

TOUR HOMES

The 2003 Shaker Heights Landmark Commission tour celebrates the quality and distinctive character of Shaker Heights architecture. This year's 21st annual tour features architectural styles popular beginning in the late 1920's when the City's development began. Each of this year's featured homes represents the Revival Style, an artistic inspiration borrowed from an earlier architectural style. The Commission also designates local landmarks, offers educational programs and issues publications in its mission to preserve the City's historic resources and character. Through its efforts, two-thirds of the City is now listed on the Register of Historic Places.

3140 Kingsley Road, 1928 - Dunn & Copper Associates

This house was constructed in 1928 at an estimated cost of \$32,000. The architect was Dunn & Copper Associates, who designed many houses in Shaker Village's initial development boom of the early Twentieth Century. The house is of the Colonial Revival style, which is one of the more common architectural styles in Shaker Heights. The Style has its origins from the various architectural styles found throughout the American Colonies. Colonial Revival houses tend to have symmetrical facades, shallow roofs, and classical details around the front entrance. The house falls into the Federal Revival subtype of Colonial Revival because of the stone veneer siding, a reverse gabled roof with slate singles, and double-hung windows with shutters on the second floor, which are characteristic of the original Federal Style. The front entrance of this house is decorated with a curved underside pediment on top, with classical style pilasters framing the sides.

Inside the house, one is greeted by a fashionably decorated home, with Georgian Colonial Revival architectural details framing the entrances to the kitchen (classical style entablature) and living room (keystone at the top of the arch), and Craftsman style tile floor and staircase to the second floor. The living room has been furnished to create a cozy atmosphere welcoming to guests, with a Georgian Revival entablature fireplace mantel. The dining room is also of the Georgian Revival style, with white painted wood molding wrapping around the room, with rich red walls, and built-in shelves which are crowned with broken pediment trim. The dining room is also furnished with silver and china that fits with the Georgian style. In contrast to the Georgian Revival style of the front entrance, living room, and dining room, the library is of the Tudor Revival style with a cast stone trimmed fireplace, dark colored wood paneled walls and bookshelves, and a white stucco ceiling. The kitchen area has recently been remodeled to provide modern conveniences for the current homeowner. The second floor is also decorated with Georgian Revival style, evident in the arched window in the stairwell and trim in the bedrooms throughout the floor. The bathroom separating the two guest bedrooms is ornately decorated by colored pattern tile popular during the 1920's and 1930's. Throughout the house, especially on the second floor, many of the wall/ceiling corners are curved where they come together.

18320 Scottsdale Boulevard, 1928 - Fox, Duthie & Foose

This house of the French-Norman Revival style was built in 1928, and was designed by the architectural firm Fox, Duthie & Foose. Construction of the house cost an estimated \$12,000. James Duthie, a principal in the firm, was the supervising architect for all of the Van Sweringen Master Model Homes. The French-Norman style "developed under the rural conditions in Northern France, expressing the charm of the open country", and was therefore seen as a valuable architectural style in the newly developing Shaker Village. The steeply pitched slate roof with flared eaves, dormers intersecting the roofline, a tower with a conical roof, and off-white exterior walls are features signature to the French-Norman style. The house was one of ten Master Model Homes built in 1928 on Scottsdale sponsored by the Plain Dealer and the Home Owners' Service Institute of New York. Master Model Homes were featured in Shaker Heights in the 1920's because they used "modern" building materials, such as the asbestos roof shingles that are still on the house today. In 1984 the house was designated a Shaker Heights Landmark, and the historic marker can be found to the left of the front entrance of the house.

