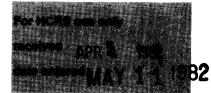
United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

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	Re- Say er /Mann House			
2. Loc				
street & numbe	7 323 SW F			N/A not for publication
city, town Ar	dmore	vicinity of	congressional distric	ct 003
state Oklaho	ma cod	e ₀₄₀ county	Carter	code 019
3. Clas	sification			
Category district X building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition N/A_ in process A//A_ being considered	Status X_ occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted _X_ yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park _X_ private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Owr	er of Prope	rtv		
name Mr. an street & number	d Mrs. Noel Mann 323 SW F			
city, town Ard	nore	vicinity of	state	e Oklahoma
5. Loca	ation of Leg	al Descriptio		
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc. Count	y Clerk's Office		
street & number				
city, town Ardr	nore		state	^e Oklahoma
6. Rep	resentation	in Existing S	Surveys	
	na Comprehensive Sur			elegible? yes X no
date 1981		·	federal _x s	tate county local

city, town Oklahoma City

state Oklahoma

7. Description

X_ good	Check one deteriorated unaltered ruins altered unexposed	Check one original site X_moved date	between	1890-1907
fair	Inexposed			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Sayer/Mann house is a wooden clapboard, balloon frame, Queen Anne style, detached single family dwelling situated in the old affluent residential area of Ardmore. The main part of the house is two stories tall with a steeply pitched hipped roof crowned by a corbelled brick chimney. Another brick chimney with corbelled cap extends from the rear side of the hipped roof. From this central portion extend numerous irregularly shaped baylike projections, reflective of Victorian era architecture. Several key decorative details tie this assymetrical combination of elements together: the use of similar spindles under the porch eave and gable ends, the scalloped siding on the tower and as a division in the bays, the vertical symmetry of the windows, the ridge cresting, and the continuity of horizontal visual divisions. The lines of division formed by the upper and lower edges of the porch roof are extended around the house by a course of scalloped siding. At the same level as the top of the porch banister another division extends around the building as a wide board watertable above the brick foundation.

The front elevation is dominated by the veranda-like porch that extends from the central entry around the south corner of the house and the three story round tower characteristic of Queen Anne style construction. Turned posts with brackets support the porch that has turned balusters and decorative spindles under the eave. At present, the decorative turned millwork which arched above the stairs to the porch has been removed due to deterioration but the owners plan to use it as a pattern for a replacement. The front entry with rectangular light and clearstory above is recessed under the porch and centered visually under the hipped roof section. The round tower consists of three long and narrow doublehung sash windows at each of the three levels with the porch roof dividing the first and second levels, the wide banding dividing the second and third levels. The scalloped siding distinguishes the top level of the tower which is capped by a conical roof with dentil molding in the cornice and topped with a finbal weathervane.

The clipped corners on the second floor (east and north elevations) give both a baylike appearance with three double hung sash windows (one in each bay) on both levels. The end gable of these two story baylike projections have (in contrast to the clapboard siding) semi-circular spoked board designs around the small attic windows. The molded rake and the end rafters marked by round medallions provide a border for the gable motif of decorative spindles and millwork supported by brackets. The gable on the south elevation received less detailing as did the west side (the rear of the house), but the spindle millwork in all of the eaves and the wood ridge cresting provide continuity.

Some additions have been made to the original floorplan at the rear of the house utilizing similar materials and lines as the original portion of the house. These have been designed to serve as a greenhouse, sundeck, and modernized kitchen and pantry area. The only other alterations are the use of asphalt shingles instead of wood shingles and the monochromatic white paint replacing the tricolor scheme.

Prior to statehood (1907) the house was moved from its original location south of Ardmore to make room for a railroad roundhouse. The house was in its original location less that twenty years and has been in its present location for three-quarters of a century where it acquired its significance as one of two Queen Anne homes in Ardmore and as the home of the Sayers; thus the move has not affected the integrity of the house.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—C	heck and justify below		
prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 _X 1800–1899 _X 1900–	archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture X architecture art commerce communications	• •	 Iandscape architecture Iaw Iiterature military music philosophy x politics/government 	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
		1977 - 1977 - 1977 - 1978		

Specific dates 1890-1957

Builder/Architect unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Sayer/Mann House is a fine example of Queen Anne style residence and one of the few remaining Queen Anne homes in south-central Oklahoma. In addition, both Horace and Pearl Sayer, who owned the home from 1909 until 1969, achieved recognition for their public and professional activities.

Situated in an old residential area of Ardmore once known as Silk Stocking Row, the house retains its original appearance, even to the decorative detailing, gracing the neighborhood of Victorian era homes (including Greek revival, Georgian revival, and prairie cottage homes) as the only two story Queen Anne home in town.

The house was constructed outside present-day Ardmore during the late 1880s. Dodson, the owner, moved the house to its present location before statehood when he gave the property on which the house was located for the railroad round house. Fearing that the house was no longer structurally sound, Mr. Dodson sold the house and by 1909 the Sayers purchased it.

Horace and Pearl Sayer owned the home for sixty years. During that time each attained recognition for professional accomplishments. Horace Sayer was the first city engineer for Ardmore and an oil lease broker. During World War I he organized the Engineer Batallion from Ardmore that served in Europe. Consequently, the armory in Ardmore is named in his honor. Pearl Mitchell Sayer typified the spirit of community service of the wives of Ardmore's leading citizens. Her volunteer activities included the district library board, the organization of the Carter County Red Cross, and World War I Liberty Loan drives. She also became active in politics, serving on various committees of the Republican Party in Oklahoma. She attended national Republican conventions and achieved national recognition as a member of the Republican National Committee from 1932 to 1957.

Noel and Glenda Mann purchased the home in 1969 from the heirs of the Sayers and immediately began work to restore the home to its original appearance. In recent years, Pearl Sayer had converted the home into a duplex, making some severe alterations to the interior floorplan. The Manns have returned the house to its original plan and have begun the process of restoring the home which had deteriorated over the years. Much of the exterior work has been finished, replacing decayed wood with new material, and using the old pieces as patterns to duplicate the original. Work has begun on the interior. The Manns have a strong commitment to historic preservation and complete much of the work themselves to ensure quality in the rehabilitation.

Major Bibliographical References 9.

Who's Who in America, 1962-63, p. 2738. Who's Who in Oklahoma, 1935, p. 447. Interviews:

Glenda Mann, Ardmore, 10 July 1981 Noel Mann, Ardmore, 26 July 1981

Geographical Data 10.

Acreage of nominated property under one acre Quadrangle name <u>Ardmore West</u>, OK

UMT References

A <u>1 4</u> Zone	6 71 1 81 21 0 Easting	31781221310 Northing
c		
E		
G		

 Zone	Easting	Northing
. 1		1.1.1

Quadrangle scale 7.5

code

code

ACELEE

Verbal boundary description and justification

The north 55 feet of Lot 5 and the south 60 feet of Lot 6 in Block 430, Original City of Ardmore.

в

D F н

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or co	unty boundaries
	-

county

county

state	N/A

state

title

state

Form Prepared By 1

name/title Karen Bode Curths

Supervised by Mary Ann Anders

organization Oklahoma Historic Preservation Survey date September 24, 1981

code

code

street & number Oklahoma State University

city or town Stillwater

state 0klahoma

telephone (405) 624-5678

date

State Historic Preservation Officer Certification 2.

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

_ national

__ local state

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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

date

For HCRS use only I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Keeper of the National Register

Attest: **Chief of Registration**