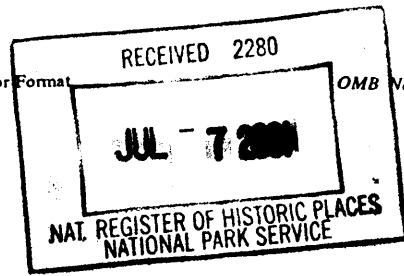


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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 *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" on the appropriate line 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 BUDD, PROF. J. L., SARAH M., AND ETTA BUDD, HOUSE
other names/site number Youth Recovery House

2. Location

street & number 804 Kellogg Avenue N/A not for publication
city or town Ames N/A vicinity
state Iowa code IA county Story code 169 zip code 50010

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.)
Donnell J. Locke June 27, 2001
Signature of certifying official/Title 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 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 R. Beall Signature of Keeper
Date of Action 8/8/01

Prof. J. L., Martha M., and Etta Budd House
Name of Property

Story County, Iowa
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many lines as apply)

Category of Property
(Check only one line)

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	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/single dwelling

DOMESTIC/institutional housing

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN/Italianate

foundation Stone

walls Brick

Wood

roof Asphalt

other Glass

Narrative Description

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

Prof. J. L., Martha M., and Etta Budd House
Name of Property

Story County, Iowa
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" on one or more lines 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" on all the lines 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)

AGRICULTURE
EDUCATION

Period of Significance

1885-1904

Significant Dates

1885
1904

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Budd, J. L.

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance - (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets)

9. Major Bibliography 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):

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

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historical Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository

Prof. J. L., Martha M., and Etta Budd House
Name of Property

Story County, Iowa
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than one acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	1 5	4 4 9 2 0 0	4 6 5 2 1 0 0
	Verbal Boundary Description		

Zone Easting Northing

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

2	---	--- --- ---	--- --- ---
	Boundary Justification		

Zone Easting Northing

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

3	---	--- --- ---	--- --- ---
---	-----	-------------	-------------

Zone Easting Northing

4	---	--- --- ---	--- --- ---
---	-----	-------------	-------------

11. Form Prepared By

name/title William C. Page, Public Historian; Joanne R. Page, Project Associate
organization Youth and Shelter Services date February 1, 2001
street & number 520 East Sheridan Avenue (Page) telephone 515-243-5740; FAX 515-243-7285
city or town Des Moines state Iowa zip code 50313-5017

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 Youth and Shelter Services, Inc.
street & number 420 Kellogg Avenue telephone 515-233-3141
city or town Ames state IA zip code 50010

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

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 1

CFN-259-1116

Prof. J. L., Sarah M., and Etta Budd House, Story County, Iowa.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This is a complex of two linked buildings. The Budd House is the larger component. A 1.5-story cottage is now attached to it by an addition.

The Budd House was completed and first occupied in 1885 as a single-family dwelling. It features brick veneer exterior walls and architectural styling influenced by Italianate architecture. Following World War II, the Budd House was converted into an apartment building and later into institutional housing, its present function.

The cottage was moved onto the site in 1963. It was originally built as a single-family dwelling in the early Twentieth Century and was situated where Fareway, a nearby supermarket, is now located. The cottage features frame construction and architectural styling influenced by Colonial Revival styling. It is presently used for offices.

In 1977 the title to this complex transferred to Youth & Shelter Services, Inc. (YSS). This social service agency--which provides prevention, education, treatment, and residential services to children, youth, and families--converted the Budd House into a half-way house for youth recovering from chemical dependency and the cottage into administrative offices.

HOUSE

This house consists of a 2-story main block, a 1-story wing attached on the north, a full-width porch across the west elevation, and enclosed porch and addition on the south.

Main Block

The main block is rectangular in shape, measuring approximately 27' x 56' frontage by depth. (See Continuation Sheet 7-12.) The south elevation features a 2-story bay window.

The Budd House is constructed of frame with its exterior walls veneered in brick. It rests on a limestone foundation. The exterior walls are now painted white. The main block is covered with a hip roof and deck. A low rail edges the deck. A nearly flat roof covers the bay window and intersects the main roof at a lower point. Each of these roofs is clad with asphalt shingles. Rubber membrane covers the deck. Built-in gutters are situated around the top of the building. They remain functional and channel water to exposed downspouts. Two brick chimneys pierce the deck near the middle of the house. One serves the fireplace and the other the heating system.

A cornice, defined by a stringcourse of brick, is situated below the eaves. The cornice is embellished on all sides by paired brackets. The west facade features four pairs of these brackets, while the north

United States Department of the Interior
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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 2

CFN-259-1116

Prof. J. L., Sarah M., and Etta Budd House, Story County, Iowa.

and east facades feature three of them. The south elevation possesses four pairs of brackets and six single brackets.

A water table, constructed of brick, surrounds the main block. The main block's fenestration possesses a variety of architectural detailing. The window sills are of cast stone, and the windows are crowned with brick and cast stone hood molds. The brickwork forms segmental arches above the windows, and the cast stone features include a keystone and flanking corbels at the base of the hood molds. A few of the windows on the north and east elevations lack these hood mold embellishments. The building's fenestration generally features 1/1 double-hung sash.

On the interior, the main block features 10' ceilings on the first floor. The living room features a fireplace. This feature, evidencing Craftsman styling, is a later addition to the building and was possibly built at the same time as the wing (see below). Walls throughout the first floor are plaster-finished. The second floor also features plaster walls. Floor plans for the building are presented as Continuation Sheets 7-11 and 7-12. Prior to the building's present ownership, it was used as an apartment house. A number of alterations were made for this conversion. Since YSS acquired the property, the agency is returning the floor plan to its original configuration by opening up doorways, which previously had been blocked, and removing kitchen units. Other improvements included the installation of hot-water heat and air-conditioning.

Wing

A 1-story wing is attached to the main block on its north elevation. Built between 1911 and 1920, this wing measures about 12' x 38' (frontage by depth). This wing is notable for its architectural compatibility with the main block. The wing rests on a tile block foundation, is of wood frame construction clad with brick veneer, and is covered with a hipped roof.

A smaller, earlier wing was situated in the same place. It is shown on a 1911 fire insurance map. By 1920, the present wing was in place. (See Continuation Sheets 7-8 and 7-9.)

Like the main block, this wing features a brick water table, brick window sills, and a stringcourse below the eaves, constructed of brick to suggest a cornice. The hood molds over the windows in this wing are made of brick and are laid as side-paneled segmental arches projecting slightly from the exterior wall. Most of the wing's fenestration is 1/1 double-hung sash.

This wing, built following the death of J. L. Budd, may have been built to provide a first floor bedroom for his widow. Regardless of its date of construction, considerable effort was made in its design and construction to blend the new with the old. Architectural features of the main block--the water table and the hood molds over the windows, for example--were built to be compatible.

A 1-story, frame-clad wing is attached to the brick wing. This structure measures about 10' x 12' and is covered with a facade gable roof. Early fire insurance maps picture a similar structure, but it is unclear if the present one is the same. It provides a rear entrance to the house.

United States Department of the Interior
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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 3

CFN-259-1116

Prof. J. L., Sarah M., and Etta Budd House, Story County, Iowa.

