

1. Boulder Depot (Union Pacific Depot) – 30th & Pearl
2. County Garage – 2750 Spruce
3. Tyler House – 2940 20th St.
4. Lytle House – 2442 Pearl
5. Wolff House – 1235 Elder
6. Duplexes –
 - a. 2127-2135 14th st
 - b. 2017-2023 17th st.
 - c. 1815-1821 17th st.
 - d. 1433-1435 13th st.
 - e. 2059-61 Bluff
7. DesBrisay House – 2053 Mapleton
8. Washington Elementary – 1215 Cedar
9. Werley House – 1813 Pine
10. Whiteley-Hellems House – 1709 Pine
11. Foursquare Gospel Church – 2241 17th st.
12. McAllister House – 1619 Pine
13. Clement W. Austin – 2245 16th st.
14. Austin House
 - a. House – 1543 Pine
 - b. Carriage House – 2227 16th st.
15. Temple-Bowron House – 1507 Pine
16. St. John's Episcopal Church – 1419 Pine
17. Baylor-Henry House – 2305 13th st.
18. Dwight-Nicholson House – 1305 Pine
19. First Church of Christ, Scientist – 2243 13th st.
20. Greene-Earl House – 2429 Broadway
21. Grill Mansion – 2305 Broadway
22. Trinity Lutheran Church – 2200 Broadway
23. Carnegie Library – 1125 Pine
24. First Congregational Church – 1144 Pine
25. Butsch-Paddock House – 1105 Spruce
26. Soule-Coates House – 1123 Spruce
27. Terrace Apartments – 11th & Spruce
28. Duplexes - 1240-44 Pine & 2133 13th st.

- 28A. Boulderado Hotel - 2115 13th
29. Willard Building-Southwest corner Broadway and Spruce
30. Physicians Building - 1345 Spruce
31. Tico's Restaurant - 1101 Walnut
32. D.L. Yocom's Studio - 1718 Broadway
33. Armory Hall -1511 University
34. Old KKG SOrority - 1221 University
35. University Hill School - Boradway and 16th
36. CHI PSI Lodge - 1080 14th
37. McNutt-Downing House - 983 14th
38. Cadwell G. House - 820 16th
39. Harbeck House - 1206 Euclid
40. Jones-Wessel House - 900 13th
41. Mild G. Derham House - 905 13th
42. college Grocery - 904 College
43. Boulder Fire Department #2 - 1010 Aurora
44. Mr. St. Gertrude Academy - 970 Aurora
45. H. Reginald Platts House - 750 11th
46. David H. Holmes House - 720 11th
47. Holmes-Storke House - 1123 Baseline
48. Octagon House - 821 Lincoln Place
49. Denison Laboratory - University of Colorado
50. Cottage #1 (coed cottage) - University of Colorado
51. Guggenheim Law Building - University of Colorado
52. Hellems Arts and Sciences Building, Mary Rippon Theater,
Henderson Museum - University of Colorado
53. Hale Scientific Building - University of Colorado
54. President's House (Koenig Alumni Center) - University of
Colorado
55. Library (University Theater) - University of Colorado
56. Hellems-See Site #52 - University of Colorado
57. Varsity Bridge and Lake - University of Colorado
58. Old Main - University of Colorado
59. Fine Arts (Engineering Shops I) - University of Colorado
60. Hunter (Engineering Shops II) - University of Colorado

61. Woodbury Hall - University of Colorado
62. Macky Auditorium - University of Colorado
63. Power Plant - University of Colorado
64. Sewall Hall - University of Colorado
65. Downtown District (9th to 15th Streets) - Pearl Street
- 65A. Marker-First Schoolhouse in Colorado - Southwest corner Walnut and 15th Streets
66. Boulder Theater - 2032 14th
67. First United Methodist Church - 1401 Spruce
- 67A. First Presbyterian Church - Southwest corner 16th and Walnut
68. Warren Rovetch Apartments - 1602 Walnut, 1608, 1614, 1620 Walnut and 1830 16th Street
69. Lounsberry House - 1424 Pine
70. Rachofsky-(Allen)-Faus House - 1443 Spruce
71. Army Surplus - 1535 Pearl
72. Odd Fellows Building (I.O.O.F.) - 1543 Pearl
73. Petrie-Holbrook House - 1535 Spruce
74. Culver-Bixby House - 1733 Canyon
75. Morrison House - 1603 Spruce
- 75A. Lincoln Elementary School - 2130 Arapahoe
76. Brookfield House - 1840 Walnut
77. Nafe House - 2144 17th and 1704 Pine
78. Earl House - 1805 Spruce
79. Crawford-Crossen Home - 2002 Spruce
80. Whittier Elementary School - 2008 Pine
81. Maxwell House - North Boulder
82. Newland House and moss Rock Cottage Camp - 3011 Broadway
83. Boulder Sanitarium (Memorial Hospital) - 311 Mapleton
84. Dyer-Churchill Apartments (Dyer Terrace) - 417-33 Mapleton
85. Parsons House - 535 Mapleton
86. Dasy Grocery - 602 Maxwell
87. Grant House - 639 Mapleton
88. Law House - 643 Mapleton

89. Merrill-Curtin House - 811 Mapleton
90. Wallace House - 821 Mapleton
91. Patton House - 933 Mapleton
92. Culbertson-Ownbey House - 1001 Mapleton
93. Daniel-Burnham House - 1039 Mapleton
94. Ivy Crest-Prospect Heights (Giffin-Kingler-Platts House)
- 1040 Mapleton
95. McInnes Mansion - 1020 Mapleton
96. A.A. Reed House - 1037 Pine
97. Gardiner House - 904 Mapleton
98. The Squires House (Squires-Tourtellot-Malick House) -
1019 Spruce
99. Bush-Earhart-Degge House - 903 Pine
100. Mapleton School - 840 Mapleton
101. Morrison-McKenzie House - 809 Pine
102. Moorhead House - 745 Highland
103. McHarg House - 725 Highland
104. Hun-Klingler House -712 Mapleton
105. Shottenkirk Home - 642 Mapleton
106. Downtown District (continued) - See Site #65
107. Montgomery House - 741 Pearl
108. Arneit-Fullen House -646 Pearl
109. Highland School -885 Arapahoe
110. Leech House -575 Arapahoe
111. Columbin (Pioneer) Cemetery and Tom Horn Burial Site -
9th Street between College and Pleasant Avenues
112. Gregg House - 1003 9th Street
113. Castle House - 977 9th Street
114. Dr. Coulson-V. Noxon-Scott Carpenter-Petit - 907 7th St.
115. Fonda-McCoy House - 2135 8th Street
116. Middlesworth-McKenna House - 541 Spruce
117. McClure House - 637 Pine
118. Dodge House - 2145 6th Street
119. Brierly House - 201 Pearl
120. Lockwood House - 517 Pine

121. Eastman House - 604 Mapleton
122. Whitney-Holmes House - 541 Highland
123. Mitchell House -550 Mapleton
124. Fraser House - 534 Mapleton
125. Lewis-Cobb House - 401 Pine
126. Duncan House - 430 Mapleton
- 126A. Rock Marker-First White Camp in Boulder County - North of
Intersection of Canyon Boulevard and Pearl Street
127. Chautauqua Auditorium, Colorado Chautauqua, and Gwenthean
Cottage - Chautauqua Park
128. Repplier House - 1302 Baseline
129. Floral Park (Red Square) - Block bounded by 15th,
Mariposa, 16th and Bluebell
130. Martin Farmhouse - 15 South 35th

SOURCES FOR 1977 INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PLACES

BOULDER, COLORADO

Boulder County Herald

Boulder City Directory

Boulder County News

Boulder City Directories

Boulder County Deed Book

Boulder County LAssessor

"Boulder Post - Office Souvenir" 1898 McMaster Publishing Company

Boulder in 1883

Boulder Then and Now

Hotels of Boulder, Colorado From 1860 (Gladden, Sanford)

A Pioneer Church of Boulder, Colorado Territory (Schooland, John)

A History of Clear Creek and Boulder Valleys (Bixby, Amos)

A Municipal History of Boulder

76 Historic Homes of Boulder, Colorado (Barker, Jane)

"A Description of St. John's Episcopal Church, Boulder Colorado"

A Short History of the Congressional Church Boulder, Colorado 1980

Sanborn Maps

Pueblo Design Quarterly

Glory Colorado! (Davis, William)

The University of Colorado (Frederick, Allen)

Portrait and Biographical Record of Denver and Vicinity

"George Lytle - Colorado Pioneer" (Mrs. Adam Weber)

As a Town Grows (Reppelier, E.O.)

Daily Camera

Historic Denver (Brettell)

Autobiography of Chauncey Stokes

Ripley's Believe It or Not

"Historical and Descriptive Review of Colorado's Enterprising Cities" 1893
(Lethern, J.)

The Pioneer Trail

History of Mapleton School (Smith, Phyllis)

The Arts in America, The Colonial Period Charles Scribner's Sons Inc.

"A Brief History of Mapleton Avenue" Daily Camera

No 3A Education - Public Schools (Gladden, Sanford)

"The First Methodist Episcopal Church Diamond Anniversary"

"90th Anniversary . . . First Methodist Church"

LandmarksII

Sources:

"History of Mapleton Avenue", ed. by Karl Schwarz

The Growth of a Community, Planning & Development: City of Boulder 1859-1966, Elizabeth F. Goodwin, 1966.

Boulder Daily Camera, "Boulder's First Elite Residential Area - Mapleton Hill", by Frank Sitchler, September 14, 1970.

Boulder Daily Camera, "Mapleton Hill: Stately, Quiet", by Jane Barker, October 14, 1973.

"Building Improvements in Boulder", by Sanford Charles Gladden.

"Ten Most Important Events in Boulder History before 1900", by Sanford Charles Gladden, 1980.

"Pioneers Settled, Founded Town, on Land Owned by a Revolutionary Widow", by H.C. Hickman, Boulder County Abstract of Title Company.

Sanborn Insurance Maps at C.U. Western History Library, Norlin Library. 1883-1931.

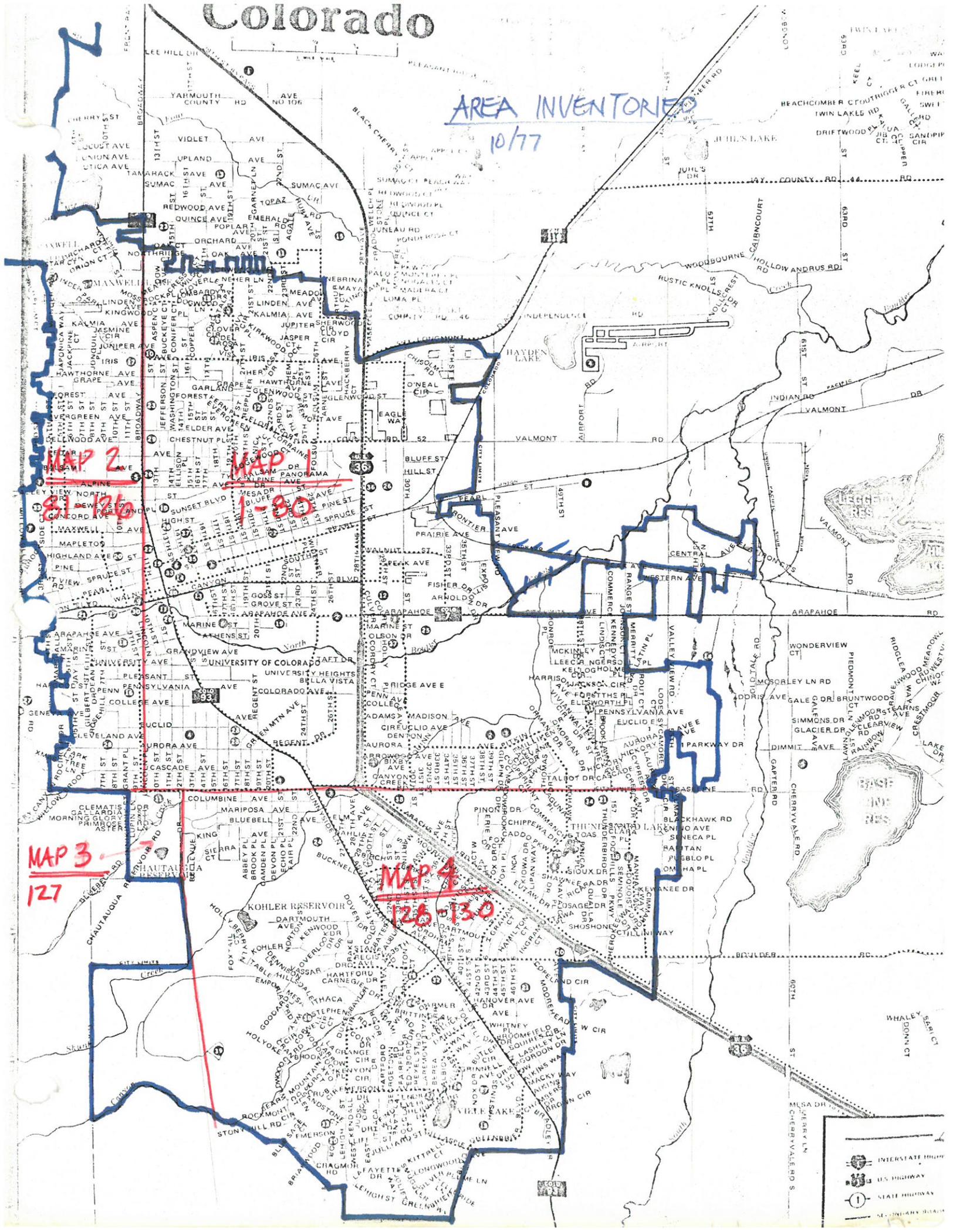
76 Historic Homes of Boulder County by Jane Barker, Boulder: Pruett, 1976.

Historic Homes of Boulder County, by Jane Barker, Boulder: Pruett, 1979.

Files at the Daily Camera Library

Colorado

AREA INVENTORIES
10/77

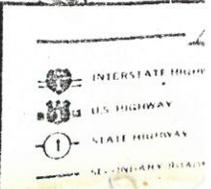


MAP 2
81-126

MAP 1
1-90

MAP 3
127

MAP 4
126-130



INVENTORY DATA FORM

071-001/1092

This form is to be used in connection with both the correction of and addition to entries for the Colorado Inventory of Historic Structures and Sites. Explanations are attached.

NAME OF BUILDING OR SITE: The Squires House LOCAL DESIGNATION 4/13/76

COUNTY (if more than one, list all): Boulder

LOCATION (street address, if city or town; distance and direction from highway, river, crossing, or other reference point, if rural):
1019 Spruce Street, Boulder, Colorado

CONDITION (check and comment where appropriate): ENCLOSE SNAPSHOTS

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied | <input type="checkbox"/> Threatened | <input type="checkbox"/> Unsound |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalized | <input type="checkbox"/> Ruins |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Additions | <input type="checkbox"/> Sound | <input type="checkbox"/> Intact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Needs Attention | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Alterations | <input type="checkbox"/> Moved from original site |

Some rooms have been removed from original building.

Comments: It is still a very attractive house, set well back off the street and flanked by a white picket fence. All trim painted; lawn and trees well cared for.

