**Lakeview Ave. Historic District Building List**

 This building list is generally organized as follows: Lakeview Avenue is described first, west side of the street, then the east side of the street; then the side streets, generally from south to north. Properties that are oriented to Lakeview Avenue are described with Lakeview Avenue even if their street address indicates a different street. Corner properties oriented to side streets are described with that side street.

 **LAKEVIEW AVENUE – WEST SIDE (ODD)**

 **3 Lakeview Avenue**

**1891 Patterson House**

The Patterson House occupies a large corner lot at the south end of Lakeview Avenue. It is a two-and-one-halfstory, stone and frame Shingle Style residence with a complex roofline combining gables and hips, and complicated wall surfaces incorporating projecting and recessed features, curved walls and brackets, contrasting textures, and varied window sizes, types, and shapes. Full-width, one-story front porch on Lakeview Avenue side is sheltered by main gabled roof; porch has stone rail and tall stone posts supporting short paired square wood columns; low-pitched pediment supported by brackets above center entrance. Center cross-gable over front porch has paired second-floor window with short bay window above; gable end projects, supported by tall curved shingled brackets, and contains recessed diamond-paired window. South side, facing East Sixth Street, has projecting bay, with projecting gable containing Palladian window. Stone walls with rock-faced, staggeredcoursed ashlar masonry to top of first floor, with wood shingle walls above; asphalt shingle roof.

 Contributing one-story frame two-car garage with twin gables above wide two-car opening; concrete driveway.

 William Patterson, original owner of this house, was listed in turn-of-the-century directories as an oil producer.

**11 Lakeview Avenue c. 1923**

**W.F. Leidblad House**,

Designed by Beck & Tinkham Two-story brick Colonial Revival-style house with side-gabled roof; symmetrical three-bay, center entrance façade. Front door surround features pilasters, tall entablature, and broken pediment surrounding center finial. First-floor front windows are tall 8/12 double-hung wood sash; second-floor front windows are 8/8 double-hung wood sash. Quarter-round windows in gable ends. Slate roof. Contributing one-story brick garage with side-gabled slate roof; concrete driveway edged with pavers.

 W.F. Leidblad was secretary and treasurer of the Marvel Furniture Company in Jamestown, as well as the vice president of the Jamestown Furniture Market Association.

 **17 Lakeview Avenue c. 1923**

Two-story cross-gable house faced with brick and vertical wood siding at the first story, and wood shingles above. The house has a projecting nested-gable side bay and rafter tails in the eaves. Front (east side) of sidegabled wing, which projects slightly forward of plane of front-gabled section to its right (north), may have contained an open one or two-story porch subsequently enclosed; corner brackets remain as vestiges of possible second-floor open loggia. Enclosed one-story porch on north side with vertical siding. Asphalt shingle roof.

 Contributing one-story, gable-roofed frame garage; concrete driveway edged with pavers.

**27 Lakeview Avenue c. 1895**

Two-story Shingle style frame house with prominent, broad gambrel roof; recessed front porch has slender, paired square posts that flare at top. Front door has sidelights; pair of 18/1 windows next to door. Two secondfloor front 1/1 double-hung replacement windows. Cross-gables with semi-gambrel roofline. Bay windows on north and south sides; south bay window has leaded-glass transoms. With the exception of front windows, most windows are double-hung sash, generally 8/1. Wood single siding; asphalt shingle roof.

**35 Lakeview Avenue c. 1865; remodeled 1911**

Two-story Colonial Revival frame house with low-pitched hipped roof; slightly recessed two-story side wing to north. Front section of house has three-bay, symmetrical façade with two-story pilasters, which are paired at corners. Center entrance has one-bay entry porch with tapered square corner columns, inner fluted Doric columns, and wood parapet rail. Front windows are tall 9/1 double-hung wood sash at first and second floors. Pediment over center bay with half-round window. South wing has irregular fenestration. Narrow recessed north two-story wing with cross-hip roof. Wood shiplap siding; asphalt shingle roof.

