

C = Contributing
NC = Non-contributing

OB = outside boundaries

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Reg. 1982

Contributing Buildings

328

Non-contributing 116

Ste. Genevieve Architectural Survey.

328
116
444

82SG0001

1295. 201 Academy St.

SG-AS-001-001C

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1920s. Frame wall construction. This may be a plan book house of the 1920s or an older house extensively remodeled in the twenties or thirties. Features like its exterior chimney stack, eyebrow attic vents, and terraced lawn resemble those of nearby houses built during the 1920s and 1930s.

82SG0002

1294. 223 Academy St.

SG-AS-001-002

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. Few alterations have been made to this bungalow except for the application of modern siding. It was built at around the same time as others on its block, and it retains its original terraced lawn and poured concrete steps.

82SG0003

1291. @ 243 Academy St.

SG-AS-001-003

Name unknown.

Tudor Revival. c. 1935. Brick wall construction. A long-time resident of Ste. Genevieve informed the survey team that this house was designed by an architect. Although a number of small Tudor Revival houses were built in Ste. Genevieve during the 1930s, this is the largest, most sophisticated example in the community. Its well-maintained landscaping, including a terraced yard with stone retaining wall, dates from the period when the house was built and contributes to the importance of the property.

82SG0004

1298. 250 Academy St.

SG-AS-001-004

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. This bungalow is similar in date and plan to others on this street and contributes to the character and scale of the neighborhood.

82560005

SG-AS-001-005 # _417. 702 Biltmore St.

OB

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. This section of Biltmore has an interesting series of variations on the bungalow that give unity and character to the street. This house, though not elaborate, is the most ambitious of them, with such characteristic features as the broad front porch with tapering square columns and the bracketed eaves.

82560006

SG-AS-001-006 # _422. 723 Biltmore St.

OB

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1920. Frame wall construction. This simple rectangular house, with its low-pitched roofs, broad porch, exposed rafter ends and eave brackets, shows characteristic features of the bungalow movement.

82560007

SG-AS-001-007 # _424. 733 Biltmore St.

OB

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. With its low-pitched gable roof turned parallel to the street and extending over the porch, this house shows another variation on the bungalow theme. The low dormer with pitched roof is also characteristic.

82560008

SG-AS-001-008 # _430. 773 Biltmore St.

OB

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1920. Frame wall construction. The next four houses--773, 779, 791, and 799 Biltmore (#430, #432, #434, #436)--seem to have been built as a group from the same plans. They represent the simplest variation on the bungalow theme, recognizable by low-pitched roofs, exposed rafter ends, and eave brackets. As with this example, all have been refaced.

82560009

SG-AS-001-009 # _432. 779 Biltmore St.

OB

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1920. Frame wall construction. This one of the group

has received new porch columns and its eave brackets have been boxed in.

82SG0000

434. 791 Biltmore St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1920. Frame wall construction. Brick porch railings have been added to this example.

82SG0011

436. 799 Biltmore St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1920. Frame wall construction. This example has new iron porch railings and later siding, but otherwise preserves its original appearance.

82SG0012

438. 803 Biltmore St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1920. Frame wall construction. This simple bungalow continues the theme of the 700 block. Its porch has been altered with new iron columns and concrete floor.

82SG0013

1233. 823 Biltmore St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. This bungalow preserves its original porch and bracketed eaves. As one of several bungalows on the street it contributes to the scale and character of the neighborhood.

82SG0014

1232. 847 Biltmore St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. This bungalow preserves its original porch and bracketed eaves. As one of several bungalows on the street it contributes to the scale and character of the neighborhood.

82560015
SG-AS-001-015 # 1230. 875 Biltmore St.

Name unknown.

Tri-gable ell. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. One of the oldest houses on the street.

82560016
SG-AS-001-016 # 1228. 883 Biltmore St.

Name unknown.

Double pen I-house. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. One of the oldest houses on the street.

82560017
SG-AS-001-017 # 1138. 129 Blain St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. One of several simple frame bungalows with off-set porches on Blain.

82560018
SG-AS-001-018 # 1143. 130 Blain St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. One of several bungalows on Blain.

82560019
SG-AS-001-019 # 1139. 143 Blain St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. One of several nearly identical frame bungalows with off-set porches on Blain.

82560020
SG-AS-001-020 # 1144. 146 Blain St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. One of several bungalows on Blain.

56-45-001-021

82560021

1140. 157 Blain St.

OB

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. One of several nearly identical frame bungalows with off-set porches on Blain.

56-45-001-022

82560022

1145. 160 Blain St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. One of several bungalows on Blain.

56-45-001-023

82560023

1141. 163 Blain St.

OB

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. One of several nearly identical frame bungalows with off-set porches on Blain.

56-45-001-024

82560024

1142. 169 Blain St.

OB

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. One of several nearly identical frame bungalows with off-set porches on Blain.

56-45-001-025

82560025

1146. 176 Blain St.

OB

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. One of several bungalows on Blain.

56-45-001-026

82560026

1147. 180 Blain St.

OB

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. One of several bungalows on Blain.

SG-AS-001-027 82SG0027

1148. 188 Blain St.

OB Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. One of several bungalows on Blain.

SG-AS-001-028 82SG0028

1149. @ 192 Blain St.

OB Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. One of several bungalows on Blain.

SG-AS-001-029 # _947. 5 Boyer Place

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Antoine Thomure House (historical name);
Boyer Cabin (local name).

French creole vernacular. c. 1813-1826. Vertical log construction. Despite recent additions made by its present owners, this single-cell creole house survives in a remarkably good state of preservation. The unaltered creole roof structure is composed of stripped pole rafters which are toenailed to one-inch-thick, vertical sawn boards placed above the lapped ends of the joists. The interior retains vertical sawn, exposed ceiling joists and beaded, wide, random width ceiling boards. The house represents the sort of modest building type that does not often survive.

82SG0029

SG-AS-001-030 # _256. 1 Chadwell Lane.

OB

Leavenworth House (local name).

Central chimney I-house, later rear ell perhaps from the Greek Revival period. c. 1850. Apparently heavy-timber frame construction. This house appears to be an important mid-19th century structure. The portion of the house perpendicular to the present facade has a substantial central chimney stack and may have been built somewhat earlier than the date suggested here.

82560030

257. @ 5 Chadwell Lane.

56-AS-001-031

Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. c. 1880-1910. Frame wall construction. This very small, simple one-story house seems to have its original clapboards. Diagonal clapboards in the gables form chevron patterns.

82560031

331. @ 150 Division St.

56-AS-001-032

Name unknown.

Tri-gable ell. c. 1900-1910. Frame wall construction. One of several houses from this period nearby, this contributes to the early 20th century character of the neighborhood.

82560032

351. 199 Division St.

56-AS-001-033

(Northeast corner of Division and Laporte St.)

Name unknown.

1 1/2-story foursquare with gabled wings and dormers. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. Although a number of houses in Ste. Genevieve present this popular turn-of-the-century plan, very few have been as little altered as this example. This house preserves its original siding, porch posts, and decorative detail including the fishscale shingles in the facade dormer.

56-AS-002-034 # 1336. @ 51 Dubourg Place. 82560511

Church of Ste. Genevieve.

Gothic Revival. Constructed 1876 to 1880; enlarged in 1911. Brick wall construction. This church is the third Catholic church built on Dubourg Place and the fourth church to serve Ste. Genevieve Parish. The building was designed by Father Francis Xavier Weiss, then pastor of the parish; the vaulting and roof were designed by another individual. The church presents a basilican hall plan. It rests on the foundations of the third church in the parish, the Old Stone Church. The foundations, still visible in the cellar, were left in place to provide additional support for the colonnade above that separates the nave from the aisles. The transepts and apse were begun in 1911 under the direction of Father Charles L. Van Tourenhout. The wooden crucifix and flanking figures of saints that hang at the crossing are said to have come from the Old Stone Church. The Gothic baldacchino in the apse dates from the period of the 1911 addition to the church and has recently been restored. The exterior of the church has been well maintained, and the brick pilasters framing the aisle windows and other details of the original brick work

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are intact. South of the church and linked to it by a covered passageway and a three-bay garage is the rectory (#1264), built in 1925. It is a two-story brick foursquare with a stone entrance way in the Spanish Colonial style.

SG-AS-001-035 82SG 0033

1337. @ 61 Dubourg Place.

Rectory of Ste. Genevieve Parish (historical name);
Ste. Genevieve Parochial School (contemporary name).

Double pile. c. 1865. Stone wall construction. This structure was built by Father Francis Xavier Weiss shortly after the Civil War. Father Weiss intended to house a Christian Brothers college here, but he was unable to secure the brothers' services and used the building as a new rectory instead. The building is a substantial stone, two-story, double pile with symmetrical fenestration and round arched window and door openings not unlike the Joseph Pratte house, which then stood nearby on the square, where the Valle High School now is. The exterior of the building has not been altered much, the most notable alteration being the filling in of the original entrance, which faced the square. A stone addition was built on the south in 1937.

SG-AS-001-036 82SG 0034

1062. 57 N. Eighth St.

Name unknown.

Single pen. c. 1850-1875. Frame wall construction. This small, one-and-a-half story house, devoid of ornament, is built of circular sawn lumber. It is an example of the vernacular construction that succeeded the earlier horizontal and vertical log construction.

SG-AS-001-037 82SG 0035

1063. 99 N. Eighth St.

Name unknown.

Tri-gable ell. c. 1900-1910. Frame wall construction. This tri-gable house on an L-shaped plan represents a type popular with builders in this period.

SG-AS-001-038 82SG 0036

1068. 199 N. Eighth St.

Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. c. 1880-1890. Frame wall construction. This house, with its polygonal bay under a projecting gable, is typical of the Queen Anne. The porch has been altered.

8256 0037

SG-AS-001-039 # 1059. 43 S. Eighth St.

C Francois Bernier Horizontal Log House (local name).

Anglo-American vernacular. *Mid-19th century; after 1838.* Horizontal log construction with frame addition at the rear. The horizontal log portion of the house measures about 21 by 18 feet. The cellar joists are massive, hand-hewn timbers about 10 to 18 inches in width. The house was enlarged by a rear frame addition, perhaps enclosing a porch. The roof was raised in the late 19th century.

8256 0038

SG-AS-001-040 # 1320. 115 N. Fifth St.

C Name unknown.

1-story foursquare. *c. 1915.* Frame wall construction. This block on N. Fifth St. has an interesting group of one-story houses of the early 20th century. This is one characteristic example of the period with its pyramidal roof and front gable. The porch has been altered.

8256 0039

SG-AS-001-041 # 1319. 117 N. Fifth St.

C Name unknown.

Bungalow. *c. 1925.* Frame wall construction. This is one of the standard types of bungalow with a broad front porch and the gabled roof parallel to the front.

8256 0040

SG-AS-001-042 # 1318. 119 N. Fifth St.

C Name unknown.

1-story foursquare. *c. 1925.* Frame wall construction. This house is similar in type to 115 N. Fifth (#1320), but preserves the original clapboards and front porch.

8256 0041

SG-AS-001-043 # 1317. 167 N. Fifth St.

C Name unknown.

Bungalow. *c. 1925.* Frame wall construction. This is the simplest of the one-story houses in this block, but, with its gable roof turned end

to the street and its gabled porch, it relates in form to the other bungalows.

82SG0092

SG-AS-001-044 # 1316. 187 N. Fifth St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. This is another standard type of bungalow, with its gable end to the street and its entrance porch set in. It preserves its original facing materials.

SG-AS-001-045 82SG0043

1314. 199 N. Fifth St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. This bungalow is very similar to the one next door (#1316), but with later exterior wall finish. Behind it is an interesting outbuilding, dating from an earlier period, which has a decorated bargeboard.

SG-AS-001-046 # 1303. @ 201 N. Fifth St.

Old Academy (historical name).

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Federal I-house with end chimneys. 1808; rear brick addition and Greek Revival porch constructed in 1854. Stone wall construction with brick addition. A very early American structure. The trustees of the Ste. Genevieve Academy (including prominent American and creole residents) contracted William Shannon to build this structure in 1808. Work was completed in 1810. The trustees selected the site with the most commanding view of the village for their academy, the first institution of higher learning in Missouri. Unlike other early buildings built by Americans in Ste. Genevieve, such as the Aaron Elliot House on S. Main (#61) and the John Price House at Third and Market (#807), the academy was constructed with a central hallway which, with the symmetrical arrangement of windows and entrance way, is evidence of some formal architectural design. Cellar joists are hand-hewn. Most interior woodwork dates from the mid-19th century or later, although the window frames with their heavily molded profiles appear to be original as are the twelve-light window sash. At the entrances to the two rooms on the upper landing there are doors with two long vertical inset panels and pedimented lintels characteristic of the Greek Revival. The newel post at the upper landing, which consists of a single, slightly swelling colonette, also appears to date from that period. The octagonal newel post at the first floor landing, the interior doors on the first floor, which have five horizontal inset panels, and the mantelpiece in the southern first floor room appear to date from the later 19th century.

The impressive Greek Revival porch on the facade dates from the mid-19th century renovation.

82SG 0044

SG-AS-001-047 # 1302. @ 211 N. Fifth St.

Ste. Genevieve Junior High.

Colonial Revival. 1935-1936. Brick wall construction. This structure, originally the Ste. Genevieve high school, is a good example of school design for this period, a symmetrical building on an imposing site on Academy Hill. Bonsack and Pearce were the architects for the building, which was erected as a Public Works Administration project.

82SG 0045

SG-AS-001-048 # 1301. 333 N. Fifth St.

Name unknown.

1 1/2-story I-house with 2-story, gable-roofed addition. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. It is possible that the 1 1/2-story portion of the house is much older than the date suggested here.

82SG 0046

SG-AS-001-049 # 1304. @ 380 N. Fifth St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1924. Frame wall construction. This simple bungalow retains an earlier plan type with double entrances.

82SG 0047

SG-AS-001-050 # 1299. 389 N. Fifth St.

Name unknown.

1 1/2-story I-house. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This one-and-a-half story house with gable roof and ashlar stone foundation is typical of the builder houses of its period. It preserves an attractive porch that is probably original.

82SG 0048

SG-AS-001-051 # 196. 111 S. Fifth St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. This is a well-preserved example of one of the standard types of bungalows in Ste. Genevieve.

8256 0049
SG-AS-001-052 # 199. 122 S. Fifth St.

C Name unknown.

1 1/2-story I-house. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This modest one-and-a-half story I-house with rear wing is characteristic of its period. The porch and chimney have been altered.

8256 0050
SG-AS-001-053 # 205. 174 S. Fifth St.

C Name unknown.

1 1/2-story I-house. c. 1890-1910. Frame wall construction. This one-and-a-half story I-house with lean-to addition has a simple two-room plan with boxed stairs in the original portion of the house. It reveals the persistence of traditional plan types.

8256 0051
SG-AS-001-054 # 202. 177 S. Fifth St.

C Name unknown.

1 1/2-story I-house. c. 1910. Frame wall construction. This house is very similar to 122 and 174 S. Fifth (#199 and #205). It was moved to this site from its original location about three blocks away.

SG-AS-001-055 # 1275. @ 1 N. Fourth St.

(Northwest corner of N. Fourth and Merchant St.)

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Jacques Guibourd House (historical name);
Guibourd-Valle House (local name).

French creole vernacular. c. 1806. Vertical log construction. Large creole house with king-post trusses and longitudinal wind braces intact in attic. Like others of its size, it was remodeled in the 19th century to conform to American taste and now presents an American style gabled roof. The interior retains several early 19th century six-panel doors with original hardware as well as the only remaining original casement window in Ste. Genevieve. The interior hallway appears to have been created during the 19th century remodeling.

82SG 0052

SG-AS-001-056 # 1276. 25 N. Fourth St.

Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. c. 1910. Frame wall construction. This one-and-a-half story house with complex roof lines contributes to the early 20th century character of the neighborhood.

82SG 0053

SG-AS-001-057 # 1277. 41 N. Fourth St.

Name unknown.

Tri-gable ell. c. 1910. Frame wall construction. This simple one-and-a-half-story house is consistent with others in the neighborhood in period and scale.

82SG 0054

SG-AS-001-058 # 1278. 67 N. Fourth St.

J.B. Roberts House (historical name).

Queen Anne. Sometime between 1893 and 1908. Combines brick and frame wall construction. This is the finest Queen Anne structure in Ste. Genevieve. The combination of a brick first story with frame upper half-story, the variety of gabled rooflines, and the Palladian window in the gable pediment are evidence of some sophistication. The facade porch may have been altered somewhat in the 1920s or 1930s, but the alterations do not disturb the character of the building's exterior.

82SG 0055

SG-AS-001-059 # 1267. 102 N. Fourth St.

Jean Baptiste Hubardeau House (historical name);

Simon Hubardeau House (local name).

Anglo-American vernacular I-house. c. 1817. Stone wall construction with single-story brick addition. Like the Eloy Lecompte House on N. Main (#114), this stone house was built without a central hallway. The house originally contained two large interior rooms on the first floor (a hall-and-parlor plan) with an exterior doorway for each room on the facade (which was then on Jefferson St.). Most remaining interior woodwork appears to date from the mid-19th century and may have been installed when the brick addition was constructed. The flat-arched window heads, the transom over the entry door, and the mantel found in the addition indicate that it was built during the Greek Revival period. The most notable piece of woodwork in the older stone portion of the house is the early 19th century mantel located in an upper story room, which is nearly identical to one in the Augustus Bequette House on Second St. (#130). Although the original eaves appear to have been broadened in accordance with later 19th century fashion, the original

roof frame is intact. It consists of unbraced, vertical sawn rafters. The cellar joists are hand-hewn.

82SG0056
SG-AS-001-060 # 1268. 108 N. Fourth St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. This one-and-a-half story bungalow has a stucco exterior and a gable roof paralleling the street.

82SG0057
SG-AS-001-061 # 1270. @ 140 N. Fourth St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Brick wall construction. This substantial one-and-a-half-story house has stained glass windows with geometric designs flanking the exterior chimney flue and segmental arched windows.

82SG0058
SG-AS-001-062 # 1280. 145 N. Fourth St.

Name unknown.

I-house. c. 1880-1900. Frame wall construction. This is a typical two-story I-house with a central entrance and a symmetrical facade.

82SG0059
SG-AS-001-063 # 1269. 164 N. Fourth St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. Although this house is now covered with plastic siding, it remains consistent with others on the block in period and style.

82SG0060
SG-AS-001-064 # 1281. 175 N. Fourth St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1930. Frame wall construction. This one-and-a-half-story bungalow presents its gable end to the street. It is consistent with others in the neighborhood in period, scale, and style.

82SG0061

1272. 198 N. Fourth St.

Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. c. 1900. Brick wall construction. This large two-story house has the irregular plan characteristic of the Queen Anne style. The foundation is rock-faced, coursed, ashlar limestone.

82SG0062

1282. 199 N. Fourth St.

Name unknown.

Italianate I-house. c. 1880. Brick wall construction. Details such as the projecting eaves, shallow-arched windows, and the arch above the fanlight give this straightforward linear house an Italianate air.

82SG0063

1288. 302 N. Fourth St.

Name unknown.

Double pen I-house. c. 1879. Frame wall construction. The two-story wing seems to date from the same period as the main part of the house.

82SG0064

1290. 373 N. Fourth St.

Name unknown.

I-house. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This typical Ste. Genevieve I-house is well preserved. The foundation is coursed, rock-faced, ashlar limestone. A transom accents the center doorway. Both the porch and the kitchen wing (an ell in the rear) appear to be original, although the wing was added to c. 1970.

82SG0065

1289. 398 N. Fourth St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1915. Frame wall construction. Although its roof is pyramidal, this house has a characteristic bungalow-style porch.

SG-AS-001-070

82SG 0066

_405. @ 648 N. Fourth St.

Name unknown.

I-house. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This is a typical I-house with a central entrance and a symmetrical facade. There is a small barn or outbuilding, perhaps built at about the same time as the house.

SG-AS-001-071

82SG 0067

_404. @ 651 N. Fourth St.

Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. One of several early 20th century houses on N. Fourth St., this house has its original porch.

SG-AS-001-072

82SG 0068

_403. 658 N. Fourth St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. This one-and-a-half story bungalow, with its gable roof paralleling the street, is an example of a type of house frequently built in Ste. Genevieve in the 1920s.

SG-AS-001-073

82SG 0069

_402. 669 N. Fourth St.

Name unknown.

I-house. c. 1890. Frame wall construction. The foundation of this typical I-house is coursed, ashlar, rock-faced limestone.

SG-AS-001-074

82SG 0070

_401. 672 N. Fourth St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1920. Frame wall construction. The gable roof of this bungalow runs parallel to the street, covering an inset porch that extends almost the full width of the facade. The house preserves its eave brackets.

_387. 699 N. Fourth St.

SG-AS-007-075

Jean Marie Pepin dit Lachance House (historical name).

French creole vernacular. c. 1815-1826. Vertical log construction. This small 19th century vertical log house is well preserved. It was evidently better built than many extant houses of its size since the cellar joists are hand-hewn on all faces. Walls are constructed of vertical logs with stone nogging. The house preserves much of its early interior and exterior woodwork, including two beaded board-and-batten interior doors, beaded board paneling that encloses boxed stairs, exposed beaded porch ceiling joists, and the wide, random width porch floor and ceiling joists. The roof was raised and a rear frame addition constructed in the second half of the 19th century. There is a small, 19th century smokehouse on the lot.

82SG 0071

SG-AS-007-076 # _391. @ 720 N. Fourth St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. This bungalow, with its gable roof running parallel to the street, an integral porch extending the full width of the facade, and a shed-roofed front dormer, resembles its next door neighbor at 722 N. Fourth (#392).

82SG 0072

SG-AS-007-077 # _392. 722 N. Fourth St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. This bungalow resembles its next door neighbor at 720 N. Fourth (391). The porch rails and supports on this example are modern.

82SG 0073

SG-AS-007-078 # _398. 737 N. Fourth St.

Charles Jokerst House (local name).

German vernacular. c. 1850. Brick wall construction. The original portion of this long, narrow house with frame rear addition consists of the two southernmost rooms. The joists and rafters in this portion of the house are vertical sawn, and all the woodwork there has beaded edges. The rear frame portion of the house probably represents the enclosure of an early porch. The door and window lintels throughout the house are limestone. Each room in the original part of the house had a separate entrance; the lower portions of the doorways have been filled in and the openings now hold windows. The northern room, a later addition, also has an exterior entrance. It did not communicate with the two original rooms and may have been used for commercial

purposes. The brick dentil pattern under the eaves is similar to that on the First School Day Care Center on Washington St. (#746), built at about the same time. The original portion of the house recalls the brick Pierre Schumert House on N. Main St. (#725), also built in the mid-19th century.

82 SG 0074
SG-AS-001-079 # 393. 740 N. Fourth St.

Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. c. 1890. Frame wall construction. This unpretentious Queen Anne has a bay window characteristic of the style.

82 SG 0075
SG-AS-001-080 # 1217. @ 800 N. Fourth St.

Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. c. 1910. Frame wall construction. This small one-and-a-half-story house has the complex roof lines characteristic of the Queen Anne style. Although covered with modern metal siding, it contributes to the early 20th century character of the neighborhood.

82 SG 0076
SG-AS-001-081 # 1215. @ 830 N. Fourth St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. This large, one-and-a-half-story bungalow with an integral porch presents its gable end to the street. It is consistent with others on the street in period, scale, and style and contributes to the character of the neighborhood.

