

552 State Street

This three-story brick commercial and residential building was erected in 1911 as the Chapman and Gay Block. It is a large but simple design with two-story double-hung windows in evenly spaced groups of two, trimmed with stone lintels and sills, and stone side quoins. It is a contributing building in the National Register-eligible State Street historic district.

It is being considered for demolition for a new commercial/residential building.

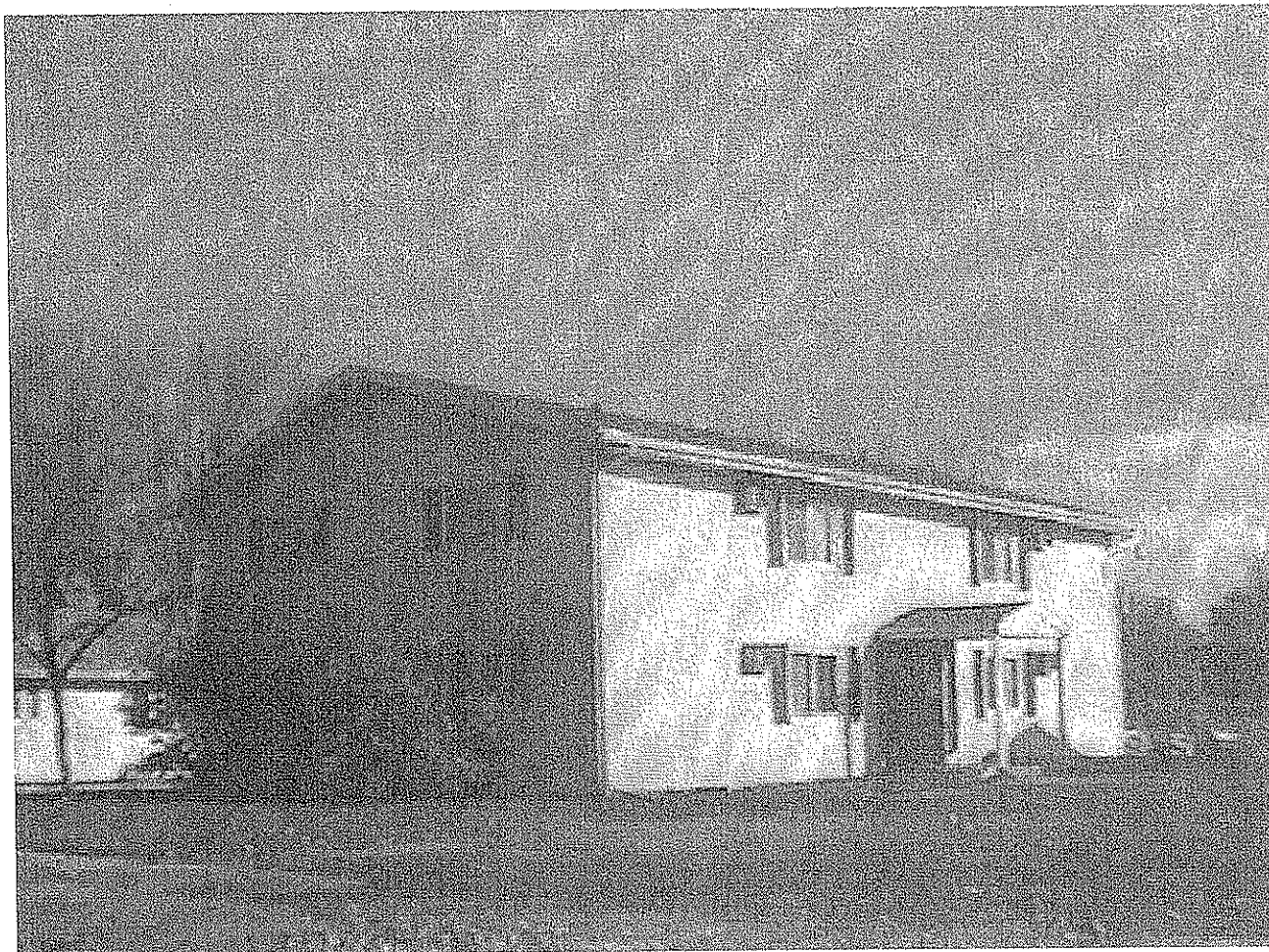


## 1401-1409 University Avenue and 320-324 N. Randall Avenue

The University of Wisconsin is planning to purchase the four buildings in this block for demolition. The two buildings at 1405-1409 University Avenue are concrete block structures, one of which was built in 1971. These two buildings are of no historic or architectural interest. The building at 320-324 S. Randall Street is a frame vernacular four-square house with a later one-story storefront addition. This building is also of no architectural or historic interest.

