

PH035069X

DATA SHEET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED FEB 4 1977
DATE ENTERED SEP 13 1977

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC AND/OR COMMON
Hollenfelz House
St. Mary's High School for Boys

LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER: 1651 White Street
CITY, TOWN: Dubuque
STATE: Iowa
VICINITY OF: Second
COUNTY: Dubuque
CODE: _____

CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
			<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
			<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
			<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
			<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME: Theodore C. Bartmann
STREET & NUMBER: 1815 Rosemont Street
CITY, TOWN: Dubuque
STATE: Iowa 52001

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: City Assessor's Office, Dubuque County Courthouse
STREET & NUMBER: 750 Central
CITY, TOWN: Dubuque
STATE: Iowa

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE: _____
DATE: _____
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: _____
CITY, TOWN: _____ STATE: _____

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Hollenfelz House is a handsome, slightly unorthodox example of Second Empire residential architecture. It is 2½ stories high, with a 3-bay front and 2-bay sides, built of brick and set on a high, rock-faced limestone foundation with a dressed stone watertable. At the rear is a two-story open frame porch, which allows access to apartments from the back.

The mansard is retreated, straight-sided in profile and faced with imbricated shingles. The cornice (unusual for this style) is coved, its surface enriched with a continuous Greek anthemion band. Dormers are composed of coupled round-headed windows and finished with a triangular pediment. The entrance bay is emphasized with a pavilion mansard with a pronounced bell-cast, sporting a circular scroll-sided lucarne with a quatrefoil window set behind a triangular pediment. The pavilion mansard terminates in a lantern tower of one stage crowned with a pointed concave roof. Each elevation of the cupola contains two round-headed windows treated as arcading, and it is finished with a bracketted cornicione and circular lucarne. The pavilion mansard is supported on a system of heavy brackets and one-story wall pilasters, and shelters a balcony on the second floor with cast iron railing, which in turn shelters the entrance door. A limestone stoop with a limestone balustrade carries the entrance down to ground level.

The elevation is articulated with a system of decorative terracotta stringcourses which run at the levels of the window sills and at a level just below the heads of the windows, where they are tied into stilted segmental window hoods, the design of which varies according to story.

The orthodoxy of the style is complicated by the introduction of features of different derivation. The Second Empire is very belated for 1891, and has been overlaid with minor features more contemporary. The system of stringcourses is perhaps High Victorian in spirit, but equally well characteristic of styles which followed that, for example the Free Classic, as are the very pointed triangular pediments. The variety of materials used is High Victorian, but also characteristic of Queen Anne, particularly in the introduction of terracotta. The "false" pavilion is somewhat unusual, as is the coved cornice with its anthemion band.

The exterior of the house has experienced only minor alterations. These include the removal of the balustrade of the stoop, loss of a cast-iron fence around the property, removal of roof cresting and some jigsaw decoration. The interior of the house has undergone extensive alterations since its construction as a private dwelling, because it has also housed a school and is now broken into six apartments, two on each floor and in the mansard.

To the rear of the house is a brick carriage house, built to serve the main structure when first used as a private dwelling. It is a long rectangle, with a sharply-sloping shed roof, broken in the center by a section whose gable roof runs at right angles to the length of the structure. Window openings and smaller doors have segmental arches. Two double-door entrances for carriages and animals have wooden doors, as does an upper doorway to the loft area. The central, two-story pavilion was converted to a boys' locker room during the period when the property was used as a school, with storage areas in the wings. On the east side, the second floor is reached by an outside flight of wood steps.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1891

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Hollenfelz House is an interesting, essentially provincial, example of a mix of motifs and derivations, with a retardataire style governing the overall concept. Some details are awkward, such as the too-abrupt juxtaposition of triangular pediment and round lucarne in the mansard pavilion, and the crude, unresolved meeting of two cornice forms. Other details are stylistically good, such as the reversal encountered in the window head treatment, where those of the first floor have a flat head over the sash and a segmental head over the hood, and those of the second story have a segmental head over the sash and a flat head over the hood.

The house was built for Michael Hollenfelz, a wholesale dealer in wines, liquors and beer. It was acquired for educational use in 1906 by St. Mary's Church in Dubuque, and a high school for boys was established soon thereafter by the Reverend George W. Heer. The school was run by the Brothers of Mary (of St. Louis), its curriculum emphasizing post-parochial school training in business and commerce. In 1929, the high school closed, and the building was used by St. Mary's for grade-school pupils. In 1957 the house was converted into apartments, which is its use today.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Aurner, Clarence. History of Education in Iowa, III. Iowa City: State Historical Society of Iowa, 1916, p. 154
 Dubuque Telegraph Herald, "Catholic High to Open", 26 August 1906, p. 10.
 Centennial Brochure of St. Mary's Church (Dubuque), 1967.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY less than one acre
 UTM REFERENCES

A	15	691590	4708650	B			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C				D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Vicki Kaszubski

ORGANIZATION

Dubuque Historical Society

DATE

STREET & NUMBER

2241 Lincoln

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Dubuque

STATE

Iowa

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

Alvin D. Spencer

TITLE

Director, Division of Historic Preservation

DATE

2/22/77

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

William H. Stuntz

DATE

3/12/77

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHITECTURE AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

ATTEST:

Charles A. [Signature]

DATE

7-2-77

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER