

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

SENT TO D.C.

6-29-05

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM**

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name **Lampert/Wildflower House**
other names/site number **Whitman/May/Lampert House**

2. Location

street & number **410 East Lincoln Avenue** _____ Not for publication
city or town **Belvidere** _____ vicinity
state **Illinois** code **IL** county **Boone** code **007** zip code **61008**

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination _____ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets _____ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant _____ nationally _____ statewide locally. (____ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Richard L. Wheeler / SHPD
Signature of certifying official

6-27-05
Date

Illinois Historic Preservation Agency

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property _____ meets _____ does not meet the National Register criteria. (____ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

American Indian Tribe

Lampert/Wildflower House
Name of Property

Boone County, Illinois
County and State

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:	Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
<input type="checkbox"/> entered in the National Register See continuation sheet.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> determined not eligible for the National Register	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> removed from the National Register	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> other (explain):	_____	_____

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
 public-local
 public-State
 public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
 district
 site
 structure
 object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u> 2 </u>	<u> 0 </u>	buildings
<u> 0 </u>	<u> 0 </u>	sites
<u> 0 </u>	<u> 0 </u>	structures
<u> 1 </u>	<u> 0 </u>	objects
<u> 3 </u>	<u> 0 </u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register N/A

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)
N/A

Lampert/Wildflower House
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6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/single dwelling

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Other: Upright and Wing
Greek Revival
Carpenter Gothic
Queen Anne

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

Foundation **Limestone**
 Brick

Roof **Asphalt Shingles**

Walls **Wood**

other

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

See Continuation Sheets

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8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or a grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance **circa 1838-circa 1890**

Significant Dates **circa 1838, circa 1860s, circa 1890**

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) **N/A**

Cultural Affiliation **N/A**

Architect/Builder **Unknown**

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.) **See Continuation Sheet**

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9. Major Bibliographical References

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository **Belvidere Historic Preservation Commission**

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of Property **less than one acre**

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	16	348135	4680331	3	_____	_____
2	_____	_____	_____	4	_____	_____

See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

See Continuation Sheet

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

See Continuation Sheet

Lampert/Wildflower House
Name of Property

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County and State

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Angelique N. Wilks, Historic Preservationist

organization Secretary, Belvidere Historic Preservation Commission date January 2005

street & number 639 Whitney Boulevard telephone 815-547-5910

city or town Belvidere state Illinois zip code 61008

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:
Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Gary Simon and Sherry Knott-Simon

street & number 410 Lincoln Avenue telephone 815-544-9135

city or town Belvidere state Illinois zip code 61008

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.). Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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Section 7 Page 1

Lampert/Wildflower House, Boone County, Illinois

General Description and Setting

The Lampert/Wildflower House is located at 410 East Lincoln Avenue in Belvidere. Belvidere is centrally located in the southern portion of Boone County about eight miles east of Rockford, Illinois. The Lampert/Wildflower House sits along a primary street corridor through Belvidere in a residential area. Lincoln Avenue (originally Mechanic Street) was the first east/west street in Belvidere, running parallel to the Kishwaukee River. The house sits on a standard lot with a 40 foot setback from the street; nearby houses sit on similar size lots. The neighborhood is primarily composed of Pre-Victorian and Victorian era houses.

The Lampert/Wildflower House is a frame Upright and Wing with Greek Revival and Carpenter Gothic details. A later 1890 addition along the west side of the house has Queen Anne details. The two-story circa 1838 Upright is of post and beam construction. The Upright sits on a brick and limestone foundation. The 1860's Wing and later addition are balloon frame construction and rest on a brick foundation. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles with chimneys projecting from the center of the Wing and the Upright.

South Façade (Front)

The front facade of the house is comprised of the Greek Revival Upright, the Wing with a Carpenter Gothic detailed porch, and the circa 1890 Queen Anne bay addition. The Gable Front Upright has decorative return cornices. The front entry is covered by a small porch and has a small wooden bench at either side of the porch. The front door is a Cross and Bible door that is original to the house and includes the brass letter slot that was used for mail. The front entry has wood one-over-one double hung windows on either side flanked by shutters. There are two double hung windows on the upper story, also with shutters, topped by a fanlight centered in the front gable. The one-story Wing is partially covered by a porch with Carpenter Gothic detailing with a lacy bargeboard that runs the length of the porch and decorative columns. Entry into this portion of the Wing is through an original four-paneled door. The window to the east of the door is a one-over-one double hung wood window. The window to the west of the door is a six-over-six wood double-hung window. The western part of the front façade was constructed circa 1890 as a flat roofed projecting bay with decorative Queen Anne window details.

West Façade

The west gable façade has only one projecting window covered by a hipped roof. The window has the same detailing as the Queen Anne window along the front of the house.

North Façade (Rear)

There are four windows at the back of the house on the lower level. The windows are all original one-over-one windows in the living, kitchen, and laundry room and one two-over-two window in the bathroom.

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Lampert/Wildflower House, Boone County, Illinois

East Façade

The east façade is a solid wall with two small three-pane windows along the eave of the house.