In contrast to the historic exterior of the house, the interior of the house has been modernized to the tastes of the owners that have resided here. It is a balance of the new and the old, which is a characteristic of Shaker Heights. The front entrance area is illuminated with faux antique lighting and has a newly tiled floor that matches the new tile around the fireplace in the living room. The living room, though modern, still has the original ornamental beams on the ceiling, common to French-Norman Revival and Tudor Revival style homes. The leaded windows throughout the house are also original. In the dining room the original built-in shelves remain with their ornamental framing on the sides, with the rest being modern. The connected rear porch does have a French-Norman Revival flavor, but it too is also modern. The kitchen is of the modern Tuscan Revival style, and was remodeled within the several years. What is interesting to note is that the brickwork near the kitchen stove is part of the outer wall of the chimney. The stucco with the illusion of crumbling off of the brick is very characteristic of the Tuscan Revival style, in addition to the accents of classical architectural detail found throughout the room. The second floor reflects the first floor, in that it has also been modernized to the tastes of the owners that have lived in the house. The main bathroom on the second floor still has its original green tile and fixtures installed in the 1920's. In the green bedroom, near the main bathroom, there is an interesting ornamental arch with keystone on the wall to the side of the bed that is original, and of the Georgian Revival style, which is found nowhere else in the house. The Georgian style borrows much of its architectural look from classical Greece and Rome, while French-Norman does not.

18524 Parkland Drive, 1924 - Howell & Thomas

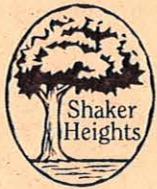
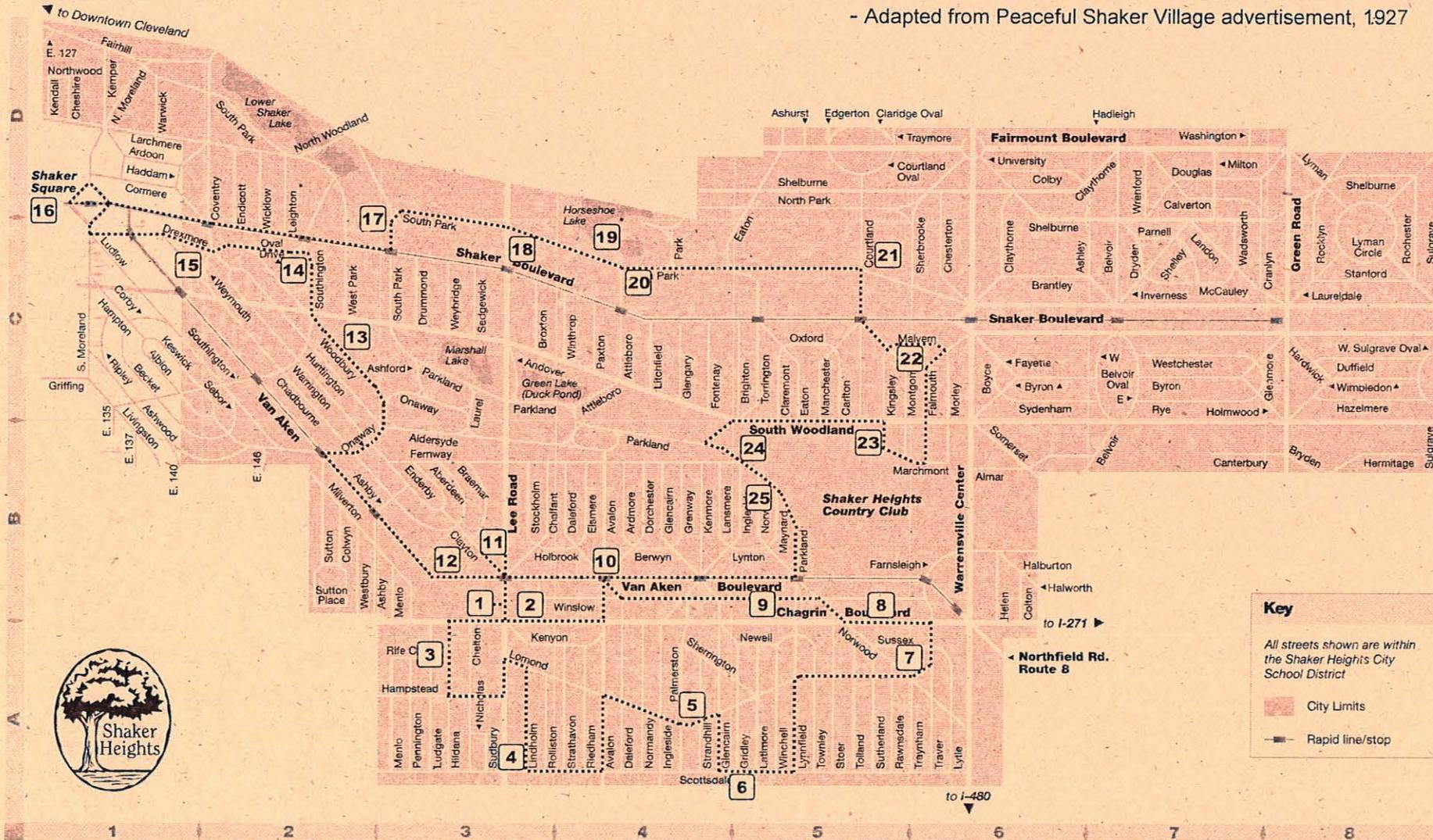
This house was built for the Van Sweringen Company in 1924, and designed by the firm Howell & Thomas in the English Revival style. Built at a cost of \$20,000, it is one of the many Demonstration Homes that were commissioned and constructed by the Van Sweringen Company to give examples of the type and quality of houses that they wanted built in Shaker Heights. The Demonstration Homes were designed by some of the most notable Cleveland architects, such as Phillip Small, Bloodgood Tuttle, and Howell & Thomas. In 1983 the house was designated a Shaker Heights Landmark, and the historic marker can be found to the left of the front entrance of the house. Howell and Thomas designed the house in the English Eclectic-Revival style. The English Eclectic style borrows from the Post Medieval English style that was brought to the American Colonies in the 1600's and early 1700's. Architectural details include a side-gabled roof, an end chimney (from the southern tradition), small casement windows with many small panes, and little or no rake or eave overhang from the roof. Building materials are generally wood, stone, and slate for the roof. The use of stucco, especially with garland ornamentation that never occurred on the original Post Medieval English style, defines it as Eclectic.