 This house was the home of William Alfred Bradshaw, who prompted the city’s centennial celebration in 1927 and was a director of the Jamestown Street Railway Company.

**45 Lakeview Avenue 1924**

**J. Carter Lyman House**

 **Designed by Beck & Tinkham**

The J. Carter Lyman House was designed by local architects Beck & Tinkham and is a highly sophisticated example of the Tudor Revival style. Roughly H-shaped footprint, with steeply pitched, slate hipped roof with two projecting front and rear cross gables, one at each corner. Centered front entrance consists of double wood doors; triple casement windows with transoms to either side of front entrance. Right (north) front cross-gable has bank of four casement windows with arched transom at first floor, with oriel window above; irregular wood clapboards with narrow casement window in gable. Left (south) front cross-gable has triple casement windows at first and second floors. Two brick chimneys with patterned brickwork. Three gabled wall dormers along south side. Rear of house features tall stair bay window between the two cross-gables. Windows generally paired and triple leaded-glass casements. First floor clad in coursed ledgerock; overhanging second floor is stucco with half timbering. Ledgerock retaining wall along north side of property; stonework matches house. Rear yard paved in asphalt.

 Original owner J. Carter Lyman was the president of Heating and Refrigeration Sales, Inc.

**101 Lakeview Avenue 1986 Noncontributing due to age**

This recently constructed apartment building is faced with brick and rises to two full stories above occupied partially below-grade ground level. Site slopes downward to the rear (west). Side-gabled roof; center entrance, with tall pent-roofed hood; second and third-story French doors with wood balconies to either side. Small windows on north and south sides.

 Noncontributing due to age and incompatibility with the historic character of the district.

**109-11 Lakeview Avenue c. 1870s; altered circa 1900**

Two-story vernacular frame house; T-shaped configuration with side-gabled roof and center front cross gable. Hip-roofed entry porch at junction of front and north wings, with fluted square corner column and no rail. Picture window (not original) at first-floor front of front-gabled center section. Windows otherwise generally 1/1 double-hung sash. Field stone foundation; wood shingle siding with sawtooth shingles in gables. Concrete driveway.

 Sanborn maps show house with L-shaped footprint on this house in 1881 and 1896, T-shaped footprint in 1902, suggesting house was extensively remodeled or replaced circa 1900.

**115-17 Lakeview Avenue c. 1898 Two-story frame house with cross-gabled roof.**

Two entry porches, one projecting at front right (north) with simple gabled hood supported by slender square wood posts; the other is located at L between front and south wings with pent-roofed hood and square corner post. Bay window on south side. Windows generally 1/1 double-hung sash, some wood and some replacement sash. Vinyl siding; asphalt shingle roof. Although siding and porch alterations detract from integrity, house retains massing and general vernacular character.

**119 Lakeview Avenue 1911**

**Carl C. Pedersen House**

**Designed by Carl C. Pedersen**

This three-story, brick residence is unusual in its combination of stylistic influences and is a singular example in Jamestown. Symmetrical façade. Full-width front porch has brick rail and integral brick corner posts, with inner wood Doric columns. Center entrance with sidelights and transom; one 1/1 double-hung window to either side of front door. Four 1/1 double-hung second-floor front windows. Bank of six smaller 1/1 double-hung windows at third floor. Decorative brickwork includes band of soldier and herringbone brick above front second-floor window; two-story, terracotta Art Nouveau stylized ornament at front and sides of corner piers. Corner piers project above front and side roof overhangs. Two-story south bay window with bracketed cornice. Narrow concrete driveway.

 This house was designed by Danish-born architect Carl C. Pedersen as his personal residence.

**121 Lakeview Avenue c. 1875**

**Two-story, L-plan, frame vernacular house with gable-and-wing configuration.**

Pent-roofed front porch with turned posts and no rail extends across front of north side-gabled wing. Windows generally 2/2 double-hung sash. Two front doors. Vinyl siding; asphalt shingle roof.

