

PH 0660868

DATA SHEET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

HC + RS

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

JAN 24 1978

DATE ENTERED

JUN 7 1978

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

George A. Lougee House

AND/OR COMMON

LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

620 South Ingersoll Street

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Madison

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Second

VICINITY OF

STATE

Wisconsin 53703

CODE

055

COUNTY

Dane

CODE

025 ✓

CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- MUSEUM
- COMMERCIAL
- PARK
- EDUCATIONAL
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- ENTERTAINMENT
- RELIGIOUS
- GOVERNMENT
- SCIENTIFIC
- INDUSTRIAL
- TRANSPORTATION
- MILITARY
- OTHER:

OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Maebel Gunderson

STREET & NUMBER

620 South Ingersoll Street

CITY, TOWN

Madison

VICINITY OF

STATE

Wisconsin 53703

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Registrar of Deeds, Dane County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

City-County Building, 210 Monona Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Madison

STATE

Wisconsin 53709

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Wisconsin Inventory of Historic Places

DATE

1974

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

State Historical Society of Wisconsin

CITY, TOWN

816 State Street, Madison

STATE

Wisconsin 53706

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Facing eastward onto Orton Park, the George A. Lougee House is a large, two-story Prairie School style house with stucco exterior finish.

The main mass of the house is composed of two intersecting elements with a large cross-gabled wing projecting to the east. At the south end of the main gable is attached a one-story porch. Most windows are grouped and on the second floor are one-over-one double hung units. A horizontal band of painted wood at the height of the meeting rails of the second floor windows surrounds the second floor and additional horizontal trim is set in at the second floor window sills, the first floor window heads, and at water table height. These are painted a dark natural brown contrasting with the light sand color of the stucco walls. Most of the first floor windows are larger, extending from the water table to the belt course above. Several one-story bays project on the east and north. A generous terrace wall across the front of the south wing extends the horizontality of the design. The entrance door is flanked by leaded glass windows in a floral pattern not unlike those used by George W. Maher. The broad gabled roof retains the original slate shingling.

The interior of the house was modified into apartments when bought by a subsequent owner in 1939. The glass casework for the built-in cabinets contained geometric leaded glass patterns. These are no longer extant but the original dark-stained oak trim and cabinetwork and a handsome glass patterned tile panel at the lining room fireplace remain. The beamed ceiling in the living room can be seen in that portion of the room that remains, although a bedroom has also been partitioned off from the living room. The entrance hall has a vaulted ceiling with stained wood beams arching across the span, but newer partitions restrict the original spatial design. The porch on the south of the house originally provided a fine view of Lake Monona. This has been enclosed in a sensitive design and provides the kitchen for one of the first floor apartments.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1907 (1)

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Claude and Starck (1)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The George A. Lougee house embodies the distinctive characteristics of the Prairie School style of architecture and represents the work of a locally-significant architect, the firm of Claude and Starck of Madison. Louis W. Claude (1868-1951) was born in Baraboo, Wisconsin, was educated in the local public schools, and attended the University of Wisconsin as a special civil engineering student under the tutelage of Allan D. Conover, for whom he worked while a student. He left in 1891 for experience in the Chicago offices of Adler and Sullivan, D. H. Burnham and Company, and Schlacks and Ottenheimer. Claude returned to Madison, accepted a short term appointment on the faculty at the University of Wisconsin and established his own architectural practice about 1894. Edward F. Starck (1868-1947) was born in Milwaukee, moved to Madison and graduated from high school there. He obtained his experience in the offices of Edward Townsend Mix in Milwaukee, Handy and Cady of Chicago, and D. R. Jones in Madison. He joined Louis W. Claude in an architectural partnership about 1896 which lasted until 1929.

During the period of their practice, Claude and Starck designed many public libraries throughout Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois, Michigan, and the State of Washington, many banks and public schools in Wisconsin plus a large number of residences and commercial structures. Their work in public libraries has received attention and several, including those in Tomah, Wisconsin; Rochelle, Illinois; Merrill, Wisconsin; and Wisconsin Dells, Wisconsin, are listed in the National Register of Historic Places. While the firm did not exclusively practice in Prairie School design, Louis W. Claude's writing does indicate a preference for original concepts in architecture. They, nevertheless, have a substantial representation of buildings in other forms.

A personal relationship between Frank Lloyd Wright and Louis W. Claude existed well into the later years of Claude's life and it is conceivable that his admiration for Wright, which he admitted, prompted several designs in a Wrightian mode. Certainly the George A. Lougee house bears a resemblance to Wright's work, namely, the Harley Bradley house in Kankakee, Illinois, of 1900 which is similar in the exterior massing of gabled wings and terraces and the use of stucco accented by horizontal courses of wood. Although modified on the interior, the exterior of the Lougee house is still a handsome example of the Prairie School of architecture, and it ranks perhaps among the best of Claude and Starck's residential work.

George A. Lougee was born in Exeter, New Hampshire in 1850 and died in Madison in 1932. Lougee had a distinguished career in hotel management and ownership. In 1875 he managed the first dining car on the Pennsylvania Railroad running from New York to Chicago. From 1891 to 1911 he operated the Park Hotel in Madison while maintaining the operations of the New Kimball Hotel in Atlanta, Georgia. After his retirement from the Park Hotel, he also managed the Palmer House in Chicago, as well as the University Club in Madison.

¹Blueprints, Louis W. Claude Collection. June 16, 1907.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Orr, Gordon D., Jr., Prairie Architecture in Madison, Wisconsin: Influences, Forms, and Form-Givers, Unpublished MA Thesis, University of Wisconsin, 1971.
- Orr, Gordon D., Jr., AIA, The Prairie Style on Madison's Near East Side; A Walking Tour, Madison, Wisconsin, 1976
- The JOURNAL of Historic Madison, Inc., "Prairie Homes in Madison," Gordon D. Orr, Jr., Vol. I, 1975, pgs. 21-31.
- Wisconsin State Journal, Obituary, October 10, 1932 and October 11, 1932

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 0.1

UTM REFERENCES

A 16 | 307580 | 4772200
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

B | |
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C | |

D | |

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Bounded on the east by Ingersoll Street, on the south by Rutledge Street, and on the north and west by the boundary lines of adjoining properties.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Gordon D. Orr, Jr., AIA, Architect

ORGANIZATION

American Institute of Architects, Committee on Historic Resources 9/21/77

STREET & NUMBER

2729 Mason Street

TELEPHONE

(608) 263-3000

CITY OR TOWN

Madison

STATE

Wisconsin 53705

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL X

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

Richard O'Conner

TITLE

Director, State Historical Society of Wisconsin

DATE

10/24/77

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

ATTEST:

Dalmon Cole

DATE

6/2/78

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

6.6.78

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

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RECEIVED JAN 24 1978
JUN 7 1978
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 11 PAGE 1

Katherine E. Hundt, Architectural Historian

State Historical Society of Wisconsin

October 3, 1977

816 State Street

(608) 262-2970

Madison

Wisconsin 53706