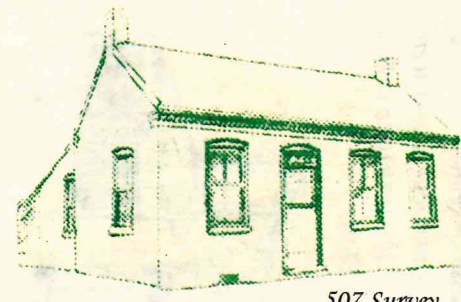


A GUIDED TOUR OF BELLEVILLE FOLK HOUSES

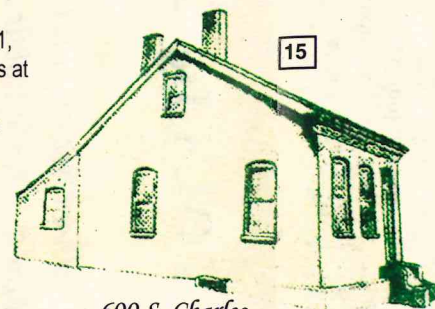


507 Survey

The tour indicated by ➤ is 8/10 of a mile. Allow about one hour. Folk Houses are outlined on the map. The charm of folk buildings lies in their many hand-crafted details and their small scale, giving us a glimpse of life as it was lived 100 to 160 years ago. The evolution of Belleville's German-American Folk Houses is illustrated by date on the reverse page.

START AT THE CORNER OF SURVEY AND FULTON STREETS.

- 604 Fulton** is the Emma Kunz House, moved here from central Belleville. Dated 1851, it is an example of the "Klassizismus" style popular with educated German immigrants at that time.
- 600 Fulton** is a workman's cottage of the 1840s-50s. Many tiny houses like this were made larger in a remodeling process that continued for almost a century.



600 S. Charles

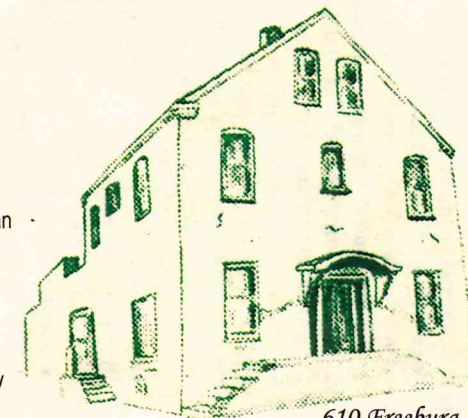
- 500 S. Charles**. c1870. Note the fine entryway.

CONTINUE (uphill) TO THE CORNER OF S. CHARLES AND E. GARFIELD. The Queen Anne houses on the left reflect turn-of-the-century prosperity and the increasing acceptance of American styles.

- 317 S. Charles**. c1860s. This is quite late for wooden lintels.

- 318 S. Charles**. 1850s. A typical conversion of a folk house to the Craftsman style popular in the early 20th century, with overhanging roof, square brackets and large gabled dormer.

TURN RIGHT AND GO 2 BLOCKS EAST ON E. GARFIELD. This is the oldest part of the survey area. The houses show lots of variety but are alike in position close to the front lot line, making them "street houses." In 1995 a grant of highway funds restored the brick street and sidewalks.



610 Freeburg

CONTINUE SOUTH ON SURVEY To your left, note the "saltbox" shape of the roof of 600 Fulton.

- 514 E. Monroe**. Built in 1875, expanded in 1890.
- 500 Survey**. c1865. The most common type of Belleville Folk House. Hundreds were built between about 1855 and the 1870s. Note the paired chimneys, arched windows and row of brick dentils across the front. These tooth-like projections are part of the cornice, a distinctive feature of German-American folk buildings.
- 507 Survey**. 1850s.
- 511 Survey**. 1870s. A German miller's house.
- 514 Survey**. 1860s.
- 516 Survey**. This style was popular in the 1890s.

TURN RIGHT (west) AT THE CORNER OF SURVEY AND E. ADAMS

- 511 E. Adams**. An early 20th century porch on an 1860s house.
- 509 E. Adams**. An 1890s porch on an 1870s house.

CONTINUE TO THE CORNER OF E. ADAMS & ABEND, VIEW → DOWN ABEND.

The slope of the streets was graded and lowered about 1915, leaving some houses stranded on high banks above the streets. Note the brick pavement and alignment of houses close to the street.

- 521-23 Abend**, with its 6 chimneys, is the product of repeated remodelings and expansions between about 1860 and 1930. It was once the Claus Grocery.
- 602 Abend**. 1862. The door hoods and coal bunker are early 20th century.
- 605-07 Abend**. A row house, 1850s-60s. The dormer is made with heavy timbers.
- 603 Abend**. 1870s. The small window in the wall facing E. Adams suggests that this was once a 1-story house, expanded by raising the roof.

CONTINUE ON E. ADAMS TOWARD S. CHARLES. On your left note the intimate scale of the kitchen garden at the rear of 600 S. Charles.

- 600 S. Charles**. Note the elegant carved limestone steps of this 1858 house. It belonged to John Peter Adams, a plasterer.

TURN LEFT (downhill) ON S. CHARLES. To your right, the walls of the Stetzner Bakery follow the sides of the triangular lot. Note the odd shape of the roof, and imagine the complex carpentry needed to frame this building!

- 604 S. Charles**. 1870s.

CROSS S. CHARLES to the triangle formed by S. Charles and Freeburg.

- 610 Freeburg**. Stetzner Bakery. The facade with large curved door hood was remodeled early last century.

LOOKING DOWNHILL (south) ACROSS THE INTERSECTION, VIEW →

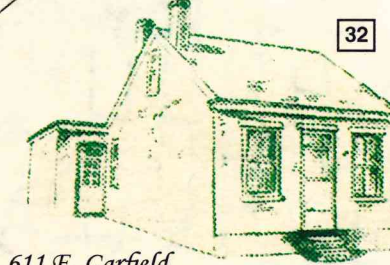
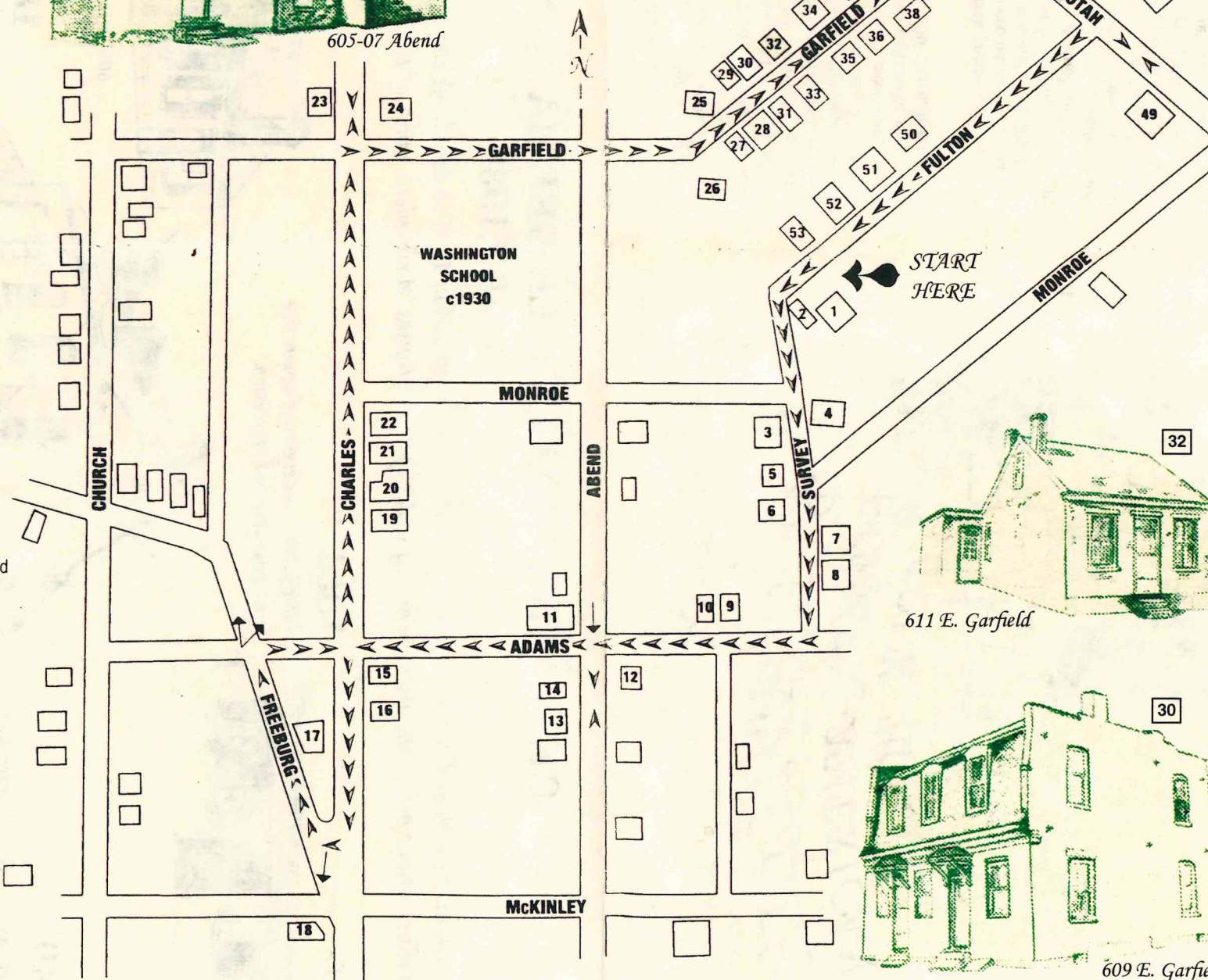
- 701 S. Charles**, an elegant 1870s house. Note the recessed entry. Like the bakery, its walls follow the lot lines.

TURN NORTH (uphill) ON FREEBURG TO THE CORNER OF FREEBURG AND E. ADAMS. From the west side of Freeburg **VIEW →** the row of houses facing Freeburg, covered in yellow vinyl siding. Here are the 3 basic shapes of the Belleville Folk House: 1 story with saltbox roofline, 1-1/2 story with paired chimneys and brick cornice, and 2 story with front mansard roof. **To your left, VIEW →** the row of Folk Houses that follow the curve of Freeburg. **RETURN TO THE CORNER OF E. ADAMS AND S. CHARLES, TURN LEFT (uphill) on S. CHARLES.**

- 508 S. Charles**. Late 1850s. Note the fancy brickwork in the cornice. The window and door openings have been rebuilt. The dormer was added early last century.
- 506 S. Charles** c1860, with paneled recessed entry, and unusual side addition.
- 502 S. Charles** c 1870. This later folk house has a slightly overhanging roof and partially embedded chimneys, but no cornice. The door hood is suggestive of the "Jugendstil" style popular in Germany around 1900.



605-07 Abend



611 E. Garfield



609 E. Garfield

- 509 E. Garfield**. 1872

- 508 E. Garfield**. c1860. The roof has been rebuilt and a pair of "colonial" dormers added. The eaves may conceal a brick cornice.

- 606 E. Garfield**. c1853. An excellent restoration. Note the 6-pane sash.

- 608-610 E. Garfield**. 1850s. The heavy wooden eaves and large dormers with cut-out decoration were added c1885.

- 605 E. Garfield**. 1856. Remodeled roof and dormer c1930.

- 609 E. Garfield**. The 1890s mansard roof and door hoods update a house built about 1861.

- 612 E. Garfield**. 1901. Newest house on the block.

- 611 E. Garfield**. 1850s. Note wood lintels and sills.

- 616 E. Garfield**. 1860s. Note rear offset addition.

- 617 E. Garfield**. 1857. Extensively restored. Hinged shutters.

- 620 E. Garfield**. 1850s. The house was doubled in size c1860.

- 626 E. Garfield**. 1850s.

- 619 E. Garfield**. 1850s. Two front entrances are seen in many German settlement areas, and do not necessarily mean two apartments inside.

- 628 E. Garfield**. 1885. The round columns, wood dentils and small brackets (called modillions) are a revival of classical themes, a break with Belleville's folk tradition. The hip roof was popular nationally at this time.

- 625 E. Garfield**. c1860. Note the refined pattern of the panes in the transom and the brick cornice with pendant design.

- 629 E. Garfield**. 1860s.

- 630 E. Garfield**. 1885. The house incorporates an earlier building.

- 633 Garfield**. 1894. The tavern is an expression in brick of gemütlichkeit and the exuberance of German-American culture in the decades just before World War I and Prohibition.

VIEW → CORNER OF E. GARFIELD AND MASCOUTAH. In 1890 an ordinance requiring that fresh meat and vegetables be sold only in the public market was repealed.

- 320 Mascoutah**. An 1877 house, remodeled 1907 with iron storefront, overhanging eaves and wood modillions.

- 400 Mascoutah**. c1910. A combined store and residence. The iron storefront has been filled in with modern formstone.

- 401 Mascoutah**. 1853. Re-faced with modern brick.

TURN RIGHT (south) ON MASCOUTAH

- 408 Mascoutah**. 1840s. A folk house on a grand scale. The width of the chimneys suggests that it was heated with fireplaces.

- 412 Mascoutah**. 1849. This house belonged to George Schuessler, who had a large market garden to the east. Its symmetry, straight lintels and door with sidelights are in "Klassizismus" style. Note the wash house/kitchen in the rear.

- 416 Mascoutah**. c1885. A late folk house, with Victorian porch.

- 419 Mascoutah**. c1860. This house retains many fine features, including a recessed double doorway, hand-finished limestone lintels and foundation and ornate cornice with pendant design. The dormers are early 20th century.

RETURN TO THE CORNER OF MASCOUTAH AVENUE AND FULTON. TURN LEFT (west) ON FULTON.

- 617 Fulton**. c1860s. Note the two offset rear additions, with c1900 porches. The high foundation is unusual.

- 609 Fulton**. 1857. Note the small half-round vents.

- 605 Fulton**. c1880. The slate front mansard roof, parapet (free-standing) wall around the roof and the fine woodwork are typical of this style.