**123 Lakeview Avenue c. 1875**

**Two-story frame vernacular house with gable-and-wing configuration.**

Hip-roofed front porch with square posts and rail with widely spaced, narrow balusters extends across front of south cross-gable wing. Front door flanked by sidelights. 1/1 double-hung replacement windows. Synthetic siding; asphalt shingle roof. Unpaved driveway.

**127 Lakeview Avenue c. 1912**

**L.M. Butman House**

**Designed by Freeburg & Fidler**

Two-story Craftsman-style house with cross-hipped roof. Partial-width front porch has hipped roof with taller front cross-gable over front entrance; wood rail with decorative balustrade, buttressed square brick posts, scrolled brackets and exposed rafter tails. Gable front over entrance has half-timbering. Next to front door is triple window to the right (north) and bay window to the left south). Windows generally 6/1 double-hung sash and occur singly and in groups of two or three.

 Contributing one-story frame gable-roofed garage; asphalt driveway.

 This house was occupied by Luther M. Butman, president of the Empire Worsted Mills.

**133 Lakeview Avenue c.1876**

**Two-story frame Queen Anne-style house.**

Complex roofline combines hipped and gabled forms. Projecting front gable-roofed bay has cutaway corners, scalloped shingles in the gables; fixed first-floor picture window and paired second-floor double-hung windows. Hip-roofed center section has a triple front first-floor window and double second-floor window; extending north from hip-roofed wing is a slightly recessed gable-roofed wing with pent-roofed entry porch sheltering wood double doors. Windows are generally 1/1 double-hung sash, and appear to be wood with storm windows. Stone foundation; clapboard siding; asphalt shingle roof. Unpaved driveway.

 At the turn of the century, this house was occupied by Zera W. Fisher, a retired oil producer. Until at least 1949 it had a full-width front porch, now missing.

**201 Lakeview Avenue c.1912**

**Two-story house with rough stucco exterior; complex roofline with multiple gables.**

 Central front-gabled section has cutaway corners with brackets, 1/1 double-hung front first-floor window, paired 1/1 front secondfloor windows with pent-roofed overhang; horizontal multipaned window in attic. Projecting flat-roofed porch at L formed by front and north wings has square stuccoed posts and metal rail on roof enclosing rooftop balcony. South wing has two-story cutaway corners and central stone chimney. Windows are generally 1/1 double-hung wood sash in varied sizes and configurations. There is some half-timbering on the north elevations. Stone retaining wall along south property line; fieldstone with concrete coping. Stonework matches stone of chimney.

 Contributing two-car, hip-roofed frame and stucco garage facing Strong Street; asphalt driveway.

**205 Lakeview Avenue c. 1885**

**Noncontributing due to extensive alterations**

**Two-story frame house with cubic Italianate massing.**

 Off-center entry porch with hipped roof and metal rail and posts shelters two modern front doors. 1/1 double-hung replacement windows at first floor; some secondfloor windows are 2/2 wood sash. Low-pitched hipped roof. Parged foundation; vinyl siding; asphalt shingle roof. 1992 survey noted bracketed eaves; brackets no longer present. Early twentieth-century Sanborn maps show a full-width front porch that is also missing. Extensive alterations to doors, windows, porch, and siding and removal of decorative details have reduced this house’s integrity; noncontributing due to loss of historic character.

 At the turn of the century, this house was occupied by Clifton B. Gates, who was listed in directories as a bookkeeper. This house has been converted to a two-family residence.

