

RECEIVED 2280

368

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

MAY 15 2015

Nat. Register of Historic Places
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).

1. Name of Property

historic name Inglewood & Thurston Historic District

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 15 to 218 Inglewood Dr.; 169 to 291 Thurston Rd. & 5 Marlborough

N/A not for publication

city or town Rochester

N/A vicinity

state New York code NY county Monroe code 055 zip code 14619

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

national statewide local

Roger Perpoint DBHPO 4/23/15
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official Date

Title State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register determined eligible for the National Register

determined not eligible for the National Register removed from the National Register

other (explain:)

Joe Edson W. Beall 6-30-15
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Inglewood & Thurston Historic District
 Name of Property

Monroe County, NY
 County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
 (Check as many boxes as apply.)

Category of Property
 (Check only **one** box.)

Number of Resources within Property
 (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	private
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - Local
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - State
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - Federal

<input type="checkbox"/>	building(s)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	district
<input type="checkbox"/>	site
<input type="checkbox"/>	structure
<input type="checkbox"/>	object

Contributing	Noncontributing	
141	2	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
141	2	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
 (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
 (Enter categories from instructions.)

Current Functions
 (Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC/residence

DOMESTIC/residence

RELIGION/church

RELIGION/church

HEALTH CARE/nursing home

HEALTH CARE/nursing home

7. Description

Architectural Classification
 (Enter categories from instructions.)

Materials
 (Enter categories from instructions.)

Early twentieth century Colonial Revival; Arts and Crafts; American Foursquare; Tudor Revival

foundation: Brick, concrete

walls: Wood, brick, masonry, aluminum, vinyl

roof: asphalt

other: _____

Inglewood & Thurston Historic District
Name of Property

Monroe County, NY
County and State

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

Summary Paragraph

The Inglewood Drive Historic District is located in the southwest quadrant of the city of Rochester, Monroe County, New York. The district encompasses one-block of Inglewood Drive and two blocks of Thurston Road and is composed of 141 contributing resources, with 78 primary and 63 secondary buildings, and one house of worship. The north and south sides of Inglewood Drive and the western side of Thurston Road consist entirely of single-family homes, with the east side of Thurston containing the former Emmanuel Lutheran Church and Rochester Presbyterian Home for the Aged at the north and several residences. The district falls both geographically and historically into Rochester's Nineteenth Ward, a large residential neighborhood that developed rapidly after the area was annexed by Rochester in the late nineteenth century. Even though the Inglewood Drive Historic District represents the single-family middle-class development found in the rest of the Nineteenth Ward, it was identified as one of four of the most historically and architecturally intact areas in the ward that reflected the early twentieth century planning and development of the Nineteenth Ward as a new, residential area in the city of Rochester. The nominated district was part of a larger development known as Boulevard Heights and is the last intact remnant of contiguous properties that retain the character, feeling and association for the period of significance (1921-1927).

The Inglewood & Thurston Historic District takes its name from the two major streets that were the center of the development. Inglewood Drive runs east-west through the center of the district and contains a majority of the resources in the district. The district's contributing resources include 78 primary buildings (mostly residences), 63 secondary buildings (mostly private, single-story garages contemporary with the residences) and one house of worship. The two non-contributing resources are secondary buildings (garages) built outside of the period of significance. The district is roughly bounded by Genesee Park Boulevard to the west, and the rear lot lines of properties on the north and south sides of Inglewood, as well as the rear property lines of the residences and structures between 197 and 291, and 174 and 256 Thurston Road, covering just over 23 acres. The nominated district contains many excellent examples of early twentieth century architecture with the majority of the buildings representing the Colonial Revival, Arts and Crafts and Tudor Revival styles that were popular at that time.

Narrative Description

Inglewood & Thurston Historic District
Name of Property

Monroe County, NY
County and State

The Inglewood & Thurston Historic District is located to the south and west of downtown Rochester, near the southernmost point of the city. The district is located about a quarter-mile from the Erie Barge Canal and Rochester's western edge. The houses in the district were constructed between 1921 and 1927 and were all designed as single-family homes, with the exception of the former Emmanuel Lutheran Church (now the Ebenezer Baptist Church) at 174 Thurston Road, and the Rochester Presbyterian Home, at 256 Thurston Road.

The district is roughly T-shaped, encompassing the properties along all of Inglewood Avenue and a contiguous portion of Thurston Road, north and south of the intersection at Inglewood, and for a similar distance on the east side of Thurston. The properties within the district share characteristics such as fairly uniform setbacks, paved sidewalks and tree lawns, several with mature trees. Most buildings retain a high degree of integrity of materials and design with some infiltration of synthetic siding and replacement of original windows. Overall, the buildings with similar styles share the same form, massing and/or details, adding to the neighborhood's character.

The neighborhood's middle-class demographics are reflected in the architecture of the Inglewood & Thurston Historic District. The district's buildings are almost entirely single-family homes and are vernacular interpretations of popular architectural styles in the early 1920s, epitomizing the relatively modest designs of middle-class developments throughout the surrounding Nineteenth Ward and the country as a whole. The highly intact residential nature of the district makes the Inglewood Drive Historic District an ideal neighborhood to represent Rochester's development during the early twentieth-century.

The district is bordered to the north and south by residential streets that feature houses with dramatically different lot orientation and massing. Genesee Park Boulevard is the major roadway running through the area with Inglewood Drive intersecting with it at the west. Inglewood intersects with Thurston Road on the east where it developed as residential neighborhood as compared to the small commercial areas at the north and south ends of Thurston. These areas developed independently of Boulevard Heights and therefore lack association, as well as integrity. The area of Thurston directly across from Inglewood does possess feeling and association containing residences, a church and a senior residence (now nursing home) that are contemporary with the nominated district. Areas beyond Thurston Road contain light industrial buildings and the Erie Barge Canal.

Lots on Inglewood Drive were first laid out in 1910 as part of the Lincoln Heights residential tract, a large part of land in the "2000 Acre Tract" that was developed by the Flower City Realty Co. Although building took place in other parts of the Nineteenth Ward, Inglewood remained undeveloped until the Lincoln Heights tract was subdivided and became part of a new development known as Boulevard Heights in 1918. As marketing of the

Inglewood & Thurston Historic District
Name of Property

Monroe County, NY
County and State

area began, houses along Inglewood were constructed beginning in 1921 and continued throughout the 1920s. The period of significance reflects this decade of construction for Inglewood and the rest of the nominated district.

Thurston Road is one of the only north-south routes that pass through the entirety of the Nineteenth Ward. Much of the street is primarily commercial in nature, except for a stretch between Marlborough and Roxborough that is entirely residential. Though several of the houses on the eastern edge of the district are on much larger plots than the rest of the district, they still exemplify the upper-middle class development that defines the rest of the nominated district. Many of the lots along Thurston and Inglewood are similar in size, roughly 50 feet wide by 125 feet deep (45-feet by 115-feet on the surrounding streets). Though most of the houses on the streets to the north and south are oriented lengthwise on their plots, several residences along Inglewood are oriented across the width of the property, leaving large front lawns. Included in the nominated district are corner properties at Thurston and Marlborough and Thurston and Roxborough that exhibit the characteristics seen in properties on Thurston Road and Inglewood Drive.

Both Inglewood Drive and Thurston Road are paved asphalt and have concrete sidewalks that run the full length of each street. Landscape features are limited to the mature trees spread evenly throughout the streets, generally planted in the nineteen-foot space between the curb and the sidewalk; however, many lots also feature additional trees planted in the front yard as well. Trees line the western edge of Thurston Road with fewer on the eastern edge due to two large historic properties: the Rochester Presbyterian Home and the former Emanuel Lutheran Church, which both have a far setback from the street, giving the residences a sense of expansiveness that is different from the rest of the surrounding neighborhood.

The Inglewood & Thurston Historic District developed rather quickly, with all of the residences built during the 1920s. The building period is later than most of the surrounding Nineteenth Ward, which began developing at the turn of the twentieth century. As a result of this quick development period, the architecture is largely similar and grounded in various styles from the early twentieth century. The majority of the residences were constructed by local builders, reflecting the popular architectural styles of the time. The form, size, materials, and architectural details are often repeated but vary enough so that homes appear as individual designs. Since the historic value of the neighborhood stems from its embodiment of pre-depression era development, resources in the area were evaluated largely in terms of whether they retained the historic character of the district's 1920 development. Buildings that were significantly altered through renovations and non-historic additions were deemed non-contributing. Only two secondary buildings were determined as such, indicating the degree of integrity within the nominated district.

Inglewood & Thurston Historic District
Name of Property

Monroe County, NY
County and State

ARCHITECTURE

Development of the nominated district began with the construction of the first houses in 1921 and continued through to 1927. As a result, the nominated district contains examples of architectural styles popular in the early twentieth century, including several examples of the Colonial Revival, American Foursquare, and Craftsman styles. Thirty-nine of the residences were constructed in the Colonial Revival style, nine in the Tudor Revival, twelve as Arts & Crafts/Craftsman, and fifteen with American Four Square styling. This reflects the popularity of these styles during the district's period of significance and demonstrates the emergence of the Colonial Revival as one of the most popular residential design styles by the late-1920s. Generally, most of the homes are two and one-half stories with gabled or hipped roofs. Sixty-three of the properties contain detached garages, many of them contemporary with the main house and mirroring its features. All but two contribute to the district.

Of the Colonial Revival style houses in the nominated district, the most common features are side-facing gables, center-hall plans, and entries with pediments and sidelights. Houses often have one-story wings connected to one side. The Dutch Colonial is a variation of the style, identified by gambrel roofs, continuous shed roof dormers, and brick end chimneys. The house at 138 Inglewood is one example of the Colonial Revival style in the district, with moderately pitched side-facing gable, center hall plan, a covered entry with an arched pediment supported by two fluted columns with simple square capitals. Other examples include 137 Inglewood and 204 Inglewood, as well as a Dutch Colonial design at 10 Inglewood.

Also popular is the Tudor Revival style, which emerged in the early 1890s, but reached popularity by 1902. The style is known for its use of a variety of materials including brick, stucco, and half timbering with iconic features such as sloping roofs, wide eaves and gables to create textured and variable elevations. An excellent example of the style in the nominated district is 178 Inglewood Drive, a two-and-one-half story residence with a steeply pitched, cross-gabled roof with faux-half timbering in the second story. The building has two bays on the first floor, an oriel window and a recessed entry. The building has stucco siding emphasizing the texture and the variety of materials common for the style. Other examples include 163 Inglewood, which also features the cross gable and faux half-timbering, and 144 Inglewood, which features a sweeping multi-level front-facing gable.

Inspired by the Arts and Crafts movement, the Craftsman bungalow first developed in California and was popularized through advertising and print media, with pattern books selling plans for "ultimate bungalows." Most of the Craftsman homes in the Inglewood & Thurston Historic District utilize the large massing and variety of materials common to the style, with 177 Inglewood is probably the best example of the style. It has thick paired columns on the porch, a low pitched roof with a clipped gable that projects out over the porch,

Inglewood & Thurston Historic District
Name of Property

Monroe County, NY
County and State

wide eaves and full returns, following the bungalow form. The east and west elevations have wide boxed eaves and shed-style dormers, similar to other bungalows on the street. Numbers 84 Inglewood and 60 Inglewood are also examples of the style in the district.

The American Foursquare emerged in the early twentieth century as a vernacular variation on the Prairie style popularized by protégés of American architect Frank Lloyd Wright. The simplification of the style into American Foursquare indicates a building with a square form, but with features found in Prairie style, such as a simplified massing, a low-pitched roof (usually hipped), a full or partial width porch, and groupings of three-or-more windows. Number 64 Inglewood is one example of this style in the district, with its low pitched roof with a dormer and an enclosed front porch. Numbers 151 Inglewood and 133 Inglewood are other examples of the style.

The district also contains two non-residential buildings: the former Emanuel Lutheran Church at 184 Thurston Road and the Rochester Presbyterian Home for the Aged at 204 Thurston Road. Both reflect the overall feeling of the neighborhood, with similar age of construction and styles seen in the district. The Lutheran Church is designed in the Gothic Revival style and the Presbyterian Home is a very good example of a large institutional building in the Colonial Revival style. Due to their function, these properties are located on much larger parcels. These two non-residential buildings mark the north and south edges of the largely residential Inglewood & Thurston Historic District, which is one of the most intact and stable residential areas within the Nineteenth Ward in the city of Rochester.

BUILDING LIST¹

INGLEWOOD DRIVE- SOUTH SIDE (ODD)

15 Inglewood Drive (C. 1926)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story, three bay Dutch Colonial Revival residence with brick and stucco siding. Steeply pitched gambrel roof with continuous dormers containing a single fanlight window. First floor contains tripartite six-over-one and four-over-one windows in the first and third bay flanking the centered entry with a one story flat roof wing on east elevation containing paired one-over-one windows. Second floor contains a single six-over-one window in the first and third bay flanking a centered small six-over-one window. Exterior end chimney. Projecting entry with gable hood and sidelights. Property contains contributing one story brick garage constructed in circa 1926. Garage has two bays of wood overhead doors and mimics the details of the main residence with brick and stucco siding with a low pitched gable roof.

21 Inglewood Drive (C. 1924)

¹Actual date of construction/completion and original owner/builder given if known; dates preceded by "c." (*circa*) indicate an estimation of construction within + or - 2 years of the date given.

Inglewood & Thurston Historic District
Name of Property

Monroe County, NY
County and State

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story, two-bay Tudor Revival residence with stucco siding. Front facing clipped gable roof with intersecting clipped gable roof with a recessed dormer containing a single six-light sash. The intersecting roof extends to cover the porch, which is supported by simple square columns with flared capitals. First floor contains an off center entry in the first bay with quadruple eight-light casement windows in the second bay. Second floor contains a single pair of eight-light casement windows. Projecting bay with hipped roof on first floor east elevation. Interior ridge chimney. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1924. Garage has one bay of a modern overhead door and mimics the details of the main residence with stucco siding and a steeply pitched clipped gable roof.