82 SG 0077
SG-AS-001-082 # 1214. 840 N. Fourth St.

Name unknown.

Tudor Revival. c. 1935. Frame wall construction. This one-story Tudor house is compatible in scale and period with others built in the 1920s and 1930s on N. Fourth.

8256 0078
1216. @ 851 N. Fourth St.

Name unknown.

1 1/2-story I-house. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This modest, one-and-a-half-story house has double entrances, with each of the first-floor front rooms opening on to the porch.

8256 0079
1212. 860 N. Fourth St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. The gable roof of this one-and-a-half-story bungalow runs parallel to the street, covering an inset porch. Decorative details include eave brackets and rafter ends.

8256 0080
1210. 870 N. Fourth St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Brick wall construction. One of the many bungalows that give North Fourth St. its predominant character, this example is a small, simple house with its gable end to the street. The windows retain their muntins.

8256 0081
1211. 871 N. Fourth St.

Name unknown.

Tri-gable ell. c. 1910. Frame wall construction. The fenestration and shallow roof pitch of this substantial two-story tri-gable ell plan house suggest an I-house with a full-sized wing.

8256 0082
1208. @ 890 N. Fourth St.

Name unknown.

Queen Anne. c. 1910. Concrete block. Built of concrete blocks rusticated to look like stone, this large, two-story house has an irregular plan and a truncated hip roof. It is well preserved and the only example of this type of construction in Ste. Genevieve.

SG-AS-001-088

82 SG 0083

1207. 902 N. Fourth St.

OB Name unknown.

Queen Anne. c. 1910. Brick wall construction. This substantial, two-story house has the irregular plan and mix of hipped and gable roofs characteristic of the Queen Anne style. It preserves many interesting exterior details, including a brick course at the eave line set in a decorative pattern, light-colored bricks at the corners to simulate quoins, decorative shingles in the gables, and a foundation of concrete blocks formed to look like coursed, ashlar, rusticated stone.

SG-AS-001-089

82 SG 0084

1206. 934 N. Fourth St.

OB Name unknown.

Queen Anne. c. 1900. Brick wall construction. This two-story house has the irregular plan characteristic of the Queen Anne style. There is decorative brickwork at the corners of the bay window. It is consistent in period and style with its neighbor at 902 N. Fourth (#1207).

SG-AS-001-090

82 SG 0085

1205. @ 940 N. Fourth St.

OB Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. Although its exterior has been extensively altered, this two-story house retains the irregular plan characteristic of the Queen Anne style.

SG-AS-001-091

82 SG 0086

1242. @ 981 N. Fourth St.

OB Name unknown.

Tri-gable ell. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This house is nearly identical the one next door (#1220).

SG-AS-001-092

82 SG 0087

1200. @ 990 N. Fourth St.

OB Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. This small, one-story bungalow is consistent with others nearby in scale, period, and style and contributes to the character of the neighborhood.

82 SG 6088

SG-AS-601-093 # 1220. @ 991 N. Fourth St.

OB Name unknown.

Tri-gable ell. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This house is nearly identical to the one next door (#1242). Together they contribute to the character of the neighborhood.

82 SG 6089

SG-AS-601-094 # 1274. 15 S. Fourth St.

L Judge Hook House (historical name).

Queen Anne. c. 1906. Stone wall construction. This two-and-one-half story house is the finest example of the late Queen Anne style in Ste. Genevieve. Constructed of random, rock-faced, ashlar limestone, it has a basic hip roof plan. The octagonal corner tower culminates in a pointed hip roof with a copper finial cap. On the facade there is a tall gable wall dormer with a stepped parapet. The low hip porch rests on massive, buttressed stone columns. The arched segmental stone porch bays echo the form of the door and window lintels. At the stairhall landing are beautiful stained glass windows, perhaps by Tiffany. The house retains almost all its original interior woodwork, including a mantel (once on the second floor, now in the basement) showing Craftsman influence.

82 SG 6090

SG-AS-601-095 # 1273. @ 51 S. Fourth St.

C Gregoire House (historical name).

Greek Revival side-passage house. c. 1852-1861. Brick wall construction. Town houses of this type are commoner in cities like St. Louis and New Orleans than in Ste. Genevieve. The house is two and a half stories tall with a three-bay facade. A strong horizontal band of limestone blocks delineates the half story and high parapet gables create an emphatic roof line. Modulated window openings distinguish the stories, with the vertically aligned windows diminishing in height in each successive story. The first floor windows are triple hung and reach almost to the floor; the second floor windows are double hung; those in the attic story have very narrow sash. Engaged wooden columns, an architrave frieze, and a cornice surround a recessed entryway that has sidelights and a transom. An original one-story brick service wing with a well-preserved "steamboat gothic" porch survives in the rear. In plan this is a side-passage house with two large rooms on the first floor. All the interior detail survives, including the large sliding doors between the two first floor rooms and the Doric mantelpieces on the first floor fireplaces, which resemble mantelpieces in the Joseph Govreau House on Lecompte (#1287), the Hertich House on N. Main (#105), and the Valentine Rottler House on N. Third (#290). The attic contains a massive wooden structural system, much of it hand hewn, apparently

intended to stabilize the tall brick outer walls and to brace the internal wooden framing system.

82SG 0091
SG-AS-001-096 # 192. @ 151 S. Fourth St.

Name unknown.

2-story foursquare. c. 1910. Frame wall construction. This two-story foursquare has a characteristic porch, now screened in, extending across the facade.

82SG 0092
SG-AS-001-097 # 191. @ 161 S. Fourth St.

Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This small, ell-shaped two-story house has a small entrance porch with turned posts. It is consistent with others on S. Fourth in period and scale.

82SG 0093
SG-AS-001-098 # 189. 200 S. Fourth St.

Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. c. 1890. Frame wall construction. This one-and-a-half-story house has many features characteristic of the Queen Anne style, including a combination of hip and gable roofs and a bay window. As one of several Queen Anne houses on S. Fourth, it contributes to the character of the neighborhood.

82SG 0094
SG-AS-001-099 # 1402. 302 S. Fourth St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. This bungalow preserves its original clapboards and exterior decorative features.

82SG 0095
SG-AS-001-100 # 1403. 352 S. Fourth St.

Name unknown.

I-house. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. The porch is original. This house resembles the one at 358 S. Fourth St. (#1404).

82SG 0096
SG-AS-001-101 # 1404. 358 S. Fourth St.

OB Name unknown.

Double pen I- house. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This well-preserved house retains its original clapboards. The fence in front of the house also appears to be original.

82SG 0097
SG-AS-001-102 # 1367. @ 361 S. Fourth St.

OB Name unknown.

Queen Anne. c. 1910. Frame wall construction. This large, two-story Queen Anne has Palladian windows in the gables and a bay window. The foundation and a retaining wall in front of the house are built of concrete block rusticated to look like stone.

82SG 0098
SG-AS-001-103 # 1368. @ 375 S. Fourth St.

OB Name unknown.

Queen Anne. c. 1910. Frame wall construction. This large, two-story Queen Anne has the wraparound porch and mix of hip and gable roofs characteristic of the style. The roofs-- high pitched, ornamented by an eyebrow dormer, and topped by a parapet-- dominate the building's appearance.

82SG 0099
SG-AS-001-104 # 1369. 389 S. Fourth St.

OB Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. This one-and-a-half-story house has details characteristic of the bungalow movement, including eave brackets and window muntins.

82SG 0100
SG-AS-001-105 # 1370. 397 S. Fourth St.

OB Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. The front door of this substantial, one-and-a-half-story bungalow contains a fine Craftsman stained glass window with a geometric design. To either side of the garage door there is a vertical row of swirled, stained glass side lights.

SG-AS-001-106 # 1415. 8256 0101
@ 450 S. Fourth St.

OB Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. One of several bungalows on S. Fourth St.

SG-AS-001-107 # 1417. 8256 0102
498 S. Fourth St.

OB Name unknown.

I-house. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. A three-bay, 1 1/2-story, gable roof I-house with a cross gable in the center of the facade.

SG-AS-003-108 # 764. 8256 0103
Front St.

C Train Depot.

Commercial vernacular. c. 1920. Frame wall construction. With its wide eaves and horizontality this building is typical of many train stations built in small towns throughout the country in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. It represents a simplified version of the influential stations designed by Henry Hobson Richardson.

SG-AS-001-109 # 78. 8256 0104
10 S. Gabouri St.

C Name unknown.

1 1/2-story I-house. c. 1870-1910. Frame wall construction. Although it has modern shutters, porch supports, and siding, this small one-and-a-half-story house is consistent with others on S. Gabouri in period, scale, and style.

SG-AS-001-110 # 77. 8256 0105
50 S. Gabouri St.

C Thomas Oliver House (historical name).

Anglo-American vernacular. c. 1810; interior renovated c. 1850. Brick-nogged, heavy-timber frame construction. This house was probably built by Thomas Oliver, an early clerk of the circuit court, shortly after he acquired the lot in 1807. The interior was modernized in the mid-19th century according to the then prevailing Greek Revival fashion. Although the property is deteriorating rapidly, it is one of the most interesting surviving American houses built in Ste. Genevieve during the first half of the 19th century. Originally it was a single-story,

two-room, hall-and-parlor house. An original rear porch has been framed in, and there is a small addition of unknown date on a short side of the original house. The entrance with a transom seems to be original and contains a hand-made, four-panel door, which probably dates from the mid-19th century. The inside of this door retains its original graining as does an unusual three-panel door with pedimented lintel in the original interior partition wall. The graining of these doors, a rather perishable finish achieved by painting ordinary woods to resemble imported cabinet woods like mahogany, is the only work of its kind examined by the survey team that appears to date from the first half of the 19th century.

SG-AS-001-111 # 76. 68 S. Gabouri St.

C Moses Austin Outbuilding (historical name).

French creole vernacular. c. 1800. Vertical log structure encased within a later, larger brick-nogged frame house. Tiny vertical log cabin approximately 14 by 12 feet encased within a later, larger brick-nogged frame structure. The frame house, although rather badly mutilated on the interior, is also quite old. Its upright posts appear to have been hand-hewn.

NR
dist

SG-AS-001-112 # 75. 72 S. Gabouri St.

C Outbuilding of the former Moses Austin House (historical name);
Moses Austin House (local name).

Anglo-American vernacular. c. 1810 with later 19th century additions. Brick-nogged, heavy-timber frame construction. The large house that Moses Austin built on this lot was destroyed by fire in the 19th century. The older portion of the structure, which comprises the eastern or southeastern end of the present building, contains a massive limestone chimney stack, suggesting that this part of the present building may have been constructed by Austin and used as a detached kitchen. The northern addition appears to have been constructed several decades later. It contains pedimented door and window heads that indicate Greek Revival influence. Although Austin's own house has been lost, this is an important early property associated with it. In 1840 the building's ownership passed to a free woman of color who had formerly been Austin's slave.

NR
dist

SG-AS-001-113 # 156. 167 S. Gabouri St.

C Francois Valle House (historical name).

French creole vernacular. c. 1792. Vertical log structure encased within a late 19th century house. Remnants of small vertical log structure,

NR
dist

measuring approximately 27 by 26 feet, are encased within a late 19th century house. It is located on a lot that belonged to Francois Valle in the 1790s and probably represents a portion of the large house that belonged to him or is an outbuilding attendant to the now vanished larger house. The attic floor consists of massive, closely spaced timbers, a feature found in two other colonial period houses built by important creoles.

82SG 0106

SG-As-D61-114 # _147. 229 S. Gabouri St.

C Sebastian Butcher House (historical name).

Anglo-American vernacular. c. 1818. Braced, heavy-timber frame where visible; wall construction is not visible in other portions of the house. Butcher bought this apparently unimproved lot from the heirs of Marie Carpentier Valle in 1818. In 1821 he took out a mortgage on a "new frame one-story home." Thus the oldest portion of the present building seems to date from between 1818 and 1821. That portion forms the two front rooms of the present building. Structural evidence in the cellar under that part of the house suggests that the house may have been a one-room cabin to which an additional room was added. Although there is no apparent break in the foundation walls, the joists in the western part of the cellar are puncheons while those in the eastern part are square hewn. Braced, heavy-timber frame construction with mortised and pegged uprights is visible in the eastern part of the cellar. The wall construction is not visible in the western part of the cellar. The rear rooms (with the exception of the modern ell) probably resulted from the enclosure of an early porch. The rafters are vertical sawn.

82SG 0107

SG-As-001-115 # _148. 241 S. Gabouri St.

C Name unknown.

Ell plan. c. 1901-1911. Frame wall construction. Builder's catalogues published designs for L-shaped houses like this one-story building. The original fishscale shingle on the gable survives.

82SG 0108

SG-As-001-116 # _150. 285 S. Gabouri St.

C Name unknown.

I-house. c. 1901-1911. Frame wall construction. This three-bay I-house has two-light window sash. A rear wing appears to be original, as do the simple Tuscan porch columns and the hipped porch roof.

- 825G 0109
185. @ 301 S. Gabouri St.
(Northwest corner of S. Gabouri and Third St.)

Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. c. 1911-1929. Brick wall construction. This one-and-a-half-story house is a fine example of designs found in builders' catalogues. It preserves many decorative features, including a tower above the entrance capped with a bellcast roof and containing an oval window, two bay windows topped by gables with Palladian windows, and the limestone sills and lintels of the windows. The porch is apparently original.

- 825G 0110
186. @ 302 S. Gabouri St.

Name unknown.

1 1/2-story I-house with rear addition. c. 1880; addition constructed between 1894 and 1901. Frame wall construction. The original portion of the house is one of the older buildings on S. Gabouri St. There is good evidence for an early stone embankment on Gabouri Creek near here.

- 825G 0111
190. @ 379 S. Gabouri St.

Name unknown.

Irregular plan. Before 1894; porch and east wing 1894-1901; west wing 1901-1911; upper 1/2 story between 1911 and 1929. Frame wall construction. This much altered and enlarged house apparently began as a one-story, three-bay cottage with a central entrance. The hipped porch roof may be original.

- 825G 0112
243. 744 S. Gabouri St.

Name unknown.

1 1/2-story I-house. c. 1880-1910. Frame wall construction. This I-house has a single story addition that projects from the original facade and extends beyond it on one side.

SG-AS-001-121

_239. 801 S. Gabouri St.

C

Antoine Lalumandiere House (historical name).

NR
Dist.

French creole vernacular. c. 1829. Vertical log construction. Despite considerable deterioration of cellar joists and sills, this house is the most pristine example of a modest creole house remaining in Ste. Genevieve. The shape of the roof, which retains the typical creole cant on either side of the ridge, suggests that the original roof structure may be intact. The single remaining original sill is an unpeeled log and remaining cellar joists are puncheons. Four pole rafters that formed part of the original frame of the porch roof are intact. The interior contains two small rooms, boxed stairs, wide, random width ceiling boards, and exposed ceiling joists. The walls are constructed of vertical logs with rubble nogging. The original rear porch has been enclosed. There is a modern frame addition at the rear of the structure.

SG-AS-001-122

_240. @ 851 S. Gabouri St.

C

Name unknown.

Ell plan. c. 1880-1910. Brick wall construction. This one-and-one-half story house has a hip-roofed porch in the ell and flat-arched window and door openings. The porch supports are modern.

SG-AS-001-123

_245. 872 S. Gabouri St.

C

Name unknown.

Stack house. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This small, one-and-one-half-story house is unusual in presenting its gable end to the street. The house has been enlarged by shed-roofed additions at the side and rear.

SG-AS-001-124

_958. 873 S. Gabouri St.

NR
Dist.

Joseph Thomure, Jr., House (historical name).

French creole vernacular. c. 1833. Vertical log construction. This house preserves a fragment of the rear of a vertical log building that stood in front of it and is completed by later frame additions. Vertical logs are lapped and spiked to the outside faces of the sills and plates. An interior partition contains a very narrow, hand-made door with 5 horizontal chamfered panels.

82SG 0115

_244. @ 876 S. Gabouri St.

Name unknown.

Double pen I-house. c. 1850-1880. Frame wall construction. This house has the two facade entrances common in Ste. Genevieve.

82SG 0116

_247. 890 S. Gabouri St.

Name unknown.

I-house. c. 1850-1880. Frame wall construction. This two-story house has an asymmetrical gable end, probably the result of a one-story rear addition. As a result it has the characteristic profile of a saltbox. There is an exterior chimney on the facade, probably a later addition.

82SG 0117

_957. @ 921 S. Gabouri St.

Name unknown.

1 1/2-story I-house. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This small I-house has additions at the rear and side. Although the porch supports are modern, the house is consistent with others on S. Gabouri in period, scale, and style.

82SG 0118

_962. @ 986 S. Gabouri St.

Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This substantial, one-and-a-half-story house has no picturesque detail although it has the irregular plan characteristic of the Queen Anne style.

82SG 0019

_963. 996 S. Gabouri St.

Lalumandiere House (local name).

Anglo-American vernacular. c. 1840-1850. Horizontal log construction with brick-nogged frame addition. The horizontal log portion of the house measures about 24 by 18 feet. In the cellar beneath the horizontal log portion of the house cedar puncheon joists and hand-hewn sills are visible. In the attic above this portion of the house the original pole rafters survive, nailed to a vertical sawn board ridgepiece. In the attic of the frame addition circular sawn roof framing members are visible.

SG-AS-001-130

1093.

82SG0120

@ 951 Grandview Court.

OB

Name unknown.

Tudor Revival. c. 1935. Brick wall construction. With its irregular plan, steep gabled roofs, picturesque chimney, and stone-dressed brick walls, this house is characteristic of the Tudor Revival.

SG-AS-002-131

1094.

82SG0121

@ 961 Grandview Court.

OB

Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. c. 1900-1910. Frame wall construction. This large, two-story house with a hipped roof and a projecting front wing with a gable roof is representative of buildings in early 20th century builder's catalogues. The entrance porch, set into the angle of the wing, preserves turned posts and a roof balustrade.

SG-AS-002-132

#

161.

82SG0122

142 Jefferson St.

C

Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This house is consistent with others on the street in date and style and contributes to the scale and character of the neighborhood.

SG-AS-001-133

#

162.

82SG0123

150 Jefferson St.

Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. The front yard retains its original cast iron fence. This house is consistent with others in the neighborhood in scale and character.

SG-AS-001-134

#

163.

82SG0124

164 Jefferson St.

Name unknown.

1 1/2-story I-house. c. 1900. Brick wall construction. The exterior of this small double pen I-house has not been greatly altered. It retains its original window sash, porch, and cast iron fence.

SG-AS-001-135 # 164. 221 Jefferson St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. This is one of the more impressive bungalows with its broad porch, triple windows in the front wall and in the dormer, and its bracketed eaves.

SG-AS-001-136 # 165. 231 Jefferson St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. 1911-1929. Frame wall construction. This large bungalow has its gable roof parallel to the street and a porch across the front. Above the porch is a large dormer.

SG-AS-001-137 # 168. 246 Jefferson St.

Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This turn-of-the-century house preserves much of its original exterior ornament-- including fishscale shingles in the gable pediments; jigsaw vergeboards; curved, jigsaw brackets framing the bay windows on the lower story--and its original two-story porch with gabled entrance.

SG-AS-001-138 # 166. 249 Jefferson St.

Name unknown.

Irregular plan. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. Although the present porch is a later alteration, the house is consistent with many others in the neighborhood.

SG-AS-001-139 # 172. 258 Jefferson St.

Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. Although it has been altered and enlarged, this house retains some original decorative details rarely found on Builder's Queen Anne houses in Ste. Genevieve, including stained glass windows and a round-headed window on the facade. The wooden blocks on top of the piers that support the roof of the bungalow-era porch are an interesting feature from that period.

SG-AS-002-140

82560130

169. 263 Jefferson St.

Name unknown.

Tudor Revival. c. 1940. Frame wall construction. The Tudor Revival is reflected in this house in the entrance and chimney with stone dressed brick work.

SG-AS-002-141

82560131

174. 301 Jefferson St.

Name unknown.

I-house. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This late 19th century house is superbly preserved and helps break up the monotony of the corner where it is located, which is dominated by the parking lot of Rozier's Store. It retains its original clapboards, window sash, and porch with its jigsaw brackets. There is a small summer kitchen behind the house, which probably dates from the same period as the house. An early limestone gutter survives in the street in front of the house.

SG-AS-002-142

82560132

160. 355 Jefferson St.

Name unknown.

Ell plan. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. Although the original porch has been replaced, this is a turn-of-the-century house in a good state of preservation. It retains its original clapboards and cast iron fence.

SG-AS-002-143

82560133

1357. 371 Jefferson St.

Name unknown.

T-plan. c. 1910. Frame wall construction. This house is consistent with the scale and character of the neighborhood. A gable-roofed ice house of ashlar limestone stands behind the house.

SG-AS-002-144

82560134

1356. @ 375 Jefferson St.

Name unknown.

Colonial Revival. c. 1945. Frame wall construction. Although some single-story, Cape Cod cottages were built by local contractors after

World War II, this house is one of very few two-story Colonial Revival houses built in Ste. Genevieve. The exterior is largely unaltered.

SG-AS-001-145

1362. 82SG 0135
@ 400 Jefferson St.

Leon Yealy House (local name).

Italianate. c. 1887. Brick wall construction. This two-story brick house has the T-shaped plan characteristic of the Italianate style. It retains typical Italianate detail, including well-preserved woodwork on the porch and windows and bracketed eaves.

SG-AS-001-146

1355. 82SG 0136
403 Jefferson St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1915. Brick wall construction. This large, two-story bungalow is a type represented in pattern books. It has not been altered much and still retains Craftsman detail, including exposed, shaped rafters, brick in two tones of tan, and stained glass windows.

SG-AS-001-147

1352. 82SG 0137
419 Jefferson St.

Name unknown.

Tudor Revival. c. 1935. Masonry. The picturesque effect of the rock faced stone foundation, the stones set into the brick walls, the arched openings, and the half timbered dormer, are characteristic of the Tudor Revival.

SG-AS-001-148

1360. 82SG 0138
420 Jefferson St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. A well-preserved bungalow with stone porch and chimney.

SG-AS-001-149

1351. 82SG 0139
421 Jefferson St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. This bungalow has not been altered much, except for the application of modern siding, and contributes to the scale and character of the neighborhood.

SG-AS-001-150 # 1359. 82SG 0140 422 Jefferson St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. One of several well-preserved bungalows on this portion of Jefferson St.

SG-AS-001-151 # 1358. 82SG 0141 430 Jefferson St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. This was an exceptionally fine bungalow when built and is currently maintained in an excellent state of preservation. Many fine period details are retained, including the small stained glass windows flanking the chimney, the flush, vertical boards under the gable eaves that contrast with the horizontal clapboards below and present a decorative, scalloped border at their lower edges, and the heavily varnished, oak interior woodwork.

SG-AS-001-152 # 1321. 82SG 0142 525 Jefferson St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. This bungalow has not been altered much and contributes to the scale and character of the neighborhood.

SG-AS-001-153 # 1322. 82SG 0143 561 Jefferson St.

Name unknown.

Ell plan. c. 1900-1910. Frame wall construction. This house is consistent in plan and date with others on Jefferson St. and retains its original porch.

SG-AS-001-154 # 1323. 82SG 0144 579 Jefferson St.

Name unknown.

Ell plan. c. 1890-1910. Frame wall construction. This two-story house is an example of one of the simpler catalogue designs used by builders. It preserves an original entrance porch in the angle of the L-shaped plan. Behind the house is a two-story frame outbuilding.