**211 Lakeview Avenue 1911**

**Frederick P. Hall House**

**Designed by E.G. Dietrich**

Two-story frame residence with strong Neoclassical character. Hipped roof is inconspicuous behind prominent front and side cross-gables. Primary façade is dominated by two-story Ionic colonnade supporting pediment with modillions at eaves; semi-elliptical leaded-glass window in pediment. Behind colonnade, off-center front entrance is recessed within an arched opening, and has a paneled door with sidelights and transom. Secondfloor window above the door has a tall surround with low-relief swag in entablature topped by swan-neck pediment with central finial. Two 6/1 double-hung front windows; two 1/1 double-hung front second-floor windows open onto balcony with geometric patterned rail and finials at posts. Recessed corner porch at northeast corner has arched front and side openings. Projecting cross-gable on north side has similar colonnade and pediment to front and is integrated into an uncovered terrace that extends along entire north side; terrace rail has turned wood balusters. Second-floor recessed porch with arched openings at northwest corner. Wood shingle siding; asphalt shingle roof. Simple metal fence at perimeter.

 Contributing one-story frame garage has gabled roof with returns, 6/1 wood windows on sides, and shiplap siding; concrete driveway.

 This house was constructed for Frederick P. Hall and was designed by E.G. Dietrich. Hall was the publisher of the Jamestown Journal.

**301 Lakeview Avenue 1889;**

**Recently altered Adam Ports, builder**

**Noncontributing due to extensive alterations**

**Two-story frame house with complex hipped and cross-gabled roofline.**

Hip-roofed entry porch at northeast corner set into intersection of hipped and front-gabled wings; porch has round columns and tall vinyl balustrade. Triple front first-floor window; double front second-floor window. One-story hip-roofed enclosed projection at southeast corner was a porch that has been fully enclosed. Projecting cross-gable on south side; bay window on north side. Modern concrete block retaining wall along south side. New vinyl fences at rear and at southeast corner of lot. Wide asphalt driveway to new attached two-car garage. Extensive recent alterations include changes to window sizes and types, vinyl siding including vinyl window trim, synthetic shingles in gables, alterations to porches, and addition of prominent attached garage; as a result this house is noncontributing due to extensive alterations that conceal its historic character beneath an entirely new exterior.

**309 Lakeview Avenue c. 1905**

**Two-story Queen Anne-style frame house**

 Typical of the Queen Anne style this house is complex in roofline and footprint with multiple projections and a combination of curved and rectilinear forms. Nearly full-width front porch has tall stone piers supporting short round columns in groups of three and bows outward at center; pediment over off-center front entrance. Southeast corner is rounded at first floor and features tripartite rounded corner leaded-glass window with pilastered surround. Rounded bay at front cross gable with balustrade in front of gable window. Front gable-roofed dormer has rounded cutaway corners with brackets and low-relief decorative swags in pediment. Projecting polygonal two-story bay on south side. Stone foundation; asbestos shingle siding; patterned shingles in gables and at dormer; asphalt shingle roof. Although siding is not original, this house retains strong Queen Anne character and most original decorative details.

 Contributing one-story frame one-car garage, which is difficult to see at rear of property; concrete driveway.

 This house was occupied by Seneca B. Burchard of Wilcox Burchard and Company, wholesale grocers.

**315 Lakeview Avenue c.1916**

**Two-story house with symmetrical façade and Arts and Crafts character.**

 Full-width, brick front porch with integral brick posts at corners; wood inner posts support angled entablature. Central wood door flanked by sidelights; triple window to either side. Second-floor front windows are paired 6/1 double-hung sash, with center windows smaller than outer pairs. Central eyebrow dormer. Brick bay window on north side with brick chimney above it. Exterior is tan brick at first floor with wood shingles above and half-timbering in gable ends; asphalt shingle roof. Concrete and asphalt driveway on Van Buren Street side. This house retains high integrity and is a good example of its style.

 Shortly after the completion of construction, this house was occupied by Lyle B. Himebaugh, a manufacturer of dining room furniture.