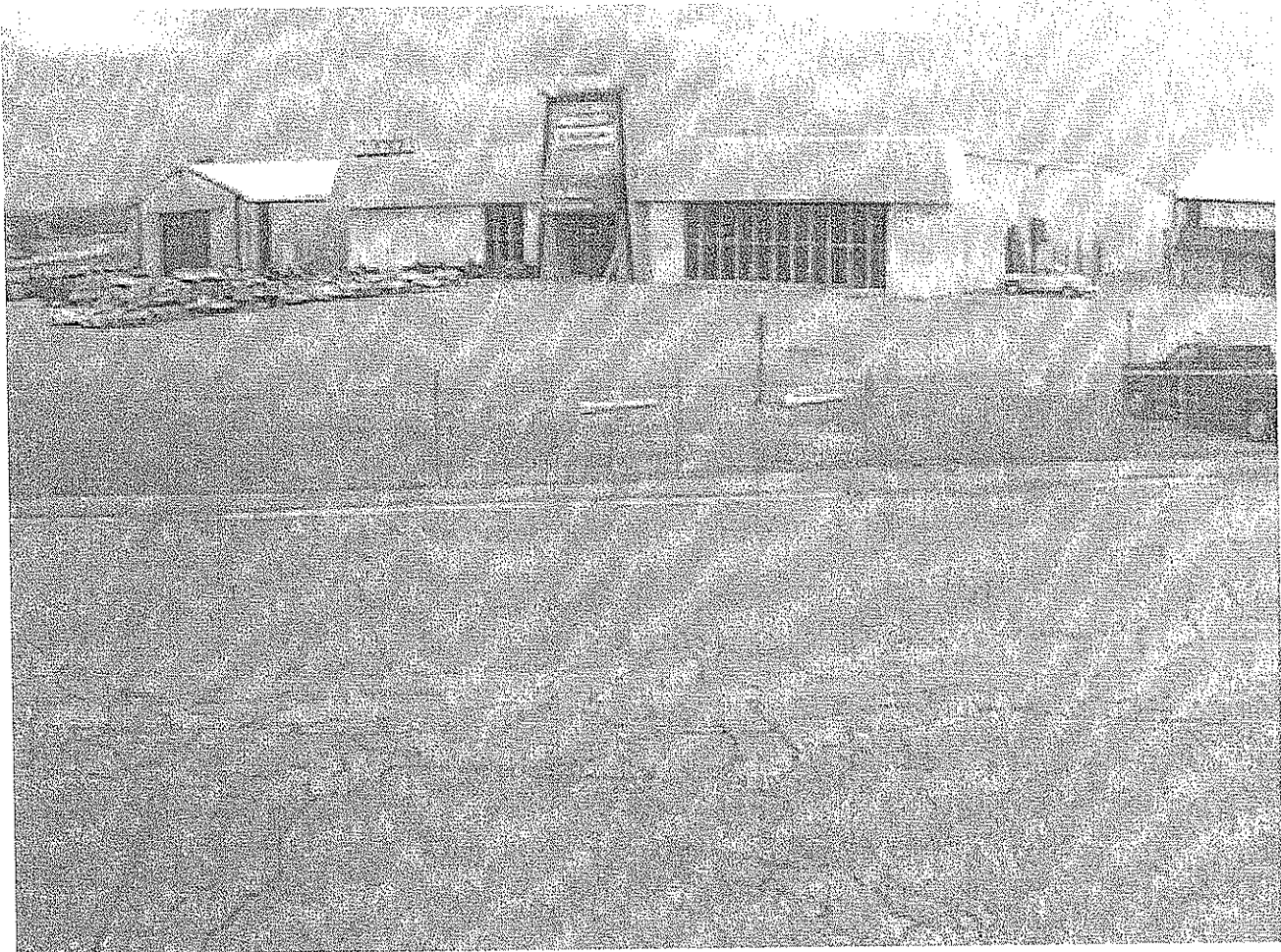
The two-story brick building at 1401 University Avenue was built as the Kelley and Meier Grocery Store building in 1905. Local architect Ferdinand Kronenberg is responsible for the design. The building is of brick and has a distinctive polygonal flat-roofed corner tower. It is listed in our draft styles report for the comprehensive survey as a good example of a corner Queen Anne commercial building. However, while discussions on the future of the Rennebohm Building were taking place with the University, the University and the Landmarks Commission informally reviewed all university-owned buildings that are on the edges of the campus. At that time, both parties were in agreement that the buildings in the 1400 block were not eligible to be designated landmarks.





617 N. Oak Street

This frame eight-unit building was erected in 1972 as the Washington Manor apartments. It is of no architectural or historic significance.



