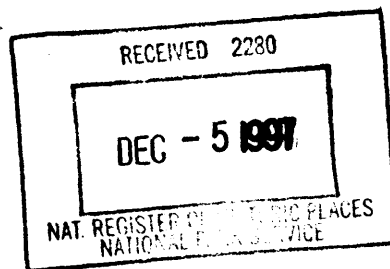


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form



1609

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an 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 entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Castle Terrace Historic District

other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number 703-719 Terrace, 1332-1355 Caroline, not for publication
1354 8th Ave S, 637 S 14th St

city or town Clinton vicinity

state IA code IA county Clinton code 045 zip code 52732

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 nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Patricia Aulink DSMPD 11-7-97
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF IOWA
State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register.
 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:)

Edson H. Beall 1/7/98
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Name of Property

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.)

- private, public-local, public-State, public-Federal

- building(s), district, site, structure, object

Table with columns: Contributing, Noncontributing, buildings, sites, structures, objects, 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

Architectural/Historical Resources of Clinton, IA

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling

DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

LATE 19th/20th CENTURY REVIVALS:

Tudor Revival

- foundation Concrete, walls Brick, Stucco, roof Asphalt, other Stone, Wood

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

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.
[X] 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 of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1927-31

Significant Dates

N/A

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Green, E.E.

Alexander, R.J.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

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

Primary location of additional data:

- [X] State Historic Preservation Office
Other State agency
Federal agency
[X] Local government
University
Other

Name of repository:

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of Property 6.9 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

UTM grid 1: Zone, Easting, Northing

UTM grid 3: Zone, Easting, Northing

UTM grid 4: Zone, Easting, Northing

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Molly Myers Naumann, Consultant

organization Clinton Historic Preservation Commission date 5/97

street & number 167 West Alta Vista telephone (515) 682-2743

city or town Ottumwa state IA zip code 52501-1437

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

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.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional Items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

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

name Various (see attached list)

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. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 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 Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

CFN-259-1116

CASTLE TERRACE HISTORIC DISTRICT
CLINTON COUNTY, IA

DESCRIPTION:

The Castle Terrace Historic District is a neighborhood encompassing approximately seven acres on a bluff overlooking the Mississippi River in the southwest part of Clinton, Iowa. It includes fifteen dwellings, fourteen of which were built between 1927 and 1931 in the Tudor Revival style.

Prior to development, the area was described as being a pasture with a single chestnut tree near the northeast end. Today the Castle Terrace neighborhood has the feeling of a faux English village with gently curving streets, spacious lawns and mature trees. One unusual aspect for a c.1930 development is that all utilities were placed underground at the time construction started.

Castle Terrace Inc. was formed in 1926 for the express purpose of developing these seven acres, and the platting took place immediately. H.H. Hobart, E.E. Green, and R.J. Alexander were three of the incorporators. Sale of the eighteen lots began in November 1926. The purchase agreements included the stipulation that "a dwelling house to cost no less that \$6500" should be constructed on the lot, that it should be "the English type" and "all architectural work furnished by the architects of Castle Terrace Inc."

To get the full impact of Castle Terrace it should be entered on 8th Avenue South leading up the hill from Bluff Boulevard (see plat maps on pages 7-4 and 7-5). The rear yard of 719 Terrace rises sharply on your right, and the house at 716 Terrace from 1927 is directly in front of you at the corner of 8th and Terrace. This two story house was constructed for Dr. Harry Knaack and is typical of the houses found throughout the district with its combination brick and stucco exterior and steeply pitched roof (both hip and gable). The original drawings show that this house is unaltered. It is located high on its lot with a stone retaining wall protecting it on the corner. To the right (north) Terrace Drive curves gently uphill.

Following Terrace, the large well landscaped lawns become apparent, with the area between 716 and 706 providing an expanse of green which complements both houses. The house at 706 was designed by Curtis Co. architect Charles O. Lamond as his own home (1926-27) and is a variation on the Tudor design with a stone first floor and half-timbered upper level. Note that both 716 and 706 feature dormer windows. Attached garages are part of the design of each of the fourteen Tudors, some of them have been converted into dens, and others have been enlarged to hold two cars. 706 is an example of an expanded garage, and also has a family room addition to the rear. Historic photographs show this house under construction, with its original single car garage, and one of the early owners working in the lily pond in the front lawn.

On the east side of Terrace, along the bluff, the houses are larger examples of Tudor Revival design. The house at 719 which was built for John Herrity can be viewed from both the front (Terrace) and the rear (8th Ave) and you can see the combination of materials, with part of the house featuring a full brick exterior and other portions being half-timbered. Like the houses across the street it has dormer windows and the front entrance is arched, in this case with a stone surround. The two car garage appears to retain the original 1929 garage doors. Two unusual additions were made to this house in the late 1930s or early '40s. A round bathroom was added to the first floor on the right side of the facade, and a round glassed-in breakfast nook was added off the kitchen.

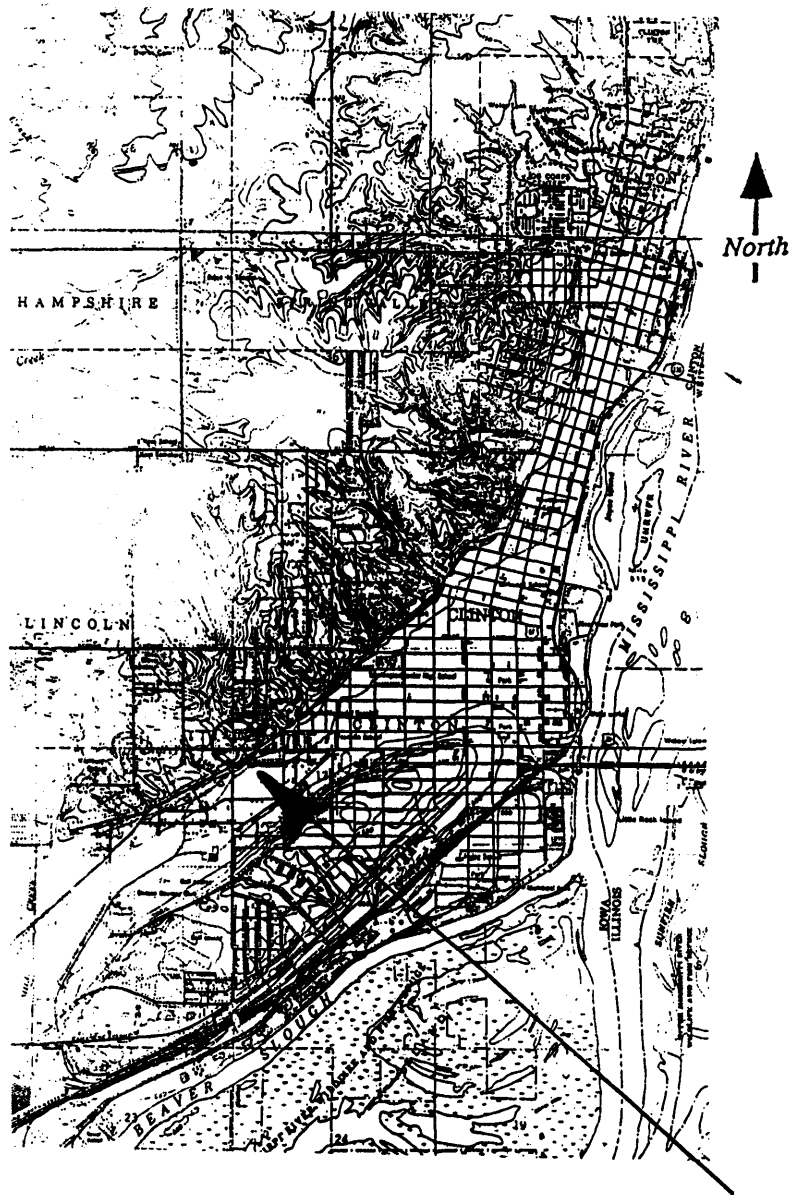
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

