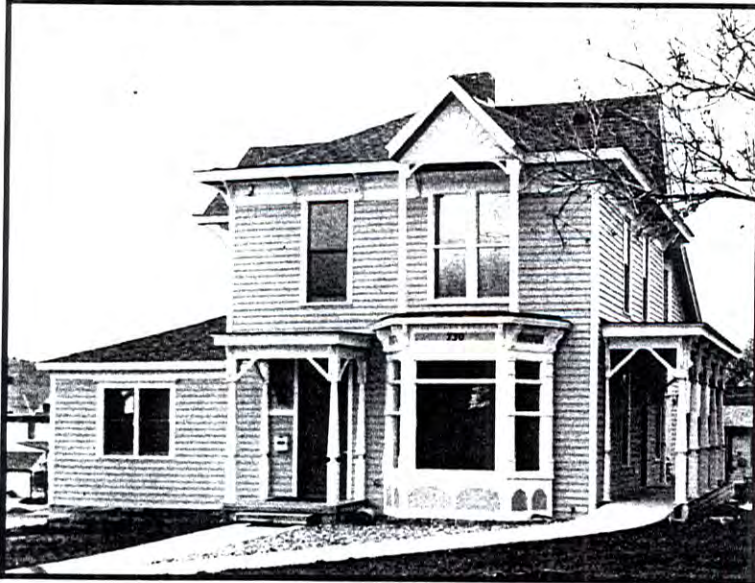


## 49. 730 South Street

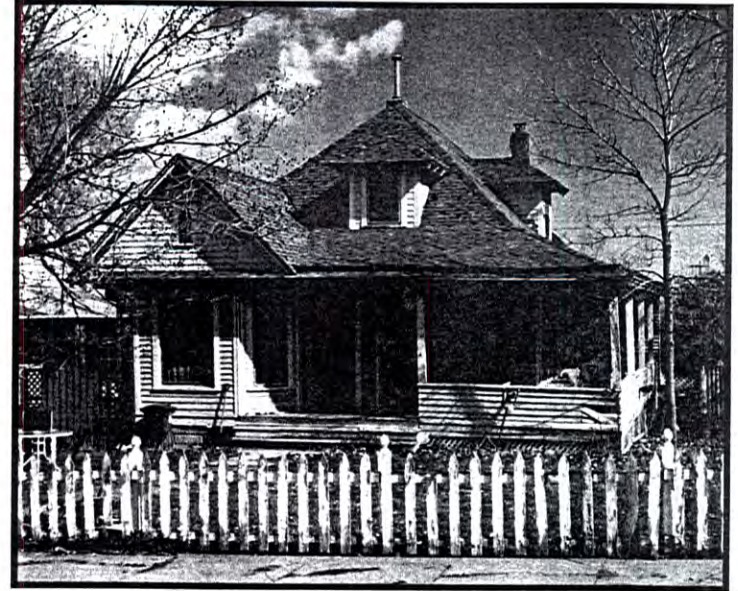


*The Stick style house shown here presents a transitional style which links the preceding Gothic Revival with the subsequent Queen Anne style that quickly replaced it. Characteristic of the type is the sunburst detail in the false gable that extends from the steeply pitched hip roof, and whose supports rest on the roof of the squared bay window. The bay window, the façade's focal point is highly decorated with dentils and brackets which support its eaves. Note the overhanging eaves supported by diagonal support braces attached to the cornices and pilasters. The one story entry porch features tapered square diagonal braces to support the roof as does the side porch. The steeply pitched cross-gables are set at different levels as they often are with this style. Note also the native cut sandstone foundation.*

The Lewis house, built in 1910, was the home of Clarence Leslie and Mary Lewis until 1926. Professor of Mining Law at the South Dakota School of Mines and Technology, County Judge, and Deputy State's Attorney at the time of his death, Lewis practiced law in Rapid City for 40 years. He was a staunch supporter of the mineral richness of the Black Hills and was on a prospecting trip through the hills when he suffered an injury and subsequently died.

Slated for demolition, the house was purchased, restored and now, fittingly, is the office of a prominent Rapid City law firm.