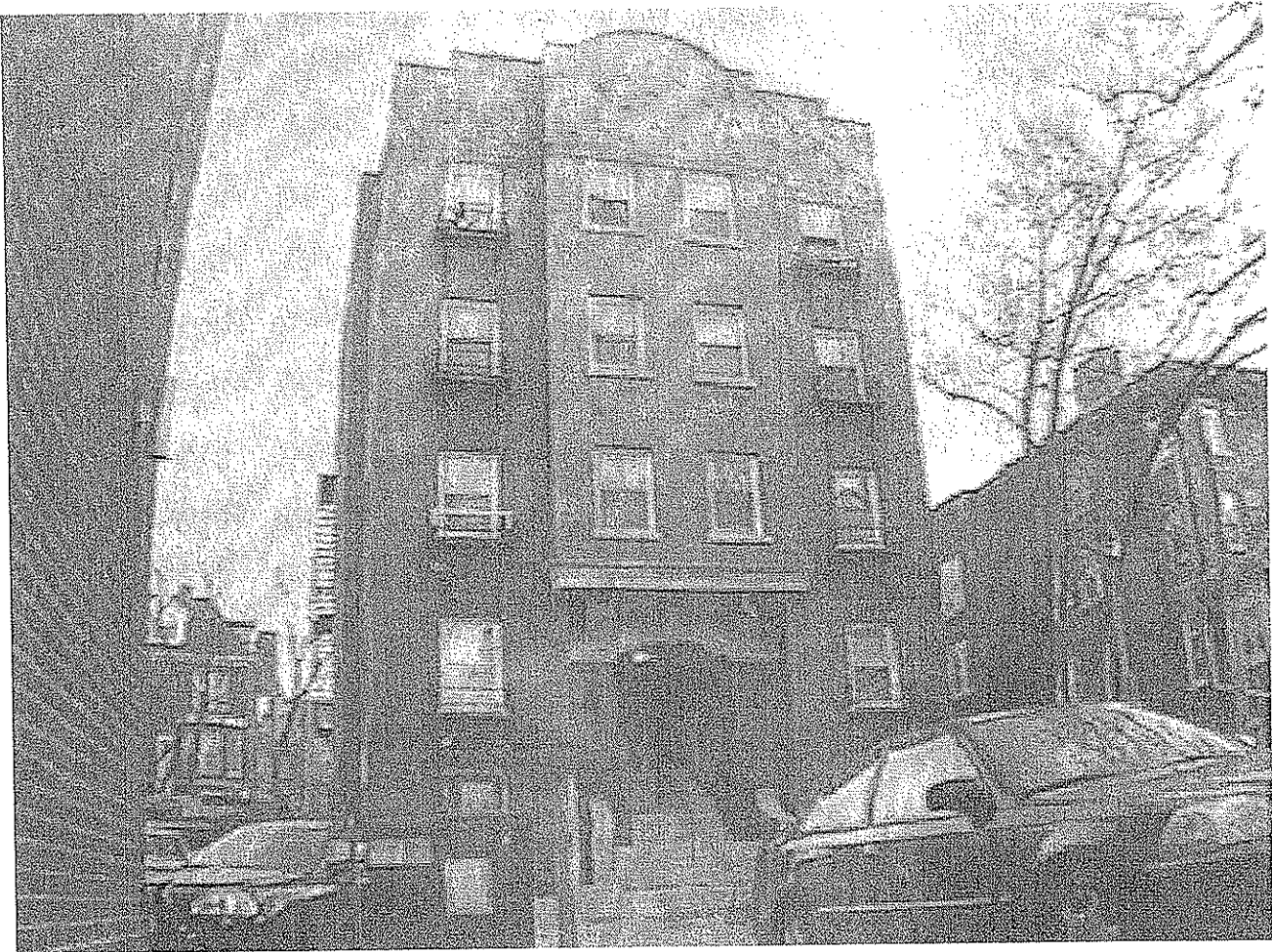
5110 High Crossing Boulevard

This 1994 building of steel shed construction was built to house a salesroom for boats and other motorized vehicles. It is proposed for demolition for a new fitness center. It is of no architectural or historic interest.



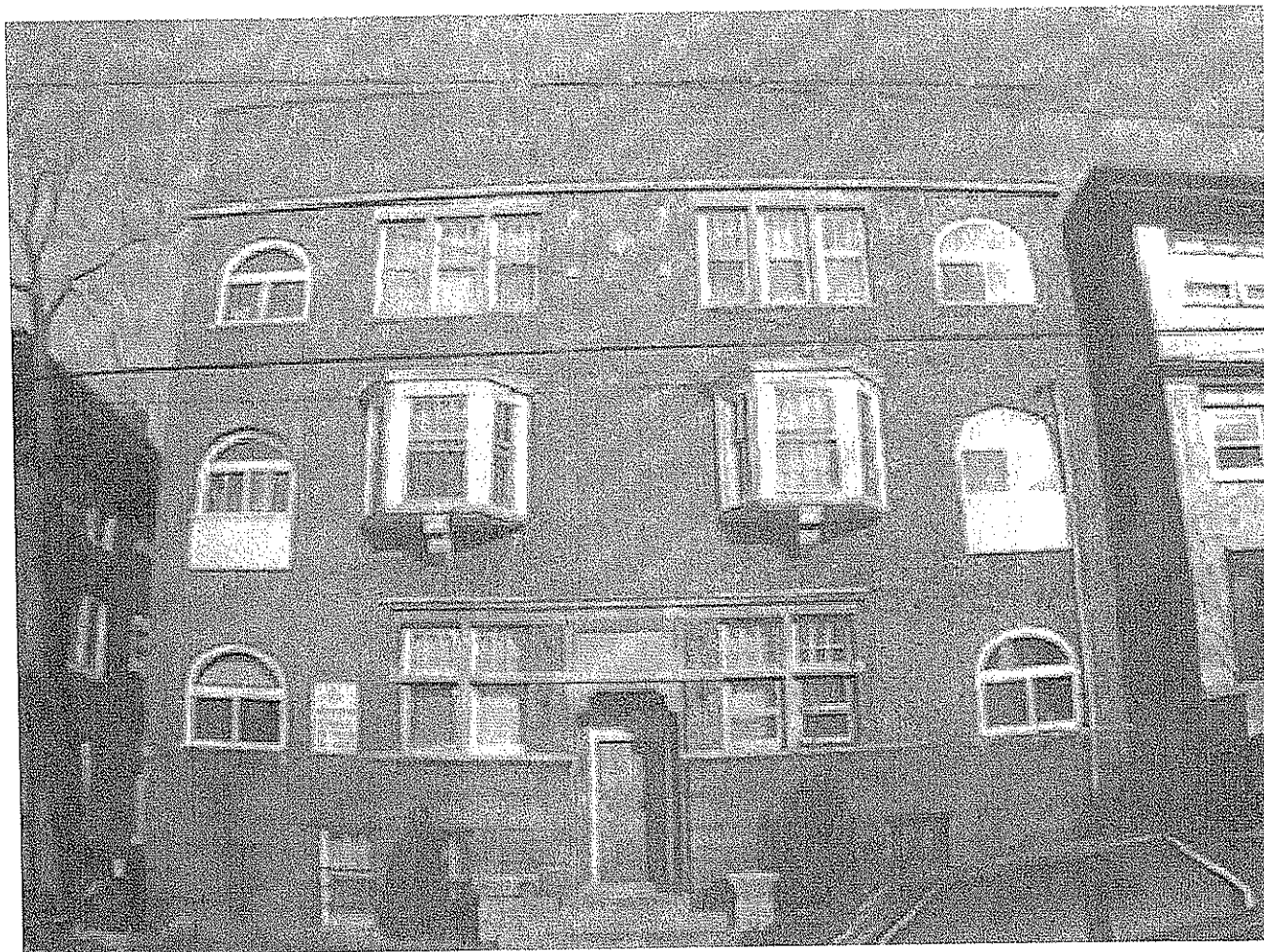
344 S. Yellowstone Drive

This one-story building was constructed in 1972 as the Parkwood Hills Preschool. It is of no known architectural interest or historical significance.



### 145 Iota Court

This large four-and-one-half-story brick building is proposed for demolition for a multiple story residential building. The Craftsman style building was erected in 1912 as the Batchelor Apartments. It has a unique Craftsman/Classical style entrance feature and the tall parapet with its decorative brickwork is also unusual. It is identified in the draft styles document of the comprehensive survey as one of the finest large Craftsman style apartment buildings remaining in Madison. It is considered a contributing element in the Langdon Street National Register Historic District.



### 619 N. Henry Street

A brick three-and-one-half story Colonial Revival eight-unit residential building proposed for demolition for a large, multi-story residential building. The building has interesting Arts and Crafts elements and was built in 1911 as the Spooner Apartments. It was designed by premier Milwaukee architect Alexander C. Schweiler, FAIA (1865-1940), one of the finest designers to ever practice in Wisconsin. Other buildings by Schweiler remaining in Madison include the Chi Psi Lodge around the corner at 150 Iota Court, the Main House across Henry Street at 622 N. Henry, the Scott house at 520 N. Pinckney Street and St. Francis House at 1001 University Avenue. All of these buildings are architecturally significant. This building is listed as a contributing resource in the Langdon Street National Register Historic District. In the draft styles report of our comprehensive survey, it is listed as one of the best examples of the Colonial Revival.



