

BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENTORY FORM

DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
NEW YORK STATE PARKS AND RECREATION
ALBANY, NEW YORK (518) 474-0479

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
029-40 DO7
UNIQUE SITE NO. 5252
QUAD _____
SERIES _____
NEG. NO. _____

YOUR NAME: BUFFALO FRIENDS OF OLMSTED PARKS DATE: May 25, 1983
P. O. BOX 590
YOUR ADDRESS: BUFFALO, NEW YORK 14205 - 0590 TELEPHONE: _____
ORGANIZATION (if any): _____

IDENTIFICATION

- 1. BUILDING NAME(S): _____
- 2. COUNTY: Erie TOWN/CITY: Buffalo VILLAGE: _____
- 3. STREET LOCATION: 96 Jewett Pkwy
- 4. OWNERSHIP: a. public b. private
- 5. PRESENT OWNER: Church of the Good Shepherd ADDRESS: 96 Jewett Parkway
- 6. USE: Original: Church Shepherd Present: Church
- 7. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Exterior visible from public road: Yes No
Interior accessible: Explain during services

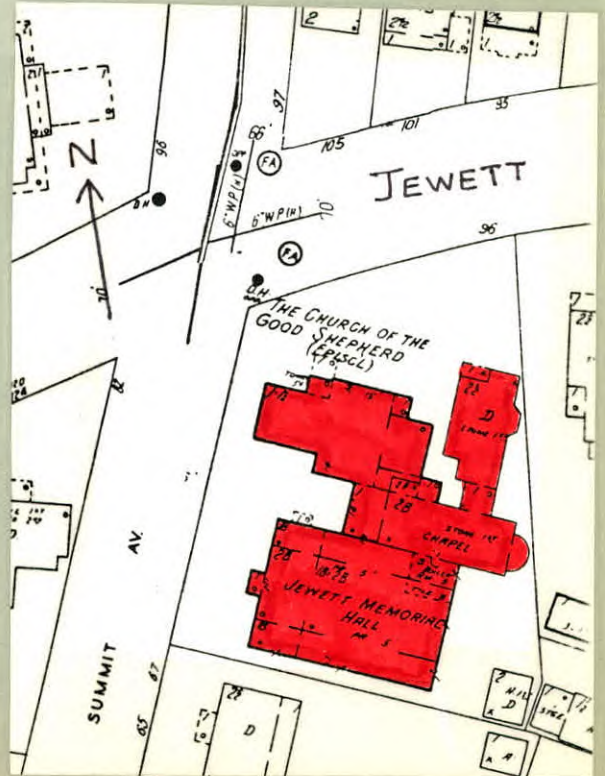
DESCRIPTION

- 8. BUILDING MATERIAL: a. clapboard b. stone c. brick d. board and batten
e. cobblestone f. shingles g. stucco other: _____
- 9. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM: (if known) a. wood frame with interlocking joints
b. wood frame with light members
c. masonry load bearing walls
d. metal (explain) _____
e. other _____
- 10. CONDITION: a. excellent b. good c. fair d. deteriorated
- 11. INTEGRITY: a. original site b. moved if so,when? _____
c. list major alterations and dates (if known): _____

12. PHOTO: 17-34a



13. MAP:



14. THREATS TO BUILDING: a. none known b. zoning c. roads
 d. developers e. deterioration
 f. other: _____
15. RELATED OUTBUILDINGS AND PROPERTY:
 a. barn b. carriage house c. garage
 d. privy e. shed f. greenhouse
 g. shop h. gardens
 i. landscape features: large evergreens on west side
 j. other: _____
16. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary):
 a. open land b. woodland
 c. scattered buildings
 d. densely built-up e. commercial
 f. industrial g. residential
 h. other: _____

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:
 (Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)

Building is situated on a standard sized building lot within Olmsted's Parkside subdivision. Church is to the east of Delaware Park which was designed by F.L.O. and is listed on the National Register.

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features if known):

 See attached sheet.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: 1888

 ARCHITECT: Marling & Burdett

 BUILDER: _____

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE: Jewett Parkway was originally opened in 1875 by Elam R. Jewett whose estate was at the southwest corner of Main Street and Jewett Parkway. The street followed Olmsted's plan for the Parkside neighborhood and can be seen on his 1876 map of the City of Buffalo. In 1884 Elam Jewett deeded the street to the City of Buffalo, "on condition that it shall be placed in charge of the Park Commissioners, and be by them maintained as a Park approach, in the same manner as the other Park approaches now are or hereafter may be maintained." (See attached sheet.)

21. SOURCES: Buffalo Architecture: A Guide (MIT Press, 1981).
Parkside: A Historical and Architectural Tour
 (Parkside Community Assn., Buffalo, NY)
 City of Buffalo - Park Reports, 1884
 "Olmsted's Sketch Map of Buffalo Showing the Relation
 22. THEME: of the Park System," 1876

Gothic Style - Marling & Burdett

BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENTORY FORM

BUFFALO FRIENDS OF OLMSTED PARKS

P. O. BOX 590

BUFFALO, NEW YORK 14205 - 0590

May 25, 1983

94 & 96 Jewett Parkway (continued)

20. (cont.)

The Church of the Good Shepherd, Parkside's first church, was built as a memorial to Reverend Edward Ingersoll in 1888 and was designed by architects Marling and Burdett. Today the complex includes four interconnecting buildings: the church, the Children's Chapel (1891), Jewett Memorial Hall (1923), and rectory (1890), with the sexton's cottage tucked behind the church.

Good Shepherd is a cruciform building of Gothic character, with low walls and roof; a massive tower with short broad spire; and a porch. The walls are of blue limestone laid in horizontal courses and the roof is of red tile. The interior walls and open roof-ceiling are of rough painted plaster and oak was used throughout in the timbers, arches, braces, wainscotting, and furniture. While the low-pitched roof does not give a feeling of height, the broad sweep of the arches gives an effect of spaciousness.

Three windows are of special interest: the Tiffany representation of the Good Shepherd in the chancel, the one of English subject glass depicting the Presentation of our Lord in the temple done by Booth of London, and the Tiffany window in the Children's Chapel. The images pictured in this window are the portraits of the children of William Phelps Northrup.

The original plan for this church was prepared by Silsbee and Marling. In 1888 the scheme was reworked by Marling and his new partner, Herbert C. Burdett (1855-1891), a former assistant in the office of H. H. Richardson, who, when he died prematurely, American Architect and Building News praised as "one of the most brilliant and successful of our young architects." The sturdy Romanesque chapel which he helped design developed from open imitation of Richardson's small libraries, especially the Ames Library in North Easton, Massachusetts. Tiffany glass fills the windows in the chancel and the children's chapel, which was added in 1891.