United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

NATIONAL. REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines* for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

(10111110-000							
1. Name c	of Property				·		
historic nam	0	Cundill	Block				
other names	s/site number						
2. Locatio							
street & nun	nber	202 S. M	ain		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		not for publication
city, town		Maquoket	а			<u> </u>	vicinity
state	Iowa	code	TA	county	Jackson	code 097	zip code 52060
3. Classifi							
Ownership o	of Property			of Property			Irces within Property
X private			X buildin				Noncontributing
public-lo			district				0buildings
public-St			site			<u> </u>	sites
public-Fe	ederal		structu	ire		<u></u>	structures
			object				objects
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10101
	ated multiple p						buting resources previously
Architec	cural & H	istorical	Resourc	<u>e</u> s or Ma	quoketa, IA	listed in the Natio	onal Register _0
4. State/Fe	ederal Agen	cy Certifica	tion				
National I In my pro- Signature State	ation required Register of His nion, the prop of certifying offic te Histori aderal agency a	est for detern storic Places avv meet cal Socie nd bureau	nination of e and meets is does ety of to	eligibility me the procedu not meet the	ets the document ral and professio National Regist	tation standards for	6//9/9/ Date
Signature	of commenting of	or other officia					Date
	······	·····					
State or Fe	ederal agency a	nd bureau					
5. Nationa	I Park Servi	ce Certifica	tion				
I, hereby, ce	rtify that this p	property is:					
entered i See c determin Register.	n the National ontinuation shee ed eligible for See contine ed not eligible	Register. at. the National uation sheet.		Beth	Beland		8/9/91
	from the Nation (plain:)						

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)		
COMMERCIAL/Specialty Store	COMMERCIAL/Professional		
	COMMERC	IAL/Specialty_Store	
7. Description			
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)		
	foundation	Limestone	
Late Victorian	walls	Brick	
Other: No Style			
	roof	Asphalt	
	other	Cast Iron	
		Metal Siding	

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The two story brick Cundill Block (1882) is located on the southwest corner of Main and Pleasant. It is the only building in the business district to feature a chamfered entrance. The primary facade is a double storefront facing Main, while the secondary facade is a long side wall, broken near the west end by a door and a single display window. At the rear (west end) is a single story addition (1895) with sky-light that was built specifically as a photography studio. This building is a straight forward, function commercial design that might best be described as vernacular Italianate. Decorative detailing is provided by brick patterning rather than applied elements such as cast hoodmolds, heavy metal cornice, and elaborate pediment. The upper level features segmental arched windows with simple brick hoodmolds, and a brick patterned cornice with panels and dentils. This type of brick work is found on a number of Maquoketa buildings from the 1880s and '90s. The first floor retains the original cast iron elements and glass transoms. A somewhat unusual feature is the use of round windows on the secondary (Pleasant Street) elevation. Windows similar to these are found on a building in the Albia Historic Commercial District (Monroe County, approximately 175 miles southwest of Maquoketa).

The alterations to this building are limited to the Main Street storefronts. The alterations include the application of vertical corrugated metal siding above the display windows at the transom level, and new windows which were installed on the outside of the iron columns (the columns are still visible from both the exterior and interior). The corner storefront has been altered on the interior with dropped ceilings and partitions creating small offices. The south storefront has an unaltered interior with original open spaces and pressed metal ceiling. This project has focused on exteriors, and little information was gathered on interiors.

It is interesting to note that there are few historic photographs of this building. Cundill had his studio and gallery here, and he often photographed from this building, providing many views of downtown Maquoketa, but he seldom pictured his own building.

8. Statement of Significance		
Certifying official has considered the significance of this prope	erty in relation to other properties:]statewide X locally	JUN 27 1991
Applicable National Register Criteria A B X C	D	
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	D DE DF DG	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)	Period of Significance	Significant Dates
Architecture	1882	1882
	Cultural Affiliation	
Significant Person N.A.	Architect/Builder Unknown	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Cundill Block is significant under Criterion C because it is representative of the vernacular brick commercial buildings constructed in Maquoketa during the 1880s and '90s.