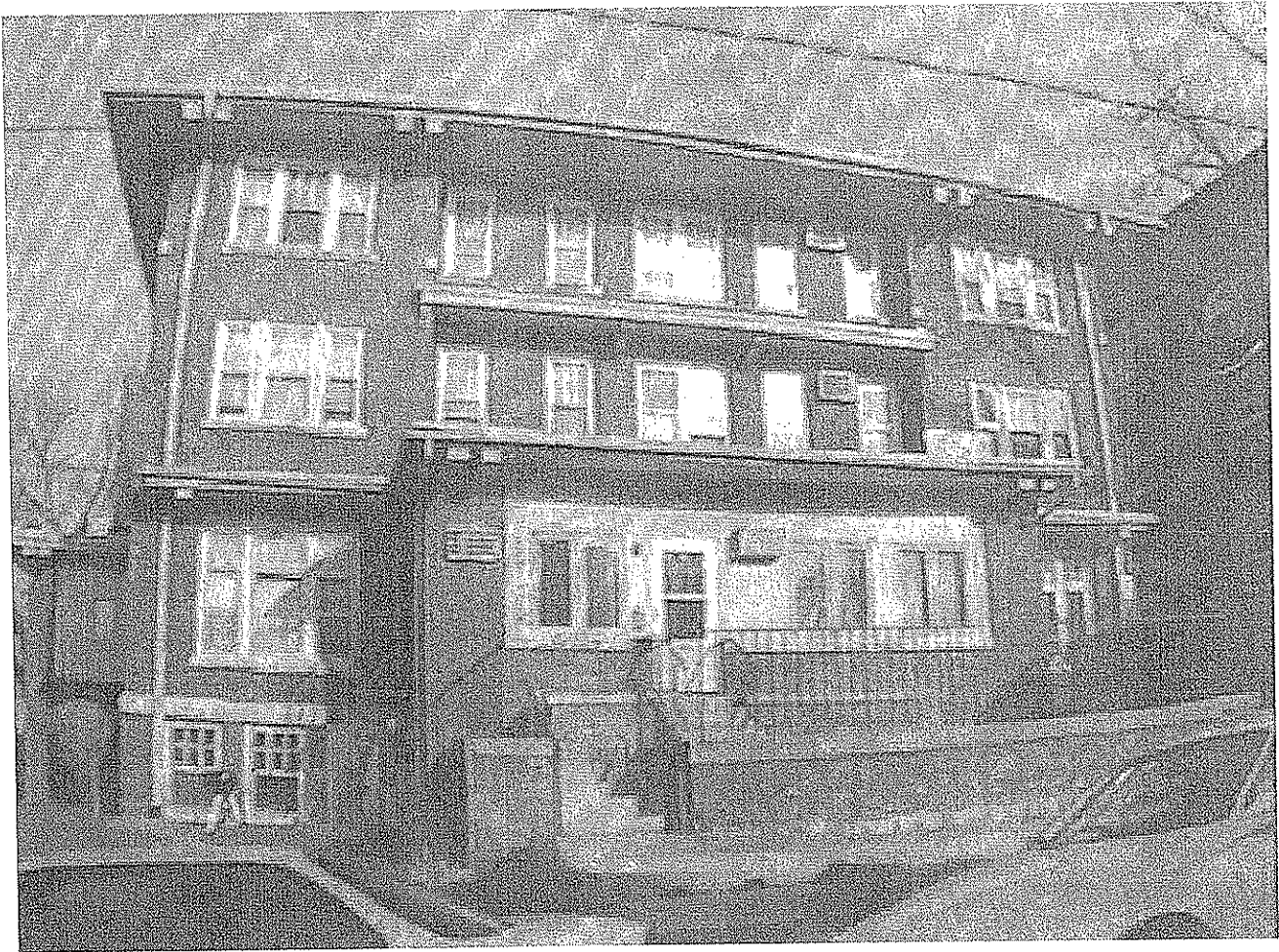
625 N. Henry Street

This three-and-one-half story brown brick building was built as the Sigma Nu Fraternity in 1916. It is proposed for demolition for a multi-story residential building.

Except for infill of porches, which detracts from the overall design of the building, Sigma Nu appears to look very much like it did when it was photographed for a booklet of UW Greek Societies in 1921. The architect for Sigma Nu was Alfred Clas of Milwaukee. His firm, Ferry and Clas, was a close second to Alexander Eschweiler for the finest designers in Milwaukee in their day. The practice of Ferry and Clas was multi-faceted. Their residential, civic and landscape designs were particularly renowned. In Madison they designed such diverse buildings at the State Historical Society, Smith Hall on the UW Campus, the Olin House in University Heights and the Brittingham Boathouse.

