



Ribbon is cut at Pleasant Park.

Heritage Hill is influenced by 2 groups:

The Organizations

that make Heritage Hill a dynamic community. Hill home. And it's that unique blend of people and place colors and incomes call Heritage homeowners, and families of all students, couples, singles, renters, houses Professionals, trades people, households is as eclectic as our Today the population of 4,000 bankers who first shaped our city. of lumber barons, judges and Originally these were the homes every style of American architecture. from 1844 and showcase nearly the country. Its 1,300 houses date

It is one of the largest districts in downtown Grand Rapids.



Neighbor Don Rietema welcomes you.

Heritage Hill is a vibrant historic neighborhood a heartbeat from downtown Grand Rapids.

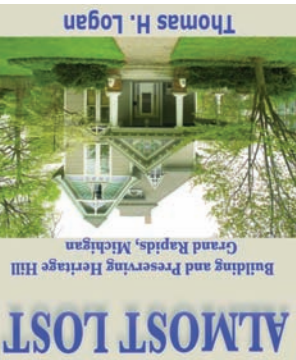
Welcome to Heritage Hill

A National, State and Local Historic District
Grand Rapids, Michigan

Heritage Hill Association
126 College Ave SE
Grand Rapids, MI 49503
Ph. 616.459.8950 / Fx. 616.459.2409
www.heritagehillweb.org
email: heritage@heritagehillweb.org

The Association's On-going Activities:

- **the Neighborhood Improvement program** that activates neighbors to resolve issues that keep Heritage Hill vibrant and a place where people want to live.
- **the Crime Prevention program** that keeps our streets safe for all to enjoy Heritage Hill.
- **the Promotion of Heritage Hill** that keeps our apartments full and houses in demand. Our weekly apartment rental list provides descriptions and contacts for available apartments of all sizes, prices and amenities. The list is available 24 hours a day on our website and at our office.
- **the Information Network** that provides alert notices and a bi-monthly newsletter to keep neighbors up-to-date and active in the neighborhood. The Association's website, www.heritagehillweb.org includes easy access to *The Heritage Hill Master Plan*, Association's Annual Reports, tax credit information, historic preservation guidelines and application, and other pertinent information for neighbors. Also included are photos and histories of every house in the neighborhood. We are the go to place for questions and needs.



The History

In 1968, neighbors banded together to fight mortgage red lining and urban renewal plans that would have leveled over 75% of Heritage Hill structures. The first goal of the Heritage Hill Association was to stop the bulldozers. Neighbors invoked national preservation legislation that put Heritage Hill on the National Register of Historic Places. This stopped the demolitions and set a precedent throughout the US that is still cited today. In 1988, the Association was the first Grand Rapids neighborhood to establish its own *Master Plan of Heritage Hill*. Today this plan continues to guide the Association and the City regarding life in the neighborhood.

Join in the Action



So, be a part of the Hill for a day, for a lifetime. If you are visiting, we welcome you! If you live here, you are a member and we need you! If you are an interested non-resident, call us 616 459-8950, or email heritage@heritagehillweb.org. We have a place for everyone!

- **Heritage Hill Weekend Tour of Homes** – the third weekend in May.
- **Summer Night-Out Picnic** – in August.
- **Neighborhood-wide Yard Sales Day** – in June.
- **Holiday Potluck and Annual Meeting** – the 2nd week in December.



Heritage Hill Membership

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Telephone _____ Email _____

Heritage Hill Association - **Non-Resident**

Membership Dues:

<input type="checkbox"/> Individual	\$ 25.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Family	\$ 30.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	\$ 35.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Contributing	\$ 100.00

Please review opportunities with your attorney or financial advisor to learn if Life Insurance, Retirement Accounts, cash and/ or securities are appropriate bequests for you to make to the Association's Legacy Fund. For more information, please contact us at 616-459-8950.

Heritage Hill Association - **Resident**

No membership dues for Heritage Hill residents. Annual Pledge Drive contributions are always needed and welcome!

Heritage Hill Association - **Legacy Fund**

Heritage Hill Foundation:

<input type="checkbox"/> Individual	\$ 10,000
<input type="checkbox"/> Family	\$ 15,000
<input type="checkbox"/> Associate	\$ 25,000
<input type="checkbox"/> Contributing	\$ 50,000
<input type="checkbox"/> Sponsor	\$ 100,000
<input type="checkbox"/> Sustaining	\$ 250,000
<input type="checkbox"/> Life	\$ 1,500,000

Home Tour Tickets Mail Order

Number of Tickets: _____ (\$18 in advance; \$25 on the weekend of Tour)

Total enclosed: \$ _____

Mail check, payable to HHA, and form to:
Heritage Hill Association
126 College SE
Grand Rapids, MI 49503

Name _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip _____

Telephone _____

All proceeds from the Tour of Homes enable the Heritage Hill Association to continue its neighborhood organizing efforts.

Join us the
third weekend
in May for our
annual Home Tour.

HERITAGE HILL ASSOCIATION
126 College Ave SE
Grand Rapids MI 49503



1 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 Doornick, this house was later owned by Isaac Wagemaker, founder of the Wagemaker Company, a leader in the design and development of modern office furniture.



3 412 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.

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



5 152 Prospect NE – Loomis House – 1870 Georgian Revival Robert Loomis, a founder of the Fountain Street Baptist Church, built this house for \$2,500. The Classical portico and doorway with fanlight and sidelights are later additions.

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

7 71 Lafayette NE – Wallen House – 1873 Italianate Henry Wallen Jr. built this home and his brother-in-law, William S. Shelby, built the house next door (65 Lafayette NE). Both men were in the railroad business and their houses feature the classical detailing that is typical of the Italianate style.



8 74 Lafayette 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.

9 60 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 apartments.

10 220 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 many of the early settlers, Lyon was involved in numerous businesses as well as active in public life.

11 230 East Fulton – Pike House – 1845 Greek Revival A notable example of the Greek Revival style in Michigan, this house features columns brought down the Grand River from Port Sheldon. The Grand Rapids Art Museum was located here from 1924 until 1980.

12 254 East Fulton – Sweet House – 1860 Italianate Martin L. Sweet was active in numerous businesses, most notably Sweet’s Hotel. The Women’s City Club has occupied the structure since 1927.

13 302 East Fulton – Dikeman House – c. 1846 Federal Aaron B. Dikeman, Grand Rapids’ first jeweler, built his house where had recently been wilderness, in the style of the row houses found block upon block in Eastern cities.

14 31 Prospect SE – Sligh /Denison House -1892 Shingle A. William Rush designed this house for Charles Sligh, founder of the Sligh Furniture Company.

15 103 College SE –Lowe /Idema House – 1895 – Chateausque Anglophile Edward Lowe 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 College SE – Voigt House – 1895 Queen Anne Carl G.A. Voigt founded the Voigt 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.



17 125 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.

18 455 Cherry SE – Fox House (The Castle) 1880 Chateausque William G. Robinson designed this interpretation of a Scottish baronial castle for lumber baron brothers Ethelbert and Charles Fox. An interesting feature is the cast-iron bay at the west side of the building.

19 445 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 skylight over an atrium. The house underwent extensive interior changes in 1908.

20 434 Cherry SE – Morris Manor – 1865 Italianate 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.

21 540 Cherry SE – Sanford House – 1844 Greek Revival One of the finest examples of Greek Revival architecture in Michigan, this house is also listed in the Historic American Building Survey. The columns were hand-hewn from trees cut from the surrounding property.

22 600 Cherry SE – Metz House – 1888 Queen Anne William G. Robinson, a prolific local architect, designed this house for George W. Metz, owner of the Grand Rapids Leather Company.

23 601 Cherry SE – Friant House – 1892 Shingle Designed by architect A. William Rush, this house was built for lumberman Thomas Friant. Local legend states that Friant once dynamited a bridge crossing the Grand River to allow his logs to freely pass.

24 32 Union SE – Thompson House – 1866 Gothic Revival This style was popularized by Andrew Jackson Downing and A. J. Davis through their house pattern books which began to be published in the late 1830s. The pierced carpentry work is a typical decorative element of the style.

25 227 College SE – Keeler House – 1903 Georgian Revival The architectural firm of Osgood & Osgood designed this house for Miner S. Keeler, founder of the Keeler Brass Company. The interior features quarter-sawn woodwork and a grand staircase to the third floor ballroom.

26 222 Madison SE – McCormick House -1890 Stick This house reflects a transitional style that links the previous Gothic Revival with the subsequent Queen Anne. The applied stickwork and furniture-like porch detailing are defining characteristics.

27 332 Morris SE – McMullen House – 1908 Arts & Crafts Rachel McMullen, widow of lumberman William McMullen, hired Chicago Prairie School architect, Lawrence Buck, to design this charming house. Buck also designed the house at 305 Morris for Mrs. McMullen’s son, George.

28 419 Morris SE – Snow House – 1915 Dutch Colonial Revival The gambrel roof with a 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.

29 434 Morris SE – Stiles House – 1921 Tudor Revival This style was very fashionable during the 1920s and early 1930s. Businessman Harry F. Stiles purchased the last available lot on Morris Street to build this house designed by architect Donald Lakie.

30 440 Logan SE – Leonard House – 1912 Prairie Designed by Williamson & Crowe, this home was built for the family of Harry C. Leonard. His father, Charles, was the founder of Grand Rapids Refrigerator Company, which evolved into the Kelvinator Corporation, one of the largest appliance manufacturers in the world. Harry’s daughter, Dorothy Leonard Judd, became a leading activist with the League of Women Voters. Her husband, Siegel W. Judd, was a leading local attorney.

31 450 Madison SE – Meyer May House – 1906 Prairie Frank Lloyd Wright’s first Michigan commission, this house was designed for Meyer May, founder of May’s of Michigan clothing stores. In 1985, Steelcase restored the house and its furnishings. The house is open for tours on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Sundays.

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.

33 510 Madison SE – Warren House – 1917 Prairie Vernacular examples of the Prairie style became popular through pattern books and magazines. Benjamin & Benjamin designed this typical example with characteristic horizontal decorative emphasis achieved by a low-pitched roof, wide, overhanging eaves, contrasting wall materials, and bands of windows.

34 505 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.

35 516 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 is unusual.

36 550 College SE – Kotvis House – 1926 Tudor Revival Alexander McColl designed this house for John H. Kotvis, of VanDrielle & Co. flour mills. McColl designed numerous Tudor Revival and Colonial Revival style houses in East Grand Rapids, Ottawa Hills, Cascadia, and other post-World War I suburbs.

37 425 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 entertained.