**403 Lakeview Avenue 1908**

**Fred Tinkham House**

**Designed by Carl C. Pederson**

Two-and-one-half-story brick and frame house with broad, side-gambrel roof. Full-width front porch has paired and triple Doric columns, no rail, and flat roof. Entrance is in a projecting vestibule; front door has sidelights and transom. Right (north) of the front door is a diminutive window with decorative surround and arched top. Paired 1/1 first-floor front windows to either side of entry vestibule. Two prominent front wall dormers with decorative stepped gables are the house’s most distinctive features; each contains paired 12/1 windows with oval attic window above. Smaller central dormer has paired casement with transom, above which is a diminutive polygonal turret-like dormer. Rounded one-story side bay window on south side with leaded-glass windows. Windows vary in type and configuration; some have leaded-glass muntins. Exterior clad in brick at first story and stepped dormers; second floor clad in vinyl siding over original wood shingles, partially exposed where vinyl siding is missing.

 Contributing one-story frame gable-roofed garage (1910) is not easily visible; concrete driveway.

 One of the most architecturally distinctive houses on Lakeview Avenue, this was constructed for cigar manufacturer Fred Tinkham.

**409 Lakeview Avenue c. 1880**

**Noncontributing due to extensive alterations**

Two-story vernacular frame house with gable-and-wing configuration and low-pitched roofline. Enclosed front porch, most of which is clad in brick with front picture window, extends across side wing. Front door is recessed at front of side wing and is a simple modern paneled door. Front-gabled section has triple window at first floor with two single windows above and half-round window in gable; narrow paired windows at second floor of side wing. Windows are generally 6/1 double-hung replacement sash. Recessed two-story shed-roofed addition extends to the north and has a garage bay with three windows above. Vinyl siding; asphalt shingle roof. Alterations to materials and massing have reduced the integrity of this building; noncontributing due to extensive alterations.

 The 1881 map of Jamestown shows this as the house of Cyrus Underwood, who later lived next door at 415 Lakeview Avenue.

415 **Lakeview Avenue c. 1868**

**Two-story, side-gabled residence with stucco exterior.**

Two low-pitched front cross-gables; north (right) crossgable projects and has arched first-floor bay window, paired second-floor windows, and half-timbering in gable end. Shallow pent roof extends across remainder of façade and shelters central front entrance, which has a gabled hood, and banks of paired first-floor multipane casement windows with transoms at the south third of the façade. Above the front entrance is a set of five casement windows; left (south) of this are two 8/1 windows below half-timbered cross-gable. Field stone chimney on north and south sides. All windows appear to be wood. Asphalt shingle roof.

 Contributing one-story garage with single wide bay, stucco exterior, and half-timbering in gable; concrete ribbon driveway.

 On the 1881 map of Jamestown, this is shown as the home of J.J. Vanderberg (likely John J. Vanderburgh, although directories show he lived on Second Street in both 1875 and 1884); it was later the home of Cyrus Underwood, a real estate agent and oil well operator. A circa 1910 postcard view (Figure 10) shows its original Italian Villa appearance before it was remodeled in the Arts and Crafts style, which may have occurred after it was purchased by furniture manufacturer J. M. Himebaugh around 1914.

**501 Lakeview Avenue c. 1896**

**Noncontributing due to alterations**

 Two-story frame house with complex roofline combining central hipped form, cross-gables, and front polygonal turret above projecting bay. Frame stoop (not original) leads to entrance with simple gabled hood. Windows generally 1/1 double-hung replacement sash. House is missing a full-width front porch that is seen on historic maps. Asphalt shingle siding; asphalt shingle roof. Although the house retains its distinctive historic roofline and massing, loss of porch and alterations to siding, windows, and trim detract from integrity to the extent that the house no longer conveys its historic character and is noncontributing.

 Noncontributing one-story frame garage with two overhead rolling garage doors, bracketed eaves, and hipped roof with front gable-roofed dormer; concrete ribbon driveway; noncontributing in the absence of a contributing primary building.