It is one of the best, relatively unaltered, examples of this popular type. While many buildings constructed between 1875 and 1890 featured metal cornices and Frear stone hoodmolds, a number stressed a simple design. Some, like the Cundill Block, have simple brick hoodmolds and a brick patterned cornice, while others, such as the New Era (Dobson) Building, have brick hoods with keystones. Iron storefronts were commonly used, and several, including this one, remain in place. No individual builder has been identified for all of the Maquoketa buildings with this simple decorative brick treatment, but it is quite possible that a single mason was responsible for all of these. The brick used for these buildings appears to be that locally produced in one of three brick yards. This building retains a high degree of integrity. The storefronts have had modern material applied on top, but have not been replaced by new material. All three levels of the building, storefront, upper fenestration, and cornice are intact, and Will Cundill would recognize his building immediately.

While brick blocks such as Cundill's might be of simple design, they were substantial buildings in the business district, and contributed to Maquoketa's image as a growing community. As commercial development along Main Street expanded southward, the Cundill Block was one of the first major brick buildings constructed south of Pleasant Street. "Will Cundill has let the contract for a two story brick building, 50' x 70', on the southwest corner of Main and Pleasant streets....J.P. Sylie will occupy the first floor and basement with groceries....The second floor is being finished especially for Will Cundill's photographic rooms."

9. Major Bibliographical References

Maquoketa Excelsior, June 10, 1882, p.1 October 21, 1882, December 16, 1882, December 15, 1883, October 18, 1897, August 16, 1901, p August 23, 1901, p	p.1, c.2. p.1, c.1. no page. p.2, c.3. p.6, c.1.
Jackson Sentinel, December 22, 1893.	
Moyles, Bessie. "Takes Their Pictures unidentified Maquoketa newspaper, 19	-
Previous documentation on file (NPS): preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # 10. Geographical Data Acreage of propertyLess than creace. UTM References	See continuation sheet Primary location of additional data: State historic preservation office Other State agency Federal agency X Local government University Other Specify repository:
A 15 6 9 3 1 1 0 4 6 5 9 7 0 Zone Easting Northing C 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	B L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L
	See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description	
Shaw's Addition N 36' Lot 24 and E 28' of N 36' I	ot 25, Blk 4.
City of Maquoketa	See continuation sheet
Boundary Justification	
This is the area historically associate	d with this building.
	See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By						
name/title	Molly Myers Naumann, Consultant	(515) 682-2743				
organization	Maquoketa Historic Preservation Comm.	date May 1991	_			
street & number	City Hall, 201 S. Olive	telephone652_2486	-			
city or town	Maquoketa	state zip code _52060	_			

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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JUN 2 , 1991

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to make the financial investment necessary to building a brick building of this size demonstrates the prosperity of the community. Cundill was not the only photographer in Maquoketa, but he appears to have been the major one, and the one who was in the business for the longest period of time. Cundill's photographs chronicle the growth of Maquoketa from 1882 on. His views of the downtown business district provide the best documentation of its development, as well as providing a visual record of the original appearance of most of the buildings which is quite helpful for preservation purposes.

In addition to capturing the town on film, Cundill was also known for his portraits. He was still working in 1939 when one of the local papers carried a long article about Cundill and his photography business. One of the things the article mentioned was "Mr. Cundill has a nice little custom that is probably unique in Iowa. When golden wedding celebrants come to the studio for a picture, he can sometimes find the wedding picture negative he made a half century ago, for he has kept thousands of his negatives. When he does, he prints a new wedding picture for them." Some of Cundill's negatives are in private collections, and some are in the State Historical Society Collection in Iowa City.

Cundill maintained his studio in this building throughout his lifetime, moving it downstairs around 1895 when he added the rear studio with sky-light. There have been a variety of occupants of the south storefront over the years, including groceries, an organ dealer, and the express office. Present occupants are a law firm in the north half, and a shoe repair in the south.