Interior-First Floor

The first floor of the house is comprised of a dining room, kitchen and living room along with a bathroom, laundry room and one closet. The dining room, which was historically the parlor room, is located in the Upright portion of the house and the main front door opens into this space. The upstairs is accessed from this space by a closed stair directly across from the front door. There are windows in this space, which have wooden panels under them. The third window faces west onto the kitchen porch and is of the same size with a panel, also. Directly behind the dining room space are a closet and bathroom on one side of the staircase, and a laundry room on the other side. During rehabilitation, brick nogging was discovered in the walls of this room. The nogging remains along with a time capsule added by the current occupants. From the attic, it can be seen that all the outer walls of the Upright were insulated with brick. The Wing includes the kitchen space, living room and a small alcove off the living at the front of the house. The original dining room (now the kitchen) has original wainscoting and clock shelf. The floor plan of the house has remained the same, except parts of the wall between the living room and the kitchen have been removed and two doors in the kitchen area were removed to make way for counter space. A fireplace is along the east wall of the living room. Some decorative picture moldings still remain in the dining room and living room, and have original baseboards. The downstairs floors are maple in both the Upright and Wing. Although looking up at the underneath of the original parlor floor (now dining room) from the basement, the original pine flooring is visible. A large majority of interior doors have brown ceramic knobs and latch and lock plates attached. Some have spoon latches.

Second Floor

The upstairs of the Lampert/Wildflower House has two bedrooms, the stair hall, a closet and two attic rooms over the Wing. There is a protective railing alongside the stairwell. The spindles are hand turned as is the newel, post and railing. A large bedroom occupies the front half of the Upright. In this room the ceiling was opened to work on the roof rafters, provide insulation and create a cathedral ceiling. The original ceiling was very low. The hand-hewn beams and the fanlight are now visible. The second bedroom in the northeast corner of the house had been used as a bathroom in the early to mid 1900s. The ceiling has been opened up. Two closets have been added in the upstairs hallway, as it was very wide and there were no closets in the house. The floors are pine with original square nails. All windows have original hardware. No windows or doors were removed or changed.

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Lampert/Wildflower House, Boone County, Illinois

Basement

There is a basement under the 2-story section. It has brick and limestone walls and the floor is brick and in good condition. There is one window and evidence of two more windows that have been subsequently bricked. There is one large 12" x 12" hand hewn beam. Another smaller support is rough-hewn and still has bark on it.

Outbuildings

The original partitioned Summer Kitchen, with a well and pump close by, stands about six feet from the back door. The only change to the Summer Kitchen (currently used as an Art Studio and Gallery) was the addition of a row of windows in the back wall. The front portion of the building is open. The original 3/4-dividing wall still stands. A well with a pump is at the corner of the Summer Kitchen facing the house. The Simons added a wood patio in the mid-1990s.

While there have been some changes over time to the Lampert/Wildflower House, much still is original. This lack of change was made possible by a rumored deathbed request of Phillip C. Lampert, who asked his wife Clara not to change the home in anyway. Clara kept her promise and so did their daughter Muriel. In 1988, the Lampert/Wildflower House was locally landmarked by the City of Belvidere.

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Lampert/Wildflower House, Boone County, Illinois

Statement of Significance

The Lampert/Wildflower House is locally significant for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The house is significant under Criterion C for architecture, as it embodies the distinct characteristics of a type, the Upright and Wing house. The property also represents the blending over time of several architectural styles-- Greek Revival, Carpenter Gothic and Queen Anne. The period of significance is circa 1838, when the Gable Front house was built, to circa 1890, when the Lamperts added the Queen Anne bay addition.

Architecture

Originating in Upstate New York, the Upright and Wing (1830-1890) was one of the first irregularly massed house forms to evolve. Comprised of a two or one-and-a-half story gable front house or cottage and an attached one-and-a-half or one-story cottage, the Upright and Wing is often seen by architectural historians as a vernacular interpretation of the formal Greek Revival Temple and Wing House. Many early Upright and Wing houses were built in two construction episodes, while later Upright and Wing houses were built in one construction episode. Most of the Upright and Wing houses that have been listed in the National Register in Illinois were built in stages. The Lampert/Wildflower House first began as a Greek Revival Gable Front house. The Gable Front house was common in New England and the northeast. The form pushed west with the development of the railroads and remained a popular building form well into the twentieth century, especially for smaller urban lots. Many Gable Front and Upright and Wing houses reflected the Greek Revival (1825-1860) architecture that was popular during the time period emphasizing a wide band of trim, return cornices and porches supported by columns typically of the Doric style.

In the 1860s, the Lampert/Wildflower House transitioned from a Greek Revival Gable Front House into an Upright and Wing form. The wing addition was a simple two room one and a half story extension running perpendicular to the Gable Front. The porch along the front of the Wing is adorned with Carpenter Gothic details. Carpenter Gothic is a form of Gothic Revival, which was popular between 1840 and 1870. New balloon framing techniques and the invention of steam powered scroll saws allowed for the mass production of detailed moldings and trim. Some identifying features of the Carpenter Gothic style include steeply pitched roofs and gables, gingerbread ornamentation, bargeboards, detailed scroll work and carved porch railings. The final evolution of the house came in circa 1890 with the addition of two Queen Anne style bays onto the wing. One bay is a large projecting bay on the front of the house and the other is a smaller bay to the side of the house. The sparing use of classical decoration in architecture and furniture during the reign of Queen Anne (first decade of the 1700s) was the inspiration for this revival. Popular from 1880 to 1910 in residential architecture, the Queen Anne style was partially influenced by medieval forms. Elements of the style include steeply pitch roofs, irregular floor plans, bay and/or oriel windows, and the use of a variety of façade materials and decorative ornamentation.