CFN-259-1116

CASTLE TERRACE HISTORIC DISTRICT
CLINTON COUNTY, IA



U.S.G.S. Map of Clinton (reduced).
Location of Castle Terrace indicated by arrow.

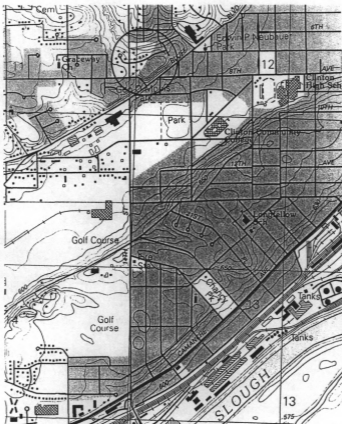
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

CFN-250-1118

CASTLE TERRACE HISTORIC DISTRICT
CLINTON COUNTY, IA



U.S.G.S. Map of Clinton (enlarged).
Location of Castle Terrace indicated by circle.
Note abrupt change in elevation.

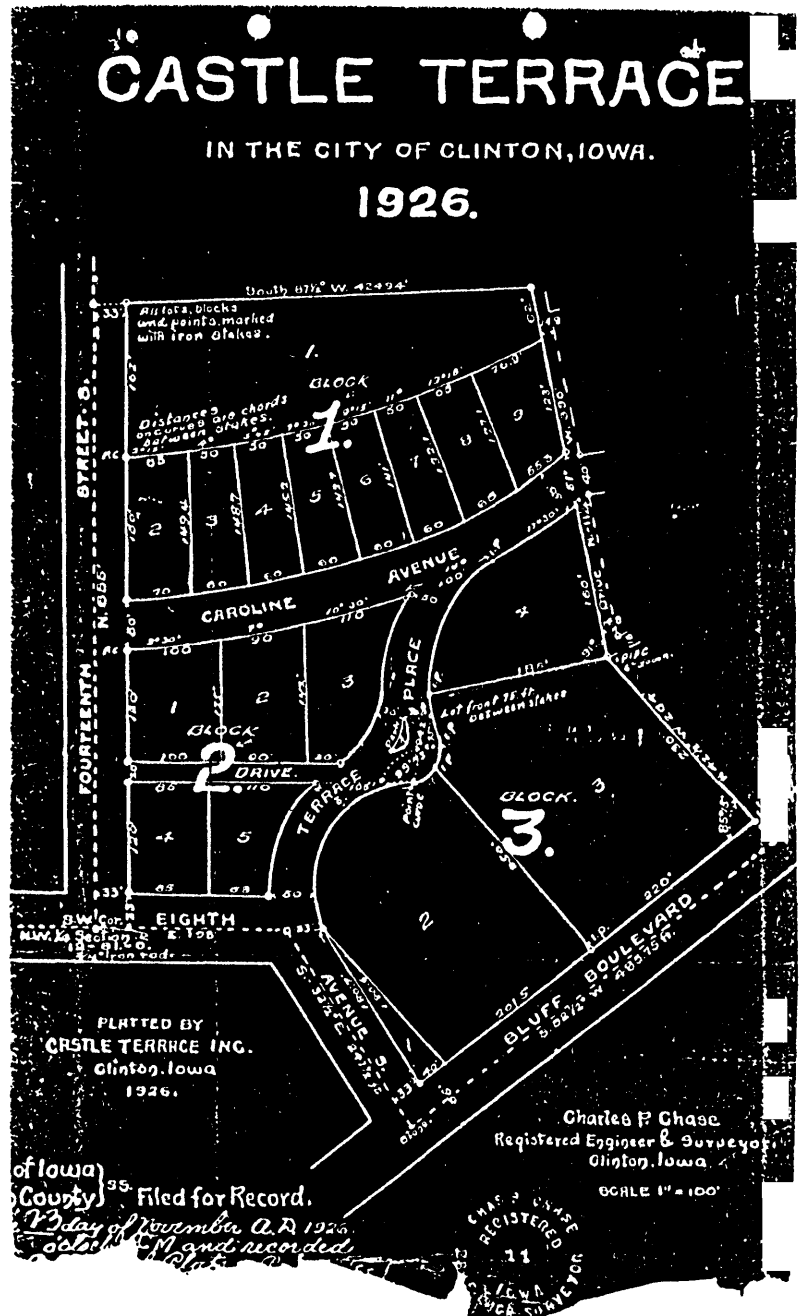
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 4

CFN-259-1116

CASTLE TERRACE HISTORIC DISTRICT
CLINTON COUNTY, IA



Original Plat of Castle Terrace as
filed, 23 November 1926.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet



Section number 7 Page 5

CFN-259-1116

CASTLE TERRACE HISTORIC DISTRICT
CLINTON COUNTY, IA



Plat map showing district boundaries
and level of significance of each resource.

-  Contributing
-  Non-Contributing

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 6

CFN-258-1116

CASTLE TERRACE HISTORIC DISTRICT
CLINTON COUNTY, IA

DESCRIPTION (Continued):

The brick residence at 715 (1928-29) lacks the stucco and half-timbering found on many of the houses, but continues the use of steeply pitched gable and hip roofs. The two story rounded front tower with conical roof creates the appearance of a small castle rather than the cottage image evinced by many of the houses. The expanded garage is obvious with its flat roof. The original owner George Reynold and his wife Margaret remained in this house for almost a decade, selling it in 1938.

During 1928-29 three houses were built on lot 3 along the bluff. These were for contractor Daniel Haring (711), his daughter and son-in-law Grace and Robert R. Bell (707), and (705) for his daughter and son-in-law Ida and T.W. Nason. A single curving drive led off Terrace to these three houses. Each of these enjoyed a view of the city from the top of the bluff as well as facing the "English village" along Terrace. The house at 711 is the only one in the district with a totally stone exterior. It is a combination of both large and small blocks, some almost being rubble-like. The roof features the hip and gable combination seen on the other houses, but the garage has a flat roof. Doors and windows throughout have stone sills and lintels, and all windows are of the casement variety. Although no early exterior photographs have been located, there is one picture from 1929 of Daniel Haring seated in the living room of this house.



Daniel Haring in living room of 711 Terrace.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

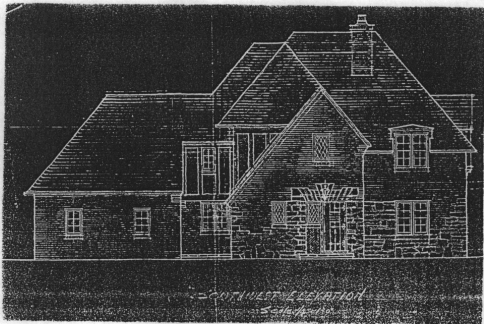
Section number 7 Page 7

CFN-259-1116

CASTLE TERRACE HISTORIC DISTRICT
CLINTON COUNTY, IA

DESCRIPTION (Continued):

Next door at 707 is another large Tudor design which features a brick exterior with half-timbering and stone decorative details. It too has the combination hip and gable roof and casement windows. Although the front entrance is not arched it does have a stone surround. Original drawings are available for this house and there are three exterior photographs from c.1929. Alterations appear to have been primarily made to the interior except for enclosing the original screened-in porch to create a family room and a later addition to this room. Even a rock garden on the east side of the house remains from the original landscaping.



Architect's Drawing from 8/15/28, revised 11/26/28.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 8

CFN-259-1116

CASTLE TERRACE HISTORIC DISTRICT
CLINTON COUNTY, IA

DESCRIPTION (Continued):

707 Terrace

TOP: East (bluff) Elevation

BOTTOM: Entrance



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 9

CFN-259-1116

CASTLE TERRACE HISTORIC DISTRICT
CLINTON COUNTY, IA

DESCRIPTION (Continued):

The house at 705 Terrace is the northernmost of the three built by Daniel Haring. The roof here is more hip than gable but retains the steep pitch common to the style. The brick exterior features a stone surround at the arched entry and stone jack-arches and sills at important first floor windows. The major exterior alteration appears to be the conversion of the original two car garage into a study and the addition of the present gable roof garage. In addition, a porch at the back of the living room has been enclosed. Other changes have been minimal and/or on the interior. Although no original drawings have been located, photographs from 1929 show the rear of the house and its relation to the houses on each side (707 and 703).



705 Terrace, east elevation (bluff side), rear of 703 can be seen in background.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 10

CFN-259-1116

CASTLE TERRACE HISTORIC DISTRICT CLINTON COUNTY, IA

DESCRIPTION (Continued):

703 Terrace was built for Sern Madsen in 1927 from plans drawn by Curtis Co. architects E.E. Green and R.J. Alexander. This is the best documented of the Castle Terrace houses with original drawings, specifications, and a historic photograph. The house is a typical Tudor design with brick first floor and half-timbering above, with a combination gable and hip roof. This is a large house situated on a large lot and is a major visual element in the neighborhood. It faces northwest on the curving intersection of Terrace and Caroline. The historic photograph shows a distinctive street sign post with lantern shaped light fixture. One of these posts and light remains in use today holding the address for this house. Neighbors hope to replace the missing street sign posts.



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

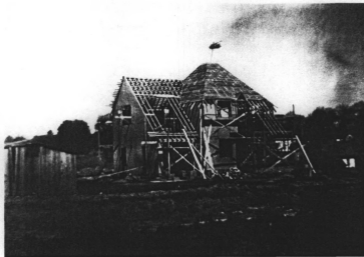
Section number 7 Page 11

CFN-259-1118

CASTLE TERRACE HISTORIC DISTRICT
CLINTON COUNTY, IA

DESCRIPTION (Continued):

The one and one-half story brick house with half-timbering at 1332 Caroline is more altered than most of those in the district, but it is not considered non-contributing. This was one of the earliest houses built in the neighborhood, being completed in 1927. The original owners were Ejnar & Karen Heiberg, recent immigrants from Denmark. Mrs. Heiberg documented the construction of the house from foundation through completion, including a photo taken two years later showing it with original landscaping. In the 1960s the facade was remodeled by moving the front door to the left, creating a small balcony above it, and replacing the original entry with three windows. Despite this alteration this house retains a strong sense of the original design and is a good contributing structure.



1332 Caroline under construction in 1927.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 12

CFN-259-1116

CASTLE TERRACE HISTORIC DISTRICT CLINTON COUNTY, IA

DESCRIPTION (Continued):

The house next door at 1338 Caroline was completed in 1927-28 and features a brick and half-timbered exterior, with a steeply pitched gable to the front. A massive chimney on the front elevation is common to the type. One unusual aspect of this house is the use of a clipped gable on the garage roof. The house remained in the family of the original owner until 1970 and from a historic photograph it appears to be unaltered.

The two story gable roof house at 1350 Caroline is the only non-contributing resource in the district. Built in 1951 it features a stone first floor with clapboard above, a massive stone chimney on the east end, and a single story garage to the west. Despite the difference in style, this shares a set-back common to the other house along the street.

Across the street at 1355 is the house designed by, and built for, Curtis Co. architect E.E. Green. Completed in 1927-28, the house is a fine example of Tudor design with a combination of brick and stone on the exterior with stucco on some gable ends. It features both hip and gable roof portions and a massive front chimney with stone detailing. Historic photographs from the 1930s provide a better view than those of 1997 due to the difference in the size of the trees. The major alteration appears to be the conversion of the garage into a den and the addition of the present garage (completed prior to 1940). Other changes have been primarily on the interior or performed for maintenance.



1355 Caroline, undated photograph, but c.1930.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 13

CFN-259-1116

CASTLE TERRACE HISTORIC DISTRICT CLINTON COUNTY, IA

DESCRIPTION (Continued):

The final house on the north side of Caroline is located at 1354. This stucco covered house with half-timbering was built in 1927. The owners appear to have been investors, Ole Jorgensen and Axel Mortensen, who owned several of the lots in Castle Terrace originally. The first resident of the house was Tage R. Miller who was an architect with the Curtis Co. but it is not known if Miller designed this house. It is one of two houses in the district with a totally stucco exterior. Alterations to this house include enclosing the front porch, adding a den to the west, and a second garage to the north. No dates have been determined for these alterations.

Around the corner to the north at 637 South 14th is the other stucco covered house in the district. This appears to have been the last of the original fourteen houses built in Castle Terrace, being completed in 1931. Like all of the others this was to be of the English type and all architectural work furnished by the architects of Castle Terrace Inc. Although Tage Miller was the original owner, it has not been determined if he was the architect as well.

Following 14th Street south to 8th Avenue is the last of the Tudor Revival houses in the district. The original owner of the house at 1354 8th Ave South was R.J. Alexander, a Curtis Co. architect and one of the incorporators of Castle Terrace. This house exhibits the same combination of materials (brick, stone, and half-timbering) and roof shapes (hip and gable) common to other houses in the district, and also features an arched front entry. Like the house at 716 Terrace next door, a stone retaining wall extends across the front of the house.