OWNERSHIP (check appropriate):

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Federal | <input type="checkbox"/> State | <input type="checkbox"/> County |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private | <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed, show combination |
| <input type="checkbox"/> In a National Park | | |

HISTORY (Why is it significant?):
Date of Significance: © 1865-present Architect: native stone French-provencial

Start
~~This is~~ said to be oldest house in the city of Boulder, ^{The house} and was originally built to house the families of twin sisters, Miranda Squires and Maria Tourtellote. When Frederick A. Squires and his brother-in-law Jonathan A. Tourtellote first came to Boulder they established a general store in a log cabin. Later the sisters ran a hotel and boarding house "for refined people." The partners then bought land from the government stretching from what is now 8th St. to 11th, still known as the Tourtellote-Squires addition. In this addition the men built "The Squires House" that originally had 13 rooms, to house the two families. Cost of the "river rock" house was \$2,000. The house has changed hands five times since Squires died in 1893. The present owner is Mrs. Clay Malick who has lived in the house 30 years, longer than any other owner. It is tastefully furnished with heirloom furniture.
- [information from Jane Barker.,

RATE SIGNIFICANCE: Local State National Boulder Event Group or Person Cultural Heritage

DATE: Feb. 2, 1974 SIGNATURE: Leletha A. Brown

SQUIRES HOUSE

SE1/4-Sec. 25-T1N-R71W

1019 Spruce Street, Boulder

Historic

This picturesque stone house is also the oldest dwelling in Boulder and was built by Frederick K. Squires, who came to Boulder from Illinois in 1860 and prospered in merchandising, hotels, lumber, and mining. He was also the first president of the town board of trustees.

67/04/0042

Source: The Pioneer Trail

M E M O R A N D U M

February 2, 1976

07/04/0042

TO: Landmarks Preservation Advisory Board
FROM: Planning Department
RE: Public hearing and consideration of the designation of the Squires House as an Individual Landmark, #L-75-1

STATISTICS:

- 1) Site: Squires House
1019 Spruce Street
- 2) Land Area: 11,500 square feet
- 3) Zoning: HR-E (High Density Residential)
- 4) Owner: Lois A. Malick
- 5) Applicant: Initiated by Landmarks Board

Attached to this memorandum is a summary of the research compiled by Paul Trementozzi and Susan Baldwin. The research in its entirety is available for examination in the Planning Department. Based on an analysis of that research it is the opinion of the Planning Department that the following Significance Criteria for an Individual Landmark are applicable:

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

1. Date of Construction: The Squires House was built in 1865, one of the earliest to be constructed and thought to be the oldest house in Boulder.
2. Association with Historical Persons or Events: Historical persons associated with the Squires House who have achieved local recognition are:
Frederick A. Squires
Johathan A. Tourtellot
Miranda Wade Squires
Maria Wade Tourtellot
3. Distinction in the Development of the Community of Boulder: As one of the earliest permanent houses to be constructed in Boulder it stands as a constant reminder of Boulder's humble beginnings.
4. Recognition by Authorities:
Newspaper articles -- Jane Barker, Daily Camera, April 14, 1974, August 1, 1971.
History of Clear Creek and Boulder Valleys, Amos Bixby, 1880.
Photograph, Daily Camera, Paddock Collection.
Photographs, Dr. Schooland, Boulder Then and Now.
"Buildings of Potential Historic Significance," Historic Boulder, Inc., High Priority Building, 1972-1973.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE:

1. Recognized Period/Style:

Practical Book of Architecture, C. Matlack Price, J. P. Lippincott Company, 1916.
The Architecture of America, John Burchard and Albert Bush-Brown, Atlantic
Monthly Press, 1961.
The Arts in America, The Colonial Period, Charles Scribner's Sons, 1966.

2. Architect or Builder of Prominence: Not applicable.

3. Artistic Merit: Not applicable.

4. Example of the Uncommon: The Squires House is Boulder's only example of
New England rural architecture.

5. Indigenous Qualities: The Squires House is constructed of local river rock.

ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE:

1. Site Characteristics: Not applicable.

2. Compatibility with Site: The placement of the structure on the site is noteworthy.

3. Geographic Importance: The Squires House is a familiar visual feature of the
community because of its singular physical characteristics.

4. Environmental Appropriateness: Not applicable.

5. Area Integrity: Not applicable.

SQUIRES HOUSE

1019 Spruce Street
Boulder, Colorado

History

The Squires' House, as it is known to the old-timers of Boulder, is located at 1019 Spruce Street on Tract 647. It was built by Frederick A. Squires and his brother-in-law, Jonathan A. Tourtellot, about 1865. The two families, originally from New England, moved to Genesco, Illinois, where they operated a hotel and livery business for several years before coming west.¹ "In 1860, Messrs. Tourtellot and Squires, with their families, were of a party of eighteen from Genesco to emigrate to the Rocky Mountains, and settle at a little place known as Boulder."² At the time of their arrival there were only 3 or 4 other families.³ "The following winter there were but six families in the town - a town made up of a few primitive log cabins, without floors, save the smooth dry ground, and with dirt and shake roofs."⁴ Most of the residents were men who had come prospecting for gold, leaving their families at home. The Squireses and Tourtellots bought a log building at the corner of 11th and Pearl Streets, where they operated a general store and a hotel and boarding house. Their business thrived and the families began buying up large sections of land from the Federal government. On December 26, 1866,⁵ they purchased what is now known as the Tourtellot and Squires Addition, which was annexed to the city in 1870, after Boulder had been platted. This tract extended from approximately 8th Street to 11th, and from Pearl to Pine.⁶

"The year 1866 was the turning point in the fortunes of Boulder. The year before Tourtellot and Squires had sold out their business. The trade of the town declined, and real estate went down to almost nothing. There were three stores in Valmont, while the business of Boulder was fast fading out. 'The fine stone house we had just built, says Mr. Squires, was all that kept us from removing to Denver to go into business there.' Considering they had so much real estate here, they resolved to make an effort to save the place. They brought in goods again, putting some articles at cost in Denver, losing the freight from here. That drew."⁷

The house which the Squireses and Tourtellots built was located on Lot 19 of their addition. The quotation from the Boulder County News indicates that it was built in 1865, before the future of Boulder became questionable. The house was planned to be large enough for both families, three Squireses and five Tourtellots. There were originally 13 rooms, and the house is

¹Daily Camera, Jane Barker, April 14, 1974.

²Boulder County News, June 4, 1875.

³Daily Camera, Jane Barker, April 14, 1974.

⁴Boulder County News, June 4, 1875.

⁵Interview with Jane Barker.

⁶Daily Camera, Jane Barker, April 14, 1974.

⁷Boulder County News, June 4, 1875.

three stories tall (plus and attic). It was built from river rock which cost the families \$8,000. The lot where the house and stable stood was originally 132½ feet wide and 300 feet deep. Later, the lot was divided into smaller parcels.⁸

The house has only had five owners in its long history. It is thought to be the oldest home in the area. About the turn of the century, the Squires family sold the house to Mrs. Abigail Phillips.⁹ In 1911, Mrs. Phillips gave the house to Mrs. Carrie Wightman Brown.¹⁰ Mrs. Mabel Macleary and Mrs. Florence Molloy bought the home from Mrs. Brown. In 1941, Mr. and Mrs. Clay Malick purchased the property. Mrs. Malick presently resides in the house.¹¹

⁸Daily Camera, Jane Barker, April 14, 1974.

⁹Daily Camera, Jane Barker, August 1, 1971.

¹⁰Daily Camera, January 20, 1913.

¹¹Daily Camera, Jane Barker, April 14, 1974.

Jonathan A. Tourtellote

Mr. Tourtelloté spent the early years of his life in the New England states. He was born September 15, 1812, in Gloucester, Providence County, Rhode Island, a descendant from French ancestry. Tourtelloté grew up on a farm and in 1834 he married Maria Wade and returned to his hometown, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was elected to the Rhode Island Legislature in 1842. After spending several years in Connecticut, he moved to Geneseo, Illinois, where he embarked in the hotel business with Frederick Squires, who was married to Tourtelloté's wife's twin sister. In 1860, the two families moved to Colorado. They settled in Boulder where they engaged in the hotel business and merchandising until 1865.

They changed their business to lumber, mercantile, and mining, and continued the same until Mr. Tourtelloté's death, in 1871.

Frederick A. Squires

Mr. Squires was a native of Massachusetts. He was born in Granville County, Massachusetts, on May 19, 1819, and was descended from an old and highly respected family of Connecticut. Squires grew up on a farm and until the age of 16 he attended school. After his schooling he went to Berlin, Connecticut, where he learned the tinner's trade. He went into the business and moved around, ending up in Chepachet, Rhode Island, in 1856. He sold out his business and went west to Geneseo, Illinois, with Jonathan Tourtellote where they established a hotel and livery business. In 1860, he moved along with Tourtelloté to Boulder. They engaged in the hotel business and merchandising until 1865 when they changed to lumber, mercantile, and mining. When Jonathan Tourtelloté died, Squires discontinued the lumber business and sold his sawmill, turning chiefly to mercantile pursuits. His life in Colorado was one of activity and large business associations. When he came as a pioneer with his wife, he was made the first President of the Town Board of Trustees, and was always one of Boulder's substantial businessmen and merchants. He was involved in mining at Gold Hill, where he was connected with the Corning Tunnel Company, as President. He was married to Miranda Wade, twin sister of Maria, both of whom were highly esteemed ladies in Boulder society and were among the first women who settled in Boulder. The Squireses had one son, George, who was associated in business with his father.

Both families were also involved in the real estate business.

Mrs. Abigail Phillips .

Mrs. Phillips was born at Leominster, Massachusetts on July 2, 1820. Her maiden name was Abigail R. Richardson. After her first husband died in 1865, she was married to Col. Ivers Phillips. "In the spring following their wedding, Mr. and Mrs. Phillips crossed the 'great American desert' to Colorado. Later they went to California, but returned to this city in 1873. For the following nine years they made their home with Mrs. Tourtellot and Mrs. Squires, better known by pioneers as 'Maria and Miranda,' in the Squires home at 1019 Spruce Street which was then the finest home in Boulder." Col. Phillips built a home at 2145 11th Street in 1882.

Mrs. Phillips was identified with the Congregational Church but was a member of the Unitarian Church. The Phillips' had an art collection which they donated to the University of Colorado.

Col. Ivers Phillips was a pioneer of the Union Pacific Railroad. He was also involved in banking and other business concerns. He died on June 10, 1900. Mrs. Abigail Phillips died in January, 1913.

Carrie Wightman Brown

Carrie Wightman Brown was the wife of Captain George W. Brown of Longmont. She was the niece of Abigail Phillips. Mrs. Phillips gave Mrs. Carrie Brown the old Squires home and other valuable property before she died.

Mrs. Florence Molloy and Mrs. Mabel Macleay

These two women came to Boulder in 1916 from Syracuse, New York. They were lifelong friends. Upon their arrival, they engaged in the taxicab business. "The firm of Molloy and Macleay was the first to be established in Boulder by women, and they were eminently successful." (Daily Camera, 12-21-51). They became well known to Boulder residents through their business.

Later they established a sightseeing business, waging a losing battle with Rocky Mountain National Park management, which had given exclusive transportation rights, within the park, to the Rocky Mountain Transportation Company. They turned to featuring trips out of Boulder to other scenic parts of the State. In 1926, they purchased a tract of land at Gold Hill and constructed the Double M Ranch which they operated until 1945 when they sold it. The activities of the two women were nationally prominent through newspaper stories.

Mrs. Molloy became interested in raising purebred Guernseys and fine horses which she did with her daughter, winning prizes in cattle and horse shows. She was also a loyal supporter of the Boulder Pow Wow, giving it encouragement and advice.

Mrs. Macleay participated in most civic and social activities. They both gave heroic service to the Red Cross in World Wars I and II, and to victims of a flu epidemic which swept Nederland in 1918. They were both well-known figures in Boulder.

Mr. and Mrs. Clay Malick

Professor Clay Malick was born on July 4, 1901, in Sunbury, Pennsylvania. He married Lois Andrews June 30, 1924, in Middletown, New York. He came to Boulder and to the University of Colorado faculty in 1936 from Harvard where he obtained his Ph.D. degree. He received his B.A. at Duke University, and his M.A. in public law from Columbia in 1929. He was a professor of political science at the University for 27 years and served for a term as chairman of the Department of Economics, Political Science, Sociology, and Anthropology. Prof. Malick published widely in the fields of political pressure groups, political parties, and labor and politics. He was a nationally known professor and scholar, and in 1961 tribute was paid to him on the floor of the U. S. Senate by John Carroll of Colorado and Gale McGee of Wyoming.

SQUIRES HOUSE - Biographical (continued)

- Sources: History of Clear Creek and Boulder Valleys, Colorado, 1880,
Amos Bixby, pp. 682 and 689.
Daily Camera, December 21, 1951
" " , September 27, 1950
" " , January 17, 1965
" " , July 3, 1911
" " , June 2, 1910
" " , January 20, 1913

Additions and Alterations

The major exterior alternations occurred on the north side of the structure. Several one- and two-story wood structures interconnected to the stone structure were part of the original construction. These were removed some time prior to 1941. The existing one-story wood structure on the north side was added by the Malicks after 1941, as was the wood garage directly to the east. The original garage at the rear of the site was removed before 1931.

An old photograph shows that there were no dormer windows on the original structure. The existing dormers on the east and west sides were added at an undetermined time.

The existing chimneys have also been altered, probably through repair. Chimney tops were usually given a rectangular shape and capped off with one or two overhanging courses.¹ This is, in fact, substantiated in an old photograph of the Squires House which shows both chimneys of the same height and spreading out at the top.

The original wood porch on the south and east facades was removed by the Malicks in 1941.

The Malicks added the shutters to the front of the house. An old photograph shows that originally all the windows had louvered shutters similar to those that are there now. The entrance door was originally flanked by a narrow pair of louvered shutters also.

When first constructed, a white picket fence stood around the property. This fence is visible in an old photograph and has since been removed.

¹The Arts in America, The Colonial Period--Charles Scribner's Sons, 1966.

Architecture

The Squires House was constructed in 1865 and is thought to be the oldest house in Boulder. Its original owners were from New England and the house, consequently, is built in the style of a rural New England farmhouse. The origins of the New England style are in the Dutch Colonial farmhouses of rural Pennsylvania, which were built of local stone (not having brick available), dressed or laid up in rubble. They were simple and unornamented because of the unavailability of skilled craftsmen -- which was, indeed, the situation in Boulder in 1865. The windows were flanked with solid wood shutters on the exterior, and dormer windows were not used.¹

"...so the English and their descendants now marched across America and most of the time deposited the New England house. As it became less and less suited to its surroundings, it also suffered depreciation.

"We must not let small details within this one dominant tradition confuse use. ... In all of this, there was and is a minor regionalism and charm, but almost without exception it is the ringing of changes on a single theme." The colonists had developed a style of house which had distinctive American characteristics. The chimney was the dominant factor in this, and out of it came four basic plans -- one of which had a chimney at each end.² This plan is reflected in the Squires House.

The Quaker influence was strong in New England as it was in Pennsylvania. Similar field stone houses were built in rural New England. These also were unadorned, mostly because of the Quakers' strong disdain for ornamentation of any sort. They had shutters as well, but were usually louvered rather than solid. An early photograph of the Squires House displays similar louvered shutters on all the windows.

The Squires House is constructed of river rock laid up in rubble. The walls are some 20 inches thick. Though the traditional New England plan is symmetrical, the Squires' plan is asymmetrical. Whether this was a change made for this house or whether Squires and Tourtelotte were familiar with a plan of this type in New England is not known. There is, however, a precedent that exists in Dutch Colonial rural farmhouses for asymmetrical plans.³

The windows are double hung, six over six with wood lintels. Much of the glass is the original hand made.⁴ The roof is a steeply pitched gable roof with a two foot overhang on all sides. Originally the house had an ornate and delicate wood porch on the south and east sides, which was untypical for New England rural farmhouses. It is not known why this porch was built on the house.

The Squires House stands alone in Boulder, a fine example of rural New England architecture transplanted here by one of Boulder's earliest pioneers.

¹Practical Book of Architecture, C. Matlack Price, J. P. Lippincott Co., 1916

²The Architecture of America, John Burchard & Albert Bush-Brown, Atlantic Monthly Press, 1961

³The Arts in America, The Colonial Period--Charles Scribner's Sons, 1966

⁴Daily Camera, Focus, Jane Barker, April 14, 1974.