The interior of the house has a Tudor Revival influence that matches with the exterior, in order to be consistent with the character of the house. The Tudor Revival influence is especially evident in the living room and study. The original features include stained wood paneling on the walls, built-in hardwood shelves, and the fireplace mantel and hearth. The leaded windows, hardwood floors, bathroom fixtures, and radiators are all also original. However, the wallpaper throughout the house is historic looking, but is not original. In contrast to the Tudor Revival, the dining room has a Georgian Colonial Revival influence with blue painted walls and white wood paneling. The kitchen has since been remodeled to better suit the needs of the families that live here. Going up the stairway to the second floor, your hand might notice the original iron railing. In the cream colored children's bedroom there is an original stove heater set on a fireplace hearth, though it has been dismantled today due to safety reasons.

City of Shaker Heights, Ohio Landmark Commission Tour Yesterday, Today, and Forever September 14, 2003

Yesterday the high rolling land of the Shaker Country Estates was a group of peaceful old Shaker farms developed by the Van Sweringens. Today and tomorrow it will be a sought after community of splendid homes and fine estates nationally know, nationally admired....

- Adapted from Peaceful Shaker Village advertisement, 1927



City Tour Sites

..... Tour Route

1. Shaker Community Building (3450 Lee Rd.)
2. Shaker Towne Centre & Chagrin Commercial Area
3. Moreland Neighborhood
4. Lindholm/Scottsdale Project
5. Lomond Neighborhood & School
6. Master Model Homes (18320 Scottsdale Blvd.)
7. Sussex School (19824 Sussex Rd.)
8. Sussex Courts
9. Shaker Two-Family Homes
10. Five and Six Way Intersections
11. Shaker Heights City Hall (3400 Lee Rd.)
12. Shaker Apartments
13. Woodbury School (15400 Woodland Rd.)
14. Boulevard School (14900 Drexmore Rd.)
15. Plymouth Church (2860 Coventry Rd.)
16. Shaker Square
17. Nature Center (2600 South Park Blvd.)
18. Shaker Historical Society (16740 South Park Blvd.)
19. Horseshoe Lake
20. Van Sweringen Home (17400 South Park Blvd.)
21. Hathaway Brown School (19600 North Park Blvd.)
22. Malvern School (19910 Malvern Rd.)
23. 3140 Kingsley Road
24. Shaker Heights Country Club
25. Demonstration Homes (18524 Parkland Dr.)

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