

PH036150X

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

DATA SHEET

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	MAY 12 1976
DATE ENTERED	DEC 22 1976

**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 Brownlie, Alexander, House
AND/OR COMMON "Sod" House

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER 206 Pine Street
CITY, TOWN Long Grove STATE Iowa VICINITY OF CODE 19 COUNTY Scott CODE 163
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT First

3 CLASSIFICATION

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

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lage
STREET & NUMBER 206 Pine Street
CITY, TOWN Long Grove STATE Iowa VICINITY OF

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Recorder
STREET & NUMBER Scott County Courthouse
CITY, TOWN Davenport STATE Iowa

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE
DATE
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS
CITY, TOWN STATE
FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

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

This L-shaped, two-story house with gable roof was built in three sections over the 19th and early 20th centuries. The original portion was constructed in 1839, and made of molded clay and grass bricks. Lathe was attached by square nails to the bricks, plaster added, and the exterior clapboarded. The foundation is of coursed limestone.

The second section was extended east of the original structure around 1846. It is a wood frame with brick nogging, two and one-half stories high. A chimney on the original portion was removed to make a connecting doorway between the old and newer parts of the house. The original door (in the earth section) was moved to the right and is now on the very edge of the original section. A bracketed hood with a hipped roof was added over the entrance at some later date.

The third section, which, built on the north side of the brick section, completed the "L" shape of the floorplan, was added sometime after 1893. It is a simple frame structure of no particular architectural or structural interest.

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 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 1839, ca. 1846

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Alexander Brownlie (1839)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Brownlie House is an interesting example of rural architecture as it developed over time. It began as a simple, functional structure made of local materials put to unusual use. As its owners prospered, the house grew in size and pretentiousness, and finally became the building seen today: a substantial farm house in a small, rural community.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Interviews: Howard L. Brownlie, Davenport, Ia.; Marlene Lage, Long Grove, Ia.
 Documents: Abstract of Title; Genealogical Study, prepared by H.L. Brownlie;
 Sod House Historical Society pamphlet; Long Grove Christian Church history (1939);
 Land Deeds and Mortgage Books, Scott County Courthouse, Davenport, Iowa.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY less than one acre

UTM REFERENCES

A	1,5	7,0,0	9,7,0	4,6	1,9	1,6,0	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

Howard L. Brownlie

ORGANIZATION

Scott County Historic Preservation

DATE

Jan. 1975

STREET & NUMBER

C/o David Johnson, 3610 Chateau Knoll

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Bettendorf

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

Philip W. Anderson

TITLE

Dir. of Historic Preservation

DATE

4-22-76

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

Acting

Clayton R. Kopp

DATE

12/22/96

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

Wm. J. Smith

DATE

12/20/96

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE

#7: Paragraph 3, last sentence, replace with:

This last addition to the house is a plain, frame structure which is in a style compatible to the earlier sections, but of itself has no particular architectural or structural interest.

#8, Addendum:

The significance of this house lies in the juxtaposition of several construction methods and materials, used over a 60-year period. The three sections also demonstrate historical changes in local building materials: in 1839, manufactured bricks would be scarce in Iowa, if not nonexistent, and the use of locally-obtainable sod and clay a practical construction method. By the time of the first addition (ca. 1846) manufactured bricks would have been more readily available, and a decided improvement over making sod bricks by hand. The last addition used sawn lumber, by the 1890's a common, relatively inexpensive, and simple-to-use building material.