29 Inglewood Drive (C. 1921)

One contributing residence

Two and one-half story, two bay Colonial Revival residence with wood clapboard siding. Cross gable roof with deeply raked returning eaves on the front gable. First floor contains a tripartite one-over-one window in the first bay with an off center entry in the second bay. Second floor contains a single one-over-one window in the first bay with a triple one-over-one bay window in the second bay. Full width front-facing gable porch roof with deeply raked returning eaves, Ionic columns and balustrade. Interior ridge chimney.

37 Inglewood Drive (C. 1924)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story, two bay Foursquare residence with stucco siding. Hipped roof with centered hipped roof dormer containing triple sash and side dormers containing paired sash. First floor contains tripartite eight-over-one and four-over-one windows in first bay with an off center entry in the second bay. Second floor contains a single six-over-one window in the first bay and a pair of six-over-one windows flanking a centered stained glass window in the second bay, Projecting bay with hipped roof on first floor of east elevation. Full-width porch with hipped roof supported by paired square columns with simple capitals and balustrade. Two end chimneys. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1924. Garage has two bays of wood overhead doors and mimics the details of the main residence with stucco siding and a hipped roof.

43 Inglewood Drive (C. 1921)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story, three bay Foursquare residence with wood clapboard siding. Hipped roof with centered hipped roof dormer containing paired sash and side dormers containing paired sash. First floor contains a pair of eight-light casement windows in the first and third bay flanking the centered entry. Second floor contains a single six-over-one window in each of the three bays. Centered porch with hipped roof supported by Doric columns atop brick piers. Center hall entry. Hipped roof hood over side entry door supported by Doric columns. Exterior end chimney. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1921. Garage has two bays of wood overhead doors and mimics the details of the main residence with wood clapboard siding and a hipped roof.

49 Inglewood Drive (C. 1921)

One contributing residence

Two and one-half story, two-bay Colonial Revival residence with vinyl siding. Side facing clipped gable roof with returning eaves. First floor contains off center entry in first bay and tripartite six-over-one and four-over-one windows in second bay. Second floor contains a single six-over-one window in each of the three bays. Side hall entry with hipped roof porch supported by triple square columns. Off center ridge chimney.

57 Inglewood Drive (C. 1922)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story, three bay Colonial Revival residence with aluminum siding. Side facing gable roof with returning eaves and centered gable roof dormer containing quadruple sash. First floor contains a single six-over-one window in the first and third bay flanking a center entry. Second floor contains a single six-over-one window in each of the three bays. Centered porch with front facing gable roof and returning eaves supported by Doric columns. Tripartite projecting bay with hipped roof on east elevation. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1922. Garage has two bays of wood overhead doors and mimics the details of the main residence with aluminum siding and side facing gable roof.

Inglewood & Thurston Historic District
Name of Property

Monroe County, NY
County and State

63 Inglewood Drive (C. 1921)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story, two bay Foursquare residence with aluminum siding. Hipped roof with centered dormer containing triple sash and side dormers containing triple sash. First floor contains tripartite one-over-one windows in the first bay and an off center entry in the second bay. Second floor contains a one-over-one window in the first bay and a tripartite one-over-one bay window in the second bay. Full-width porch with hipped roof supported by triple square columns, and balustrade. Large exterior brick end chimney on the east elevation. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1927. Garage has two bays of original sliding wood doors with paired six lite windows and mimics the details of the main residence with wood clapboard siding

71 Inglewood Drive (C. 1923)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story, three bay Craftsman residence with aluminum siding. Front facing gable roof with triangular knee braces and a gable roof dormer on either side. First floor contains a single six-over-one window in the first and third bay flanking a center paired door entry. Second floor contains a single six-over-one window in each of the three bays. First floor projecting bay on the west elevation. Full width gable roof porch with triangular knee braces supported by triple square columns, and balustrade. Gable roof hood over side door supported by square wood columns. Large exterior brick end chimney. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1923. Garage has two bays of modern overhead doors and mimics the details of the main residence with wood shingle siding and a front facing gable roof with triangular knee braces.

77 Inglewood Drive (C. 1922)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story, three bay Colonial Revival residence with aluminum siding. Front facing gable roof with returning eaves and split fanlight windows. First floor and second floor contain a single six-over-one window in the first and third bay flanking the exposed chimney. Full width porch with shed roof supported by paired and triple square columns and balustrade. Gable roof hood over side door on east elevation and shed roof door over central entry on west elevation. Large exterior brick chimney. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1922. Garage has one bay with a modern overhead door and mimics the details of the main residence with wood clapboard siding and front facing gable roof.

83 Inglewood Drive (C. 1927)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half, three-bay Foursquare residence with aluminum siding. Hipped roof with centered dormer containing triple sash with side dormer containing triple sash. First floor contains off center entry in first bay and oriel window in second bay containing four six-over-one windows with a one story hipped roof wing on west elevation. Second floor contains a pair of six-over-one windows in each of the two bays. Gable roof hood with returns over side entry supported by wood corbels. Exterior end chimney. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1927. Garage has two bays of wood overhead doors and mimics the details of the main residence with wood clapboard siding and hipped roof.

89 Inglewood Drive (C. 1922)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story, three bay Dutch Colonial Revival residence with wooden shingle siding. Steeply pitched gambrel roof with continuous dormer along north and south elevations. First floor contains paired six-over-one windows in the first and third bay flanking the center entry. Second floor contains the same pair of six-over-one windows in the first and third bay flanking a pair of small one-over-one windows. Centered porch with hipped roof over entry supported by square columns with simple square capitals. Flat roof porte-cochere supported by battered columns atop short brick piers on east elevation. Exterior end chimney and interior ridge chimney. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1922. Garage has two bays of original sliding wood doors with paired six lite windows and mimics the details of the main residence with wood clapboard siding and a hipped roof.

97 Inglewood Drive (C. 1923)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Inglewood & Thurston Historic District
Name of Property

Monroe County, NY
County and State

Two-and one-half story, two bay Foursquare residence with aluminum siding. Hipped roof with centered dormer containing quadruple sash and side dormers containing paired sash. First floor contains a centered oriel window with five six-over-one windows and a one story hipped roof wing on the east elevation containing a pair of six-over-one windows. Second floor contains a single eight-over-one window in each of the two bays. Hipped roof hood over side entry supported by scrolled brackets. Interior ridge and exterior end chimneys. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1923. Garage has two bays of wood overhead doors and mimics the details of the main residence with a hipped roof.

105 Inglewood Drive (C. 1925)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story, three-bay Tudor Revival residence with aluminum siding. Steeply pitched front facing gable roof with multi-level eaves. First floor contains off center entry in first bay with a quadruple six-over-one windows in the second bay and a pair of six-over-one windows in the third bay. Second floor contains a single six-over-one window in each of the two bays. Semi-circular hood over front door. Towering end chimney. Property contains contributing one story garage constructed circa 1925. Garage has two bays of wood overhead doors with wood clapboard siding and a hipped roof.

111 Inglewood Drive (C. 1925)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story, three bay Colonial Revival residence with vinyl siding. Side facing gable roof with small centered eyebrow window. First floor contains a tripartite oriel window in the first and third bays with six-over-one and four-over-one windows flanking a center entry with a one story flat roof wing on the west elevation. Second floor contains a single six-over-one window in each of the three bays. Semi-circular hood over central entry. Exterior end chimney. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1927. Garage has two bays of wood overhead doors with wood clapboard siding and a hipped roof.

117 Inglewood Drive (C. 1923)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story, two-bay Craftsman residence with aluminum siding. Front facing clipped gable roof with flared eaves. First floor contains two single one-over-one windows within the enclosed porch. Second floor contains a single one-over-one window in the first bay and a pair of one-over-one windows flanking a stained glass window. Full-width, front facing clipped gable roof over enclosed porch supported by engaged columns. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1923. Garage has two bays of wood overhead doors and mimics the details of the main residence with aluminum siding and front facing clipped gable roof with boxed eaves.

123 Inglewood Drive (C. 1924)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story, three bay Dutch Colonial Revival residence with wood shingle siding. Steeply pitched, side facing gambrel roof with continuous dormers and end chimney on west elevation. First floor contains a tripartite oriel window in the first and third bays with six-over-one and four-over-one windows flanking a center entry with a one story hipped roof wing on the west elevation containing three six-over-one windows. Second floor contains a single six-over-one window in the first and third bay flanking a center six-light window. Front facing gable roof hood over centered front door with sidelights. Exterior end chimney on either side. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1924. Garage has two bays of wood overhead doors and mimics the details of the main residence with wood shingle siding and a hipped roof.

133 Inglewood Drive (C. 1923)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story, two bay Foursquare residence with wood clapboard siding. Hipped roof with wide eaves and centered dormer containing triple sash and side dormer containing triple sash. First floor contains a centered oriel bow window with five six-over-one windows with a one story hipped roof wing on the west elevation containing three six-over-one windows. Second floor contains a single six-over-one window in each of the two bays. Hipped roof hood over side door supported by square columns. Exterior end chimney. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1923. Garage has two bays with one modern overhead door and one original wood sliding door with six lite windows with aluminum siding and side facing gable roof.

Inglewood & Thurston Historic District
Name of Property

Monroe County, NY
County and State

137 Inglewood Drive (C. 1925)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage

Two and one-half story, three bay Dutch Colonial Revival residence with wooden shingle siding. Steeply pitched gambrel roof with continuous dormer along north and south elevations. First floor contains a tripartite oriel window in the first and third bay with six-over-one and four-over-one windows flanking a center entry with a one story hipped roof wing on the west elevation containing three six-over-one windows. Semicircular roof hood over centered front door supported by circular columns. Exterior end chimney. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1925. Garage has two bays of wood overhead doors with aluminum siding and a hipped roof.

145 Inglewood Drive (C. 1925)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage

Two and one-half story, one-bay Foursquare residence with vinyl siding. Front facing gable on hipped roof with side dormers containing paired sash. First floor contains a centered oriel bow window with five six-over-one windows. Second floor contains a single eight-over-one window in the first and third bays flanking a centered stained glass window. Hipped roof hood over side door supported by a square column. Exterior end chimney. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1925. Garage has two bays of wood overhead doors that mimic the details of the main roof with wood clapboard siding and a hipped roof.

151 Inglewood Drive (C. 1923)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage

Two and one-half story, two-bay Foursquare residence with wood clapboard siding. Hipped roof with wide eaves and centered and side shed roof dormers containing paired sash. First floor contains a tripartite one-over-one window in the first bay and an off center entry in the second bay. Second floor contains a single six-over-one window in the first bay and a pair of six-over-one windows flanking a stained glass window in the second bay. Full width hipped roof porch supported by paired square columns. Two interior ridge chimneys. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1923. Garage has two bays of wood overhead doors that mimic the details of the main roof with wood clapboard siding and a hipped roof.

157 Inglewood Drive (C. 1925)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage

Two and one-half story, three bay Colonial Revival residence with wood shingle siding. Side facing gable roof with centered front facing gable dormer containing triple sash flanked by square pilasters. First floor contains a tripartite six-over-one window in the first and third bay flanking a center entry with a one story hipped roof wing on the west elevation containing three one-over-one windows. Second floor contains a pair of six-over-one windows in the first and third bay flanking a center single six-over-one window. Flat porch roof over centered front door with sidelights supported by circular columns. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1927. Garage has two bays of wood overhead doors with wood clapboard and front facing gable roof.

163 Inglewood Drive (C. 1923)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story, two-Tudor Revival residence with stucco siding and wood half-timbering. Side facing gable roof with front facing gable and front facing gable roof dormer containing triple sash. First floor contains an off center entry in the first bay with a projecting flat bay window containing quadruple twelve-over-one windows with a front facing gable roof. Second floor contains three, single twelve-over-one windows in the first bay and a single twelve-over-one window in the second and third bay with half timbering throughout the second floor. Front facing gable roof hood over off center front door. Interior off-center ridge chimney. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1923. Garage has two bays of wood overhead doors and mimics the details of the main residence with stucco siding and side facing gable roof.

171 Inglewood Drive (C. 1926)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story, three bay Colonial Revival residence with wood clapboard siding. Side facing gable roof with deeply raked eaves, gable returns, and paired front facing gable roof dormers with single sash. First floor contains a pair of vinyl replacement one-over-one windows in the first and third bay flanking the center entry with a one story flat roof wing on the west elevation containing a pair of one-over-one windows. Second floor contains a single one-over-one window in each

Inglewood & Thurston Historic District
Name of Property

Monroe County, NY
County and State

of the three bays. Front facing gable roof porch over centered front door with sidelights supported by circular columns. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1926. Garage has two bays of wood overhead doors and wood clapboard siding with hipped roof.

177 Inglewood Drive (C. 1923)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story, Craftsman residence with wood clapboard siding. Front facing clipped gable roof with flared eaves and side dormers with shed roofs containing paired sash. First floor contains a tripartite one-over-one window in the first bay with an off center entry in the second bay. Second floor contain a single one-over-one window in the first bay and a one-over-one window flanking a stained glass window. Full width clipped gable roof porch supported by paired square columns. Exterior end and interior ridge chimneys. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1923. Garage has two bays of wood overhead doors that mimic the details of the main residence with wood clapboard siding with front facing clipped gable roof with flared eaves.