Porches

The present front porch is a replacement. The original porch, shown on a 1911 fire insurance map (see Continuation Sheet 7-7) spanned the west facade of the main block. By the 1970s, this porch was nonextant. In 1992, YSS had this porch rebuilt by Rollenhagen Construction, Inc., of Ames. Although this porch is a reconstruction, its design is taken from an historic photograph of the house and is sympathetic in design to it.

As originally built, the Budd House also possessed a wrap-around porch on the east and south elevations of the main block. (See Continuation Sheets 7-8 and 7-10.) This porch was altered, probably because of wear and tear, between 1920 and 1926 by removing its cupola. (See Continuation Sheet 7-9 and 7-9.) Today, an unenclosed 1-story, side porch, measuring about 8' x 11', and a 1-story wing are situated at this location.

COTTAGE

Built circa 1905, the cottage is a 1.5-story, frame, single-family dwelling, now converted to offices. The cottage possesses multiple-components. They include its main block and the connector to the Budd House. The main block of the cottage was moved onto the site in 1963 from a nearby location.

The main block forms the core of the building. It measures 30' x 32' and rests on concrete footings. The exterior walls of this cottage are clad with narrow clapboard siding, and the building is covered with a flaring, hipped roof. One dormer window, covered with hipped roof, is situated on the south, on the west, and on the east elevations of the cottage. All these roofs are clad with asphalt shingles.

An addition was constructed in 1987 to link the Budd House and the cottage. This frame structure is situated between the southeast corner of the main block and the northwest corner of the cottage. (See Continuation Sheet 7-11.) This addition possesses a sun porch, restrooms, kitchen, dining room, and bedroom, and a hallway, which connects the two buildings.

Although the cottage occupies the eastern portion of the Budd property, it is not intrusive to the Budd House. The low height of the cottage and its situation near an adjacent alley separates the cottage visually from the house.

SITE

This property--including the Budd House and the cottage--is situated on Lots 7, 8, and the south 1.5 feet of Lot 9 in Block 28 of Blair's Addition to Ames, Iowa. This parcel measures 121.5' x 180' (frontage by depth). This site is situated on the east side of Kellogg Avenue at the northeast corner of West 8th Street. The house faces the west, and the cottage faces the south. A public alley is situated directly east of the property. A series of concrete pedestrian walks access this complex from the public walks.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 4

CFN-259-1116

Prof. J. L., Sarah M., and Etta Budd House, Story County, Iowa.

A mature Catalpa tree dominates the site. Rising some 100', this tree in the Spring looks blanketed with new-fallen snow, when its prolific flowers blossom. It was probably planted by Prof. Budd. Other trees on the site include a mature Walnut, Spruce, and Sycamore, and a row of Maples along 8th Street.

NEIGHBORHOOD

The Budd House is located within the Old Town Historic District of Ames, Iowa, as it is known today. This neighborhood is now designated by the City of Ames as a local historic district. Local designation protects historic districts by a design review process, which requires approval by the Ames Historic Preservation Commission before significant alterations can be made to the exteriors of properties.

As Ames developed historically, the Old Town neighborhood became the city's residential showplace. Many large, Victorian-styled houses were built, most of frame construction. Development continued through the Edwardian era, the 1920s, and later, so a mix of architectural styles is evident today.

The Budd House stands out within this context. It is one of the few brick properties in the neighborhood, and, although other residences equal it in size, the building's situation on multiple lots and siting on a corner location increases its visual stature. The brick construction of the edifice confers additional dignity.

Kellogg Avenue is an important thoroughfare in Ames. It accesses downtown Ames from both the north and the south sides of town. The wrap-around front porch and the 2-story bay window of the Budd House are both oriented to the south--the angle at which the house is viewed when approaching it from downtown.

The Budd House is situated three or four blocks north of downtown Ames. The topography is level through the area. Although residential land use characterizes the Old Town Historic District, single-family and multiple-family dwellings are mixed with one another and contribute to the feeling of an urban living environment.

United States Department of the Interior
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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

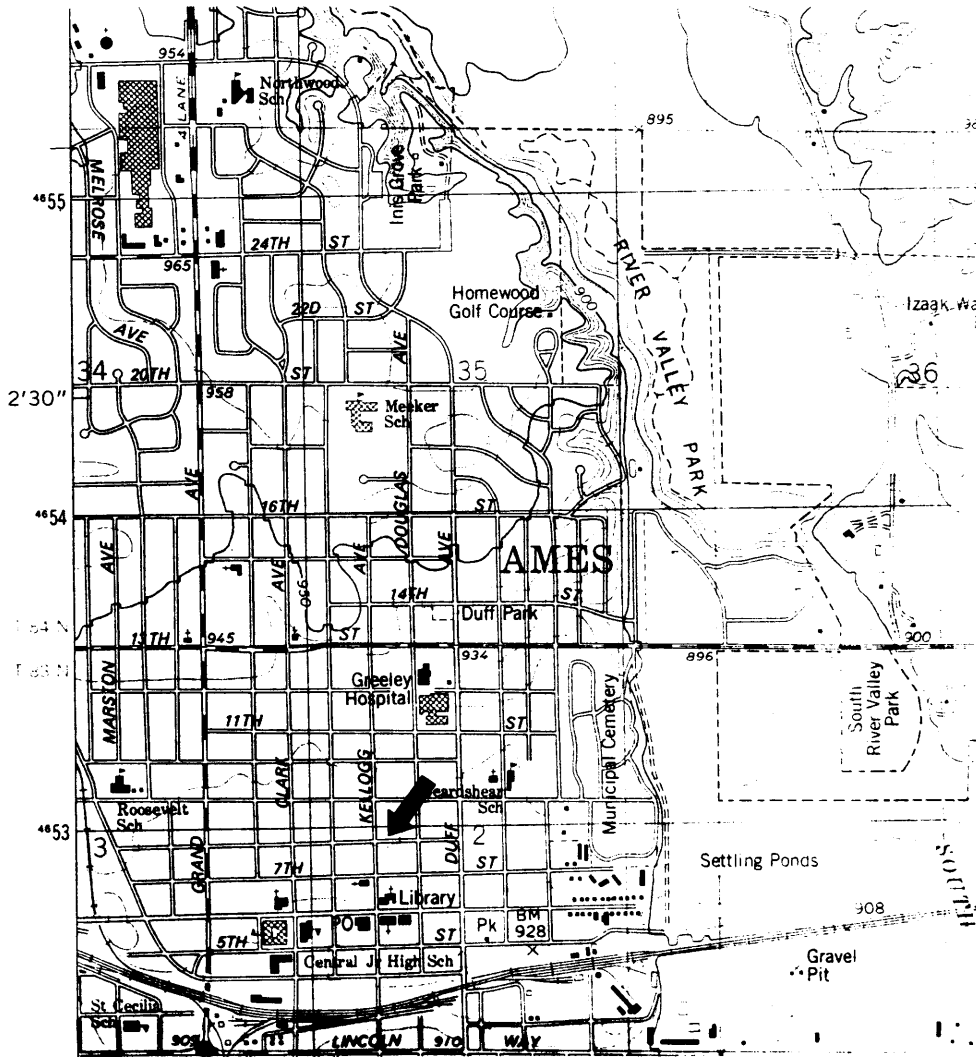
Section number 7 Page 5

CFN-259-1116

Prof. J. L., Sarah M., and Etta Budd House, Story County, Iowa.

SITE MAP

ARROW LOCATES PROPERTY



Source: U.S.G.S. Map (7.5 Minute Series), Ames East, Iowa Quadrangle, 1975.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 6

CFN-259-1116

Prof. J. L., Sarah M., and Etta Budd House, Story County, Iowa.

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH OF NEIGHBORHOOD

ARROW LOCATES PROPERTY



Source: City of Ames, Planning and Housing Department.



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

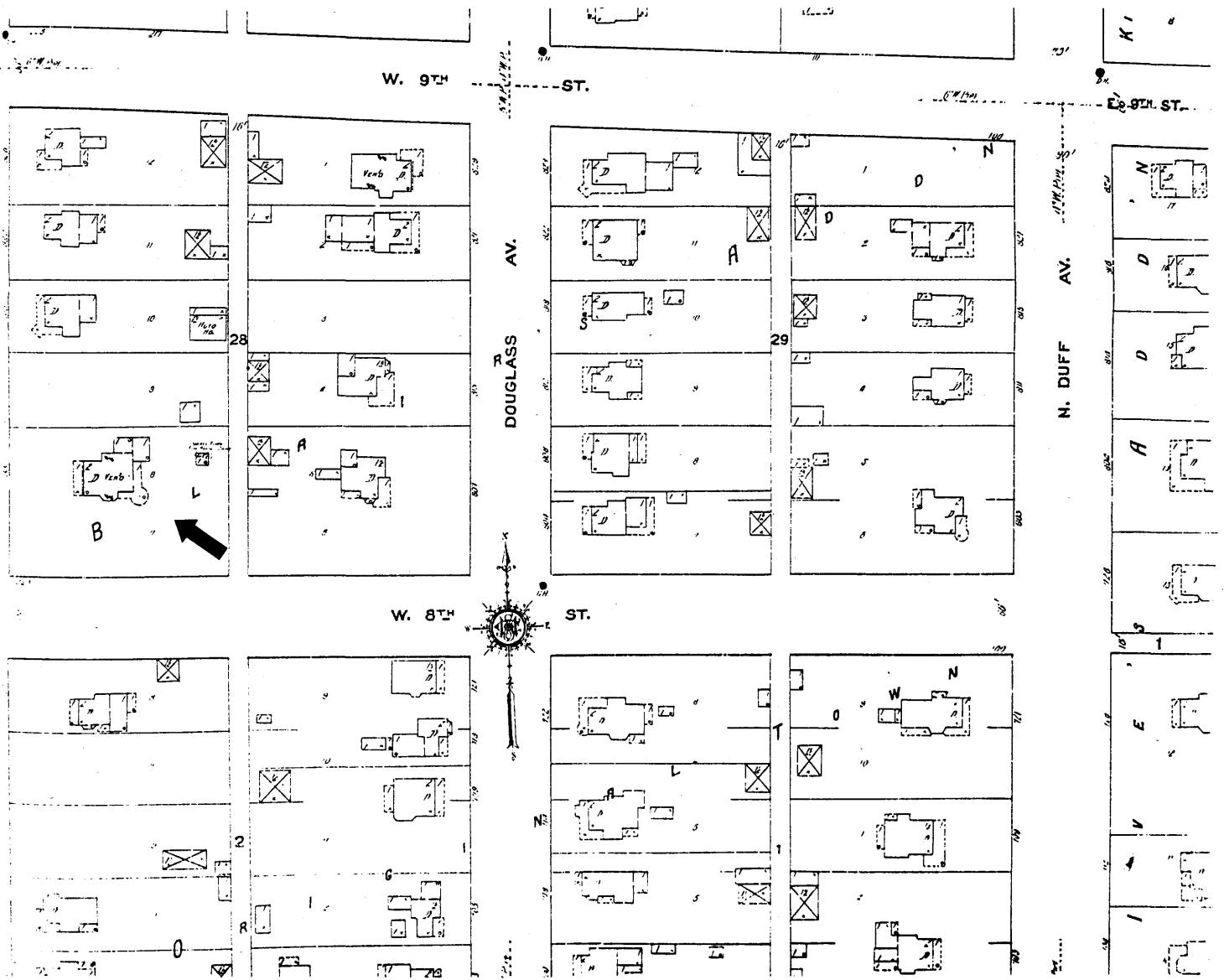
Section number 7 Page 7

CFN-259-1116

Prof. J. L., Sarah M., and Etta Budd House, Story County, Iowa.

1911 FIRE INSURANCE MAP

ARROW LOCATES PROPERTY



This map pictures the original wrap-around porch on the southeast corner and 1-story wing on the north elevation.

Source: Sanborn Map Company, Ames, 1911, p. 4.



United States Department of the Interior
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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

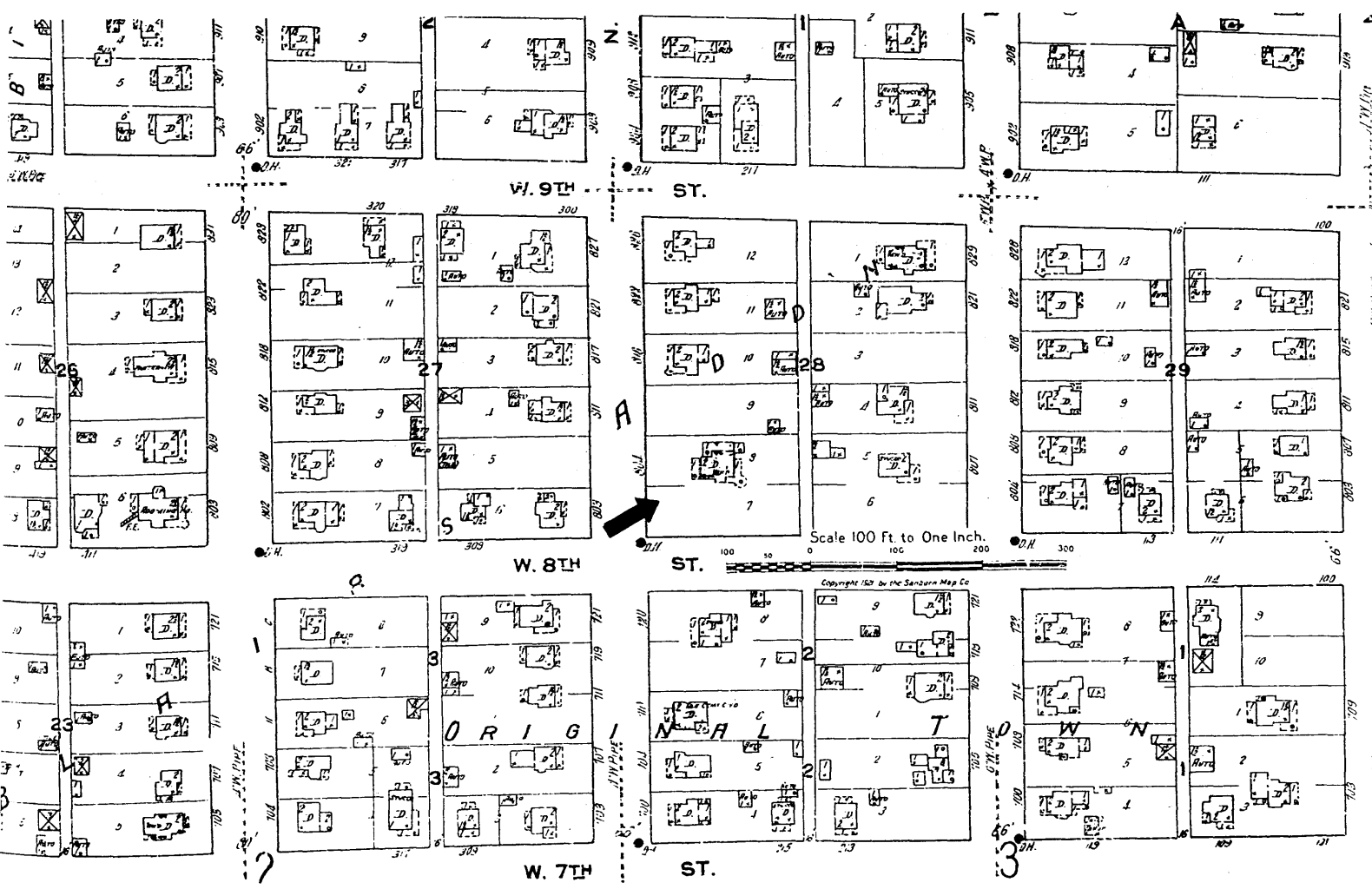
Section number 7 Page 8

CFN-259-1116

Prof. J. L., Sarah M., and Etta Budd House, Story County, Iowa.

1920 FIRE INSURANCE MAP

ARROW LOCATES PROPERTY



Since 1911 a sizable wing has been constructed on the north elevation.

Source: Sanborn Map Company, Ames, 1920, p. 15.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

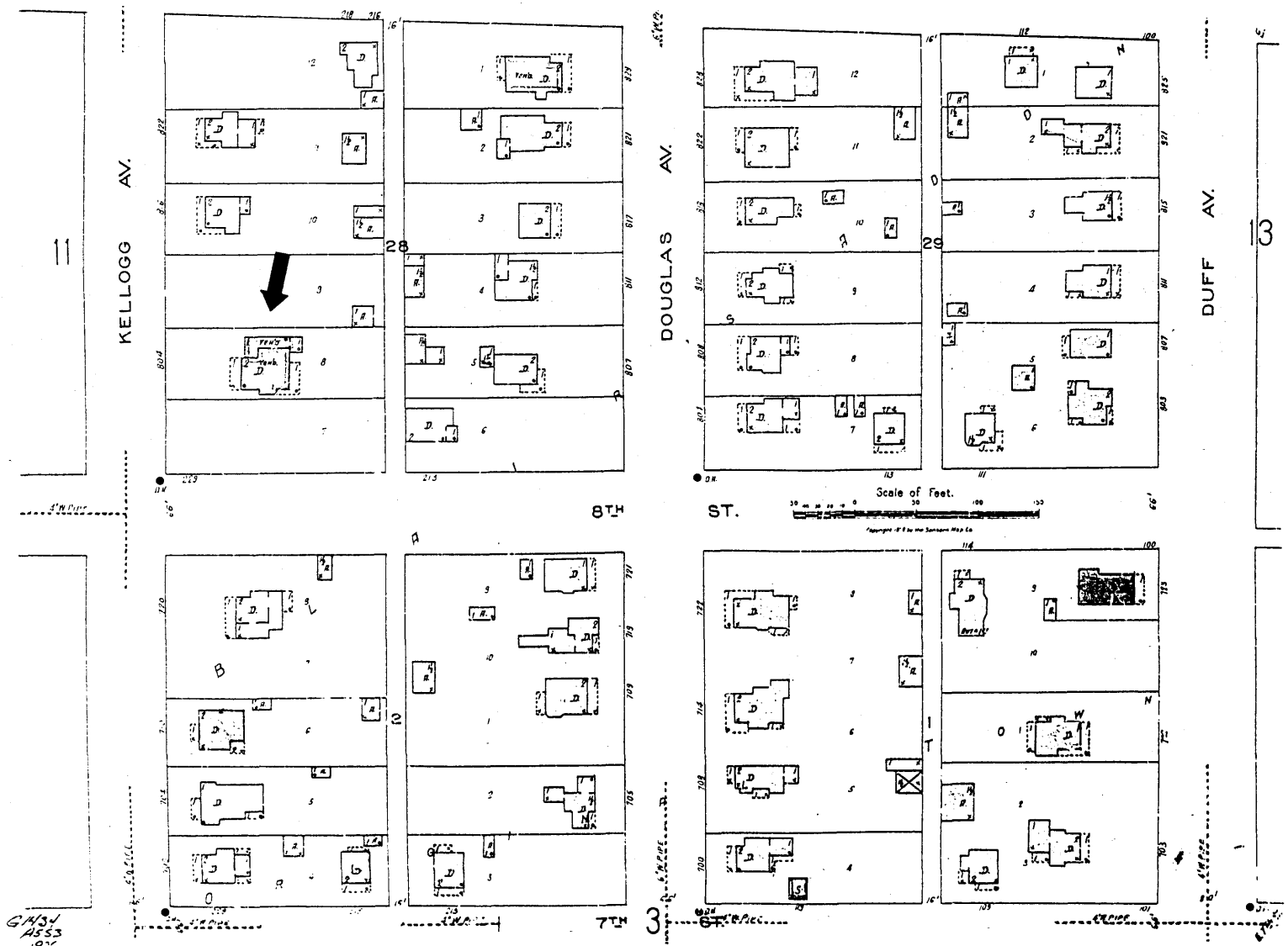
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CFN-259-1116

Prof. J. L., Sarah M., and Etta Budd House, Story County, Iowa.

1926 FIRE INSURANCE MAP

ARROW LOCATES PROPERTY



Since 1920 the cupola on the wrap-around porch has been removed.

Source: Sanborn Map Company, Ames, 1926, p. 12.



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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 10

CFN-259-1116

Prof. J. L., Sarah M., and Etta Budd House, Story County, Iowa.

HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPH

1897



This photographic of the Budd House appeared in a souvenir Iowa State College issue of the *Ames Intelligencer* in 1897. Looking to the north, it pictures the original warp-around porch and a lawn heavily landscaped with plantings.