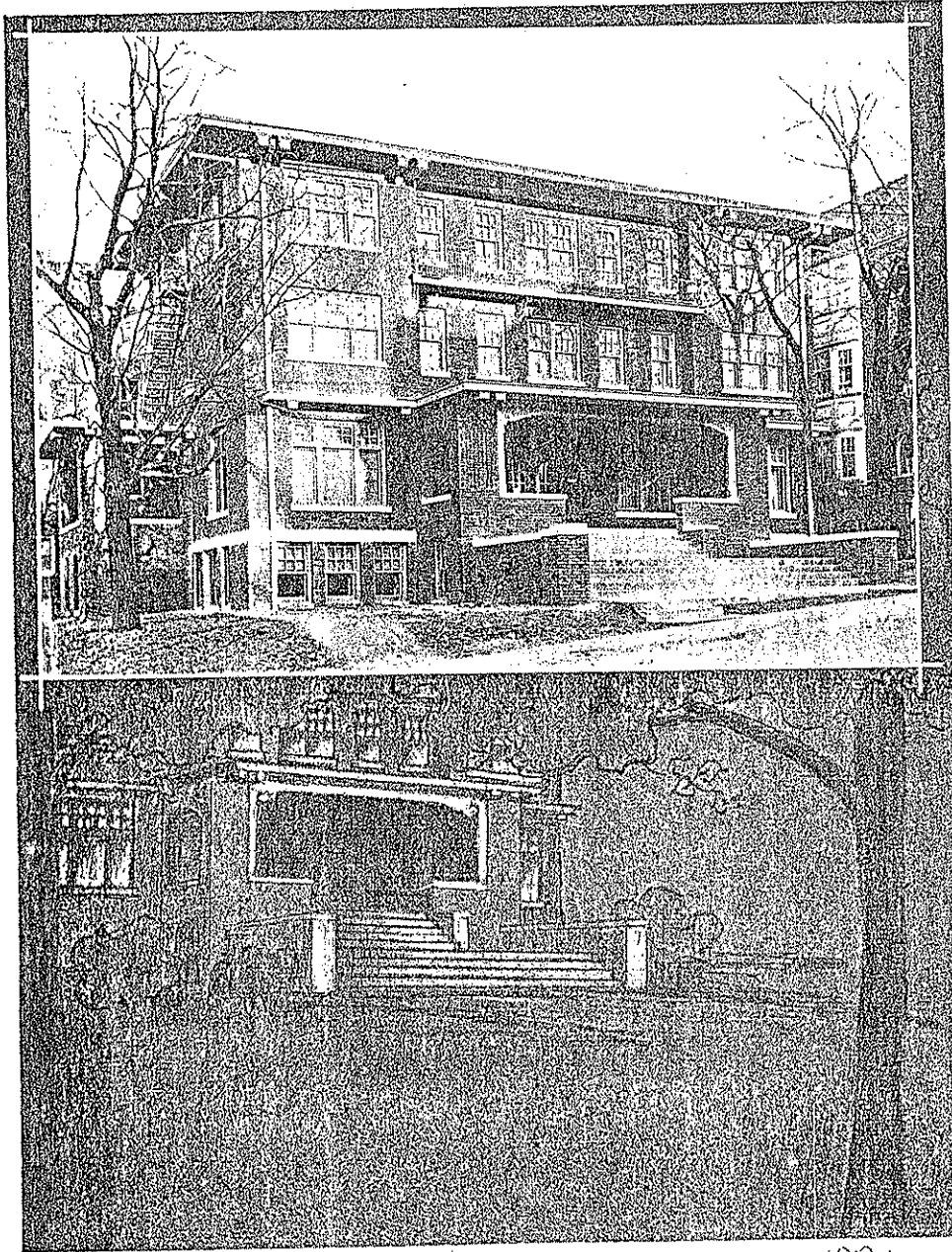
Alfred Clas also participated actively in the development of the Milwaukee and Madison parks systems, including the Brittingham Park Boathouse. Their designs tended toward the classical and monumental; as an example, Clas design Wacker Drive in Chicago. Even though Sigma Nu was a rare venture in the Prairie style for the firm, they handled its execution with grace.

The Sigma Nu Fraternity is identified as a contributing element in the Langdon Street National Register Historic District. It is recognized in the draft styles report for the Madison comprehensive survey as one of the finest examples of a large prairie style residential building remaining in Madison.