185 Inglewood Drive (C. 1923)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story, three-bay Tudor Revival residence with stucco siding. Side facing gable roof with deeply raked eaves and paired front facing gable roof dormers containing paired sash. First floor contains an oriel window with three six-over-one windows in the first bay and a projecting side facing entry in the second bay with a one story flat roof wing on the east elevation containing triple six-over-one windows. Second floor contains a pair of six-over-one in the first and third bay flanking a small center single light window. Front facing gable roof over off center front door. Narrow wood course band between first and second floor. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1927. Garage has one bay with a wood overhead door and mimics the details of the main residence with stucco siding and side facing gable roof.

193 Inglewood Drive (C. 1923)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story, three-bay Craftsman residence with wood shingle siding. Side facing gable roof with deeply raked eaves, simulated roof joists, and centered shed roof dormer containing quadruple sash. First floor contains a flat oriel window with four, one-over-one windows and a shed roof in the first bay and an off center entry in the second bay with a single leaded glass window in the third bay. Second floor contains triple one-over-one windows in the first bay and a pair of one-over-one windows in the second bay. Front facing gable roof porch over off center front door supported by square columns. Interior ridge chimney. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1923. Garage has two bays of wood overhead doors and mimics the details of the main residence with wood shingle siding and side facing gable roof.

197 Inglewood Drive (C. 1927)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story, three-bay Colonial Revival residence with vinyl siding. Side facing gable roof with deeply raked eaves and centered eyebrow window. First floor contains an off center entry in the first bay with a polygonal oriel window in the second bay containing five one-over-one windows and a one story hipped roof wing on the west elevation. Second floor contains a single one-over-one window in the first and third bay flanking a small one-over-one window. Hipped roof porch over off center front door supported by circular columns. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1927. Garage has two bays of wood overhead doors with vinyl siding and front facing gable roof.

203 Inglewood Drive (C. 1923)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story, three bay Colonial Revival residence with aluminum siding. Side facing gable roof with deeply raked eaves and centered front facing gable dormer with returns containing triple sash. First floor contains a tripartite window in the first and third bay composed of six-over-one and four-over-one windows. Second floor contains a single eight-over-one window in the first and third bay flanking a pair of small one-over-one windows. Partial width front facing gable on hipped roof porch supported by paired square columns. Two interior end chimneys. Property contains One contributing residence one story frame garage constructed circa 1923. Garage has two bays of wood overhead doors and mimics the details of the main residence with aluminum siding and side facing gable roof.

Inglewood & Thurston Historic District
Name of Property

Monroe County, NY
County and State

211 Inglewood Drive (C. 1926)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story, three-bay Tudor Revival residence with wood shingle siding. Steeply pitched front facing gable roof with continuous dormers and intersecting cross gable. First floor contains an off center entry in the first bay and a polygonal oriel window in the second bay with four six-over-one windows and a hipped roof with a one and one-half story side facing gable roof wing on the west elevation containing a pair of six-over-one windows. Second floor contains a single six-over-one window in each of the two bays. Front facing gable roof porch with flared eaves over off centered front door. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1927. Garage has one bay of a modern overhead door and mimics the details of the main residence with wood clapboard siding and front facing gable roof.

217 Inglewood Drive (C. 1923)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story two bay Colonial Revival residence with vinyl siding. Steeply pitched front facing gable roof with deeply raked eaves. First floor and second contain a single one-over-one window in each of the two bays. Partial width front facing gable roof porch supported by triple square columns. Interior ridge chimney. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1923. Garage has two bays of wood overhead doors and mimics the details of the main residence with vinyl siding and front facing gable roof.

INGLEWOOD DRIVE-NORTH SIDE (EVEN)

10 Inglewood Drive (C. 1926)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story, three bay Dutch Colonial Revival residence with wooden shingle siding. Steeply pitched gambrel roof with boxed eaves and returns, and continuous dormer along north and south elevations. First floor contains two polygonal oriels, each with triple six-over-one windows and a single story wing with hipped roof on east elevation with triple six-over-one windows. Second floor contains two bays of paired six-over-one windows flanking a centered paired casement window. Front covered entry with curved underside and triangular brace supports, with sidelights and fanlights. Exterior brick end chimney on both ends. One story side wing on eastern elevation with hipped roof.

24 Inglewood Drive (C. 1921)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story, three bay Colonial Revival residence with Craftsman elements and wooden clapboard siding. Moderately pitched side-facing gable with center gabled dormer. First floor contains two, single six-over-one windows flanking the centered entry. Second floor contains one, six-over-one window in each of the three bays. Front entry centered on partial-width porch with front-gable roof and paired column supports. Bay window on east elevation with hipped roof. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1921. Garage has one bay with modern overhead door with wood clapboard siding and side-facing gable roof.

30 Inglewood Drive (C. 1927)

One contributing residence.

Two and one-half story three bay, with Prairie style residence with stucco siding. Moderately pitched side-facing gable with gabled dormer and boxed eaves. Exterior chimney at western elevation. First floor contains quadruple eight-light casement windows in the first and third bay flanking the centered entry with a single story wing on west elevation with quadruple eight-light casement windows. Second floor contains similar, but reduced quadruple eight-light casement windows in the first and third bay flanking a centered pair of smaller eight-light casement windows. Covered front-entry with flat roof and classical columns. Porte-cochere off east elevation with flat roof and wide eaves and thick stucco-clad supports. Interior slope chimney.

38 Inglewood Drive (C. 1921)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story three bay, Colonial Revival residence with aluminum siding. Moderately pitched side-facing gable with centered shed-style dormer with boxed eaves and returns. First floor contains a pair of six-over-one windows in the first and third bay flanking the centered entry. Second floor contains the same six-over-one windows in the first and third

Inglewood & Thurston Historic District
Name of Property

Monroe County, NY
County and State

bay flanking a centered fanlight window. Front entry through half-width porch with side-facing gable and boxed eaves with returns and square column supports. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1921. Garage has two bays of wood overhead doors and mimics the details of the main residence with aluminum siding and side facing gable roof.

44 Inglewood Drive (C. 1922)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story three bay, Colonial Revival residence with aluminum siding. Moderately pitched side facing gable roof with boxed eaves and returns and two gabled dormers. First floor contains a single six-over-one window in the first and third bay flanking a centered entry. Second floor contains a single six-over-one window in each of the three bays. Front entry within open hipped-roof porch with boxed eaves and square supports. Bay window with hipped roof and wide eaves on first floor of east elevation. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1922. Garage has two bays of wood overhead doors and mimics the details of the main residence with aluminum siding and side facing gable roof.

50 Inglewood Drive (C. 1922)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story three-bay, Colonial Revival residence with vinyl siding. Moderately pitched front facing gabled roof with wide boxed eaves and gabled dormer on eastern elevation. First floor contains a tripartite window with six-over-one and four-over-one windows in the first bay, an off-center entry in the second bay, and a single six-over-one window in the third bay. Second floor contains a pair of six-over-one windows in the center bay. Front entry located on full-width porch on façade with hipped roof and paired columns with wooden balustrades. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1922. Garage has two bays of wood overhead doors and mimics the details of the main residence with wood clapboard siding and front facing gable roof.

60 Inglewood Drive (C. 1923)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story two-bay, Craftsman residence with aluminum siding. Steeply pitched cross-gable roof with multi-level boxed eaves with returns and off-center shed-style dormer. First floor contains a five four-over-one window oriel in the first bay and a pair of sliding sash windows in the second bay. The second floor contains a single six-over-one window in each of the two bays. Oriel window on façade with hipped roof and wide boxed eave that continuous across elevation through an enclosed porch on eastern elevation. Exterior end chimney and interior ridge chimney. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1923. Garage has one bay with modern overhead door and aluminum siding and hipped roof.

64 Inglewood Drive (C. 1921)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story two bay, Foursquare residence with Prairie style elements with vinyl siding. Moderately pitched hipped roof with flat ridge and flared box eaves and hipped roof dormers on southern and eastern elevations with flared box eaves. First floor contains an enclosed porch with five vinyl one-over-one replacement windows. Second floor contains a pair of vinyl one-over-one windows in each of the two bays. Enclosed front porch with side-facing gable and wide box eaves. Covered entry on eastern elevation with hipped roof. Exposed brick chimney on end of western elevation. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1921. Garage has two bays of wood overhead doors with vinyl siding and steeply pitched hipped roof.

72 Inglewood Drive (C. 1922)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story three bay, Foursquare residence with Colonial Revival elements; clad with vinyl siding. Moderately pitched hipped roof with hipped roof dormer at center and wide boxed eaves. First floor contains a pair of six-over-one windows in the first and third bay flanking the centered entrance with a single story hipped roof wing on the east elevation with a pair of six-over-one windows. Second floor contains a single six-over-one window in the first and third bay flanking a centered pair of single light windows each with a transom. Front entry with curved pediment and pilaster supports and sidelight. Interior slope chimney. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1922. Garage has two bays of wood overhead doors and mimics the details of the main residence with vinyl siding and a hipped roof.

Inglewood & Thurston Historic District
Name of Property

Monroe County, NY
County and State

78 Inglewood Drive (C. 1921)

One contributing residence.

Two and one-half story three bay, Colonial Revival residence with clapboard siding. Moderately pitched side-facing gable with boxed eaves and returns. First floor contains a single six-over-one window in the first and third bays flanking a centered entry. Second floor contains the same single six-over-one windows in the first and third bay flanking a centered, smaller six-over-one window. Accentuated entrance with simple cornice and pilaster supports. Interior ridge chimney.

84 Inglewood Drive (C. 1921)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story two bay, Craftsman residence with vinyl siding. Moderately-pitched roof with side-facing gable and large front-gable dormer at center with wide overhanging eaves and knee braces on side elevations. First floor contains an enclosed porch in the first bay with two pairs of replacement windows and an off center, recessed entry in the second bay. Second floor contains a pair of six-over-one windows in the first and third bay. Gabled covered entry with knee braces, and inset corner porch. One-story enclosed porch with moderate pitch front-facing gable roof. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1921. Garage has two bays of original wood sliding doors with paired single lite windows with vinyl siding and front facing gable roof.

92 Inglewood Drive (C. 1924)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story three bay, Colonial Revival residence with vinyl siding. Moderately pitched roof with side-facing gable and small eyebrow window dormer at center. First floor contains entry in the first bay with quadruple six-over-one windows in the second bay with a one story hipped roof wing on the east elevation with a contemporary picture window. Second floor contains a single six-over-one window in the first and third bay flanking a centered nine-light single sash window. Covered entry with front-facing gable and bracket supports. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1927. Garage has one bay with wood overhead door and vinyl siding with front facing gable roof.

100 Inglewood Drive (C. 1926)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story three bay, Craftsman residence with wooden clapboard siding. Low-pitched roof with side gable and large eyebrow dormer at center. First floor contains entry in the first bay with a tripartite six-over-one oriel window in the second bay with a one story hipped roof wing on east elevation containing triple six-over-one windows. Second floor contains triple six-over-one windows in the first and third bay flanking a centered paired casement window. Curved wooden covered-entry without supports and timbering surrounds. Interior slope chimney. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1927. Garage has two bays of wood overhead doors with vinyl siding and hipped roof.

104 Inglewood Drive (C. 1924)

One contributing residence.

Two and one-half story two bay, Tudor Revival residence with wooden clapboard siding. Steeply pitched roof with multiple front-gables, multi-level eaves, and steeply-pitched continuous dormers along east and west elevations. First floor contains a projecting entry in the first bay with a single eight-over-one window in the second bay. Second floor contains a small six-over-one window in the first bay and a six-over-one window in the second bay. Exterior end chimney. Steeply-pitched lower gable comprises enclosed entry with broken pediment and transom over door. Large front chimney exposed on façade.

110 Inglewood Drive (C. 1921)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story one bay, Colonial Revival residence with Prairie style elements with vinyl siding. Moderately pitched roof with cross-gable and boxed eaves with returns and without brackets. First floor contains a centered enclosed porch with vinyl replacement one-over-one windows. Second floor contains a triple one-over-one bay window with a single one-over-one window in the second bay. Enclosed entry on facade with front-facing gable and slight eaves with returns. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1921. Garage has two bays of modern overhead doors with vinyl siding and front facing gable roof.

118 Inglewood Drive (C. 1923)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Inglewood & Thurston Historic District
Name of Property

Monroe County, NY
County and State

Two and one-half story three bay, Colonial Revival residence with vinyl siding. Moderately pitched roof with side-facing gable and centered dormer and boxed eaves with returns. First floor contains six-over-one and four-over-one windows in the first and third bay flanking a centered and projecting entry. Second floor contains a single six-over-one window in the first and third bay flanking a centered single-light window. Enclosed and projecting entry centered on first floor façade with front-facing gable and boxed eaves with returns. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1923. Garage has two bays of wood overhead doors with vinyl siding and front facing gable roof.

124 Inglewood Drive (C. 1925)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story three bay, Colonial Revival residence with wooden shingle siding. Moderately pitched roof with side-facing gable with two chimneys emerging at either end, and boxed eaves with returns. First floor contains an oriel in the first and third bay containing six-over-one and four-over-one windows flanking a centered entry with a one story hipped roof wing on the west elevation containing triple, four-over-one windows. Second floor contains a pair of six-over-one windows in the first and third bay flanking a centered one-over-one window. Front covered entry without supports with sidelights and hipped roof that extends over oriel windows that flank entry. Interior end chimney at both ends. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1925. Garage has two bays of wood overhead doors with wood shingle siding and hipped roof.

134 Inglewood Drive (C. 1923)

One contributing residence and one non-contributing garage.

Two and one-half story two bay, Foursquare residence with Prairie style elements with vinyl siding. Low-pitched hipped roof with front facing dormer with wide eaves, boxed without brackets. First floor contains oriel window with four, four-over-one windows in the first bay with an enclosed porch in the second bay. Second floor contains a single six-over-one window in each of the two bays. Non-original one story enclosed porch with hipped roof, interrupting centered oriel window on first floor façade. Covered entry on eastern elevation with hipped roof and classical column supports. Exterior end chimney. Property contains one story frame garage constructed circa 1927. Garage has two bays of modern overhead doors with vinyl siding and front facing gable roof.