Source: Farwell T. Brown Photographic Archive, Ames Public Library.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

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CFN-259-1116

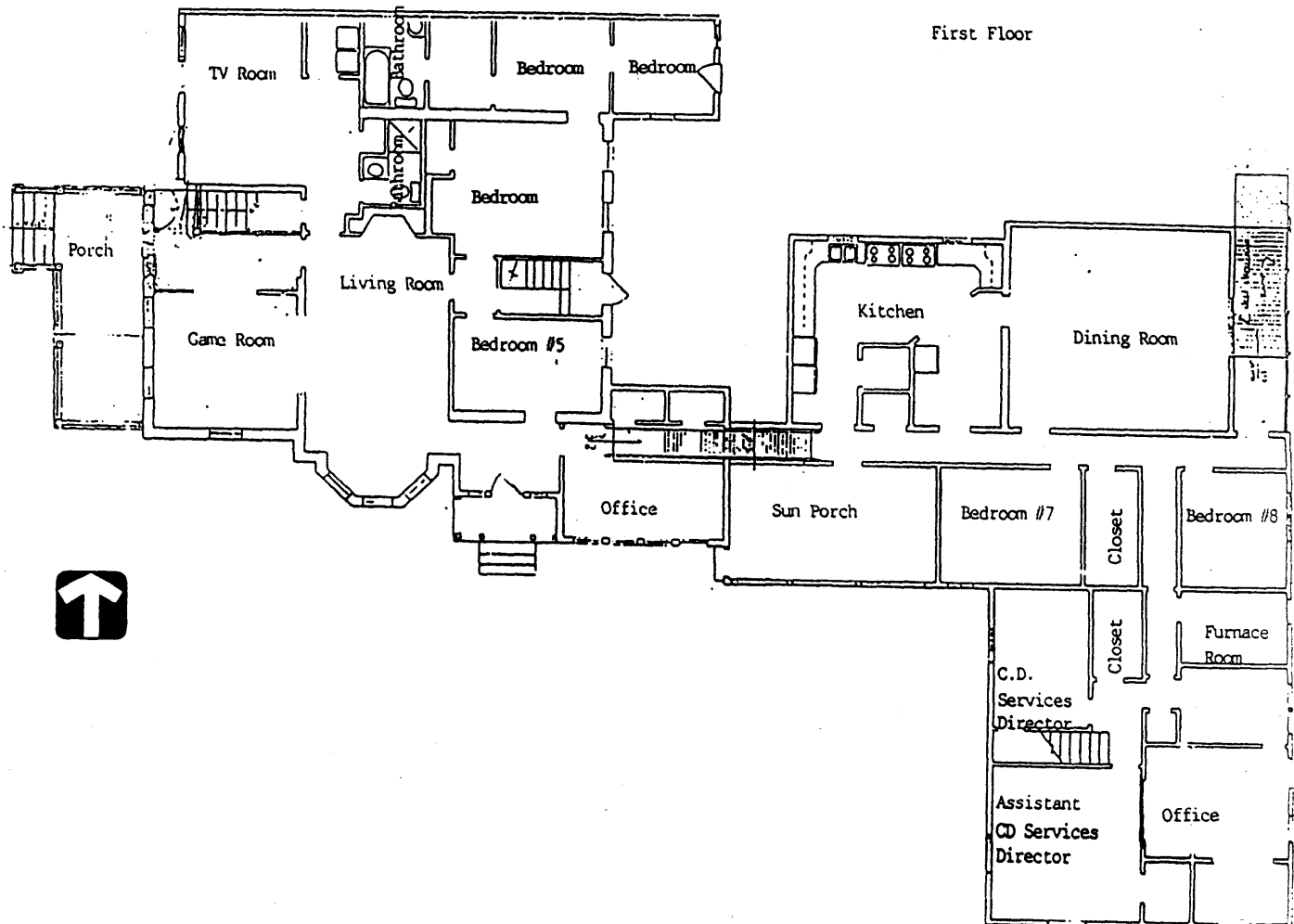
Prof. J. L., Sarah M., and Etta Budd House, Story County, Iowa.

FIRST FLOOR PLAN HOUSE & COTTAGE

2000

YOUTH RECOVERY HOUSE
804 Kellogg
Ames Ia. 50010

First Floor



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

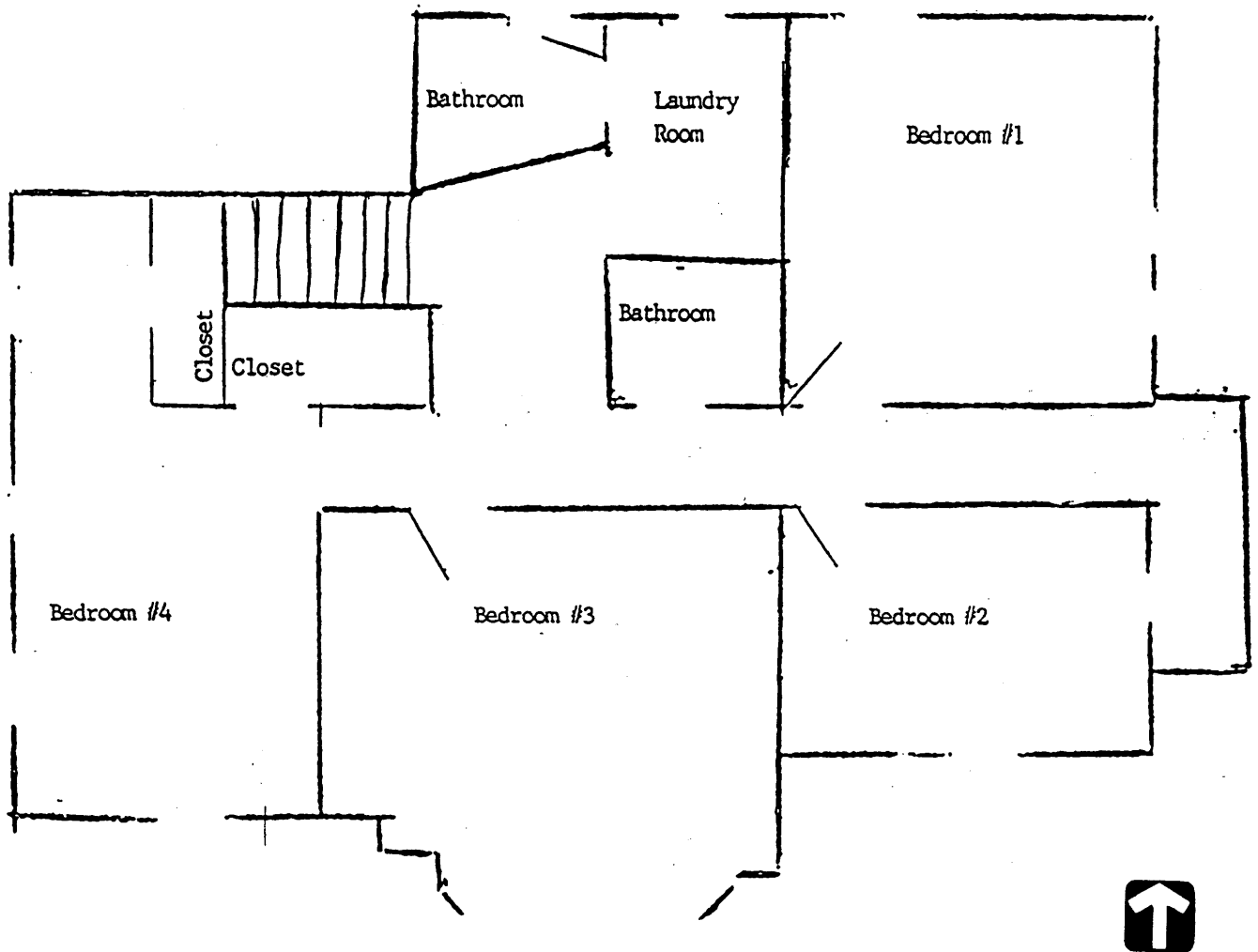
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CFN-259-1116

Prof. J. L., Sarah M., and Etta Budd House, Story County, Iowa.

SECOND FLOOR PLAN HOUSE

2000



United States Department of the Interior
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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 13

CFN-259-1116

Prof. J. L., Sarah M., and Etta Budd House, Story County, Iowa.