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Lampert/Wildflower House, Boone County, Illinois

The Lampert/Wildflower House, while not the most elaborate example of Greek Revival, Carpenter Gothic or Queen Anne, reflects many aspects of each style. It boasts wide trim bands, return cornices, a fanlight, a small front entry porch, bargeboards and decorative scroll work, and bay windows. All of these features are singularly important to each style; but combined together in this house they form a statement that is unique in Belvidere. The only other Upright and Wing house identified in the Illinois Historic Structures Survey in Belvidere, at 932 East Lincoln Avenue, was purely Greek Revival and has been substantially altered by the addition of a large enclosed porch. Other remaining Upright and Wing houses in Belvidere have inappropriate siding and/or have lost their architectural detail, such as 225 West Madison, 600 East Hurlbut and 607 West Hurlbut. Of the two Greek Revival Front Gable houses in the survey, one has been demolished and the other altered with a very large room and garage addition.

General History of Belvidere

The first permanent settlers of Boone County were John H. Towner, Erastus Nixon and Cornelius Kline, who came from New York State in 1835. These first men and their families were influential citizens of Belvidere. Towner was a hotelkeeper, and one of his descendents became governor of Puerto Rico. Simon P. Doty, his wife, and Dr. Daniel H. Whitney followed these three pioneer families. Doty was elected judge and held other high offices in the county. Other arrivals of the year were Timothy Caswell, Charles. H. Payne, John Handy, Erastus Shattuck, Asahel Daggett, Christopher Payne, David Caswell and Moses Blood with their families, and Charles Watkins, Landon Griggs, Abel Thurston, and David Elliott – 37 people in all.

Boone County, which was originally part of Winnebago County, was organized in 1836. Belvidere, the county seat, was platted in 1837. The first post office established in the county was in Belvidere on February 15, 1837. Seth S. Whitman, once an owner of the Lampert/Wildflower house from 1838 to 1844, was the postmaster. Settlers were coming fast, most of them from New England, New York and Ohio, and others from Canada, England, Scotland and Norway. They were a fine class of people, devoted to religion and education and strong abolitionists as early as 1840. By 1840, there were 1705 people in the county; by 1850, there were 7624. Once the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad came to Belvidere in December of 1851, the town became an important stop between Chicago and Rockford, the second largest city in Illinois. It also began a steady growth towards an industrial center on the Kishwaukee River. In 1882, Belvidere was incorporated as a city. City delivery was established at the post office on April 1, 1896.

Belvidere's continued growth and development was in part due to a number of important businesses that resided in the community. The June Manufacturing Company built a plant in 1887. By early summer 1887, the plant was turning out 600 sewing machines a week, of three kinds: the "Eldredge," the "Singer," and the "Jennie June." The June Company exported products worldwide. In 1890, the company was renamed The National Sewing Machine Company. By 1891 they turned out 38,293 sewing machines. In 1894, they began production of bicycles--the Eldredge for \$50.00, and the Belvidere for \$40.00--and from 1903 to 1907, they manufactured

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Lampert/Wildflower House, Boone County, Illinois

automobiles--the Eldredge Runabouts and Eldredge Touring Car. In 1948, the company was sold, but for about sixty-five years it was the single most important, most influential industry in Boone County.

Belvidere also became the home of Gossards, a women's lingerie manufacturing company. After returning from a buying trip in Paris, Henry Williamson Gossard began manufacturing corsets in Chicago. Affordable labor and land cost in Belvidere prompted him to open a second plant in town. Since then, Gossards has been the maker of fine women's lingerie that is still sold by Marshall Fields, Bergners, Nordstroms and other fine retailers across the nation.

The Belvidere branch of the Green Giant Company is one of the finest and largest canneries in the country. The company has its local origins in the Keene-Belvidere Canning Company (later Rock Valley Canning Company) which was sold to The Minnesota Valley Canning Company in 1944, which in turn became the Green Giant Company in 1950. In 1979 The Pillsbury Company purchased Green Giant, and the former operates as a subsidiary. It is of major importance with its extensive freezing process and central location. In 1977, Green Giant spent approximately six-and-a-half million dollars for raw products and wages just in Belvidere alone.

Other notable businesses were also located in and around Belvidere. J.R Balliet's Piano and Organ Company, which began in 1872, sold pianos, organs and sewing machines including the "Jennie June" made by the June Manufacturing Company. The Manley Hardware Company sold Ford motorcars and is the second oldest Ford dealership in the world, still in operation today. The Borden Company located in the area in the mid-1880s and stayed until after World War I. The Dean Milk Company which began in 1925 became Dean Foods and still operates in Belvidere. The Shappert Engineering Company, founded in 1930, built dams, and power plants in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota and Louisiana. Billy Piels Grocery Store was established in the mid 1890s and was recognized as one of the premier small city grocers in the nation. Billy Piel and his commitment to service were so revered that the King of the Hobos and poet laureate of the "Knights of the Road," Hairbreadth Hairy, composed a poem in his honor, "Piels Store," upon Mr. Piels' death in 1940. The building still stands on South State Street and a small city grocer operates there.