138 Inglewood Drive (C. 1923)

One contributing residence.

Two and one-half story three bay, Colonial Revival residence with vinyl siding. Moderately pitched side-facing gable and wide-overhang with returns. First floor contains replacement tripartite windows in the first and third bays flanking a centered entry. Second floor contains a pair of six-over-one windows in the first and third bays flanking a centered pair of small three-over-one windows. Front entry accentuated by modest sidelights and pediment; exterior end chimney.

144 Inglewood Drive (C. 1924)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story three bay, Tudor Revival residence with wooden clapboard siding. Steeply pitched front-facing gable roof with continuous steeply pitched dormers on eastern and western elevations, and multi-level flared eave on western elevation. First floor contains pair of six-over-six windows in first bay, four six-over-one windows in projecting second bay with steeply pitched hipped roof, and entry in third bay. Second floor contains a single six-over-one window in each of the two bays. Covered front entry with front facing gable and flared eaves and brick arch surround. Interior ridge chimney. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1927. Garage has two bays of wood overhead doors with front facing gable roof.

152 Inglewood Drive (C. 1924)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story two bay, Colonial Revival residence with wooden clapboard siding. Moderately pitched side-facing gable with eyebrow window and center ridge chimney. First floor contains oriel window in first bay with six-over-one and four-over-one windows and entry with pediment and classical relief in the second bay with a one story flat roof wing on west elevation containing paired six-over-six windows. Second floor contains a single six-over-one window in each of the two bays. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1924. Garage has two bays of wood overhead doors and mimics the details of the main residence with wood clapboard siding and with side facing gable roof.

158 Inglewood Drive (C. 1927)

Inglewood & Thurston Historic District
Name of Property

Monroe County, NY
County and State

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story one bay, Colonial Revival residence with vinyl siding. Steeply-pitched front-facing gable roof with verge board eaves supported by triangular braces and shed roof dormer on eastern elevation. First floor contains a centered projecting bay window with steeply pitched roof. Second floor contains a single six-over-six window in the first and third bay flanking a centered pair of six-over-six windows. Side covered entry with front-facing gable and square-post columns. Interior ridge chimney. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1927. Garage has two bays of modern overhead doors and mimics the details of the main residence with vinyl siding and front facing gable roof with verge board eaves supported by triangular knee braces.

164 Inglewood Drive (C. 1923)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story three bay, Dutch Colonial Revival residence with wooden clapboard siding. Steeply-pitched gambrel roof with continuous dormer along front elevation. First floor contains tripartite windows in the first and third bay with six-over-one and four-over-one windows flanking the centered entry. Second floor contains a pair of eight-light casement windows in the first and third bay flanking a centered pair of single eight-light windows. Covered entry with curved underside supported by classical columns, with broken pediment and sidelights. Exterior end chimney. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1923. Garage has two bays of wood sliding doors with seven lite windows and wood clapboard siding with side-facing gable roof.

172 Inglewood Drive (C. 1925)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story two bay, Foursquare residence with Prairie style elements with vinyl-siding. Low-pitched hipped roof with hipped-roof dormers on front and side-facing elevations. First floor contains a centered oriel window with five, six-over-one windows with a one story hipped roof enclosed porch on east elevation. Second floor contains a single six-over-one window in each of the two bays. Side entry on west elevation with hipped-roof supported by triangular braces. Exterior end chimney. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1925. Garage has two bays of wood overhead doors and mimics the details of the main residence with clapboard siding and hipped roof.

178 Inglewood Drive (C. 1923)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story two bay, Tudor Revival residence with stucco siding and decorative half-timbering. Moderately pitched roof with cross-gable with internal chimney, and multiple lower side-facing gables with projecting verge board eaves. First floor contains recessed entry in first bay and quadruple vinyl one-over-one replacement windows in slightly projecting second bay. Second floor contains a pair of one-over-one windows in the first bay and triple one-over-one windows in the half-timbered second bay. Half timbering on second floor and gables, with projecting lower side-gable and eaves. A continuous dormer emerges from roof and merges with gable. Enclosed porch with front entry, with arched openings. Secondary entrance on west elevation with curved overhang and small brackets. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1923. Garage has two bays of modern overhead doors and mimics the details of the main residence with stucco siding and side-facing gable roof.

184 Inglewood Drive (C. 1923)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story three bay, Foursquare residence with Prairie-style elements with vinyl siding. Low-pitched hipped roof with sizable dormer on façade. First floor contains an oriel with six-over-one and four-over-one windows in the first bay and the entry in the second bay with a one story hipped roof wing on west elevation containing paired six-over-six windows. Second floor contains a single six-over-one window in each of the two bays. Covered entry with decorative gable supported by triangle braces. Exterior end chimney. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1923. Garage has two bays of modern overhead doors and mimics the main residence with vinyl siding and hipped roof.

192 Inglewood Drive (C. 1923)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story three bay, Craftsman residence with wooden clapboard siding. Low-pitched roof with side gable and large eyebrow dormer at center. First floor contains the entry in the first bay with a large arch window featuring six, single-light windows each with a transom and a one story hipped roof wing on east elevation with paired one-over-one

Inglewood & Thurston Historic District
Name of Property

Monroe County, NY
County and State

windows. Second floor contains triple four-over-one windows in the first and third bay flanking a centered pair of four-light casement windows. Curved wooden covered-entry without supports and timbering surrounds. Interior end chimney. Property contains contributing one story frame garage circa 1923. Garage has two bays with wood overhead doors and mimics the details of the main residence with wood clapboard siding and side facing gable roof.

198 Inglewood Drive (C. 1925)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story three-bay, Colonial Revival residence with vinyl siding. Moderately pitched roof with side-gable. First floor contains tripartite six-over-one windows in the first and third bay flanking centered entry. Second floor contains a pair of one-over-one windows in each of the two bays.. Accentuated front door with square columns and fanlight above. Interior end chimney. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1927. Garage has two bays with modern overhead doors and vinyl siding with hipped roof.

204 Inglewood Drive (C. 1926)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story three bay, Colonial Revival residence with wooden clapboard siding. Steeply pitched roof with side-facing gable and continuous dormer along façade. First floor contains a pair of one-over-one windows in the first and third bay flanking centered entry with a one story hipped roof wing on west elevation containing triple one-over-one windows. Second floor contains a single six-over-one window in the first and third bay flanking a centered pair of four-over-one windows. Entry-porch with curved arch and slight returns supported by wrought-iron railings and posts. Exterior end chimney. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1927. Garage has two bays of modern overhead doors with wood clapboard siding and front-facing gable roof.

212 Inglewood Drive (C. 1923)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half three bay, Colonial Revival residence with wood shingle siding. Moderately pitched side-gabled roof with two gabled dormers with sizable returns. First floor contains an off centered projecting flat oriel with four six-over-one windows flanked on either side by six-light single windows with an off center entry in the last bay. Second floor contains a single six-over-one window in each of the four bays. Entry-porch with front-facing gable and returns supported by one-story classical columns. Interior slope chimney. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1923. Garage has two bays of wood overhead doors with wood clapboard siding and front facing gable roof.

218 Inglewood Drive (C. 1923)

One contributing residence and one-non-contributing garage.

Two and one-half story single bay, Dutch Colonial Revival residence with wooden clapboard. Steeply pitched side-faced gambrel roof with continuous dormers along east and west elevations. First floor contains a centered enclosed porch with four single-light contemporary casement windows. Second floor contains a vinyl replacement, sliding window in the first and porch entry door in the second bay. Non-original porch centered on façade, with second-floor balcony and entrance, and enclosed first-floor entry within. Interior ridge chimney. Property contains one story frame garage. Garage has one bay with modern overhead door with vinyl siding and front-facing gable roof.

THURSTON ROAD- WEST SIDE (ODD)

169-177 Thurston Road (C. 1925)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two-and-one-half story, four-bay, Colonial Revival residence with vinyl siding. Low-pitched hipped roof with hipped roof dormer on southern elevation. First floor contains a tripartite window in the first and third bay with six-over-one windows flanking a center entry with a secondary entry in the fourth bay flanked by a single six-over-one window. Second floor contains a pair of six-over-one windows in the first and third bay flanking a center sliding sash window with a tripartite six-over-one window in the fourth bay. Front covered entry with front-facing gable, curved underside, and returns, supported by paired columns. Property contains contributing one story garage constructed circa 1925. Garage has two bays of wood overhead doors with vinyl siding and hipped roof.

Inglewood & Thurston Historic District
Name of Property

Monroe County, NY
County and State

181 Thurston Rd./10 Roxborough Road (C. 1923)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story, three bay Colonial Revival residence with wooden shingle siding. Moderately pitched side-facing gable roof with pair of fanlight windows. First floor contains a tripartite window in the first and third bay with six-over-one and four-over-one windows flanking a center entry with a one story hipped roof wing on the east elevation containing a single six-over-one window. Second floor contains a single six-over-one window in each of the three bays. Covered front-entry on primary façade with pediment supported by square columns. Exterior end chimney. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1923. Garage has two bays of modern overhead doors with wood shingle siding and side facing clipped gable roof.

203 Thurston Rd./9 Roxborough Road (C. 1924)

One contributing residence.

Two and one-half story, four bay Craftsman Residence with wooden clapboard siding. Steeply pitched side-facing gambrel roof with continuous dormers on north and south elevations with boxed flared eaves and clipped ends. First floor contains two, single six light windows in the first bay, a center entry in the second bay, a tripartite six-over-one window in the third bay and a pair of three-light casement windows in the fourth bay. Second floor contains a single six-over-one window in the first and third bay flanking a centered small six-over-one window with a pair of three light casement windows in the fourth bay. Front covered entry with clipped gambrel roof and square column supports. One-story porch with front-facing gable and tripled-column supports on eastern elevation One-story frame addition with gabled roof and side covered entry on western elevation.

207 Thurston Road (C. 1923)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

One and one-half story, two bay, Craftsman Residence with wooden shingle siding. Moderately pitched roof with front-facing gable, continuous shed-style dormer on northern and southern elevation, and verge board with knee-braces and boxed eaves with returns. First floor contains a centered polygonal oriel window with four six-over-one windows and a shed roof. Half-story contains paired one-over-one windows. Exterior chimney on southern elevation. Enclosed wrap-around porch with front-facing gable and returns and one-over-one windows. Exterior end chimney. Property contains contributing one story garage constructed circa 1923. Garage has two bays of wood overhead doors and mimics the details of the main residence with wood shingle siding and front facing gable roof.

215 Thurston Road (C. 1923)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story, two bay, Foursquare residence with aluminum siding. Low-pitched hipped roof with hipped roof dormers on north, south, and east elevations containing paired sash and wide boxed eaves. First floor contains a centered enclosed porch. Second floor contains a single six-over-one window in each of the two bays. Side entry on southern elevation with side-facing gable supported by triangular braces. Enclosed porch on eastern elevation with hipped roof. Interior end chimney. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1923. Garage has two bays of wood overhead doors with aluminum siding and hipped roof.

253 Thurston Road (C. 1923)

One contributing residence.

Two and one-half story, three bay, Colonial Revival residence with wood shingle siding. Side facing gable roof with flared eaves with centered shed roof dormer containing paired sash. First floor contains an off center door in the first bay with a polygonal oriel with four six-over-one windows and a shed roof in the second bay, with, a one story shed roof wing on the north elevation. Second floor contains a single six-over-one window in the first and third bay flanking a center single four light window. Semicircular porch roof hood over off center front door with square wood columns. Interior ridge chimney.

261 Thurston Road (C. 1925)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story, three bay, Colonial Revival residence with aluminum siding. Side facing gable roof with gable returns and centered front facing gable roof dormer containing triple sash. First floor contains tripartite one-over-one windows in the first and third bay flanking center entry with two story flat roof wing on south elevation containing tripartite six-over-one windows. Second floor contains a pair of six-over-one windows in the first and third bay flanking a single six-

Inglewood & Thurston Historic District
Name of Property

Monroe County, NY
County and State

over-one window. Flat roof porch over centered front door with sidelights supported by circular columns. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1927. Garage has two bays of modern overhead doors with aluminum siding and front facing gable roof.

275 Thurston Road (C. 1927)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two story, four bay, Tudor Revival residence with stucco siding. Steeply pitched front facing gable roof with flared eaves, continuous dormers, and intersecting cross gable. First floor contains two pairs of six light casement windows with transoms in the first bay, the center entry in the second bay, and three six light casement windows with transom in the third bay with a flat roof one story wing on the south elevation containing two pairs of six light casement windows with transoms. Second floor contains three six light casement windows with transom. One story, two bay wing on the west elevation. Flat roof hood over centered, front, paired arch doors supported by circular pilasters with entablature and modillions. Exterior end chimney. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1927. Garage has two bays of wood overhead doors and mimics the main residence with stucco siding and front facing gable roof.

291 Thurston Road (C. 1923)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story, single bay, Craftsman residence with wood shingle siding. Front facing gable roof with deeply raked eaves, verge board, and triangular knee braces and side dormers with side facing gable roof containing triple sash. First floor contains a polygonal oriel window with multi light windows and a shed roof supported by triangular knee braces. Second floor contains a single bay of five, four light casement windows. Front facing gable roof porch over off center front door supported by battered square columns. Interior end chimney. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1923. Garage has two bays of wood overhead doors and mimics the details of the main residence with wood shingle siding and front facing gable roof.

THURSTON ROAD- EAST SIDE (EVEN)

174 Thurston Road (C. 1925) Ebenezer Baptist Church (Former Emanuel Lutheran Church)

One contributing building.