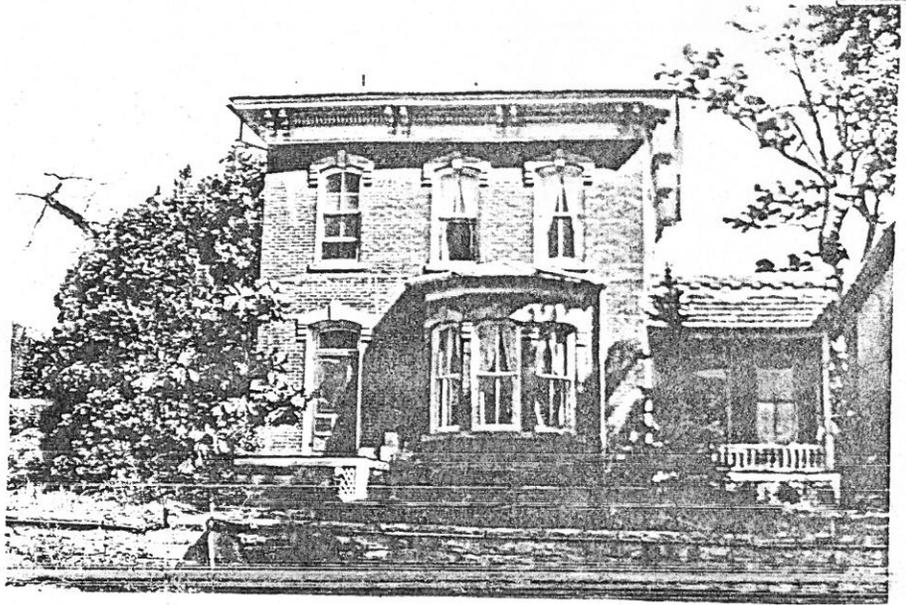
SQUIRES HOUSE

Environmental

The Squires House was built on Lot 19 of the Toutellote and Squires Subdivision. The lot was originally 132½ feet wide and 300 feet deep. This was an ample setting for a rural farm house, especially since little else was constructed near it at the time. Since then, however, the lot has been further subdivided and is now about 70 feet wide by 155 feet deep. Houses have been constructed fairly close to it. The one important characteristic that has remained is the 85 foot setback. This is in contrast to the typical 40 foot setback, and consequently, sets the Squires House visually apart from the other houses. It recalls a little of the original setting and marks the Squires House as something special.

In addition, the striking simplicity of its form and facade, and use of stone for the walls, makes it stand out amongst other houses and it has become a familiar visual feature of the community.

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Bush-Earhart-Degge
 ADDRESS 903 Pine
Boulder, Colorado
Boulder

3) OWNER John W. & Bayard H. Cobb
same

NOT LISTED

4) CONDITION excellent _____ good fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick other _____

Indicate

Italianate style; decorative brackets, hipped roof, cement segmental arched lintels. Original box-like shape. Bay window. Originally portico at front door. Dentils at cornice.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

Arthur W. Bush, a jeweler, built this house in 1877. In 1878, millionaire Marshall Field acquired it and deeded it to Dr. William Earhart, a brother-in-law. Dr. Earhart carried on a widespread medical practice in Boulder. William Degge, a later owner, founded the Wellington Association, a real estate development company. He owned Wellington Heights, including 80 acres of land and Wellington Gardens, which included 2,800 acres.

Sources:

J. Barker 76 Historic Homes of Boulder, Colorado
 p. 33

Boulder County Deed Book 43 page 168
 Book 49, p. 131

Boulder County News June 8, 1877 2:3
 July 20, 1877 p. 1

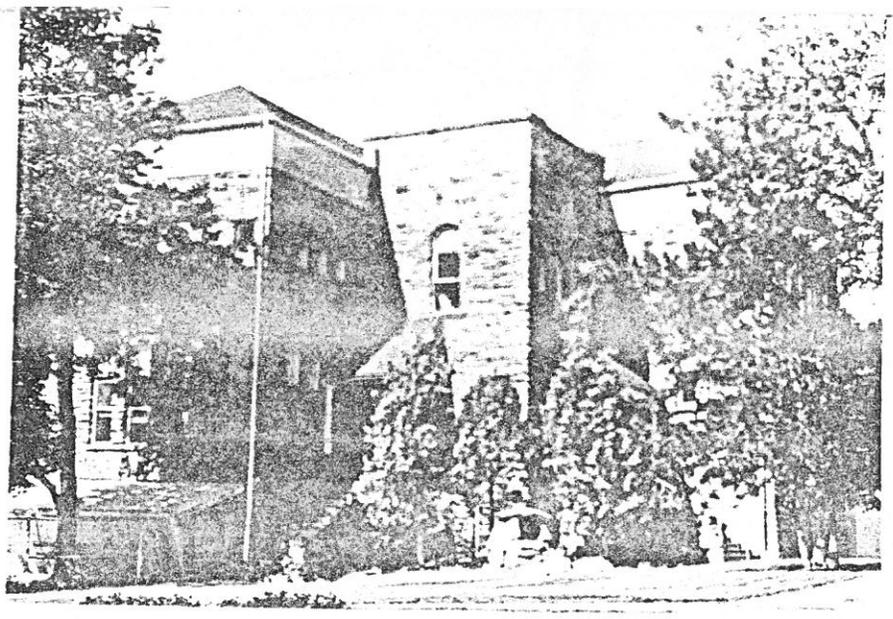
7) Susan B. Baldwin
 Name _____
Planning Department - Municipal Building

Boulder, Colorado 80306

 Address _____

Date August 2, 1977

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Mapleton School
 ADDRESS 840 Mapleton
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder
 3) OWNER Boulder Valley Sch
6500 Arapahoe Avenue

4) CONDITION excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 _____ 3 stories
 frame _____ stone log _____ brick _____ other _____
 indicate

Appearance has changed since constructed. Originally it had a Victorian belfry which rose above rectangular corner tower. It was removed as were wooden dentils which ornamented the cornice. Hipped roof, Romanesque arched windows.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

Boulder's third permanent school was constructed 1888-89. Architect Frank Lent of Pueblo designed the building. Mapleton was where Boulder's first high school was located. The Preparatory department of the University had previously been the only place where one could go for higher education. During World War I, teachers and students at Mapleton grew a Victory garden and sold the vegetables to people in the neighborhood. An open air school for physically handicapped children was started by Edna Harkins at Mapleton. It was called the House of Happiness. Susie Lovelace, an important figure in the history of education in Boulder, was the principal of Mapleton School for many years.

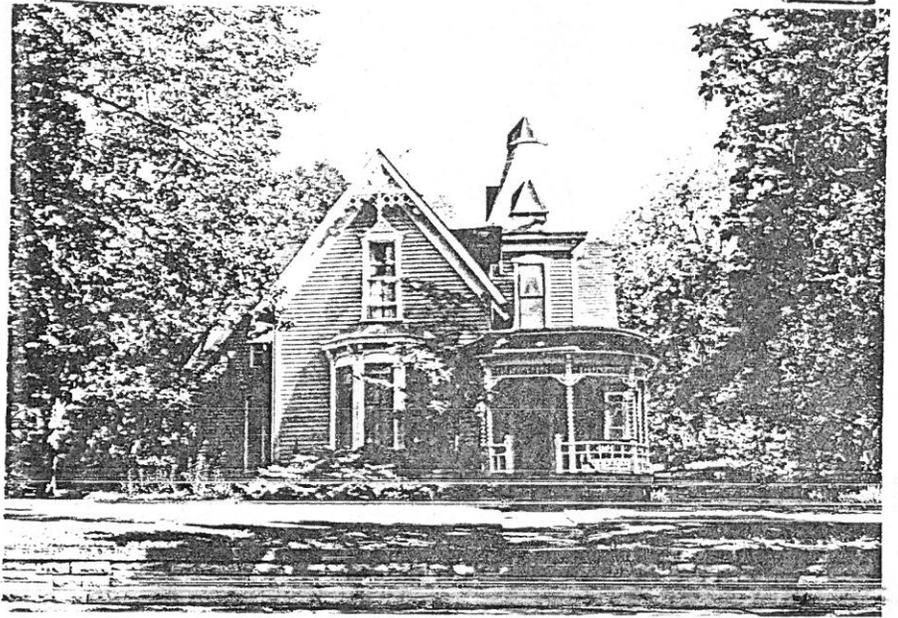
Sources:
 F.O. Reppelier As a Town Grows
 Phyllis Smith History of Mapleton School
Boulder County Herald (weekly) Aug. 7, 1889 5:2

7) _____
 Name Susan B. Baldwin
Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 2, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address _____

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Morrison-McKenzie

ADDRESS 809 Pine Street

Boulder, Co. 8030

Boulder

3) OWNER Mr. & Mrs. Shelby

same

LOCAL DESIGNATION 4/18/77

4) CONDITION excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____

buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 _____ 3 _____ stories

frame stone _____ log _____ brick _____ other _____

indicate

Queen Anne style; double hung bay windows encased by columns, gingerbread work, A-shaped roofline, large spindled porch with rounded posts, tower, varied roof planes, and dormer windows. Double lot and large setback.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This house was designed by local architect E.H. Dimick, who also designed Old Main, the Tyler House and the Bush-Earhart House. John Morrison, who engaged in mining and the hardware business, built the house for \$3,500 in 1877. He only owned it for a short time. Business difficulties apparently led to his bankruptcy in December, 1878. After changing hands several times, the house became the property of Neil D. McKenzie and later of his son, Neil B. McKenzie. Neil D. McKenzie came to Colorado in 1866, and began mining in Summit and Gilpin Counties. He was one of the owners of the Poorman Mine in Caribou. In Boulder, he was involved in various business and community pursuits. He farmed, was vice-president of National State Bank, operated the stone mill at the mouth of the Boulder Canyon and was a member of both the school board and the city council.

Neil B. McKenzie, his son, obtained a law degree from the University of Colorado. He practiced law in Denver for a number of years and then returned to Boulder. He was employed in the county court as a clerk and also supervised the McKenzie farm east of Boulder.

Sources on back.

7)

Susan B. Baldwin

Name

Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 2, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Address

Sources:

Boulder City Directories 1892-1911

Boulder County Herald (weekly)

April 19, 1882 1:5

April 26, 1882 5:3

Daily Camera

Sept. 13, 1913 p. 1

Jan. 11, 1935 p. 1

Mar. 31, 1972

J. Barker - 76 Historic Homes of Boulder, Colorado p. 49

Boulder County News

Jan. 4, 1878 2:1

May 18, 1877 3:3

June 8, 1877 2:3

Dec. 31, 1875 3:7

June 1, 1877 3:4

Oct..8, 1875 3:6

Boulder County Deed Book 57, p. 132

Book 54, p. 359

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Moorhead House
 ADDRESS 745 Highland
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder

3) OWNER Charles M. & Joan

same

4) CONDITION excellent good fair ruins
 buildings occupied unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 1/2 3 stories
 frame stone log brick other
 indicate

Yellow brick, white trim. Classical style. Four two-story fluted wood Corinthian columns. Second story windows bordered by matching pilasters. Shingled pediment with curved facade and recessed bay window. Hipped roof.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

The house was designed by Watson Vernon, a local architect. The only other buildings known to have been designed by him are Washington and Lincoln Elementary Schools. James L. Moorhead built the house in 1902-1903. He served as assistant postmaster, and then became the business manager of the Boulder News and Courier, for a short time. In 1887, he became the deputy County Clerk and in 1891, was elected county clerk. In 1893, he went into the abstract business and in 1900, he was appointed Postmaster. He was instrumental in securing Boulder's post office building. James Moorhead's son, Frank L. Moorhead, continued to live in the house after the death of his parents. He was a lawyer and in addition to his private practice, he was appointed city attorney. He was city attorney from 1916 until his death in 1951. During this time he was often appointed acting city manager when temporary vacancies occurred in that office.

Sources:

Daily Camera Jan. 8, 1935
 Dec. 19, 1951
 Jane Barker Sept. 17, 1972
 Stone: editor History of Colorado
 1919 p. 293

"Frank L. Moorhead" by John R. Wolff -
Daily Camera files

Susan B. Baldwin

7) Stone: editor History of Colorado
 1919 p. 293

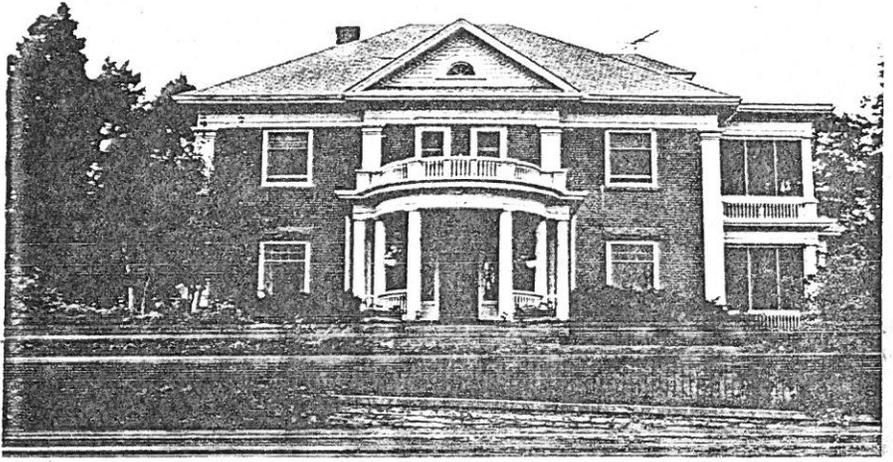
Name Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 2, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME McHarg House
 ADDRESS 725 Highland
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder C
 3) OWNER Richard Gebhardt
same

4) CONDITION excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick other _____
 indicate

Red brick, white wood trim. Neo-colonial style; wide cornices with dentils, two-story fluted wood pilasters. Round portico with balcony and Doric columns. Pediment with dentil work. Stone sills and lintels.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

The house was built for both the McHargs and Mrs. McHarg's parents, the Sillimans, in 1905. The McHargs both graduated with law degrees from the University of Colorado. Mr. McHarg spent a year in Victor, Colorado as city attorney. He returned to Boulder, where he practiced law for 44 years. In one of his more well-known cases, he successfully defended the Colorado miners charged with the death of the strike breakers imported from the east in the famous Colorado Fuel and Iron Company labor dispute. In addition to his private practice, Mr. McHarg served the county as Deputy District Attorney. He was also involved in community affairs and served in several capacities during both World Wars. Mrs. Flora Silliman McHarg was the second woman to graduate from the law school at the University of Colorado. She did not practice law but did use her legal knowledge in her many civic activities. She was said to have been connected with practically every public movement started in Boulder. She was president of the Boulder Women's Club and the Colorado Federation of Women's Clubs. She was a member of the Park Commission for 11 years. In 1917, she helped draft Boulder's City Charter, setting up the city manager form of government. In 1919, she was elected to the city council. She was involved in many other Boulder organizations. Sources on back.