SG-AS-001-155 # 1324. 82SG 0145
591 Jefferson St.

Name unknown.

Ell plan. c. 1900-1910. Frame wall construction. This house retains its original porch and is consistent in style and date with a number of others on Jefferson St.

SG-AS-001-156 # 1008. 82SG 0146
602 Jefferson St.

Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. c. 1900. Brick wall construction. This pyramid-roofed house with added gables has a recent single-story addition on the front. Decorative detail from the original house is noteworthy, including the Palladian windows and fishscale shingles in the gables and dormers and the contrasting pale bricks forming the arched window openings.

SG-AS-001-157 # 1009. 82SG 0147
@ 604 Jefferson St.
(Behind 602 Jefferson.)

Coffin Factory (the building's original function).

Commercial vernacular. c. 1920. Frame wall construction. This single story, board-and-batten building with false front is now used for storage.

SG-AS-001-158 # 1010. 82SG 0148
668 Jefferson St.

Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. c. 1900. Brick wall construction. This is among the handful of brick builder's Queen Anne houses in Ste. Genevieve. This one has a dressed limestone porch.

SG-AS-001-159 # 1011. 82SG 0149
672 Jefferson St.

Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. c. 1910. Frame wall construction. This is a one-and-a-half story house with the irregular plan and large porch that are characteristic of the style.

SG-AS-001-160

1019. 82SG 0150 710 Jefferson St.

OB

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. This block of Jefferson Street preserves several variations on the bungalow. In this example, a hip roof is carried forward over the front door and its form echoed in a dormer above.

SG-AS-001-161

1023. 82SG 0151 753 Jefferson St.

Name unknown.

OB 1 1/2-story I-house. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This 1 1/2-story, double pen I-house is consistent in scale and date with a number of other houses on Jefferson St.

82SG 0152

SG-AS-001-162 # 1020. 756 Jefferson St.

Name unknown.

OB

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. In this example, a gable roof runs parallel to the front, and the entrance porch is covered by a projecting gabled dormer.

82SG 0153

SG-AS-001-163 # 1024. 777 Jefferson St.

Name unknown.

OB

Tri-gable ell. c. 1900-1910. Frame wall construction. This small, simple, one-story house is typical of early 20th century builder's houses.

82SG 0154

SG-AS-001-164 # 1021. 784 Jefferson St.

OB

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. In this example the gable roof, parallel to the front, is flared slightly and carried forward over the porch. The porch columns have been replaced.

82560155

56-AS-001-165 # 1026. 797 Jefferson St.

OB
Name unknown.

I-house. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This I-house is consistent in scale and date with a number of other houses on Jefferson St. The two-story rear wing is probably original.

82560156

56-AS-001-166 # 1022. 798 Jefferson St.

OB
Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. c. 1900-1910. Brick wall construction. Although the porch is a modern replacement, the house is consistent with many others in the neighborhood in date, scale, and style.

82560157

56-AS-001-167 # 1028. 844 Jefferson St.

OB
Name unknown.

1 1/2-story I-house. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This small double pen I-house is consistent in scale and date with a number of other houses on Jefferson St.

82560158

56-AS-001-168 # 306. 198 Lahaye St.

C
Name unknown.

Irregular plan. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This house retains its original clapboards and the original fishscale shingles in the gables. One of several early 20th century houses on the street, it contributes to the character of the neighborhood.

82560159

56-AS-001-169 # 305. 199 Lahaye St.

C
Louis Delcommune House (local name).

Anglo-American vernacular. c. 1800-1850 (no early deeds exist for this property). Horizontal log construction with frame upper story. This house originally consisted of a small, single-room horizontal log cabin. A frame upper story was added and the rear, two-story porch was framed in during the later 19th century. The horizontal log portion of the building was probably built during the early 19th century. It still preserves its original exposed, beaded ceiling joists, puncheon cellar joists, and some hand-split lath. The later frame upper story is also noteworthy. Its framing members are circular sawn, although the roof

frame consists of pole rafters. There are two hand-made doors on the upper story; one leads to the upper level of the facade porch, the other--a glazed door--now leads to the rear upper story room, originally an open porch. This glazed door is very similar to one in the cellar of the Pierre Schumert House on N. Main St. (#725). There is a board-and-batten smokehouse at the rear.

82SG 0160
SG-AS-001-170 # _304. 206 Lahaye St.

C Name unknown.

Ell plan. c. 1900. Brick wall construction. This ell-shaped house with prominent gables, one of several early 20th century houses on Lahaye, contributes to the character of the neighborhood.

82SG 0161
SG-AS-001-171 # _302. 210 Lahaye St.

C Name unknown.

Tri-gable ell. c. 1910. Frame wall construction. This house retains its original clapboards. One of several early 20th century houses on the street, it contributes to the character of the neighborhood.

82SG 0162
SG-AS-001-172 # _301. 211 Lahaye St.

C Name unknown.

Irregular plan. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This house retains its original porch. One of several early 20th century houses on the street, it contributes to the character of the neighborhood.

82SG 0163
SG-AS-001-173 # _300. 230 Lahaye St.

C Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. The exterior of the house has not been altered and retains several noteworthy features, including the fishscale shingles and elaborate window frames in the gables. It has a polygonal corner tower over a recessed entrance with sidelights and a transom. The clapboards are original. As one of several early 20th century houses on the street, it contributes to the character of the neighborhood.

82SG 0164

299. 235 Lahaye St.

Name unknown.

Tri-gable ell. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. The house retains its original screen doors. As one of several early 20th century houses on the street, it contributes to the character of the neighborhood.

82SG 0165

298. @ 236 Lahaye St.

Name unknown.

Irregular plan. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. As one of several early 20th century houses on the street, this building contributes to the character of the neighborhood. There is a board-and-batten summer kitchen on the lot that was probably built at the same time as the house.

82SG 0166

297. 251 Lahaye St.

Name unknown.

Irregular plan. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. The house retains its original porch with round column supports. One of several early 20th century houses on the street, it contributes to the character of the neighborhood.

82SG 0167

295. 263 Lahaye St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. This house retains its original porch. As one of several bungalows on the street it contributes to the character of the neighborhood.

82SG 0168

293. 277 Lahaye St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. This house retains its original clapboards. One of several bungalows on the street, it contributes to the character of the neighborhood.

82SG 0169
SG-AS-001-179 # 291. 289 Lahaye St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. This house retains its original porch. As one of several bungalows on the street it contributes to the character of the neighborhood.

82SG 0170
SG-AS-001-180 # 622. 290 Lahaye St.

Name unknown.

Irregular plan. c. 1900. Brick wall construction. This early 20th century two-story house has a mixture of hipped and gabled roofs.

82SG 0171
SG-AS-001-181 # 408. 413 Lahaye St.

Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. c. 1890. Brick wall construction. This is a good example of a house type common in Ste. Genevieve. All its original features are intact, except for the front porch floor, which has been replaced by poured concrete.

82SG 0172
SG-AS-001-182 # 468. 415 Lahaye St.

Name unknown.

Anglo-American vernacular, encased within a tri-gable ell. c. 1800-1840; c. 1900. Heavy-timber frame construction in the original portion, frame wall construction in the later part. The early house consisted of the 1 1/2-story portion of the present building exclusive of the facade ell and the single story, shed-roofed additions, both built in the 20th century. The cellar under the old house retains some original vertical sawn joists and hand-hewn sills. Besides these few details of construction, little remains of the original building.

82SG 0173
SG-AS-001-183 # 466. 603 Lahaye St.

Jean Paul Robert House (historical name).

Anglo-American vernacular. c. 1830. Horizontal log construction. This small horizontal log house contains both hand-hewn members--such as some original rafters reused in a later remodeling of the roof frame--and vertical sawn members--such as the sills on the short ends of the house and the wide, random width floor boards visible in the cellar. The

house has been substantially remodeled. All evidence of the original interior finish has been removed.

SG-AS-001-184 # 418. 82SG0174⁴
699 Lahaye St.

OB Name unknown.

Tri-gable ell. 1917. Frame wall construction. This house retains its original porch and clapboards. One of several early 20th century houses on the street, it contributes to the character of the neighborhood.

SG-AS-001-185 # 461. 82SG0175⁵
722 Lahaye St.

Name unknown.

OB Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. One of several plain bungalows with small, off-set porches on the street, this house contributes to the character of the neighborhood.

SG-AS-001-186 # 460. 82SG0174⁴
@ 726 Lahaye St.

OB Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. As one of several bungalows with small, off-set porches on Lahaye St., this house contributes to the character of the neighborhood.

SG-AS-001-187 # 450. 82SG0175⁷
763 Lahaye St.

Name unknown.

OB Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. As one of several bungalows with small, off-set porches on Lahaye St., this house contributes to the character of the neighborhood.

SG-AS-001-188 # 451. 82SG0176⁸
779 Lahaye St.

Name unknown.

OB Irregular plan. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This house retains its original porch, clapboards, and screen door. One of several early 20th century houses on the street, it contributes to the character of the neighborhood.

SG-AS-001-189

_452. @ 810 Lahaye St.

WR
dist.

OB

Beauchamp House (local name).

X French creole vernacular. First quarter of 19th century. Vertical log construction with brick-nogged frame addition. Structure consists of a small vertical log house and a later brick-nogged frame addition that abuts the original house at an oblique angle so that an angular facade results. Under the older portion of the house, the vertical logs are lapped and spiked to the exterior faces of the sills. The upright posts in the heavy-timber-framed portion of the building are vertical sawn and about 5 inches square. The interior of the house was remodeled in the 1930s and the exterior has recently been sheathed with brick veneer.

SG-AS-001-190

_348. 554 Laporte St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1920. Frame wall construction. The exterior of this simple bungalow has not been greatly altered. The porch and siding are original.

SG-AS-001-191

_347. 561 Laporte St.

Name unknown.

Irregular plan. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This one-and-a-half-story house has steep gable roofs.

SG-AS-001-192

_350. 599 Laporte St.

Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. c. 1890. Frame wall construction. This two-story house has the irregular plan and wraparound porch characteristic of the Queen Anne style. The porch supports are modern. Behind the house is a one-story frame building with a chimney flue, perhaps a detached kitchen.

SG-AS-001-193 # ² 352. 601 Laporte St.
C Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. c. 1900. Brick wall construction. This turn-of-the-century house has received few later alterations. The porch appears to be original. The original decorative details in the gables are also intact, including the fishscale shingles and the scallop-edged boards framing the upper story corner windows of the bow-fronted wing. A brick smokehouse is preserved at the rear.

SG-AS-001-194 # ³ 353. 622 Laporte St.
C Name unknown.

1 1/2-story, single-cell house with modern frame addition. c. 1900, perhaps with later addition. Frame wall construction. This house is worthy of note primarily because the survey team was told that the original, single-cell portion of the house is constructed of vertical logs. Although this was not verified by the team, that portion of the house may be much older than it appears.

SG-AS-001-195 # ⁴ 354. 623 Laporte St.
C Name unknown.

1 1/2-story foursquare with truncated gables. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. Although this house has been sheathed with modern siding, other alterations have not been so extensive and the building preserves much of its original exterior appearance. The house next door at 647 Laporte (#355) presents the same plan as this house.

SG-AS-001-196 # ⁵ 355. 647 Laporte St.
C Name unknown.

1 1/2-story foursquare with several truncated gables. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This house is identical to the house next door at 623 Laporte St. (#354). Like its neighbor, it has been sheathed in modern siding. The present porch is a recent replacement.

French mode... The original house appears to have had two rooms and a central chimney. The early 19th century mansard is intact. The rear porch, which is now enclosed, retains its original exposed ceiling joists (some covered with greenish blue paint) and hand-painted white medium width ceiling boards. The original floor boards visible in the cellar are made from wide random width vertical tawn pine lumber.

SG-AS-001-197

358. 698 Laporte St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. Before 1929. Frame wall construction. The gable roof of this bungalow parallels the street. The house has an unusual one-and-a-half-story facade.

SG-AS-001-198

356. 699 Laporte St.

Name unknown.

Central hall I-house. c. 1900. Brick wall construction. This turn-of-the-century brick I-house with segmental arched window and door openings preserves what appears to be its original two-story front porch, has undergone few later alterations, and seems to be well maintained.

SG-AS-001-199

359. 700 Laporte St.

Name unknown.

Ell plan. c. 1900-1910. Frame wall construction. Although it has been remodeled, this house is similar to the one next door at 702 Laporte (#360).

SG-AS-001-200

360. 702 Laporte St.

Name unknown.

Ell plan. c. 1900-1910. Frame wall construction. This house is noteworthy because it preserves its original clapboards, fishscale shingles in the facade gable, and scallop-edged boards framing the corner of the bow-fronted facade gable. It has been enlarged.

SG-AS-001-201

361. 704 Laporte St.

Charles LaHaye House (local name).

French creole vernacular. c. 1801, enlarged c. 1816. Vertical log construction. The original house appears to have had two rooms and a central chimney. The early 19th century mantelpiece is intact. The rear porch, which is now enclosed, retains its original exposed ceiling joists (some covered with greenish blue paint) and hand-planed, wide, random width ceiling boards. The original floor boards visible in the cellar are made from wide, random width, vertical sawn, pine lumber.

Most cellar joists are hand-hewn. A single story, brick kitchen ell is attached to the enclosed porch at the rear of the structure. An upper half story was constructed over the original portion of the house in the late 19th century.

SG-AS-001-202 # 1260. ⁹⁰ 82SG0188 790 Laporte St.

Name unknown.

Tudor Revival. c. 1935. Brick wall construction. This house preserves several details characteristic of the Tudor Revival, including the gabled entrance with flanking exterior chimney stack and the patterned brickwork on the chimney stack. Few alterations have been made to the original facade.

SG-AS-001-203 # 1261. ⁹¹ 82SG0189 798 Laporte St.

Name unknown.

2-story foursquare. c. 1900-1915. Frame wall construction. This house is similar in general style to the one across the street at 799 Laporte (#1263).

SG-AS-001-204 # 1263. ⁹² 82SG0190 799 Laporte St.

Name unknown.

2-story foursquare with gabled bays. c. 1900-1915. Frame wall construction. This pyramidal roofed house has gabled bays on the front and side.

SG-AS-001-205 # 1286. ⁵¹² 82SG0191 409 Lecompte St.

Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This one-and-a-half-story house has a somewhat irregular plan and a bay window, both characteristic of the Queen Anne style.

SG-AS-001-206

1287. 451 Lecompte St.

Joseph Govreau House (historical name).

Anglo-American vernacular. 1st quarter of 19th century. Brick-nogged, heavy-timber frame construction where visible. Without its modern, shed-roofed additions but with an early addition on its eastern side, this 1 1/2-story building measures 35 by 20 feet. Wall construction is only visible in the eastern addition where it consists of a brick-nogged, heavy-timber frame. The cellar under the oldest portion still retains some massive cedar puncheons used as joists and a hand-hewn sill. The cellar contains a low, barrel-vaulted brick enclosure in the rear wall. The house contains an assortment of 19th century interior woodwork, including a very plain Greek Revival mantelpiece with Doric pilasters and no cornice and several doors with deeply inset, coffered panels with heavy applied moldings suggestive of Italianate influence. The upper half-story appears to have been constructed in the second half of the 19th century. The house is well maintained and illustrates a variety of different influences at work in 19th century Ste. Genevieve.

SG-AS-001-207

722.

@ 1 N. Main St.

(Northwest corner of N. Main and Merchant St.)

Hotel Ste. Genevieve (contemporary name).

Commercial vernacular. c. 1901-1911. Brick wall construction. The interior of this early 20th century hotel has been remodeled in recent years as has the facade. It is the largest hotel building in Ste. Genevieve and the brick work on the facade still retains some nice details such as the quoins and the string course between the two floors.

SG-AS-001-208

724.

39 N. Main St.

Otte Cleaners (contemporary name).

Commercial vernacular. c. 1880-1900. Brick wall construction. This is one of several 19th century commercial buildings on Main St. The exterior of this building has not been greatly altered. The facade still has its original first-floor shop windows.

SG-AS-001-209

725.

73 N. Main St.

Pierre Schumert House (historical name).

German vernacular. 1849-1851. Brick wall construction. Originally a single story, two-room, hall-and-parlor house constructed by a German resident of the community in the mid-19th century, this building

contains two later additions. The first was made not long after the original house was constructed and consisted of an additional two rooms at the rear of the structure. The second addition is at the rear of the present house and was constructed in the late 19th or early 20th century. One of the original fireplace openings is now enclosed. Woodwork and decorative detail show the influence of Greek Revival fashion, especially the transoms over the exterior doorways and the flat limestone window lintels, both in the original portion of the house. Cellar joists under the original portion of the house are vertical sawn. Traces of whitewash remain there. A fireplace opening in that portion of the cellar suggests that the cellar was originally used as the kitchen. A stairway there communicates directly with the first floor of the house. Some original finish work remains in the earliest part of the house. It appears to have been handcrafted rather than mass produced, including the transom sash and glazed, exterior cellar door. This building is an excellent example of mid-19th century Missouri German vernacular domestic architecture that preserves many significant details of construction and craftsmanship and illuminates domestic life in Ste. Genevieve at that time.

SG-AS-001-210

726. 82SG0196
78 N. Main St.

Felix Rozier House (historical name);
Inn Ste. Gemme Beauvais (contemporary name).

Anglo-American vernacular. Oldest portion built during the Greek Revival period. c. 1849. Brick wall construction. This brick house has been remodeled at least twice. It originally consisted of the southern half of the present building, which seems to have been a side passage house similar in plan to the Joseph Amoureux House on S. Main (#97) and the Gregoire House on S. Fourth (#1273). The exterior brick work gives the clearest indication of the extent of the original structure; it is Flemish bond on the southern half of the facade and common bond on the remainder. The northern half of the building was added later in the 19th century. The marble mantel found on the first floor probably dates from that period. The present facade porch and the 20th century colonial revival swan's neck pediment framing the entrance are modern.

SG-AS-001-211 # 105. 82SG0197
99 N. Main St.

Hertich House (local name).

Second Empire. c. 1850; significantly remodeled after the Civil War. Frame wall construction in post-Civil War portion. In 1848 Amos Leavenworth bought the lot on which this house stands for \$300. In 1850 he sold it to Dr. Charles S. Hertich, a physician allied by birth and marriage to elite Ste. Genevieve families, for \$1800. Thus the house was probably built by Leavenworth between 1848 and 1850. The original house, which forms the northern part of the present building, had two stories, and its gable end was aligned with Main Street. There are

built-in cupboards in the partition wall between the two ground floor rooms in the original part of the house. Some of the cupboards are pegged and have hand chamfered panels; others are later replacements. The house was enlarged and remodeled in the 1870s or 1880s when the southern wing was built and the Second Empire style mansard roof was constructed. The woodwork in the new portion of the house is largely intact.

SG-AS-001-212 # 106. 82SG0198 @ 101 N. Main St.

Anton Klemmer House (historical name).

Anglo-American vernacular I-house. c. 1849. Brick wall construction. This rather austere, double entrance brick I-house appears to have been built in the mid-19th century. Its flat-arched window heads, six-light window sash, and transoms are indicative of that period. There is a two-story, shed-roofed addition at the rear of the structure. The exterior of the building does not appear to have been greatly altered and appears to be well maintained.

SG-AS-001-213 # 729. 82SG0199 109 N. Main St.

**Rozier-Hertich Building (historical name);
Main Sundries (contemporary name).**

Commercial vernacular. c. 1880. Brick wall construction. This building appears to be a two-story, gable-roofed I-house. Its original use is unknown, but the first floor window openings may be original and indicative of commercial use. The second story window openings appear to be the result of later remodeling.

SG-AS-001-214 # 107. 82SG0200 117 N. Main St.

Peter Grassmuck House (historical name).

I-house. c. 1870. Brick wall construction. This two-story brick I-house with modern, single-story rear addition probably had little stylistic embellishment when built. The limestone foundation has been covered with a layer of concrete, and the present front porch floor is of poured concrete with later Colonial Revival porch posts and balusters. The building is consistent in period with others on N. Main and contributes to the fabric of the neighborhood.

82SG 0201
_730. 122 N. Main St.

Ecole de Ballet (contemporary name).

Commercial vernacular. c. 1900. Brick wall construction. One of a number of 19th and early 20th century commercial buildings on N. Main St. The portion of the block that contains this building and the adjacent Oberle buildings (#111 and #112) retains much of its early 20th century character. The facade has not been much altered and still retains the original shop windows and entrance.

82SG 0202
_731. 130 N. Main St.

Schmelzle's Barber Shop (contemporary name).

Commercial vernacular. c. 1860. Brick wall construction. Despite its modern siding, this building appears to date from the mid-19th century. If so, the original structure is in keeping with the 19th and early 20th century character of the neighborhood.

82SG 0203
_108. @ 150 N. Main St.

Name unknown.

I-house. c. 1900-1920. Frame wall construction. This house must originally have had a gable entrance. It is one of several early 20th century houses on this portion of Main St.

82SG 0204
_109. 159 N. Main St.

John Hael House (historical name).

German vernacular. c. 1860. Brick wall construction. This house is one of several small, two-room, brick, vernacular structures built during the mid-19th century that show slight Greek Revival influence, particularly in the flat-arched, stone door and window lintels and the transoms above the entrance doors. The Pierre Schumert House at 73 N. Main (#725) and the Firmin A. Rozier Building on Merchant (#791) are similar. The bracketed eaves are a later addition and may well date from the same period as the rear addition with its arched window heads. Despite later additions at the rear of the building and changes in the roofline designed to accommodate wide eaves with Italianate brackets and an arched window opening in the northern gable, the facade preserves much of its original appearance.

56-AS-001-219 # 110. 161 N. Main St.

Florentine Schirman Building (historical name).

Commercial vernacular. After 1866. Frame wall construction. Since this building presents a gabled end to the street, it may have originally been used for commercial purposes, although it may have been a residence, placed gable end to the street to fit a small lot in a commercial district. Its two-light window sash suggest a construction date between 1870 and 1880. It is a very simple vernacular structure with no original stylistic embellishment remaining; the present porch posts and balusters are later replacements. The most notable features on the building's facade are the cast iron railings on the porch steps. The building is now covered with asbestos siding. Although the building is not in pristine condition, it contributes to the character of the commercial block on Main St. between Merchant and Jefferson Sts., which contains a number of other structures built in the second half of the 19th century.

56-AS-001-220 # 737. 173 N. Main St.

Name unknown.

Commercial vernacular. c. 1875. Brick wall construction. This building is consistent with the adjoining Francois Rozier Building at 193-199 N. Main (#738) in period and scale. The first floor shop windows are probably original. The original roof was replaced in the early 20th century. Together the two brick commercial buildings contribute significantly to the late 19th century character of this commercial district.

56-AS-001-221 # 112. 176 N. Main St.

Oberle House (historical name).

German vernacular. c. 1865. Brick wall construction. Although the interior of this property was not examined by the survey team, the building presents one of the most handsomely preserved 19th century facades on N. Main St. The two-story brick structure presents to the street a three-bay gable end articulated in a restrained but sophisticated fashion. The broad eaves with pronounced returns frame the facade, and the small fan-shaped window in the center of the gable reinforces the importance of the center of the composition. The double doors of the entrance bay reinforce the verticality of the facade.

8256 0208
111. 176 N. Main St.

Oberle Building (historical name).

Commercial vernacular. c. 1890. Brick wall construction. This is one of two adjoining buildings erected by members of the Oberle family; the other is at the same address (#112). Their facades are among the best preserved 19th century commercial facades on Main St. This one still has its original cast iron ornament and screen door. A brick smokehouse behind the two buildings is reputed to be the place where Oberle "dog" sausage was first made.