History of Owners of the House

According to historical records, Dan Caswell, Daniel H. Whitney and Aaron Whitney held the original claim on the property at 410 East Lincoln Avenue. In 1838, Seth S. Whitman, originally from Vermont, purchased the property and built the house. He resided in the house until 1844. Whitman had various occupations, two of which were Reverend and professor. In October 1836, he became the first resident pastor of the first church in the community, organized on July 24, 1836. He held the post of Reverend until October 1846, when he was forced to step down due to ill health. He was also the first schoolteacher at Newton Academy, which was the first school built in Belvidere in 1838 and was located two blocks from the Lampert/Wildflower House. This school still remains in Belvidere. Seth S. Whitman was Belvidere's first postmaster in 1840 and the county's first circuit clerk and recorder. He later moved four blocks down East Lincoln to a Queen Anne Style home that

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Lampert/Wildflower House, Boone County, Illinois

became the post office for the residents of Belvidere. In June 1851 he accepted the call to the Baptist Church of Madison, Wisconsin, where he died 8 months later, January 2, 1852.

From 1844 to 1853, the house was owned for short periods of time by several individuals--James Loop, Col. Joel E. Walker and Richard Patrick. In 1853, Ezra May purchased the house and lived there until 1886. During his tenure, the Wing was added to the house. He was born in Phillipsburg, Lower Canada, in 1813 and came to Cherry Valley Township, Winnebago County in May of 1839. He was the owner of hundreds of acres of farmland and engaged in the dry goods business and distilling. He held office as School Director and Town Trustee, and was on the Board of Supervisors and President of the Agricultural Society. He later purchased a flourmill and in 1890 was elected President of the Second National Bank of Belvidere. He also helped finance the new Union Hall that sat on the North side of the newly erected iron bridge that spanned the Kishwaukee River. It eventually burned to the ground in 1897. Ezra May died April 6, 1895.

Professor John Christian Zinzer then bought the property in 1886. He was at one time superintendent of the North Belvidere High School before the schools were united and also served as County superintendent of the Boone County schools. He was also the principal of Capron School. Not much more information has been retained about Prof. Zinzer, but it is known that he and his wife sold the house to Phillip C. and Clara L. Lampert of Forreston, Illinois, on September 11, 1891. Prof. Zinzer and Phillips' friendship was established in the North Belvidere schools, where Phillip Lampert taught and Prof. Zinzer was the superintendent of the school. Professor Zinzer died in his home July 6, 1929, in Portland, Oregon, of natural causes.

Phillip C. Lampert was born March 25, 1859, in Forreston, Illinois, but later moved to Belvidere in 1866. Mr. Lampert had a grade school education, but his love of books allowed him to supplement his learning skills with a wide range of reading and studying. In 1875 he began to teach school and taught in North Belvidere. Later he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1883. In 1888-1889, he worked in Haddock, Valette & Rickford's abstract office in Chicago, but returned to Belvidere in 1889, to open a law and abstract office. He was the preparer of abstracts for the area. On April 15, 1891, in Madison, Wisconsin, Phillip Lampert married Clara Pape. In 1891, the Lamperts purchased the house on Lincoln Avenue. The Queen Anne details were added to the house sometime during their occupancy, probably prior to Mr. Lampert's death. He died on December 5, 1899. He was survived by his wife, Clara, and their daughter, Muriel, who was born March 28, 1892.

Clara L. Lampert was educated in Forreston, Illinois. She graduated from the high school in 1887 and taught in Ogle County during 1888. Shortly thereafter, she began working in the abstract office in Belvidere and Boone County. Following the death of her husband Phillip, Clara and their daughter Muriel were left poor. Clara continued the abstract business and was appointed Deputy Clerk on February 2, 1900, by Adelbert C. Fassett, who was the Clerk of the Circuit Court and Recorder of Boone County. Clara's daughter Muriel joined her in this office and became Deputy Clerk of the Circuit Court of Boone County on July 5, 1912. Clara was also influential in starting The Belvidere Historical Society and Museum which was organized on November 29, 1937.

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Lampert/Wildflower House, Boone County, Illinois

The Lampert women, along with Clara's mother, Christiana Philiapiana Pape Lampert of Forreston, were avid readers and students of all phases of nature, particularly birds and flowers. Clara was quoted at length in **Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois and History of Boone County, Volume II**, edited by Judge Richard V. Carpenter, 1909, pages 786-789, on the subject of the bird population in the county.

As naturalists, the Lamperts maintained their grounds as a haven for birds and a showplace for wildflowers. Today, the front and back yards are planted in wildflowers, rather than grass and are semi-wooded. The front yard is literally a carpet of blue in the spring when the Scilla flowers are in bloom. There are 32 trees on the property today, mostly Black walnut and Maple. There are many rare plants in the yard. Several species are endangered, but survive the Midwest winters at the house. Both prairie and woodland plants grow side by side (see list below).