One-and-one-half story, single bay, Gothic Revival brick religious building. Moderately pitched front-facing gable with stepped parapet and stone cornice. Mix of stained arched and rectangular stained glass and decoratively paneled windows. One-story covered front-entry with front facing gable and parapet with stone cornice, with wooden doors and stone surround and label mold. One-and-one-half story brick addition with flat roof on eastern elevation.

194 Thurston Road (C. 1922)

One contributing residence.

Two and one-half story, three bay, Craftsman Residence with wooden clapboard siding. Moderately pitched cross-gable on southern elevation and gabled dormer on northern elevation. First floor contains a recessed entry in the first bay with a single one-over-one window in the second and third bay flanking the exposed chimney. Second floor contains a pair of one-over-one windows in the first bay with a single one-over-one window in the second bay. Side entry in wrap around porch with hipped roof and arched openings, partially enclosed. Exterior brick end chimney on west elevation.

204 Thurston Road. Parking lot associated with 174 Thurston Rd.

212 Thurston Rd. Parking lot associated with 216 Thurston Rd.

216 Thurston Road (C. 1925)

One contributing residence.

Two and one-half story, two bay, Dutch Colonial Revival residence with aluminum siding. Steeply pitched side-facing gambrel roof with continuous dormer on the primary façade. First floor contains an off center entry in the first bay and four six-over-one windows in the second bay. Second floor contains a single six-over-one window in the first and third bay flanking a small pair of single light casement windows. Full width covered entry with extension from gambrel eave, supported by circular columns. Exterior brick end chimney on south elevation.

Inglewood & Thurston Historic District
Name of Property

Monroe County, NY
County and State

226 Thurston Road (C. 1922)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story, three bay, Colonial Revival residence with vinyl siding. Steeply pitched front-facing gable with sizable dormer that meets continuous bay from first floor. First floor contains tripartite one-over-one windows in the first bay and a single six-over-one window in the second and third bay. Second floor contains a single six-over-one window in each of the two bays. Side entry in enclosed brick porch with mansard roof. Towering exterior end chimney. Property contains non-contributing one story frame garage. Garage has one bay with a wood overhead door with vinyl siding and front facing gable roof.

256 Thurston Road - Rochester Presbyterian Home (C. 1925, Addition Post-1950)

One contributing multi-residential building with non-contributing addition (built after the period of significance).

Three-and-one-half story, nineteen bay, Colonial Revival brick residence with north and south two-and-one-half story wings. Center wing has moderately pitched side-facing gable roof with three pediment dormers, and parapet with paired protruding end chimneys. North and south wings have moderately-pitched cross-gable roofs with cornice and full-width returns. Mix of six-over-one, four-over-one, and eight-over-one, large arched single-pane windows. Windows have stone sills and lintels with stone keystones. Full-width two-story classical porch front entry on center wing with wrought-iron balustrade and square column supports. Four-story brick addition off of rear of building, constructed sometime at mid-century.

MARLBOROUGH ROAD

5 Marlborough Road (C. 1927)

One contributing residence and one contributing garage.

Two and one-half story, three bay Colonial Revival residence with wood clapboard siding. Side facing gable roof with gable returns and simulated roof joist. First floor contains a pair of eighteen light casement windows in the first and third bay flanking the center entry with a one story hipped roof wing on the east elevation. Second floor contains an eight-over-one window in the first and third bay flanking a center glass block window. Front facing gable roof porch over centered front door supported by circular columns. Exterior end chimney. Property contains contributing one story frame garage constructed circa 1927. Garage has two bays of wood overhead doors and mimics the details of the main residence with wood clapboard siding and side facing gable roof.

Inglewood & Thurston Historic District
Name of Property

Monroe County, NY
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Community Planning & Development

Architecture

Period of Significance

1921-1927

Significant Dates

1921, 1927

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

L.A. Cobb, Architect

Hillard & Skinner/Builders

Period of Significance (justification)

The period of significance encompasses the dates in which the district was developed.

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary) N/A

Inglewood & Thurston Historic District
Name of Property

Monroe County, NY
County and State

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria.)

The Inglewood & Thurston Historic District, in Rochester, Monroe County, is significant under criterion A in the area of community planning and development for its association with the development of the Rochester's Nineteenth Ward in the 1920s. Close to streetcar service on three of the ward's main streets (Genesee, Arnett and Thurston) the neighborhood grew in tandem with the outward migration of city residents to new suburban areas with easy access to Rochester's thriving industries such as the Eastman Kodak Company, General Railway Signal Company, Taylor Instruments and the Pfaudler Company. Development began after the western half of the Nineteenth Ward became part of the city in a 1914 annexation. The neighborhood was formed as a result of the process of subdivision, marketing, sales and occupancy, which often meant that new home owners were of the same generation and situation.² Mid-level managers and professionals working in local industries were drawn to the area through ads placed in local newspapers by real estate developers that touted household amenities, lush landscaping, public utilities and access to transportation. Houses were built with detached garages to appeal to potential owners who owned or could afford to purchase automobiles. A sense of community resulted from a population of owners who were similar in age and class, making it easy and enjoyable to form friendships with neighbors.³ One selling point for the developers was its close proximity to a city park that was created in the late nineteenth century as part of a planned city-wide park system. Real estate developers capitalized on this when lands in the Nineteenth Ward became available. The Inglewood & Thurston Historic District was part of this rush to building in the Nineteenth Ward as a subdivision known as Boulevard Heights, developed and marketed by the Garfield Real Estate Company of Rochester. The company directed their advertising to the middle class through low costs, payment plans and affordable houses and required all houses to have the same setbacks. Although the company developed several streets, Inglewood was the first to be developed and retains the largest concentration of contiguous buildings that reflect this period of growth through similar architecture, lot sizes and overall integrity. The large lots retain their visual appeal with uniform setbacks that create a park-like, boulevard feeling.⁴ The common architectural styles also make the nominated district significant under criterion C in architecture for its cohesive collection of residences representing interpretations of popular twentieth century styles, including Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, and Craftsman. Today the street is a virtual snapshot reflecting the city's prosperity at that time and its prosperous middle class. Its high rate of historical and architectural integrity makes it an excellent

² Doris M. Meadows, *Neighborhood as Community: The Nineteenth Ward in Rochester, New York*, (Rochester, NY: Doris M. Meadows, 1984), 11.

³ Ibid.

⁴ "Are You Going to Pay Rent until you die?" *Rochester Democrat and Chronicle*, (May 29, 1921), 37.

Inglewood & Thurston Historic District
Name of Property

Monroe County, NY
County and State

illustration of middle class migration and neighborhood development at a time when Rochester was rapidly expanding.

Developmental history/additional historic context information (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

CRITERION A – COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Rochester – A City of Homes

Rochester was initially established in 1803, when three partners from Maryland led by Colonel Nathaniel Rochester purchased a 100-acre tract on the west bank of the Genesee River as a speculative venture. By 1823 the rapidly developing village annexed its first area to accommodate its growing population, increasing its original area to 1,011 acres. Rochester would continue this practice of annexation as part of its development and expansion well into the twentieth century. In that same year, and after many years of debate, it was decided to locate the Erie Canal through Rochesterville, as the village was known at the time. In 1823, the canal was completed and by 1825, the entire length of the canal was open, connecting Rochester with the transportation network of the Great Lakes, Hudson River and Atlantic Ocean. Rochester became a major commercial center for Western New York, as well as a leader in the milling and shipping of flour. Rochester's population increased 600 percent in the following decade and it was recognized as one of America's early nineteenth century boom towns.⁵

The New York State Legislature issued a charter for Rochester in 1834, incorporating it as a city, thus acknowledging it as the urban center it was becoming. Additionally, the charter set forth new boundaries anticipating future growth and expanded the city to a total of 4,819 acres on both sides of the Genesee River, which ran through its center. A ward system of government was instituted for the burgeoning city, dividing it into five wards with assigned representing aldermen. The newly annexed area was mostly composed of farms and forest, but by the late 1830s, speculators began developing subdivisions in outer areas of the city, another pattern that would continue into the twentieth century. Despite the success of Rochester's trade arteries (Erie Canal, Genesee Valley Canal and the Tonawanda Railroad), the city's future lay in its industrial potential and beginning in the 1840s, a transition began towards that end. Burgeoning industries during this time included shoe and clothing manufacturing, carriages, tools, brewing, tobacco and perfume, as well as commercial horticulture, earning Rochester the nickname "The Flower City" in the second half of the nineteenth century. During this time, immigrants from abroad and people from surrounding agrarian communities migrated to

⁵Blake McKelvey, "A Panoramic View of Rochester's History," *Rochester History* vol. 11, no.2 (April, 1949), 3.

Inglewood & Thurston Historic District
Name of Property

Monroe County, NY
County and State

Rochester, contributing to its continual growth with the city's population tripling between 1835 and 1855. This growth was absorbed by the expanded area provided by the city charter of 1834 with few boundary adjustments until 1874.⁶

Rochester's population density grew between 1834 and 1874, and as a result, speculators began to look beyond the city's borders for new residential tracts with an estimated 4,300 lots were laid out beyond the city limits. In 1874, Rochester expanded its boundaries on all sides, nearly doubling its area and delineating new wards. The "omnibus" annexation, as it was known, added a substantial amount of undeveloped land, staving off future annexations until the end of the nineteenth century.⁷

Investment in and development of infrastructure and city services were essential to the successful growth and expansion of American cities from the late nineteenth into the twentieth centuries.⁸ Rochester developed many such services and infrastructure improvements such as paved streets and a sewer system, often preceding residential construction in the newly annexed areas. Rochester's first public utility was the Rochester Gas Company, chartered in 1848. Its first horse car company began operations during the Civil War. In the 1870s, the city built a much needed water system, which was followed by other improvements that included new bridges, road surfacing, gas and electric street lamps, police and fire departments, garbage collection and utilities (improved sewers, and telephone and electric service). Another major improvement for the city was the development of a major park system designed by Frederick Law Olmsted, Sr. in the 1880s.⁹

By 1890, most of Rochester's available 10,373 acres were largely developed for residential purposes with single-family, freestanding homes. With the development of co-operative home-mortgage programs, Rochester became a leader among American cities in owner-occupied residences. Many residents lived in close proximity to their jobs and walked to work, but others utilized the new street car system for commuting, which allowed them to move to the outskirts of the city. Streetcars revolutionized urban transport in American cities by providing travel between city cores and outer areas; this made these areas ripe for expansion and residential development.¹⁰ International visitors to Rochester were reported as admiring the "City of Homes" in contrast to the congested cities of the Asia and Europe.¹¹

⁶ Joseph W. Barnes, *Era of Annexations 1901-1923*, Dissertation for Doctorate of Philosophy to Graduate School of State University of New York at Buffalo, January 1974, 5.

⁷ Joseph W. Barnes, *Era of Annexations 1901-1923*, p. 5-11.

⁸ Kenneth T. Jackson, *Crabgrass Frontier, The Suburbanization of the United States* (New York: Oxford University Press, Inc., 1985), 130-131.

⁹ McKelvey, *Rochester History*, April, 1949, 12-13.

¹⁰ Jackson, *Crabgrass Frontier*, 114-115.

Inglewood & Thurston Historic District
Name of Property

Monroe County, NY
County and State

In the first decades of the twentieth century, Rochester experienced tremendous economic growth. The Eastman Kodak Company was at the forefront of Rochester's industrial success and other important companies included the North East Electric Company (Delco), Bausch and Lomb, the General Railway Signal Company, Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Company, and the Pfaudler Company. The city, with its large tax base, was able to expand urban services such as paved streets, water and sewer lines, water supply and sewage treatment, the public school system and new parks. Additionally, private companies supplied such services such as gas, electric, telephone, trolley lines, and street lights to city residents and businesses.

With such growth, affordable housing was constantly in short supply for its lower income residents, who provided the workforce for the city's successful industries. The growing middle class also encountered a housing shortage, and both were approachable markets for new residential development in the surrounding areas.¹² The actual housing developments were subdivisions by real estate developers, since politicians in cities like Rochester were reluctant to tackle the housing problems that were created by rapid growth, preferring to leave it to private enterprise.¹³ This left the door open for both large and small Rochester real estate companies to market and sell a suburban lifestyle on the outskirts of the urban core in new enclaves such as the Nineteenth Ward.

Rochester's Nineteenth Ward

The Nineteenth Ward got its name from the Rochester's ward system, which was established in the early nineteenth century, and the numbers followed in order as new wards were created. Located in the southwest section of the city, it was one of the last wards created and was the result of the city annexing land from the neighboring town of Gates, with the first section of the ward being annexed in 1874, followed by more annexations in 1891, 1902 and 1914. Spurred on by a need for housing, farm lands quickly yielded to speculative development, purchased by one of the many real estate companies competing for space in the real estate market. Once vacant lands were purchased, streets were laid out, tracts were marked and lots were delineated. Free-standing homes were quickly constructed for Rochester's expanding middle class in tandem with the building of schools and churches for the developing residential community. Streetcar service was extended to the ward's three main streets: Genesee, Arnett and Thurston. By World War I, much of the area was developed with residences and a few commercial areas, with the trend continuing through the 1920s.

¹¹ Blake McKelvey, *Rochester, The Quest for Quality 1890-1925* (Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1956),. 3; McKelvey, *Rochester History*, April, 1949, 13.

¹² Barnes, *Era of Annexations 1901-1923*, 23-41.