7) Susan B. Baldwin
 Name
Planning Department - Municipal Building

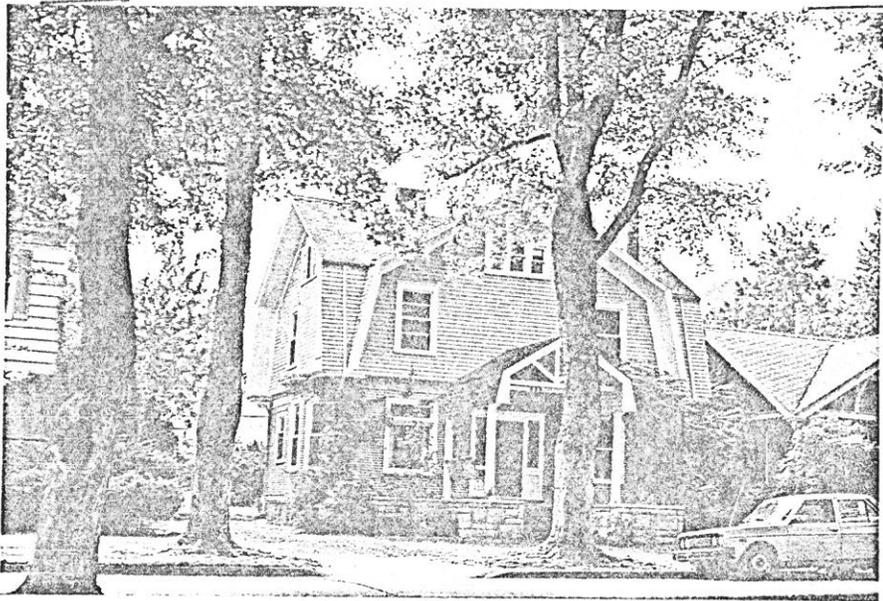
Date August 2, 1977
Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address

Sources:

Boulder County Herald (weekly) June 28, 1905 4:1
Dec. 27, 1905 4:1

Daily Camera Oct. 6, 1924
Oct. 14, 1925
July 23, 1931
Dec. 13, 1949
Jan. 6, 1951
June 9, 1951
April 12, 1958
Feb. 14, 1961
Feb. 22, 1961

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Hunt-Klingler H
ADDRESS 712 Mapleton Av
Boulder, CO 80
Boulder C
3) OWNER Joseph C. Frenc
same

4) CONDITION excellent x good fair ruins
buildings occupied x unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 x 3 stories
frame x stone log brick other

Dutch Colonial Style; narrow lapboard mitred corners, ^{indicate} square cut shingles, light green with white trim, intersecting gambrel roof, palladian and bay windows.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This house was built in about 1900. It has not been determined who built the house although it may have been an Albert G. Hunt. He sold it to William Mowatt in 1905, and Mowatt sold it to Frederick S. Klingler in 1905. Klingler was later the owner of the Giffin-Klingler House at 1040 Mapleton. He was a mayor of Boulder at one time.

The style of the house, with the intersecting gambrel roof is not unusual to Boulder, however most houses in this style were brick on the first floor. This house, according to the 1906 Sanborn Map, was originally brick on the first floor. It has since been covered over with clapboard.

Sources:

- Boulder City Directory' 1898-1976
- Sanborn Maps 1900-1910
- Boulder County Deed Books Bk.304 p.19
- Bk.305 p.40

7) Susan Baldwin
Name
Planning Dept.- Municipal Bldg.

Date Oct. 25, 1977

Boulder, CO 80306
Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Shottenkirk Home
ADDRESS 642 Mapleton
Boulder, Co. 8030
Boulder

3) OWNER Gottfried O. Lang
same

4) CONDITION excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____
buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 3 _____ stories
frame stone log _____ brick _____ other _____
indicate

Cut stone to second floor and fancy butt shingles to eaves and gable ends. Closed eaves. White wood, decorative trim. Similar in style to 639 Mapleton.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This house was also built by stone masons, Andrew Fraser and Donald Grant. The Mapleton Avenue pamphlet states that it was owned by the Shottenkirk family. Andrew Fraser's wife was Nellie Shottenkirk before she married him in Kansas. The Frasers lived there in 1898.

Sources:

"A Brief History of Mapleton Avenue"

Daily Camera Oct. 29, 1947

Boulder City Directory 1898

7)

Susan B. Baldwin

Name

Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 2, 1977

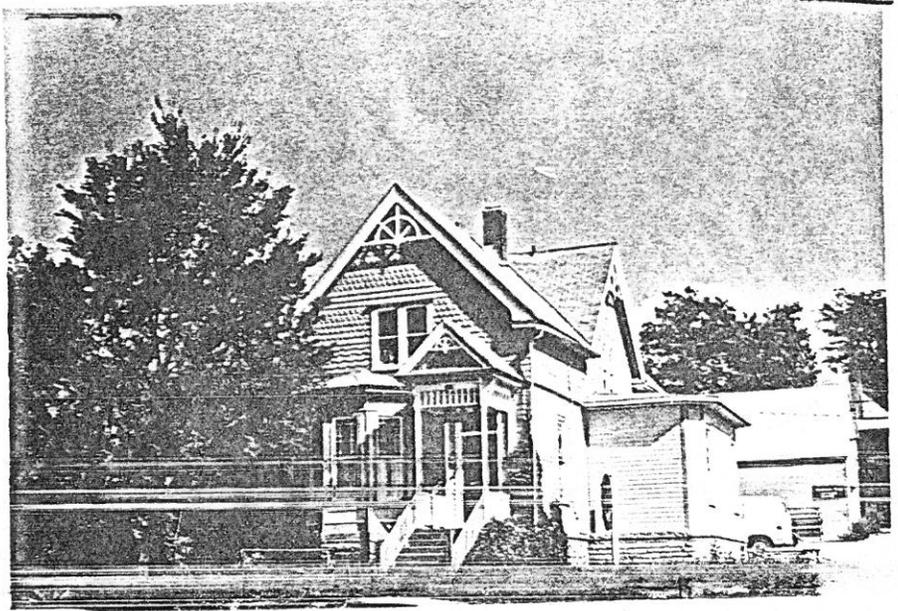
Boulder, Colorado 80306

Address

DOWNTOWN DISTRICT (CONTINUATION)

SEE FORM #65

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Montgomery House
 ADDRESS 741 Pearl Street
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder

3) OWNER John & Jacquilyne GEISTER
same

LOCAL DESIGNATION 6/5/79

4) CONDITION excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____
 Buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2½ 3 _____ stories
 rrame stone _____ log _____ brick _____ other _____

Frame house painted blue with white trim. Clapboard to second floor. Fancy butt shingles to eaves. Portico pediment repeats roofline. Decorative wood trim. Stands out because of its location above the other buildings. *indicate*

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

Anthony Arnett may have built the house in the late 1870's. He bought the property in 1875. In 1892, he was listed in the Boulder City Directory as living on Pearl at the corner of 8th Street. It is not certain that this is the same house. Benjamin Franklin Montgomery bought the property in 1896. He had a farm east of Lyons, but moved to Boulder for the education of his children. Mr. Montgomery was a member of the "100 Day Volunteers" and fought at Sand Creek. This is the only information existing about this house at the present.

Sources:

- Daily Camera Jane Barker April 3, 1977.
- Boulder City Directory 1892

7) Susan B. Baldwin
 Name _____
Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 2, 1977
Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address _____

STATE INVENTORY FORM

1) Site Number - picture
 Site Threatened no
 2) SITE NAME Arnett-Fullen House
 ADDRESS 646 Pearl T R S $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Boulder, CO 80302 / / / / /
Boulder County zone Easting
 3) OWNER Mr. & Mrs. Hiram Fullen / / / / /
same Northing

4) CONDITION excellent x good fair ruins
 buildings occupied x unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 x 3 stories
 frame stone log brick x other
 Red brick painted creamy-yellow with black and white trim. French mansard tower. Gingerbread trim, bay windows. Gable roof, segmental and round arched windows. Black wrought iron fence. indicate

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.
 This house was built in 1877, by Willamette Arnett, son of pioneer Anthony Arnett. Anthony Arnett immigrated to the United States from France in 1828. He lived in New York and Pennsylvania and finally settled in Illinois. He went to California during the Gold rush, later returning to farm in Illinois. He came to Boulder in the early 1860's and became a successful business man who engaged in real estate and mining. Willamette Arnett had Boulder architect, George E. King design his house. It cost him about \$4,000 to erect, not including the cast-iron fence which is said to have come by ox-cart from Omaha at a cost of \$1,500. Willamette reputedly owned a coat that had ten dollar gold pieces for buttons. He had a flare for ostentation. Will was not the businessman his father was. He was continually involved in big deals that resulted in big debts. Liens were levied against him while his house was under construction. It is believed that his mother paid these off. Will was attracted by the gold discoveries in the Klondike and died in Alaska in 1904.

Mrs. Fullen bought the house in 1914, and it is now the property of her
 7) Susan Baldwin
 Name
Planning Dept. Municipal Bldg.
Boulder, CO 80306
 Date Oct. 27, 1977
 Address

son and daughter-in-law. The house at one time had fallen into disrepair however, the Fullens have spent much time and care in the renovation of their house.

Sources:

Boulder County News Feb. 9, 1877

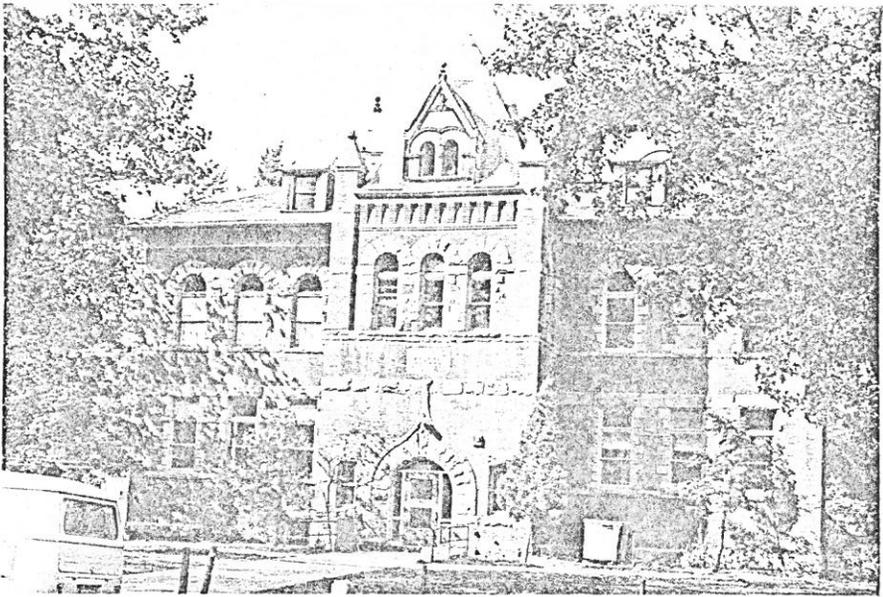
Barker, Jane 76 Historic Homes of
Boulder, Colorado pp.20-

Gladden, Sanford Hotels of Boulder
Colorado from 1860 1970.

Daily Camera March 1, 1901 1:4

STATE INVENTORY FORM

LOCAL DESIGNATION
5718176



2) SITE NAME Highland School

ADDRESS 885 Arapahoe

Boulder, Colorado

Boulder C

3) OWNER Historic Boulder

same

Research and Development Associates)

4) CONDITION excellent good X fair ruins

buildings occupied X unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 1/2 X 3 stories

frame stone log brick X other

Richardsonian Romanesque style, red brick, indicate sandstone stringcoursing, lintels, sills, and arches above second floor windows, projecting entrance with ogee arch, gabled dormers with arched windows and turrets.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This school was built in 1891-92. It was designed by Denver architects E.P. Varian and Frederick Sterner, who were probably Denver's most notable Richardsonian architects. They also designed Hale Scientific Building, and probably several other buildings at the University of Colorado in Boulder. Highland School is one of the few buildings designed in the Richardsonian Romanesque style in Boulder.

Highland was Boulder's fourth permanent school. It was built during a boom in Boulder's growth. From 1893-95 it served as location of the University's Preparatory Department.

Highland School was last used as an elementary school in June 1970. Historic Boulder, Inc. then bought the building from the school district. It has been the home of the Community Free School, Head Start, and Historic Boulder. It was recently sold and will be used for offices.

City of Boulder Landmark

Sources:

Reppelier, F.O. As A Town Grows, Johnson Publishing Co. 1959, p. 48-55. (con't-back)

7)

Name Susan B. Baldwin

Planning Department-Municipal Building

Date October 21, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Address

Daily Camera Jane Barker, Feb. 13, 1972
June 19, 1891
June 23, 1891, 2:1
July 2, 1891
July 11, 1891 1:3
Aug. 15, 1891 1:1

Gladden, Sanford Charles. Early Boulder Series No. 3A Education-
Public Schools 1974 p. 60-61.

The Colorado Daily April 18, 1973 pp. 6-7.

Brettel, Richard R. Historic Denver, 1973 pp. 186-193.

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Leech House
 ADDRESS 575 Arapahoe
Boulder, CO 8
Boulder ()
 3) OWNER Misty Mtn. Sch
same

4) CONDITION excellent _____ good _____ x fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied _____ x unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 x _____ 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick x _____ other _____

Eclectic style, red brick painted white, maroon shingles on French style Mansard roof, Romanesque style arched windows, cornice with brackets and dentil work, leaded glass squares border windows. Original tower over entrance removed.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

Millard F. Leech probably built this house in about 1880-85. He came to Boulder about that time and engaged in mining on LeftHand and at Magnolia for several years. "Later his persistancy crowned with success his effort to build the 'Switzerland Trail', the railroad connecting Boulder and Ward." Before coming to Boulder he worked as a detective for the Union Pacific Railroad.

The house with its eclectic style is unique in Boulder and this is the main reason for its inclusion on the inventory.

Sources:
Daily Camera May 2, 1905
 " " Oct. 7, 1963
 Boulder City Directory 1892-98

7) Susan Baldwin
 Name
Planning Dept.- Municipal Bldg.
Boulder, CO 80306
 Address
 Date Oct. 25, 1977

VI-20-22-2-05 #B0-11
Boulder Quad

INVENTORY DATA FORM

6
07/04/2011

This form is to be used in connection with both the correction of and addition to entries for the Colorado Inventory of Historic Structures and Sites. Explanations are attached.

A 131475970 / 4429625
B 131475970 / 4429400
C 131475785 / 4429400
D 131475785 / 4429625

LOCAL DESIGNATION 8/16/77

NAME OF BUILDING OR SITE: Columbia Cemetery (Pioneer) (Old)

COUNTY (if more than one, list all): Boulder

LOCATION (street address, if city or town; distance and direction from highway, river, crossing, or other reference point, if rural):

On 9th Street, between College and Pleasant Avenues, in what used to be So. west Boulder, near base of Flaggstaff Mt.

CONDITION (check and comment where appropriate): ENCLOSE SNAPSHOTS

- | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied | <input type="checkbox"/> Threatened | <input type="checkbox"/> Unsound |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalized | <input type="checkbox"/> Ruins |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Additions | <input type="checkbox"/> Sound | <input type="checkbox"/> Intact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Needs Attention | <input type="checkbox"/> Alterations | <input type="checkbox"/> Moved from original site |

Comments: According to the Boulder Camera, the old cemetery is maintained by the Parks Division of the city of Boulder. No one may be buried there now, unless proof of family lots are available. Fence well kept; grass kept mowed and weeds removed. Many walk there as in a park.

OWNERSHIP (check appropriate):

- | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Federal | <input type="checkbox"/> State | <input type="checkbox"/> County |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Municipal since 1965 | <input type="checkbox"/> Private | <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed, show combination |
| <input type="checkbox"/> In a National Park | | |

HISTORY (Why is it significant?):

Date of Significance: 1870- present

Architect: _____

The records of this oldest cemetery in Boulder are very confused.

The oldest readable headstone is Laurinda Cluffs of 1871, another red andstone says simply "Union Soldier." In 1910 some Boulder Citizens formed the "Park Cemetery Association" to care for the graves and records. A white picket fence was built around the grounds, but the Association did not appoint a secretary until 1912, and then records were scant. In 1915 The Rockefeller Employment Funds were used to build roads within the grounds. The first mention of planting trees was in 1927. Always water was in short supply because water bills were not paid, but finally an agreement was made whereby the association pay the city \$10.00 per year for water. The last burial was made in 1964-- Paula Andree Barchelon, a young girl. Records of the cemetery are now deposited in the Boulder Public Library. END

RATE SIGNIFICANCE: Local State National
 Event Group or Person Cultural Heritage

DATE: Jan. 30, 1974

SIGNATURE: Adeltha Brown

The cemetery was cosmopolitan in its burial:
Japanese, Irish, one Julien Poiert, from Quernes , France
and "bad Man" Tom Horn.

So quiet is the park today, that during the housing shortage
in the 1960's a young man pitched his tent and slept among
the headstones for several weeks before authorities discovered
his "tenting site" and caused him to move elsewhere.

