

Lyon Street, N.E.

19-21-23

22 01/08/68 2606 Cooke

25

27

29

31

32 07/17/69 3083 Pitsch
Same as 159-61 Bostwick N.E.

35

102

115-17 10/06/70 3632 Pitsch

117½ Lyon N.E. This 2-story frame dwelling was set back on the west side of the alley.

118 12/04/74 4705 Urban Renewal--Capitol

119 Lyon N.E. This house was on the northeast corner of the alley between Bostwick and Ransom Avenues.

01/16/61 161 George Cummings

120 05/03/76 5065 Urban Renewal

Lyon & Ransom N.E. The Leavitt home stood on the northwest corner. It was built in 1858, of reddish brick and Grand River limestone. The walls were two feet thick. It had three floors. The kitchen, dining room, and maid's quarters were on the ground floor; the second floor contained the living room, music room, and library; and the third floor had four large bedrooms. The house changed owners many times.

128 02/03/75 4773 Urban Renewal--Capitol

128-rear Lyon N.E. Photo: Lorenson collection.

141-43 10/18/76 5171 Urban Renewal--Pitsch

149 08/26/76 5144 Urban Renewal

151 08/26/76 5145 Urban Renewal

155-57 10/18/76 5172 Urban Renewal--Pitsch

163	02/10/77	5146	Urban Renewal
200	11/14/74 Same as 160 Barclay N.E.	4709	<i>Urban Renewal</i>
201	03/19/75	4806	Urban Renewal--Capitol
212-14	12/05/77	5326	Urban Renewal--Pitsch
215	03/19/75	4807	Urban Renewal--Capitol
216-20	11/14/74	4711	Urban Renewal
219	05/14/75	4841	Urban Renewal--Capitol
228	07/24/75	4902	Urban Renewal

319 Lyon N.E. Built 1916. In September, 2008, an 8-unit structure, currently vacant.

324 Lyon N.E. The Wagemaker House. This outstanding Victorian Italianate home was built in 1880 for John H. Doornink, one of the founders of Doornink & Steketee, now Paul Steketee & Sons. (Doornink's name is also found as Doornick in some sources.)



This handsome structure is a series of rectilinear masses tied together by a gracefully sweeping veranda on one side and a typical Victorian portico on the other. The double doors and the difference in the treatment of the round-headed windows exemplify the style of the late 19th century. From 1895 to 1905, after the marriage of a Doornink daughter to Henry Idema, who was to become a prominent banker in the city, this home became known as the Idema Place. In 1906, the home was purchased by Isaac Wagemaker, who is known for the major contributions which the Wagemaker Company made in the styling and technology of "modern" office

furniture. His rolltop desks became world famous, and his filing cabinets and devices for storing business records are still used today. (Photo: David Hanks, Heritage Hill Association 1975 calendar.)

412 Lyon N.E. The Hopson House. Italianate. This elegant Italianate home displays a Classic Revival veranda which features graceful, well-proportioned columns with Ionic capitals. The house was built about 1880 at 440 Lyon N.E. (old #336), and is notable for three reasons:



1) it is an excellent example of this style of architecture; 2) it is one of three homes which were moved in order to save them from demolition by the College Park Urban Renewal Project to make way for the expansion of Central High School in 1974-75; and 3) it was the home of William C. Hopson, founder of the W.C. Hopson Company, which manufactured elaborate galvanized iron cornices and design devices. Both private and public buildings boasted the intricately

fabricated ornamental architectural elements created by Hopson craftsmen. Note the massive scrolled brackets and the intricate corbelling of the brickwork in the fascia which forms dentil detailing. Another interesting feature is the carved hood molds over the windows. A particularly striking structural element is the long stained glass window on the facade which is separated by a cartouche panel. The oriel window was probably originally a bay window. (Photo: James Starkey, Heritage Hill Association 1982 calendar.)

416	12/19/74	4760	Urban Renewal
420	02/25/76	5045	Urban Renewal--Capitol
430	12/04/74	4725	Urban Renewal
440	03/13/75	4808	Urban Renewal--Capitol (voided)
	03/14/75	4785	Urban Renewal (voided)
	William C. Hopson house, built about 1880. Moved to 412 Lyon N.E.		
445	10/03/73	4490	<i>Pitsch</i>
455	10/03/73	4491	Pitsch
<i>456-58-60 Lyon N.E. Brick stores.</i>			
	05/20/63	1579	<i>Boerema & Sons</i>
459-61	10/30/73	4492	Pitsch
467	08/28/69	3116	Pitsch
	10/03/73	4493	Pitsch

523 Lyon N.E. The Deaconess House. The Methodist Episcopal churches built this 3-story brick structure in 1893-94 as a boarding house for deaconesses. This home is an excellent example of Victorian Chateausque architecture. It was named the Aldrich Memorial Deaconess School after Mrs. Laura C. Aldrich, who instituted the deaconess work in Michigan and was primarily responsible for its construction.



This was the first such structure built in the state of Michigan. The school opened in 1897 with five girls, who received training for deaconess and missionary work. The house is distinguished by its octagonally-topped tower which still retains its original tiled roof, complete with ornamental finial. The window treatment is extremely varied, but all of the windows are capped with ponderous stonework. The pleasant veranda is supported by Doric columns with stylized Ionic capitals. Inside, the house boasts a grand oak staircase, oak

and glass pocket doors, and oak floors. Jellema House purchased the building for \$30,000, with no down payment and no interest, and opened its doors in August, 1971, as a non-profit Christian treatment center for alcoholism. Drug addicts have been admitted since 1986. Jellema House has 19 resident rooms, along with meeting, dining, and living rooms. It is managed by Pathfinder Resources. (Photo: David Hanks, Heritage Hill Association 1976 calendar.)

914	02/22/71	3802	<i>Pitsch</i>
920	01/13/71	3763	<i>Pitsch</i>
924	11/16/70	3679	<i>Pitsch</i>
930	01/13/71	3764	<i>Pitsch</i>
938	02/22/71	3801	<i>Pitsch</i>
944	01/13/71	3765	<i>Pitsch</i>

1437

1601

1701