**509 Lakeview Avenue c. 1905**

**A.M. Weilman House**

 **Two-story Tudor Revival-style house with troweled stucco exterior.**

Asymmetrical front-gabled roof with two nested gables and side cross gables. Porch projects at southeast corner under roof of one of the nested gables; porch has round-arched arcade openings incorporating variegated stone and brick-clad posts. Windows are a mixture of double-hung sash and casements; most appear to be replacements of appropriate size and muntin configuration. Front entrance is an arched doorway, also within the front nested gable, with cast-stone voussoirs. There is some half-timber detailing at the uppermost front gable and on the south side.

 Contributing one-story two-car garage with two garage doors, paired casement window, and half-timbering in gable; concrete driveway.

**511 Lakeview Avenue c. 1896**

**Two-story frame house; gable-and-wing configuration.**

Front-gabled section of house has a three-bay configuration with off-center entrance; gable-roofed entry porch with square columns and pediment with dentilled cornice. Front door has sidelights and transom with arched lights in transom. Bay window on north side. First-floor front windows on both front and side wings are 9/9 double-hung wood sash, with 6/6 doublehung wood sash at second floor. Stone foundation; composition shingle siding; asphalt shingle roof. Prominent band of dentils and scrolled Italianate brackets at deeply overhanging eaves.

 1 Mistakenly attributed in the 1993 survey to Raymond A. Freeburg, who did not start practicing architecture until 1919.

**519 Lakeview Avenue c. 1880**

**Two-story frame house with Queen Anne massing**

**Hipped roof with projecting front cross-gable**

Partially enclosed porch with square corner column extends across L formed by cross-gable. Bay window on north side. Windows generally 1/1 double-hung replacement sash. Wood shingle siding with fishscale shingles in gable ends; metal roof. Asphalt driveway on south side leads to basement-level built-in garage.

**525 Lakeview Avenue 1966**

**Neo-Colonial Two-story multifamily apartment building with brick exterior**

**Side-gabled roof with lower side-gabled wings that project forward**

Symmetrical façade is dominated by four widely spaced, two-story Doric columns supporting broad pediment with low-pitched roof. Flat entrance surround has pilasters and broken pediment; front windows on this section of the house are generally 8/9 double-hung sash. Projecting front wings each have paired double-hung front windows and brickwork suggesting quoins. Noncontributing due to age.

 Rear gable-roofed garage with brick exterior, also noncontributing due to age; wide asphalt driveway.

**535 Lakeview Avenue c. 1923**

**William H. Lausterer House**

**Designed by Beck and Tinkham**

 **Two-story Tudor Revival house of sophisticated design**

Tall brick base around front and sides of building; above this exterior is predominantly troweled stucco. Steeply pitched, side-gabled roof with projecting front cross gable with bracketed overhang. Nested-gable entrance vestibule features round-arched front door, herringbone and grid-patterned brickwork, and wide clapboard siding in gable. Windows are generally casements and appear in groups. Slate roof.

 Contributing jerkinhead-roofed garage with double-width garage door, pedestrian door, and slate roof; concrete driveway.

**543 Lakeview Avenue c. 1905**

**Designed by Carl C. Pederson**

**Two-story frame house with projecting center bay**

**Pilasters at corners of front bay and at front and rear corners of house**

 One-story front porch has paired Tuscan columns and dentils at cornice. Front door has sidelights and semi-elliptical fanlight, and is flanked by two 1/1 windows. Second-story bay window directly above porch, above which the center bay terminates in a gable end with a half-round fanlight. First-floor windows to either side of center bay are 1/1 with sidelights, all set in surrounds with slender pilasters and flat hoods with band of delicate dentils; second-floor front windows are 15/1 double-hung sash. Two gabled dormers with 8/1 windows. Flat-roofed porch on south side. Band of dentils at cornice. Palladian windows in south gable end; two double-hung windows in north gable end. Asphalt driveway.

