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NPS Form 10-900 (Oct. 1990)	CMB No. 10024-0018
United States Department of the Interior National Park Service	UEC 1 8 1996
National Register of Historic Places Registration Form	NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the architectural classification, materials and areas of significance, enter o	ividual properties and districts. See instructions in <i>How to Complete the</i> er Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, nly categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.
1. Name of Property	
historic name Shellito, Dr. Judd C. and Margaret S	. (Clarke), House
other names/site number <u>Hancock, Dr. Eugene H.</u>	and Marna R. (Beaman), House
2. Location	
street & number 310 5th Ave. S.E.	N/A [_] not for publication
city or town Independence	N/A [_] vicinity
state lowa code IA county Bud	chanan code019 zip code50644
3. State/Federal Agency Certification	
] request for determination of eligibility meets the documents Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional re- property by meets [_] does not meet the National Register of [_] nationally [_] statewide by locally. ([_] see continuation <u>attrivia</u> <u>Allen DSMP</u> Signature of certifying official/Title <u>Hate Historical Society</u> State or Federal agency and bureau	riteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant sheet for additional comments). D = 12 - 10 - 910 Date o = Towa
In my opinion, the property [_] meets [_] does not meet the comments.)	National Register criteria. ([_] See continuation sheet for additional
Signature of certifying official/Title	Date
State or Federal agency and bureau	
	<u></u>
4. National Park Service Certification ////////////////////////////////////	Signature Si the Kepper Date of Action M. J. Deal I. I.G. 97

Buchanan County, Iowa County and State

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5. Classification				
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply) [X] private	Category of Property (Check only one box) [X] building(s) [] district [] site [] structure [] object	Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.) Contributing Noncontributing		
[_] public-local [_] public-State [_] public-Federal				buildings
				sites
				structures
				objects
		2	0	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/single dwelling		
<b></b>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
			······	
7. Description				
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)		Materials (Enter categories from instructions)		
Late 19th and 20th Century	y Revivals/	foundation	Concrete	
Colonial Revival		wallsMas	onry	
<u></u>	····	······		
		roofTerra Cotta		
		other		
Narrative Description				

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

Dr. Judd C. and Margaret S. (Clarke) Shellito House Name of Property

#### 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.

Record #

- [] 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.

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): Primary location of additional data: [\_] preliminary determination of individual listing [X] State Historic Preservation Office (36 CFR 67) has been requested [] Other State agency [\_] previously listed in the National Register [\_] Federal agency [\_] previously determined eligible by the National [\_] Local government Register [\_] University [\_] designated a National Historic Landmark [X] Other [\_] recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey Name of repository: # Collection of the Owner [\_] recorded by Historic American Engineering

Buchanan County, Iowa **County and State** 

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)
Architecture
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Period of Significance
renou of Significance
1917
Significant Dates
1917
Significant Person
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
N/A
Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Netcott, Harry E.

Architect/Builder

<u>Dr. Judd C. and Margaret S. (Clarke) Shellito House</u> Name of Property	Buchanan County, Iowa County and State			
10. Geographical Data				
Acreage of Propertyless than one acre	· .			
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)	-			
1 [1]5] [5]9]1]3]5]0] [4]7]0]1]9]0]0] Zone Easting Northing 3 [ ] ] [ ] ] ] ] ] [ ] ] ] ] ]	2 [] [ Zone Eastin 4 [] [] [_] See continue			
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 <u>Mark A. White</u>		······		
organization <u>Buchanan County Historic Preservation Co</u>	mmission date	<u>24 June 1996</u>		
street & number 400 1st Str. W.	telephone _	319-334-2595		
city or town <u>Independence</u>	state <u>lowa</u>	_ zip code <u>50644</u>		
Additional Documentation Submit the following items with the complete form:				
Continuation Sheets				
Maps				
A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating	the property's location	۱.		
A Sketch map for historic districts and properties	having large acreage of	or numerous resources.		
Photographs				
Representative black and white photographs of the	ne 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 Dr. Eugene H. and Marna R. Hancock				
	tologhapa	210 224 2951		
street & number <u>310 5th Ave. S.E.</u>				
city or town <u>Independence</u>				
Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collecte properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation A	and to amend existing listing	gs. Response to this request is required to		

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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.