8256 0209
733. 188 N. Main St.

Name unknown.

Commercial vernacular. c. 1870. Frame wall construction. This wide, gable-fronted, two-and-a-half-story building has two doors on the facade and a false front.

8256 0210
734. 198 N. Main St.

Three Notch Road Antiques (contemporary name).

Commercial vernacular. c. 1870. Frame wall construction. This two-story commercial building presents a gable end to the street. It retains several board-and-batten shutters and one apparently original shop window. There is an immense bake oven the cellar beneath the single-story rear addition. The building has recently been restored for use as an antique shop.

8256 0211
739. @ 202 N. Main St.

Blacksmith's Shop (local name).

Commercial vernacular. c. 1890-1910. Brick wall construction. This structure was originally used as a blacksmith and wheelwright's shop. The first floor ceiling joists are bridged to support heavy objects on the second floor. The first floor still retains two flues for the blacksmith's forge. The apartments on the second floor were constructed during World War II, and the second floor windows were lowered at that time. This is a plain, common bond brick building, ornamented only by a brick dentil pattern forming the cornice. The lower story of the facade was remodeled for use as a service station in the 1940s or 1950s. Now, once again it is a blacksmith shop.

SG-AS-001-226

741. 203 N. Main St.

Club House (contemporary name).

Commercial vernacular. c. 1910. Brick wall construction. The exterior of this building has not been greatly altered and still retains its original corner entrance. The complex composed of this building, the Meyer Hotel (#742) next door, the commercial buildings across the street, and the nearby two-story brick Francois Rozier Building (#738) preserves much of the neighborhood's early 20th century commercial character.

SG-AS-001-227

742. 221 N. Main St.

Meyer Hotel (contemporary name).

Second Empire. c. 1890. Brick wall construction. This commercial building with square two-story plan, attached ell, and smokehouse presents the bracketed eaves and mansard roof characteristic of post-Civil War Victorian architecture. It is one of a handful of surviving buildings in this style in the community. There is a brick outbuilding behind the hotel.

SG-AS-001-228

740. 222 N. Main St.

Bertha Dodge House (local name).

Second Empire. c. 1880. Brick wall construction. From the outside, this two-story brick house with flat roof resembles commercial buildings of the same period. Dormers on the second story facade and the built-out second story facade wall simulate the appearance of a mansard roof. It has segmental arched window and door openings. The interior preserves much of its original woodwork and presents an urban, side passage plan. The building presents a fine example of domestic architecture in a style that reflects the post-Civil War taste for heavy, plastic ornament. That tendency is better represented in Ste. Genevieve by public and commercial buildings such as the Meyer Hotel on N. Main (#742) and the County Courthouse, Jail, and Tourist Information Center on S. Third (#810, #811, and #808).

SG-AS-001-229

114. 231 N. Main St.

Eloy Lecompte House (historical name).

Anglo-American vernacular I-house. c. 1832-1848. Stone wall construction with single-story frame ell at the rear. Although the original roof frame of this house has been subjected to fire and the house itself has been remodeled at least once, it was a substantial two-story stone dwelling when built, like the Jean Baptiste Hubardeau

House on N. Fourth (#1267), and preserves many interesting details of its original configuration. Like the Hubardeau house, it did not originally contain a central hallway. An old photograph reveals that a two-story porch once extended across the facade. The present roof frame is somewhat lower than the original and is dwarfed by the stepped gables. Some original vertical sawn rafters were reused in the construction of the present roof frame. Most of the remaining interior woodwork, including all the woodwork seen on the first floor, the staircase, and the coffered window embrasures on the second floor, is milled and appears to date from a later 19th century remodeling of the house. The beaded chair rail in portions of the upper story and the hand-planed, six-panel doors found there are probably original.

82SG0216
SG-AS-001-230 # _743. @ 236 N. Main St.

Ann's Old House Antiques and Stuff (contemporary name).

I-house. c. 1870. Brick-nogged frame on first floor, frame wall construction elsewhere. This building, with its gable end to the street, was probably erected for commercial use and is one of several 19th century commercial buildings on N. Main.

82SG0217
SG-AS-061-231 # _115. 246 N. Main St.

Nicolas Wehner House (historical name).

German vernacular. c. 1866. Brick-nogged, heavy-timber frame construction. Small, single-story, frame house with central hallway and some Greek Revival ornament, including the large beaded board returns on the exterior, the transom and sidelights surrounding the entry door, and the pedimented door and window heads on the interior. The beaded batten shutters on the facade appear to be original. There is a single-story, shed-roofed addition at the rear of the structure. The living space in the upper half-story was constructed in the late 19th century. Although the building is not in an immaculate state of preservation, it is not covered with modern siding and preserves some important period details.

82SG0218
SG-AS-001-232 # _116. 268 N. Main St.

Name unknown.

I-house. c. 1890. Frame wall construction. This double entrance house with rectangular plan is one of several 19th century houses on N. Main St.

82SG0219

SG-AS-001-233 # _117. 270 N. Main St.

Name unknown.

Commercial vernacular. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This building is reputed to have been a tavern frequented by men who worked at the Lecompte Mill across the street. It is one of several 19th and early 20th century commercial buildings in this area, including the mill (#745) and the blacksmith's shop (#739).

82SG0220

SG-AS-001-234 # _745. @ 275 N. Main St.

Lecompte Mill (local name);
MFA Mill (contemporary name).

Commercial vernacular. c. 1850. Stone wall construction. This building housed one of the first steam-powered mills in Ste. Genevieve. Remnants of an old limestone foundation at the northeast corner of the building suggest that the boiler that drove the machinery inside the mill was located there. The present building contains a later, rear brick addition constructed in the early 20th century. The original portion of the mill, which is stone, was damaged in an explosion in 1880 but still retains much of its original character. Many early construction details are still preserved in the cellar, including the vertical sawn joists, and the hand-hewn up-right supports with chamfered corners and large impost blocks which helped carry the weight of the machinery on the floor above. The facade was evidently rebuilt or repaired after the explosion in 1880, but it is entirely consistent with the original north elevation. The survival of much of the original building and the structure's importance in 19th century technological development in Ste. Genevieve make this a very important commercial building.

82SG0221

SG-AS-001-235 # _323. @ 331 N. Main St.

Name unknown.

Anglo-American vernacular. *Probably first half of the 19th century.* Braced, heavy-timber frame with brick nogging. This was originally a one-story, two-room house with a central chimney. That nucleus forms the first floor of the central, 1 1/2-story part of the present house. The joists under this part of the house are hand hewn, and it has a brick-nogged, braced, heavy-timber frame. The foundation of a limestone chimney stack is in the center of the cellar under this part of the house, and there is a boxed-in staircase in the southeast corner of the first floor. The rafters are circular sawn and indicate that the upper half-story was added in the later 19th century. Although the house has been altered, it was probably built before the Civil War and may possibly have been built as early as the first decades of the 19th century. Unfortunately, there are no early deeds for this property.

82SG 0222

SG-AS-001-236 # _322. 341 N. Main St.

Christian Leucke House (local name).

German vernacular. c. 1865. Brick wall construction. This brick building with its double entrance on the facade, double pile plan, and parapet gables is very similar to the German vernacular frame structure which abuts it on its northern face, the Wendolin Obermiller House (#837). Although the entrance doors are modern, the transoms above them are original and the first floor windows retain their original six-light sash.

82SG 0223

SG-AS-001-237 # _837. @ 351 N. Main St. 357?

Wendolin Obermiller House (historical name).

German vernacular. c. 1850. Frame wall construction. Although this house is frame, it is very similar to the adjacent, two-story brick Christian Leucke House (#322). The exterior of this double entrance house has not been greatly altered. It retains the transoms above the entry doors and many of its original six-light window sash. Both houses appear to have been built by German immigrants; together they form an interesting tableau of mid-19th century houses associated with the town's new German residents.

82SG 0224

SG-AS-001-238 # _321. @ 369 N. Main St.

NC Name unknown. ?

Cottage. c. 1940. Frame wall construction. A very unusual house. The tiny Colonial Revival porch on the facade is an interesting feature. The house is in keeping with the scale of the neighborhood.

82SG 0225

SG-AS-001-239 # _319. 399 N. Main St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Brick wall construction. A nicely preserved bungalow, this house has its original bracketed eaves and shingled end gables.

SG-AS-001-240 # 315. 401 N. Main St.

Name unknown.

1 1/2-story I-house. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. The exterior of this structure preserves many interesting decorative details, including the pronounced returns at the gable ends, the molded trim at the eaves, cornice, and frieze, and the corner boards decorated to resemble pilasters.

SG-AS-001-241 # 324. 501 N. Main St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1910. Frame wall construction. The six-light window sash are an unusual feature on a house of this date. Although the front porch is a later replacement, the back porch still retains its Victorian cut-out porch railing.

SG-AS-001-242 # 326. 519 N. Main St.

Name unknown.

I-house. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. One of several small early 20th century houses on this block of N. Main St., this building contributes to the scale and character of the neighborhood.

SG-AS-001-243 # 327. 539 N. Main St.

Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. c. 1900. Brick wall construction. This is one of several early 20th century houses on this portion of N. Main St. Except for the addition of a later porch, the facade has not been greatly altered.

SG-AS-001-244 # 329. 599 N. Main St.

Name unknown.

1 1/2-story I-house. c. 1880-1900. Frame wall construction. One of several small late 19th and early 20th century houses on this part of N. Main, this house still has its original six-light window sash, screen door, and tiny entrance porch.

82SG 0231

SG-AS-001-245 # _332. 617 N. Main St.

Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. One of several early 20th century houses on this part of N. Main St., this still has its original porch.

82SG 0232

SG-AS-001-246 # _334. 677 N. Main St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. One of several bungalows on this part of N. Main St., this house contributes to the early 20th century character of the neighborhood. It still has its original shingled siding, porch, and bracketed eaves.

82SG 0233

SG-AS-001-247 # _335. 699 N. Main St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. One of several bungalows on this part of N. Main St.

82SG 0234

SG-AS-001-248 # _336. 701 N. Main St.

Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. One of several early 20th century houses on this part of N. Main St.

82SG 0235

SG-AS-001-249 # _337. 723 N. Main St.

Name unknown.

I-house. c. 1890. Frame wall construction. This is one of several late 19th and early 20th century houses on this part of N. Main St. There is a stone building at the rear of the house that may be an earlier carriage house.

SG-AS-001-250 # 338. 82SG 0236
745 N. Main St.

Name unknown.

I-house. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. One of several late 19th and early 20th century houses on this part of N. Main St.

SG-AS-001-251 # 339. 82SG 0237
747 N. Main St.

Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. Possibly the best preserved early 20th century house on this part of N. Main St., this retains its original clapboards, porch, and trim.

SG-AS-001-252 # 340. 82SG 0238
759 N. Main St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. One of several bungalows on this part of N. Main St.

SG-AS-001-253 # 341. 82SG 0239
769 N. Main St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame with stone veneer. The stone veneer is of red granite, which is quarried west of Ste. Genevieve. This is one of several bungalows on this part of N. Main St.

SG-AS-001-254 # 342. 82SG 0240
777 N. Main St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. One of several bungalows on this part of N. Main St.

SG-AS-001-255 # 343. 82SG 0241
789 N. Main St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. One of several bungalows on this part of N. Main St.

SG-AS-001-250 # 344. 799 N. Main St. 82SG 0242

Name unknown.

Builder's cottage. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This simple one-story house, with a gable roof and a central entrance, is one of several early 20th century houses on this part of N. Main. It retains its original porch with turned posts and spindlework brackets.

SG-AS-001-257 # 345. 801 N. Main St. 82SG 0243

Name unknown.

Tudor Revival. c. 1935. Frame wall construction. This house is in keeping with the scale of the neighborhood. The elongation of the gable facade to form a garden door is noteworthy.

SG-AS-001-258 # 473. @ 999 N. Main St. 82SG 0244

Josiah Millard House (local name).

Federal double pile. c. 1834. Stone wall construction. Like the John Donohue House on S. Third (#184) and the Old Academy on N. Fifth (#1303), this house was a very sophisticated building for its time and place and survives in an excellent state of preservation. Like its near contemporary, the John Donohue House, it is a two-story double pile with central hallway. Details of its original construction visible in the cellar and attic include the vertical sawn joists in the cellar and the vertical sawn rafters and collar beams in the attic. Traces of plaster and whitewash and a fireplace opening in the cellar suggest that it was used for cooking and other domestic tasks by the original owners. Much of the interior woodwork dates from the early 19th century and may be original, including the molded door and window frames, the numerous six-panel doors, much of the flooring, and the beaded baseboards. The mantels are fine examples of Greek Revival style. The masonry on the facade and the south elevation is composed of dressed stone. On the other elevations, it consists of roughly dressed fieldstone. This is a handsome and substantial house in a remarkable state of preservation.

SG-AS-001-259 # 474. @ 1011 N. Main St. 82SG 0245

Name unknown.

I-house. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. One of several early 20th century houses nearby, this contributes to the scale and character of the neighborhood.

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SG-AS-001-260 # 738. 82SG0046 193-199 N. Main St.

Francois Rozier Building (historical name).

Commercial vernacular. c. 1860. Brick wall construction. The early deeds for this property are unclear about the exact construction date, but an 1866 deed for an adjacent property listed this property as then belonging to "Francois Rozier and Co.". This is actually two separate buildings, featuring very similar exterior decorative details and apparently built within a few years of each other. They are linked by an arched interior doorway. The original parapet gables are intact, and the upper story facade elevation with its six-light window sash appears to be original. The first floor shop windows and entrances on the facade are probably the result of later 19th century alterations. The original structural cast iron columns are still visible on the first floor interior of the northern part of the building. This building represents an important survival of a substantial mid-19th century commercial property.

SG-AS-001-261 # 720. 82SG6247 @ 2 S. Main St.

Augustine Menard Building (local name).

Italianate commercial building. c. 1875. Brick wall construction. The wide, bracketed cornice on the facade of this brick commercial building indicates Italianate influence. The two-light window sash on the two upper stories of the facade suggest that the building was constructed within a decade or two after the Civil War. The first floor shop windows on the facade were remodeled at a later date.

SG-AS-001-262 # 104. 20 S. Main St.

Vital Ste. Gemme Beauvais House (historical name).

French creole vernacular. c. 1792, enlarged 1800. Post in the ground construction. One of three extant post in the ground houses in Ste. Genevieve. Because the north wall has been moved in about 5 feet, this large creole house is a bit smaller than when originally built. When the roof was remodeled in the late 19th century the king-post trusses and wind braces were cut, but the remaining top portion of the original roof system is still visible in the attic. The interior contains an early 19th century mantelpiece.

82 SG 0248

103. @ 30 S. Main St.

Name unknown.

1 1/2-story foursquare with truncated gables. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. One of several early 20th houses on this portion of Main St.

82 SG 0249

717. @ 36 S. Main St.

Skelgas (contemporary name).

Tri-gable ell. Before 1894. Frame wall construction. This two-story tri-gable ell-shaped house has one and two-story additions.

82 SG 0250

102. 46 S. Main St.

Ream House (local name).

Anglo-American vernacular I-house. c. 1850. Heavy-timber frame construction. This mid-19th century house presents its gable end to the street. It was remodeled in the late 19th or early 20th century. The interior still retains much of its late 19th century woodwork, including the wainscot made from box-car siding and some interesting millwork, including a basket arch interior doorway opening. Although the interior was remodeled at least once after it was built, the building's brick-nogged, braced frame construction indicates that it is a mid-19th century structure. There is a frame outbuilding of indeterminate date on the lot.

82 SG 0251

101. 58 S. Main St.

A. Lagrave Building (historical name).

Commercial vernacular. c. 1853-1865. Brick wall construction. This building was modernized in the late 19th or very early 20th century when the upper story was added. Nevertheless, the lower story exterior has not been greatly altered and the interior of the lower floor preserves its original plan and woodwork, including the four-panel doors with pedimented lintels. Despite the addition of the upper story, the extensive preservation of the original interior and exterior fabric of the building makes this an important mid-19th century structure.

SG-AS-001-267 # 100. 99 S. Main St.

Jean Baptiste Valle House (historical name).

French creole vernacular. c. 1794. Vertical log construction. This house belonged to the last commandant of Ste. Genevieve and was a center for governmental activity during the final days of Spanish rule and (since the American governor reappointed Valle) the first period of American rule. Jean Baptiste Valle, its owner, came from colonial Ste. Genevieve's leading family, which had prospered in mining and mercantile business and had supplied one of the town's earlier commandants. The large creole house was Americanized in the mid-19th century. At that time the original plan was altered to present an American style central hall plan. The interior was remodeled and restored in the 1960s by the present owners. Remnants of an early garden served as the model for a garden maintained by the present owners.

NK
dist

SG-AS-001-268 # 99. @ 101 S. Main St.

(Southwest corner of S. Main and Market St.)

Rene Lemeillure House (historical name).

French creole vernacular. 1820. Heavy-timber frame construction. Like the Bolduc House next door on S. Main (#98), this house has been restored. Old photos show that this house was once a two-story, frame I-house. As restored, it is a single story, creole style house. The walls are constructed according to American practices, that is, they consist of widely spaced, hand-hewn posts rather than creole vertical log construction. Lemeillure died shortly after the house was built and it passed to his mother-in-law, the widow of Louis Bolduc. It was eventually acquired by Jean Baptiste Valle who deeded it to the Sisters of Loretto in 1837. They occupied the building for many years.

NR
dist

SG-AS-001-269 # 97. 102 S. Main St.

Joseph Amoureux House (historical name);

Etienne Parent House (local name).

Greek Revival side-passage house. c. 1844. Brick wall construction. Modern siding, awnings, and aluminum screen door currently disfigure the exterior of this house, completely obscuring what must have been a handsome, brick Greek Revival facade. Originally, it was a small version of the type of Greek Revival townhouse exemplified by the Gregoire House on S. Fourth St. (#1273)--with flat limestone door and window lintels, recessed, side passage entry way, and entrance door surrounded by sidelights and transom. Fortunately, the interior plan has not been greatly altered and the interior retains a few pedimented, Greek Revival door heads. The joists are vertical sawn. The roof is covered with copper.

8256 0253

SC-AS-661-270 # 96. @ 124 S. Main St.

Gemien Beauvais House (historical name);
Linden House (local name).

Anglo-American vernacular. c. 1813. Brick-nogged, heavy-timber frame construction. The original house consists of the northern portion of the present structure. It was a single-story, hall-and-parlor house with central chimney that presented its gable end to the street. It was enlarged several times. The first addition, which created the present facade, consisted of a central hall and the southern portion of the present facade. The cellar joists under the oldest portion of the house are hand-hewn. The present roof system was constructed when the southern half of the building and the central hall were built. There are two early 19th century mantels in the oldest portion of the house. Some Greek Revival doors in the interior of the central hallway, which have two narrow, vertical inset panels characteristic of that style, suggest that the central hallway and the southern wing were added in the mid-19th century. A hand-made six-panel door in the cellar is said to be the original entrance door. Later additions include a brick rear ell and two subsequent frame enlargements.

SG-AS-661-271 # 98. 125 S. Main St.

Louis Bolduc House (historical name).

French creole vernacular. c. 1793. Vertical log construction. This is one of the largest, best known French colonial houses, restored in the 1950s and open to the public. As restored, it has a hipped roof carried on massive king-post trusses with longitudinal braces and an encircling gallery. The vertical log wall construction is visible on the exterior, and interesting detail survives. The rooms are generous in size and are furnished with French colonial furniture.

200
NR
dist

SG-AS-661-272 # 99. 135 S. Main St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Brick wall construction. This well-preserved bungalow has an off-set porch.

Gothic Revival, 1904. Annex built 1914. Brick wall construction. One of a few prominent churches in St. Georgeville, this has a tower, stained glass windows and a corner tower.

82560255
SG-AS-001-273 # 95. 148 S. Main St.

Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. One of several early 20th century houses on this portion of Main St., this house retains its original porch.

82560256
SG-AS-001-274 # 94. 150 S. Main St.

Antoine O'Neill House (historical name).

Anglo-American vernacular I-house. c. 1810-1820. Heavy-timber frame construction. O'Neill purchased the lot in 1810; the house is first mentioned in an 1820 deed. It was damaged by fire in 1982. Careful study of the structure from the street after the fire suggested that it was originally a five-bay, single-story structure to which an upper half-story had later been added.

82560257
SG-AS-001-275 # 92. 163 S. Main St.

Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This is one of several early 20th century houses on this portion of Main St.

82560258
SG-AS-001-276 # 91. 167 S. Main St.

Name unknown.

2-story foursquare with truncated gable wing on the facade. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. One of several early 20th century houses on this portion of Main St., this one has its original porch and clapboards and seems to have escaped major alterations.

82560259
SG-AS-001-277 # 714. @ 176 S. Main St.

First Presbyterian Church.

Gothic Revival. 1904; annex built 1954. Brick wall construction. One of a few Protestant churches in Ste. Genevieve, this has traceried stained glass windows and a corner tower.

8256 0260
74. @ 198 S. Main St.

John McArthur House (historical name);
Ratte-Hoffman House (local name).

Federal I-house. c. 1809. Heavy-timber frame construction. This three-bay frame I-house with brick end chimneys and two-story rear porch is one of the finest remaining American houses from the early 19th century. Perhaps because this house has been allowed to deteriorate instead of being expanded and modernized over the years, its present appearance is close to that of the original building. Its exterior appearance suggests that the building may retain its original structural system and interior plan. Like the John Donohue House on S. Third (#184), the Josiah Millard House on N. Main (#473), and the Old Academy on N. Fifth (#1303), it probably contained a central hallway when it was built. Unlike the Abraham Newfield House on Merchant (#179) and the Aaron Elliot House on S. Main (#61), other early frame structures built by Americans, it has not undergone extensive renovations and additions. Thus it may be the best preserved American frame house built in the first decade of the 19th century.

8256 0261
90. 199 S. Main St.

Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. One of the best preserved houses in this style in Ste. Genevieve, this building retains its original leaded windows, porch, and bracketed gables with fishscale shingles.

8256 0262
61. 207 S. Main St.

Aaron Elliot House (historical name).

Central chimney I-house with later addition. Between 1806 and 1812. Heavy-timber frame construction in original portion of house. This is the oldest surviving frame house in Ste. Genevieve built by an Anglo-American resident. The house's southern portion (which now faces Seraphin St.) is original. The sills, plates, and principal uprights are hand-hewn. The corner braces and the intermediate uprights are vertical sawn. The roof frame differs from those of other early 19th century structures built by Americans or influenced by American construction practices, such as the John Price House at Third and Market (#807) and the Nicolas Janis and Jean Baptiste Valle II (Pierre Dorlac) houses on St. Mary's Road (#58, #21), since its vertical sawn coupled rafters are not braced by collar beams. Some cellar joists are hand-hewn, others are vertical sawn. The older portion of the house is about 45 feet long and 22 feet wide and appears to have had two rooms on each floor and no central hallway. The six-panel doors in this portion of the house date from the early 19th century. Most of the

remaining woodwork in the house dates from the mid-19th century or later with the exception of the mantel in the larger of the two upstairs rooms, which may be original. The two-story addition was constructed in the later 19th century. With that addition, the house presents a T-shaped plan.

8256 0263

SG-AS-001-281

69. 288 S. Main St.

Name unknown.