Cranesbills	Purple Coneflower	*Bell Worts
Water-leaf	False Rue Anemone	Scilla
Twisted Stalk	3 kinds of Trillium	False Solomon's Seal
*Ginseng	Solomon's Seal	Ferns
Jack-in-the-Pulpit	Ginger	Indian blood Root
Snowdrops	Columbine	Meadow rue
Tall Bellflower	Spring Beauty	Penstemon
Trout Lily	May Apple	Black Raspberries
Fawn Lily	Virginia Bluebell	Shooting Stars
*Canadian Violets	Dutchman's Breeches	Wild Grape
Hepatica	*Prairie Smoke	Wood Anemone
Prairie Violets	Virginia Creeper	*Yellow Violets

*Plants marked with an asterisk are rare according to Jerry Paulson with the Natural Land Institute in Rockford.

The Lamperts' drawings of flowers and butterflies have been delicately stenciled on the wall of the home by Sherry Knott-Simon, who found the drawings in the Lamperts' guest book. Clara L. Lampert died in 1962. Her daughter Muriel Lampert died in 1972. Muriel left the house to local historians Bessie and Emmett Sullivan. The house sat empty for sixteen years until the passing of Bessie Sullivan in December 1986. Subsequently, two men from Garden Prairie, Illinois, bought the house. They sold the house, still in disrepair and vacant, to Gary and Sherry Knott-Simon in August 1988. The Simons set about to restore the Lampert/Wildflower House to its original beauty while keeping its historical integrity.

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Lampert/Wildflower House, Boone County, Illinois

Conclusion

The Lampert/Wildflower House is an excellent local example of an Upright and Wing House, which blends together Greek Revival, Carpenter Gothic and Queen Anne details to form a unique house in Belvidere. Few other houses in Belvidere have been able to maintain so much original architectural detail and integrity. The property clearly possesses architectural significance and is worthy of listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

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Lampert/Wildflower House, Boone County, Illinois

Bibliography

Belvidere, City and Township, pps. 69, 76.

Belvidere Daily Republican Newspaper

Belvidere Historic Preservation Commission files

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Lampert, Phillip and Clara. Personal Papers.

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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 10 Page 11