NPS Form 10-800\* (8-86) United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

### National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number \_\_\_\_7\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_1\_

The Dr. Judd C. and Margaret S. (Clarke) Shellito House, Buchanan County, Iowa

The Dr. Judd C. and Margaret S. (Clarke) Shellito House is located on a tree shaded residential lot at 310 5th Ave. S.E. in Independence, Iowa. It is an outstanding example of the Colonial Revival Style. This style is rare in Independence and the motivation behind its construction makes the house even more unique. The house was commissioned by Dr. and Mrs. Amos G. Shellito and presented to their son, Dr. J.C. Shellito, and his bride, Margaret S. Clarke Shellito, as a wedding present. When the house was completed in 1917, Dr. J.C. Shellito was serving with the armed forces of the United States during World War I. His parents hired a photographer to produce a portfolio of pictures which were sent to the young doctor so he could view the completed house. These photographs still exist and are in the possession of the Shellito family heirs. A complete set of blue prints and the architect's specifications (dated March 1, 1917) are in the possession of the present owners.

The house was designed by Independence native Harry E. Netcott. Mr. Netcott was a successful architect and was responsible for the designs of buildings in Independence and throughout the State of Iowa. He was best known for designing schools, some of which were located in Independence, Jesup, Rockwell City, Oelwein, Reinbeck, and Postville. He also designed the C.C. Wolf home in Parkersburg which is now the home of the Parkersburg Historical Society.

The exterior walls of the Shellito house rise above a foundation of poured concrete. The interior walls rest on hollow block walls in the basement. The interior was finished with plaster applied directly to the brick surfaces. The end gable roof is still covered with the original red clay tiles. An unornamented cornice extends across the front and back walls. This cornice continues around the corners of the walls and runs for a few feet across the walls under the gables at either end of the building. Cut stone was used for the classical pilasters and pediment which surround the main entrance. The windows are filled with double hung sashes divided to accommodate rectangular panes of glass in an eight over eight pattern. Each window has a sill of cut stone. The current owners have installed aluminum combination storm windows. Originally there was a tile paved promenade extending across the complete front of the house. This was removed by the present owners and the exposed area of the exterior wall was filled with matching brick. The concrete foundation of the promenade remains.

The west, or front, facade of the house is divided into five bays. The central bay, which contains the front door on the first floor, a window on the second floor, and a dormer in the attic, is narrower than the bays which flank it on either side. The flanking bays have one window on each of the two floors. The running bond walls are interrupted by a semicircular arch of headers above each of the first floor windows. The course of bricks which runs above the windows on the second floor projects slightly from the wall face and serves as a line connecting all of the windows. Extending to the south from the main block of the house is a two story enclosed brick porch with a low roof which is hidden by low parapet walls capped with cut stone. The first floor of this extension is a sun parlor and the second floor is a sleeping porch. The walls of this extension are filled with multipaned casement windows. NPS Form 10-800-a (8-86) United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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The Dr. Judd C. and Margaret S. (Clarke) Shellito House, Buchanan County, Iowa

The south wall is largely filled with the projecting two story solarium. Centered low in the south wall of this projection is a cast iron hatch which covers the coal chute. Extending above the porch is a multiflued chimney located in the south wall of the main house. On either side of the chimney is a small double hung window at the level of the attic.

The east side of the house is much less formal than the front. The brick porch extending to the south is identical to the view presented on the west facade. The windows in the main block of the house are not regularly spaced or of uniform size. There are four multipaned windows at the base of the wall which provide ventilation for the basement. On the first floor level, there is a door and transom in the middle of the wall. A short flight of steps runs from the threshold down to ground level. At the south end of the wall there is a tripartite window. The central section is double hung and the flanking sections are smaller and fixed. There is a duplicate window directly above it on the second floor. The glass in the upper sash and the flanking windows is beveled. The other windows in this wall are spaced according to the corresponding rooms in the interior. At the north end of the first floor, there is a one story brick porch with a parapet roof which matches that on the porch extending from the south facade. An exterior stairway to the basement descends under the porch. A brick wall runs from the south edge of the porch to the southwest corner of the brick garage.

The story and 1/2 double garage is a contributing resource of this nomination and is detailed to match the residence. A modern double overhead door opens on the north face. Wood filled openings in the gable ends mimic the types of doors which would open into the hay mow of a small stable. Double hung windows are evenly spaced all around the garage. There is a door in the west wall which is in line with the door on the brick porch directly to the west.

