, you will see a small, irregularly shaped piece of white marble. The marble is reported to be from the Reims cathedral in Reims, France. Gothic arched doorways allow passage from the foyer into the living room, dining room and study. The step-down living room has a beautiful marble fireplace that was imported from France. The dining room displays hand painted walls in the effect of a watercolor painting (not original to the house) giving the illusion of sitting outdoors. The decorative moldings and center medallion are original to the house.



The study is a small, yet charming room. Hand-painted sconces flank the fireplace. The pull-down writing desks create the perfect display area for the homeowner's collection of antique writing instruments.

The kitchen has been updated over the years, but the original calling system, still intact and functional, is located just to the right of the door leading from the foyer. Just off the kitchen, an addition, constructed approximately 20 years ago, serves as a family room.

You may notice, as you enter the bedrooms, that each door has a small knocker. The master bedroom is a dramatic space due to a vaulted ceiling. The dark timbers, gothic arched doors, wrought iron chandelier, and cast stone fireplace give the room a medieval feeling. Joining the second and third bedrooms is a bathroom with a unique feature for the 1920s: a sunken bathtub. The front bedroom has a beautiful fireplace constructed of two different types of marble. The shell medallion, in the center of the fireplace, is a popular motif in French designs.

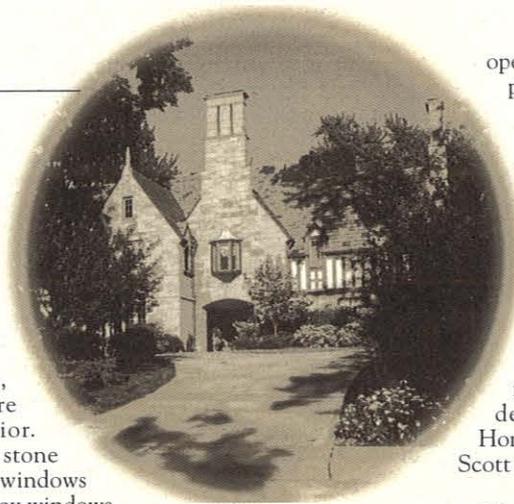
When entering the backyard, the Tudor Revival style is present on the rear elevation in the half-timbering on the second floor. Along the rear property line, against the brick wall, you will notice an operational fountain that is original to the house.

2721 SHERBROOKE ROAD

The architect Monroe E. Deane designed this English Revival style house for Mr. R.W. Scott, who at the time, lived on Ingleside Road. Constructed in 1935, it was one of the rare houses in which an air conditioning system was included in the original construction.

Two English revival styles, Tudor Revival and Jacobethan, are reflected on the house's exterior. Jacobethan influences include the stone walls, narrow, rectangular grouped windows surrounded and separated by stone, bay windows, and the tall chimneys with multiple shafts. The half-timbering in the front gable, and oriel window over the driveway pass-through are signature Tudor Revival features. The slate roof has graduated shingles; the shingles are small at the roof ridge and gradually grow in size as they reach the eave accentuating the height and slope of the roof.

The English details continue inside the house. Gothic arched openings begin with the front door and continue to be found throughout the main floor. The living room fireplace



opening is cast stone; the Tudor rose has been prominently carved into the wood. The walls in the living room, dining room and front entry hall are covered in white oak. The library's wood paneled walls are chestnut.

The basement is quite unique. The abrupt change in architectural style is evident when descending the stairs; the chrome railing is a marked difference from the wrought iron railing on the main floor. Very contemporary for its time, the Streamline Moderne style of the basement is a delightful departure from the traditional detailing of the house. The walls are Honduran Mahogany. Legend has it that Mrs. Scott had the ballet barre installed for her use.

The kitchen was remodeled in 1999; and the conservatory, just finished last year, creates wonderful light for the kitchen. The conservatory was shipped in pieces from England and hand-built on site; it is now the prominent feature on the rear elevation of the house.

Upstairs, the children's rooms have wonderful marble fireplaces, quite unique for the secondary nature of the rooms. In the master bedroom, some of the details show slight hints of the Streamline Moderne style.

SHAKER HISTORICAL MUSEUM

The Shaker Historical Museum and Library are housed within the former residence of Louis and Blanche Myers. Constructed in 1910, this is one of the early Shaker Village houses. Mr. Myers was a sales agent for the Van Sweringen Company. The house was built across from Upper Shaker Lake where the North Union Shaker apple orchard once flourished. Architect D.A. Reamer incorporated massive stones from the old Shaker quarry into the Renaissance-style house. Stone gateposts flank the driveway; you will notice Mr. Myers' name is carved into one of the sandstone caps.



This center hall house equally divides the interior rooms as well as the exterior facade creating a symmetrical appearance. The unique diamond pattern of the leaded glass windows in the living room and dining room is reminiscent of Arts and Crafts detailing, and is duplicated in the built-in corner bookcases and corner china cabinets.

Some of the amenities included in this early 20th century house are a full-house vacuum system, an interior clothes drying system, and a servants call button system. The home featured a third floor ballroom (a common feature in many of the large Shaker houses) where, the story goes, Blanche Myers, a trained soprano, entertained her guests.

Upon the death of Mr. Myers in 1968 (Mrs. Myers passed away in 1958), their son, Frank Myers, a trustee of the Shaker Historical Society, donated the house to the State of Ohio for use as a museum dedicated to the history of the Shakers and Shaker Heights. After adaptation to a museum, the Shaker Historical Society moved into the house in 1970. In 1989, the buildings and the one-acre property became part of the Ohio Historical Society's network of 62 historical sites.

The Shaker Historical Museum showcases its collection of North Union Shaker artifacts in the North Union Gallery. In the Van Sweringen Room, the focus is on the development of Shaker Heights. While in the Warrensville Room, one can watch a 17.5 minute video, produced by the City, that highlights local history. The Nord Library has a wonderful collection of Shaker maps and photographs; original Van Sweringen Land Company maps, advertising booklets, salesmen's portfolios, Louis Rosenberg dry-point etchings from the Cleveland Series and historical archival material on the development of Shaker Heights. The current exhibit entitled "Shaker Heights Village - 'A Rapid Ride to Success'" is on display on the museum's first floor.

NOTE: Entrance to the museum is from the rear. Parking is available along the north side of South Park Blvd., across from the museum. Docents will guide you through the museum and library. Also, the Spirit Tree Museum Shop, located in the former garden room, is open for your shopping pleasure!

SUNDAY PROGRAM CONTRIBUTORS



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City of Shaker Heights

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Shaker Heights Landmark Commission

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The Landmark Tour

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