Lampert/Wildflower House, Boone County, Illinois

Geographical Data

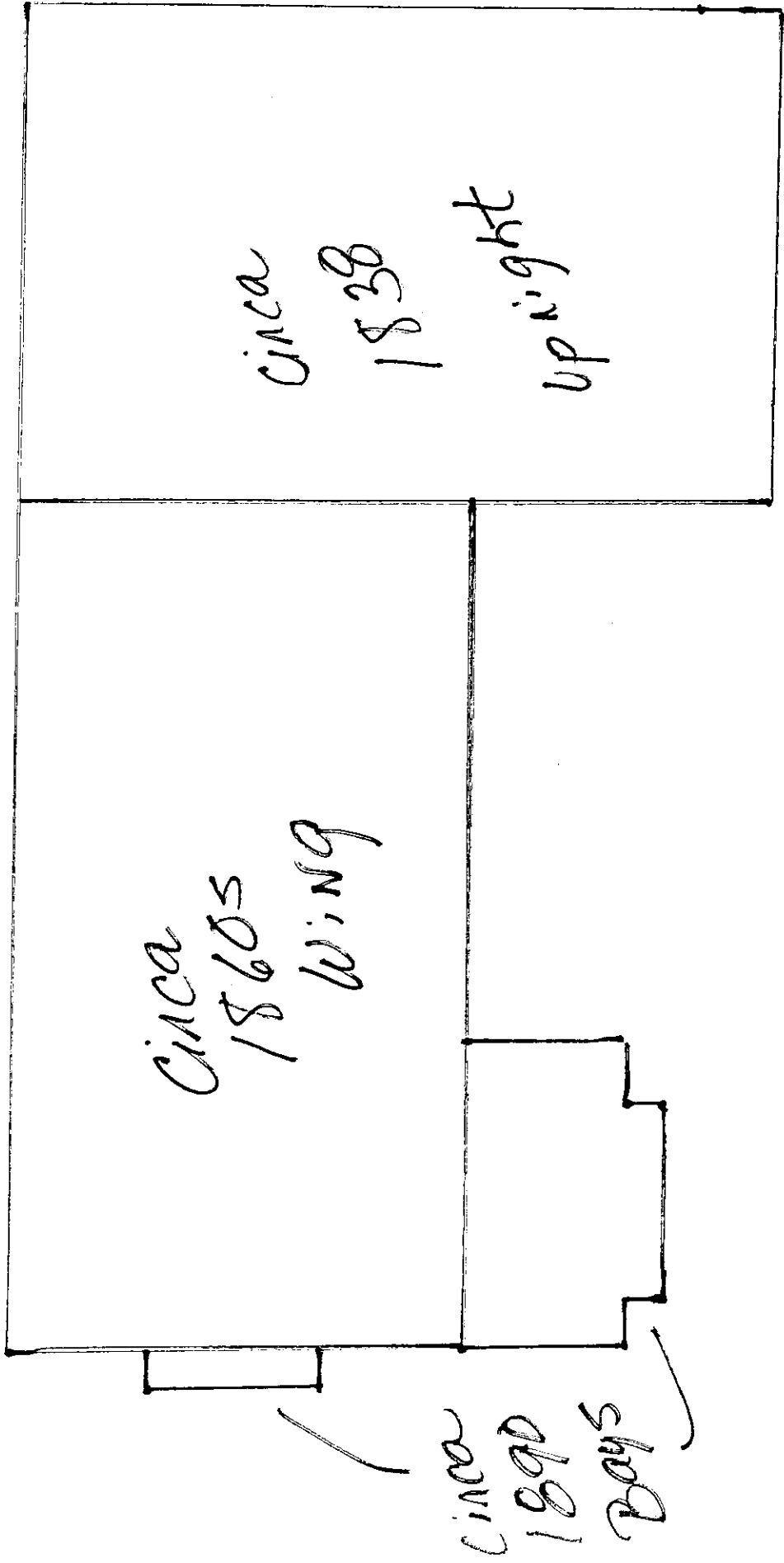
Verbal Boundary Description

S. S. Whitman Addition, Lot 2, Block 3, Northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 25, Township 44 North, Range 3 East of the 3rd Pr. Meridian, Belvidere, Boone County, Illinois.

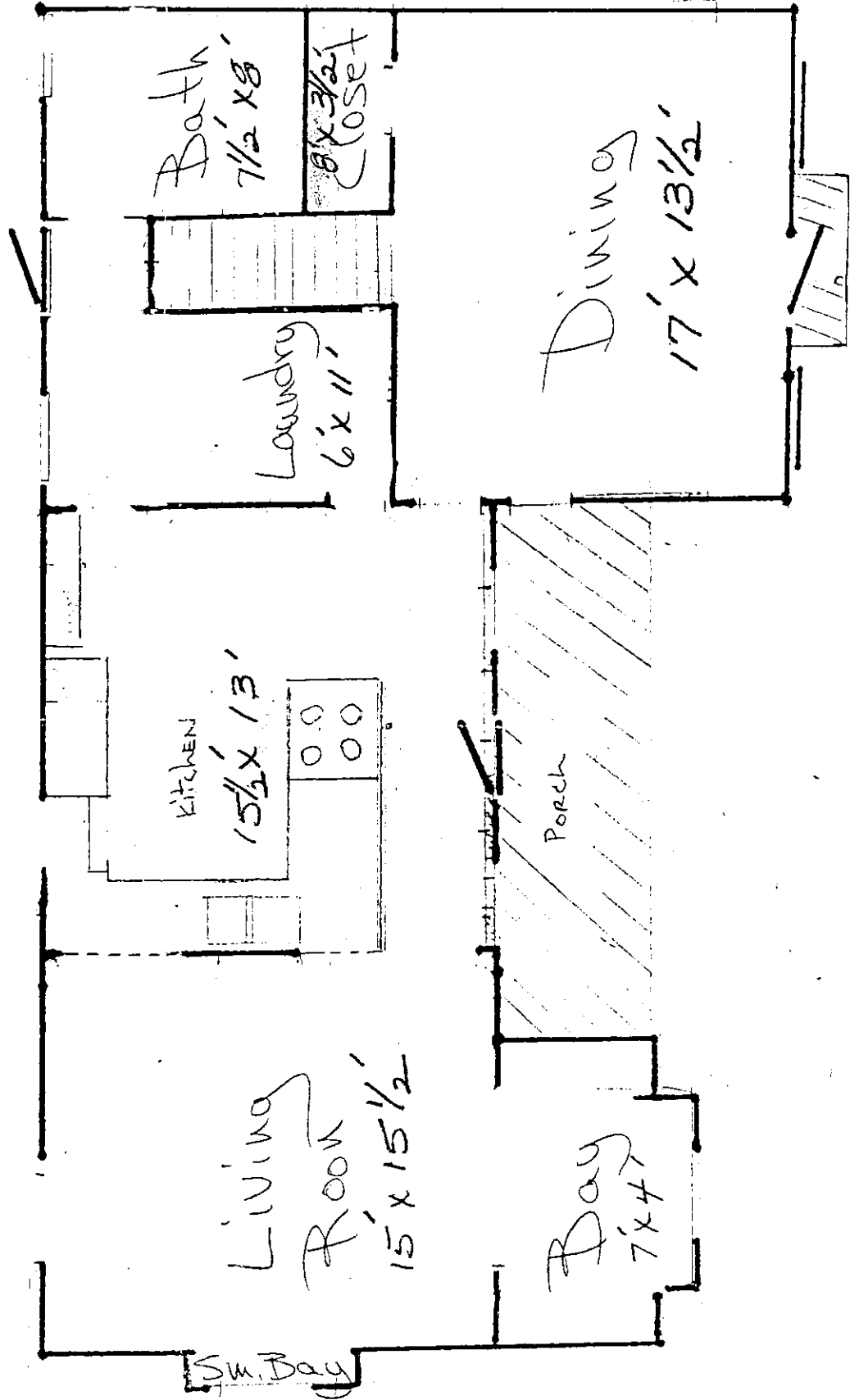
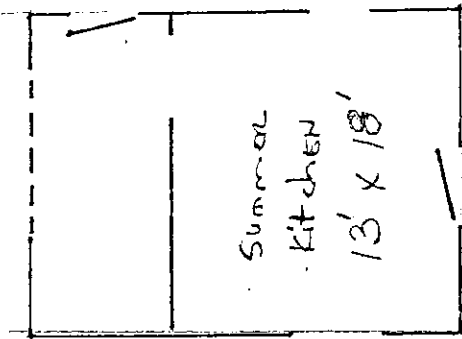
Boundary Justification