Inglewood & Thurston Historic District
Name of Property

Monroe County, NY
County and State

One of the oldest planned developments in the Nineteenth Ward was located near the intersection of Brooks Avenue and Genesee Street, which had seen limited development from the middle decades of the nineteenth century, following the city's initial growth after the construction of the Erie Canal.¹⁴ This changed after the city expanded in 1874, when the city more than doubled its size by adding 5,231 acres through an annexation that included the eastern half of what later became the Nineteenth Ward.¹⁵ An 1875 map of indicated that this section of the city was still small farms and large vacant lots, several owned by one landowner; however, change was clearly anticipated by speculators, as indicated by the tracts and plot lines that depicted on the map by this time.¹⁶

In the 1880s, changes began to take place in Rochester that would make the Nineteenth Ward appealing for future development. In 1888 the Elmwood Bridge was constructed, providing access to the east side of the Genesee River. In that same year, the Rochester Park Commission was formed to develop a park system for the city, and the banks of the Genesee River north and south of the city were considered to be the most promising and affordable areas for development. By the end of 1888, the commission spent almost half of its budget acquiring approximately 400 acres on both banks of the river in the Nineteenth Ward.¹⁷ The land would be developed as South Park, later renamed Genesee Valley Park, part of a park system designed by landscape designer Frederick Law Olmsted, Sr.¹⁸ A park boulevard system surrounding the city was also planned that would include the southwest borders of the Nineteenth Ward, made possible with the cooperation from the promoters of new subdivisions in this area. A section on Genesee Park Boulevard, bounded by Arnett Boulevard to the north and Ravenswood Avenue to the south, was being marketed as "Boulevard Heights" in 1918 with several landscaped lots and trees planted on the new streets in this area.¹⁹

Between 1888 and 1900, a building boom in the Nineteenth Ward changed the area from empty land to new lots for the construction of single family homes and eventually new school construction.²⁰ By 1900, Public School 29 and Public School 19 were opened, followed by West High School in 1904, the John Walter Spencer Public School Number 16 in 1910 and the Park School (c.1918), which was later renamed the Lincoln

¹³ McKelvey, *Rochester, The Quest for Quality*, 326.

¹⁴ *Ibid*, 2.

¹⁵ Barnes, *Era of Annexations 1901-1923*, 6.

¹⁶ *City Atlas of Rochester, New York* (Philadelphia, PA: G.M. Hopkins Co., 1875).

¹⁷ Blake McKelvey, "Turbulent but Constructive Decades in City Affairs: 1867-1900," *Rochester History*, October, 1945, Vol. VII, No.4, pp.18-19 .

¹⁸ Meadows, *Neighborhood as Community*, 5.

¹⁹ McKelvey, *Rochester History*, October, 1945, 19 ; *Atlas of the City of Rochester* (Philadelphia, PA: G.M Hopkins Co., 1918), plate 37.

²⁰ *Robinson's Atlas of The City of Rochester, Monroe County, New York*, New York: E. Robinson, 1888. *City of Rochester, New York* (New York & Philadelphia: J.M. Lathrop & Co., 1900).

Inglewood & Thurston Historic District
Name of Property

Monroe County, NY
County and State

Park School. During its development and through World War II, the buildings expanded rather than construct new schools to accommodate the growing population.

Between 1908 and 1918, the city expanded its boundaries with an additional 9,000 acres. The western half of the Nineteenth Ward was added as part of new territory acquired during a 1914 annexation. Nearly 2,500 acres and 500 people became part of the city, increasing its geographic size by 19 percent, with part being between Thurston Street and the new New York State Barge Canal.²¹ Further expansions took place between 1908 and 1918, when the city of Rochester authorized the construction of 21,518 new buildings. A comparison of the maps of the area between 1910 and 1918 reveals a tremendous amount of residential construction in the Nineteenth Ward during this period.

Inglewood & Thurston Historic District

In the early twentieth century, transportation by trolley, commuter railroad and the automobile allowed a family to move five, ten or twenty miles away from the head of household's place of employment. The single family detached house became an expression of success and refuge for the American family from the problems of urban life.²² Most of the new homes in Rochester were owner-occupied, single freestanding two-story frame houses in open yards in neat rows on the city's outskirts. The better subdivisions, such as Boulevard Heights, were embellished by trees and shrubs, with driveways leading to garages in the back.²³ Mid-level managers and professionals working in local industries were drawn to the district by the advertisements that offered desired amenities such as lush landscapes, public utilities, local schools, churches and access to main trolley lines. Houses came with detached garages to appeal to potential owners who owned or could afford automobiles. In 1916, the paving of Genesee Park Boulevard, a major roadway in the Nineteenth Ward, accelerated its development that was accompanied by extended streetcar service on other roadways.²⁴

Improvements in transportation allowed residents easy access to places of employment that included thriving industries such as the Eastman Kodak Company, the General Railway Signal Company, Taylor Instruments and the Pfaunder Company. With infrastructure improvements, the area that later became Inglewood Drive and the surrounding streets was ready for residential development. In 1910, a new subdivision known as Lincoln Heights was intended for the area with the subdivision owned by the Flower City Realty Company. Its president was Charles Fowler Garfield, who was involved in real estate interests in Rochester since 1892.

²¹ Barnes, *Era of Annexations 1901-1923*, 114 & 167.

²² Jackson, *Crabgrass Frontier*, 50.

²³ McKelvey, *Rochester, The Quest for Quality*, 330.

Inglewood & Thurston Historic District
Name of Property

Monroe County, NY
County and State

Aside from occupying the presidency of the Flower Realty Company, he was also the president of C. F. Garfield Real Estate Company, the Home Realty Company, the Brighton Realty Company, the State Bank of Williamson, the Rochester Chamber of Commerce, and director of a number of financial institutions and corporations. Because of his experience and expertise, Garfield was regarded as an authority on property interests in Rochester.²⁵

Lincoln Heights was located in a section near Rochester loosely referred to as Lincoln Park, although technically the name applied to an industrial tract purchased by the city's chamber of commerce at the turn-of-the-twentieth century.²⁶ As president of the chamber and owner of a subdivision in this area, Charles Garfield and the Flower City Realty Company chose to name the subdivision Lincoln Heights. Several lots were laid out on the east side of Thurston Road, but contained no buildings except for some pre-existing scattered wood-frame structures.²⁷ The chamber of commerce's plan was to distribute some of the undeveloped acres of Lincoln Park free to industries who agreed to locate in the tract to take advantage of the site's ample rail facilities and nearby power and labor resources in the northwest part of the tract.²⁸ The southern part of Lincoln Heights became part of a 1914 annexation by the city of Rochester and this portion of the tract later developed as a suburban enclave along with the rest of the southwest portion of the Nineteenth Ward.

In the early twentieth century, an ambitious park boulevard system to surround the city was planned, but only the southwestern borders of the Nineteenth Ward were included. Garfield and other real estate developers capitalized on this plan to market their subdivisions. By 1918, Inglewood Drive and its surrounding streets were being advertised as part of "Boulevard Heights," a section of the Nineteenth Ward on Genesee Park Boulevard bounded by Arnett Boulevard to the north and Ravenswood Avenue to the south. Several of the small squares were landscaped and trees were planted on the new streets in this area.²⁹ At this time, streets in Boulevard Heights were laid out, lot lines were defined and construction of wood-frame houses began on Roxborough and Marlborough Roads to the north and south of Inglewood off Thurston Road.³⁰ All three streets connected to Thurston, which became a major north-south roadway through the area. All streets connecting to Thurston had names derived from a popular trend in the city in the late nineteenth/early twentieth century of giving streets an "old English" or colonial New England sounding name (Inglewood,

²⁴Meadows, *Neighborhood as Community*, 12.

²⁵ William F. Peck, *History of Rochester and Monroe County, New York, Vol. II*, (New York & Chicago: The Pioneer Publishing Company, 1908), 1300.

²⁶Barnes, *Rochester's Era of Annexations*, 129.

²⁷ *Atlas of the City of Rochester*, (Philadelphia, PA: G.M. Hopkins Co., 1910).

²⁸Barnes, *Rochester's Era of Annexations*, 129.

²⁹ Blake McKelvey, "Turbulent but Constructive Decades in City Affairs: 1867-1900," *Rochester History*, Vol. VII, No.4 (October, 1945), 19. *Atlas of the City of Rochester*, Philadelphia, PA: G.M Hopkins Co., 1918, plate 37.

³⁰ *Platbook of the City of Rochester, New York and Vicinity*, (Philadelphia, PA: G.M Hopkins Co., 1918), plate37.

Inglewood & Thurston Historic District
Name of Property

Monroe County, NY
County and State

Westminster, Berkeley, Buckingham, Canterbury, Newcastle, Windemere, Dorchester, Roxborough and Marlborough).

By 1920, Rochester was ranked twenty-second among the nation's twenty-nine metropolitan areas in terms of population.³¹ At this time, the city was in need of 6,000 houses and real estate developers and home builders responded by constructing more homes in the next two years than had been seen in the years previous to World War I.³² In 1921, the Garfield Realty Company (owned by Charles F. Garfield), began advertising the Boulevard Heights lots for sale in local newspapers, with one ad asking "Are you going to pay rent until you die?" Inglewood Drive was marketed as "one of the beautiful streets on Boulevard Heights where building never stops." Advertised plots were fifty-feet wide and considered "high and healthful" since Inglewood was one of the highest points in the city. Inglewood Drive was asphalt paved with a double sewer system and touted as unique because it was the only 100-foot wide street in Rochester to connect with a 100-foot wide boulevard, Genesee Park Boulevard. One of the other advantages promoted by the Garfield Company was the Boulevard Heights Group Plan that was an option to build an attractive house with free house plans for \$5,750. Designed by L.A. Cobb Architects, the plans featured tiled baths, floored attics, electric fixtures, furnaces and plumbing, handsome woodwork and decoration, parquet floors, genuine fireplaces, refrigerators, shades, cemented basements, laundry areas, cement walks and graded yards. Local amenities were listed as schools, churches and stores and by 1921, 100 homes were ready for occupancy in Boulevard Heights.³³

In September 1923, local realtor Roman G. Stiffler was living in the Fifteenth Ward, where he'd lived since he was a teenager, but moved to the Nineteenth Ward in 1925. He announced that Hillard & Skinner, contractors and builders, already constructed a large number of houses in the Nineteenth Ward and were building an additional twenty-eight new homes on Inglewood Drive.³⁴ The ad noted restrictions which required every house to be set back fifty-two feet from the lot line on lots that were approximately 125 feet deep. The distance from the sidewalk to the curb was 19 feet and was "parked and shrubbed with the finest of evergreen and hardy shrubbery, giving a very beautiful perspective view from one end of the street to the other."³⁵ The Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation chose a lot at 21 Inglewood Drive to build and showcase a model Tudor Revival style house in 1924 that was visited by more than five thousand people. It was called "The Most Unique Home in Rochester" and termed the "electrical home" because of its many electrical appliances, such

³¹ Blake McKelvey, *Rochester, The Quest for Quality*, 332.

³² Blake McKelvey, "A History of City Planning in Rochester," *Rochester History*, Vol. VI, No.4 (October, 1944), 13.

³³ "\$5,750 Builds this Attractive House on Boulevard Heights Group Plan," *Rochester Democrat and Chronicle*, June 26, 1921; Unfortunately, additional research failed to yield any additional information on the firm of L.A. Cobb, Architects.

³⁴ New York State Census, Rochester, NY, 1905, 24; New York State Census, Rochester, NY, 1925, 27.

³⁵ "Open for Inspection: 151-159-163 Inglewood Drive," *Rochester Democrat and Chronicle*, June 26, 1921, 34.

Inglewood & Thurston Historic District
Name of Property

Monroe County, NY
County and State

as its electric refrigeration unit, clothes dryer, and a Vulcan heater with a "Sav-u-time" device that were explained by on premise hostesses.³⁶

Another model home, 163 Inglewood Drive, was a collaborative venture between R.G. Stiffler, H.B. Graves, and the Wheeler Green Electric Company. Harvey B. Graves owned a local home goods store that provided furnishings for the house. Stiffler showcased the house, which he described as an eight-room dwelling with ultra-modern construction, convenient sanitation and beauty. In addition to the furnishings by H.B. Graves, it was fitted out with the latest in radio receiving sets by Wheeler Green and advertised as having one of the finest pianos from a local music company. The house sold within two days of its first showing after being completely furnished.³⁷

During the 1920s, the Nineteenth Ward attracted large numbers of new residents moving from other wards in Rochester and a few who settled in the Inglewood and Thurston neighborhood came from as far away as West Virginia and California. The majority of new residents were first time home owners.³⁸ Unlike other subdivisions throughout the city, the majority of the residents in the district were native born, with only 23 percent being immigrants, noted as being from Canada, England, Italy, Ireland and Holland. The majority of the residents were professionals, and 32 percent worked in Rochester's manufacturing companies. The largest manufacturing employer for the area was the General Railway Signal Company, followed by employees from the Pfaudler Company, Eastman Kodak and Taylor Instruments. According to census data, professionals included engineers, dentists and accountants. Other occupations recorded were retail salespersons, tin smiths and barbers, many of them having their own shops, presumably in or close to the neighborhood.³⁹

According to a 1922-23 *Rochester City Directory*, Inglewood Drive and Thurston Road had a total of fourteen houses with ten occupied and four still vacant. Some of the residents of the occupied homes were listed as an accountant, purchasing agent and an insurance salesman.⁴⁰ Between 1924 and 1929, the streets experienced a building boom, with 77 new houses built and occupied.⁴¹ In addition to the houses on Inglewood and Thurston, houses on Roxborough and Marlborough Roads were also built, with the last building in the

³⁶ "The Most Unique Home in Rochester," *Rochester Democrat and Chronicle*, June 26, 1921.

³⁷ "Stiffler Shows Model Inglewood Drive Dwelling," *Rochester Democrat and Chronicle*, June 26, 1921.

³⁸ 1920 United States Federal Census, Rochester City, NY.