625 N  
Henry

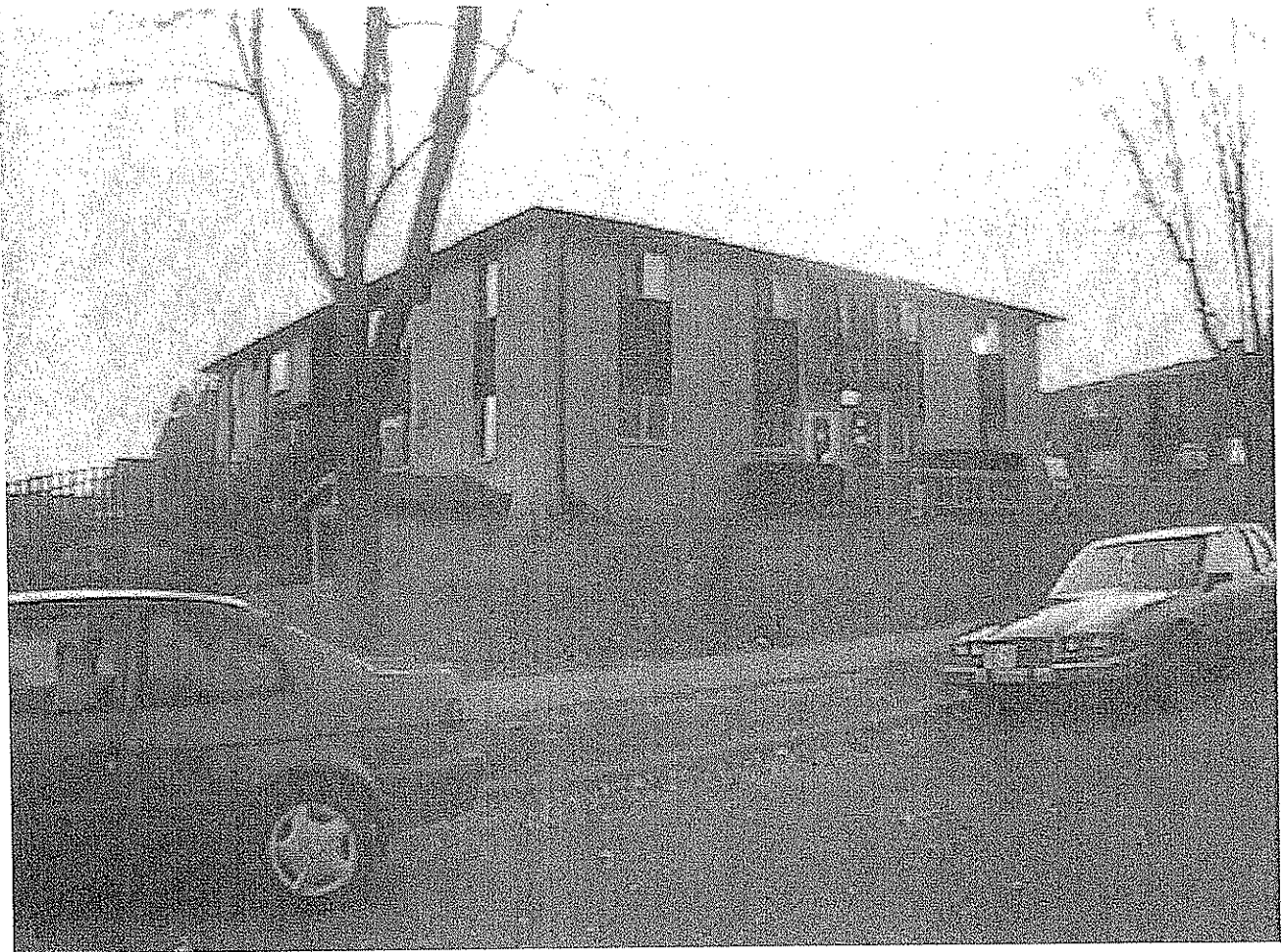
Sigma Nu



1921

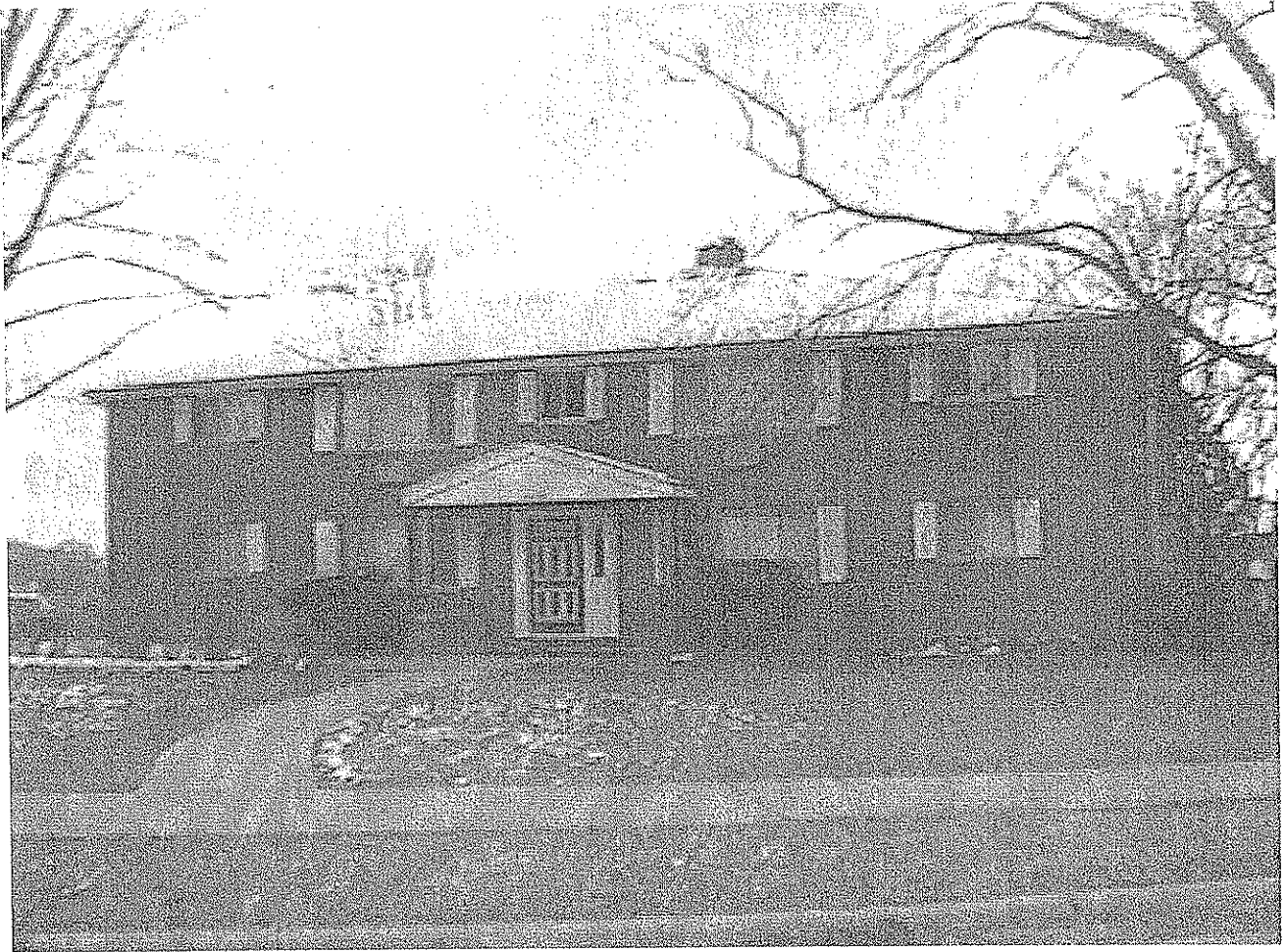
4705-4713 Jenewein Road and  
2317-2423 Allied Drive

Attached are representative pictures of 11 apartment buildings, dating to ca. 1970s, proposed for demolition for redevelopment by the Community Development Authority.