The nominated property includes the house, a summer kitchen and the land that is historically associated with the Lampert/Wildflower House, which retains historic integrity.

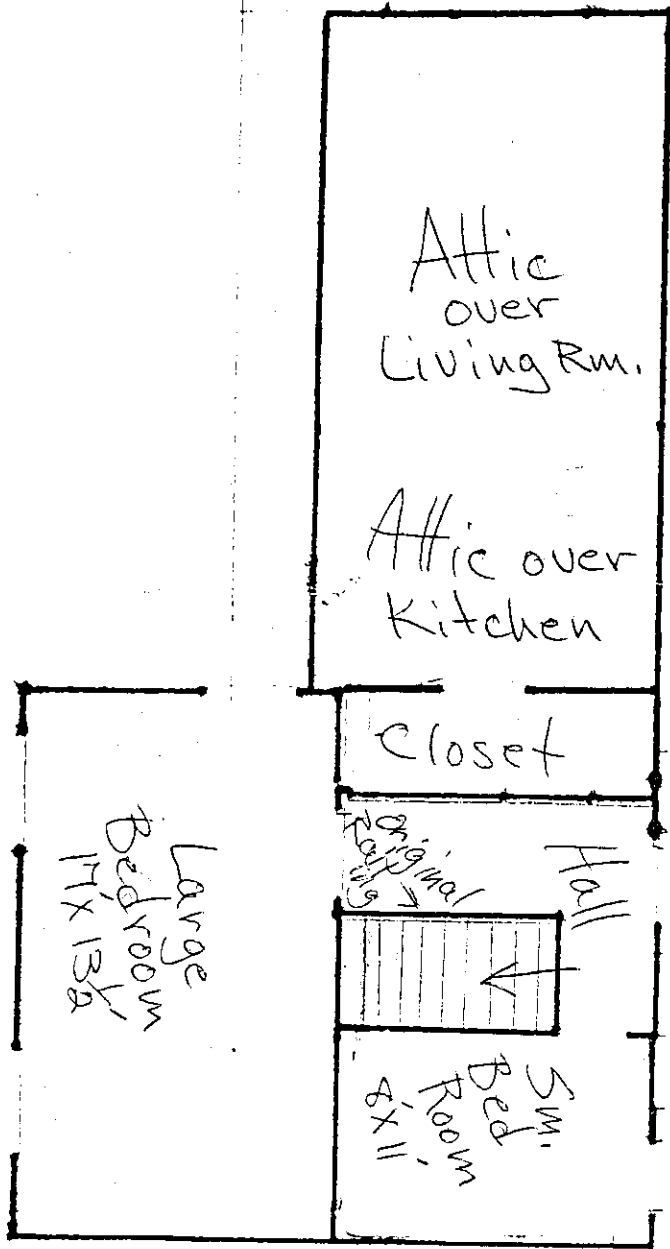
House Plan Showing Construction Episodes
Lampert/Wildflower House
Belvidere, Boone County, Illinois