1-story foursquare. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This double entrance house still has its original porch and clapboards. It is one of several early 20th century houses on this portion of Main Street.

8256 0264

SG-AS-001-282

1001. @ 901 Maple St.

(Northwest corner of Maple and N. Ninth Sts.)

6B Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. This is an exceptionally well preserved example of a type of very simple bungalow with small, offset porch popular in Ste. Genevieve in the 1920s. Its small-scale clapboards and bracketed eaves are original and completely intact.

8256 0265

SG-AS-001-283

927. 927 Maple St.

Name unknown.

6B Bungalow. C. 1925. Frame wall construction. Maple Street was developed in the middle decades of the 20th century with one-story houses. This example, showing bungalow traits in its open eaves, is typical of the early development of the street.

8256 0266

SG-AS-001-284

931. 1034 Maple St.

6B Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. The inset porch under the end of the gable roof seen in this house is one standard variation on the bungalow.

8256 0267

934. @ 1044 Maple St.

Name unknown.

1-story foursquare with gable wing. c. 1920. Frame wall construction. This one-story builder's catalogue house has an unusual design, with its pyramidal roof, projecting front gable, vertical muntin windows, and bracketed entrance hood.

8256 0268

933. 1051 Maple St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. This bungalow has an inset porch like 1034 Maple (#931), but with the gable roof turned parallel to the front and with a projecting gable over the porch.

8256 0269

936. 1099 Maple St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. This bungalow also has an inset porch, but in still a different relationship to roof forms from both 1034 and 1051 Maple (#931 and #933).

8256 0270

937. 1151 Maple St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. This bungalow has a characteristic inset porch, but the arched openings are unusual and may be the result of later changes.

8256 0271

141. 185 Market St.

Jean Baptiste Bossier House (historical name for single-story, early 19th century structure that is now the rear wing of a late 19th century I-house).

Anglo-American vernacular for early wing; I-house. *Early wing c. 1818; I-house c. 1890.* Wall construction in early wing is not visible, but is probably heavy-timber frame construction; the I-house is frame construction. The early 19th century structure now consists of a single room. The joists in the cellar below this portion of the house are hand-hewn. In the attic above the old part of the structure the original vertical sawn rafters and collars are visible. The rear porch of this

portion of the house has been enclosed and another room was constructed on the eastern extremity of this wing in the late 19th century. The I-house dates from the late 19th century. Early 19th century ceiling joists painted yellow or green have been reused as sills in the newer house, suggesting that the original house may have been somewhat larger. The I-house maintains its original plan, interior woodwork, porch ornament, and siding. A mid-19th century brick outbuilding also stands on the lot.

8256 0272

SG-AS-001-290 # _752. @ 202 Market St.
(Southwest corner of Market and Second St.)

Holy Cross Lutheran Church.

Romanesque Revival. 1869. Brick wall construction. This building is the second Lutheran church built in Ste. Genevieve (the first has been destroyed). A traditional aisled structure, four bays long with a steep gable roof, it is in a good state of preservation. This sort of church often presented a bell-tower on the facade.

8256 0273

SG-AS-001-291 # _794. 234 Market St.

Anthony Kempff Building (historical name).

Commercial vernacular. c. 1850. Brick wall construction. This two-story, gable-roofed commercial structure consists of two separate premises, as the stepped gables that define one unit of the building indicate. The first floor facade has been altered, and the second story window sash are later replacements. Nevertheless, the building is the oldest remaining commercial structure on Market St. east of the courthouse square and contributes to the character of the block on which it is located.

82560514
242 Market

SG-AS-001-292 # _795. 248 Market St.

Laporte House (local name).

Anglo-American vernacular. c. 1830. Brick-nogged, heavy-timber frame construction. The present house, including a shed-roofed addition on the southern face, measures about 33 by 26 feet. Puncheon joists and hand-hewn sills are visible in the cellar. The house is evidence of the receptivity to American building traditions displayed by some prominent creoles in the early 19th century. It is well maintained and is now used as an antique shop.

82560075

812. 302 Market St.

C Florian Huck Building (historical name).

Commercial vernacular. c. 1860. Brick wall construction. Like the Augustus Wilder Building on S. Third (#806) and the Ferdinand Roy Building on Market (#1335), this gable-roofed commercial building represents a vernacular commercial style that went out of use after the Civil War and subtly contrasts with the later 19th century structures in the commercial district surrounding the courthouse square. This two-story double pile structure retains its original parapet gables and second story fenestration. The first floor facade was remodeled in the 1890s, but the changes are not intrusive. The corner entrance with cast iron column support added at that time is noteworthy in its own right.

82560076

813. 316 Market St.

C U-Save-Mart (contemporary name).

Commercial vernacular. *Rebuilt or remodeled 1901-1911.* Brick wall construction. This two-story commercial building retains its cast-iron shopfront on the ground floor and its sheet metal cornice. This building and others on this stretch of Market-- 360, 364, and 374 Market (#1333, #1332, and #1331)--may be 19th century commercial structures rebuilt in the early 20th century or ones erected then to replace earlier structures.

82560077

1335. 330 Market St.

C Ferdinand Roy Building (local name);
Ste. Genevieve Herald (contemporary name).

Commercial vernacular. c. 1865. Brick-nogged frame construction. This is an example of the sort of commercial building that went out of use after the Civil War in Ste. Genevieve. With its gabled roof, the building more strongly resembles domestic structures of its period than a distinctly commercial building type. Although the building is sheathed with modern siding and its interior has been altered, the facade maintains its original fenestration and contributes to the character of the courthouse square.

82560078

1502. 342 Market St.

C Name unknown.

Commercial vernacular. *Before 1894.* Brick wall construction. The entrance way, which leads to a stairway giving access to space above

the Ferdinand Roy Building next door at 330 Market (#1335), has stone trim. This structure may be a fragment of an earlier building.

82SG 0279

SG-AS-001-294

1333. 360 Market St.

Ozark Regional Library (contemporary name).

Commercial vernacular. *Rebuilt or remodeled 1901-1911.* Brick wall construction. Although the ground floor facade has been remodeled, the building retains its sheet metal cornice.

82SG 0280

SG-AS-001-298

1332. 364 Market St.

Name unknown.

Commercial vernacular. *Rebuilt or remodeled 1901-1911.* Brick wall construction. With the adjacent buildings at 374 and 380 Market (# 1331 and #1330), this one-story commercial building contributes to the streetscape.

82SG 0281

SG-AS-001-299

1331. 374 Market St.

Name unknown.

Commercial vernacular. *Rebuilt or remodeled after 1929.* Brick wall construction. With the buildings on either side (#1332 and #1330), this two-story structure forms a harmonious group that contributes to the streetscape.

82SG 0282

SG-AS-001-300

1330. 380 Market St.

Name unknown.

Commercial vernacular. *Before 1894.* Brick wall construction. This two-story building is the oldest of the three neighboring brick commercial buildings. It contributes to the streetscape.

82SG 0283

SG-AS-001-301

1347. 465 Market St.

Name unknown.

I-house. *c. 1890.* Frame wall construction. This is one of the older houses on Market St.

SG-AS-001-302 # 1346.

82SG 0284
475 Market St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. One of several bungalows on Market St.

SG-AS-001-303 # 194.

82SG 0285
498 Market St.

Name unknown.

1 1/2-story foursquare with truncated gables. c. 1910. Frame wall construction. This double-entrance, turn-of-the-century house has not been significantly altered on the outside. It retains its original clapboards and porch.

SG-AS-001-304 # 195.

82SG 0286
500 Market St.

Name unknown.

I-house. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. The bay window on the wall connecting the house and the one-story rear wing is an unusual feature. This is one of several turn-of-the-century houses on Market St.

SG-AS-001-305 # 210.

82SG 0287
600 Market St.

Jules Petrequin House (historical name);
Knights of Columbus Hall (contemporary name).

Colonial Revival. c. 1910. Brick wall construction. This two-story foursquare was a very elegant house when built and, despite later additions, survives in a good state of preservation. Its original early 20th century oak interior woodwork is intact. The hemispherical two-story Colonial Revival porch on the facade is an early example of that particular revival style in Ste. Genevieve. The hemispherical outline of the terraced front lawn mimics the shape of the facade porch and is evidence of an effort to coordinate architecture and landscaping.

SG-45-001-306

1053. 601 Market St.

Name unknown.

1-story foursquare. c. 1910. Frame wall construction. This building, one of several early 20th century houses on Market St., retains its original clapboards.

SG-45-001-307

1052. 627 Market St.

Name unknown.

1-story foursquare. c. 1910. Frame wall construction. One of a number of early 20th century houses on Market St.

SG-45-001-308

1051. 655 Market St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. This house, one of several bungalows on Market St., has a double entrance and turned porch posts.

SG-45-001-309

1507. 661 Market St.

Name unknown.

1-story foursquare with truncated gables. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. The ornament above the double windows on the facade gable is unusual. This one of several early 20th century houses on Market St.

SG-45-001-315

215. 664 Market St.

Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This house, one of several early 20th century houses on Market St., retains its original porch.

82SG 0293
1501. 678 Market St.

Name unknown.

1 1/2-story I-house. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This one-and-a-half-story I-house has two entrances on the facade.

82SG 0294
222. @ 680 Market St.

Name unknown.

Tri-gable ell. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This is one of several turn-of-the-century houses on Market St. The porch and front fence appear to be original.

82SG 0295
223. @ 682 Market St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1910-1925. Frame wall construction. This house seems to be a very plain bungalow with a turn-of-the-century style porch. It is one of several houses built during this era on Market St.

82SG 0296
1049. 683 Market St.

Name unknown.

1-story foursquare. c. 1910. Frame wall construction. One of several early 20th century houses on Market St., this example retains its original porch and double entrance doors.

82SG 0297
1048. 687 Market St.

Name unknown.

1 1/2-story I-house. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. A double entrance I-house, this is one of several early 20th century houses on Market St.

82SG 0098
SG-AS-001-316 # 1047. 693 Market St.

C Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. This house retains its original porch and decorative shingles in the gable. As one of several bungalows on Market St. it contributes to the character of the neighborhood.

82SG 0099
SG-AS-001-317 # _224. 694 Market St.

C Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. This house, one of several bungalows on Market St., retains its original porch.

82SG 0300
SG-AS-001-318 # _225. 698 Market St.

C Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. This house, one of several bungalows on Market St., retains its original porch.

82SG 0301
SG-AS-001-319 # _951. 798 Market St.

C Name unknown.

I-house. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. One of several early 20th century houses on Market St.

82SG 0302
SG-AS-001-320 # _950. 804 Market St.

C Name unknown.

Stack house. c. 1890. Frame wall construction. This building, of one and a half stories with one room on each floor, is one of the older houses on Market St.

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~
SG-AS-001-321 # 1043. 807 Market St.

C Francois Bernier House (historical name).

French creole vernacular. c. 1805 with later additions. Vertical log construction with frame rear lean-to addition. The vertical log portion

NR
Dist

of structure is 36 by 16 feet. The cellar joists have all been replaced. The house was apparently remodeled substantially in the later 19th century when an upper half-story was added and a central hallway was constructed. Although little remains from the fabric of the original house, the narrow clapboards, Victorian verge boards, and gabled dormers create a picturesque exterior and the house is well maintained.

SG-AS-001-322 # 949. 82SG0304 850 Market St.

Name unknown.

2-story foursquare. c. 1910. Frame wall construction. This is one of several early 20th century houses on Market St.

SG-AS-001-323 # 1039. 82SG0305 881 Market St.

Name unknown.

1 1/2-story I-house. c. 1850-1880. Frame wall construction. Its six-light window sash indicate that this is one of the older houses on Market St.

SG-AS-001-324 # 948. 82SG0306 884 Market St.

Name unknown.

I-house. c. 1890. Frame wall construction. One of the older houses on Market St.

SG-AS-001-325 # 1038. 82SG0307 885 Market St.

Name unknown.

Builder's cottage. c. 1880-1900. Frame wall construction. This simple, one-story house is one of several late 19th and early 20th century houses on Market St. It has its original porch.

SG-AS-001-326 # 946. 82SG0308 896 Market St.

Name unknown.

Commercial vernacular. c. 1920. Frame wall construction. This early 20th century commercial building is unusual. Perhaps it represents the enlargement of an older house.

82560309
SG-AS-001-327 # 945. 900 Market St.

Name unknown.

1 1/2-story I-house. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. The only significant alteration of the exterior of this house is the modern metal siding.

82560310
SG-AS-001-328 # 944. 944 Market St.

Name unknown.

Tri-gable ell. c. 1915. Frame wall construction. One of several early 20th century houses on Market St.

82560311
SG-AS-001-329 # 1107. 945 Market St.

Name unknown.

1 1/2-story I-house. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. One of several early 20th century houses on Market St., this house retains its original porch.

82560312
SG-AS-001-330 # 943. 956 Market St.

Name unknown.

Tri-gable ell. c. 1915. Frame wall construction. One of several early 20th century houses on Market St.

82560313
SG-AS-001-331 # 942. 974 Market St.

Name unknown.

I-house. 1900. Frame wall construction. One of several early 20th century houses on Market St.

1508.

82SG0314
@ 976 Market St.
(Behind 974 Market.)

Vertical Log Outbuilding (no local or historical name).

French creole vernacular. 1st quarter of 19th century. Vertical log construction, heavy-timber frame construction, and modern lumber. Small, open shed with a hand-hewn, heavy-timber, brick-nogged frame and a third wall of vertical logs. The original structure may have been larger. This shed is unusual as a surviving example of an outbuilding and of a structure that shows the coexistence of American and creole construction practices.

941.

82SG0315
@ 980 Market St.

Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This house retains its original porch. It is one of several early 20th century houses on Market St.

1114.

82SG0316
1020 Market St.

Name unknown.

Tri-gable ell. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This two-story example is one of several 20th century houses on Market St.

1112.

82SG0317
1021 Market St.

Name unknown.

German vernacular. c. 1890. Brick wall construction. This late 19th brick double pile preserves many details of its original exterior and interior appearance as well as its original cast iron fence. Much of the original interior millwork is intact including the boxcar siding used as ceilings and paneling, the door frames with bull's eye motifs in the upper corners, the five-panel doors, and the square newels with jigsaw ornament in the Eastlake style.

1116.

82SG0318
1040 Market St.

Name unknown.

Tri-gable ell. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. One of a number of early 20th century houses on Market St.

SG-AS-001-337

1117. 82SG0319
1046 Market St.

Name unknown.

Tri-gable ell. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. One of a number of early 20th century houses on Market St.

SG-AS-001-338

1118. 82SG0320
1048 Market St.

Name unknown.

Tri-gable ell. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This house retains its original clapboards. It is one of several early 20th century houses on Market St.

SG-AS-001-339

1119. 82SG0321
1050 Market St.

Name unknown.

Tri-gable ell. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This house retains its original clapboards. It is one of several early 20th century houses on Market St.

SG-AS-001-340

1120. 82SG0322
1052 Market St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. This double entrance bungalow retains its original porch. It is one of several bungalows on Market St.

SG-AS-001-341

1121. 82SG0323
1056 Market St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. This double entrance bungalow is one of several bungalows on Market St.

SG-As-001-342 # 1122.

82560324
1060 Market St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. One of several bungalows on the street, this was originally identical to 1070 and 1090 Market (#1123 and #1124).

SG-As-001-343

1123.

0325
1070 Market St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. One of several bungalows on Market St., this house retains its original porch. It was originally identical to 1060 and 1090 Market (#1122 and #1124).

SG-As-001-344

1124.

0326
1090 Market St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. The house retains its original porch. One of several bungalows on Market St., this was originally identical to 1060 and 1070 Market (#1122 and #1123).

SG-As-001-345

1129.

0327
1220 Market St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. This house is identical with several other bungalows on the same block--1240, 1260, 1280 Market and the corner house at Market and Blain (#1130, #1131, #1132, and #1133). Together they contribute to the character of the neighborhood.

SG-As-001-346

1130.

0328
1240 Market St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. This house retains its original porch. It is one of several bungalows on Market St.

0329
SG-AS-001-347 # 1131. 1260 Market St.

OB
Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. One of a number of bungalows on Market St.

0330
SG-AS-001-348 # 1132. 1280 Market St.

OB
Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. One of a number of bungalows on Market St.

0331
SG-AS-001-349 # 1133. @ 1290 Market St.
(Southeast corner of Market and Blain St.)

OB
Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. This one-and-a-half story house, one of several bungalows on Market St., contributes to the character of the neighborhood.

0332
SG-AS-001-350 # 1134. @ 1300 Market St.
(Southwest corner of Market and Blain St.)

OB
Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. One of a number of bungalows on Market St.

0333
SG-AS-001-351 # 1135. 1360 Market St.

OB
Name unknown.

Cottage. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. This simple, one-and-a-half story gable-roofed house offers a variation on the bungalow theme since the entrance is not in the street facade and neither porch nor eaves show the forms and details characteristic of the bungalow movement.

0334

1136. 1380 Market St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. This house, one of several bungalows on Market St., retains its original bracketed eaves.

0335

1137. @ 1399 Market St.

(Northeast corner of Market and Highway 61.)

Augustus Gisi House (historical name).

German vernacular. c. 1860. Brick wall construction with frame addition at the rear. This double entrance, single story, double pile house is the only mid-19th century example in Ste. Genevieve of a form of house commonly built by German immigrants in Missouri. It appears to be well preserved.

0336

792. 123 Merchant St.

Lakenan Insurance Building (contemporary name).

Commercial vernacular. c. 1900-1910. Brick wall construction. This had a rather showy commercial facade when it was first built. The slightly projecting entrance bay, the arched entrance, and the broken facade roof line made this one of the more elaborate early 20th century commercial buildings on Merchant St. The modern windows and door on the lower story are not in keeping with the rest of the facade.

0337

791. 124 Merchant St.

Firmin A. Rozier Building (local name);

Sara's Ice Cream Parlor (contemporary name).

German vernacular. c. 1850. Brick wall construction. Although the original owner of this building was of French ancestry, it is very similar to two small, single story brick structures built by German-speaking residents of the community during the mid-19th century--the Pierre Schumert House at 73 N. Main St. (#725) and the John Hael House at 159 N. Main St. (#109). Perhaps Rozier employed a German bricklayer to construct this building. This structure contained Rozier's law office and, in line with its original professional use, the window openings on the facade may be original, although the present entrance door and plate glass windows on the facade are modern replacements. The exposed, beaded ceiling joists visible in the interior are original. There is a later brick addition at the rear of the building.

0338

SG-AS-001-356 # 790. 132 Merchant St.

Name unknown.

Commercial vernacular. c. 1900-1910. Frame wall construction. The early 20th century, pressed metal commercial facade is nearly intact.

82SG0339

SG-AS-001-357 # 1503. 135 Merchant St.

Ste. Genevieve Post Office.

Colonial Revival. 1939. Brick wall construction. Louis A. Simon was the supervising architect for this one-story brick building. The lobby is notable for a 1942 mural, "La Guignolee," painted by Martyl, a member of the Ste. Genevieve artists' colony in the 1930s. It depicts a New Year's celebration in colonial Ste. Genevieve.

82SG0340

SG-AS-001-358 # 181. 163 Merchant St.

Jesse Robbins House (local name).

Italianate I-house with rear additions. c. 1870. Frame wall construction. This house--with its bracketed eaves, two-light window sash, central-hall plan, and late 19th century cast iron fence--was probably built by Jesse Robbins after he purchased the lot from the Bogy family in 1869. Some shutters appear to be later replacements, and the glass in the entrance transom and sidelights is modern. Nevertheless, the house preserves its original clapboards, is well maintained, and makes a significant contribution to the character of the block where it is located.

SG-AS-001-359 # 136. @ 198 Merchant St.
(Southeast corner of Merchant and Second St.)

Jacob Phillipson House (historical name);
Felix Valle State Historic Site (contemporary name).

Federal double pile. 1818. Stone wall construction. This important early 19th century house has recently been restored by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources and is now open to the public as a State Historic Site. Beneath the facade cornice is an early 19th century classical frieze, an unusual feature not found elsewhere in Ste. Genevieve. The rafters and cellar joists are hand-hewn. Much original interior woodwork survives, including the molded door and window frames, the exposed, beaded ceiling joists, ceiling boards, some chair rails, and two federal period mantelpieces.

Jesse B. Robbins House (local name).

Italianate. c. 1867. Brick wall construction. This is probably the finest Italianate house in Ste. Genevieve. Unlike most Ste. Genevieve houses in this style, which have Italianate ornament added to traditional, vernacular plans (for example, the Italianate I-house on N. Third St., inventory 283), this house exhibits the informally massed plan characteristic of the Italianate style. The building survives in excellent condition, retaining its original bracketed eaves, porch with brackets and jigsaw cut-outs, and two-light window sash. This is a very important house from the third quarter of the 19th century.

Dufour Stone Building (historical name);

Rozier Bank (local name).

WABS 1116

Commercial vernacular. c. 1818. Stone wall construction. The trading firm of Keil, Bisch, and Roberts bought this lot from Parfait Dufour in 1818. The deed for that purchase states that they had occupied the lot before they bought it. It is possible that Dufour built this structure before the sale of the lot in 1818, but it is more likely that Keil, Bisch, and Roberts built it shortly thereafter as an office and warehouse for their business. Edmund Roberts, the last remaining partner in that firm, was in continuous ownership of the building until 1831 when he sold it to Senator Linn. Although the interior of the building has been greatly altered over the years and the original window sash and exterior doors have been replaced, it represents the remarkable survival of an important early 19th century commercial building with its original structural system almost completely intact. The original vertical sawn cellar joists and the original roof frame are intact. The roof frame, of coupled, vertical sawn rafters braced by collar beams, is similar to those in such other early 19th century buildings as the Jean Baptiste Valle II and Aaron Elliot houses on St. Mary's Road (#21, #61) and the John Price House at Third and Market (#807). The flooring in the attic may be original and consists of wide, random width vertical sawn lumber. The attic may have been used for storage. The small window openings in the gable ends of the attic do not appear to have ever had window sash, suggesting that the materials stored in the attic were hoisted through these openings. The remains of an elevator pulley system found in the attic represent a mid- or late 19th century improvement on the earlier system of conveying heavy materials to the attic. The well dressed stone work on the two streetside elevations suggests that the original owners of this building desired a well-made, substantial structure in which to do business.

178. 220 Merchant St.

Theophilus Dufour House (local name).

Anglo-American vernacular. c. 1837. Apparently braced, heavy-timber frame construction. The Jean Baptiste Bossier Warehouse (Mammy Shaw House) on Merchant (#138), Parfait Dufour House (now apparently destroyed), and Theophilus Dufour House were all built on portions of the one-arpent-square lot purchased by Parfait Dufour in 1793. Dufour sold the northeast corner to Jean Baptiste Bossier in 1818 but kept possession of the rest of the original lot until his death c. 1837. According to the 1818 deed, a horse mill and store house belonging to Dufour stood on the portion of the lot that is behind the present Mammy Shaw House. The 1818 deed states that Dufour then lived on the western portion of the original lot and that Bossier's lot was to be 93 feet wide on Merchant St., approximately the width of the lot on which the Jean Baptiste Bossier Warehouse now stands. In 1837, soon after Dufour's death, his real estate was sold at public auction and his son Theophilus (then 32 years old) purchased two parcels of his father's original lot: the portion that contained his father's mill and store house in 1818, and a lot on Merchant St. between the one sold to Bossier in 1818 and the "mansion house" where Dufour lived at his death. The lot on which the house listed here stands seems to correspond to the lot on Merchant St. bought by Theophilus Dufour in 1837. He probably built the house shortly thereafter. Originally the house probably had an entrance on Merchant St., which was later enclosed. It appears well preserved. Most of the original twelve-light window sash survive. Friends of the present owner report that there is a triangular chimney stack in the house similar to the one in the Nicolas Janis House on St. Mary's Road (#58). The interior may still contain some important early 19th century woodwork.