This completes the tour of the Castle Terrace District. Just as the developers had originally anticipated, there is a harmony of design in the neighborhood that is due not just to the common Tudor Revival style and building materials, but to the landscaping, and the gently curving streets, creating the feeling of a faux English village. This (the plat) constitutes on contributing site. Although interiors were not addressed during this survey, the owners of many of the houses provided a great deal of information, including original features such as the Curtis Co. woodwork, mantles, and staircases. Bruce Green and Dick Nason both lived in the neighborhood as small boys. Each has visited the houses within the past two years, talking with property owners, and reliving their youth. Both men commented on how much Castle Terrace has remained the same. There is a very high level of integrity in this special Tudor district.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 14

CFN-259-1116

CASTLE TERRACE HISTORIC DISTRICT
CLINTON COUNTY, IA

DESCRIPTION (Continued):

Contributing & Non-contributing Resources in the Historic District
(* * denotes non-contributing structure)

1354 8th Avenue S
637 S 14th Street
1332 Caroline
1338 Caroline
* * 1350 Caroline
1354 Caroline
1355 Caroline
703 Terrace
705 Terrace
706 Terrace
707 Terrace
711 Terrace
715 Terrace
716 Terrace
719 Terrace
Castle Terrace Plat

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 15

CFN-259-1116

CASTLE TERRACE HISTORIC DISTRICT
CLINTON COUNTY, IA

SIGNIFICANCE:

The Castle Terrace Historic District is locally significant under Criterion C as a fine example of Tudor Revival design. The period of significance is from 1927-1931, the period when the fourteen contributing residences were built.

Everett Streit chronicled the history of the Curtis Company in a 1989 article for the Clinton Herald. The Curtis Company was established in 1866 when Charles F. Curtis arrived in Clinton and purchased a small sash and door mill that had five employees. He was soon joined by his older brother George M. in this new business. The small company managed to survive stiff competition because of an innovative step in the manufacture of sash. At that time all sash were sold without glass. It was up to the buyer to obtain the glass and putty from other sources and the contractor then had to do the glazing. The Curtis brothers developed the idea of glazing the sash in the mill. Business boomed and the company moved to larger quarters. This was just the first of many improvements made by the Curtis company in the production of doors, windows, woodwork, and cabinets. As business grew branch plants were established in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Oklahoma. The company is an excellent example of the industrial diversification that was taking place in Clinton as the lumber industry was declining. In addition to making the various wood components necessary for house construction, the Curtis Service Bureau began publishing the Better Built Homes catalogs which featured plans which could be ordered by mail. New York architects Trowbridge and Ackerman designed a series of small houses for the Curtis catalogs. Each could be built of standard materials in stock sizes, including of course, Curtis Woodwork. In the middle of the Great Depression Curtis introduced the "Silentite" double hung window, which they claimed was the first major improvement in double hung windows in over a century. The company was one of the first to set up extensive research and development departments. When aluminum and stainless steel began to replace wooden building materials, demand for Curtis products dropped. But the end of the company was caused not by competition, but by nature. In 1965 the Mississippi River flood waters swept through the plant, damaging buildings and materials. In 1966, after a century of doing business in Clinton, the company closed.

The area now known as Castle Terrace was first associated with members of the Curtis family in 1892 when lots 14 and 16 of Flourney's Subdivision were purchased by Wm. W. Leslie, George M. Curtis and Charles F. Curtis. In May 1893 the area was platted as "Castle Terrace Addition." Hallack Seaman acquired the property in 1919, and in 1926 he sold it to Castle Terrace Inc. At that time it was re-platted and became "Castle Terrace" without the word "Addition." Although no direct link can be made between Castle Terrace Inc. and the Curtis Company, the incorporators were all Curtis employees. H.H. Hobart was a Vice President, and E.E. Green and R.J. Alexander were either draftsmen or architects depending on which city directory is consulted. Charles O. Lamond and Tage Miller were two other Curtis draftsmen/architects associated with the development. Green's son Bruce recalls that the architects viewed this as a business venture. They designed their own homes to be built in Castle Terrace, planned to live in them for a few years and then sell them. It was E.E. Green who insisted that the utilities be placed underground.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 16

CFN-259-1116

CASTLE TERRACE HISTORIC DISTRICT
CLINTON COUNTY, IA

SIGNIFICANCE (Continued):

The warranty deed for each of the lots in Castle Terrace carried certain specific qualifications as to what was to be built and when. Each read:

The purchasers shall, starting not later than March 1, 1927, erect on said lot a dwelling house, for their own occupancy, at a cost of not less than \$6500.00. The house shall be the English type, in harmony with homes in balance of Castle Terrace, and all architectural work furnished by the architects of Castle Terrace Incorporated. But one house shall be built on said lot, and same shall front the street adjoining said lot and shall conform to the building line of house on said street.

The only variation on this statement involved the starting date of construction which was dependent on when the lot was purchased, but usually required starting within 90 days. The requirement that the houses be "the English type" fits into the Curtis Company's position that there were basically four different "expressions" or architectural treatments appropriate for houses: Colonial, English Southern, and Western. These were shown in each of the company's Better Built Homes catalogs during the 1920s. Every plan offered was available in all four of the "expressions." A 1920 catalog described "The Charm of the English Dwelling." Examples of houses from a 1921 catalog illustrate this "charm" and also give an idea of the type of interiors that Curtis recommended.

"I Could Be Well Contented to Be Here" ⊕



Marlan C-732—English

MARLAN has such attractive elevations that it should be built on a corner lot, preferably a northwest corner, with a frontage of at least 50 feet on the east. Marlan can face the west if desired, or if the plan is reversed it can front upon the east. (By front or face is meant the end of the house upon which the living room appears.)

You may approach the entrance from either side and you come upon an inviting little porch over which the main roof of the house extends. A door of characteristic English type admits you into the vestibule, which is lighted by glass in the door. At the right in the hall is a coat closet with a shelf and with a mirror door which gives a full-length view. Before you is an impressive English stairway, C-913.

Note how secluded is the living room. Built-in bookcases utilize the sides of the passageway from the hall to the living room. The French doors give privacy to the living room but do not shut out the light. Similar doors between dining room and hall insure abundance of light to the stairway. Here is a living room worthy of the name! Casement sash in the front and on the ends give it splendid ventilation and an abundance

of light. They focus your attention upon the side of the room that is graced by a built-in bookcase and the mantel, C-619, which makes the fireplace a thing of beauty and comfort.

The dining room is quite as secluded as the living room. Notice the bay window where your potted plants will grow and bloom, and the built-in sideboard, C-714, that adds beauty and convenience to the room. Abundant wall space gives opportunity for attractive decorative treatment. The daylight pantry is equipped with dressers C-790 and C-752, that offer an abundance of storage space. There is another dresser in the kitchen, also a large closet with shelves, and an ironing board in a built-in case, C-770. The refrigerator is placed in the daylight entry. Direct access is provided from the kitchen to the basement.