COLUMBIA CEMETERY

NE1/4-Sec. 36-T1N-R71W

corner 9th and Pleasant Street, Boulder

Boulder pioneers buried here include:

- Anthony and Mary Arnett (see Arnett House)
- Frederick A. Squires (see Squires House)
- Andrew J. Macky (see A. J. Macky Bldg.)

07/04/0011

Other notables buried here are:

James W. Develine, born in Ireland in 1815, migrated to Ohio with his parents. He learned the machinists' and founders' trade and moved to Boulder in 1876. He operated the Boulder Iron Foundry and Machine Shop with his son, Samuel.¹

Joseph B. Sturtevant (1851-1910) was a photographer and artist known as "Rocky Mountain Joe." His glass negatives provided a complete pictorial record of life in early Boulder.¹

Jonathan A. Tourtellote was born in Rhode Island in 1812. He engaged in farming, wool manufacture, and merchandising. In 1852 he moved to

Columbia Cemetery

Illinois and ran a hotel with F. A. Squires. In 1860 the Tourtellote and Squires families migrated to Boulder where they worked together in the hotel and merchandising business until 1865. They then went into lumbering and mining until Tourtellote's death in 1871.¹

James A. Maxwell was born in Vermont in 1812 and became a mason. Around 1833 he moved to Wisconsin and engaged in the farming and stock business. He sold his farm and built a sawmill, a tub and pail factory, a flour mill and lumber business. He moved to Colorado in 1860 and settled in Boulder in 1863. There he built a sawmill with C. M. Tyler and tried his hand at the cattle business.¹

Colonel V. L. Sanderson (1820-1915) was the owner of stages and horses. He ran horses between Boulder and the Pacific Coast for many years.¹

Marinus G. Smith was born in New York in 1819 and was a tinner's apprentice. He worked in Illinois, served in the Mexican War, and moved to California, where he took up stock business and mining. In 1851 he moved back to Illinois and farmed. In 1859 he came to Boulder and set up a mail and express service with the surrounding towns. He acquired a ranch and was commissioned by the governor to organize a home guard against the Indians. Smith, Arnett, and George A. Andrews

Columbia Cemetery

donated land for Colorado University in 1872. In 1874 Smith headed the list of citizens who submitted funds for the construction of the first university building.¹

Tom Horn (1861-1903) was born in Missouri and became a government scout in the Southwest in the 1880s. He later worked as a Pinkerton detective, apprehending people for crimes against the railroads. In the 1890s Tom became the friend of Wyoming cattle barons and earned a living as a hired assassin, riding through Wyoming and Colorado looking for rustlers. Rustling was such a common practice that court convictions were very rare since some members of the jury had usually taken a big baron's stray steers for himself. Tom claimed his method was cheaper and more effective than any court procedure and, indeed, it seemed to be. In 1901 Horn was convicted, on circumstantial evidence, of murdering a 14-year old boy. Horn may have mistaken the boy for his sheepherding father but maintained his innocence until the last and never exposed his well-to-do employers. While he was awaiting execution, the Wyoming militia was called out to protect him from angry lynch mobs as well.

VII 28-29 Boulder Quad
R.V. 42-32
6
07/04/0001/

INVENTORY DATA FORM

This form is to be used in connection with both the correction of and addition to entries for the Colorado Inventory of Historic Structures and Sites. Explanations are attached.

NAME OF BUILDING OR SITE: TOM HORN BURIAL SITE

COUNTY (if more than one, list all): Boulder 13/475925/4428430

LOCATION (street address, if city or town; distance and direction from highway, river, crossing, or other reference point, if rural):

Columbia, or Pioneer Park Cemetery, Boulder, Colo. P-ht, FMN plot.

On west College Ave, between 8th St. and Grant, through open space in fence, walk left to path. Fourth plot down on east of path.

CONDITIONAL (check and comment where appropriate): ENCLOSE SNAPSHOTS

- | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Occupied | <input type="checkbox"/> Threatened | <input type="checkbox"/> Unsound |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalized | <input type="checkbox"/> Ruins |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Additions | <input type="checkbox"/> Sound | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Needs Attention | <input type="checkbox"/> Alterations | <input type="checkbox"/> Moved from original site |

Comments: A simple little redstone marker beside a larger gray granite Stone says "In loving memory of Tom Horn." Green ivy creeps around the stone and a large red cedar grows to the north of the headstone.

OWNERSHIP (check appropriate):

Federal _____ State _____
TOM HORN BURIAL SITE

- Township, range and section numbers Call Boulder Public Library.
Within Boulder City Limits in Columbia, or Pioneer Cemetery.

Start - Tom Horn was a lawman turned to "gun for hire" who has become legendary as one of the last of the "old West's" gunmen. He first served as an army scout and Pinkerton agent in Arizona Territory and because he spoke and understood several Indian dialects, he was a scout for U.S. General Nelson A. Miles and helped to capture the famous Geronimo and to settle conflict with the Indians. He single-handedly captured Peg Leg Watson, alias McCoy.

In the early 1890's he is said to have told his superior he had "no more stomach" for the law. He resigned from active duty.

After a brief rest he went to Wyoming where he became involved in the so-called "Johnson War"--- a conflict between cattlemen and homesteaders, and some sheepmen. He is known to have killed several men with his deadly shot as a hired assassin.

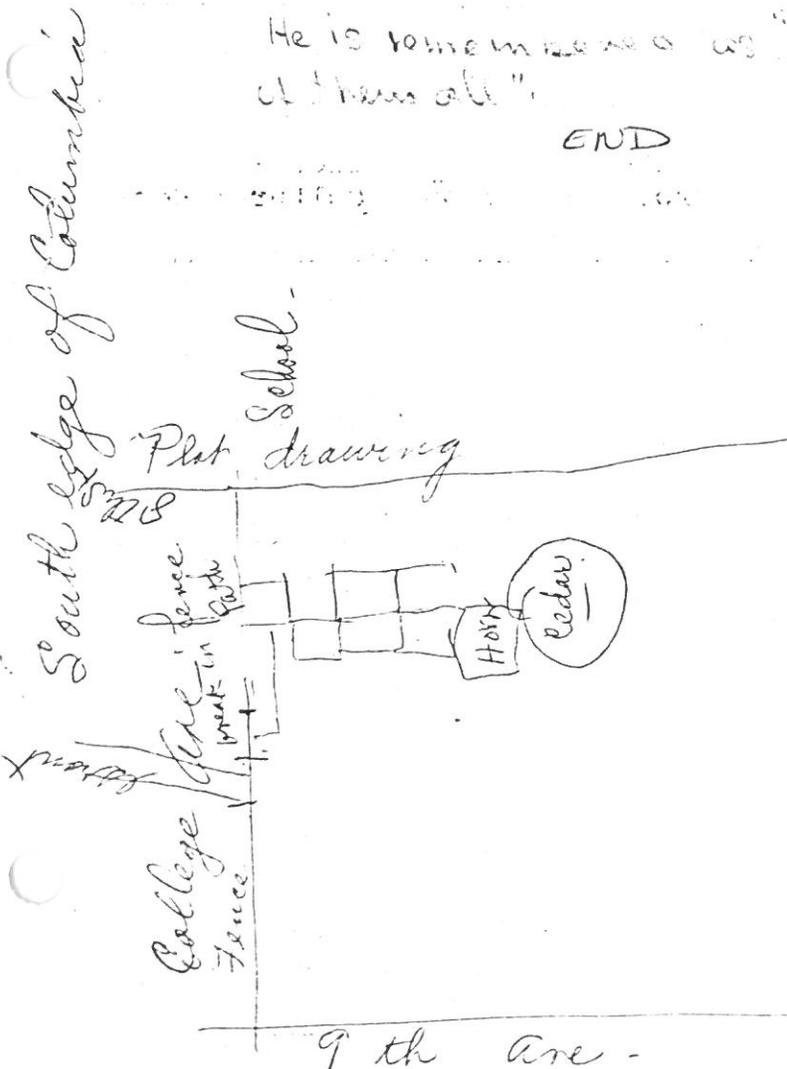
RATE SIGNIFICANCE: Local State National (over)
 Event Group or Person Cultural Heritage

DATE: Jan 30 1974 SIGNATURE: Leatha A. Brown (111)

Tom was brought to trial in Cheyenne, Wyo, for the killing of fourteen-year old Nickell boy, dressed in his father's coat and cap. Tom never revealed his boss, or bosses, and went to the gallows Nov. 20, 1903. His brother Charlie, a law-abiding citizen of Boulder, brought Tom's body to Boulder and buried him in the family plot.

He is remembered as "the greatest bounty hunter of them all".

END



STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Gregg House
 ADDRESS 1003 9th St.
Boulder, CO 8
Boulder C

3) OWNER Gerald & Jeann
same

4) CONDITION excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2½ x 3 _____ stories
 frame stone _____ log _____ brick other _____
 indicate

Chiseled red brick, green wood shingles in gable and white trim. Ornamental brackets decorate gable ends, window hoods and porch. Decorative brick work on chimneys, around the windows and on corners (quoins).

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This house is unique in style with its decorative brick and wood work. It has elements reminiscent of the Queen Anne style: a variety of surface textures, many small details, a large chimney, and is multi-storied. It was constructed in about 1904, by brick mason Benjamin Gregg. He lived there for a short time later moving into the Castle House at 977 9th St. which he also constructed.

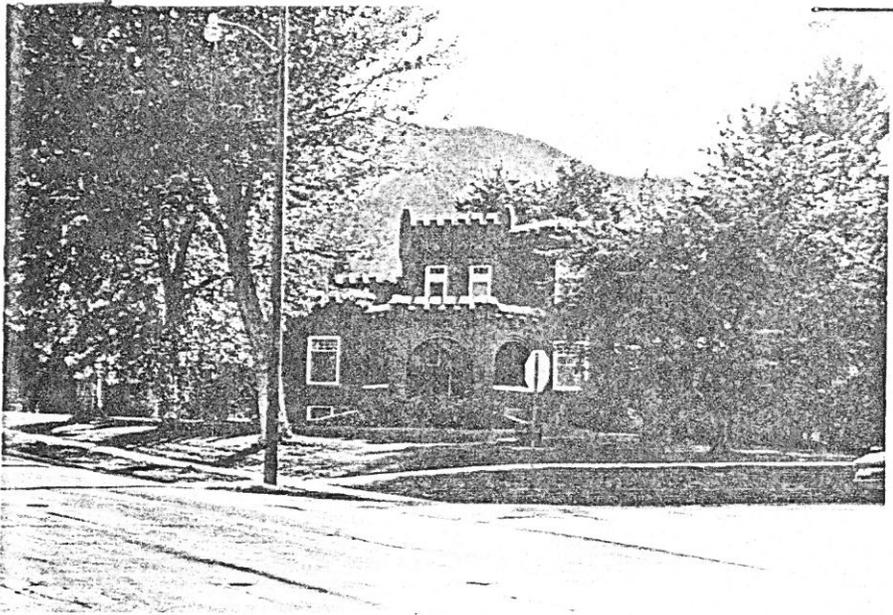
Source:

Boulder City Directory 1901-1908

7) Susan Baldwin
 Name
Planning Dept. Municipal Bldg.

Date Oct. 25, 1977
Boulder, CO 80306
 Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Castle House
 ADDRESS 977 9th Street
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder (

3) OWNER Mr. & Mrs. James C. Fank
same

4) CONDITION excellent _____ good fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick other _____
 indicate

Maroon stained, chiseled brick, arched entrance with arches on either side, crenelated roofline, balcony, tower, stone sills and ornamentation. Castle-like house.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

A legend says that there were two men in love with the same woman, and the lady told her suitors that the one who built the most unusual house would be the one she would marry. One man built the "Octagon House" at 821 Lincoln, and the other man built the "Castle" at 977 9th. The lady chose the "Castle", married the builder, and they lived happily ever after.

The true story is that Benjamin Franklin Gregg built both houses. He built the "Castle" in 1905-06. An article in the Daily Camera in March, 1906 described the house:

"B. Frank Gregg, the brick mason, has nearly completed at a cost of more than \$6,000 one of the most unique dwellings in Boulder. It is fashioned after an old style of architecture, bordering on the castle variety, and is situated on 9th Street, near St. Gertrude's Academy. It faces the street obliquely, and thus every room in the house receives sunlight during some portion of the day. It is built of chiseled, Boulder Brick, dipped and stained a dark maroon."

The architecture of the house is unique in Boulder. Mr. Gregg did the brick work on many other houses in Boulder, including the James P. Maxwell House and the house at 1003 9th Street.

7) Source:
 Barker, Jane 76 Historic Homes of
Boulder, Colorado

Susan B. Baldwin
 Name
Planning Department-Municipal Building

Date October 16, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address

VI-25-27 9
Boulder Quad 480-13
071-04/0013

INVENTORY DATA FORM

This form is to be used in connection with both the correction of and addition to entries for the Colorado Inventory of Historic Structures and Sites. Explanations are attached.

NAME OF BUILDING OR SITE: Dr. Coulson-- V. Noxon -Scott Carpenter - Pettit

COUNTY (if more than one, list all): Boulder

LOCATION (street address, if city or town; distance and direction from highway, river, crossing, or other reference point, if rural):

907 Seventh St. On the hill ,few blocksnorth of Chautauqua Hill; corner of Aurora and Seventh. Boulder, Colo.

13/475665/4428035

CONDITION (check and comment where appropriate): ENCLOSE SNAPSHOTS

- | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied | <input type="checkbox"/> Threatened | <input type="checkbox"/> Unsound |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalized | <input type="checkbox"/> Ruins |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Additions | <input type="checkbox"/> Sound | <input type="checkbox"/> Intact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Needs Attention | <input type="checkbox"/> Alterations | <input type="checkbox"/> Moved from original site |

Comments: This is one of the most photographed, televised and gaped at houses in Boulder. It was the home of of the mother and grand-parents of the astronaut, Scott Carpenter. Carpenter lived in the house from the time he was in grade school until he entered V-5

OWNERSHIP (check appropriate): Flight-training at C.C. 1943.

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Federal | <input type="checkbox"/> State | <input type="checkbox"/> County |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private | <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed, show combination |
| <input type="checkbox"/> In a National Park | | |

HISTORY (Why is it significant?):

Date of Significance: 1904 - present Architect: _____

This handsome brick house was "Way out in the country" when Dr. and Mrs. David Coulson chose the lot for a building site in 1904. Dr. Coulson, a dentist from Monmouth, Ill., asked his wife if she might find too far from University activities and of the town. Mrs. Coulson admired the view and thought it would be a delightful spot for flowers. So the site was purchased and the house built. Dr. Coulson was in poor health . Two years later they sold the house to A.W. Winder and Mrs. Coulson returned to school teaching. She served as principal of the old Central School, then moved to a position as teacher at University Hill Junior High where she remained until her retirement in 1929. The Winders sold to the Peter McFarlane's, then In 1914 Mr. and Mrs. Victor L.Noxon purchased the property. *over*

PATE SIGNIFICANCE: Local State National
 Event Group or Person Cultural Heritage

DATE: August 9, 1974 SIGNATURE: Leah R. Brown

(Over please)

Victor Noxon , a graduate of the University of Colorado, was a newspaper editor in Idaho Springs where his fiery editorials and candid views made him a "friendly adversary" of many editors. In 1908 The Noxons moved to Boulder where Noxon started the Boulder County Farmer and Miner . which was published until 1939.

Florence Noxon Carpenter obtained a divorce from Carpenter and brought her seven year old son, Scott, home with her to reside with the Noxon's. For a time the family raised pheasants as a hobby in the shrub-shielded back yard.

From this house Scott Carpenter attended the local grade (Flatiron) school, the Boulder High School and the University of Colorado, needing only one credit to graduate when he left to enter the V-5 flight training at C.C. in 1943.

The house is pictured in Dr. Schoolland's Boulder Then and Now.

In 1941 the Noxon's sold the house to Dr. and Mrs. Henry Pettit, who still reside there. At the time of purchase Dr. Pettit described the house as "way out in the country in the Rose Hill addition." Now it is surrounded by homes.