## 5100 Spring Court

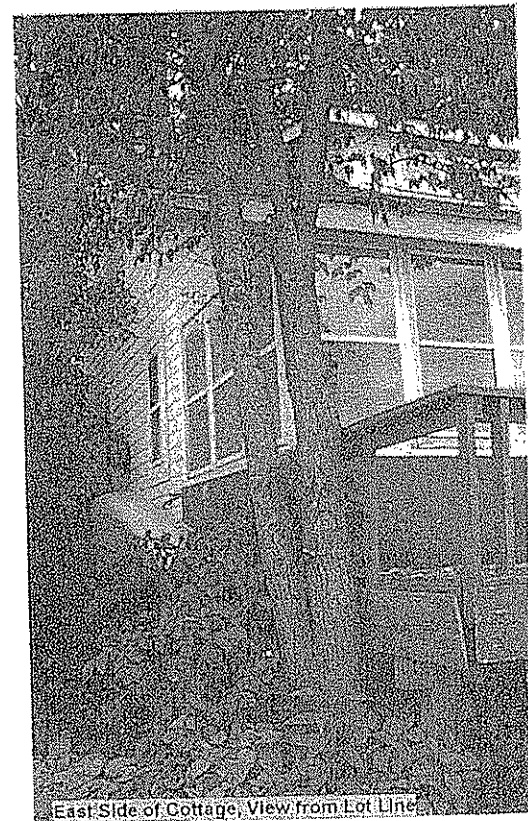
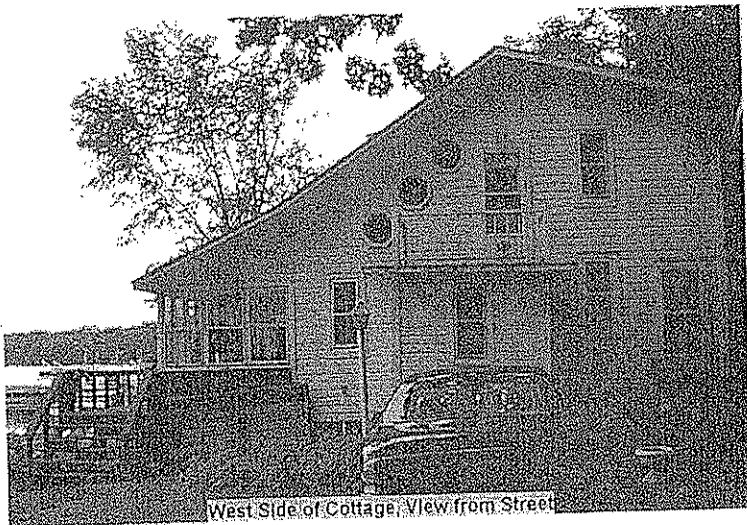
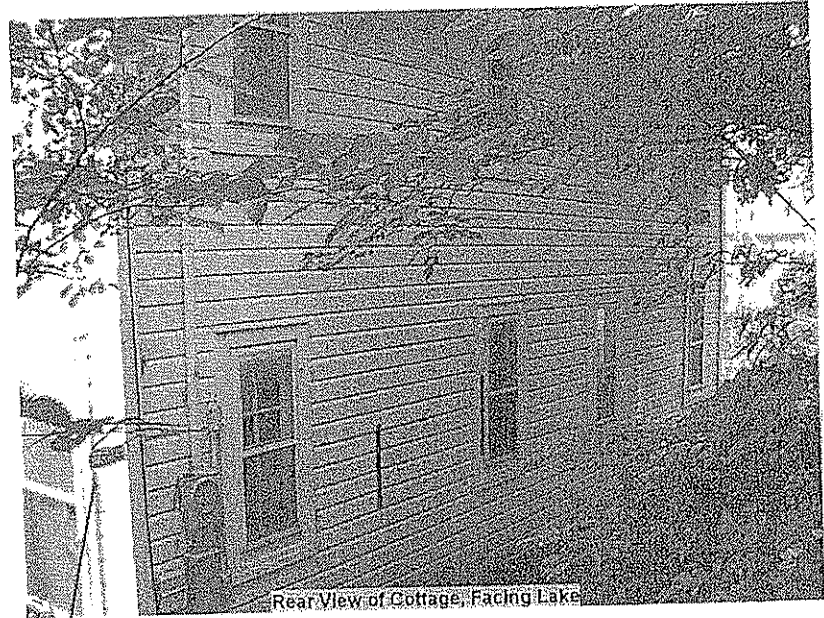
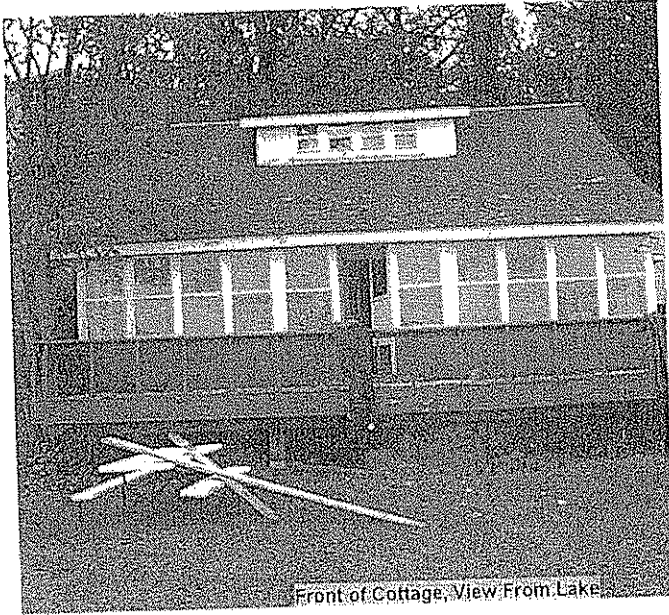
The owners propose to demolish a cottage on this lot and to reuse the property as lawn and woodland. This cottage is located between the lake shore and their house at 5050 Lake Mendota Drive. There is another smaller cottage on the lot which is not proposed for demolition.

This cottage is a one-and-one-half story wood frame building. The assessor surmised that it was built in 1930, but I believe that it is older because of the four-over-four windows and box car siding on the main part of the house. It rests on stilts rather than a foundation and was probably built as a cottage in the early part of the 1900s. It has been altered with newer windows and porches on the lake side of the building. The interior has clearly been altered quite a bit and appears not to have ever been used as a year-round home.

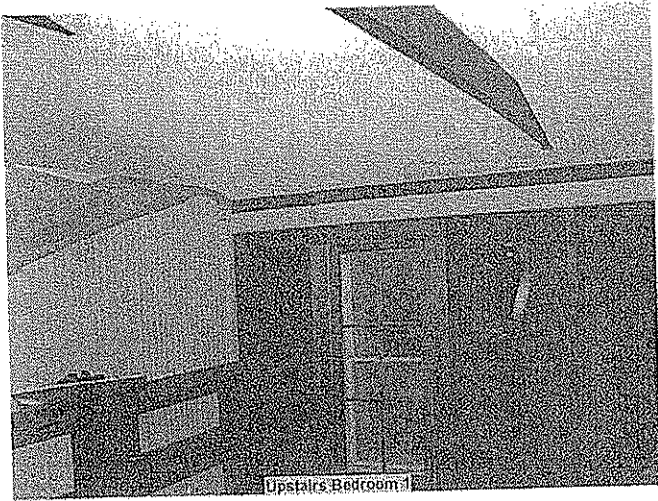
Lakeside cottages that retain their integrity are almost non-existent. Unfortunately this one, like most remaining cottages around the lake, has been altered so much that it is of no remaining historic or architectural interest.

