

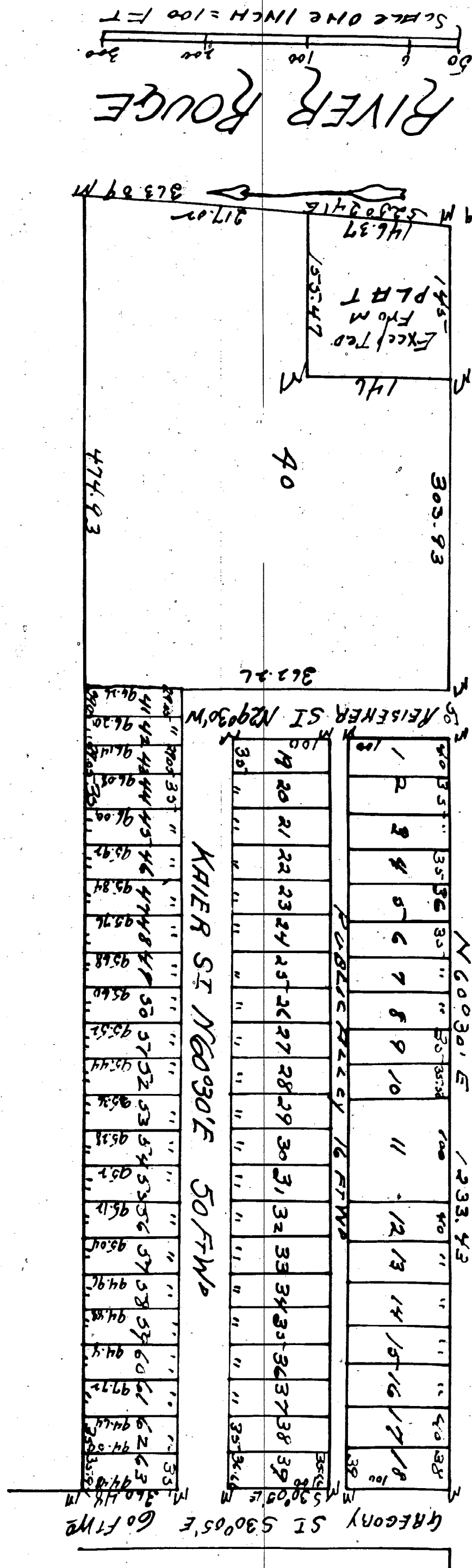
MAIER'S SUB

OF PART OF

P. C. 340.

LYING SOUTH OF FORT STA BETWEEN RIVER ROUTE & GREGORY ST
VILLAGE OF WOODMEERE WYOMING MICHIGAN

VILLAGE of WOODMEERE WYRE CO MICHAELSON



The first business conducted in Cornet and that permanent
 Movement consisting of oak sticks have been placed
 at all four Market Corn "H" as shown. Show that are
 any to in the possession of the Land Office
 and that all information of value or value
 or trust & ally. Edwin Freeman & Co.
 Kingston.

[illegible]