ETWD

VII-3

42016

NEW Boulder Quad

INVENTORY DATA FORM

07/01/0016/

This form is to be used in connection with both the correction of and addition to entries for the Colorado Inventory of Historic Structures and Sites. Explanations are attached.

Fonda-McCoy House

NAME OF BUILDING OR SITE: George Fonda Home- Stephen McCoy

COUNTY (if more than one, list all): Boulder 13/475645/4429700

LOCATION (street address, if city or town; distance and direction from highway, river, crossing, or other reference point, if rural):

West side of street, corner of Eighth and Pine. 2135 Eighth St., Boulder

CONDITION (check and comment where appropriate): ENCLOSE SNAPSHOTS

- Occupied
- Unoccupied
- Additions
- Needs Attention
- Threatened
- Vandalized
- Sound
- Alterations
- Unsound
- Ruins
- Intact
- Moved from original site

Comments: An imposing two-storied house with domer windows on third, or attic floor. built on a lot that rises from the street. Well cared for.

OWNERSHIP (check appropriate):

- Federal
- Municipal
- In a National Park
- State
- Private
- County
- Mixed, show combination

HISTORY (Why is it significant?):

Date of Significance: 1901 present Architect:

Start In 1901 George and Mary Fonda bought a lot in the old "Squires and Tourtellotes" property and had an imposing house built on the corner of Eighth and Pine. The windows were set in bronze decorative outlines, instead of the usual lead. The house boated a "maid's whistle", and a primitive inter-communications system.

Mr. and Mrs. Fonda lived in the house at the time he served as Vice-president of the Colorado Pharmaceutical Association. Their grandson, James M. East, still lives in Boulder.

In his early years, besides being Boulder's most popular druggist, Fonda was a member of the Volunteer Fire Department, Department 16, that in competition in 1896 set a world record moving a 1,175 pd junker 400 feet, with a 200 foot hose, and getting a strong stream of water pouring in 34 1/2 seconds. in 1958

After Mr. and Mrs. Fonda died, the house was sold to John Byrne in 1968. It is now

RATE SIGNIFICANCE: Local State National Event Group or Person Cultural Heritage

DATE: March 11, 1974 SIGNATURE: Silvana G. Brown

owned by Mr. and Mrs. Stephen McCoy.

Young Mr. Steve McCoy, his wife Susan and three children now own the house , keeping up the yard and house in excellent condition. (1974.)

INFORMATION TO BE ADDED TO THE "FONDA-MCCOY" HOUSE.

The "Fonda House", built by George Fonda remained in the family until 1958. Mrs. Fonda was in her ninety's when she passed away. The John Byrne family bought it from the Fonda estate, about six years ago. The Stephen McCoy's bought it from Byrne.

Selma Brown

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Middlesworth-McKenr
 ADDRESS 541 Spruce
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder Co
 3) OWNER Dr. & Mrs. Lawrence M
same

4) CONDITION excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone log _____ brick _____ other _____
 indicate

Cut sandstone, green trim, wood projection with windows over entry, carved wood, round head windows, exposed fluted rafter ends on soffit, wide porch.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

John W. and Attie Middlesworth built this house in about 1901. They owned several hundred acres of farmland east of Boulder on Valmont Road, and after they sold the house in town they moved there.

William Hogan McKenna, a nephew of the late Andrew Carnegie, was the next owner of the house. His father was the founder of a brass manufacturing company, the McKenna Brass and Manufacturing Company of Pennsylvania. In addition to his involvement in the family company, William McKenna was one of the founders and a director of the Vanadium Alloys Steel Company.

McKenna and his brother came to Colorado in 1915, to oversee tungsten mining operations, because they used the ore in their manufacturing plant. They took charge of the Vasco Mining Company.

The McKennas were active in community affairs. They gave generously to the University. They had a large collection of rare art, Oriental ivories and porcelains, part of which they donated to the University.

The McKennas added the front porch and the room above it. It has detailing reminiscent of the Gothic Revival style. Sources.....

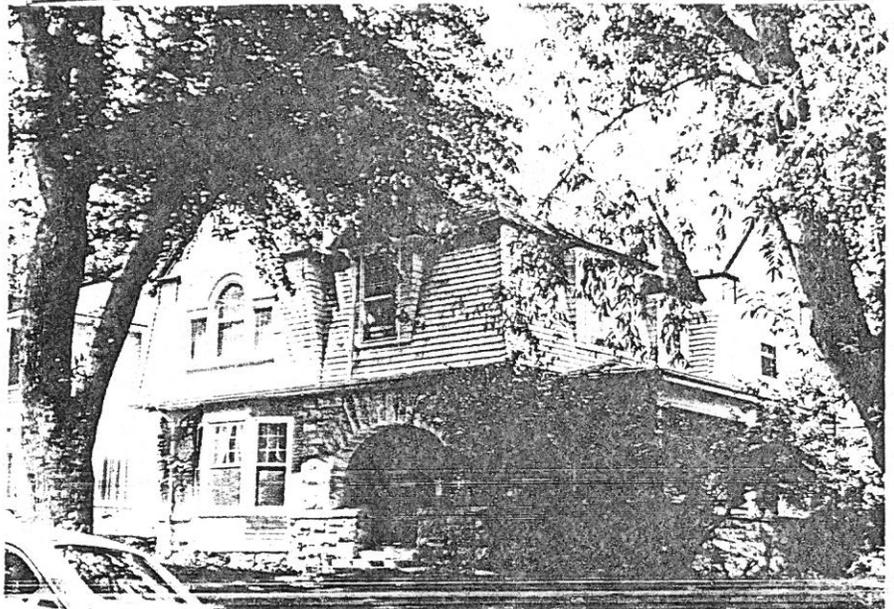
7) Susan B. Baldwin
 Name Planning Department-Municipal Building
Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Date October 16, 1977
 Address _____

Sources:

Daily Camera - Jan. 24, 1950
May 21, 1952
Nov. 26 & 27, 1954

Jane Barker May 2, 1976

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME McClure House
 ADDRESS 637 Pine Street
Boulder, Co. 80301
Boulder

3) OWNER Dr. & Mrs. Joe Bartlett
same

4) CONDITION excellent good fair ruins
 buildings occupied unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 3 stories
 frame stone log brick other

Gray brick, square-cut shingles painted a similar color. ^{indicate} Two bay windows, a palladian window with leaded glass, dormer windows, broken pediment. Massive stone arch entrance, varied roofline with hipped and gambrel roofs incorporated.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

Harry B. McClure, son of pioneer merchant George McClure, built this house in 1902. Harry was in business with his father and was elected County Treasurer. From 1921 to 1935, the house was rented. James Grafton Rogers, one of the tenants, was Dean of the Law School of the University of Colorado from 1927 to 1935. During Herbert Hoover's presidency, he was Assistant U.S. Secretary of state. He was one of Colorado's earliest environmentalists and foremost historians. Robert L. Stearns, another tenant, was also Dean of the Law School and was selected to be president of the University in 1939. He held that position until 1953. John and Margaret Bartlett, who bought the house in 1935, were writers. They were also owners, editors, and publishers of Author and Journalist, a national magazine for writers. They entertained Robert Frost at a tea held in his honor at their home. Thomas Wolfe also attended.

Source:

J. Barker 76 Historic Homes of Boulder, Colorado p.113

Susan B. Baldwin

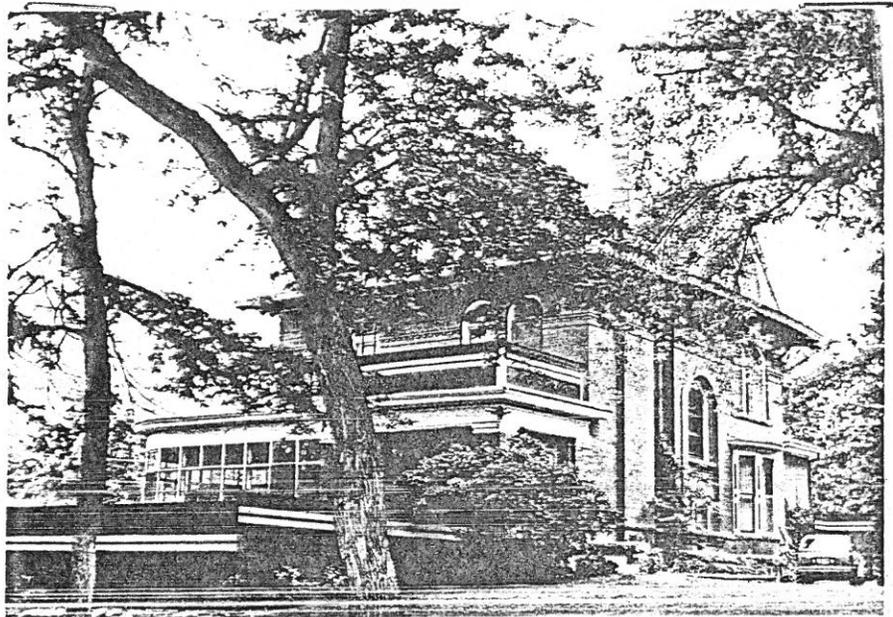
Name
 Planning Department - Municipal Building

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Address

Date August 2, 1977

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Dodge House
 ADDRESS 2145 6th Street
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder C
 3) OWNER Jane W. Butcher
same

4) CONDITION excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2½ 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick other _____
 indicate

Red pressed brick and red mortar. Curved faced brick on circular porch. Bracketted eaves, brick corbelling and dentils. Stone sills and lintels. Full semi-circular lintels with radial header brick courses. Dormer window. Tower.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

Dr. Horace O. Dodge, a Boulder physician, built the house in 1895-96. In addition to his private practice, he was active in civic affairs. He served Boulder as county physician, alderman, fire chief, county coroner, health officer and county commissioner. He was also a professor of materia medica and therapeutics in the medical school at the University of Colorado, and in 1898, was given the chair of clinical medicine.

The architect of the house, Robert Balcomb, was from Denver. He designed the Masonic Temple in Boulder. It stood on the south-west corner of Pearl and 14th Street before it burned down. He also probably designed the improvements made to the Dwight-Nicholson House at 1305 Pine Street and the McAllister House at 1619 Pine.

Sources:

Boulder County Herald (weekly)
 August 21, 1895 5:3
 July 17, 1895 5:3
 June 19, 1895 2:3
 May 29, 1895 5:1

Portrait and Biographical Record of Denver and Vicinity 1898 p. 401

Daily Camera Jane Barker Sept. 12, 1971
April 11, 1976

Susan B. Baldwin

7)

Name

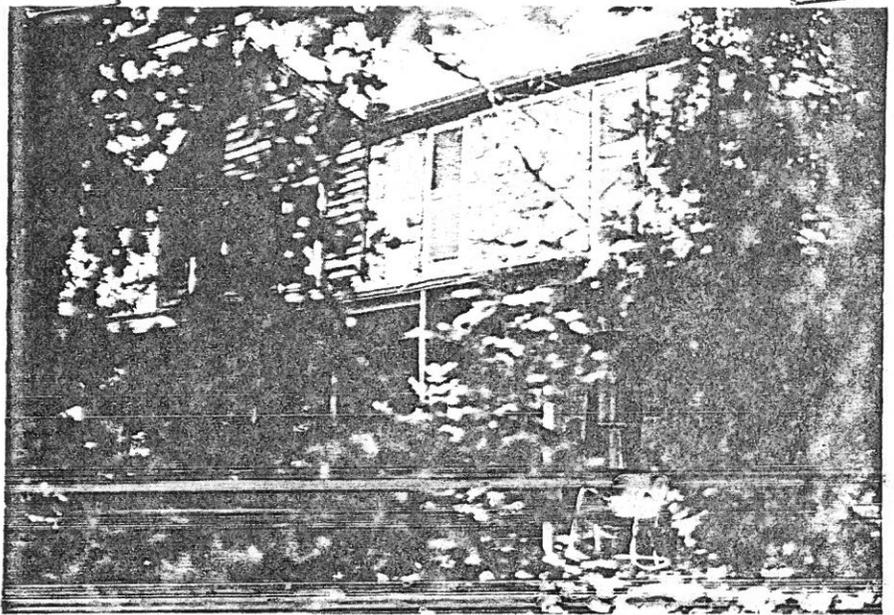
Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 2, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Brierley House
 ADDRESS 201 Pearl Street
Boulder, Co. 80301
Boulder

3) OWNER Elmo M. Francis
same

4) CONDITION excellent _____ good _____ fair x ruins _____
 buildings occupied x unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 x 3 _____ stories
 frame x stone x log _____ brick _____ other _____
 indicate

This house was built of native field stone cemented by lime mortar and clapboard. It is a very simple house with a gabled roof and a porch supported by wood posts.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

John Brierley, who came to Colorado from England in 1858, built the house in 1871. He homesteaded the property on which the house was built. Brierley filled the land north and east of his home with fruit trees such as apple, pear, and peach. He also planted a large vegetable garden and fruit-bearing bushes. He sold much of his produce to the miners at the camps up in Boulder Canyon. John Brierley and his son Sylvester built the Armory building at 934 Pearl Street. They leased it to Boulder's Company H of the First Colorado Infantry for many years.

Source:

J. Barker - 76 Historic Homes of Boulder, Colorado
 p. 65

7) Susan B. Baldwin
 Name
Planning Department - Municipal Building
Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address
 Date August 2, 1977

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Lockwood House
 ADDRESS 517 Pine
Boulder, Co.
Boulder Co
 3) OWNER T. Henry & Lou
same

4) CONDITION excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 3 _____ stories
 frame stone log _____ brick _____ other _____

Sandstone and three types of shingles, red stone sills and lintels, segmental arch over front window, stained glass, hipped roof, tower. ^{indicate}

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This house was built by state senator Fred Lockwood in 1890. When he first came to Boulder, he was secretary of the Marshall Coal Company. He later started the Lockwood Trading Company which had a large store in Boulder and branches in Louisville, Lafayette, Marshall and Erie. He was a member of the state senate from Boulder County. The house was called Maplehurst during his residence. A later owner of the house was William G. Arnold Sr.

Sources:

Boulder County Herald (weekly)
Dec. 24, 1890 4:3

Daily Camera Nov. 26, 1909
 June 13, 1919
 July 16, 1935
 Sept. 15, 1942
 Aug. 31, 1946

Boulder County Deed and Transfer Books

Name Susan B. Baldwin
Planning Department-Municipal Building

7) Date October 21, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Eastman House

ADDRESS 604 Mapleton

Boulder, CO 8

Boulder C

3) OWNER Richard B. Col

Judith Reed

same

4) CONDITION excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____

buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick other _____

Red and brown brick, stucco and half timber, sandstone trim, arched entrance with crenelated porch above. Tudor style. indicate

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

Frank Eastman built this house in 1913. It was designed by A. E. Saunders as was the Grill mansion, the Physician's Building and the Mercantile Bank. Frank Eastman was one of the founders of the Lashley-Persons Investment Company, and became president of the company when Lashley left Boulder. He was active in community and business activities, serving as president of the Chamber of Commerce, president of the Colorado Chautauque Association, director of the First National Bank, and treasurer of the Western States Cutlery Co.

This house is one of the better examples of Tudor style architecture popular around the turn of the century in Boulder.

Sources:

Daily Camera Jane Barker Feb. 8, 197

7)

Susan Baldwin

Name

Planning Dept.-- Municipal Bldg.

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Address

Date Oct. 25, 1977

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Whitney-Holmes Ho
 ADDRESS 541 Highland Aven
Boulder, Co. 8030
Boulder C

3) OWNER Mr. & Mrs. Horace B. Holmes NOT LISTED
same

4) CONDITION excellent good fair ruins
 Buildings occupied unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 3 stories
 frame stone log brick other

Stone porch, brick to second floor, and square cut red ^{indicate} shingles to gabled roof peak. White trim. Flared gabled roof. Two additions to the house on north and west. Characteristics of Richardsonian style: rough-hewn stone and shingles and treatment of stairways on interior. Carriage house at rear.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This house was built by Boulder druggist Frank J. Whitney in 1890. In 1900, Dr. William Duane, chairman of the Physics department at the University of Colorado, bought the house. He later left Boulder to work in Paris with the Curies. In 1917, he was made professor of Biophysics at Harvard. Dr. William Page Harlow was the third owner of the house. He was the dean of the University of Colorado Medical School and professor of medical diagnoses. He left a trust fund providing a professorship known as the W.P. Harlow Professor of Research in Hematology. Horace Holmes, the present owner of the house, is a county judge and is well-known for his work with juvenile offenders.