³⁹ 1930 United States Federal Census, Rochester City, NY. 19th Ward. Sheet Numbers 36A, 39A, 36B, 37B, 38B, 39B, 41A, 42B.

⁴⁰ *The Rochester Directory containing Street Directory, General Directory of Citizens, a Business Directory and the City, County & State Register 1922-1923*, (Rochester: Sampson and Murdoch Co., Inc., 1923).

⁴¹ Ibid.

Inglewood & Thurston Historic District
Name of Property

Monroe County, NY
County and State

nominated district built in 1927 at 5 Marlborough Road. The house at 9 Roxborough Road was as a doctor's residence, according to a 1925 city directory.

Rochester's boom in real estate activity mirrored a trend in residential building that was happening across the country, according to the local newspaper, which noted in 1927 that a favorable building trend was continuing in American cities as well as Rochester.⁴² House permits in Rochester rose from 1,064 in 1921 to 2,039 in 1925. Illustrations of popular architectural styles appeared in the local paper, generally featuring English Tudor and Colonial homes "with every modern convenience."⁴³ The Inglewood & Thurston Historic District consisted primarily of two and one-half story houses built during the mid to late 1920s in the Colonial Revival and Tudor Revival styles. Also locating in the neighborhood were the Emanuel Lutheran Church and the Rochester Presbyterian Home, both built on Thurston Road in 1926 to serve the community. By 1930, the Inglewood & Thurston neighborhood was completely built out with only a few rentals, according to the 1930 Federal Census. The majority of the houses were owner occupied and ranged in value from \$6,000 to \$16,000. Two of the homes were valued at \$20,000 and one household indicated that it had a servant.⁴⁴

From 1921 through 1927, building flourished in the nominated district, following the building trends found throughout the city and the country in general. Potential homebuyers were attracted to the neighborhood streets by the deep setback lines, landscaped lots, and mature trees in the tree lawns that provide a beautiful, shady canopy one end of the wide street to the other end. In the nominated district, most of the buildings retain their original features, and Thurston and Inglewood are streets that continue to capture the character of the early twentieth century, which still draws people to live in the area.

CRITERION C: ARCHITECTURE

In the early twentieth century, new standards for comfort, higher expectations for convenience, and new technologies appeared across the country for devising solutions to housing problems that were employed in new construction. Heating, gas or electric refrigeration, electric wiring, gas stoves, tiled kitchens, shower baths, and concrete cellar floors were expected by prospective home buyers during this era.⁴⁵ In the first two decades of the twentieth century, the Arts and Crafts philosophy guided the selection of crafted materials for architectural elements such as ceramic tile, leaded and stained glass and wrought iron; however, by the

⁴² Blake McKelvey, "Housing and Urban Renewal The Rochester Experience," 10; "Building Trend Still Favorable, Many Large Projects Being Authorized in Cities." *Rochester Democrat and Chronicle*, (March 20, 1927).

⁴³ *Ibid.*

⁴⁴ 1930 United States Federal Census, Rochester City, NY. 19th Ward. Sheet Numbers 36A, 39A, 36B, 37B, 38B, 39B, 41A, 42B.

⁴⁵ Dell Upton, *Architecture in the United States*, New York: Oxford University Press, 1998), 99.

Inglewood & Thurston Historic District
Name of Property

Monroe County, NY
County and State

1920s, the machine aesthetic more insistently dictated poured concrete, concrete cinder blocks, stucco, metal on lath, and other elements of industrialized technology.⁴⁶ Developers used traditional historic styles popular among the middle class across the country which represented “a kind of anchor in the heavy sea of urban life.”⁴⁷

These trends are evident in houses in the Inglewood & Thurston Historic District that were built from 1921 to 1927. Within this six-year time span, the streets were lined with houses that were vernacular interpretations of revival styles such as the Colonial and Tudor, as well as the Craftsman, American Foursquare and Prairie styles. The Colonial Revival and Tudor Revival styles seem to have been favored by the largely middle class clientele, since these styles are the most prevalent in the district, mirroring a trend in Rochester and elsewhere in the United States.⁴⁸ The Colonial Revival style was first introduced for residences at the 1876 Centennial celebration in Philadelphia. Over the next 150 years, the Colonial Revival waxed and waned in popularity, dependent upon stylistic trends and what was interpreted as hearkening back to America’s early beginnings. Coinciding with the initial popularity of the style was the influx of large numbers of immigrants at the turn-of-the-twentieth century from southern and eastern Europe and the Colonial aesthetic was looked at as a way of reinforcing what was truly American. “Colonial” represented a past of the Pilgrims and George Washington, and those who could trace their family’s long ties to the country’s earliest days saw the style as a source of pride. Although the Colonial Revival style represented a call to historicism and nostalgia, it was equally a style that was easily adapted to the modern American home by having a historic exterior with modern conveniences on the interior. By 1920, the style became a declaration of patriotism, as it was widely believed that the tremendous changes in the character of the nation and the influx of foreign ideas were at odds with principles of the founding fathers. By utilizing the Colonial Revival style, the hope was that the values of the founders would be reinforced and aid in the Americanization of many of the nation’s newer citizens. At the same time, the style appeared in suburban neighborhoods and remote vacation retreats as the middle class found comfort in its recognizable forms after the upheaval of the First World War.

The Colonial Revival style in the nominated district was expressed in houses that were built with low and broad proportions, horizontal dimensions emphasized by widely spaced window openings, horizontal coursing, and strong (yet shallowly projecting) cornice lines. Surface ornament was generally limited to simple classical motifs. A Colonial Revival sub-type found in the district is the Dutch Colonial style, generally one and one-half to two and one-half stories with a gambrel roof and full-width dormers, creating a full-height upper-floor space.

⁴⁶ Ibid.

⁴⁷ Jackson, *Crabgrass Frontier*, 50.

⁴⁸ “Building Trend Still Favorable, Many Large Projects Being Authorized in Cities.” *Rochester Democrat and Chronicle*, March 20, 1927.

Inglewood & Thurston Historic District
Name of Property

Monroe County, NY
County and State

Porches may be included or some other classical detail such as a pediment highlighted an entrance. The residential Colonial Revival style structures built in the Inglewood & Thurston Historic District are all two and one-half stories with most having a center hall plan and side gabled roofs. Almost all of them retain simple classical details such as entrance sidelights and classical columns and provide excellent examples of the interpretation of the style in a modest form. The Rochester Presbyterian Home also used the style, built circa 1926, to project an image of a comfortable home for its clients. This structure retains much of its original detail with pedimented dormers, cornice, stone sills and lintels with keystones, and full-width two-story classical front porch.

Another style seen in the district is the Craftsman bungalow, which was part of the Arts and Crafts movement at the turn-of-the-twentieth century, emphasizing simple forms and natural materials. Major influences in the movement in America were Elbert Hubbard in East Aurora (Roycroft), Charles and Henry Greene of California and, to some extent, Gustav Stickley. The Arts and Crafts style was a direct antithesis to the overwrought and excessively detailed houses of the Victorian era.⁴⁹ Stickley believed that America was “in search of a simpler and more ‘honest’ mode of life, and [sic] needed a form of architecture that was planned and detailed with a new clarity and directness without adventitious ornament.”⁵⁰ Like Elbert Hubbard, Stickley spread the philosophy of the Arts and Crafts movement to a broader audience through print media and his magazine, *The Craftsman*, illustrated small and large design concepts. The Greene brothers introduced the Craftsman bungalow around 1903, and it was also extensively published in periodicals such as *Ladies Home Journal*, *Good Housekeeping* and *House Beautiful*. Their designs had a profound influence on houses in the day and could be found in pattern books all over the country through the 1930s.

Another style seen in the district is the American Foursquare, which emerged in the early twentieth century as a vernacular variation on the Prairie style created by Frank Lloyd Wright in his studios in Chicago. Several architects who came from Wright’s studio continued to refine the style, focusing on angles and lines found in East Asian architecture. The style included simplified massing and form, a low-pitched roof, a full or partial width porch, and groupings of three-or-more windows. The Foursquare structures built in the Inglewood & Thurston Historic District are all two and one-half stories and are predominantly side hall in plan with low-pitched, hipped roofs and full or partial-width porches.

One more style found in the district is the Tudor Revival, which was loosely based on medieval English prototypes and featured faux half-timbering, steeply pitched roofs and asymmetrical forms. Tudor Revival,

⁴⁹ Daniel D. Reiff, *Houses From Books* (University Park, PA: The Pennsylvania State University Press, 2000), 172.

⁵⁰ Ibid.

Inglewood & Thurston Historic District
Name of Property

Monroe County, NY
County and State

best described as picturesque, was introduced in America in the late nineteenth century through a number of books that featured images and drawings of Tudor era houses in England. The style was mainly in vogue during the early 1920s until a reemergence of the Colonial Revival challenged its popularity as a vernacular style.⁵¹ Stucco was a common exterior material for the style and was used in some of Tudor Revival homes in the district. Others had faux half-timbering and/or jerkinhead front gables. All of the houses in the nominated district are two and one-half stories in height and, with one exception, all have a side hall plan. All of them retain Tudor Revival details such as steeply pitched rooflines, overlapping gables, cross-gables, masonry walls and prominent chimneys.

CONCLUSION

The Inglewood & Thurston Historic District is an area in the Nineteenth Ward that has retained much of its historic character through the turbulent times of economic downturn, World War II and late-twentieth century deindustrialization in Rochester. A Nineteenth Ward Community Association was established in 1966 to encourage owners, especially those in the nominated district, to maintain the properties as owner-occupied residences rather than succumb to pressure to convert single family homes into multi-unit rentals. Since that time, the association has expanded to encourage the growth of a multi-cultural community within its boundaries and to develop a sense of unity throughout the Nineteenth Ward. Although the association concerns itself with a number of issues relevant to the community and the city of Rochester in general, historic preservation and recognizing the historic character still evident in the ward and is welcomed as one tool for strengthening the shared sense of what it means to live and work in the area known as the Nineteenth Ward.

⁵¹ Alan Gowns, *Styles and Types of North American Architecture* (New York: HarperCollins Publishers, 1992), 256-257.

Inglewood & Thurston Historic District
Name of Property

Monroe County, NY
County and State

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

"Are You Going to Pay Rent until you die?" *Rochester Democrat and Chronicle*, May 29, 1921.

Barnes, Joseph W. "Rochester's Era of Annexations 1901-1923." Dissertation for Doctorate of Philosophy to Graduate School of State University of New York at Buffalo. January, 1974.

"Building Trend Still Favorable, Many Large Projects Being Authorized in Cities." *Rochester Democrat and Chronicle*, March 20, 1927.

"\$5,750 Builds this Attractive House on Boulevard Heights Group Plan." *Rochester Democrat and Chronicle*, June 26, 1921.

Howk, Cynthia. *National Register of Historic Places Inventory-Nomination Form*: "Madison Square/West Main Street Historic District." September, 1988.

Jackson, Kenneth T. *Crabgrass Frontier, The Suburbanization of the United States*. New York: Oxford University Press, Inc., 1985.

McKelvey, Blake. "A History of City Planning in Rochester." *Rochester History*. vol. VI, No 4 (October 1944), 1-24.

_____. "A Panoramic View of Rochester's History." *Rochester History*. vol. II, No. 2 (April, 1949), 1-24.

_____. "Housing and Urban Renewal, The Rochester Experience." *Rochester History*. vol. XXVII, No 4 (October, 1965), 1-28.

_____. *Rochester The Flower City 1855-1890*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1949.

_____. *Rochester The Quest for Quality 1890-1925*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1956.

_____. "Turbulent but Constructive Decades in City Affairs: 1867-1900," *Rochester History*, Vol. VII, No.4, (October 1945), 1-24.

Meadows, Doris M. *Neighborhood as Community: The Nineteenth Ward in Rochester, NY*. Copyright Doris M. Meadows (1984).

"No Opposition to New Car Line." *Rochester Democrat and Chronicle*, October 31, 1906. .

"Open for Inspection: 151-159-163 Inglewood Drive." *Rochester Democrat and Chronicle*, June 26, 1921.

Peck, William F. *History of Rochester and Monroe County, New York*, Volume II. New York & Chicago: The Pioneer Publishing Company, 1908.

Reiff, Daniel D. *Houses from Books: Treatises, Pattern Books, and Catalogs in American Architecture, 1738-1950: A History and Guide*. University Park, PA: The Pennsylvania State University Press, 2000.

"Stiffler Shows Model Inglewood Drive Dwelling." *Rochester Democrat and Chronicle*, June 26, 1921.

"The Model Home of the Rochester Gas and Electric Corp." *Rochester Democrat and Chronicle*, June 26, 1921.

"The Most Unique Home in Rochester." *Rochester Democrat and Chronicle*, June 26, 1921.

Upton, Dell. *Architecture in the United States*. Oxford & New York: Oxford University Press, Inc., 1998.

Inglewood & Thurston Historic District
Name of Property

Monroe County, NY
County and State

Directories and Census

New York State Census, 1905

New York State Census, 1925

The Rochester Directory containing Street Directory, General Directory of Citizens, a Business Directory and the City, County & State Register 1922-1923. Rochester: Sampson and Murdoch Co., Inc. 729 Powers Building, 1923.
Also volumes for 1924, 1925, 1927, and 1929-1930.

US Federal Census, 1920 and 1930. Rochester, NY. 19th Ward. Sheet Numbers 36A&B, 39A&B, 37B, 38B, 41A, 42 A&B and 43 A&B.

Maps

Atlas of the City of Rochester. Philadelphia, PA: G.M. Hopkins Co., 1910.

City Atlas of Rochester, New York. Philadelphia, PA: G.M. Hopkins Co., 1875.

City of Rochester, New York. New York & Philadelphia: J.M. Lathrop & Co., 1900.