ORDINANCE NO. 586-H
CHAPTER 28A
ARTICLE 1
TO PROVIDE FOR
ESTABLISHMENT OF
FRANK H. BEARD SCHOOL
HISTORIC DISTRICT.
AN ORDINANCE to amend Chapter
28A, Article 1 of the Code of the
City of Detroit by adding Section
28A-1-45 to provide for the estab-
lishment of the Frank H. Beard
School Historic District.
IT IS HEREBY ORDAINED BY THE
PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF DETROIT:
Section 1. That Chapter 28A, Article
1 of the Code of the City of Detroit be
amended by adding Section 28A-1-45
to read as follows:
Sec. 28A-1-45 (a) A historic district to
be known as the Frank H. Beard
School Historic District is hereby
established in accordance with the
provisions of Sections 28A-1-1 to
28A-1-15.
(b) This historic district designation
is hereby certified as being consistent
with the Detroit Master Plan.
(c) The boundaries of the Frank H.
Beard School Historic District are as
shown on the map on file in the office
of the City Clerk, and shall be: On the
north, the centerline of West Lafayette;
on the east, the centerline of an alley
running north-south between Rade-
macher and Waterman from Lafayette
to the Fisher Service Drive; on the
south, the centerline of Fisher Service
Drive; and on the west, the centerline
of Waterman Avenue. (These boundaries
include the triangular part of Lot 46
being North 21.94 feet on the east line
and East 151.23 feet on the north line,
Kalters Sub. L27 P14; and Lots 12-15,
Cynthia W. Crawford Sub. L27 P14,
except the triangular part being West
6.27 feet on the south line and South
37.01 feet on the west line.)
(d) The design treatment level of the
Frank H. Beard School Historic District
shall be rehabilitation, as provided for
in Section 28A-1-2(d)(2).
(e) The defined elements of design,
as provided for in Section 28A-1-2(e),
shall be as follows:
(1) Height. The building is two stories
tall to the eaves of the roof, or approx-
imately 36 feet in height, including the
high basement. The central tower is
approximately 55 feet in height.
(2) Proportion of building's front
facade. Beard School is wider than tall.
The symmetrical facade is composed
of five bays. The end bays being the
widest, and the central entrance bay
being the narrowest.
(3) Proportion of openings within
the facade. The double-hung sash win-
dows with transom windows above on
the first and second stories of the
front facade are two and one-half
times taller than wide. The double-hung
sash basement windows are also taller
than wide. The central bay contains a
large rounded arched entrance. Above
this are two half round window open-
ings. At the second story level in the
central bay are a pair of double-hung
sash windows with transoms above.

and above these, at attic level, are a
pair of double-hung sash windows with
half round transom windows. The top
stage of the tower contains an almost
square opening. A gable with a single
round arched double-hung sash win-
dow projects from the bays that flank
the central tower. Overall, the front
facade consists of approximately twenty
percent (20%) voids.
(4) Rhythm of solids to voids in
front facade. A symmetrical grid pat-
tern is clearly discernable on the front
facade, as well as the north and south
elevations. Fenestration within the five
bays of the front facade is rhythmic-
ally arranged; there are rows of four
windows within the two outer bays,
rows of three windows in the bays
flanking the central bay, and a pair of
windows in the central entrance bay.
A rhythm of three windows, two win-
dows, and four windows from front to
back exists on the side elevations.
(5) Rhythm of spacing of buildings
on street. Inapplicable due to single
building district.
(6) Rhythm of entrance and/or porch
projections. Inapplicable due to single
building district.
(7) Relationship of materials. The
major material of the building is brick.
Sills and stringcourses are stone, as
are the pier capitals in the entrance
and the porch steps. There is a stone
panel with the name "Frank H. Beard
School" carved into it above the en-
trance. The cornice above this insignia
is pressed metal. Wooden sash windows
are recessed in wooden window frames.
The roof is asphalt shingles.
(8) Relationship of textures. Many
different textural effects are created
by the type, the treatment, and the
juxtaposition of materials. The major
textural effect is that created by the
coursed brick, now smoothened by its
painted surface, contrasted with the
smooth wooden sash and window frames
and rough-faced and smooth stone. At
the basement and first story levels,
every fifth row of brick protrudes and
every other vousoir above the windows
protrudes, creating a texture that re-
sults in a rusticated appearance. Rough-
cut stone sills, raised brick belt courses
and decorative brickwork, carved stone,
and pressed metal contribute greatly
to textural interest. The asphalt roof
generally does not contribute to textu-
ral interest.
(9) Relationship of colors. The orange-
red brick building is now painted light
blue-gray, as is most of the stonework
on the building and the pressed metal
above the entrance. The entrance arch
and double doors of the entrance are
painted a darker shade of blue-gray.
The wooden window frames, sash and the
cornice are painted white, and the
roof is black.
(10) Relationship of architectural
details. The details of the building are
Victorian Romanesque in style. Sym-
metrical in arrangement, the front
facade is organized into five bays. Its
two end bays and central bay project
outward while the other two recede.
The central bay extends upward, cul-
minating in an open tower with a

