

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. 5753
 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: 124 Jewett Parkway
4. OWNERSHIP: a. public b. private
5. PRESENT OWNER: Elwin H. Powell ADDRESS: 124 Jewett Parkway
6. USE: Original: Residential Present: Residential
7. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Exterior visible from public road: Yes No
 Interior accessible: Explain by permission

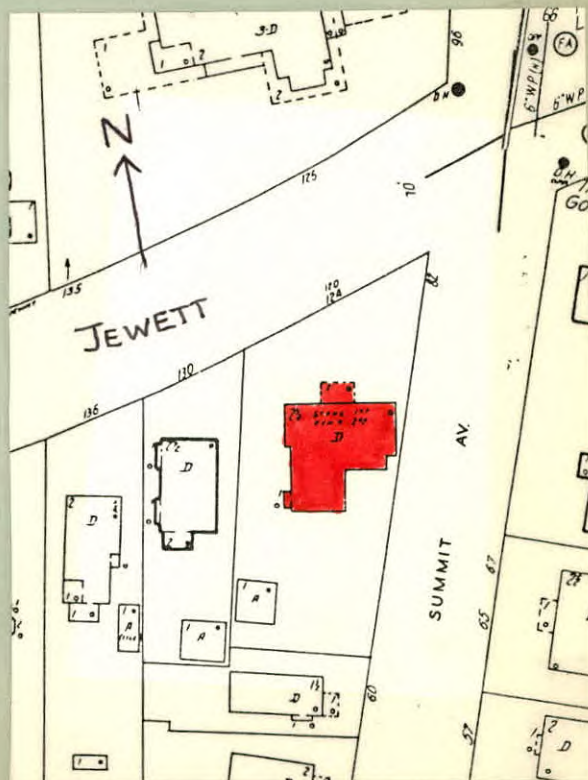
DESCRIPTION

8. BUILDING MATERIAL: a. clapboard b. stone c. brick d. board and batten
 e. cobblestone f. shingles g. stucco other: _____
9. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM: a. wood frame with interlocking joints
 (if known) 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: 17-33a



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: shrubs around house
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. House 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):
Two story Tudor style house. Hipped roof. Three gabled dormers on front facade of house. Two gabled dormers on east and west sides of house. Second floor is half timbered with roman brick infill. Entranceway in center of front facade. Porch with hipped roof and squared posts with diagonal braces. Bay windows on either side of entranceway.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: c. 1894

ARCHITECT: William Sydney Wicks

BUILDER: _____

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE: Unique example of the Tudor style that was built within the Parkside neighborhood. 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
of the Park System," 1876

Tudor Style - Wicks

BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENTORY FORM

BUFFALO FRIENDS OF OLMASTED PARKS

P. O. BOX 590

BUFFALO, NEW YORK 14205-0590

May 25, 1983

124 Jewett (continued)

20. (cont.)

This imposing half-timber dwelling was the home of William Wicks (1854-1919), partner of Edward B. Green (1855-1950) in the firm of Green and Wicks, Buffalo's foremost architectural office at the turn of the century. Wicks, who was born in Oneida County in central New York in 1854, trained at MIT and Cornell, where he later designed several campus buildings. In 1881 he went into partnership with Green at Auburn, New York; two years later they both moved to Buffalo, where the firm endured until 1917. In Buffalo, Wicks became a park commissioner (1897-1900) and did much to promote the Parkside community, where he lived for thirty years.

Wicks's house displayed the eclectic's love of history, as well as the verticality and boxiness of late nineteenth-century design, qualities that Wright emphatically rejected in the Martin house across the street.

Wicks and Green also designed the carriage house at 60 Summit and the New England style house at 82 W. Oakwood Place. This was done at the request of Mrs. Wicks for the Charles Sears family who had reared her after she was orphaned at an early age. In 1904 the house at 56 Summit was built for the Black family. When they found the home too small for entertaining, they commissioned Wicks to design another house, located at 43 Summit. All of these homes contain fine examples of the unique Wicks' style.