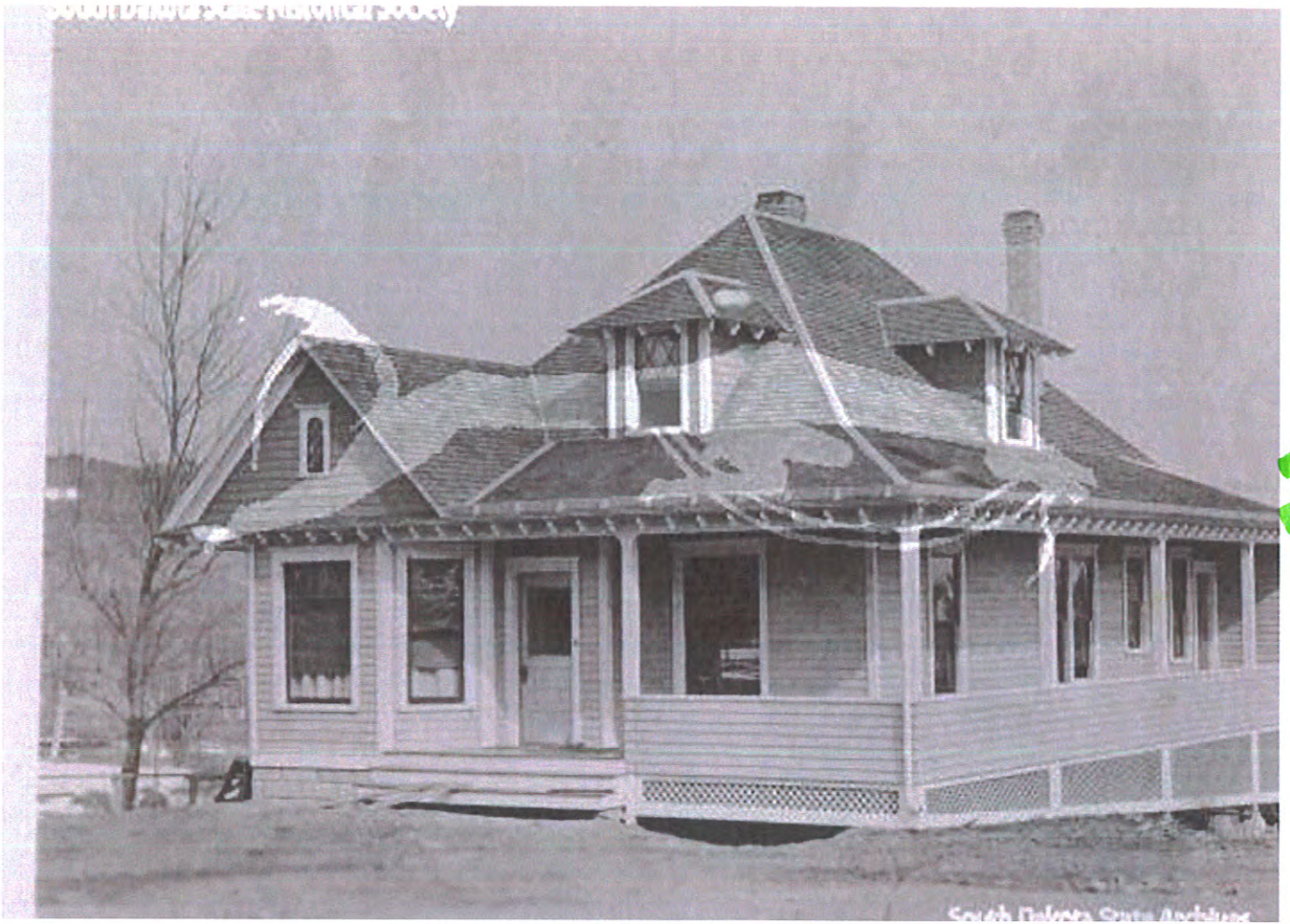
## 50. 726 South Street



*This late Queen Anne style cottage makes a significant architectural contribution the neighborhood and Historic District because it emphasizes so many of the characteristics endemic to the style. It features a steeply pitched hip roof with a slight flare often observed with this style after 1905. The dominant asymmetric front gable is complemented by three dormers, one in front and one on each side of the roof. Featured on the gable is a small rounded arch encased in wood with a lintel surround. Ornamental blocks, or modillions, are clearly visible under the eaves of the roof and dormers. The extended porch, which runs across the front and the entire right elevation of the house accentuates the asymmetry of the facade. Note the rectangular wooden porch support columns with solid clapboard railing supported by lattice work beneath. The structure rests on a cut stone foundation; the siding is shingle and horizontal clapboard. Offset to the left of the entry is a bay which includes leaded glass in the upper portion of the three windows.*

In 1981 this home had been owned by just three families since its construction. J. C. Read became its first occupant in 1908 just after it had been built. Fred and Edna Clark purchased the home in 1927. Mr. Clark worked for the railroad, and Mrs. Clark lived in the home for nearly 60 years.

The home remains virtually unchanged since construction.



CIRCA  
1908



2013



1994



2013

CURRENT STATE of PORCH 2013

