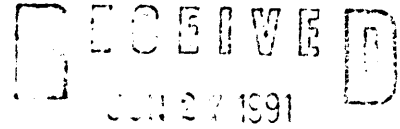


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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

NATIONAL
REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name N/A
other names/site number 111 E. Maple

2. Location

street & number 111 East Maple not for publication
city, town Maquoketa vicinity
state Iowa code TA county Jackson code 097 zip code 52060

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>1</u>	<u> </u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<u> </u>	<u> </u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u> </u>	<u> </u> structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u> </u>	<u> </u> objects
		<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: Architectural & Historical Resources of Maquoketa, IA
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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. See continuation sheet.
[Signature] 6/19/91
Signature of certifying official Date
State Historical Society of Iowa
State or Federal agency and bureau

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

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:
 entered in the National Register. Beth Boland 8/9/91
 See continuation sheet.
 determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.
 determined not eligible for the National Register.
 removed from the National Register.
 other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

c. 1855

Significant Dates

c. 1855

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

This residence is significant under criterion C because it is a good vernacular example of Greek Revival design from the 1850s. It represents one of the earliest extant houses built in Maquoketa during its early growth period (between settlement in 1838 and the arrival of the railroads in 1870).

This house at 111 East Maple is one of five extant vernacular Greek Revival residences in Maquoketa. All of these residences share elements of the popular Greek Revival style, but in each case, these elements have been added to simple vernacular rectangular design. The house is of wood frame construction, two stories tall, with a gable roof. The entrance is located on the gable end and it has been off set to the left. The facade features three bays. The first floor windows on the facade are floor length, while others are somewhat shorter. Second floor windows are all of a shorter size. All door and window openings are capped by a slightly pedimented framing. This framing, the gable end facade, and the cornice returns, are all Greek Revival elements added to a simple rectangle. Though this was built prior to the arrival of the railroads, it is probable that the framing, and possibly cornice returns and sidelights, were mass produced, and were brought in by wagon. This is a very simple example of a vernacular Greek Revival residence that should be maintained, both because it represents an early structure in Maquoketa's history, and because it is good example of its style.

Research has not discovered the original builder of this residence, but ownership of the land has been traced into the twentieth century. The first sale of this lot occurred in 1850, when it was transferred from John and Eliza Goodenow to Jonas Clark. Jonas Clark was one of the earliest settlers in the area, having arrived by 1840. Over the years

See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

Abstract of Title, Lot 16, Block 21, Original Plat.

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 # _____

See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property Less than one acre.

UTM References

A

1	5	6	9	3	2	0	0	4	6	5	9	4	9	0
Zone				Easting				Northing						

B

Zone				Easting				Northing						

C

Zone				Easting				Northing						

D

Zone				Easting				Northing						

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

Original Plat, Blk. 21, Lot 16, except for the S 54', and the E 16' of Lot 15, except for the S 54'.

City of Maquoketa

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

This includes the area historically associated with this residence.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Molly Myers Naumann, Consultant (515) 682-2743
organization Maquoketa Historic Preservation Comm. date May 1991
street & number City Hall, 201 S. Olive telephone (319) 652-2486
city or town Maquoketa state Iowa zip code 52060

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 2

CFN-259-1116

he was both a shop keeper and stable keeper. In 1853 when the first town election was held, the candidates for mayor were John E. Goodenow and Jonas Clark. Goodenow won, 32 to 17, but in later years Clark was to serve as an alderman from the fourth ward.

The lot on which the house rests would have been considered a good, if not prime, location in the 1850s. In 1854 John Goodenow donated the five acres on which the present Middle School sits, to be used for a new, larger school building. One was constructed, measuring 30 x 60 feet. This continued in use until it was replaced, on the same five acres, by "one of the finest structures for school purposes in this part of the state," (J.C. Hist., p 500) in 1876. The 1876 building burned in 1922 and was replaced by the present building. Academy Hill has always been an important part of Maquoketa's landscape.

The other Greek Revivals are located at 213 and 303 East Pleasant, and at 503 and 707 West Platt. The two houses on West Platt have been altered over the years and are not considered to be eligible for the National Register. The house at 503 West Platt has been covered with new siding, both horizontal and vertical, and no historical information has been located about it. The house at 707 West Platt has strong historical significance, as it was originally built for Schuyler L. Eddy, an early settler who laid out Eddy's Addition. However, in 1921 the house was moved from far back on its lot, to be closer to Platt, and it was split in half, forming two "new" houses, 707, and the house immediately to the west. New siding and a new porch were added, greatly altering the appearance, and making it ineligible.

The two houses on East Pleasant have retained a high level of integrity, are considered to be NR eligible, and are being nominated as part of this Multiple Property nomination.