The north wall of the residence is centered by a massive chimney which rises up through the roof. Windows on each floor flank the chimney. There is a small window on the level of the basement and another small window at the left edge of the first floor which opens into the mud room of the brick porch.

Upon entering by the front door, one passes through a tile floored vestibule before entering the house proper through an inner door filled with fifteen panes of beveled glass. There is a cross hall running along the longitudinal axis of the house. The walls, crown moldings, and most of the woodwork are painted. All of the doors and the woodwork in the living room, sun parlor, and the study are of Honduras mahogany. Most of the floors are of narrow oak boards. The house is heated with steam and the original coal furnace is fired today by natural gas. The house is also equipped with a central vacuum cleaning system although it is not in working order. The ceilings are 11 feet high on the first floor and 10 and 1/2 feet high on the second. All of the wiring is installed in conduit and, as one would expect in a house of this era, wall sconces are used extensively as a light source throughout the house.

Straight ahead to the east through double doors filled with small glass panes is the dining room. To the south, one moves down the hall to the living room. Filling the space between

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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The Dr. Judd C. and Margaret S. (Clarke) Shellito House, Buchanan County, Iowa

the south end of the hall and the front of the house is a small area with a window seat. At the end of the hall one enters the living room through a second set of glass filled double doors. Centered in the south wall of the living room is a fireplace with a tile hearth and mantle made of mahogany. The tile of the hearth extends to either side of the fireplace and continues through pairs of double doors to form the floor of the sun parlor located to the south. There is a second fireplace located directly behind the fireplace in the living room. Both share the chimney which rises in the south wall of the house. The sun parlor fireplace is decorated with patterned brick work which supports a pair of wooden mantel shelves. One can move across the east end of the living room, through a door into the dining room, and return to the front entry.

To the north along the hall is a spiral staircase which leads to the second floor. Under the stair is a lavatory. At the end of the hall, one enters the tile floored study on the west. To the east is a narrow service hall running parallel to the main hall. At the south end of this hall is a swinging door which leads into the dining room. To the north, through a second swinging door, is the kitchen. The kitchen is configured in a large part the way the architect originally designed it. The appliances have been modernized and the present owners have replaced the plain iron cupboard hardware with antique brass pieces. The west wall of the kitchen features three doors. The north door opens into the enclosed back stair to the second floor. The middle door opens into a small closet. The south door leads to a stairway which descends to the basement.

By moving up the back stairs from the kitchen, one enters the second floor at the north end of the longitudinal hall. To the east is a bedroom identified as the maid's room in the plans. To the west is a smaller room called the trunk room which was used for storage. The stair to the attic is entered from this room. Moving south along the hall, one first reaches the top of the main stairway. A short distance to the south, there is a door on the east which opens into a bedroom. On to the south is a door on the west which leads to a full bathroom. The hall ends on the south with a door to the master suite (labeled "Chamber" in the plans) which fills the complete south end of the second floor. Through this door and to the west is a dressing room with two large closets. Through another door to the south is the master bedroom. The room is the same size as the living room below it on the first floor. Through double doors to the east of the chimney is the sleeping porch and back to the north on the east side of the house is the master bath. Both bathrooms on the second floor are finished with the original white tile. The master bath is equipped with a shower stall in addition to the bath tub.

The attic at the top of the house is floored for storage. The basement is divided into rooms with specific uses. There is a coal bin, a cistern, a laundry room, and food storage rooms.

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### National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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The Dr. Judd C. and Margaret S. (Clarke) Shellito House, Buchanan County, Iowa

The Dr. Judd C. and Margaret S. (Clarke) Shellito House, located at 310 5th Avenue S.E. in Independence, Iowa, is locally significant under Criterion "C" as an outstanding example of the Colonial Revival style. Designed by Harry E. Netcott, it was built in 1917 as a wedding present from Dr. Shellito's parents, Dr. Amos G. and Nellie (Campbell) Shellito. When it was completed, Dr. J.C. Shellito was serving with the United States Armed Forces in France during World War I. His parents had a photographer produce a portfolio of photographs which were sent to him. These photographs, which are owned by the Shellito heirs, and a set of original blueprints and the architect's specifications in the possession of the owners provides a large amount of documentation with regard to the original condition of this building. It is immediately clear that this residence has changed very little. This is probably due to the fact that the property has been sold only once.