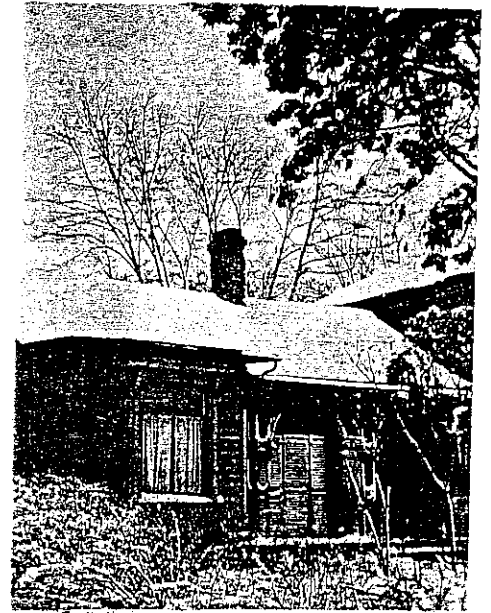
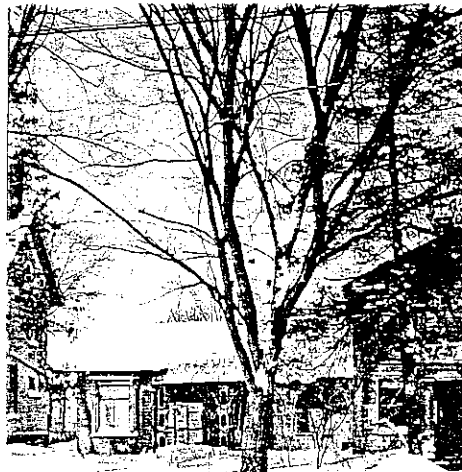
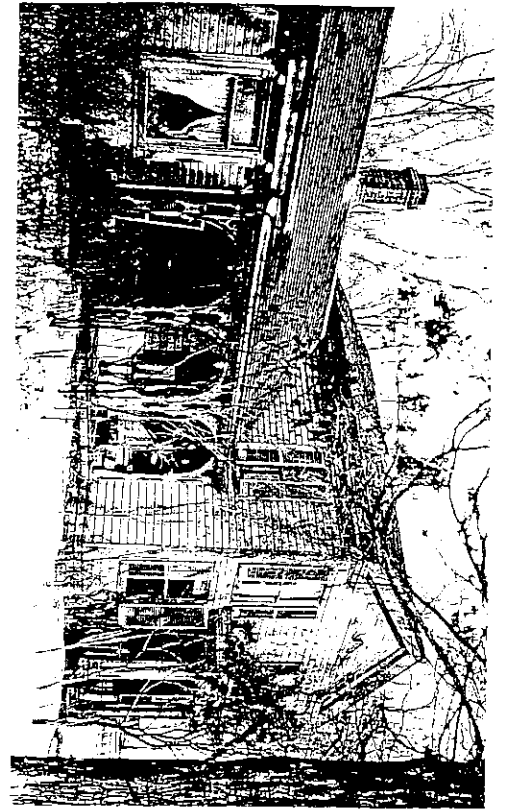
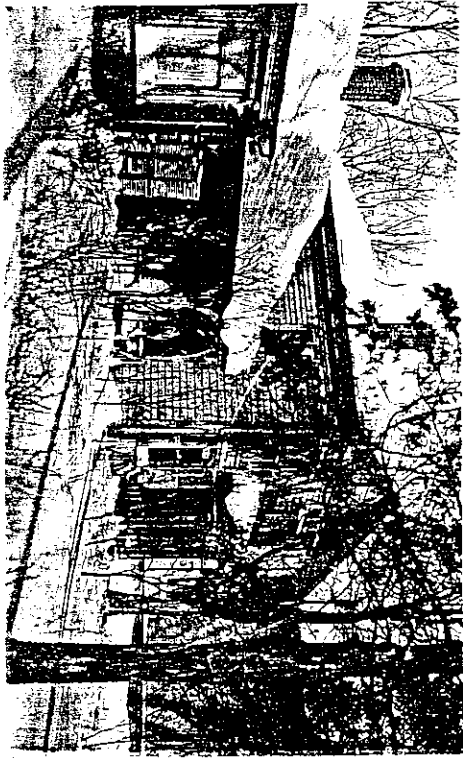


Floor Plan-First Floor
Lampert/Wildflower House
Belvidere, Boone County, Illinois



Floor Plan-Second Floor
Lampert/Wildflower House
Belvidere, Boone County, Illinois





Our house in the "Big Snow" of Feb. 21, 1919

Lampert/Wildflower House
Belvidere, Boone County, Illinois

Hollywood, 05000838,
LISTED, 8/11/05

ALABAMA, MARSHALL COUNTY,
Company E of the 167th Infantry of the Alabama National Guard Armory,
Rayburn Ave.,
Guntersville, 05000842,
LISTED, 8/12/05

ALABAMA, TALLAPOOSA COUNTY,
Avondale Historic District,
Bet. Rose Ave. and Scott St., Hillabee St. and 7th St.,
Alexander City, 05000837,
LISTED, 8/09/05

ALABAMA, TALLAPOOSA COUNTY,
North Central Historic District,
Bet. Hall and Summer, Warren and Hillabee, Warren and Ridgeway, MLK and
Hillabee,
Alexandria City, 05000833,
LISTED, 8/11/05

ALABAMA, TALLAPOOSA COUNTY,
South Central Historic District,
Bounded by Broad St., Tallpoosa St., Cherokee Rd., Bishop St., Franklin St.,
Willow St.,
Alexander City, 05000840,
LISTED, 8/09/05

ARKANSAS, CARROLL COUNTY,
Eureka Springs Historic District,
Most Eureka Springs and its environs,
Eureka Springs, 70000118,
ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION APPROVED, 8/09/05

COLORADO, LAS ANIMAS COUNTY,
First Methodist Episcopal Church,
216 Broom St.,
Trinidad, 05000783,
LISTED, 8/07/05

COLORADO, ROUTT COUNTY,
Crawford House,
1184 Crawford Ave.,
Steamboat Springs, 05000782,
LISTED, 8/07/05

FLORIDA, MANATEE COUNTY,
Jordan, Rufus P., House,
760 Broadway St.,
Longboat Key, 05000844,
LISTED, 8/12/05

ILLINOIS, BOONE COUNTY,
Lampert--Wildflower House,
410 E. Lincoln Ave.,
Belvidere, 05000870,
LISTED, 8/12/05

ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY,
Central Park Theater,