# 5100 Spring Court – Photos

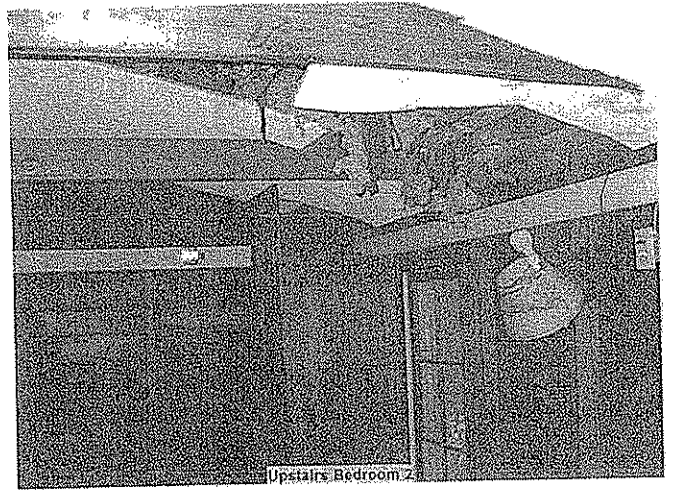
## Exterior Photos



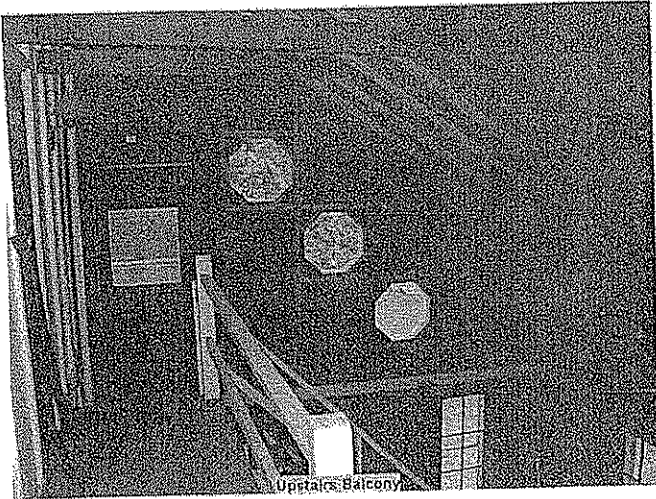
Interior Photos



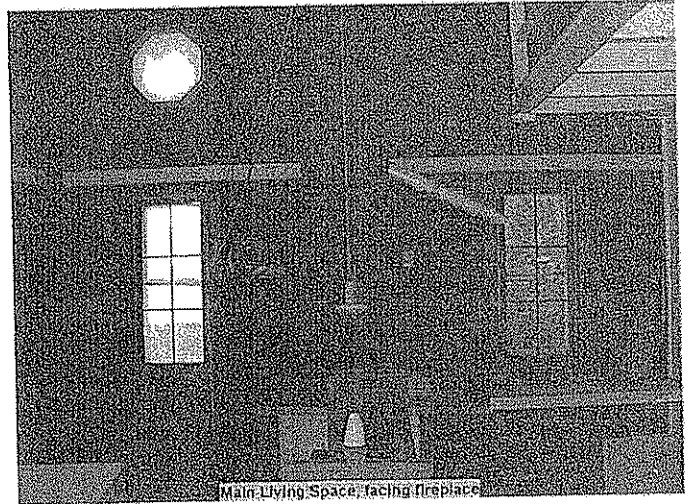
Upstairs Bedroom 1



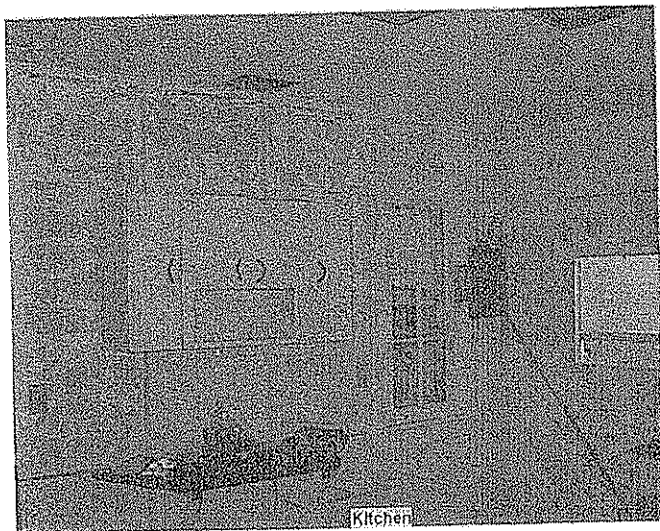
Upstairs Bedroom 2



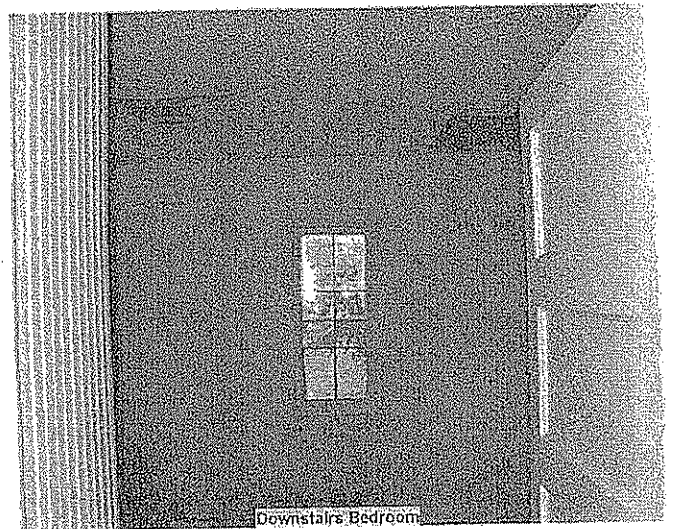
Upstairs Balcony



Main Living Space facing fireplace



Kitchen



Downstairs Bedroom