Sources:

Sanborn Maps 1906, 1910, 1918

Boulder County Herald (weekly) April 9, 1890 5:3
 June 11, 1890 8:4

Daily Camera Jane Barker May 6, 1973
 Sept. 25, 1954
 May 12, 1974

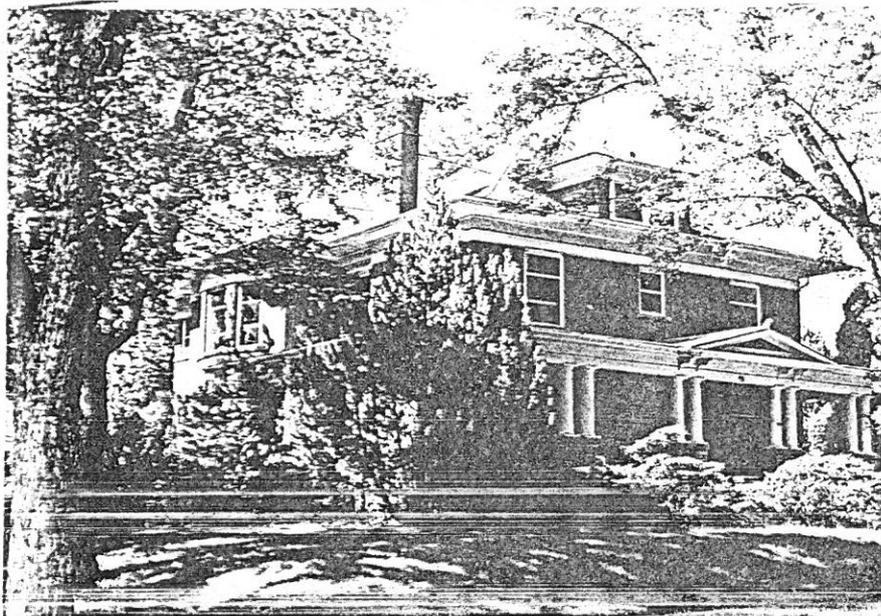
Name Susan B. Baldwin
Planning Department - Municipal Building

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Date August 2, 1977

Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Mitchell House
 ADDRESS 550 Mapleton
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder
 3) OWNER C.T. & Diana J. Mitchell
same

4) CONDITION excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick other _____
 indicate

A wide stone porch extends around the sides of the house with pairs of white wood columns; pediment above front entrance; stone lintels; curving bay window, hipped roof, flared eaves and dormer windows.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This house was built by Joseph T. Mitchell, son of pioneers of Erie, Colorado in about 1908. His father and grandfather opened the first coal mine in Colorado there. J.T. Mitchell was in the insurance business in Boulder. Theodore Lashley, co-founder of the Lashley-Persons Investment Company, was the next resident of the house. Dr. Walter Reed, a local physician and Victor J. Emmett, who was engaged in the monument business, were later residents of the house.

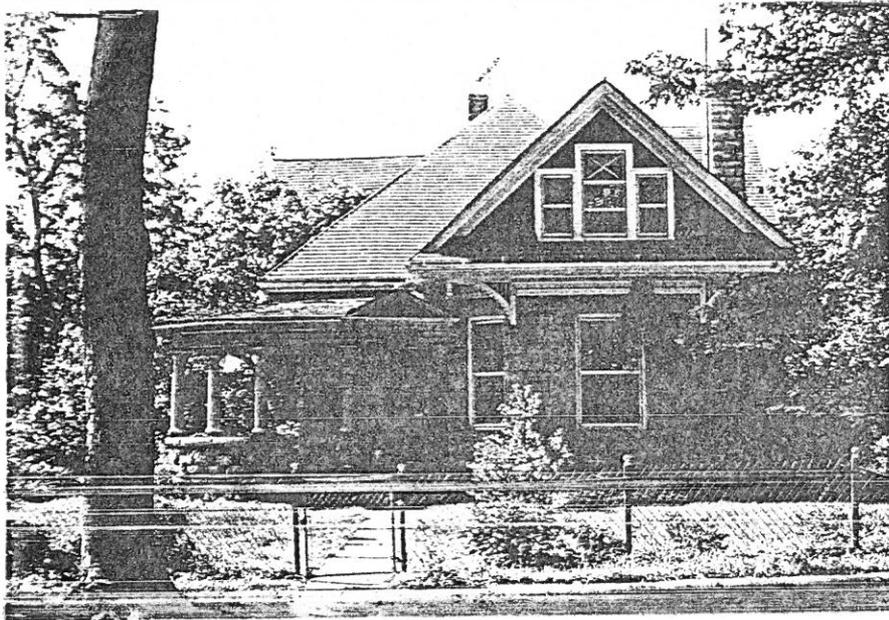
Sources:

- J. Barker 76 Historic Homes of Boulder, Colorado p. 137
- Daily Camera Nov. 8, 1958
- Feb. 1, 1958
- Mar. 21, 1959

7) Susan B. Baldwin
 Name
Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 2, 1977
Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Fraser House
 ADDRESS 534 Mapleton
Boulder, Co. 8030
Boulder

3) OWNER Earl Young
same

4) CONDITION excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 _____ 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone log _____ brick _____ other _____
 indicate

Cut stone to eaves and square cut shingles on gable ends. Beveled corners at front with bracket ed eaves. Crenelated trim at eave. Closed soffit. Curved front porch.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

Built about 1900 by stone mason Andrew Fraser for his family. Fraser came to Colorado in 1890, from Minnesota and Kansas. He was born in Scotland. He came to Boulder to build the Methodist Church at 14th and Spruce Streets. He and Donald Grant formed a partnership and contracted for most of the stone work in Boulder. They built the Congregational and Episcopal churches, the Carnegie Library, and National State Bank among others. Mr. Fraser was put in charge of the Italian-type thin-stone University Buildings. He supervised the Arts building, the Chemistry wings, and the Men's and Women's gymnasiums at the University of Colorado.

Sources:
Daily Camera Oct. 29, 1947 - information found in Camera files.
Boulder City Directory 1898 & 1901.

7)

Susan B. Baldwin
 Name
Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 2, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Lewis-Cobb House
 ADDRESS 401 Pine Street
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder

3) OWNER Harrison Cobb
same

4) CONDITION excellent good fair ruins
 Buildings occupied unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 3 stories
 frame stone log brick other

Flemish bond construction; half red brick and half dark shade; hand chipped brick, stone sills and lintels. Porch supported by thick white wood pillars. Round header windows with triple row of brick work. Hip roof, bracket ed eaves. ^{indicate}

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin C. Lewis built the house in 1904. At the time of its construction, Flemish bond brick work was becoming the vogue again in the east. It was commonly used over 200 years ago in the old Dutch manorial houses in New York. The house was designed by William L. Woollett of Albany, New York, and the superintendent was J.W. Redding of Boulder. After several owners, Harrison Cobb purchased the house in 1944. He was in the mining business. In 1938, he leased the Ingram Gold Mine and became the largest producer of ores in the county.

Sources:

J. Barker 76 Historic Homes of Boulder, Colorado p. 131

Daily Camera Dec. 20. 1904

7)

Susan B. Baldwin
 Name
Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 2, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Duncan House
 ADDRESS 430 Mapleton
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder
 3) OWNER Louis & Elizabeth
same

4) CONDITION excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick other _____

Interesting brick work, red pressed brick, tan colored brick in segmental corbelled arch and jack arch lintels over windows. Closed eaves and decorated bargeboards. Stained glass windows. Brick carriage house at rear.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This house was the first house to be erected on Mapleton Avenue west of 9th Street, and the first to be constructed in Boulder of the pressed brick made from Lover's Hill Shale, which later became famous as a building material. It was constructed in 1890-91. Robert A. Duncan, a miner, built the house. He came to Colorado at the age of five with his parents and started mining at an early age. He mined in Leadville, Gunnison County, Gilpin County and in the Ward, Sugarloaf and Rollinsville Districts. During his only absence from mining, Mr. Duncan helped build Boulder's first street car system. He also ran the surveys for the Moffat Tunnel. J.W. Brady, a grocer in Boulder from 1901-36, was a later owner.

Sources:
 "A Brief History of Mapleton Avenue"
 J. Barker 76 Historic Homes of Boulder,
Colorado p. 89

7) _____
 Name Susan B. Baldwin

Planning Dept. - Municipal Bldg

Date _____

 Address Boulder, Colorado 80306

VI-28-29 Boulder Quad
VII-1 10 430
07/04/0014/

INVENTORY DATA FORM

This form is to be used in connection with both the correction of and addition to entries for the Colorado Inventory of Historic Structures and Sites. Explanations are attached.

NAME OF BUILDING OR SITE: Rock Marker - First White Camp in Colorado.

COUNTY (if more than one, list all): Boulder 13/474800/442

On hwy. 119, just off Canyon Blvd.
T. 4N
R. 71W
S. 25

LOCATION (street address, if city or town; distance and direction from highway, river, crossing, or other reference point, if rural):

On the hill to the right above the conjunction of Canyon Blvd.

and Pearl Street. Park in the parking lot of Foster Lumber Co. at 205 Canyon Blvd. Walk across Pearl Rd to telephone post 40. a path

CONDITION (check and comment where appropriate): ENCLOSE SNAPSHOTS
leads uphill between bushes to "Boulder MT. Park Rule Board"; walk straight
 Occupied Threatened Unsound ahead 100
 Unoccupied Vandalized Ruins to "lion r
 Additions Sound Intact
 Needs Attention Alterations Moved from original site

Comments: This marker may be reached only by walking but it is a gentle stroll up a well-defined dirt path, beneath pine trees.

The bronze plaque is on a light granite boulder to the east of the outcropping of redstone that somewhat resembles a sleeping lion.

OWNERSHIP (check appropriate):

Federal State County
 Municipal Private Mixed, show combination
 In a National Park

HISTORY (Why is it significant?):

Date of Significance: 1859-present Architect:

Start

This plaque marks the site of the first white camp (known) in Boulder County, October 17, 1858. The group composed of the following: A. A. Brookfield, Capt. Thomas Aiken, Daniel Gordon, and brother, Moore & Dickens, Theodore Squire, Wheelock Brothers. Capt. A.K. Yount, Charles Clouser, Thomas Lorton, Samuel J. Aikins, John Rothrock, and L. L. Aikins. *Lorton was a brother-in-law of Brookfield.

30 P

The group had outfitted at the Missouri River and made their way westward to the site of Old St. Vrain at the confluence of the St. Vrain and So. Platte Rivers, ^{30 m} ~~Capt Aikins~~ said of the venture: "I mounted the walls of the old fort, and with field glasses, could see that the mountains looked right for gold, and the valley looked rich for grazing, could discern bands of antelope and Indian ponies grazing together."

DATE SIGNIFICANCE: Local State National
 Event Group or person Cultural Heritage

DATE: Aug 7, 1974 SIGNATURE: Selatha Brown

Others in the party took the same view, and this little band of men crossed the river and made their way up Boulder Creek to the mouth of Boulder canyon. ~~They pitched their tents and~~ On October 17, 1858 pitched their tents at a place they called "Red Rocks" for the bright reddish color of the outcroppings. cliffs. The party found the Arapaho Indians led by Chief Ni Wot (old spelling) , whose English name was Left-Hand, camped nearby. Ni Wot asked the whites to leave, but they invited him to eat, flattered him with gifts and some coins until Ni Wot said they could live in peace together. The white men erected a log cabin and proceeded to take game for meat and make themselves comfortable for the winter. 1858-59 was a mild and open winter so on many days the men went prospecting with the result that a rich strike was made on Gold Run on January 15 and 16th, 1859.

The plaque to the memory of these argonauts was placed by the Arapahoe Chapter of The Daughters of American Revolution in 1933., at the mouth of Boulder Canyon, of the north hillside.

~~Old Main 58~~

~~not from record from state~~

Chautauque →

Jul Stutz has the copy

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Repplier House
 ADDRESS 1302 Baseline
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder Co

3) OWNER Lewis & Nina V. Fra
same

4) CONDITION excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone log _____ brick other _____
 indicate

English Tudor style, half-timbering with red brick in herringbone and parquat patters; sandstone of varied lengths and thicknesses laid in irregular pattern; stair tower, wood shingled roof.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

Local architect Glen Huntington drew the plans for the house of Frederick Oakleigh and Margaret Repplier. It was constructed in 1936, when Baseline was a narrow, little traveled road, and the surrounding area was sparsely settled. The Reppliers were totally involved in the construction of their English Tudor styled home. They hand picked the brick for the house and visited several quarries in Lyons to choose the desired shade of sandstone.

F.O. Repplier, a retired Navy man, wrote short stories and served on the Boulder School Board for many years. He wrote a history of the Boulder County School system, As A Town Grows.

Sources:
 Barker, Jane 76 Historic Homes of Boulder, Colorado p. 197

Daily Camera J. Barker, June 1, 1975

7) _____
 Name Susan B. Baldwin

Planning Department-Municipal Building

Date October 16, 1977 _____
 Address Boulder, Colorado 80306

- 1) Site Number - picture _____
- 2) SITE NAME Floral Park Addn. Block 17 Site Threatened no
- ADDRESS Block bounded by 15th st. Mariposa Ave., 16th St. and Bluebell Ave. T _____ R _____ S _____ $\frac{1}{2}$ _____ $\frac{1}{4}$ _____
- Boulder, CO 80302 Zone _____ Easting _____
- Boulder County _____ Northing _____
- 3) OWNER Owners listed on back.
- 4) CONDITION excellent _____ good x fair _____ ruins _____
- buildings occupied x unoccupied _____
- 5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 x 3 _____ stories
- frame x stone _____ log _____ brick x other _____
- White painted brick, board and batten, clapboard, indicate shutters, red tile roof, decorative arches, second floor porches. Monterey Revival style. Colonial details.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

These houses are located in Floral Park Addition which was platted in 1906, by David Dobbins. In 1939, eight University of Colorado faculty members -- Henry and Caroline Weihofen, James and Marie Allen, Earl and Lois Swisher, Paul and Dorothy Thompson, Francis and Evelyn Geck, Norman and Geraldine Parker, Elbert and Marjorie Harrington, and Morris and Colleen Garnsey, acquired Block 17 in Floral Park.

"Its chief formulator, Henry Weihofen, a new law faculty member, dissatisfied with available living facilities in Boulder, was urged to do something about this long present condition by a University regent, Dr. Valentine Fischer. Mr. Weihofen and Dr. Fischer gathered a group of young low ranking faculty on low salaries, that had arrived recently to the University and had a similar problem. A series of evening meetings began and the families decided to select a site.

The families purchased the entire block and the city vacated the alley so that a central commons area could be created. An easement was obtained from each family for the commons area. The Daily Camera comment on this unusual concept: " A new development in home building was started

- 7) _____
 Name Susan Baldwin
Planning Dept. Municipal Bldg.

Boulder, CO 80306
 Address _____
- Date Oct. 26, 1977

in Boulder in 1939, when eight members of the University Faculty formed a loose organization, purchased the entire block of ground between 15th and 16th and Bluebell and Mariposa, and planned homes of Monterey style architecture. All face a common court, which will be landscaped to provide a large garden and recreation facilities. An eight car garage will be built at one end of the court."

The firm of Huntington, Jones and Hunter designed the homes. They were completed early in 1940. The families drew up a set of covenants in which they agreed not to alter the exterior of the houses to an extent that would jeopardize the architectural unity of the project. They also included simple rules which have been observed by the property owners ever since.

The block is now under consideration as Boulder's first historic district.