COMMERCIAL INVESTMENT

231-233 MAIN STREET



Judge J. L. Stevens and Prof. J. L. Budd built this commercial edifice in 1891 as equal partners.
The building illustrates the entrepreneurial side of Budd's career.

Source: Farwell T. Brown Photographic Archive, Ames Public Library. See also *The Ames Evening Times*, January 3, 1893.

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National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 14

CFN-259-1116

Prof. J. L., Sarah M., and Etta Budd House, Story County, Iowa.

COMMERCIAL INVESTMENT

230 MAIN STREET



John Cole, a civil War veteran, came to Ames in 1865 at age 19. He became a builder, and erected this building on Onondaga (Main) Street in 1895 at the commission of Professor Joseph L. Budd head of the Horticulture Department at ISC. The building's first occupant was the Fair Store, founded by Joseph Jacobs in September, 1895. Located on the south side of Main Street, east of Kellogg Avenue, Jacobs acquired the building in 1915. In 1921, Jacobs sold the store to his partner (since 1900), E. W. Valentine. It ceased operation as a complete department store (including groceries) in about 1927. It continued as a fabric store, under different management, on the north side of Main Street. Shown here (around 1913) are E. W. Valentine, Joseph Jacobs, three unidentified male clerks, Kate Cole, Ethel Meeker, and Kate McMichael (later Mrs. Lew Cole). (See also: 118.647.5-6; 118.648.5)

Budd's success in the construction of 231-233 Main Street (see above) encouraged further capitalist ventures. This building was constructed in 1895 by John Cole for Budd. The photograph was shot circa 1913.

Source: Farwell T. Brown Photographic Archive, Ames Public Library.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

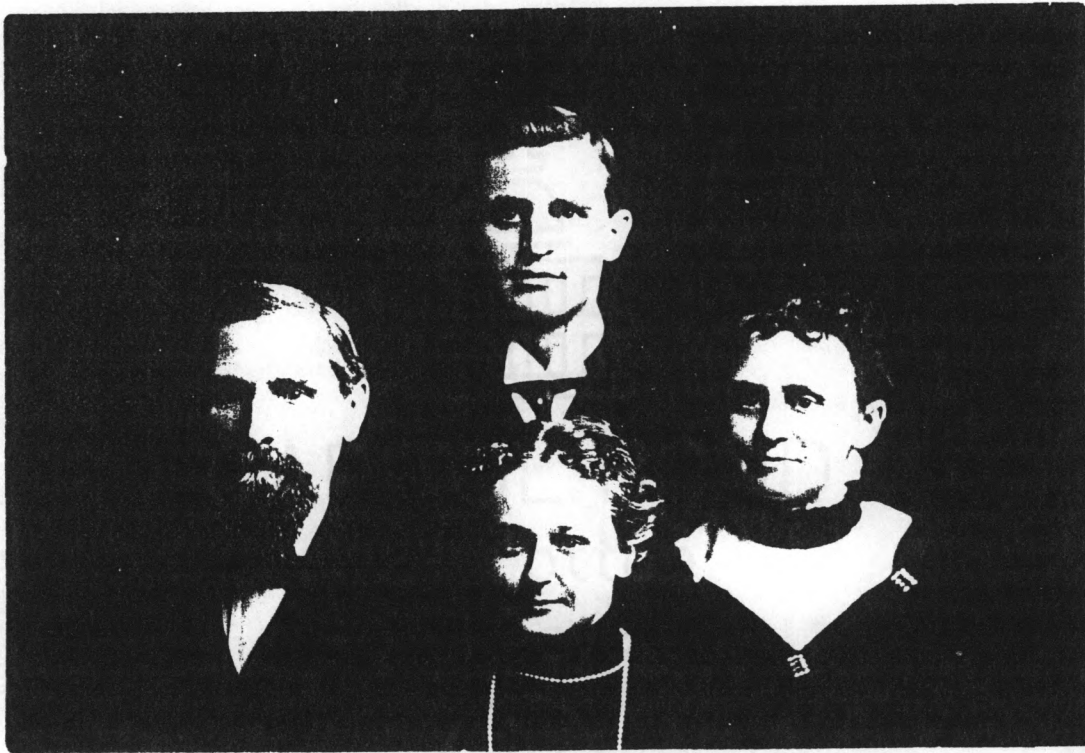
Section number 7 Page 15

CFN-259-1116

Prof. J. L., Sarah M., and Etta Budd House, Story County, Iowa.

FAMILY PORTRAIT

CIRCA 1895



603 & 605 W. WALNUT ST.
DES MOINES, IA.

Clockwise from left: Prof. J. L. Budd, Allen Joseph Budd, son, Sarah M. Budd, Etta May Budd, daughter.

Source: Iowa State University Archives.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 16

CFN-259-1116

Prof. J. L., Sarah M., and Etta Budd House, Story County, Iowa.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE

Completed and first occupied in 1885, the Prof. J. L., Sarah M., and Etta Budd House (subsequently referred to herein as the Budd House) is locally significant, under National Register Criterion B. The building calls attention to J. L. Budd, a botanist of national prominence, whose contributions to horticulture included the introduction to the United States of nonindigenous plant material, as well as service to higher and public education.

The House also has connections to Etta Budd, a local artist and is also associated with the early student days of George Washington Carver, whose influence led him to study plant science. The Budd House calls attention to the early career of George Washington Carver. Carver's work in botany at Tuskegee Institute subsequently earned him international fame. As a new student at Iowa Agricultural College in 1891, Carver resided briefly at the Budd House. The association of this house with these two figures, however, appears insufficient to claim Criterion B for them.

The period of significance for the Budd House is 1885-1904, the time Prof. Budd resided in the building.

Significant dates include 1885, the first year Budd occupied the building and 1904, the last year he resided there.

The property contains two resources for this nomination--the Budd House, which is classified as a building and counted as contributing; and the cottage, which is classified as a building and counted as noncontributing.

PROFESSOR J. L. BUDD

Joseph Lancaster Budd (1835-1904) was one of Iowa State University's most notable faculty members during its early years. He helped establish the institution's national prominence in horticulture. Budd was appointed professor of horticulture at Iowa Agriculture College (later Iowa State College and now Iowa State University) in 1877, a position he held until his retirement in 1899. Budd was largely responsible for the establishment of Arbor Day in Iowa.

About his professorial tenure, Iowa State historian Earle D. Ross has written that "his two decades of service were to bring the department to national recognition." (Ross:73) Budd traveled extensively around the world to study plants and identify appropriate species for introduction to North America. The Russian Olive tree is perhaps the mostly widely recognized of these nonindigenous species. *American Horticultural Manual*, Budd's chief scholarly publication--published near the end of his life by J. Wiley & Sons of New York in 1902-1903, became the standard work of its kind.

Born in Peekskill, New York, Budd studied three years at Union College in Schenectady and two years at the State Normal School of New York. Subsequently relocating to Rockford, Illinois, Budd

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 19

CFN-259-1116

Prof. J. L., Sarah M., and Etta Budd House, Story County, Iowa.

