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IS HONORED TO PRESENT

The Landmark Society
50th Anniversary
(Virtual)

House & Garden Tour



Jamie Columbus CEO, Broker



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The Landmark Society is grateful
to the homeowners who opened their homes
for this special 50th Anniversary Tour.
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LANDMARK
SOCIETY

of WESTERN NEW YORK

Tour Stop #1

The Magnificent

Maplewood

Dwelling

Year Built: 1910



- ◆ **Architect:** Charles F. Crandall (1858-1940)
- ◆ **Architectural Style:** Tudor Revival with Arts-and-Crafts and Colonial Revival details
- ◆ **Details to Note on the Exterior:** This handsome early-20th-century residence combines Tudor Revival details, such as stucco-and-timber cladding, with Arts-and-Crafts design, as seen with the exposed rafter tails (under the roof overhangs) and distinctive open front porch with its hipped roof and square brick piers. Other Tudor Revival details include the diamond-pane, double-hung window sash. Similar detailing is seen on the historic garage, which also dates from this period.
- ◆ **You'll Enjoy Knowing:** This house was built for English-born William J. Robinson, a founding director and later Vice-President of Barnard & Simonds Co., manufacturers of fine furniture, with a 5-story, brick factory at the Lower Falls. Robinson previously lived on Fulton Ave., next door to architect Charles F. Crandall, who appears to be the designer of this house. In fact, when Crandall moved to Lake Ave., the Robinson family lived in the former Crandall home on Fulton Ave., until this residence was completed in 1910. Robinson's English heritage might have inspired the distinctive "Edwardian" interior, which was described in a 1926 real estate ad as "appointed in the English style."
- ◆ **What You'll See on the Inside:** With an elegant interior, richly appointed with extensive mahogany woodwork, paneling and parquet floors, this house retains an extraordinary amount of original design and materials. The current owners have spent several decades carefully restoring the house, including replication of parquet and mahogany details. The spacious entrance hall is dominated by a grand staircase, with window seat and decorative balustrade. With mahogany wainscoting and beamed ceiling, the living room features a fireplace with elegant, Neo-Classical wood mantel. The dining room ceiling boasts a large, plaster medallion with relief foliate design, the visual centerpiece of this room. The adjacent pantry retains its original cabinetry, with glass-fronted doors and leads to the kitchen, once-again returned to its original layout, when the covered-over door to the northwest alcove was re-opened in recent years.

Tour Stop #2

The Thomas Boyde Jr.

Designed

Brighton Retreat



Thomas Boyde, Jr.



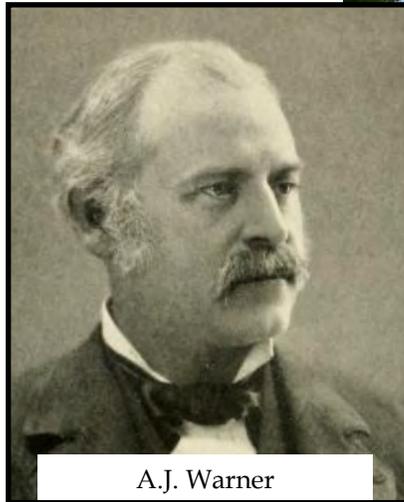
- ◆ **Year Built:** 1959
- ◆ **Architect:** Thomas W. Boyde, Jr. (1905 - 1981)
- ◆ **Architectural Style:** 20th-Century Mid-Century Modern
- ◆ **Details to Note on the Exterior:** A distinctive example of this style, the house features clean lines, minimal use of decorative embellishments, and the honest use of materials, highlighted by natural stone cladding on the first story. The dramatic, 2-story window bays on the front and rear facades bring maximum natural light to the interior, a trademark of this style.
- ◆ **You'll enjoy knowing:** Built in an existing 1920s neighborhood, this 1959 house was constructed on one of the building lots left undeveloped during the 1930s-40s, due to the Depression and World War II. This residence was designed by Thomas W. Boyde Jr., Rochester's first Black architect and is a distinctive example of the Mid-Century Modern residential style erected throughout the U.S. from the 1950s to 1970s. Boyde came to Rochester in 1930 to work on the design of Monroe Community Hospital, with principal architect Sigmund Firestone. A graduate of Syracuse and Brown Universities, with degrees in architecture and civil engineering, Boyde also trained in Italy. Boyde's career continued through the 1970s and included commercial buildings, schools, and many residences, which often featured interior curved walls and corner windows. Visit here to enjoy a short video about Boyde's career, created by the Rochester Museum and Science Center: <https://www.wdkx.com/black-history-thomas-w-boyde-jr/>
- ◆ **What You'll See on the Inside:** The house features restrained, yet elegant detailing. The open floor plan includes a dramatic entrance with cathedral ceiling and curved staircase. Step down into the light-filled and spacious living room, whose focal point is a 2-story fireplace with mirrored cladding, illuminated by floor-to-ceiling windows. The kitchen and dining areas are separated by a stone-clad chimney, which features the original 'barbecue grill' in the kitchen, while a fireplace opening faces the dining room. There, large windows provide a panoramic view of the secluded back yard, with in-ground pool, flowering shrubs, and tall arborvitae hedges.