The bedrooms are comfortable, well-lighted and suggestive of delightful furniture. Two of the chambers have room-ends like that illustrated in the picture. With the built-in dressing table, tray case and hanging closet there is floor space left for other furniture.

There is a built-in linen closet, C-813, in the upstairs hall, handy to bedrooms and bath. The bathroom is divided into two parts, each one having the use of a casement opening.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 17

CFN-259-1116

CASTLE TERRACE HISTORIC DISTRICT
CLINTON COUNTY, IA

SIGNIFICANCE (Continued):

The Charm of the English Dwelling

THERE is no pretense about the English house. Its charm lies in its informality, its simplicity. It is built for comfort, not for show. It *looks* like a home and is homelike even when empty. The Englishman builds his best for his family. Isn't it natural, then, that we Americans, who love our own homes and in whose lives home influences count for so much, should make use of the most domestic of domestic architecture that we can find?

You can easily tell the English house by its low and rambling mass, its steep roof and its tall chimney. It is substantial rather than dignified; its lines are severely straight and flattened, except on the spring, which is slightly curved. The informality of the English cottage is due to the freedom in the design of the roof forms and to the spacing and location of windows. The openings are placed where they are particularly needed from the inside, without ignoring spacing and proportions on the exterior. Balance and good proportion are maintained always, but there is no rigid enforcement of symmetry. The majority of English houses are of plaster, or stucco. They can, however, be built of any native material such as wood, stone, or brick. Half timbers are often employed with pleasing effect.

The doorway to the English house is interesting because of its unassuming character. It is protected by a hood or shelter when there is no porch. The English roof is steep, in order that it may shed heavy rains and snows. The edges of the roof do not widely overlap the ends or eaves of the house. The window areas are large and the sash usually exhibit divided lights. Casements, arranged in pairs or in groups of greater number, and affording a generous amount of light and air for the interior, are characteristic of this type of dwelling. Double-hung windows can also be used in good taste and are usually supplemented by blinds. The porch is frequently under the main roof of the house. The English house can often be identified by the chimney pots alone. The chimneys are placed wherever inside uses demand, with results that challenge admiration in many cases.

Wall paneling is a product of the English house, having come down from Tudor days, and to it the English interior owes much of its warm, homelike appearance. English woodwork, which is used abundantly, presents rather heavy lines, but its proportions are nicely studied and the surfaces are finely molded. The mantel is simple and is usually of wood, a material that is always associated with fireside warmth.

On the outside, the wooden parts of the house are stained. Brown or green are the accepted colors. The interior woodwork is waxed. Most of the English designs of Curtis woodwork are produced in oak, a very durable and serviceable wood and one of beautiful grain. An eye that is sensible to simplicity and perfect proportion will enjoy the treat that English woodwork always gives.



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 18

CFN-259-1116

CASTLE TERRACE HISTORIC DISTRICT
CLINTON COUNTY, IA

SIGNIFICANCE (Continued):

Five Rooms and Half-Timber Beauty

CURTIS
COURTESY



Marlboro C-528—English

To know that this attractive five-room house can be built on any site and on a lot as narrow as forty feet, will be good news to the medium-sized family who admire the half-timber house.

French doors C-321 separate the living room from the dining room and form an attractive feature of the interior. Opposite these doors are the casement sash that you see in the bay in the exterior picture. A window seat C-599 might be built-in beneath them. The door you see in the interior picture is that which opens from the living room onto the rear porch. If you have a good vista in the rear of your house or a pretty garden to look out upon, you will get much enjoyment from the rear porch. This picture also gives a glimpse of one of the bookcases C-578 built-in at each side of this door. A handsome, impressive stair C-910 occupies a corner of the room beside one of these bookcases.

On coming into the dining room, you are immediately impressed with the delightful cheeriness that characterizes this room. Opposite the French doors is a triple casement, and on an adjoining side, a double one. A beautiful china case C-703 is built-in in one corner.

Marlboro has a kitchen that the housewife will take pleasure in keeping spick and span. It is unusually well lighted and ventilated by casement sash and will be a comfortable place to work in, because it is well equipped with modern conveniences and labor-saving devices that lighten kitchen tasks. Kitchen dresser C-733 in the corner near the dining room is equally handy to both rooms.

The second floor in Marlboro has not been cut up into a lot of small rooms, but has been divided into two spacious bedrooms and an ample bathroom.

The half-timber construction of Marlboro is perhaps the most striking feature of its exterior. Stucco walls with well grouped casement sash form a pleasing background for vines and shrubs. Notice the overhang of the upper story and the hooded doorway, both interesting characteristics of this English design.

When you build your home, make it one that you can be proud of years and years after it is built, rather than one of momentary satisfaction.

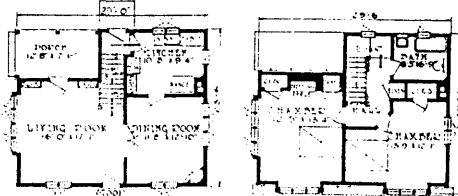
This you can do by choosing a design that is correct in every detail, like Marlboro—one that has good lines and pleasing proportions.



C-599 The built-in window seat is well made. It should be stained or painted to match the wood of the window.

Character

R. Curtis Stungas, with architect, says: "I think the prevailing character in all English domestic work is sound common sense. It is not half-timber typical of this? All the rooms are of generous size and are designed with a thought of nature. It has a good basement to which there is both inside and outside entrance. The upstairs has a well fitted bath and a large bathroom linen case. C-813 is conveniently located."



Exterior view C-528 and its interior reproduction of the same after architectural reproduction of the same.

Convenience

This view shows kitchen dresser C-733, two doors wide, with glass doors above and drawers, bin and shelves below. Curtis Catalog No. 400 shows several other designs of cupboards which will fit in the same space. Dressing table C-510 will be a source of pleasure in one bedroom. It has a large mirror in front and the desirable adjustable side mirror. A little bench C-515 is built to go with this dressing table.



C-703 Placed in the corner between the windows in the dining room, this china cabinet is there to be proud of.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 19

CFN-259-1116

CASTLE TERRACE HISTORIC DISTRICT CLINTON COUNTY, IA

SIGNIFICANCE (Continued):

Sale of lots in Castle Terrace started almost immediately after the area was platted in 1926. A promotional portfolio was prepared to illustrate the types of houses that would be available in the development. This included elevations, floor plans, and three-dimensional drawings of the interior. In addition, there were examples of some of the materials available such as tile for the floors. Construction of the first houses started in 1926 and it appears that almost 80% of the houses (11 of 14) were completed during the first two years, with the other three finished by 1931. The houses in Castle Terrace are larger than most of those in the Better Built Homes catalogs, and each was specifically designed for its owner and location. In the specifications as drawn by the Castle Terrace architects, it was noted that CURTIS products were to be used for the finished woodwork, doors, stairways, and cabinet work. In some houses it is possible to actually identify the model number of mantels, stairways, etc.