179. 223 Merchant St.

Abraham Newfield House (historical name);**Senator Linn House (local name).**

Central chimney I-house (when first built). c. 1806 with later 19th century addition. Heavy-timber frame construction. Abraham Newfield probably built this house shortly after he purchased the lot in 1806. In 1820 Newfield sold the lot to Ferdinand Rozier. Senator Linn purchased the house and lot in 1826 and lived there until at least 1837. When first built, the house consisted of the southern portion of the present house, that is the two lower and upper story interior rooms that face Merchant St. exclusive of the single story addition on the western gable end of the building. Sometime after the Civil War, the lean-to addition was constructed on the north side of the original building (the rear portion of the original structure). A central hallway running the full width of the original house was constructed in the lean-to addition, and two additional rooms were created in the lean-to on the other side of the hallway. An early mantel in one of the two original upper story rooms is similar to the mantel on the upper floor of the John Price

House at Third and Market (#807) and is unadorned except for the applied molding around the fireplace opening. Built-in cupboards are found on either side of the fireplace openings in both original upper story rooms. The cupboard doors on the northern side of the openings in both rooms appear to be original. Those on the southern side are later replacements and probably date from the later 19th century remodeling. The later cupboards may have replaced the original boxed stairs. The mantel in the original portion of the lower story may be original, but it has been somewhat altered. Most of the rest of the woodwork dates from the later 19th century, including the staircase and the other mantels. The sills and cellar joists are hand-hewn. The roof frame of the original portion of the house consists of unbraced rafters. The rafters are vertical sawn on two faces and hand-hewn on the other faces, a combination of machine and hand manufacture found on some members of the roof frame of the Vital Beauvais Stone House on St. Mary's Road (#504). Although somewhat altered, the fabric of the original important early 19th century house survives to a remarkable degree.

82SG0344

SG-AS-001-364 # _177. 234 Merchant St.

Name unknown.

T-plan. c. 1880. Brick wall construction. The exterior of this late 19th century building has not been greatly altered. The arched window and door openings are characteristic of that period, as is the original entrance door with heavily molded, round-headed inset panels.

82SG0345

SG-AS-001-365 # _180. @ 235 Merchant St.

Sainte Genevieve Winery (contemporary name).

2-story foursquare. c. 1910. Brick wall construction. This early 20th century house is in an excellent state of preservation. The exterior does not seem to have been altered, and the cockscomb finials at the gable and dormer peaks and on the ridge of the hipped roof are an unusual decorative detail not noted elsewhere in Ste. Genevieve. There are two brick outbuildings on the lot, which may have originally been a stable and summer kitchen and which may be somewhat older than the house.

82SG0346 2nd 0515

SG-AS-001-366 # _176. 242 Merchant St.

Outbuilding of Ferdinand Rozier House (historical name).

Anglo-American vernacular; the house is a 2-story foursquare. *Brick outbuilding as early as 1811; house c. 1910.* Brick wall construction. In 1811 Jacob Phillipson bought this lot, then occupied only by a small post

in the ground creole house. In 1814 Phillipson sold the lot to Ferdinand Rozier. It then had a two-story frame house on it, nearly identical to the Abraham Newfield (Senator Linn) House (#179) across the street, according to old photographs. Rozier lived in the house for many years. The outbuilding was thus constructed by Phillipson when he built the house or by Rozier in the 1810s or 1820s. The building is the sort of utilitarian structure that does not ordinarily survive. Much of the fabric of the original building is intact. The ceiling joists, rafters, and ceiling boards are vertical sawn. Two original windows with twelve-light sash are located in each gable end. The window in the northern wall still has its original beaded, board-and-batten shutters and a molded frame similar to the exterior window openings of the Old Academy on N. Fifth (#1303). The door in the partition wall between the two interior rooms is glazed and has twelve lights. It is pegged and has through rails and is probably an early door, if not the original one. There are two early, beaded board-and-batten doors, one in the southwest corner of the building, and the other in the northern gable end. The bricks are hand-made, and the building preserves many details of early 19th century construction and ornament in Ste. Genevieve. The early 20th century house in front of the out building is in an excellent state of preservation. Most of its original interior ornament is intact.

8256 0347
 SF-AS-601-367 # 786. 252 Merchant St.

Name unknown.

Commercial vernacular. 1908. Brick wall construction. This building's early 20th century commercial facade is largely intact. It preserves its original pressed metal cornice and, although the entrances are modern, the original appearance of the first floor facade has not been seriously altered. Above the doorway is a cast stone plaque ornamented with an eagle and the word "bakery," an indication of the building's original use.

8256 0348
 SF-AS-601-368 # 779. 265 Merchant St.

Orris Theater (contemporary name).

Commercial vernacular. c. 1930. Brick wall construction. This building retains its period theater marquee on a restored facade, both of which contribute to its importance as an example of commercial architecture built between the World Wars. The interior has been imaginatively renovated (1984-85) as a theater and night club.

82SG 0349

_782. 288 Merchant St.

SG-AS-001-369

Harvey's Furniture Works (contemporary name).

Commercial vernacular. c. 1910. Brick wall construction. There have been few alterations to this early 20th century commercial facade, which matches the buildings around the corner on Third St.

82SG 0350

SG-AS-001-370 # _778. 289 Merchant St.

Mary E. Kern Building (historical name);
Honey Bee Florists, Gifts and Silver (contemporary name).

Commercial vernacular. 1893. Brick wall construction. This building presents the best preserved commercial facade in Ste. Genevieve dating from the late 19th or early 20th century. Its original cast iron and pressed metal ornament is intact and its original door and window openings are preserved.

82SG 0351

SG-AS-001-371 # _777. 291 Merchant St.

The Gift Gallery (contemporary name).

Commercial vernacular. c. 1900-1910. Brick wall construction. Although its lower story has been altered, the rest of the facade is largely intact. The pressed metal cornice and the pronounced lintels above the upper story windows are worthy of note and match those on a nearby building at Merchant and Third (#776).

82SG 0352

SG-AS-001-372 # _776. @ 299 Merchant St.

(Northeast corner of Merchant and Third St.)

Name unknown.

Commercial vernacular. 1894-1901. Brick wall construction. With its diagonally placed corner entrance this is a fine example of a type of commercial building very popular at the turn of the century. Although the first floor facade has been altered, the facade still retains its original pressed metal ornament on the upper story. The consoles supporting the second floor window lintels, the flaring cornice, and the projecting, pedimented motif above the corner entrance are especially noteworthy.

82SG 0353

SG-AS-001-373 # 775. 305 Merchant St.

C Rozier's Clothing and Shoe (contemporary name).

Commercial vernacular. c. 1920. Brick wall construction. This is one of several early 20th century commercial buildings on the square. Although the facade has been somewhat altered, the vertical divisions, patterned brick cornice, and white diamonds make this a nice example of commercial architecture from its period. The mural facing Third Street was painted in 1985 as part of Ste. Genevieve's 250th anniversary celebration.

82SG 0354

SG-AS-001-374 # 809. @ 310 Merchant St.

C Ste. Genevieve Museum.

Norman Revival. 1935. Stone wall construction. This French revival style building was constructed for the city's bicentennial celebration in 1935.

82SG 0355

SG-AS-001-375 # 1342. 438 Merchant St.

C Name unknown.

I-house. c. 1860. Frame wall construction. Although this house is sheathed in asbestos siding and has a shed-roofed addition with a modern cast iron porch, its six-light window sash suggest that the two-story portion of the house may date from the mid-19th century.

82SG 0356

SG-AS-001-376 # 1338. 447 Merchant St.

C Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This early 20th century house preserves its original porch and exterior ornament.

82SG 0357

SG-AS-001-377 # 1339. 453 Merchant St.

C Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Brick wall construction. The gable roof of this large brick bungalow parallels the street. A porch across the entire front and a broad center dormer dominate the street facade. The exterior has not been much altered and preserves arched windows.

82SG 0358

SG-AS-001-378 # 1343. 472 Merchant St.

C Name unknown.

I-house. c. 1890. Frame wall construction. This late 19th century I-house is in an excellent state of preservation. It retains its original clapboards, window sash, and late Victorian porch ornament.

82SG 0359

SG-AS-001-379 # 1344. 486 Merchant St.

C Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1920. Frame wall construction. This house retains its original clapboards and window sash.

82SG 0360

SG-AS-001-380 # 1340. @ 497 Merchant St.

C Name unknown.

I-house. c. 1890. Brick wall construction. The arched window openings on this house suggest a late 19th century date. The exterior has not been greatly altered and preserves its original porch and six-light window sash.

82SG 0361

SG-AS-001-381 # 1345. 498 Merchant St.

C Walter Fenwick House (local name).

Anglo-American vernacular. c. 1850. Brick-nogged, heavy-timber frame construction. Single-story, frame, two-room, hall and parlor house with rear lean-to addition. The entrance is not centered. The exterior is covered with asbestos siding. The interior preserves some original pedimented door lintels. Most cellar joists are replacements, but a few original vertical sawn joists remain. This interesting house may represent a class of small frame dwellings, only a few of which survive.

82SG 0362

SG-AS-001-382 # 1341. 499 Merchant St.

C Name unknown.

Tri-gable ell. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This early 20th century house has its original metal roof. The porch and other additions are modern.

8256 0363

SG-AS-001-383

1084. 14 N. Ninth St.

OB

Name unknown.

1 1/2-story I-house. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. Ninth Street has several examples of simple builder's houses that were popular during the 19th and early 20th centuries. This one-and-a-half story house with central entrance, on a stone foundation, is a type that was frequently used in Ste. Genevieve.

8256 0364

SG-AS-001-384

1079. 26 N. Ninth St.

OB

Name unknown.

Builder's cottage. c. 1900-1910. Frame wall construction. This one-story version of the type seen at 14 Ninth Street (#1084) preserves a nice porch.

8256 0365

SG-AS-001-385

1077. 27 N. Ninth St.

OB

Name unknown.

1 1/2-story I-house. c. 1910. Frame wall construction. This is a house of a type common in Ste. Genevieve, here with a limestone foundation, central entrance, and central chimney.

8256 0366

SG-AS-001-386

1078. 68 N. Ninth St.

OB

Name unknown.

1 1/2-story I-house. c. 1900-1910. Frame wall construction. This one-and-a-half story house with decorative porch relates to 14 and 26 Ninth St. (#1084 and #1079).

8256 0367

SG-AS-001-387

1076. 93 N. Ninth St.

OB

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1920. Frame wall construction. With its low pitched gable roof and broad entrance porch, this house reflects the bungalow movement.

82SG 0368

SG-AS-001-388 # 1069. 175 N. Ninth St.

OB Name unknown.

1 1/2-story I-house. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This is one of a pair of similar buildings at this address (the other is inventory 1070). Both are small I-houses with their gable ends to the street and two-room interior plans. This one has boxed stairs in the rear room.

82SG 0369

SG-AS-001-389 # 1070. 175 N. Ninth St.

Name unknown.

OB 1 1/2-story I-house. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This is one of a pair of similar buildings at this address. This one, the more southerly, has shiplap siding, a four-panel door with applied moldings, and two-light window sash.

82SG 0370

SG-AS-001-390 # 1081. 57 S. Ninth St.

Name unknown.

OB Bungalow. c. 1910. Frame wall construction. This one-story house, similar in size to 26 Ninth St. (#1079), reflects the bungalow movement in its low-pitched roof turned gable end to the street.

82SG 0371

SG-AS-001-391 # 1089. 98 S. Ninth St.

C Name unknown.

I-house. c. 1850-1880. Frame wall construction. The original portion of this house is a two-story gable-roofed section with brick-nogged frame walls. It has both a shed roof addition to one side and a rear addition.

82SG 0372

SG-AS-001-392 # 1083. 99 S. Ninth St.

C Name unknown.

1 1/2-story I-house. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This is an early 20th century I-house with a double pen plan and a rear wing.

82560373

SG-AS-001-393 # 1254. @ 230 Roberts St.

C Name unknown.

Ell plan. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. Despite the modern porch and siding, the house contributes to the scale and character of its neighborhood.

82560374

SG-AS-001-394 # 1253. 231 Roberts St.

C Name unknown.

1 1/2-story I-house. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. Although the porch and siding are modern, the house contributes to the scale and character of the neighborhood.

82560375

SG-AS-001-395 # 1251. 252 Roberts St.

C Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1930. Frame wall construction. Although this bungalow has been covered with modern siding, the patterned brickwork on the porch is worthy of note and the house is in keeping with the scale and character of its neighborhood.

82560376

SG-AS-001-396 # 379. 301 Roberts St.

C Name unknown.

I-house. c. 1880. Brick wall construction. This brick I-house has three bays. Although the porch seems to date from the bungalow period, the brick piers and railings probably follow the outlines of the original porch.

82560377

SG-AS-001-397 # 1505. 307 Roberts St.

C Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1930. Frame wall construction. This one-story bungalow presents its gable end to the street. The porch is inset.

82SG 0378

1506. 319 Roberts St.

SG-AS-001-398

Name unknown.

Tri-gable ell. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This one-story house is consistent with others on Roberts in date.

82SG 0379

SG-AS-001-399 # 383. 350 Roberts St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. This bungalow has been so little altered that it appears to have retained its original screen door, window sash, and siding.

82SG 0380

SG-AS-001-400 # 384. 351 Roberts St.

Name unknown.

1 1/2-story I-house. c. 1875. Brick wall construction. A modest late 19th century house with rear ell and later additions. A brick smokehouse and summer kitchen survives on the lot. The interior preserves some of its original millwork.

82SG 0381

SG-AS-001-401 # 386. 398 Roberts St.

Name unknown.

1 1/2-story I-house. c. 1890. Frame wall construction. This small, plain house is noteworthy because of the small, single story porch framing the entrance bay (built c. 1925). The gabled porch roof is supported by brackets on the porch posts, a finial defines the center of the porch gable, and jigsaw cut-outs flank the finial. A single-story brick summer kitchen on the lot appears to have been built at about the same time as the house.

82SG 0382

SG-AS-001-402 # 388. 401 Roberts St.

Name unknown.

1 1/2-story I-house. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. Like many other Ste. Genevieve I-houses, this example has a center entrance and a lean-to across the rear.

8256 0383

SG-AS-001-403 # _389. 419 Roberts St.

C Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. This bungalow, which has no porch, presents its gable end to the street. There are large gabled dormers on the sides.

8256 0384

SG-AS-001-404 # _410. 463 Roberts St.

C Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. One of several bungalows on Roberts St., this example has its gable end to the street with a gable roofed porch across the facade.

8256 0385

SG-AS-001-405 # _412. 476 Roberts St.

C Name unknown.

Irregular plan. c. 1900-1910. Frame wall construction. Although the siding is modern and the porch has been enclosed, this simple house was built at the same time as many others on the street and is in keeping with the neighborhood's scale and character.

SG-AS-001-406 # _411. 483 Roberts St.

NR
Dist

C Louis Caron House (local name).

French creole vernacular. c. 1815-1825. Vertical log construction. Little remains of the original fabric of this small, two-room creole house except the vertical log walls and some pole rafters, which were reused in a later remodeling. All original cellar joists have been replaced. A hand-hewn plate is visible in the attic. The original portion of the house is 25 by 19 feet. Two later frame additions have been appended to the rear of the structure.

SG-AS-001-407 # _413. 499 Roberts St.

NR
Dist

C Joseph Caron House (local name).

French creole vernacular. c. 1815-1825. Vertical log construction. This house appears to be nearly identical to the Louis Caron House and in a very similar state of preservation, but with modern brick veneer.

82SG0386

SG-AS-001-408 # 415. 500 Roberts St.

Name unknown.

Builder's cottage. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This plain, single-story house is similar to others on the street in date and is in keeping with the scale and character of the neighborhood.

82SG0387

SG-AS-001-409 # 133. 51 N. Second St.

Name unknown.

Ell plan. c. 1901-1911. Frame wall construction. Although it been added to and the siding is not original, the house is consistent in date and plan with others in the neighborhood.

82SG0389

SG-AS-001-410 # 750. 52 N. Second St.

Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. Between 1894 and 1901. Frame wall construction. The siding is not original. But the house preserves its original porch and is consistent with others in the neighborhood in date, plan, and style.

82SG0390

SG-AS-001-411 # 132. 55 N. Second St.

Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. Between 1901 and 1911. Frame wall construction. Although the siding is not original, the house is consistent in date and plan with others in the neighborhood.

82SG0391

SG-AS-001-412 # 131. 59 N. Second St.

Name unknown.

I-house. c. 1900, enlarged 1901-1911. Frame wall construction. This three-bay I-house, with a gable-roofed ell running the full width of the rear, is consistent in date and plan with others in the neighborhood.

SG-AS-001-413

82SG0392

_130. 64 N. Second St.

Augustus Bequette House (historical name).

Greek Revival I-house. c. 1850. Brick wall construction with later rear additions. Although this house was modernized in the early 20th century when the original roof was removed and the geometrically patterned screen doors were added, the original appearance of the facade elevation has not been greatly altered and the interior preserves one of the most complete assemblages of Greek Revival woodwork remaining in Ste. Genevieve. The Greek Revival mantel with Doric pilasters found on the first floor, which is nearly identical to a mantelpiece in the upper story of the Jean Baptiste Hubardeau House on N. Fourth (#1267), and the two-panel Greek Revival doors with pedimented lintels are especially noteworthy.

SG-AS-001-414

82SG0393

_128. 90 N. Second St.

Name unknown.

1 1/2-story I-house. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. Although it has been remodeled, this house remains consistent with several others in the neighborhood in date, plan, and style.

SG-AS-001-415

82SG0394

_129. 99 N. Second St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. Built after 1894; remodeled or rebuilt c. 1925. Frame wall construction. The roof of this large one-and-a-half-story bungalow parallels the street. There is a central dormer with a triple window. The house is consistent in date with many others in the neighborhood.

SG-AS-001-416

82SG0395

_127. 104 N. Second St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. After 1929. Brick wall construction. This handsome Depression- era bungalow has a stone veneered porch and a gabled porch entrance.

82SG 0396

SG-AS-001-417 # 124. 105 N. Second St.

Name unknown.

Colonial Revival. c. 1920. Frame wall construction. A gambrel roof gives this Colonial Revival house a Dutch air.

82SG 0397

SG-AS-001-418 # 123. 147 N. Second St.

Name unknown.

1 1/2-story I-house with rear wing. Between 1911 and 1929. Frame wall construction. The vergeboards and finials on the facade dormers and the finials in the gable ends are noteworthy.

82SG 0398

SG-AS-001-419 # 122. 149 N. Second St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1935. Frame wall construction. This house is a standard one-story bungalow. The siding is modern.

82SG 0399

SG-AS-001-420 # 126. 152 N. Second St.

Name unknown.

Italianate. c. 1880. Brick wall construction. This house is nearly identical to its neighbor at 176 N. Second St. (#125) although the original plan and exterior ornament are more nearly intact in this example. The building preserves its original multi-gabled, T-shaped plan, Italianate brackets supporting its wide eaves, entrance woodwork, and Victorian scrollwork on the facade porch.

82SG 0400

SG-AS-001-421 # 125. 176 N. Second St.

Name unknown.

Italianate. c. 1880. Brick wall construction. Although this house is not quite so well preserved, it is nearly identical to a neighboring house, 152 N. Second St. (#126). The original house presented a T-shaped plan with Victorian scrollwork ornament applied to the porch and Italianate brackets supporting the wide eaves. The facade preserves its original bracketed cornices under the gable eaves, above the bay window on the facade, and under the porch roof. The scrollwork on the facade porch and the original woodwork at the entrance to the house are intact. The

remaining cornices are replacements, and the building appears to have been enlarged at a later date.

SG-AS 601 422
NR
Diet

137- @ 25 S. Second St.
138. (Southwest corner of S. Second and Merchant St.)

Jean Baptiste Bossier Warehouse (historical name);
Mammy Shaw House (local name).

Anglo-American vernacular. c. 1818. Braced, heavy-timber frame construction in original part (#137), stone wall construction in later part (#138). In 1818 Jean Baptiste Bossier bought the portion of Parfait Dufour's arpent-square lot now occupied by this building. Bossier's lot then measured 68-1/2 by 93 feet. Bossier sold his lot to Benjamin Shaw in 1837, at which time the lot to the west was owned by Theophilus Dufour. An 1834 deed states that Bossier formerly kept merchandise on this lot. It is likely that Bossier built this structure shortly after he bought the lot from Dufour. The original part of the house (#137) consists of the single story, two-room house facing Merchant St. The joists in the cellar under this part of the house are vertical sawn, and the sills are hand hewn. The vertical uprights of the heavy-timber frame are also vertical sawn. The wide, random width floor and ceiling boards and the exposed ceiling joists in the interior are original. The rear of the present house appears to have resulted from the enclosure of an early house. The house retains its original, beaded clapboards. It is very difficult to determine the provenance of most interior features. There is an extremely handsome Greek Revival mantel on the rear wall of the original portion of the house. Free-standing colonettes frame the fireplace opening. The only similar ones seen in Ste. Genevieve are in the Josiah Millard House on N. Main (#473). The etched glass doors in the partition between the two rooms in the original part of the house are said to have come from a steamboat wreck near Ste. Genevieve in the 1850s. Since Bossier used the house as a warehouse (part of his separate residence survives in the Jean Baptiste Bossier House at 185 Market, inventory #141), it is likely that Shaw and his wife supplied the interior fixtures. In the 1940s and 1950s the house was the home of local artist Matthew Ziegler, who had been associated with an artists' colony headquartered in the house in the thirties. Ziegler was a collector and imaginatively recreated the rear quarters of the present house, which provide a sheltered walkway to the stone building at the rear of the lot (#138). This so-called stone trading post (rather lavishly altered) was probably built by Dufour in conjunction with the mill and store house he built on this part of his original lot, since it stands on land retained by Dufour in 1818. Despite the eclectic alterations made to the trading post and the rear of the house, this is an important early 19th century house.

82SG0401

SG-AS-001-423 # 139. 75 S. Second St.

Name unknown.

Ell plan. c. 1901-1911. Frame wall construction. Although the porch and siding on this house are new, it is similar in date and plan to other houses on this street and contributes to the character and scale of the neighborhood.

82SG0402

SG-AS-001-424 # 142. 147 S. Second St.

Name unknown.

T-plan. c. 1894-1901. Frame wall construction. This turn-of-the-century house retains most of its original exterior details, including its clapboards, turned porch posts, vergeboards, and fishscale shingles in the gable pediments.

82SG0403

SG-AS-001-425 # 144. 171 S. Second St.

Name unknown.

Ell plan. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. House plan catalogues of the period published designs like this one-story, L-shape building. The original porch was remodeled in a bungalow style and a rear wing added. It contributes to the streetscape.

82SG0404

SG-AS-001-426 # 145. 174 S. Second St.

Name unknown.

T-plan. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. Although the lower portion of the porch was altered in accordance with bungalow fashion, the porch posts retain their jigsaw brackets.

82SG0405

SG-AS-001-427 # 146. 198 S. Second St.

Henry Keil Stone House (historical name);
Francois Valle Stone House (local name).