Tour Stop #3

The Recently Restored

Rochester

Queen Anne



- ◆ **Year Built:** 1877
- ◆ **Architect:** Attributed to A. J. Warner
- ◆ **Architectural Style:** Late 19th Century Eclectic with Queen Anne Details
- ◆ **Details to Note on the Exterior:** With elements of the Queen Anne, Second Empire, and Neoclassical Styles, this grand home was likely expanded during the first decades of existence into near its present form. The owner is looking forward to restoring the exterior next year, which was concealed by modern siding by a previous owner.
- ◆ **You'll enjoy knowing:** The home's original owner, George R. Fuller, was a successful local businessman running both a business of manufacturing and selling artificial limbs as well as serving as the longtime president of the Rochester Telephone Corporation until his death in 1927. The current owner is an aficionado of local history and architecture and has included some of the historic items as furnishings in the home.
- ◆ **What You'll See on the Inside:** The interior features highly detailed rooms filled with unpainted woodwork that dates from both the original construction and an early 20th century renovation. The grand foyer with its extensive oak woodwork with whimsical carved and turned details reflects the original more Queen Anne style. The inlaid parquet hardwood floors and grand Neoclassical style colonnades of the living room and dining rooms date to the early twentieth century renovation, which likely also included the addition of the front porch. The capitals of the columns are cast plaster painted to match the surrounding wood. Be sure not to miss the stained glass windows and transoms throughout.

Tour Stop #4

The “Picturesque Farmhouse”

In West Sweden, NY



- ◆ **Year Built:** c. 1851 (original house);
c. 1880 (house doubled in size);
c. 1900 (Colonial Revival porch).
- ◆ **Architect:** Not Determined
- ◆ **Architectural Style:** Mid-19th-century vernacular Italianate with Colonial Revival front porch.
- ◆ **Details to Note on the Exterior:** Current appearance dates from the c. 1880 enlargement featuring Italianate design, with decorative brackets, cut stone window lintels and louvered shutters. Windows and main entrance were moved and/or enlarged during this major expansion.
- ◆ **You'll Enjoy Knowing:** An important example of an early-19th-century farmhouse that was greatly expanded and updated according to the latest fashion in the mid-nineteenth century. Originally built c. 1851 for John White, the house was doubled in size thirty years later to accommodate son Chauncey and his family and his elderly parents, and to include separate quarters for servants. This reflected the growing prosperity of the Whites as large landholders and successful farmers and their growing prestige in the community. It was around that time that the house was expanded and remodeled with ornate Italianate style features and remarkable painted murals by local artist David Bruce.

Alfred M. White, John White's grandson, added the Colonial Revival style porch. Over the years, important farm buildings were lost to fire, but the house survived and remained largely unchanged. The house was sold out of the White family in 1992 to the current owner, whose current stewardship includes retaining much of the historic fabric, resulting in the house retaining a high degree of integrity.

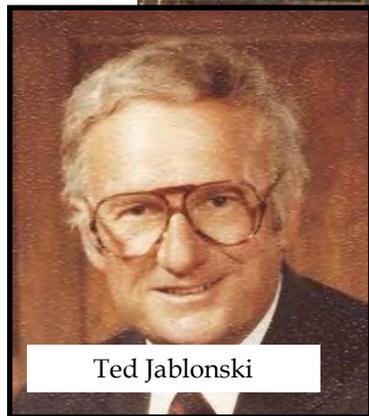
- ◆ **What You'll See on the Inside:** The elegant interior features formal parlors, a curved staircase, white marble mantels, decorative plaster ceiling medallions, and handsome woodwork with painted graining. The star of the show is undoubtedly the remarkable, late-19th-century, profusely painted wall and ceiling decoration in the dining room. Murals and stenciling by Scottish-born, local artist David Bruce (1833-1903) feature detailed scenes of nature, wildlife and Native Americans. Hidden for decades by layers of paint, the murals and stenciling have been painstakingly restored by the current owner.

Tour Stop #5

The Mid-Century

Modern Marvel

in Brighton



- ◆ **Year Built:** 1957
- ◆ **Architect:** Ted Jablonski (builder – 1926-2015)
- ◆ **Architectural Style:** Mid-Century Modern
- ◆ **Details to Note on the Exterior:** A sprawling split-level home, this home has classic mid-century design features including a broad masonry chimney, an integrated planter that draws the house out into the landscape, and ribbons of casement windows. Its split-level design set into the topography of the site is enhanced by the extensive landscaped gardens surrounding the home. The pool is original to the house.
- ◆ **You'll enjoy knowing:** Why go to the art museum, when your home is the gallery? The current owners are avid art collectors with sculpture, paintings, and posters gathered from near and far populating every room of the interior of the home with larger commissioned pieces by local artists placed in the gardens.
- ◆ **What You'll See on the Inside:** The central entry hall carries up to the upper-level bedrooms by use of a open stair with wrought-iron railing and stepped built-in storage unit. Off of the open living and dining room with its feature-wall fireplace is an original knotty-pine paneled office, large rear porch with vintage jalousie windows, and the distinctive kitchen. The kitchen combines the clean lines of the home's mid-century style with the owner's eclectic artistic taste into a striking composition of cherry cabinetry paired with cobalt blue counters and lime green tile floors. Descending from the kitchen into the walkout lower level is the quintessential mid-century lounge with original knotty pine walls, and linoleum floors with integrated shuffle-board court complemented by mid-century furnishings