The Shellito house is rare in that it was designed completely in the Colonial Revival style. Both the exterior and the interior exhibit a colonial influence. The placement of the windows on the front facade, the placement of the chimneys, and all of the decorative details are true to this style. To some extent the arrangement of the rooms and their formality could almost be called Georgian. The longitudinal hall (which is entered at the center) leading to a main public room at one end and providing access to all the other public spaces in addition to a segregated service area calls to mind the presidential residence, The White House, in Washington, D.C. The interior details, although somewhat simpler than those called for in the plans, maintain this continuity. There are several older residences in Independence which were "updated" with Colonial style exterior features, such as a porch. The home of Dr. A.G. and Nellie Shellito is one of these houses. Harry E. Netcott designed this house as a unit. Every decorative feature, from the pedimented entry and cornice moldings to the front staircase, crown moldings, and fireplace surrounds, is drawn out in the blue prints. From the beginning, this house was special.

By studying the plans, one quickly realizes that this house is what would be called a starter house today. Although imposing, it is not large. The second bedroom is labeled "Guest Bedroom" in the plans. There is no nursery. Never the less, it is a very formal home, which would be suitable for the young doctor and his bride. The maid was provided with a very separate space with access to all of the areas which made the house function. One can only imagine what sort of residence the Shellitos would have moved on to had their lives together continued differently.

Judd Campbell Shellito was born in Independence, Iowa, on May 25, 1889. His father, Dr. Amos G. Shellito, was a respected physician in Independence having begun his practice in 1882. His mother, Nellie F. Campbell, was an Independence native. She was the daughter of John H. and Ruth R. (Judd) Campbell. The Campbells settled in Independence in 1856 and Mr. Campbell organized the First National Bank with his brother, Richard. J.C. Shellito attended the local schools and then high school in Pasadena, California, and Evanston, Illinois. He graduated from Princeton University in 1911 and the medical department of John's Hopkins in 1915. He interned in Harper Hospital in Detroit, Michigan. In 1917, he enlisted in the U.S. Army Medical Corps and was stationed for some time at

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The Dr. Judd C. and Margaret S. (Clarke) Shellito House, Buchanan County, Iowa

Cook County Hospital in Chicago, Illinois, and then later at Ft. Riley, Kansas. In May of 1918, he sailed for France. For 1 1/2 years he was in charge of the x-ray department of Hospital 3 in Paris. He had attained the rank of Captain by the time of his discharge.

Margaret Scarcliff Clarke was born in Independence, Iowa, on March 10, 1891. She was the daughter of Robert F. and Lillian (Scarcliff) Clarke. If there was an aristocracy in Independence, Margaret Clarke was definitely a member of it. R.F. Clarke was the president of the Peoples National Bank in Independence and the Brandon State Savings Bank in Brandon, Iowa. He also was a stockholder in the Wapsipinicon Mill Company. His real estate holdings were located in Iowa, South Dakota, and Canada. His father, Asa B. Clarke, had come to Iowa in 1854. He studied law in Dubuque, Iowa, and was soon admitted to the bar, thus becoming one of the first lawyers in the state. A.B. Clarke and his brother, Albert, were land speculators and businessmen. Their residential development in Independence covers much of the southwest quadrant of the town. The Clarke brothers were also instrumental in getting the Mental Health Institute located in Independence. Lillian Scarcliff Clarke was the daughter of Thomas Scarcliff who first visited Independence in 1851. He also was responsible for developing land in Independence. Scarcliffs Additions cover much of the eastern half of the town. T. Scarcliff was also a grain dealer and banker. Some of the first corn shipped by rail from Independence was his. He was a stockholder in the First National Bank and vice president of the Peoples National Bank, both located in Independence.

Margaret S. Clarke was the eldest of three daughters. She was schooled in Independence and then graduated in June of 1913 from Lake Forest College located in Lake Forest, Illinois. She returned to Independence and on May 22, 1917, she and Dr. J.C. Shellito were married in Independence. After World War I, when her husband returned, they settled into the normal activities of Independence. Dr. Shellito joined his father and Dr. Fred F. Agnew in the practice of medicine. Judd Shellito specialized in x-ray work and was recognized statewide as an authority. He and his wife became the parents of a son, John G., and a daughter, Ruth.