The houses along Caroline are basically one and one-half story English Cottages, while those on the bluff side of Terrace are larger, more elaborate examples of the Tudor Revival style. The four houses "in the middle" combine elements of both. Of those four houses, three were designed by the Castle Terrace architects as their own residences, R.J. Alexander at 1354 8th Avenue, E.E. Green at 1355 Caroline, and Charles Lamond at 706 Terrace. The fourth architect, Tage Miller, lived in the "cottages" at both 1354 Caroline and 637 S. 14th at different times.

The original owners of the Castle Terrace houses were some of the most successful business and professional people in Clinton at the time. Daniel Haring was a well-known contractor, and one of his sons-in-law was in business with him, while the other was a dentist. Dr. Knaack was a surgeon, and both John Herrity and George Reynold were retail businessmen. As the houses were sold over the years this same pattern continued. It is of noteworthy that the present resident of 711 Terrace has lived in the house since 1934 and is only the second owner. The last house constructed in Castle Terrace was built in 1951 for John Ward, the last owner of the Eclipse Lumber Co., and is considered non-contributing. It seems fitting that he should live in this neighborhood as Eclipse Lumber was directly involved in the construction of most, if not all, of the earlier houses.

Castle Terrace contains a notable collection of Tudor Revival residences, but these are not the only examples in Clinton. There are many individual examples scattered throughout the community, as well as clusters of English cottages along N. 2nd and N. 3rd streets. At this point, there has been no direct connection established between any of these houses and the Curtis Company.

The Castle Terrace Historic District has the feeling of a faux English village with its Tudor Revival houses, curving streets, and irregular shaped lots. The visual cohesiveness is strengthened by the landscaping with mature trees, flowers, and open green spaces between the houses. It has the sense of time and place necessary for a historic district. It meets the registration requirements and integrity considerations established in the Multiple Property Documentation Form "Architectural & Historical Resources of Clinton, Iowa" for both the Architecture and the Commercial & Industrial Diversification contexts. The extremely high level of integrity was noted by two of the original residents, Bruce Green and Dick Nason, on recent visits.

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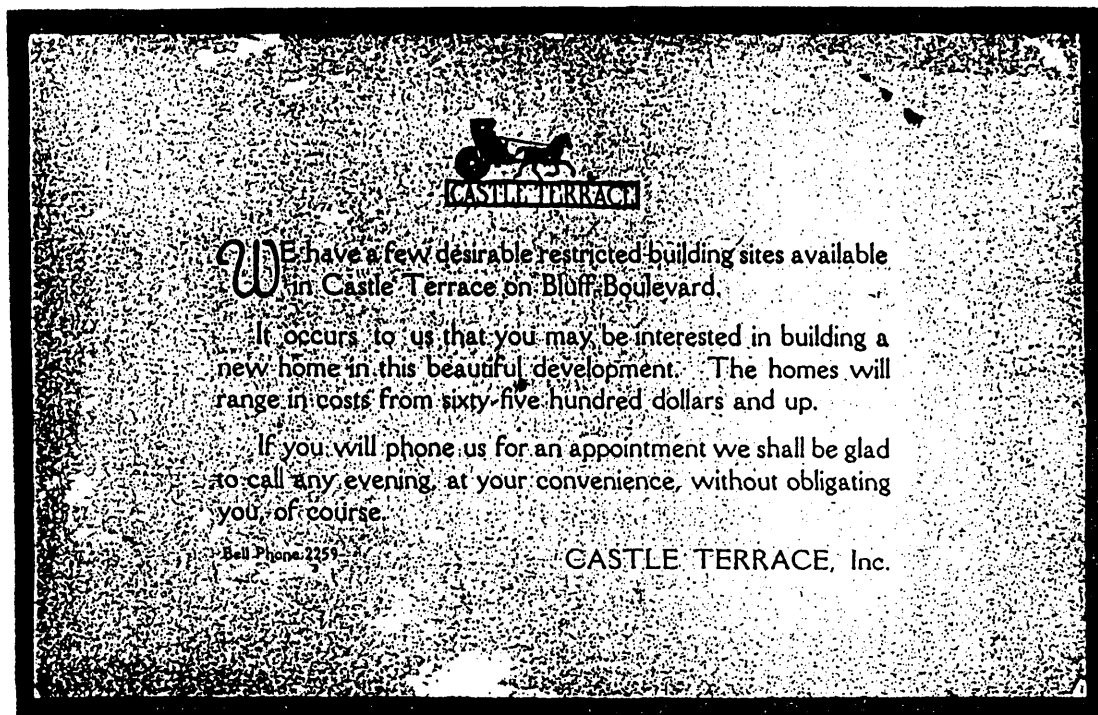
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 20

CFN-259-1116

CASTLE TERRACE HISTORIC DISTRICT
CLINTON COUNTY, IA

SIGNIFICANCE (Continued):



(Castle Terrace Promotional Portfolio, c.1926-27)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 21

CFN-258-1116

CASTLE TERRACE HISTORIC DISTRICT
CLINTON COUNTY, IA

SIGNIFICANCE (Continued):



(Castle Terrace Promotional Portfolio, c.1926-27)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 22

CFN-259-1116

CASTLE TERRACE HISTORIC DISTRICT
CLINTON COUNTY, IA

SIGNIFICANCE (Continued):



(Castle Terrace Promotional Portfolio, c.1926-27)