Tour Stop #6

The Epitome of Elegance:

Italian Renaissance

Revival in Brighton

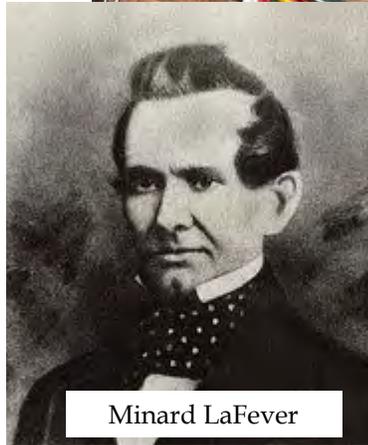


- ◆ **Year Built:** 1929
- ◆ **Architect:** Leander W. McCord Jr.
- ◆ **Architectural Style:** Italian Renaissance Revival
- ◆ **Details to Note on the Exterior:** Although asymmetrical in its overall composition, note the symmetrical design of each wall surface with each grand arched window embellished by a decorative wrought iron Juliette balcony. The refined entryway is embellished with a bas relief tympanum over the door. It's framed by ionic columns supporting a delicately proportioned overhang embellished with another wrought iron railing. The decorative plaster cartouches above the doorway are repeated as a decorative element on the interior of the house.
- ◆ **You'll enjoy knowing:** Built by realtor/builder Maurice J. Joyce as his personal home, it is one of five neighboring houses designed by Leander McCord and built by Joyce. Each home is a unique design executed in a different architectural style. Mr. McCord was one of the most prolific and highly regarded residential architects of the 1920s and 30s in Rochester, with hundreds of examples of his work still standing throughout our region. The current owners have lovingly cared for the home, which retains a significant majority of its original character throughout, and designed the verdant grounds surrounding it, enhancing original plantings and garden elements found during the work.
- ◆ **What You'll See on the Inside:** Each room is a feast for the eyes, but some specific items to keep a lookout for are the wrought-iron balustrade and mirrored "window" in the foyer, the extensive decorative painting in the living room with its decorative interior shutters, the heavily detailed millwork of the dining room walls with concealed drapery pockets, the faux-bois (from the French for faux wood) paneled library with its original hand lamps, and the ornate jazz age powder room with original fixtures and wallpaper.

Tour Stop #7

The Classic:

A Greek Revival in Corn Hill



- ◆ **Year Built:** 1835-36
- ◆ **Architect:** The architect is not determined. The wall details in the parlor are based on the builder's pattern book "The Beauties of Modern Architecture, 1835" by early 19th century architect Minard Lafever (1798-1854).
- ◆ **Architectural Style:** Greek Revival
- ◆ **Details to Note on the Exterior:** This is a classic temple front Greek Revival home. Symmetry is an important feature in this architectural style. Located on a corner lot, this house has two front facades. The columned portico that now faces Route 490 presents the formal face of the house. Ionic "scroll" capitals crown the four columns supporting the triangular pediment. The front door, however, is on the "side" of the house - a rather unusual arrangement in this style, but one that preserves the perfect symmetry of the temple front facade.

The main entrance is framed by decorative pilasters between the door and the side light windows and topped by the transom window over the door.

Another rare feature is the very large bracket or console over the secondary doorway. This feature is decorative and does not support the entablature (the wide band under the roof eave.) It displays an anthemion leaf (Greek palm leaf). While there are many Greek Revival structures in the Northeast United States, there are very few with such a massive decorative bracket.

- ◆ **You'll Enjoy Knowing:** Built during Rochester's Erie Canal "Boom Town" era, this house is considered one of the finest examples of Greek Revival architecture in New York State and has been featured in many major publications over the years.

If these descriptions of the building sound vaguely familiar, you may have realized this is the Campbell-Whittlesey House, a former museum. The Landmark Society restored this important structure in the 1940s and operated it as a house museum until the early 2000s. It has now been returned to its original function as a private home.

Originally built for Benjamin and Sophronia Campbell, who made their fortune in the flour milling and merchant business, the house retains most of its original architectural details. The house was later occupied by the Whittlesey family, giving us today's hyphenated name.

You could say this is where The Landmark Society started. In 1937, a group of citizens formed "The Society for Preservation of Landmarks in Western New York" with the Campbell-Whittlesey house as their first project.

- ◆ **What You'll See on the Inside:** You'll see the spectacular architectural details in the parlors, hallway, the floating staircase, dining room and other spaces. The current owner has done a wonderful job in stabilizing the structure and installing up-to-date mechanical systems. Of course, furnaces and plumbing aren't very showy, but you will enjoy how elegantly it's been decorated. It's been adapted to a comfortable 21st century lifestyle while maintaining the historic character. As a special treat, the hallway and parlors have been decorated for the December holidays to show off the spaces at their festive best.



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