United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of Property

historic name: Thomas J. Christie House

other name/site number: N/A

2. Location

street & number: 401 McLeod Ave

city/town: Missoula

state: Montana code: MT county: Missoula code: 063 zip code: 84717

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this <u>X</u> 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 <u>X</u> locally. (___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Stuff Date

Montana State Historic Preservation Office

State or Federal agency or bureau

In my opinion, the property ____ meets ____ does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is: _______ entered in the National Register _______ determined eligible for the National Register ________ see continuation sheet ________ determined not eligible for the National Register ________ see continuation sheet ________ removed from the National Register _________ see continuation sheet

___ other (explain): ___

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Date of Action ignature of the Kee ntered in the Register 2



INTERAGENCY RESOURCES DIVIS

OMB No. 1024-0018

not for publication: n/a

vicinity: n/a

5. Classification

Ownership of Property: Private	Number of I	Resources within	Property	
Category of Property: Building	Contributing	Noncontributi	ng	
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: None	1		building(s)	
Name of related multiple property listing: N/A		0	sites	
	0		structures	
	 	0	objects	
	1	0	Total	
6. Function or Use		····		
Historic Functions:	Current Fund	tion:		
Domestic, single family	Domestic; single family			
7. Description				
Architectural Classification:	Materials:			
Victorian, Queen Anne (Free Classic)	foundation:	Stone		
	walls: WOO	d		
	roof: Asphalt			
	other: WOO			

Narrative Description

This property occupies a parcel of land located on the southeast corner of the intersection of McLeod Ave. and Hilda. Originally, there were two buildings associated with the property--a residence and garage. The residence occupies the full front half of the lot and fronts onto McLeod Ave. The garage (originally located at the southeast corner of the lot adjacent to the alley between McLeod Ave. and Keith Ave) has been removed. A grassy boulevard with norway maples line McLeod Ave. and Hilda St.

The residence dominates the lot. It is a large, two and one-half story, irregularly shaped, wood-frame building, constructed in a simplified Queen Anne style with classical detailing. It has a hip roof with lower cross gables (currently covered with asphalt shingles), with enclosed eaves and a simple cornice. The gable elements are enclosed with pent roofs. The building has a full basement with a stone foundation. The exterior walls are covered with narrow clapboard siding, with simple board door and window surrounds.

On the north elevation an open porch protects the main entry and wraps around the west side of the building. The porch has a flat roof, which is supported by three classical columns that extend the full height of the porch. New wooden steps access the porch. The entry is offset to west of center and contains the original wood door with one large fixed light. A large, two-light fixed window is located on the east side of the entry. This window consists of one large pane topped with a narrow rectangular pane. Identical windows are located on the west side of the entry, and in the second story level. Placement of the second-story windows mirrors that of the first story. The half story (gable element) contains a ribbon of five vertical lights. Originally, these opened outward "hopper style". However as part of the recent remodeling, these have been altered so that they open "awning" style.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property	in relation to other properties:	
Applicable National Register Criteria: C	Areas of Significance: Architecture	
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): N/A	Period(s) of Significance: 1912	
Significant Person(s): N/A	Significant Dates: 1912	
Cultural Affiliation: N/A	Architect/Builder: unknown	
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Narrative Statement of Significance

The Christie house possesses architectural significance. It is an excellent example of the simplified Queen Anne style, predominant in domestic buildings during the late 1800s and early 1900s.

General Background Information

The Christie house is located in what is informally known as the "University" district of Missoula, Montana. This area is predominantly residential in character with the exception of a few small businesses. The district also contains several large apartment buildings and sorority and fraternity houses. The architectural character of the district is mixed, but is predominated by a variety of dwellings that exhibit Craftsman-style details, bungalows and other styles such as Queen Anne.

A review of the Sanborn Fire Insurance maps for Missoula and land transfer records indicates that the Christie house was constructed between 1910 and 1912. Thomas J. Christie purchased the lot for the home from the Daly Realty Company in 1910, and the building is shown in place on the 1912 Sanborn map. In 1912, only a sorority house immediately adjacent to the east side of the Christie house, and three other dwellings with associated outbuildings were scattered throughout the block. By 1921, houses had been constructed on the remaining lots in this and adjacent blocks and the building adjacent was no longer used as a sorority house.

Little information was found regarding Christie or his business. He owned the property and presumably used it as a singlefamily dwelling until 1919, when he sold it to Myrtle Moe. Ten years later, Moe sold the home to James G. Smith who presumably rented or leased it to various sororities for the next eight years (Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1929; Alpha Chi Omega, 1930-1931; Kappa Delta, 1932; Alpha Xi Delta, 1933-1936). In 1936 James E and Darrell Schecter purchased the property at which time it apparently was once again used as a single family dwelling.