Anglo-American vernacular. c. 1814. Stone wall construction. Although this house has long been associated with Francois Valle, it was built by Henry Keil, an important early 19th century merchant in Ste. Genevieve, who owned the lot until 1842 when the administrator of his estate sold the property. Like its near contemporary, the John Baptiste Birke Stone House at 398 N. Third St. (#284), this building has been greatly altered,

although a few more details of original construction are visible in this structure. Like the Birke Stone House, it is a single-story stone house that probably originally presented a hall-and-parlor plan and, as in the Birke House, most of the interior woodwork dates from a much later period. The present rafters are circular sawn and date from the later 19th century. Some original vertical sawn ceiling joists with beaded edges are visible in the attic. The cellar joists in the rear portion of the cellar are circular sawn replacements.

82560406
SG-AS-001-428 # 51. 14 Seraphin St.

Name unknown.

1 1/2-story I-house. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. The survival of the original porch with its turned posts and jig-saw scrollwork makes this house worthy of note.

SG-AS-001-429 # 53. 74 Seraphin St.

NR
dist

Joseph Seraphin House (local name).

French creole vernacular. After 1826. Vertical log construction. This small, two-room example is the only surviving 1 1/2-story creole house in Ste. Genevieve that contained an upper half-story when it was first built. The vertical posts rise unbroken from the sills to the eaves. There are puncheon joists in the cellar. Little evidence of original interior finish remains.

82560407
SG-AS-001-430 # 1160. @ 165 Seraphin St.

Name unknown.

Tri-gable ell. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. Although it has a modern porch, carport, and other additions, this is one of the older houses on this portion of Seraphin St.

82560408
SG-AS-001-431 # 1161. 170 Seraphin St.

Name unknown.

1-story foursquare with truncated gables. c. 1900-1910. Frame wall construction. This was a simple house when built and it has been covered with modern siding. Nevertheless, it is in keeping with most houses in the neighborhood in period and scale and thus contributes to the character of the neighborhood.

82SG 0409
56-AS-001-432 # 1151. 299 Seraphin St.

Fidel Hettig House (historical name).

German vernacular. 1858. Brick wall construction. This two-story, brick, double pile house with side passage entrance and its later, single story, brick addition were built by a German resident of the community. There are indications of mid-19th century taste, such as the flat-arched window heads, which may reflect Greek Revival influence, and the heavily molded six-panel interior doors. This well-maintained house is one of several fine examples of mid-19th century German vernacular domestic architecture in Ste. Genevieve.

82SG 0410
56-AS-001-433 # 1157. 300 Seraphin St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. This well-preserved, plain bungalow is identical to the house next door at 302 Seraphin (#1156).

82SG 0411
56-AS-001-434 # 1156. 302 Seraphin St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. This well-preserved, plain bungalow is identical to the house next door at 300 Seraphin (#1157).

82SG 0412
56-AS-001-435 # 1155. 324 Seraphin St.

Name unknown.

2-story foursquare. c. 1900-1910. Brick wall construction. This early 20th century foursquare house is well preserved and maintained.

82SG 0413
56-AS-001-436 # 1154. 358 Seraphin St.

Name unknown.

2-story foursquare. c. 1910. Frame wall construction. The Ionic capitals on the round porch posts are noteworthy.

82SG 0414

SG-AS-001-437 # 1401. 375 Seraphin St.

C Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. c. 1900. Brick wall construction. This brick builder's Queen Anne house retains its original pressed metal roof and many other exterior decorative details.

82SG 0415

SG-AS-001-438 # 1100. 101 N. Seventh St.

DB Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1910. Frame wall construction. With its open eaves and porch detail, this one-story house reflects in a modest way the Craftsman movement of the period.

82SG 0416

SG-AS-001-439 # 1101. 133 N. Seventh St.

DB Name unknown.

Tri-gable ell. c. 1900-1910. Frame wall construction. This one-story house with an L-shaped plan is an example of a type often erected by builders in this period.

82SG 0417

SG-AS-001-440 # 1102. 165 N. Seventh St.

DB Name unknown.

Double pen I-house. c. 1880-1900. Frame wall construction. This two-story house with two front doors was a popular type throughout the later 19th century.

82SG 0418

SG-AS-001-441 # 1105. 189 N. Seventh St.

DB Name unknown.

1 1/2-story I-house. c. 1880-1900. Frame wall construction. This simple house, here in a one-and-a-half story example with a shed-roofed addition in the rear, is of a type seen all around Ste. Genevieve.

82SG 0419

_230. 137 S. Seventh St.

Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. c. 1880-1890. Frame wall construction. The pyramidal roof with projecting gables and the bay window on an irregular plan are typical of the Queen Anne. The Palladian gable windows are an unusual feature.

82SG 0420

_233. 163 S. Seventh St.

Name unknown.

Double pen I-house. 1880-1910. Frame wall construction. This is another typical example of the simple two-story vernacular house with double entrances that is seen throughout town.

82SG 0421

_232. 186 S. Seventh St.

Nicolas Mayot House (historical name).

French creole vernacular. c. 1835. Said to be vertical log construction. The house is reputedly constructed of vertical logs, but this claim was not substantiated by the survey team. Deep window and door reveals indicate that it is constructed of either vertical or horizontal logs. The house survives in mutilated condition. The roof has been removed, the interior finish work is modern, and the house is sheathed in asbestos siding.

82SG 0422

_236. 197 S. Seventh St.

Name unknown.

Tri-gable ell. c. 1880-1910. Frame wall construction. This one-and-a-half story tri-gable house on a L-shaped plan with an added row of rooms across the rear was a popular type with builders.

82SG 0423

1243. 823 N. Sixth St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1935. Brick wall construction. Of the bungalows surveyed, this has the most extensive exterior patterned brickwork, using red and white bricks. Although the porch may have been enclosed at a later date, the facade is largely unaltered.

82SG 0424

SG-45-001-447 # _208. @ 198 S. Sixth St.

Name unknown.

I-house. c. 1890-1910. Frame wall construction. This turn-of-the-century I-house illustrates the lengthy persistence of traditional plans in Ste. Genevieve, here in a speculative, carpenter-builder's edition. It is largely unaltered except for the modernized kitchen in the ell.

82SG 0425

SG-45-001-448 # _486. @ 101 St. Mary's Road.

Name unknown.

I-house. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. One of several early 20th century houses in the neighborhood.

82SG 0426

SG-45-001-449 # _62. @ 151 St. Mary's Road.

Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. c. 1900-1910. Frame wall construction. Few alterations have been made to this house other than the addition of modern siding. Original decorative details are intact.

82SG 0427

SG-45-001-450 # _60. @ 221 St. Mary's Road.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1930. Frame wall construction. This well-preserved bungalow retains its original concrete retaining wall with brick corner piers and decorative knobs. The walls are covered with stucco.

SG-45-001-451 # _58. @ 241 St. Mary's Road.

Nicolas Janis House (historical name);
Green Tree Tavern and Janis- Ziegler House (local names).

French creole vernacular. c. 1790. Vertical log construction. This is a well-preserved example of the typical larger French colonial plan with the largest room in the center and groups of two or three smaller rooms to either side. The original house contained two triangular chimney stacks with two or three fireplace openings in each; one stack survives intact. The interior retains several federal period mantelpieces and a

small Gothic Revival mantelpiece. The stone retaining wall in front of the house was built in 1803. Also on the property is part of a dismantled house that dates from c. 1819, dendrochronology indicates.

82SG0428
SG-AS-001-452 # 57. @ 261 St. Mary's Road.

Name unknown.

1-story foursquare with gabled wings and dormers c. 1900-1910. Frame wall construction. Although the porch railings have been removed and modern siding applied, the original appearance of this early 20th century house is otherwise intact. Even the screen doors seem to be original.

82SG0429
SG-AS-001-453 # 46. @ 301 St. Mary's Road.

Name unknown.

I-house. c. 1850-1880. Frame wall construction. The few remaining six-light window sash in this house suggest that the house is older than many on St. Mary's Road.

82SG0430
SG-AS-001-454 # 48. 306 St. Mary's Road.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. Although it has been sheathed in modern siding, the house is one of several bungalows on St. Mary's Road and is in keeping with the scale and character of the neighborhood.

82SG0431
SG-AS-001-455 # 45. @ 308 St. Mary's Road.

Name unknown.

1 1/2-story I-house. c. 1850-1880. Frame wall construction. The six-light window sash suggest that this house may date from the third quarter of the 19th century. If so, it is one of the older houses on St. Mary's Road.

82560432

SG-AS-001-456 # 44. @ 311 St. Mary's Road.

Name unknown.

Double pen I-house. c. 1850-1880. Frame wall construction. This house probably dates from the third quarter of the 19th century and thus may be somewhat older than most houses on St. Mary's Road.

82560433

SG-AS-001-457 # 41. @ 331 St. Mary's Road.

Name unknown.

T-plan. c. 1900-1910. Frame wall construction. This early 20th century house has later siding but has not been much altered. It is in keeping with a number of houses on St. Mary's Road.

SG-AS-001-458 # 40. @ 335 St. Mary's Road.

Jean Baptiste Ste. Gemme Beauvais House (historical name);
Amoureux House (local name).

French creole vernacular. c. 1792. Post in the ground construction. One of three extant post in the ground houses in Ste. Genevieve. The roof system consists of king-post trusses and longitudinal wind braces, although the original hipped roof profile has been altered (the present roof is gabled). The board-and-batten cellar door with hand-wrought hardware may be original. The interior contains a walnut, federal mantelpiece.

SG-AS-001-459 # 39. @ 341 St. Mary's Road.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1930. Frame wall construction. This double entrance bungalow is largely unaltered.

SG-AS-001-460 # 254. @ 347 St. Mary's Road.

(Moved from Chadwell Lane.)

Lasource-Durand House (historical name).

French creole vernacular. c. 1807, enlarged c. 1814. Vertical log construction. The original one-room house was enlarged to two rooms, approximately 34 by 17 feet, with a central chimney with a federal style mantelpiece. With later additions the house grew to five rooms. The original one-room house was moved to the present location in 1983, and

the 1814 addition was dismantled and is preserved at the new location. Later additions were demolished.

SG-AS-001-461 # 231. @ 349 St. Mary's Road.
(Moved from 140 S. Seventh St.)

Rozier Cabin (local name).

French creole vernacular. c. 1844. Vertical log construction. A small vertical log house on a two-room plan with original partition. Threatened with demolition, the house was dismantled and moved to its present location in 1985. It is to be reconstructed as part of an historic group including the Becquet-Ribault House (#37) and Lasource-Durand House (#254).

SG-AS-001-462 # 37. @ 351 St. Mary's Road.

Jean Baptiste Becquet House (historical name);
Becquet-Ribault House (local name).

French creole vernacular. c. 1808. Post in the ground construction. This is one of three extant post in the ground houses in Ste. Genevieve. Much of the original fabric of the house is intact. It is a medium-sized (about 36 feet long) creole house with a central chimney. The original hipped roof with king-post trusses and the encircling gallery, altered over the years, have been restored by the present owners.

SG-AS-001-463 # 27. @ 361 St. Mary's Road.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. Although cast iron porch railings were added recently, the original exterior appearance of this bungalow is largely intact. It is one of several houses of this type on St. Mary's Road.

SG-AS-001-464 # 25. @ 371 St. Mary's Road.

Name unknown.

1 1/2-story I-house. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. The original appearance of this house is almost completely intact. It retains its original siding, porch, and ornament.

82SG0437
SG-AS-001-465 # 24. @ 375 St. Mary's Road.

Name unknown.

2-story foursquare with truncated gable wings and gabled dormers. 1904. Frame wall construction. This well-preserved example of an early 20th century house type retains its original porch, siding, and decorative details, including the bracketed eaves.

82SG0438
SG-AS-001-466 # 22. @ 381 St. Mary's Road.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Brick wall construction. One of several bungalows on St. Mary's Road, this house is largely unaltered.

SG-AS-001-467 # 21. @ 391 St. Mary's Road.

NR
lost
C
Jean Baptiste Valle II House (historical name);
Pierre Dorlac House (local name).

French creole vernacular. c. 1807. Vertical log construction. This house shows the coexistence of American and creole construction practices. The closely-spaced, hand-hewn posts mortised to plates and sills are characteristic of better-built creole houses. The vertical sawn, coupled rafters braced by collar beams present a form of roof construction also typical of many early American buildings in Ste. Genevieve. The porch retains original, beaded, exposed ceiling joists. The house was probably remodeled two or three decades after it was built when a central interior hallway was added and pedimented door and window lintels were installed in keeping with Greek Revival taste. The house is well maintained by present owners.

82SG0439
SG-AS-001-468 # 20. @ 401 St. Mary's Road.

Name unknown.

C
Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction with stone veneer. One of several bungalows on St. Mary's Road, this house is largely unaltered.

82SG0440
SG-AS-001-469 # 19. @ 411 St. Mary's Road.

Name unknown.

C
Ell plan. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. Although the siding is modern, the original appearance of the house is largely intact.

82SG 0441

SG-AS-001-470 # 18. @ 441 St. Mary's Road.

Name unknown.

I-house. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. Although not in pristine condition, the house is consistent with others on St. Mary's Road in period and style.

82SG 0442

SG-AS-001-471 # 15. @ 445 St. Mary's Road.

Name unknown.

I-house with single-story rear ell. Late 19th century I-house appended to an earlier, single story structure. Frame wall construction. The I-house is being remodeled according to current taste. Chamfered porch posts on the rear addition suggest that it may be several decades older than the larger portion of the house.

82SG 0443

SG-AS-001-472 # 1400. @ 511 St. Mary's Road.

Name unknown.

T-plan. c. 1880-1900. Frame wall construction. This late 19th century house is largely intact. It preserves its original clapboards, window sash, porch posts, and porch ornament.

82SG 0444

SG-AS-001-473 # 8. @ 521 St. Mary's Road.

Name unknown.

1 1/2-story I-house. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. Although remodeled according to current fashions, this house is of the same period as many others on St. Mary's Road.

82SG 0445

SG-AS-001-474 # 511. @ 621 St. Mary's Road.

Name unknown.

1 1/2-story foursquare with gables on each side. c. 1900-1910. Frame wall construction. Although not in pristine condition, this early 20th century house retains its original porch and is consistent with many other houses on St. Mary's Road from that period.

SG-AS-001-475

NR
Dist

_504. @ 651 St. Mary's Road.

OB

Vital Ste. Gemme Beauvais Stone House (historical name).

French creole vernacular. c. 1799. Stone wall construction. This house is the only stone dwelling known to have been built in the colonial period Ste. Genevieve. Its size, roof structure, steeply pitched gable roof, and squarish plan illustrate the building's kinship with many stone farmhouses built in Quebec in the 18th and early 19th century. As in other large, well-built creole houses in Ste. Genevieve, the roof structure consists of several king-post trusses with longitudinal wind braces. Although unoccupied, it is in a very good state of preservation.

SG-AS-00-476

82SG 0446

_940. @ 121 S. Tenth St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. One of several bungalows on S. Tenth St.

SG-AS-001-477

82SG 0447

_954. 158 S. Tenth St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. The porch and bracketed eaves on this well-preserved bungalow are original.

SG-AS-001-478

82SG 0448

_955. @ 176 S. Tenth St.

Name unknown.

Tri-gable ell. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. Although much remodeled, this is an early 20th century house.

SG-AS-001-479

82SG 0449

_956. 194 S. Tenth St.

Name unknown.

Builder's cottage. c. 1910. Frame wall construction. A simple, small early 20th century house that preserves its original front porch.

SG-AS-001-480

82SG 0450

831. 28 N. Third St.

Office of Frank Elpers, Attorney (contemporary name).

Commercial vernacular. c. 1910. Brick wall construction. A much altered, older commercial building.

SG-AS-001-481

82SG 0451

277. 48 N. Third St.

Vera Okenfuss House (contemporary name).

Anglo-American vernacular; the 20th century part is builder's Romanesque Revival. *Possibly as early as the 1810s; significantly altered in the early 20th century.* Brick wall construction. Deeds indicate that such early 19th century merchants as Hezekiah Warfield, Titus Strickland, and Depestre, Demun, and Co. owned either this lot, or contiguous lots, during the second and third decades of the 19th century. A late 19th century photograph in the Dunker collection reveals that a single story brick building with large end chimneys then stood on this property. The extent and construction of the original building is visible in the cellar. The joists are hand hewn, and the foundations of the original end chimneys are still visible there. The cellar also contains an early board-and-batten door with its original hardware. It is likely that the original house was razed down to the foundation in the early 20th century when the present structure and its rear wing were constructed.

SG-AS-001-482

82SG 0452

278. 52 N. Third St.

Martin Inness House (historical name).

German vernacular. *Between 1842 and 1846.* Brick wall construction. Although the interior of this single-story house with later rear brick ell has been greatly altered and the original window sash and entrance door have been replaced, it is the oldest building on this block of Third St. that has not been still more drastically altered.

SG-AS-001-483

82SG 0453

173. 98 N. Third St.

Dr. Lanning House (historical name).

2-story foursquare with Craftsman ornament. 1931. Brick wall construction. One of the finest early 20th century houses in Ste. Genevieve in an excellent state of preservation. The restrained use of Craftsman ornament and details such as the end chimneys, exposed rafters under the eaves, eyebrow dormer windows, the use of contrasting white materials to form ornamental patterns on the porch piers, and the

270

alternation of single, double, and triple windows are evidence of some sophistication.

82SG 0454
SG-AS-001-484 # _266. 135 N. Third St.

Name unknown.

Shotgun. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. Although there are several shotgun houses in Ste. Genevieve, particularly on Main St. north of the Gabouri Creek, this is perhaps the best preserved example. The bungalow style porch is original. Despite its asbestos siding, the house is noteworthy as an example of its type.

82SG 0455
SG-AS-001-485 # _267. 147 N. Third St.

Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. c. 1890-1910. Frame wall construction. This pyramidal-roofed, truncated gable house is in an excellent state of preservation. It retains its original clapboards, fishscale shingles on the facade gable, decorative moldings on the surrounds of the double window in the gable facade, and jigsaw cut-out brackets on the facade porch.

82SG 0456
SG-AS-001-486 # _268. 166 N. Third St.

Name unknown.

Tri-gable ell. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. One of several early 20th century houses on N. Third St., this house retains its original porch.

82SG 0457
SG-AS-001-487 # _282. 268 N. Third St.

Name unknown.

I-house. Before 1894. Frame wall construction. This unusual structure is an I-house with its gable end to the street and flanking one-story shed-roofed additions on each of the long sides. The porch retains its turned posts and jigsaw brackets and rails.

82SG 0458

SG-AS-001.488

283. 360 N. Third St.

Name unknown.

Italianate I-house. c. 1880. Frame wall construction. This post-Civil War I-house survives in a remarkable state of preservation. The single story porch framing the central bay of the facade is intact and preserves its original Victorian cut-out ornament. The Italianate bracketed eaves are also intact. The rear kitchen ell is original and has its original porch with cut-out ornament similar to that on the front porch. The interior woodwork is intact and includes an octagonal newel post similar to those found in other houses in town of this period. The mantelpieces are unique in houses of this period in Ste. Genevieve. Unlike the severe "Doric" mantels in the Gregoire House on S. Fourth St. (#1273) and the Valentine Rottler House on N. Third St. (#290), these have molded mantel shelves, molded fireplace openings, and applied panels on the pilaster shafts. The preservation of significant interior and exterior decorative detail makes this an important house of its period.

82SG 0459

SG-AS-001.489

284. 398 N. Third St.

John Birk Stone House (local name).

Anglo-American vernacular. *Perhaps before 1812.* Stone wall construction. Originally, this house was a single story stone structure about 31 by 18 feet. It was thus similar in size and plan to the Henry Keil Stone House (known locally as the Francois Valle Stone House) on S. Second (#146). Like the Keil Stone House, it was thoroughly remodeled in the early 20th century when the upper half-story, the present interior woodwork, and the rear lean-to addition were added. Little of the original structural system remains. All cellar joists under the stone portion of the house are circular sawn. Behind the rear foundation wall of that part of the house is another cellar (with puncheon joists), which may have originally been beneath a frame porch or addition that has since been replaced. Some vertical sawn floor boards survive in the stone portion of the house. Although the interior has been drastically remodeled, it is one of a handful of very early 19th century stone houses remaining in Ste. Genevieve.

82SG 0460

SG-AS-001.490

285. 406 N. Third St.

Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. Although apparently originally as devoid of ornament as at present, the exterior retains its original clapboard siding and is largely unaltered. Like many similar houses in Ste. Genevieve, this is a square, two-story building with pyramidal roof and projecting gables, dormers, and bay windows. It has an open, four-room interior plan. The original interior woodwork is

largely intact, including an oak mantel supported by two flanking fluted columns, spindlework gingerbread in some interior door openings, and the staircase.

SG-45-001-491 # **82SG0461** **833. 498 N. Third St.**

Name unknown.

Commercial vernacular. c. 1930. Brick wall construction. This service station is on the corner opposite Jerry's Superette (#834), and the two early 20th century commercial buildings form a harmonious pair.

SG-45-001-492 # **82SG0462** **290. 501 N. Third St.**

Valentine Rottler House (historical name).

Central hall I-house. 1876. Brick wall construction. Both the interior and the exterior of this house survive in a fine state of preservation. The exterior is especially handsome with its contrasting limestone sills, lintels, and quoins. The transom, sidelights, two-light window sash, and bracketed eaves are original. The original interior plan and woodwork are also intact. A single-story brick summer kitchen, probably built at the same time as the house, is located on the lot.

SG-45-001-493 # **82SG0463** **834. 502 N. Third St.**

Jerry's Superette (contemporary name).

Commercial vernacular. c. 1901-1911. Brick wall construction. This early 20th century commercial building with its corner entrance is consistent in scale and style with the c. 1930 service station across the street (#833).

SG-45-001-494 # **82SG0464** **840. 551 N. Third St.**

Ste. Genevieve Creamery (historical name);

Joseph P. Trautman Construction Company (contemporary name).

Commercial vernacular. c. 1920. Concrete wall construction. Early 20th century commercial building.

SG-AS-001-495

82SG 0465

841. 555 N. Third St.

Ste. Genevieve Brewery (historical name).

Richardsonian Romanesque. c. 1895. Brick wall construction. This is one of the few structures in present-day Ste. Genevieve built in the robustly arcuated Richardsonian Romanesque style popular in the last quarter of the 19th century. A small brick addition joins the larger Richardsonian building to an earlier, gable-roofed structure now thoroughly hidden by a flat-topped, stuccoed brick facade. There are two large limestone, barrel-vaulted chambers in the cellar. I-beams and columns support the first and second floors. The exaggerated arches and impost blocks surrounding the window heads of the first floor windows are characteristic of the Richardsonian Romanesque.

82SG 0466

SG-AS-001-496

368. 562 N. Third St.

Name unknown.

1 1/2-story foursquare with truncated gables. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. One of a number of early 20th century houses on N. Third St.

82SG 0467

SG-AS-001-497

369. 584 N. Third St.

Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. c. 1900. Brick wall construction. One of several early 20th century houses on N. Third St. Behind the house there is a brick combination kitchen-and-smokehouse that was probably built at the same time as the house.

82SG 0468

SG-AS-001-498

371. 586 N. Third St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Apparently brick wall construction. This stuccoed house is unusual. Although it looks a bit like a bungalow, its gable is not turned to the street and it does not have a porch.

82SG 0469

SG-AS-001-499

370. 604 N. Third St.

Name unknown.