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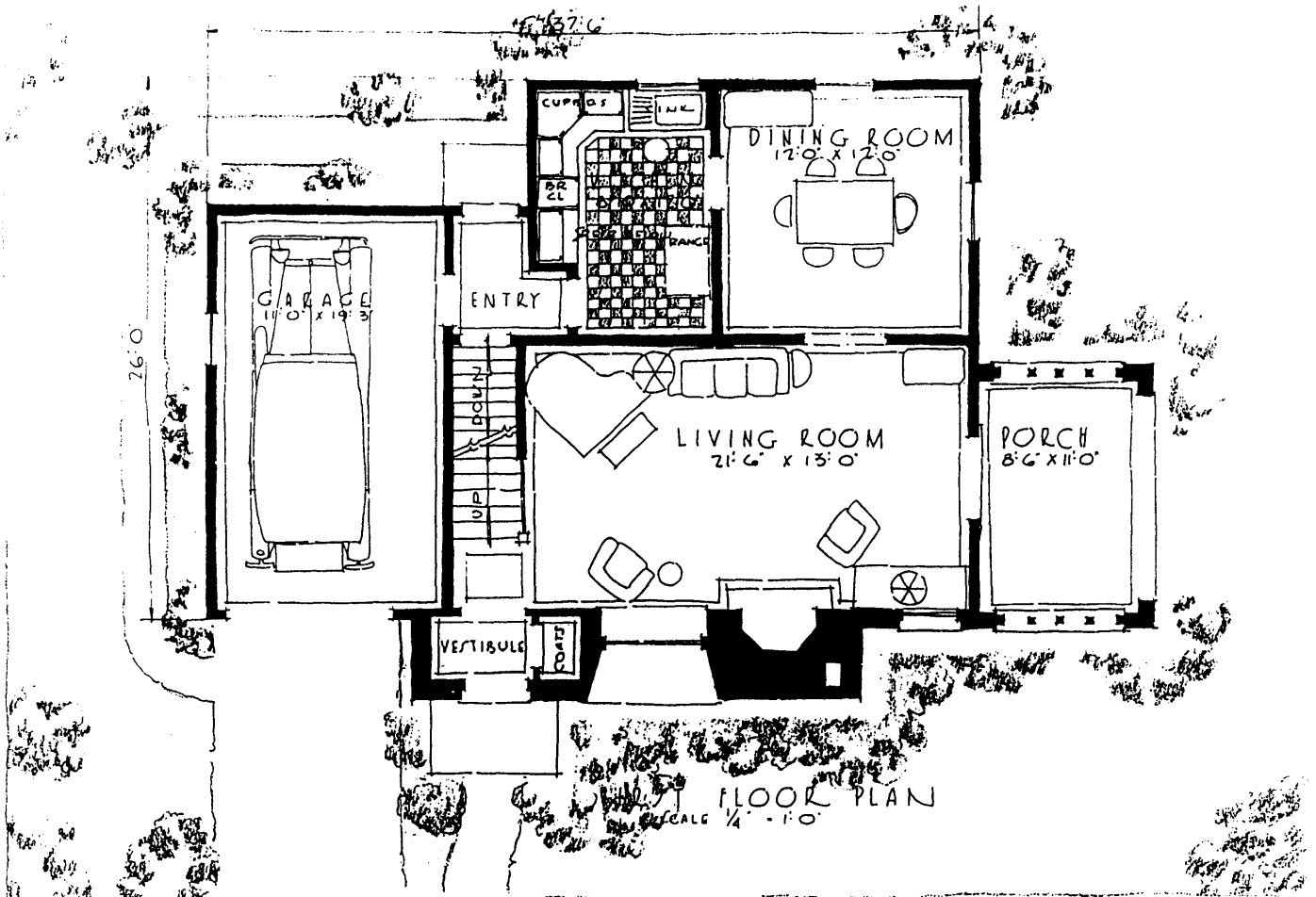
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 23

CFN-259-1116

CASTLE TERRACE HISTORIC DISTRICT
CLINTON COUNTY, IA

SIGNIFICANCE (Continued):



(Castle Terrace Promotional Portfolio, c.1926-27)

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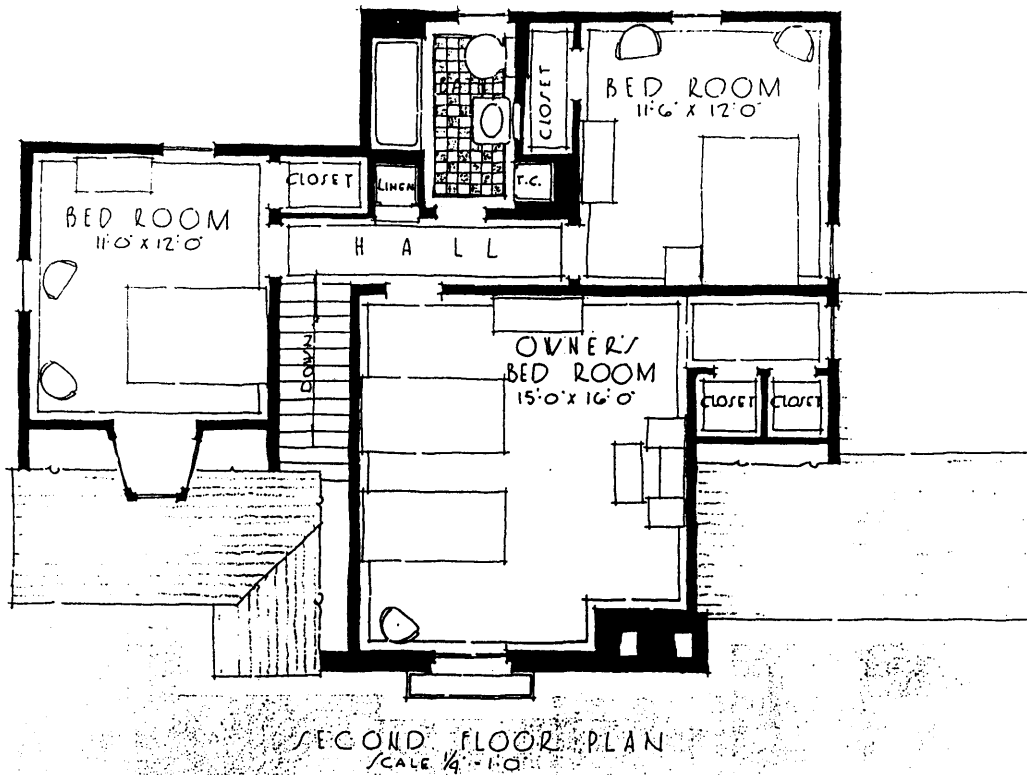
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 24

CFN-259-1116

CASTLE TERRACE HISTORIC DISTRICT
CLINTON COUNTY, IA

SIGNIFICANCE (Continued):



(Castle Terrace Promotional Portfolio, c.1926-27)

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National Park Service

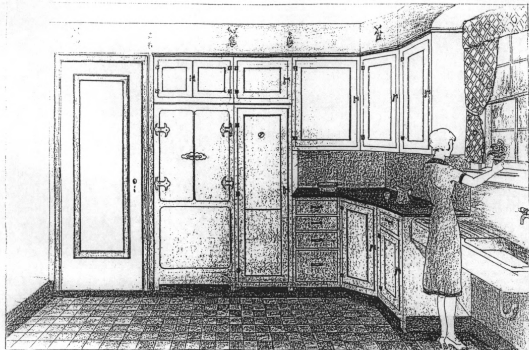
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 25

CFN-259-1116

CASTLE TERRACE HISTORIC DISTRICT
CLINTON COUNTY, IA

SIGNIFICANCE (Continued):



(Castle Terrace Promotional Portfolio, c.1926-27)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

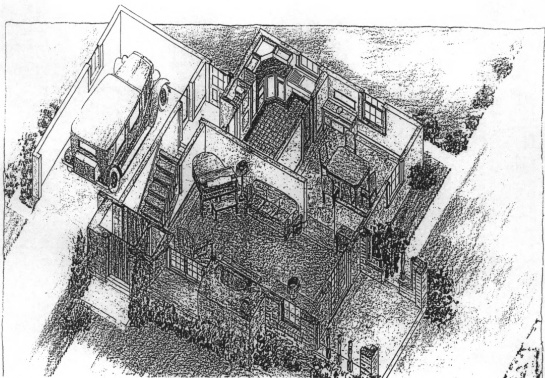
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 26

CFN-259-1116

CASTLE TERRACE HISTORIC DISTRICT
CLINTON COUNTY, IA

SIGNIFICANCE (Continued):



(Castle Terrace Promotional Portfolio, c.1926-27)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