9. Major Bibliographic References

Abstract of Title

Sanborn	Insurance	Company	Fire Insurance	æ Maps	for Missoula,	MT	
Virginia	McAleste	r and Lee	McAlester	_			
	1988 A Fi	eld Guide	to American H	louses.	Alfred A Kno	opf, New	York

Previous documentation on file (NPS):	Primary Location of Additional Data:
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.	X State Historic Preservation Office
previously listed in the National Register	Other State agency
previously determined eligible by the National Register	Federal agency
designated a National Historic Landmark	Local government
recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #	University
recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #	Other Specify Repository:

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: Less than one acre

The Thomas J. Christie House is located in the NE 1/4, SW 1/4, NW 1/4 of Section 27, T 13 N, R 19 W.

UTM Reference	s:		Zone	Easting	Northing
			12	272000	5193630

Verbal Boundary Description

The Christie house occupies a parcel of land consisting of Lot 1 and the west half of Lot 2, Block 28, Supplement to Hammond Addition #3, City of Missoula.

Boundary Justification

The boundary for the property includes all of the area historically associated with the Christie house.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Wendy Egesdal and Janene Caywood		
organization: Historical Research Associates, Inc.	. date: January 1994	
street & number: P.O. Box 7086	telephone: 406 721-1958	
city or town: Missoula state: MT	zip code: 59807-7086	
Property Owner		

name/title: Steve and Wendy Egesdal street & number: 410 McLeod Ave city or town: Missoula state: MT

telephone: 406 728-4468 zip code: 59801 United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7

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This modification was necessary due to the addition of a semi-circular window above the ribbon of vertical windows. The wall surface of this gable element is finished with shingles, the texture of which is accented with vertical boards--one on either side of the window.

On the west elevation, the first story contains a pair of one-over-one light double-hung windows. An entry which provides access to the basement is also located on the side towards the south end. A cutaway bay window with a real overhang with decorative trim is located midway between the two stories and illuminates a landing on the interior stairway. The middle window is a two-light fixed window, and is flanked on either side by a one-over-one-light double-hung window. The second story contains a pair of one-over-one-light double-hung windows on the north side of the bay window, and a smaller one-over-one-light window on the south side of the bay. The gable element on this elevation contains a pair of one-over-one light double-hung windows. The shingle finish lacks the vertical board elements found in the front gable.

On the east elevation, the first story contains a pair of one-over-one, double-hung windows in the north end of the wall. A rectangular bay window with a half-hipped roof is located on the south end of the wall. This bay window contains a central two-light fixed window flanked on either side by a one-over-one-light double-hung window. The second story level contains a pair of one-over-one-light double-hung windows (located directly above the pair in the first floor), and a single double-hung window centered over the first story bay window.

The south elevation contains a partially enclosed porch on the first story. The porch has a half-hipped roof and covers the east two-thirds of this elevation. The east end of the porch is open, and is accessed via a set of wooden steps protected by wood railings on both sides. The railing extends along the open (east) side of the porch. A turned column supports the southeast corner of the porch roof. The recessed portion of the porch shelters the rear entry into the building and a small, one-over-one-light double-hung window. Another small one-over-one-light double-hung window is located in the south elevation of the enclosed portion of the porch. A large fixed window with one large light topped with a narrow light is located on the west side of the porch. The second story level contains two one-over-one-light double-hung windows, spaced evenly within the elevation. A pair of one-over-one-light double-hung windows is centrally located within the gable end of the half-story. The exterior wall adjacent to the windows is finished with wood shingles.

This building possesses integrity of materials, workmanship and design. Reproduction classical columns have been restored to the front porch. The only change to the exterior of the building is the addition of the half-round windows in the attic level. These represent relatively minor modifications when compared with the remainder of this large building--the majority of which exhibits integrity of materials, workmanship and design.



Architectural significance

This building is an excellent example of the Victorian Queen Anne style of architecture as applied to dwellings. McAlester and McAlester indicate (1988) that the Queen Anne style represents the dominant style used in domestic buildings during the period between 1880 and 1900. After 1900 it decreased in popularity over the next decade. The McAlesters note that the most elaborate examples of this style occur in the western coastal and southern "cotton" states, with simplified versions found in most communities excepting those of the northeastern states. The style is noted by the use of irregular roof and floor plans, and asymmetrical, textured facades that are enhanced by a variety of architectural details such as the use of cut-away bay windows and decorative shingles that add texture. Conversely, doors and windows tend to be simple.

Several variants of this style are noted depending upon the detailing. These include "spindlework," "free classic," "halftimbered" and "patterned masonry." The Christie house falls into the free classic category, as demonstrated by the use of classical columns and plain porch railings on the primary (front) elevation. McAlester and McAlester note (1988) that only about 35% of Queen Anne style buildings fall into the free classic category. Other distinctive features exhibited in the Christie house that are representative of the Queen Anne style in general include the hipped roof with lower cross-gables prominent in all elevations, the shingle-covered gable ends, the two cut-away bay windows and the asymmetrical floor plan.

(The University district as a whole consists predominantly of historic-age dwellings, many of which possess excellent integrity. A district-wide inventory would likely result in the identification and designation of an eligible historical district with significance under National Register criteria A and C. The Christie house would definitely be counted as a primary resource within such a district.)