1 1/2-story I-house. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. One of several

early 20th century houses on N. Third St., this has dormers topped with miniature hipped roofs, an unusual feature in Ste. Genevieve.

SG-AS-001-500 # 373. 637 N. Third St.

Name unknown.

Tri-gable ell. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. One of several early 20th century houses on N. Third St., this house retains its original porch.

SG-AS-001-501 # 374. 640 N. Third St.

Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This is one of several early 20th century houses on N. Third St. Although the original porch posts have been replaced with wrought iron ones and modern shutters have been added, the exterior of the house is very well preserved. It retains its original clapboards, vergeboards, and fishscale shingles in the gables.

SG-AS-001-502 # 375. 643 N. Third St.

Name unknown.

2-story foursquare with truncated gables. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This is one of several early 20th century houses on N. Third St.

SG-AS-001-503 # 377. 698 N. Third St.

Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. c. 1900. Brick wall construction. This house type is better represented in Ste. Genevieve by frame versions. This brick example is well maintained and preserves its original exterior ornament, particularly the fishscale shingles and vergeboards in the gables. The lot still contains a large brick smokehouse and summer kitchen, which was probably built at the same time as the house. The turn-of-the-century cast iron fence in front of the house is also worthy of note.

SG-AS-001-504 # 376. 699 N. Third St.

Name unknown.

Tudor Revival. c. 1935. Brick wall construction. One of the best examples of its style in Ste. Genevieve. The contrasting brick and stone used on the entrance gable and its flanking chimney stack are worthy of note.

SG-AS-001-505 # 378. 702 N. Third St.

Name unknown.

1 1/2-story I-house. c. 1890. Brick wall construction. One of several early 20th century houses on N. Third St., this house is noteworthy for its arched window openings and bay window. The rear brick wing is original.

SG-AS-001-506 # 1249. 750 N. Third St.

Name unknown.

I-house. c. 1910. Frame wall construction. One of several early 20th century houses on N. Third St.

SG-AS-001-507 # 781. @ 2 S. Third St.

(Southeast corner of Merchant and S. Third St.)

Klein's Medicate (contemporary name).

Commercial vernacular. c. 1900-1910. Brick wall construction. The exterior of this commercial building preserves much of its original appearance. The second story facade is largely intact, and alterations made to the lower story have been minimal. The facade resembles those of the adjoining buildings at 20 and 34 S. Third (#800, #801). As a group of early 20th century commercial buildings, they contribute to the character of downtown Ste. Genevieve.

SG-AS-001-508 # 800. 20 S. Third St.

Ste. Genevieve County Abstract Co. (contemporary name).

Commercial vernacular. c. 1900. Brick wall construction. This building and the adjoining ones at 34 S. Third (#801) and S. Third and Merchant (#781) have similar facades. A brick cornice and the stone key stones and springers of the arched window openings lend distinction to the

facade of this two-story example. As one of several early 20th century commercial buildings on the square, it contributes to the character of downtown Ste. Genevieve.

82SG0479
SG-AS-001-509 # _808. @ 21 S. Third St.
(Southwest corner of S. Third and Merchant St.)

Tourist Information Center (contemporary name).

Italianate. c. 1870. Brick wall construction. This building is identical to the County Jail (#811) and completes the triad of post-Civil War public buildings on the public square.

82SG0480
SG-AS-001-510 # _801. 34 S. Third St.

Joseph Vaeth Building (historical name).

Commercial vernacular. c. 1900. Brick wall construction. Like its neighbors at 20 S. Third (#800) and S. Third and Merchant (#781), this one-story structure is an early 20th century commercial building. Together the group contributes to the character of the neighborhood.

82SG0481
SG-AS-001-511 # _802. 44 S. Third St.

Anvil Restaurant (contemporary name).

Commercial vernacular. c. 1870. Brick wall construction. This is among the older commercial buildings on the square. The exterior of the building is very well preserved. It retains its original doors, Eastlake style door jambs, and its original six-light window sash in the upper story.

82SG0482
SG-AS-001-512 # _810. @ 51 S. Third St.

Ste. Genevieve County Courthouse.

Eastlake. 1885; rear addition built 1915. Brick wall construction. Designed by architect Jerome B. Legg, this building, like its companions on the courthouse square, the County Jail (#811) and the Tourist Information Center (#808), is a fine example of the decorative exuberance of the post-Civil War period. Particularly noteworthy are the enlarged keystones and springers of the arched window heads, the projecting central bay of the facade with its bracketed balcony and peaked roof, the colorful juxtaposition of brick walls and white decorative motifs, and the flat-top hipped roof in imitation of a true mansard roof, which still retains some of its decorative iron cresting.

present facade of the building is consistent with others in the square and contributes to the character of the downtown commercial district

82SG0483

804. 60 S. Third St.

Flieg's Shoes (contemporary name).

Commercial vernacular. c. 1910. Brick wall construction. Although modernized, this building is one of several early 20th century commercial structures on the square.

original interior of this structure, the first of its kind in the square, was greatly altered many years ago. The building is a good example of its original facade, its original roof, and an interesting example of its original interior. The building is a good example of its original facade, its original roof, and an interesting example of its original interior.

82SG0484

805. 62 S. Third St.

Valle High School Annex (contemporary name).

Commercial vernacular. c. 1910. Brick wall construction. Although modernized, this building is one of several early 20th century commercial structures on the square.

82SG0485

811. @ 65 S. Third St.

Ste. Genevieve County Jail.

Italianate. c. 1870. Brick wall construction. Like the neighboring Tourist Information Center (#808) and the county courthouse (#810), this building is a good example of stylistic influences at work in Ste. Genevieve after the Civil War. Particularly noteworthy are the limestone quoins, the wide, bracketed eaves, the gabled pediments in the center of each side of the structure, the flat-topped hipped roof with its decorative iron cresting, and the arched window heads with exaggerated keystones.

the original interior woodwork remains. The building is a good example of its original facade, its original roof, and an interesting example of its original interior. The building is a good example of its original facade, its original roof, and an interesting example of its original interior.

82SG0486

806. 70 S. Third St.

Augustus Wilder Building (historical name);
Realty World (contemporary name).

Commercial vernacular. 1858-1865. Brick wall construction. This building, like several others on the courthouse square, including the Vera Okenfuss House at 48 N. Third (#277) and the Ferdinand Roy Building on Market St. (#1335), preserves a form of vernacular commercial architecture that passed out of use in the decades after the Civil War. These buildings, unlike such late 19th century downtown commercial buildings as the Mary E. Kern Building on Merchant St. (#778), strongly resembled domestic architecture of the same period. Although the first floor of the building was remodeled in the very late 19th century or the beginning of the 20th century, the remodeling is not intrusive, and the

present facade of the building is consistent with others on the square and contributes to the character of the downtown commercial district.

82SG 0487

SG-AS-001-517 # 807. 90 S. Third St.

(Northeast corner of Third and Market St.)

John Price House (historical name);
Old Brick House (local name).

Federal double pile. 1804. Brick wall construction. Although the original interior of this structure, the first brick building constructed in Ste. Genevieve, was greatly altered many years ago, it still preserves the basic appearance of its original facade, its original roof frame, and an interesting early 19th century mantel on the upper floor. There is a classical frieze under the cornice on the facade nearly identical to that on the Jacob Phillipson House on Merchant (#136), a sophisticated ornamental detail. The rafters and collar beams are vertical sawn. The vertical sawn, second floor ceiling joists are let into two massive, hand-hewn summer beams running the width of the house.

82SG 0488

SG-AS-001-518 # 184. @ 150 S. Third St.

John Donohue House (historical name);
Southern Hotel (contemporary name).

Federal double pile. c. 1820; additions and renovations at mid-19th century and again after the Civil War. Brick wall construction. Like the Old Academy on N. Fifth (#1303), this building was a rather sophisticated structure for its time and place. Both structures were originally built with central hallways, an unusual feature in Ste. Genevieve in the early 19th century. The central hallway, symmetrical fenestration, and double pile plan are evidence of some formal architectural design. Some original interior woodwork remains, particularly a handsome federal period mantel with reeded pilasters. Most of the remaining interior woodwork is Greek Revival, including the pedimented door and window heads. The two-story additions also date from the Greek Revival period. The bracketed eaves, dormers, belvedere, and octagonal newel at the first floor landing date from the decades after the Civil War. This important early 19th century building preserves many details of its original ornament, plan, and construction.

82SG 0489

SG-AS-001-519 # 151. @ 198 S. Third St.

Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. Built between 1901 and 1911. Frame wall construction. This is one of several early 20th century houses on S. Third St. A bungalow style porch was added to this house c. 1920.

SG-AS-001-520

158. Valle St

Name unknown.

1 1/2-story I-house. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This small house has been much altered.

SG-AS-001-521

259. 36 Washington St.

Name unknown.

Shotgun. c. 1880. Frame wall construction. Shotgun houses were a form of modest housing popular in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. They are one room wide and several rooms deep and present a gable to the street. This house, which retains its original porch and siding, is one of the best preserved examples in Ste. Genevieve.

SG-AS-001-522

261. 53 Washington St.

Francois Morel Aubuchon House (historical name).

Anglo-American vernacular. c. 1806-1848. Said to be heavy-timber frame construction. Francois Aubuchon purchased this lot from Michel Placet in 1802. It remained in the Aubuchon family until 1848. The property was then described as a house and lot. It is likely that the house was built by Aubuchon before 1848, perhaps shortly after his marriage in 1806. The original portion of the house consists of the western three-quarters of the present facade. (The eastern entrance belongs to a later 19th century addition.) The cellar joists and sills are hand hewn. The present owner informed the survey team that the walls of the house are constructed of heavy timber with bracing in the form of the cross of St. Andrew, that the vertical posts and braces are hand hewn and that the roof frame consists of coupled rafters joined to a hand-hewn ridge piece and braced by collar beams. This description of its structural system suggests that it may well be a very early house. If the walls are reinforced by diagonal braces in the form of the St. Andrew's cross, its structural system is unique.

NA
dist

SG-AS-001-523

746. 145 Washington St.

First School Day Care Center (contemporary name).

Anglo-American vernacular. c. 1859. Brick wall construction. This astylar, brick building with its gable end to the street is reputed to have been the first public school building in Ste. Genevieve. For many

years, at least 1894-1929, it was the "colored" school. The exterior does not appear to have been greatly altered. The six-light window sash are probably original. The brick dentil pattern at the roofline is noteworthy and very similar to that found on a similar structure dating from approximately the same period, the Charles Jokerst House on N. Fourth St. (#398).

SG-AS-001-524

119. 186 Washington St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1911-1929. Brick wall construction. The gable roof of this bungalow parallels the street, covering an inset porch across half the front. There is a large dormer window.

SG-AS-001-525

749. 205 Washington St.

Name unknown.

Commercial vernacular. c. 1850-70. Brick wall construction. This is the oldest remaining blacksmith's shop and stables in Ste. Genevieve. The other (#371), on N. Main St. across from the Lecompte Mill, dates from the later 19th or early 20th century. Although badly deteriorated, it preserves many aspects of its original appearance.

SG-AS-001-526

262. 215 Washington St.

Name unknown.

Central hall I-house. c. 1850. Brick-nogged, heavy-timber frame construction or horizontal log construction. This central hall I-house has a shed-roofed rear addition. The deep window and door reveals suggest that the house may be constructed of horizontal logs. It is sheathed in asbestos siding and appears to be deteriorating. A brick smokehouse survives behind the house.

SG-AS-001-527

263. 230 Washington St.

Name unknown.

I-house. c. 1901-1911. Frame wall construction. This two-story, three-bay I-house has a stone foundation and end chimneys.

82SG 0497

828. 231 Washington St.

Name unknown.

Commercial vernacular. c. 1900. Brick wall construction with frame wings. This structure consists of a typical early 20th century brick commercial building with flanking single-story frame wings on either side. The frame wings retain their original false fronts, which brought them into scale with the central portion of the building. Although somewhat altered, it is an interesting building in keeping with its neighborhood.

82SG 0498

264. 242 Washington St.

Name unknown.

Ell plan. 1894-1901. Frame wall construction. This simple, small builder's house of one and a half stories is typical of its period.

82SG 0499

271. 317 Washington St.

Name unknown.

Builder's Queen Anne. c. 1880-1900. Frame wall construction. This small, simple builder's house shows a minimal attempt at picturesque effect in its roof line and a bay window now altered by the extension of one wall.

82SG 0500

272. 331 Washington St.

Name unknown.

I-house. c. 1850-1870. Frame wall construction. This two-story, four-bay I-house has modern siding and a modern entrance but it retains its original form.

82SG 0501

273. 345 Washington St.

Name unknown.

Irregular plan. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This simple house, of a type commonly built by speculative builders in Ste. Genevieve at the turn of the century, still retains much of its original ornament, including turned porch posts, scrollwork balusters, and spindle-work ornament under the porch eaves and on the vergeboards of the facade gable. Although the house is sheathed in asbestos siding, the retention of the

original exterior ornament on a house of this date and plan is unusual and makes the building noteworthy.

SG-AS-001-533

275. 349 Washington St.

Name unknown.

1 1/2-story I-house. c. 1870. Frame wall construction. This frame I-house with a frame, single-story addition is well maintained and preserved.

SG-AS-001-534

1366. @ 399 Washington St.

Name unknown.

I-house. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This small I-house has a single-story rear ell. It retains its original porch and contributes to the scale and character of the neighborhood.

SG-AS-001-535

1365. 441 Washington St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. This well-preserved bungalow retains its original siding. The porch piers and railings are worthy of note.

SG-AS-001-536

1364. 464 Washington St.

Name unknown.

I-house. c. 1910. Frame wall construction. This early 20th century I-house presents its gable to the street. It has undergone few alterations and contributes to the character of the neighborhood.

SG-AS-001-537

1305. 467 Washington St.

Auguste Aubuchon House (historical name).

French creole vernacular. c. 1800. Vertical log construction. Auguste Aubuchon petitioned for a farm lot in the Grand Park common field in 1787, and it is likely that he was granted this house lot at approximately the same time. Brown's surveys record that Aubuchon's legal representatives possessed a house and lot in this location in the

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early 19th century. It probably was this house. It appears very well preserved. In plan and dimensions it resembles the Jean Baptiste Becquet House on St. Mary's Road (#37), but here the vertical logs are framed above a limestone foundation, rather than earthfast as in the Becquet House. Its original limestone central chimney stack is slightly off center, revealing that one principal interior room was slightly larger than the other. The eastern facade still retains its creole porch. The rear (streetside) porch was apparently enclosed at an early date, since the rear elevation preserves a window with early twelve-light sash.

56-AS-001-538 # 1005. 82SG 0506 744 Washington St.

OB Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. This very small one-story house shows the bungalow at its simplest and most severe.

56-AS-001-539 # 1000. 82SG 0507 898 Washington St.

OB Name unknown.

1-story foursquare. c. 1910. Frame wall construction. Although the porch and siding are modern, the house is in keeping with the period and scale of its neighborhood. Its location on a corner lot and its large yard and shade trees contribute to the fabric of the neighborhood.

56-AS-001-540 # 318. 82SG 0508 140 Ziegler St.

C Name unknown.

Irregular plan. *Built before 1894; original structure was extensively remodeled in the 1920s to resemble the then popular bungalows.* Brick wall construction. This building was originally used as a winery. It is impossible to determine its original appearance, but it is an older building than it first appears.

56-AS-001-541 # 316. 151 Ziegler St.

C Jean Baptiste Birke House (local name).

French creole vernacular. c. 1800-1845. Vertical log construction. This lot was part of a larger concession claimed by Louis Laporte in 1803. In 1835 his widow sold the concession to Barthelemy Durocher, who leased its southern half, including this lot, to Sebastien Ziegler for use as a steamboat landing in 1843. Ziegler bought that portion of the tract three years later. The original house, approximately 24 feet long and 16

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wide, contains little structural evidence to indicate its construction date. The attic has been completely remodeled and the original cellar joists replaced. The only substantial remnant of the building's early interior finish is the beaded board-and-batten door at the entrance to the boxed stairs.

8256 0509
SG-AS-601-542 # _312. @ 452 Ziegler St.

Name unknown.

T-plan. c. 1900. Frame wall construction. This early 20th century house preserves much of its original exterior ornament, including the scroll-and-spindle-work on the front porch.

8256 0510
SG-AS-001-543 # _311. 456 Ziegler St.

Name unknown.

Bungalow. c. 1925. Frame wall construction. There are noteworthy Craftsman details, namely, the eave brackets and the boarding on the front porch.





















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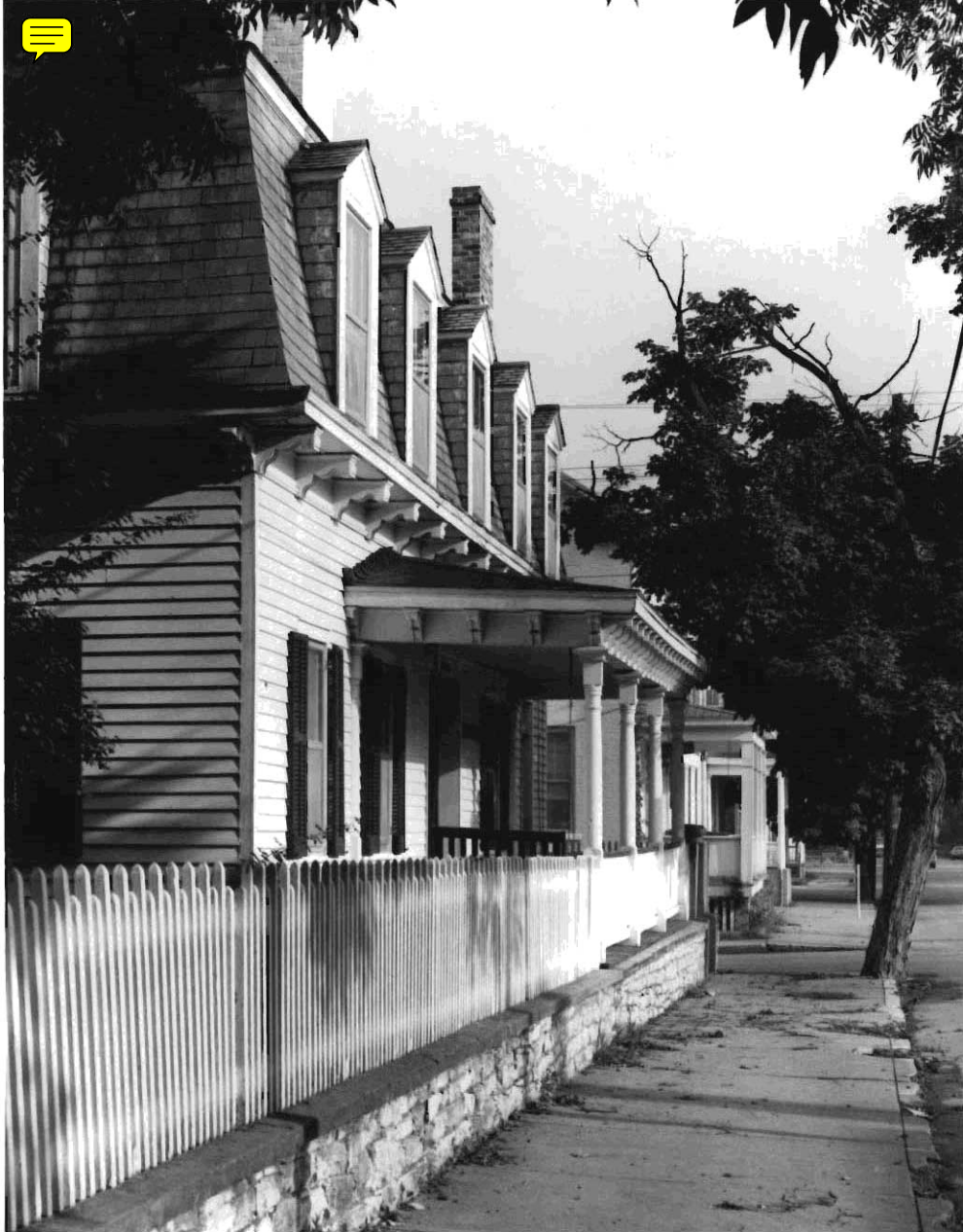






















































































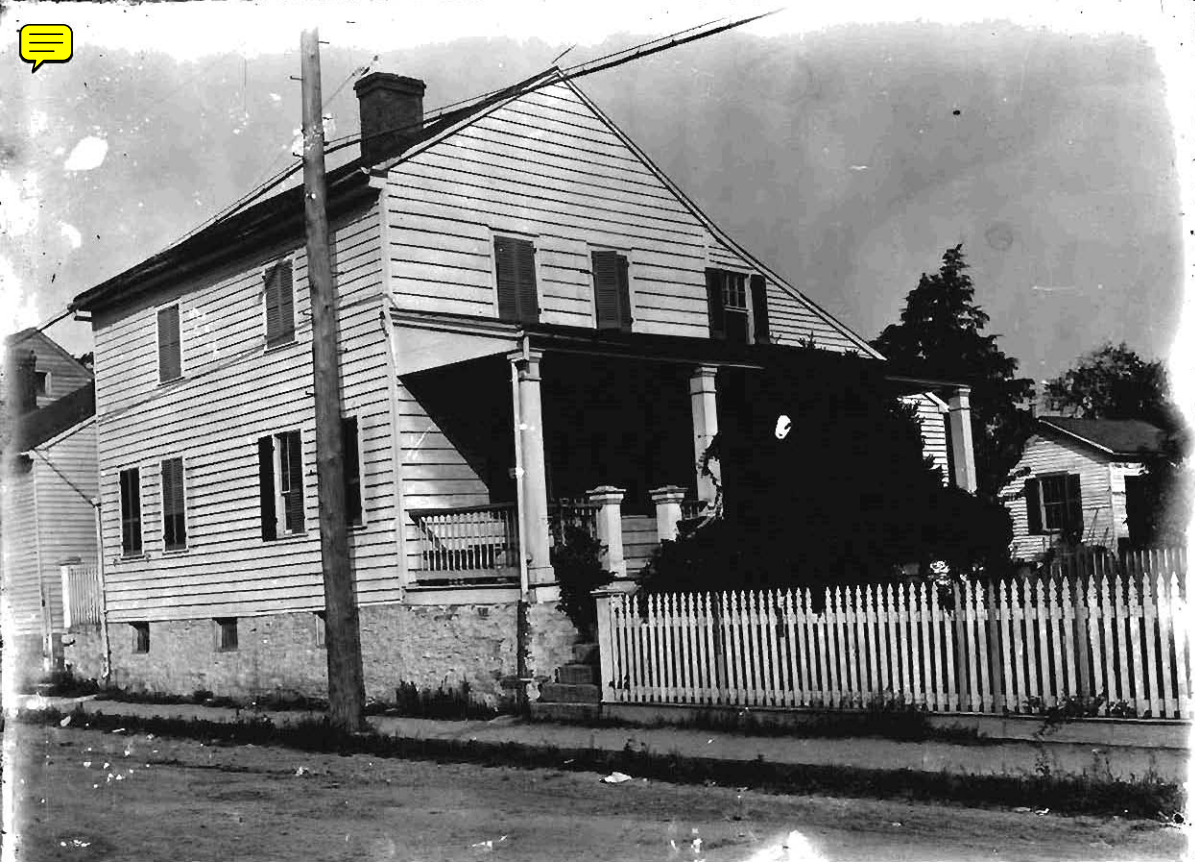








































































Martin Luther King 1892-1968

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