

















1226 Prospect NE – Rowe House –1910 Prairie Local architect Eugene Osgood adapted this design from one by Frank Lloyd Wright that appeared in The Ladies Home Journal entitled "Fireproof House for \$5,000" for Fred Rowe, owner of the Rowe Hotel.

2 324 Lyon NE - Wagemaker House - c. 1865 Italianate Built by John Doomick, this house was later owned by Isaac Wagemaker, founder of the Wagemaker Company, a leader in the design and development of modern office furniture.



 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \bf 3 & \bf 412 \ Lyon \ NE-Hopson \ House-c. \ 1880 \ Italianate & This was one of three houses which were moved to saved them from demolition to make way for the expansion of Central High School in the early 1970s. \end{tabular}$ 

4 158 Prospect NE – Gould House – c. 1870 Italianate This modes house is typical of the post-Civil War structures built in the district. The porch is not original to the house.



6 535 Fountain NE – Davis House – 1881 Stick George A. Davis, founder of Sowe-Davis Furniture Company purchased this house in 1884, hiting architects Osgood and Hopkins to alter the exterior. It has been continually occupied by the Davis family.

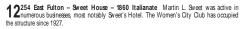


**8.** The Largyette NE – McCabe Marlowe House – 1865 Italianate Built for businessman, James Gallup, longtime residents Maria Bell McCabe and Wilma McCabe Marlow give the house its name. Both women taught for many years at Grand Rapids Junior College. The house is now owned by the Community College Foundation.

960 Prospect NE – Stickley House – 1900 Georgian Revival Albert Stickley, founder of the Stickley Brothers Furniture Company built this stately brick house that is now divided into

1 0220 East Fulton – Truman-Lyon House – 1845 Gothic Revival One of the city's few surviving Grand River limestone structures this cottage was built by Truman Lyon. Like





 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \bf 302\ East\ Fulton-Dikeman\ House-c.\ 1846\ Federal\ Aaron\ B.\ Dikeman,\ Grand\ Rapids' \\ \hline \bf 300\ East\ Fulton-Dikeman\ House-c.\ 1846\ Federal\ Aaron\ B.\ Dikeman,\ Grand\ Rapids' \\ \hline \bf 1840\ House\ H$ 

1 431 Prospect SE - Sligh / Denison House -1892 Shingle A. William Rush designed this

1 5103 College SE – Lowe /Idema House – 1895 – Chateauesque Anglophile Edward Lowe 5 modeled his house after the pattern of the English Manor house. Mr. Lowe introduced golf to Grand Rapids and the Kent Country Club was founded in his dining room.

 $16^{115} \, \text{College $\Xi$-Voigt House} - 1895 \, \text{Queen Anne} \, \, \text{Carl G.A. Voigt founded the Voigt} \\ \text{Milling Company. Now owned by the Grand Rapids Public Museum, the house is open for tours each Tuesday and the second and fourth Sundays of each month.}$ 









## Architectural Tour of Heritage Hill – presented by Rebecca Smith Hoffman, Architectural historian, Kent County Council for Historic Preservation, co-owner Past Perfect, Inc.

Threatened with destruction by the city's various urban renewal plans of the 1960s, residents successfully fought to save their neighborhood. The result was a historic district that protects Michigan's largest and finest concentration of nineteenth- and early twentieth-century houses. Nearly every style of American architecture, from Greek Revival to Prairie, is represented by the district's 1300 buildings. At the turn of the century, this was the city's most prestigious residential area. This tour represents the neighborhood's architectural diversity.



17125 College SE – Byrne/Hanchett House – c. 1891 English Manor This is a fine American adaptation of the English style. A notable feature of the interior is a private chapel with

magnificent stained glass windows. Italian artisans were brought here to create the wood and marble decoration. 18455 Cherry & Fox House (The Castle)
- 1880 Chateauesque William G. Robinson designed this interpretation of a Scottish baronial castle

An interesting feature is the cast-iron bay at the west side of the building. 1 Q445 Cherry SE – Hatch House – 1844 Greek Revival Listed in the Historic American Building Survey, this is a Roman interpretation of the Greek Revival style, with a hipped roof and stylight over an atrium. The house underwent extensive interior changes in 1908.



20 434 Cherry & - Morris Manor - 1865 latalianate Lumberman Robert W. Morris along with partner, Martin Ryerson, ran the first steamer to make regular trips between Muskegon and Chicago where the firm operated its lumber yards The house was converted into apartments in 1928.



22600 Cherry SE – Metz House – 1888 Queen Anne William G. Robinson, a prolific local



Friant, Local legend states that Friant once dynamited a bridge crossing the Grand River to allow his logs to



interior features quarter-sawn woodwork and a grand staircase to the third floor ballroom



27332 Morris SE – McMullen House –1908 Arts & Crafts Rachel McMullen, widow of lumberman William McMullen, hired Chicago Prairie School architect, Lawrence Buck, to design this chaming house. Buck also designed the house at 305 Morris for Mrs. McMullen's son, George.

Queen Anne. The applied stickwork and furniture-like porch detailing are defining characteristics.

28419 Morris Œ – Show House – 1915 Dutch Colonial Revival The gambrel roof with full dormer is characteristic of this style. John and Agatha Letts lived here from the mid-1920s to the 1980s. Letts, who served on the Circuit Court bench, was Grand Rapids' first African-American judge. 29434 Morris SE – Stiles House – 1921 Tudor Revival This style was very fashionable during the 1920s and early 1930s. Businessman Harry F. Siles purchased the last available lot on







**32**515 Madison SE – Stockwell House – 1882 Queen Anne Featured in Albert Baxter's 1891 History of Grand Rapids, this house was built for lumberman A. E. Stockwell.



34505 College SE – Amberg House – 1910 Prairie Frank Lloyd Wright contracted to design this house, but the work was carried out by Marion Mahony. The Amberg's daughter, Sophie May, lived a block away in the Wright-designed Meyer May House.

3516 College SE – Brayton House – 1889
Georgian Revival James Brayton was a
nationally known expert on the value of standing
timber. The Adam shell detailing over the doorway

36550 College № - Kotvis House - 1926 Tudor Revival Alexander McColl designed this house for John H. Kotvis, of VanDriele & Co. flour mills. McColl designed numerous Tudor Revival and Colonial Revival style houses in East Grand Rapids, Ottawa Hills, Cascadia, and other post-World

37425 College SE – Harvey House – 1916 Mediterranean Revival The wide, low-pitched tile roof, arched windows and della robbia detailing are defining characteristics of this style. The third floor once featured a large ballroom where the seven Harvey daughters

























