This house sits on a quiet, residential street that ends in a cul-de-sac. It was designed by Dr. Alcines Clair Siddall for his family in 1939. The Colonial Revival style is evident from the pediment on the dormers, which give a Greek appearance. An entablature running horizontally above the dormers adds to the Greek flavor to the dormers. Also adding to the Greek appearance is an entablature running horizontally above the dormers.

The house has a Cape Cod plan, with an entry that is recessed at the center of the north facade. A decorative iron border frames the entry, along the top and sides of the recess, and several run vertically, as if they are 'supports.' The iron border displays a grapevine motif. The door is at the center and has four filled panels and a four-light transom. Four square windows run horizontally along the top of the door. Shutters, which appear to be original, flank the door. Small windows are also within the recessed entry, at the left and right of the door. These windows have muntins placed diagonally through them, in a somewhat-cross-hatched pattern. The exterior of the walls within the recess is comprised of wood clapboard, while the remainder of the exterior is a brick veneer. Left and right of the door are window frames with muntins placed diagonally through them, in a somewhat-cross-hatched pattern. The exterior of the walls within the recess is comprised of wood clapboard, while the remainder of the exterior is a brick veneer. Left and right of the door are window frames.

Changes associated with the 1939 dates: This house was designed by Dr. Alcines Clair Siddall for his family in 1939. The Colonial Revival style is evident from the pediment on the dormers, which give a Greek appearance. An entablature running horizontally above the dormers adds to the Greek flavor to the dormers. Also adding to the Greek appearance is an entablature running horizontally above the dormers. The exterior of the walls within the recess is comprised of wood clapboard, while the remainder of the exterior is a brick veneer. Left and right of the door are window frames.

Archaeological (OAI) & Fair: The building was designed by Dr. Alcines Clair Siddall for his family in 1939. The Colonial Revival style is evident from the pediment on the dormers, which give a Greek appearance. An entablature running horizontally above the dormers adds to the Greek flavor to the dormers. Also adding to the Greek appearance is an entablature running horizontally above the dormers. The exterior of the walls within the recess is comprised of wood clapboard, while the remainder of the exterior is a brick veneer. Left and right of the door are window frames.

Further Description of Important Interior and Exterior Features: The building was designed by Dr. Alcines Clair Siddall for his family in 1939. The Colonial Revival style is evident from the pediment on the dormers, which give a Greek appearance. An entablature running horizontally above the dormers adds to the Greek flavor to the dormers. Also adding to the Greek appearance is an entablature running horizontally above the dormers. The exterior of the walls within the recess is comprised of wood clapboard, while the remainder of the exterior is a brick veneer. Left and right of the door are window frames.

This home was constructed in 1939 for the first owners, Dr. Alcines Clair Siddall and his family. He lived with his wife, Estelle, and their children: Alcines C. Jr., John B. and Lawrence B. All of the children were from an earlier marriage between Dr. Siddall and Annette Brane, who passed away in 1932. Dr. Siddall was an Oberlin College graduate and was a medical missionary during the late 1920s and early 1930s. During this time, the family traveled primarily in Asia. A. C. Jr. was born overseas. Later, the senior A. C. Siddall ran a medical practice in the 'Monroe House' which was located at 47 College Place. In 1939 Jane Siddall was born and four years later a son, James, was born. Around 1960, Dr. Siddall moved his practice when an expansion of the Conservatory forced the Monroe continued.

Description of Environment and Outbuildings: This house sits on a quiet, residential street that ends in a cul-de-sac.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Lorain County</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Historic or Other Name(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Vitek House</td>
<td>Siddall-Palmer House</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. Site Plan with North Arrow

54. Farmstead Plan:

- **Door Selection:** Single centered
- **Door Position:** Recessed
- **Orientation:** Lateral axis
- **Symmetry:** Bilateral symmetry

Report Associated With Project:

NADB #: 

---

![House Exterior](image1)

![House Exterior](image2)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Present Name(s)</th>
<th>Historic or Other Name(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOR-02019-21</td>
<td>Lorain</td>
<td>Vitek House</td>
<td>Siddall-Palmer House</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 42. Further Description of Important Interior and Exterior Features (Con't)

- Below the roof's eave. Left of the main body of the house, a wing includes an attached, two-car garage. The garage door was comprised of vertical wood boards but is now a modern metal or vinyl door. The remainder of the garage is wood clapboard. The eaves of the roof extend slightly over the garage door, and an entablature is also featured on the wing. A square, Doric column 'supports' the corner of the eaves at the far left. The east elevation displays double hung windows in the garage, with shutters, at the first and second stories. The gable of the garage has cornice returns. At the main body of the house, the first story is brick and the second story is clapboard. Small, square windows are in the second story and attic. The west elevation is brick and has an 8/12 double hung window at the left side of the first story; the window has a brick sill and shutters. To the right, a large bay window has cutaway sides, with mullioned windows. At the second story, two windows, which are obscured by foliage, have brick sills. The left window has shutters. An arched window is in the attic gable; the bricks of the exterior follow the arch of the window.

### 43. History and Significance (Con't)

- House to be moved. By 1962 he and several other doctors had opened a larger practice, the Oberlin Clinic, at 224 W. Lorain St. Dr. Siddall passed away in December 1980 at the age of 83. His widow, Estelle, continued to live in the home. At the age of 69, she married Gilbert H. Palmer, a banker, who moved into the house with her. The couple continued to live in the house until around 2003 when they sold it to Milan Vitek, a violin professor at the Oberlin College Conservatory of Music. Estelle and Gilbert thereafter moved to Kendal at Oberlin. Gilbert passed away in 2006. Professor Vitek continues to live in the home today.

### 44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings (Con't)

### 45. Sources (Con't)