This house looks like a northern European cottage. The front door of the house, at the northeast corner, is shrouded by a screened-in, recessed porch, supported by round arches covered in the same painted shingles as the rest of the house. The porch projects just a few inches from the front of the house, and that projection is covered by a small section of roof. The first floor has a rectangular bay window on the south side, and farther toward the back a few steps lead up to a side door. The end of the hipped gable faces the street, and all the edges of the roof (incl. dormers) are exaggeratedly bull-nosed. Both the north and south sides have three gabled dormers on the second floor.

According to inventory research done by Brad Hayes in July 1994, this house was built in the late 1920s by a contractor named Jackson. C. M. Williams lived here in 1929. By 1933, Charles H. Hall had moved in, and then Mrs. Edith Hall lived here from 1937 until at least 1942. By 1956, Mrs. Marie Jackson moved in, and stayed until at least 1961 (City Directories). The house sits on the former site of Harry A. Cook's greenhouse business, which was, fittingly, on the site of the longtime home of florist Andrew R. Congdon and his mother, (cont.)

There are driveways on both sides of the house, but no garage. In the back yard there is a tool shed, painted the same colors as the house. The house is located in a fairly quiet residential neighborhood.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings (see #52)

46. Prepared by
H. Petersen, M. Franck, D. Musson, and O.H.I.O. Interns

47. Organization
O.H.I.O. and H.P.C.

48. Date Recorded
12/16/2002

49 Revised by

50a. Date Revised

50b. Reviewed by
42. Further Description of Important Interior and Exterior Features (Continued from page 1)

43. History and Significance (Continued from page 1.)

Martha Rawson Congdon (Sanborn maps, Directories). Andrew's floral shop was located at 35 W. College. Martha had earned a bachelor's degree from Oberlin College in 1847 (the same year as feminist pioneers Lucy Stone and Antoinette Brown) and a master's degree in 1860, and went on to work as a newspaper reporter for the Cleveland Leader (Holsworth).