Budd helped make Iowa State renowned. When he was appointed professor of horticulture:

that department was then in its infancy, and his experiments were conducted in a small frame building to which was attached a small greenhouse, and as it became inadequate for the work other buildings were provided from time to time, until his department had acquired a world-wide reputation. (*Ibid.*:31-32)

Like so many of his Victorian contemporaries, Budd actively pursued the accumulation of capital. In 1891 Budd invested in a one-half interest in the construction of a commercial block at 231-233 Main Street in Downtown Ames. (See Continuation Sheet 7-13.) His partner in this venture was Judge J. L. Stevens. This was a prominent improvement to Ames. The block stood on the northeast corner of Main Street and Kellogg Avenue, one of the downtown's most strategic commercial intersections. Its first floor featured commercial use, and was variously used over the years to house Carr Hardware Company, Davis Hardware Store, and the J. C. Penney Company. The second floor served as an opera house, a use which continued until 1905, when the construction of the Ames Armory provided a more up to date facility for public entertainment. Unfortunately, this commercial block cannot call attention to the aspect of J. L. Budd's career as a Victorian capitalist. The Nineteenth Century integrity of the property has been compromised. The 233 portion of the block was stuccoed over during the early Twentieth Century. Following World War II, the facade of the 231 unit was entirely face-lifted. (Page 1992:I-032) Budd also invested in the construction of at least one other commercial property in Ames. (See Continuation Sheet 7-14.)

ETTA BUDD

The Budd House calls attention to the career of Etta May Budd (d. 1952), the only daughter of J. L. and Sarah M. Budd. Etta Budd was the motivating force, who brought George Washington Carver to Iowa State College for undergraduate education. Carver's subsequent national prominence as a botanist can be at least partially credited to Etta Budd. An artist and educator by training and profession, Miss Budd became a local legend in Ames.

Etta Budd was a 1882 graduate of Iowa Agricultural College. A student of art, she taught for one year--between 1884 and 1885--at her alma mater and then relocated to Simpson College in Indianola, Iowa, where she also taught art as an instructor. Budd subsequently resigned this position to study art at the Boston Museum of Fine Art. Budd's later teaching career found her in Des Moines, Indianola, and Ames. When her father became ill in the early 1900s, she helped care for him and accompanied her parents to Arizona, where it was hoped her father's health would improve. It is likely that, following his death in 1904, Etta Budd remained in Ames. She cared for her mother in 1915 during her final illness (*Ames Intelligencer* 1915) and resided in the family home until 1940 (Romendahl).

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Section number 8 Page 20

CFN-259-1116

Prof. J. L., Sarah M., and Etta Budd House, Story County, Iowa.

While at Simpson College, Budd's art class included George Washington Carver. She quickly became his mentor:

Etta Budd became not only his teacher but his friend. Under her tutelage his talent blossomed, for she was soon content to let him paint what he liked most: flowers and plants. Some of his work done in her studio was later exhibited, and one of his paintings won an honorable mention award at the Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893. Today twenty-seven of the paintings Carver did while he studied art with Etta Budd at Simpson hang in the Carver Museum at Tuskegee. (Walt:148)

It soon became clear to Budd that Carver's future as an artist was limited:

Miss Budd was delighted with Carver's progress in art. He was surely her best student, for as she put it, "painting is in him." Yet she was troubled. What future could there be for Carver as a painter? Could a black man make a living as an artist? The more she thought about it, the more she noticed that Carver was fascinated not only with painting plants and flowers; he loved them and nurtured them in their natural state. Why should not he perhaps study botany? Or agriculture? He could still paint as an avocation, but he could do much more for himself--and his race--in science. Therefore she urged Carver to leave Simpson, to transfer to Iowa State, the agricultural college at Ames, where her father, Dr. Joseph Lancaster Budd, was professor of horticulture. (*Ibid.*:149)

Carver accepted Budd's advice and made this transfer in 1891. (See below.)

Also while at Simpson, Budd was instrumental in establishing Tridelta as a national sorority. As one historian explains:

Why a New England sorority would plant its second chapter way out in Iowa is explained by the remarkable career of an unusual young woman, Etta May Budd. She was a graduate of Iowa Agricultural College in Ames (1881), where she had founded a society which she hoped would establish chapters in other colleges. She had corresponded with a number of local societies, including the L. F. V. at Simpson, but her project languished while she went off to study painting at the Boston Museum of Art. While resident there during the 1888-89 academic year, she encountered one of the freshman initiates of the months-old Delta Delta Delta, who introduced her to the Tridelta founders. Soon it was agreed that Budd's Ames local group and the L.F.V. would join Tridelta, and as an earnest of their intention, the Boston Tridelts initiated Budd in early March 1889. The Simpson chapter flourished, especially when Etta May Budd joined the faculty of the College in the fall of 1890." (Walt:138)

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Prof. J. L., Sarah M., and Etta Budd House, Story County, Iowa.

Budd helped make Iowa State renowned. When he was appointed professor of horticulture:

that department was then in its infancy, and his experiments were conducted in a small frame building to which was attached a small greenhouse, and as it became inadequate for the work other buildings were provided from time to time, until his department had acquired a world-wide reputation. (*Ibid.*:31-32)

Like so many of his Victorian contemporaries, Budd actively pursued the accumulation of capital. In 1891 Budd invested in a one-half interest in the construction of a commercial block at 231-233 Main Street in Downtown Ames. (See Continuation Sheet 7-13.) His partner in this venture was Judge J. L. Stevens. This was a prominent improvement to Ames. The block stood on the northeast corner of Main Street and Kellogg Avenue, one of the downtown's most strategic commercial intersections. Its first floor featured commercial use, and was variously used over the years to house Carr Hardware Company, Davis Hardware Store, and the J. C. Penney Company. The second floor served as an opera house, a use which continued until 1905, when the construction of the Ames Armory provided a more up to date facility for public entertainment. Unfortunately, this commercial block cannot call attention to the aspect of J. L. Budd's career as a Victorian capitalist. The Nineteenth Century integrity of the property has been compromised. The 233 portion of the block was stuccoed over during the early Twentieth Century. Following World War II, the facade of the 231 unit was entirely face-lifted. (Page 1992:I-032) Budd also invested in the construction of at least one other commercial property in Ames. (See Continuation Sheet 7-14.)

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CFN-259-1116

Prof. J. L., Sarah M., and Etta Budd House, Story County, Iowa.

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Prof. J. L., Sarah M., and Etta Budd House, Story County, Iowa.

Budd's efforts to establish these organizations for young women illustrate her concern for the advancement of gender equality and the development of self-esteem for women.

Etta Budd subsequently became a legend in Ames. This college community, with its esteem for education, respected her intellectual pursuits, personality quirks, and contributions to George Washington Carver's career. Both Budd's own accomplishments and her family background contributed to her status. The following sketch evokes a sense of time and place within this context :

MARY ELLEN BROWN
One Ednam Village
Charlottesville, Virginia 22903-4636

Oct. 23, 1999

Dear YSS,

Some time ago I saw an article about Etta Budd's house in an ISU publication. I'm sure she would be happy to know how her old home is being used today.

She was a close friend of my mother's. We lived at 1004 Kellogg. Some of my earliest memories are of walking down to Miss Budd's because she had called us about a radio broadcast. In the years of 1922-23 she had one of the few radios in Ames with a large square superstructure (of wires I think) and a large horn for the sound. A broadcast might consist of a man's heart beating in some Caribbean island! Radio was a miracle.

The house was indeed filled with heavy, dark but rather elegant rugs and furniture--and books and paintings.