 Built for Seneca Burchard, a wholesale grocer with Wilcox, Burchard and Company, this house is an elegant and highly intact example of its style.

 **547 Lakeview Avenue c. 1902**

**Two-story frame house with hipped roof**

 **front and side cross gables, and hipped dormers**

 Full-width, partial wraparound front porch is partially enclosed; porch has paired slender wood columns, dentilled cornice, and hipped roof. Windows are generally 1/1 double-hung replacement windows (8/1 windows at rear sleeping porch, 6/1 in dormers and gables). Stone foundation under the house, rock-faced concrete block under porch; wood clapboard siding with wood shingle in gable ends; asphalt shingle roof. Gravel driveway.

**551 Lakeview Avenue c. 1865**

**Two-story vernacular frame house with gable-and-wing configuration**

Shallow pent-roofed porch with square wood columns, concrete deck, and no rail spans front of wing. Fixed 16-pane first-floor front picture windows at both front and side wings; windows at side and at second-floor front are 6/6 double-hung replacement sash. Wide brick chimney on north side has decorative brickwork. Vinyl siding; low-pitched asphalt shingle roof. Modern low retaining wall along north side. Concrete driveway.

 Based on comparison to the 1867 map of Jamestown, this may have been the house of Reuben and Anna (Price) Green, who were part of the extended Price family that owned much of the land along Lakeview Avenue in the second half of the nineteenth century.

**603 Lakeview Avenue c. 1912**

**Two-story Craftsman-style house with low-pitched hipped roof**

 **Front and side dormers with bracketed arched eaves**

 Recessed corner entry porch has square brick corner column, arched openings, and bracketed pent front and side overhangs. Projecting two-story bay on south side with first- and second-floor tripartite windows; south side also has a projecting one-story brick bay with segmentally arched double window and hipped metal roof. Off-center, asymmetrical front brick chimney. First floor is clad in brick; second floor has vinyl siding. Deeply overhanging eaves with brackets at corners. Some original windows; most are 1/1 double-hung replacement sash. Asphalt shingle roof.

 One-story two-car garage with flat roof and vinyl siding at rear of lot; noncontributing due to age.

**609 Lakeview Avenue c. 1898**

**Two-story brick and stucco house with front-gabled roof**

Cruciform plan with projecting cross gables; south cross-gable bay has cutaway corners and pendants. Full-width, pent-roofed front porch with metal posts and railing wraps cutaway south corner. Off-center wood front door. Above front door is a projecting second-story bay clad in stucco with half-timber detail. Windows generally 1/1 double-hung sash in varied sizes and shapes. Modillions at eaves; gables clad in stucco with half-timber detailing. Terraced lot; set of three concrete steps.

**625 Lakeview Avenue: see 36 Euclid Avenue**

**633 Lakeview Avenue c. 1914**

**Two-story Craftsman-style house**

 Full-width flat-roofed front porch has brick corner columns with deep modillions, wood rail with squat turned balusters, and concrete deck. Porch shelters off-center wood front door and a set of three 1/1 windows. Two pairs of 1/1 double hung front second-floor windows. Two-story hip roofed projecting bay on north side; shed-roofed bay window on south side. First floor clad in gold brick, terminating at top and bottom with soldier row of bricks; second floor clad in wood shingles. Side-gabled roof with deeply overhanging eaves; broad front shed dormer with triple 8/1 windows. Post-and-chain fence along south property line.

 Contributing one-story frame one-car garage with side-gabled roof and shed dormer; asphalt driveway.

**637 Lakeview Avenue c. 1920**

**Two-story Tudor Revival-style house with asymmetrical front-gabled roof that flares at lower south eave**

 Paired casements at first and second-floor front. Open south porch sheltered beneath roof; gable-roofed secondfloor balcony and dormer above side porch, both with modest half-timber detail. Windows are generally paired casements, some wood and some replacements, with brick lintels. Textured stucco exterior; asphalt shingle roof.