pyramidal roof. A wide stubby pier
with a medieval stone capital bearing
floral and grotesque motifs flanks each
side of the arched entrance. The large
entry arch has a keystone in its center.
Two round panels, one on each side of
the arched entrance, bear no ornamen-
tation. Above the arch is a horizontal
stone panel with the inscription "Frank
H. Beard School". The cornice above
the insignia bears an egg and dart
pattern. Semicircular arched windows
above the cornice have pronounced
brick vousoirs. In carved brick panels
between the second and third stages
of the tower are the inscriptions "1886"
and "1896". To either side of the cen-
tral tower is a steeply pitched dormer;
their gables have flared ends and are
crowned by finials. There are continu-
ous stone window sills, molded bricks
framing the window openings, and a
molded brick belt course between the
first and the second story. At the
basement and first story levels, every
fifth row of brick protrudes and every
other vousoir above the window pro-
trudes, resulting in a rusticated appear-
ance. The side elevations are comprised
of similar moldings and continuous
belt courses and stone sills. The rear of
the building is plain; it contains no
decorative brick but does have non-
continuous stone sills.
(11) Relationship of roof shapes.
The roof of Beard School is comprised
of a number of shallow hips. The fron-
tal dormers have steeply pitched roofs,
and the tower has a pyramidal roof
over it.
(12) Walls of continuity. Inapplica-
ble due to single building district.
(13) Relationship of significant land-
scape features and surface treatments.
The school building fronts on a shal-
low grass turf lawn planted with a few
scattered trees and deciduous bushes
around the entrance. A straight con-
crete walk leads from the public side-
walk to the front steps of the building.
A straight sidewalk from the public
sidewalk leads to the rear of the build-
ing on its south side. At the rear of the
school, there is a grass turf between
the school and the north-south con-
crete alley that runs parallel to the
school. On the north side is a chain-
link fenced play area. There is a play-
ground and a gravel parking lot to the
rear, or east, of the district.
(14) Relationship of open space to
structure. Open space exists to the
front, sides, and rear of the school
building in the form of shallow grassy
lawns divided by concrete walks.
(15) Scale of facade and facade ele-
ments. The facade is large in scale,
with some large elements, such as the
tower and entrance arch. There are
smaller elements within the composi-
tion.
(16) Directional expression of front
elevation. Although the directional ex-
pression of the building is horizontal
because the building is considerably
longer than tall, vertical elements, such
as tower and two dormers, create ver-
tical thrusts.
(17) Rhythm of building setbacks.
Inapplicable due to single building
district.

(18) Relationship of lot coverage.
Inapplicable due to single building
district.
(19) Degree of complexity within
the facade. The facade exhibits a straight-
forward representation of fenestration
and architectural details within reced-
ing and projecting surfaces. It is of
moderate complexity overall.
(20) Orientation, vistas, overviews.
The building is oriented towards Water-
man Street, or west. The building,
because of its tall tower, is a focal
point for the community it is located
in. To its south is the depressed Fisher
Freeway, which physically and visually
divides the neighborhood. A view is
created while travelling on the Fisher
Freeway.
(21) Symmetric or asymmetric ap-
pearance. The appearance is symmetri-
cal.
(22) General environmental charac-
ter. Beard School is the largest build-
ing amongst a small scale late 19th-
early 20th century urban residential
neighborhood in Southwest Detroit. It
contributes significantly to the diver-
sity and continuity of history of the
community as well as serving as a vi-
sual and social focal point.
Section 2. All ordinances or parts of
ordinances in conflict herewith be and
the same are hereby repealed.
Section 3. This ordinance is declared
necessary for the preservation of the
public peace, health, safety, and wel-
fare of the people of the City of Detroit
and is hereby given immediate effect.
(JCC Pp. 231-4. February 8, 1984.)
Passed: February 29, 1984.
Approved: March 9, 1984.
Published: March 16, 1984.
Effective: March 16, 1984.
JAMES H. BRADLEY,
City Clerk

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STATE OF MICHIGAN) SS.
CITY OF DETROIT)

I, JAMES H. BRADLEY, CITY CLERK of the City of Detroit, do hereby

certify that the annexed paper is a true copy of a Resolution

adopted by the City Council on February 29, 1984

and approved by the Mayor on March 9, 1984

as appears from the Journal of said City Council, on file in my office.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have here-
unto set my hand and affixed the
Corporate Seal of said City, at
Detroit, on

May 15, 1984

James H. Bradley
City Clerk
JAMES H. BRADLEY