INTENSIVE SURVEY F		tion D	ivision	State	Historic	al Socie	ty of Wisco	nsin
City, Village or Town: County:			Surveyor: D. Filipowicz;		De	Date:		
Green Lake Green Lake		e	L. Garfield 10/5/81			10/5/81	Street	
Street Address: 492 Hill Street			Legal Description: Original Plat, lot 2,3,4,5,6, 7, & S. 117.5 ft of lot 8; block 8					
Current Name & Use:	Current Owner:					7		
Green Lake County Courthouse			County of Green Lake Attn: Edward Riggs, County Clerk					
Film Roll No.			Current Owner's Address:					1
			492 Hill	St.,	Green Lak	e, WI 5	4941	
Negative No. Affix Contact Prints			Special Features Not Visible In Photographs:					Numb
Facade Orient.								er
				In	terior visi	ted?	Yes No	
Original Name & Use		Source	Previous O	wners	Dates	Uses	Source	
Green Lake County	Courthouse & Jail	ŀ						Town
Dates of Construction:								7
1899/addition 196	54	В						+-
Architect and/or Builder:								Range
William Waters, 1899								- °
Architectural Signif		.			gnificance			-
😡 Is a visual landm	rtistic values e, period, or method of const mark in the area		O Asso	oc. with	h lives of h significa h developme	nt histori nt of a lo	cal events	Section
Other: Statement of Architectur	. O No	ne.	Statement o					
Description: Alt	Built in 1899, at a cost of \$25,000 ^A the Green Lake County Courthouse and Jail cul-					мар		
restrained in det	minated several years of agitation between							
Courthouse employ	Dartford (now the city of Green Lake) and its northern rival, Berlin, for the county							
Classical elements, distinguished by a pedi- mented portico which dominates the front			seat. As the old courthouse facilities in					
facade. Situated on a hill at the center of the city and surrounded by a landscaped			Dartford became outmoded in the late					
"square," the brick structure rises two stories			1890s, Berlin initiated a strong push to relocate the seat and construct new build-					.
from a raised base	ings in that city. But in November 1898,							
pitched hip roof with dentils and		county voters elected to retain the county offices at Dartford. The next January, the						
	((over)	county b	oard c	convened a	at Dartfo	ord and	
Sources of Informati		decided to erect new county buildings in the village, including a courthouse, jail,						
Princeton <u>Republic</u> , Jan 12, 1899, (Vol. 32, No.51)			and sher board co	iff's nsider	residence ed remode	e. Althou elling th	igh the ie old	
	urnal, May 20, 1898, p.	p.1 1	building	s, the	e feasibil	ity of t	hat plan (over)	
Princeton Republic.	,Feb. 2, 1899(Vol.33,No.2	,p.10)	A Distric	ct Class	sification			-
(Wisconsin Necrology, XVI, 132 (from: Oshkosh			District Name:					мар соде
Northwestern, Dec.	. 15, 191/) SHSW		O Pivo	otal C) Contribut	ing O Non	-Contributing	6
E			Initial	ls:	D	ate:		"
Representation in Pr	revious Surveys: O WRL Cocal Landma	HABS rk	8 Eligibi	gible	Or the Natio		ter Unknown	
	and the second of the second o			ls: L	.G D	ate: <u>1</u>	.0/81	-

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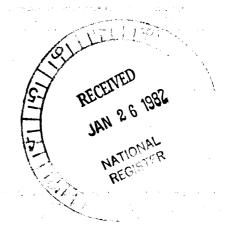
Architectural Statement (con't.):

cornice. The carefully balanced composition is divided horizontally by pronounced belt courses and the fenestration is chastely symmetrical. The first story is rusticated in a manner which suggests the masonry work of the Renaissance, with stylized voussoirs radiating outward from the flat-headed windows. More elaborately detailed windows on the second floor, with leaded fanlights, are surmounted by enriched rounded brick hoods with keystones. Above them, corbelled brick bands articulate the cornice. But the centerpiece of the composition is the portico, two stories in height, supported by massive pillars, pilasters, and freestanding colossal Ionic columns above which a rests a pediment with denticulated cornice and gable window. Sheltered by the portico, the central doorway is framed by sidelights and a fanlight. The same controlled classicism marks the side and rear elevations, with pedimented porches, and symmetrically disposed windows. Side wings, extending from the rear of the courthouse, maintain the same fenestration although the wings are crowned with an emphatic belt course at the cornice. Inside the courthouse, original wooden detail can be seen on the turned balusters which ornament the stairwells (including heavy carved newel posts), the door frames, baseboards, and elsewhere. The sheriff's residence, located immediately west of the courthouse, is cubic in proportion with a low pitched hip roof and extended eaves with brackets. Reflecting a modified classicism, the first story is rusticated with flat headed windows and exaggerated keystones. Above the belt course, second story windows rise to meet the heavy cornice board. The entry to the sheriff's residence is sheltered by a portico with brick pillars, denticulated cornice, and balustrade. Panelled brick pilasters surround the window above the entry. A brick addition, built in 1964, connecting the sheriff's residence with the courthouse, is recessed from the facade lines and thus its impact on the buildings is minimized.

(continued)

Historical Statement (con't.):

was rejected as being only a stop measure. Instead, the board approved the plans of noted Oshkosh architect William Waters, razed the old buildings (using the old bricks in the construction of the new if possible), and completed the buildings in the summer of 1899. Since that time, the courthouse has served as the seat of Green Lake County government.



GREEN LAKE COUNTY COURTHOUSE
Intensive Survey Form - Continuation Sheet

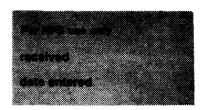
Architectural Statement (con't.):

Significance: Skillfully executed and carefully balanced, the Green Lake County Courthouse is one of the finest examples of early Neoclassical architecture in the county, as well as an outstanding visual landmark, reflecting both the exuberance and the orderly academicism of turn-of-the-century classical revival design. The imposing portico, symmetrical fenestration (including the embellished arched windows on the second floor) the division of the facade into horizontal layers (with a "rusticated" first story) and pronounced belt courses and cornices all contribute both a studied and monumental quality to the building. Designed by William Waters (1843-1917) the structure stands on a hill in the center of the city, surrounded by a landscaped square, dominating the small city of Green Lake. The nearby sheriff's residence exhibits the cubic design favored in the early twentieth century, with a modicum of stylized classical detail--including a portico, to harmonize with the courthouse. But, as was typical of the era, the sheriff's residence and jail reflect domestic design while the courthouse is built on a grander civic scale. Waters, who submitted the designs in early 1899, was a prominent Oshkosh architect, whose previous commissions included designs for courthouses in Phillips, Wautoma, and Waupaca as well as for the Wisconsin Building at the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago. D



United States Department of the InteriorNational Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet	Item number	Page
PROPERTY NAMEGreen Lake Count	y Courthouse	
8 2 0 0 0 6 7 2 REFERENCE NUMBER	W I STATE	0 4 7 COUNTY CODE

Correct name is Green Lake County Courthouse andxini

Affen

SIGNED, SHPO OR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

418/85

DATE