 Contributing one-story two-car garage with stucco exterior and window in gable end; concrete ribbon driveway.

**641 Lakeview Avenue c. 1914**

**Two-story frame Colonial Revival-style house**

Off-center front entrance has paired Corinthian columns supporting arched hood; wood front door is flanked by sidelights. Next to front door is a bay window with 6/6 and 8/8 double-hung wood windows. Two second-floor front 8/1 replacement double-hung windows. Palladian dormer. Lower, recessed two-story side-gabled wing on north side; enclosed one-story side porch on south side. Aluminum siding; asphalt shingle roof.

 Contributing one-story two-car gable-roofed garage with paired window in gable; asphalt driveway.

**645 Lakeview Avenue c. 1911**

**Two-story frame Craftsman-style house**

 Nearly full-width front porch has squat, battered stone posts supporting low-pitched hipped roof with modillions and brackets at broadly overhanging eaves. Center entry vestibule with sidelights, flanked by triple windows. Triple second-floor front window flanked by 1/1 doublehung windows. Hipped roof with deeply overhanging, flared eaves and front gable-roofed dormer; eaves and brackets are wrapped in vinyl. Vinyl siding; asphalt shingle roof.

 Contributing one-story hip-roofed frame garage; concrete driveway.

**653 Lakeview Avenue c. 1886**

**Two-story frame house with front closed-gable roof and projecting cross-gable on south side.**

 Off-center front door has sidelights and is sheltered by a metal awning supported by metal posts. Next to front door is a tripartite window. Second-floor front windows are 1/1 with right (north) window smaller than the others. Windows are generally 1/1 double-hung replacement sash with shouldered hoods. Asbestos shingle siding; asphalt shingle roof.

Contributing one-story gable-roofed garage with exposed rafter tails; garage has single wide garage door.

**657 Lakeview Avenue c. 1912**

**Two-story frame house with gabled roof**

 Full-width front porch has shingled square posts with brackets and solid shingled rail. Off-center front door; next to front door is a set of three 6/1 double-hung windows. Two pairs of front second-floor 6/1 windows. Paired six-pane windows in closed gable. Pent-roofed bay window on south side. Front-gabled roof has flared eaves and exposed rafter tails; pent eave at base of gable. Brick and concrete foundation; wood shingle siding; asphalt shingle roof. Asphalt driveway.

**663 Lakeview Avenue 1958**

**Designed by Harold E. Wagoner**

The First United Methodist Church is a distinctive example of mid-twentieth-century modern religious architecture, reminiscent of the works of Eliel and Eero Saarinen. Viewed from the Lakeview Avenue side, it combines three flat-roofed masses that increase in height from south to north. The southernmost element is a broad one-story wing that features three sets of metal double doors flanked by smooth concrete posts and topped by a broad overhanging flat roof, which terminates at a porte-cochere over the driveway at the southeast corner. Above the entrance the roofline steps back and up with two flat-roofed clerestory-windowed projections. The sanctuary space, at center, has a slightly concave façade composed of smooth, square concrete columns with tall windows between them; the sanctuary widens to the rear in a series of steps aligning with the stepped roofline of the entry block. Finally, at the northeast corner is a broad tower faced in smooth concrete on its north and east sides, with taller stone walls on the south and west sides; the only windows are narrow vertical ribbons of windows at the junctures of stone and concrete surfaces. A one-story flat-roofed education wing extends to the west.

 A massive oak tree on Buffalo Street, next to the sidewalk, is a notable landscape feature believed to date to about 1820. It was listed in New York State’s now-defunct Historic Tree Registry, as an adjacent historical marker indicates.

 This building was designed by Harold E. Wagoner, who was one of the most prominent American architects of religious buildings in the mid-twentieth century; based in Philadelphia, he was responsible for the design of churches throughout the United States. Although it was built later than most of the buildings on Lakeview Avenue, it contributes to the district due to its individual architectural significance.