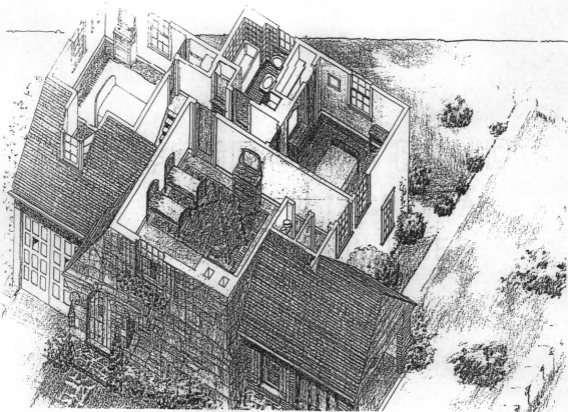
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 27

CFR-259-1116

CASTLE TERRACE HISTORIC DISTRICT
CLINTON COUNTY, IA

SIGNIFICANCE (Continued):



(Castle Terrace Promotional Portfolio, c.1926-27)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 28

CFN-259-1116

CASTLE TERRACE HISTORIC DISTRICT
CLINTON COUNTY, IA

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Abstracts of Title for all fifteen (15) residences in Castle Terrace, City of Clinton, Clinton County, IA.

Architect's Drawings for 703 and 707 Terrace.

Architect's Specifications for 703 Terrace.

Castle Terrace Promotional Portfolio, no date, c.1926-27.

Clinton City Directories from 1927 to present.

Curtis Company Catalogs: Curtis English Woodwork, c.1920.
Better Built Homes, Vol. VI, , 1921.
Better Built Homes, Vol. XVI, 1922 (?).
Architectural Woodwork, Curtis Co. Design Book #505, 1946.

Streit, Everett A. "Once Upon a Time: Curtis Windows Once Tops in Nation." Clinton Herald, 6 Dec 1989, no page.

Historic Photographs

Provided by owners for: 1332, 1354 and 1355 Caroline; and 703, 705, 706, 707, and 711 Terrace.

Interviews

Bruce Green (son of E.E. Green) interviewed by Eda Lorenz, 15 Jun 1996.

Mrs. Karen Heiberg (original owner of 1332 Caroline) interviewed by Eda Lorenz, 16 Nov 1992.

Dick Nason (son of T.W. Nason and grandson of Daniel Haring) interviewed by Bruce and Alta Ada Williams, and by Gary and Barabra Vandekamp, 1 Sept 1996.

Mrs. Thelma Weih Wilson interviewed by Eda Lorenz on several occasions.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 29

CFN-259-1116

CASTLE TERRACE HISTORIC DISTRICT
CLINTON COUNTY, IA

GEOGRAPHIC DATA:

UTM References:

Zone	Easting	Northing
15	731080	4635440
15	731130	4635350
15	731200	4635310
15	731070	4635210
15	731030	4635260
15	730970	4635250
15	730960	4635430

Verbal Boundary Description:

The Castle Terrace Subdivision of the City of Clinton, is composed of Lots 14 and 16 in Flournoy's Subdivision, being part of the NW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of Sec 12, T81N, R6E, Clinton County, Iowa, plus, a 10' strip of land along the southwest edge of Lot 20, Mariposa Park Subdivision of the City of Clinton, Iowa.

Boundary Justification:

This is the area originally platted as Castle Terrace in 1926 plus a strip of land associated with Lot 3, Block 3 since 1943.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Photo Page 30

CFN-259-1116

CASTLE TERRACE HISTORIC DISTRICT
CLINTON COUNTY, IA

PHOTOGRAPHS:

All photographs were taken by Ralph Stanford and Eda Lorenz in May 1996. The negatives are located in the State Historical Society of Iowa (SHSI), Des Moines, IA.

- #1 716 Terrace (corner of 8th Ave and Terrace), looking NW.
- #2 716 Terrace, rear view from 706, showing landscaping between houses, looking S.
- #3 706 Terrace, looking W.
- #4 719 Terrace, looking SSE.
- #5 715 Terrace looking SE.
- #6 View of circular drive leading to 705, 707, and 711 Terrace, looking SE.
- #7 711 Terrace, looking NE.
- #8 707 Terrace, looking N.
- #9 705 Terrace, looking NE.
- #10 703 Terrace, looking E.
- #11 Detail: Original Castle Terrace sign post in front of 703.
- #12 Streetscape, intersection of Terrace & Caroline with 1332 Caroline in background, looking NE.
- #13 1332 Caroline, looking N.
- #14 1338 Caroline, looking NW.
- #15 Streetscape: Caroline looking W. toward S. 14th.
- #16 1350 Caroline, looking NW.
- #17 1355 Caroline, looking SW.
- #18 1354 Caroline, looking NW.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Photo Page 31

CFN-259-1116

CASTLE TERRACE HISTORIC DISTRICT
CLINTON COUNTY, IA

PHOTOGRAPHS (Continued):

#19 637 S. 14th Street, looking NE.

#20 1354 8th Ave S., looking N.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number PHOTO Page 32

CFN-259-1116

CASTLE TERRACE HISTORIC DISTRICT
CLINTON COUNTY, IA

PHOTOGRAPHS (Continued):



Map showing camera angles.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number OWNERS Page 33

CFN-259-1116

**CASTLE TERRACE HISTORIC DISTRICT
CLINTON COUNTY, IA**

CASTLE TERRACE HISTORIC DISTRICT
Clinton County, Iowa
PROPERTY OWNERS AS OF 31 MAY 1997

1354 8th Avenue S.	Gregory W. & Sheila R Dempsey 1354 8th Ave S. Clinton, IA 52732
637 S 14th Street	Gustav & Amy Krantz 637 S. 14th St. Clinton, IA 52732
1332 Caroline	James M. & Valer Roling 1332 Caroline Clinton, IA 52732
1338 Caroline	Mark M. & Denise W. Rutenbeck 1338 Caroline Ave Clinton, IA 52732
1350 Caroline	John F. & Mildred G. Ward 1350 Caroline Clinton, IA 52732
1354 Caroline	Mark A. Klett 1354 Caroline Clinton, IA 52732
1355 Caroline	Randall & Sheryl Spaude 1355 Caroline Clinton, IA 52732
703 Terrace	David H. & Kathleen R. Sivright 703 Terrace Clinton, IA 52732
705 Terrace	Bruce & Alta Ada Williams 705 Terrace Clinton, IA 52732
706 Terrace	Alan & Eda Lorenz 706 Terrace Clinton, IA 52732
707 Terrace	Barbara L. Vandekamp 707 Terrace Clinton, IA 52732
711 Terrace	Thelma G. Wilson 711 Terrace Clinton, IA 52732
715 Terrace	Thomas J. & Conn Hansen 715 Terrace Clinton, IA 52732
716 Terrace	Ralph F. & Leonora A. Stanford 716 Terrace Clinton, IA 52732
719 Terrace	Richard & Tama Olsen 719 Terrace Clinton, IA 52732