As I grew older, I learned about George Washington Carver and other interests of Miss Budd. She was a student of theosophy. Also a devoted member of the college sorority Delta Delta Delta, as was my mother who had also gone to Simpson.

Miss Budd had a big old sedan, a Buick I think. I remember going to Des Moines with her one time. As I recall she went in second gear the entire way.

She was a character, I suppose, but widely respected and admired for her intellectual pursuits, and also for her background--her professor father and evident air of being well off financially.

I'm glad this historic house is well used. Very best wishes for your fine programs.

Mary Ellen Brown,
ISU 1938
My parents:
C. J. and Jessie Lynch

(Source: Youth & Shelter Services, Inc.)

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Prof. J. L., Sarah M., and Etta Budd House, Story County, Iowa.

This letter suggests Etta Budd's wide-ranging interests--new technology, unconventional religious thought, society, cultural pursuit, and intellectual activity. The Budd House became an active participant in this story. Its substantial size and architectural quality conferred status on Miss Budd and acted as a reminder of her family's position in the community.

In 1940 Etta Budd relocated to the Order of the Eastern Star retirement home in Boone, Iowa. Although impoverished at the end of her life, she remained an avid reader. Etta Budd died in Boone in July 1952.

GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER

Born in Diamond, Missouri, the son of a slave, George Washington Carver (1865-1943) was educated in a public school, where his outstanding intellectual abilities came to the fore. In 1890 he enrolled in Simpson College at Indianola, Iowa, with the intention of becoming an artist.

As one of Carver's teachers at Simpson, Etta Budd urged him to transfer to Iowa State College and continue his education in plant science, as outlined above. Carver matriculated there in 1891.

As an undergraduate at I.S.C., Carver worked closely with Profs. Budd and Louis Pammel in the Botany Department. Carver graduated in 1894, Iowa State's first black. These two mentors were so impressed with Carver's ability that they asked him to continue graduate work, join the staff of the school's experiment station staff, teach botany, and manage the school's greenhouse. Carver received his M.S. from the school in 1896, and, in that year, accepted Booker T. Washington's invitation to take charge of the agricultural department at Tuskegee Institute. (Walt:150). Carver's subsequent work in plant science earned him international fame.

Carver later recalled his years at Iowa State:

I have no words to adequately express my impressions of dear old I.S.C. I am and all I hope to be, I owe in a very large measure to this blessed institution. (Quoted in Crosbie)

Carver's first days in Ames were uneasy. When he had first applied to Highland University in Kansas, he was rejected because of the school's policy of racial barrier. Although Carver had encountered no difficulties at Simpson, his experience in Ames started on the wrong foot. He was told that he could not sit in the dining hall with the other students but had to eat with field hands in the basement. Carver also had an initial difficulty in finding housing, so accepted the invitation of Prof. Budd to reside in his home, according to local traditions. By the strength of his character and obvious ability, Carver soon overcame these obstacles and was quickly accepted in the Ames community. He continued to visit the Budd House throughout his years at Iowa State.

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According to Carver, Budd was:

my professor of Horticulture. . . kind, considerate, loving and lovable; a great teacher,
and he made of his students his personal friends. (Quoted in Zanish-Belcher)

Carver retained his deep personal regard for Budd throughout his life.

REPRESENTATION IN OTHER CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEYS

J. L. Budd was identified as among the notables of Ames in a survey conducted in 1992 by William C. Page for the Department of Planning and Housing of the City of Ames. That project included a reconnaissance survey of the city's corporate limits as of 1943 and an intensive survey of its central business district. The three-volume work explored a number of historic contexts and completed numerous Iowa Site Inventory Forms for individual properties. (Page 1992:II-61)

POTENTIAL FOR HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY

The site's potential for archaeological significance is, as yet, unevaluated. Historical archaeological investigations may uncover traces of previous construction on the site--such as privies or other nonextant outbuildings. There is also the potential for data recovery at these locations. Traces of Budd's historic, nonextant plantings on the site might also remain for identification.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH AND REGISTRATION

The Budd House is likely eligible for nomination to the National Register under Criterion C. The edifice is one of the few Victorian residences influenced by Italianate styling and constructed of brick in Ames. The building is moreover a large and prominent example of it. Still, a case needs to be made for the building's eligibility under this criterion. Because the front facade porch of the Budd House is a reconstruction, it raises a question about the building's integrity. It is recommended that research and survey of the Old Town Historic District in Ames be undertaken to develop the architectural context of this area. This background information will facilitate a more accurate evaluation of the Budd House's architectural merit. The City of Ames is presently discussing the possibility of sponsoring such a survey.

The Budd House stands near the southern boundary of the Old Town Historic District in Ames. The City of Ames has designed this neighborhood as an historic district under local ordinance. This neighborhood appears to be eligible for nomination to the National Register as an historic district, and the Budd House would provide a contributing resource of great merit to it.

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Prof. J. L., Sarah M., and Etta Budd House, Story County, Iowa.

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Prof. J. L., Sarah M., and Etta Budd House, Story County, Iowa.

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Prof. J. L., Sarah M., and Etta Budd House, Story County, Iowa.

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MAPS

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps of Ames, Iowa.

1896, page 1.	Budd House not mapped.
1900, page 2.	Budd House not mapped.
1911, page 7.	Budd House mapped.
1920, page 3.	Budd House mapped.
1926, page 3.	Budd House mapped.

United States Geological Survey; Des Moines SW Quadrangle; 1976.

ORAL HISTORY

Schliesman, Tom, with William C. Page; January 24, 2001. Schliesman, who is Assistant Chemical Dependency Services Director for YSS, shared construction information about the Budd House and attached cottage.

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Prof. J. L., Sarah M., and Etta Budd House, Story County, Iowa.

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Lots 7 and 8 and the south 1.5 feet of Lot 9 in Block 28 of Blair's Addition to Ames, Iowa

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

Contains all land associated historically with the resource, except a fraction of Lot 9 in Block 28, excluded from the nomination because its title is now held by a different party.

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Prof. J. L., Sarah M., and Etta Budd House, Story County, Iowa.

LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS

1. Prof. J. L., Sarah M., and Etta Budd House
804 Kellogg Avenue
Ames, IA 50010
Looking E
William C. Page, Photographer
November 15, 2000

2. Prof. J. L., Sarah M., and Etta Budd House
804 Kellogg Avenue
Ames, IA 50010
Looking SE
William C. Page, Photographer
November 15, 2000

3. Prof. J. L., Sarah M., and Etta Budd House
804 Kellogg Avenue
Ames, IA 50010
Looking NNE
William C. Page, Photographer
November 15, 2000

4. Prof. J. L., Sarah M., and Etta Budd House
804 Kellogg Avenue
Ames, IA 50010
Looking SW
William C. Page, Photographer
November 15, 2000

5. Prof. J. L., Sarah M., and Etta Budd House
804 Kellogg Avenue
Ames, IA 50010
Looking NE
William C. Page, Photographer
November 15, 2000

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Prof. J. L., Sarah M., and Etta Budd House, Story County, Iowa.

6. Prof. J. L., Sarah M., and Etta Budd House
 804 Kellogg Avenue
 Ames, IA 50010
 Detail of Cottage
 Looking NW
 William C. Page, Photographer
 November 15, 2000