



Historic Property Report

Historic Name: House

Property ID: 706384

Location



Address: 527 E Nora Ave, Spokane, Washington, USA

GeographicAreas: Spokane, Spokane County, T25R43E08, SPOKANE NW Quadrangle

Information

Construction Dates:

Construction Type	Year	Circa
Built Date	1906	<input type="checkbox"/>

Number of stories: N/A

Historic Use:

Category	Subcategory
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Historic Context: Architecture

Photos



SRS-15a.JPG



SRS-15i.JPG



SRS-15h.JPG



SRS-15g.JPG



SRS-15f.JPG



SRS-15e.JPG

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SRS-15d.JPG



SRS-15c.JPG



SRS-15b.JPG



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Inventory Details - 7/15/2016

Common name: Stone House
Date recorded: 7/15/2016
Field Recorder: Stephen Emerson
Field Site number: SRS-15
SHPO Determination

Detail Information

Characteristics:

Category	Item
Foundation	Stone
Form Type	Single Dwelling
Roof Type	Hip - Bellcast Hip
Roof Material	Asphalt/Composition - Shingle
Cladding	Stone - Ashlar/Cut
Structural System	Wood - Braced Frame
Plan	Irregular

Surveyor Opinion

Property appears to meet criteria for the National Register of Historic Places: Yes
Property is located in a potential historic district (National and/or local): Yes
Property potentially contributes to a historic district (National and/or local): Yes



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Significance narrative: This house was built in 1906. Among the earliest owners were John B. Albi and his wife Mary. They can be traced at this address as far back as 1912. Mr. Albi's occupation is listed as fuel contractor. The Albis left in 1929. During the 1930s, a succession of three different families lived in the house. Occupation stabilized in 1939, when the house was purchased by Joseph Bombino and his wife Michelina. The Bombinos owned a business in the Spokane Valley called the Gay Tavern. By 1955, however, the bar was not listed as theirs. Shortly before 1962, Mr. Bombino passed away. Michelina went to work as a cashier at the Crescent Department Store. In 1971, the house was bought by Isabelle Coleman, a nurse at Sacred Heart Hospital. She lived at the home until the early 2000s, sometimes with her daughter Kathy. The current occupants are Elizabeth DeViveiros and Mylissa Coleman. It is likely that the latter is related to the earlier owners of the house.

This house is an excellent example of high style masonry in early Spokane. There are few houses like it. The fanciful application of various types of masonry, including brick, fire brick, granite, and concrete sets it apart from other stone houses. The use of convex beaded mortar joints, which create a rope-like appearance, to differentiate the granite stones is unusual, especially in domestic architecture. The style is classic Victorian, leaning towards Queen Anne, with its prominent turret, the spindle wood balusters, and wide bell cast, enclosed eaves with brackets. The window surrounds are also remarkable, with their application of three types of masonry. On the exterior, the house appears to be completely intact. It retains outstanding integrity of its historic appearance and original construction materials. As such, it is eligible for placement on the National Register of Historic Places



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Physical description:

This residence is a 1½-story wood frame building with a semi-rectangular plan and a large circular turret that dominates the building. The pyramidal hipped roof is covered with composition shingles and features bell cast eaves that are enclosed from below and have ornamental brackets beneath. A brick chimney emerges from the north slope of the roof, near the peak. Hip-roofed dormers are placed on the south (front), east, west, and north (rear) elevations. The front dormer contains a single wood sash double-hung window, while those to the sides each contain three similar windows. The rear dormer has three such windows. The dormers also have bell cast bracketed eaves. The sides of the dormers are clad with wood shingles. The turret also has bell cast bracketed eaves. The roof of the turret rises steeply to a point where a metal finial is mounted. The upper level of the turret contains three windows similar to those of the dormers and is also clad with wood shingles. Exterior wall surfaces of the main level are clad with mortared rough cut granite stones. They are carefully fitted together and separated by convex beaded mortar joints. The foundation is hidden, but may be is stone as well.

The windows of the main level are mostly wood sash double-hung, except for a few that are fixed sash. One window overlooking the interior stairway features leaded glass framework. In general the windows feature jack arches of light-colored brick, firebrick quoins, and prefabricated concrete sills. The wide front porch stretches from the edge of the turret to the west side of the façade. It has a hip-roofed canopy with bell cast eaves similar to those of the rest of the house. A gabled pediment is situated over the center of the canopy. The canopy is supported by round wood columns that rest on piers of light-colored brick. The piers are connected by balustrades with turned wood balusters. The porch deck is wood as are the steps, which are flanked by granite half-walls with concrete coping. The front entry contains an old wood and glass door. On the rear elevation is an enclosed back porch, also clad in granite and with eaves similar to those of the rest of the house. On both the east and west elevations are pop-out bays with shed roofs, each containing two windows similar to the others.

Bibliography:

Emerson, Stephen. A Historic Property Inventory of Rock Structures in Spokane County, Washington. Archisto Enterprises, 2016.