Platbook of the City of Rochester, NY and Vicinity. Philadelphia, PA: G.M. Hopkins Co., 1918.

Platbook of the City of Rochester, NY and Vicinity. Philadelphia, PA: G.M. Hopkins Co., 1926.

Platbook of the City of Rochester, NY and Vicinity. Volume II. Philadelphia, PA: G.M. Hopkins Co., 1935.

Robinson's Atlas of The City of Rochester, Monroe County, New York. New York: E. Robinson, 1888.

Inglewood & Thurston Historic District
Name of Property

Monroe County, NY
County and State

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67 has been requested)
 previously listed in the National Register
 previously determined eligible by the National Register
 designated a National Historic Landmark
 recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
 recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____
 recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

State Historic Preservation Office
 Other State agency
 Federal agency
 Local government
 University
 Other
Name of repository: Landmark Society of WNY (Rochester)

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 22.48 acres
(Do not include previously listed resource acreage.)

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	<u>18N</u> Zone	<u>284522</u> Easting	<u>4779970</u> Northing	5	<u>18N</u> Zone	<u>283894</u> Easting	<u>4779782</u> Northing
2	<u>18N</u> Zone	<u>284516</u> Easting	<u>4779782</u> Northing	6	<u>18N</u> Zone	<u>283899</u> Easting	<u>4779885</u> Northing
3	<u>18N</u> Zone	<u>284493</u> Easting	<u>4779679</u> Northing	7	<u>18N</u> Zone	<u>284362</u> Easting	<u>4779960</u> Northing
4	<u>18N</u> Zone	<u>284353</u> Easting	<u>4779682</u> Northing	8	<u>18N</u> Zone	<u>284479</u> Easting	<u>4779971</u> Northing

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The boundary is indicated by a heavy line on the enclosed map with scale.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundary reflects the most intact, contiguous remnant of the Boulevard Heights residential development that was laid out in 1918 and is still the same as during the period of significance.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Derek King and Sarah Apmann & Karen Kennedy
organization Preservation Studios, LLC & TKS Historic Resources, Inc. date 25 March 2015
street & number c/o 257 Lafayette Ave Suite 3 telephone N/A
city or town Buffalo state NY zip code 14213
e-mail derekking@preservationstudios.com; sapmann@optonline.net; karenakennedy@optonline.net

Inglewood & Thurston Historic District
Name of Property

Monroe County, NY
County and State

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Continuation Sheets**
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs:

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

Name of Property: Inglewood & Thurston Historic District
City or Vicinity: Rochester

County: Monroe State: NY

Photographer: Preservation Studios/Buffalo NY

Date Photographed: March & October 2014

Description of Photograph(s) and number:

- 0001 of 0017: Inglewood Avenue panoramic view, looking west from Thurston.
- 0002 of 0017: 10 Thurston St., at northeast end of Inglewood, view looking northwest.
- 0003 of 0017: View of north side of Inglewood, looking northwest from #38.
- 0004 of 0017: South side of Inglewood, looking southwest from #29.
- 0005 of 0017: North side of Inglewood, looking northwest from #64.
- 0006 of 0017: South side of Inglewood, looking southwest from #71.
- 0007 of 0017: South side of Inglewood, looking southeast from #111.
- 0008 of 0017: North side of Inglewood, looking northwest from #138.
- 0009 of 0017: South side of Inglewood, looking southeast from #185.
- 0010 of 0017: North side of Inglewood, looking northeast from #178.
- 0011 of 0017: 204 Inglewood, looking north.
- 0012 of 0017: 261 Thurston, looking southwest.
- 0013 of 0017: East side of Thurston, looking southeast from church property (#182).
- 0014 of 0017: West side of Thurston, looking southwest from #181.
- 0015 of 0017: East side of Thurston, looking northeast from #216.
- 0016 of 0017: West side of Thurston, looking northwest from #215.
- 0017 of 0017: View of 256 Thurston, looking southeast.

Inglewood & Thurston Historic District
Name of Property

Monroe County, NY
County and State

Property Owner:

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name N/A
street & number _____ telephone _____
city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

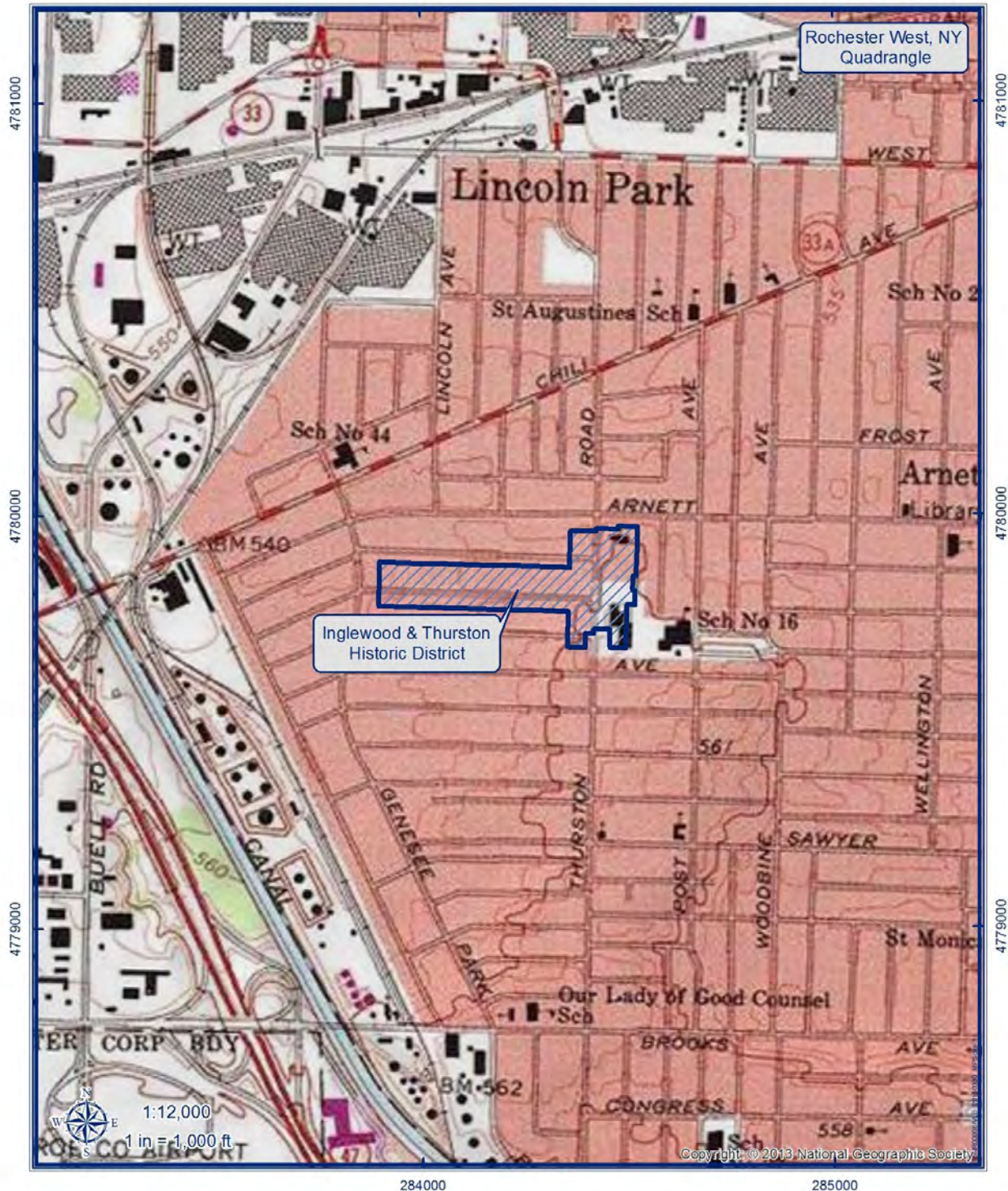
Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

Inglewood & Thurston Historic District
Name of Property

Monroe County, NY
County and State

Inglewood & Thurston Historic District

City of Rochester,
Monroe Co., New York



Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: North American 1983
Units: Meter



Inglewood & Thurston HD



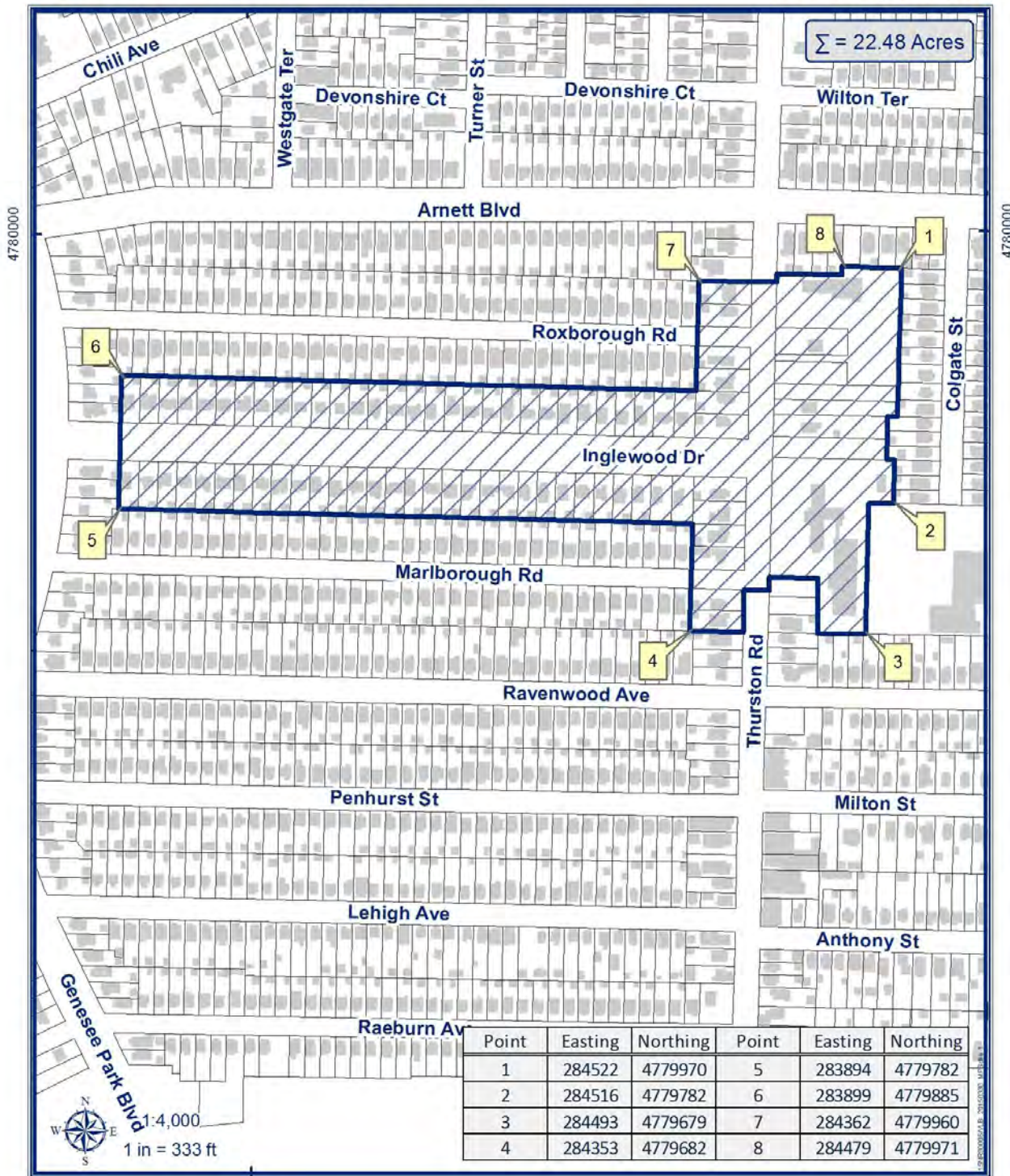
Parks, Recreation
and Historic Preservation

Inglewood & Thurston Historic District
 Name of Property

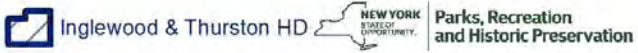
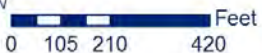
Monroe County, NY
 County and State

Inglewood & Thurston Historic District

*City of Rochester,
 Monroe Co., New York*



Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N
 Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Datum: North American 1983
 Units: Meter



Inglewood & Thurston Historic District
Name of Property

Monroe County, NY
County and State

























204

212

204 WELCOME



253





Blue banner on a street lamp post.

NO PARKING ANY TIME







SERVIC

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Inglewood and Thurston Historic District

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: NEW YORK, Monroe

DATE RECEIVED: 5/15/15 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 6/09/15
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 6/24/15 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 6/30/15
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 15000368

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 6-30-15 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in
The National Register
of
Historic Places

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



**New York State Office of Parks,
Recreation and Historic Preservation**

Division for Historic Preservation
P.O. Box 189, Waterford, New York 12188-0189
518-237-8643

RECEIVED 2280

MAY 15 2015

Andrew M. Cuomo
Governor

Nat. Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
Rose Harvey
Commissioner

30 April 2015

Alexis Abernathy
National Park Service
National Register of Historic Places
1201 Eye St. NW, 8th Floor
Washington, D.C. 20005

Re: National Register Nominations

Dear Ms. Abernathy:

I am pleased to submit the following four nominations, all on disc, to be considered for listing by the Keeper of the National Register:

First Unitarian Church of Buffalo, Erie County
Inglewood & Thurston Historic District, Monroe County
Christine Hess House and Shoemaker's Shop, Schoharie County
Alligerville Historic District, Ulster County.

Please feel free to call me at 518.268.2165 if you have any questions.

Sincerely:

Kathleen LaFrank
National Register Coordinator
New York State Historic Preservation Office