The very successful career of Dr. J.C. Shellito ended in tragedy on Easter Sunday, April 16, 1933. Dr. Shellito and another doctor were returning from the spring meeting of the Iowa Clinical Medical Society which had been held in Council Bluffs, Iowa. The car Dr. Shellito was driving collided with another car just west of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and Shellito died at St. Luke's Hospital in Cedar Rapids later that morning. Dr. Shellito had been a member of many medical, civic, and veterans organizations. The <u>Independence Conservative</u> reported that his funeral was one of the largest attended in recent memory. The First Presbyterian Church in Independence was filled to overflowing. Flags throughout the town were flown at half mast on the day of the funeral and the business district closed during the funeral. Honor guards from several organizations marched on either side of the funeral coach as his body was carried to Oakwood Cemetery for the burial.

Margaret S. Shellito continued living in the brick Colonial on 5th Ave. S.E. She raised

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>8</u> Page <u>6</u>

The Dr. Judd C. and Margaret S. (Clarke) Shellito House, Buchanan County, Iowa

her children and after they completed school, they left Independence to pursue their careers. Mrs. Shellito was active in several women's groups and the First Methodist Church. During World War II, she was the chairman of the District Workroom of the American Red Cross. She also volunteered at the Mental Health Institute as a member of the Gray Ladies. She died in Independence on April 19, 1984. She had been a member of P.E.O. Chapter BD in Independence for 50 years. She was also a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

In 1981, Rev. Dr. Eugene H. and Marna R. (Beaman) Hancock purchased the property from the Shellito family. The Hancocks lived in Independence from 1957 to 1962 when Rev. Hancock was pastor of the First Methodist Church. As they neared retirement, they pursued the possibility of buying the Shellito house. They rented the property to others until 1987 when they retired and were able to move in themselves. Since then, they have been doing general repair work and redecorating while renewing their ties to the community. NPS Form 10-900-(8-86) United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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The Dr. Judd C. and Margaret S. (Clarke) Shellito House, Buchanan County, Iowa

### **Bibliography:**

Buchanan County Geneological Society, Independence, Iowa, files.

- Church, Harry, and Katharyn Joella Chappell. <u>History of Buchanan County Iowa and Its</u> <u>People.</u> Chicago: S.J. Clarke Publishing, 1914.
- Green, Fayal. <u>The Anatomy of a House</u>. New York: Bantam Doubleday Dell Pub. Group, Inc., 1991.
- The White House Historical Association. <u>The White House</u>. Washington, D.C.: Judd and Detweiler, Inc., 1969.

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The Dr. Judd C. and Margaret S. (Clarke) Shellito House, Buchanan County, Iowa

### Verbal Boundary Description:

The North 85.5 feet of Lots 6 and 7 and the South 47 feet of Lots 1 and 2 of Block 10 of Scarcliff's Addition to Independence, Iowa.

### **Boundary Justification:**

The nominated property includes the entire parcel historically associated with the Shellito residence.

(Welling)

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>Photographs</u> Page <u>9</u>

The Dr. Judd C. and Margaret S. (Clarke) Shellito House, Buchanan County, Iowa

The information below is common to all photographs.

Photographer - Mark A. White Date - December 12, 1995 Negatives are in the possession of the photographer

- 1. West facade of the house camera facing east
- 2. South facade of the house camera facing northeast
- 3. East facade of the house camera facing west
- 4. South and east facades of the garage camera facing northwest
- 5. North and west facades of the garage camera facing southeast
- 6. North facade of the house camera facing south
- 7. Main staircase camera facing north
- 8. Fireplace in the living room camera facing south
- 9. Cabinets in the kitchen camera facing south

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Section number <u>Floorplan</u>

Page <u>10</u>

The Dr. Judd C. and Margaret S. (Clarke) Shellito House, Buchanan County, Iowa

Architectural drawings by Harry E. Netcott, 1917.

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First Floor



Section number <u>Floorplan</u> Page <u>11</u>

The Dr. Judd C. and Margaret S. (Clarke) Shellito House, Buchanan County, Iowa

Architectural drawings by Harry E. Netcott, 1917.

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Second Floor



Section number <u>Site Map</u> Page <u>12</u>

The Dr. Judd C. and Margaret S. (Clarke) Shellito House, Buchanan County, Iowa



Section number Plat Map Page 13

The Dr. Judd C. and Margaret S. (Clarke) Shellito House, Buchanan County, Iowa