Owners: Henry & Gertrude Pettit- 1500 Mariposa
Hunter & Irene Rawlings- 1510 Mariposa
David and Ruthann Gross- 1512 Mariposa
Raymond & Camille Auger- 419 16th St.
Francis & Evelyn Geck - 407 16th St.
Karl & Norma Wood - 1511 Bluebell
Lucien & Raechel O'Kelley- 1507 Bluebell
Morris & Collen Garnsey - 1505 Bluebell

Sources:

"History of Floral Park 17" by Francis Geck

Daily Camera Jan. 1, 1940

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Martin Farmhouse

ADDRESS 15 South 35th S
Boulder, Colora
Boulder

3) OWNER Joseph Martin

3030 Jay Street
Denver, CO 80214

LOCAL DESIGNATION 3/15/77

4) CONDITION excellent _____ good x fair _____ ruins _____

buildings occupied _____ unoccupied x (the house is for sale)

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 1/2 x 2 3 stories

frame x stone _____ log _____ brick _____ other _____

White frame house, T-shaped floor plan, gabled roof, bay window, dormers, shed roof addition, separate stone ice house, rural New England simplicity. ^{indicate}

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

William "Billy" Martin built his house in a style reminiscent of a New England farmhouse in about 1875. A family member says that the Martins hired some New England carpenters to build their farmhouse. It was originally surrounded by almost 400 acres of land which was used mostly to grow hay.

Billy Martin purchased the farm with the money he made from the prosperous Caribou Mine which he helped discover and develop. He and George Lytle are said to have discovered the Caribou and Poorman mines. ~~As Samuel Conger also claims to have discovered the mines however, most of the evidence points to Lytle and Martin as the discoverers.~~

The Martin Farm was sold and developed into Martin Acres in the early 1950's. The house, located on two lots, is still owned by the Martin family, however it is presently for sale.

City of Boulder Landmark

Sources on back.

7) Susan B. Baldwin
 Name _____
Planning Dept.- Municipal Bldg.

Date October 25, 1977
Boulder, CO 80306
 Address _____

Sources:

Kemp, Donald C. Silver, Gold and Black Iron Alan Swallow Publisher,
1960. PP. 30-55

Interview with Joseph Martin, September 1976 (Grandson of Billy Martin)

Boulder County Miner and Farmer Feb. 27, 1925 P.1

"George Lytle--Colorado Pioneer" by Mrs. Adam Weber with the assistance of her mother Mrs. George Lytle, April 5, 1932.

Daily Camera Feb. 21, 1925
Jan. 26, 1927
Oct. 10, 1942
March 14, 1955
July 26, 1958 p.6



From the DEPARTMENT OF
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

These were researched
but not included
in the state Inventory -

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Clemens House

ADDRESS 3345 Broadway

Boulder, Co. 80302

Boulder

3) OWNER Vearl Root

same

NOT CHANG

4) CONDITION excellent good fair ruins

buildings occupied unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 3 stories

frame stone log brick other
indicate

Hipped roof, white wood shutters on windows, stone sills and lintels. Simple house with little ornamentation. Addition on rear.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

The Clemens House was built by Clara Clemens. Samuel Clemens, better known as Mark Twain, was Clara's cousin. It is said that he was an occasional guest in the house. Clara Clemens was a school teacher and taught at Mapleton and Central Schools. She was the principal of Whittier from 1891 to 1895. Built in 1894.

Source:

Barker - 76 Historic Homes of Boulder, Colorado p. 53.

7)

Susan B. Baldwin

Name

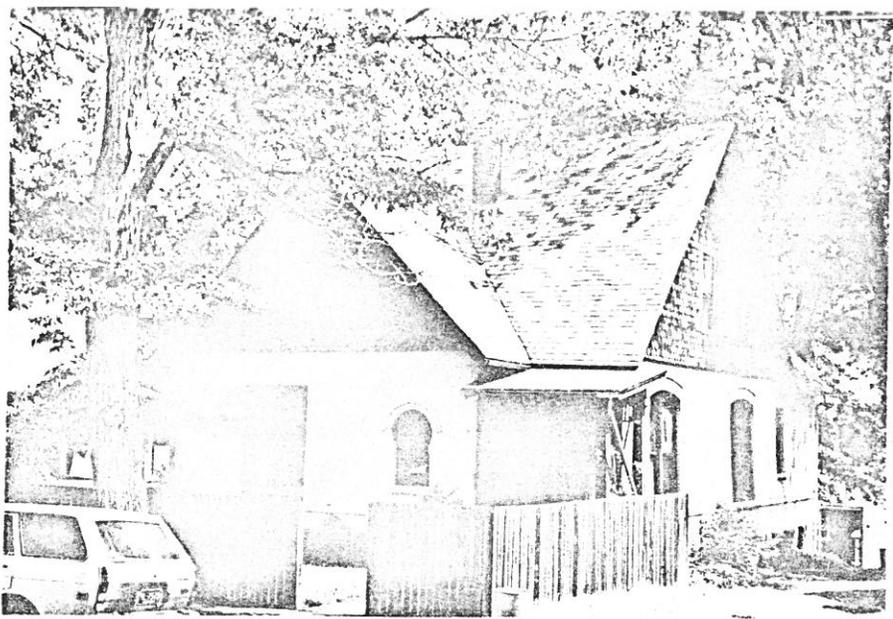
Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 2, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Casey House
 ADDRESS 820 Pine Street
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder C
 3) OWNER Ione Haynie
same

4) CONDITION excellent _____ good X fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied X unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ X 2 _____ 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick X other _____
 Indicate

Pink painted red pressed brick to eaves. Intersecting gables of roof decorated with brown painted shingles. Stone sills and segmental arches with projecting top course lintels. Keyhole windows.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

The Casey house was built by Dr. William Van Cleave Casey in 1892. He was the Boulder Superintendent of Schools for 42 years (from 1892-1934). From 1885 to 1888, he was the principal of Pine Street (Whittier) School.

Source:
 J. Barker 76 Historic Homes of Boulder, Colorado p. 47

7) _____
 Susan B. Baldwin
 Name

 Planning Department Municipal Building

Date August 2, 1977

 Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Myers-LeVeque House
 ADDRESS 2135 4th Street
Boulder, Colorado
Boulder

3) OWNER Mrs. Mildred Rymill
Walter Rymill
same

NOTHING.

4) CONDITION excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 3 _____ stories
 frame stone _____ log _____ brick _____ other _____

Clapboard construction to the eaves. Sides, dormers and gable ends of gambrel roof are shingled. A porch extends around two sides of the house providing an interesting corner entrance. Decorative balcony. ^{indicate}

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

Jefferson Myers built the house. In 1920, W.B. LeVeque purchased the property. One of the LeVeque's children, Norma, became a member of the biology faculty at the University of Colorado.

Source:

J. Barker 76 Historic Homes of Boulder, Colorado
 p. 143

7) Susan B. Baldwin
 Name
Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 2, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Mitchell-Hiskey
 ADDRESS 1001 Pearl Street
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder

3) OWNER David & Janet Robertson **NOT LISTED**
same

4) CONDITION excellent _____ good X fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied X unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 1/2 X 2 3 stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick X other _____
 indicate

Red pressed brick to the eaves; Bevel cut shingles and simple barge boards on the gable ends. Stone sills and segmental arched lintels. Unusual Roman arched lintel over the front window. Decorative wood trim.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

William Mitchell, a miner apparently built the house in about 1894. Mrs. Sarah Squires Chedsey, who lived in the house at 445 Pearl Street, owned the property from 1878 until 1893. Her brother, Frederick Squires, was the previous owner. The Sanborn Map of 1890 does not show the buildings; however, the 1895 map does; indicating that Mr. Mitchell built it. No information was found about him. In 1901, another miner, Samuel Knott, lived there. Frank Hiskey, a Boulder pioneer shoe merchant, owned the house for some years.

Sources:

Barker - 76 Historic Homes of Boulder, Colorado
 p. 35.

Boulder County Deed Book 54, p. 40; Book 158,
 p. 408.

Sanborn Map 1890 and 1895

Boulder City Directories 1896-1913

Susan B. Baldwin

Name

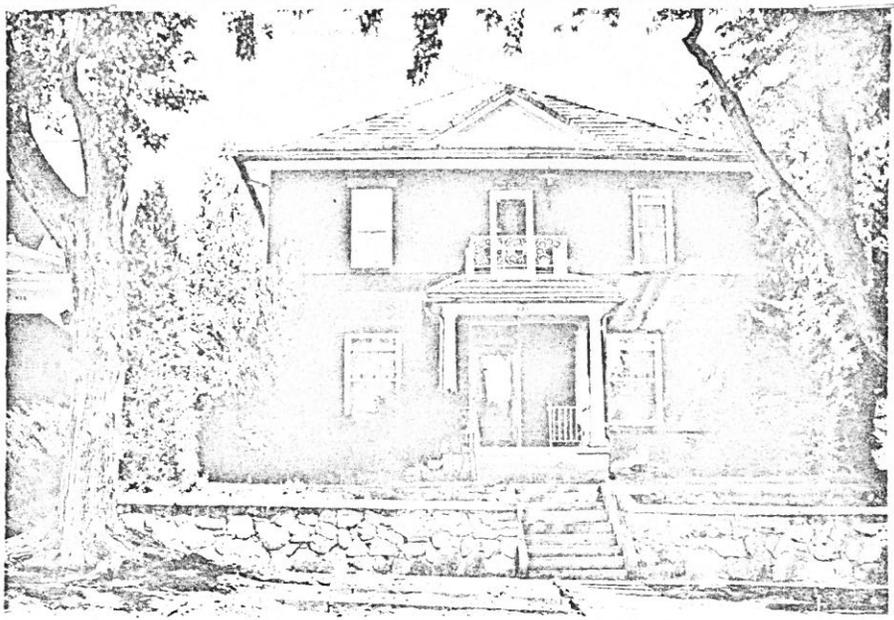
Planning Department - Municipal Building

7) .
 Date August 2, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Johnston House
ADDRESS 625 Highland
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder

3) OWNER George & Thelma Hayaon
same

NOTHING

4) CONDITION excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____
Buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 3 _____ stories
frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick _____ other _____

indicate

Red pressed brick, dark mortar. Stone sills and lintels. Arched lintels on sides. Tiled hip roof, flared eaves and closed soffit. Shingled pediment on roof. Portico, white wood columns. Two-sided bay window on east.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

The house was built by James I. Johnston in 1912. He was a shoemaker who had a shop in the 1200 block of Pearl Street for many years. The Johnston family lived there for over 40 years.

Source:

J. Barker 76 Historic Homes of Boulder, Colorado.
p. 145

7)

Susan B. Baldwin

Name _____
Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 2, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306
Address _____

STATE INVENTORY FORM

2) , SITE NAME Wales-Coulehan Ho

ADDRESS

701 Spruce

Boulder, Co. 8030

Boulder

3) OWNER

Eugene & Phyllis Smith

same

4)

CONDITION

excellent good fair ruins

Buildings occupied unoccupied

5)

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Building has 1 2 3 stories

Frame stone log brick other indicate

Large yellow frame farm-type house with few exterior embellishments. Clapboard and shingle. Stock trim white. Porch with columns. Dormer window. Rear carriage house.

6)

SIGNIFICANCE

Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

The house was built by George and Georgiana Wales in 1889. In 1901, Charles and Clarissa Coulehan bought it. Charles Coulehan and his brother James were pioneer Boulder hay and grain merchants. When Clarissa Coulehan died in 1945, she left a lifetime trust for her step-daughter Anne with the stipulation that upon Anne's death, the residue of the estate would go to the City of Boulder to help maintain the city's public parks.

Source:

J. Barker 76 Historic Homes of Boulder, Colorado p. 87

7)

Date August 2, 1977

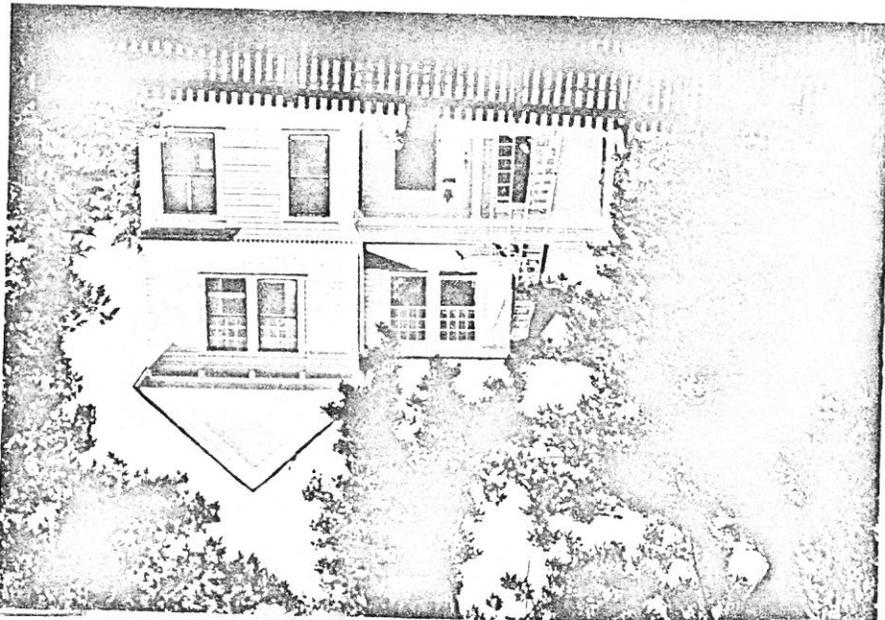
Name

Susan B. Baldwin

Planning Department - Municipal Building

Address

Boulder, Colorado 80306



STATE INVENTORY FORM

2) SITE NAME Walnut 11 Building

ADDRESS

11th and Walnut

Boulder, Co. 80302

Boulder

3) OWNER

The Walnut Eleven

c/o John A. Thacker, 2977 Peak Avenue 80301

- 4) CONDITION excellent good fair ruins
- buildings occupied unoccupied
- 5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 3 stories
- frame stone log brick other Indicate

Originally a warehouse, recently renovated. Ornamental brickwork and corbeling decorates the cornice. Flat roof, stone sills and brick segmental arched lintels. Two-story arched entrance.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

The renovation of this warehouse, which was built between 1895 and 1900, into a mall with a restaurant, stores, and offices, has been done with sensitivity. It is a good example of how an old commercial building can be successfully used for a new purpose without drastically changing its exterior. The building was used for storing hay and grain for some years and was later a furniture warehouse owned by Wright S. Craghead.

Source:

Sanborn Insurance Maps 1883-1931
Boulder County Property Transfer Book

7)

Date August 2, 1977

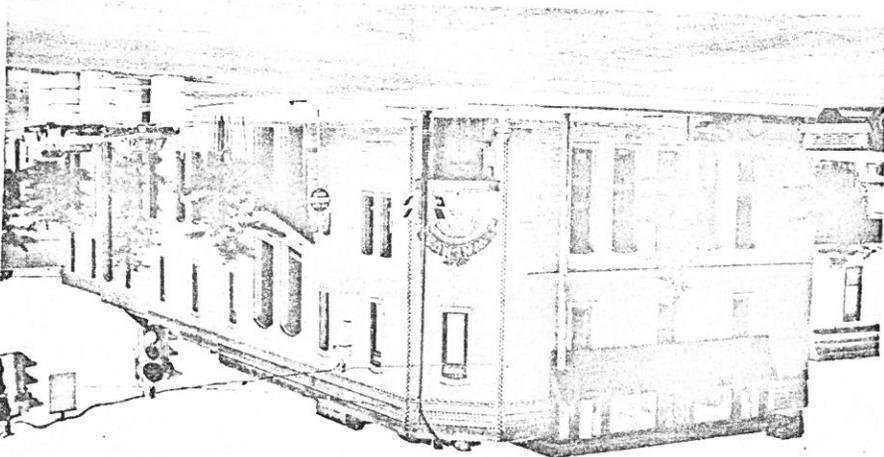
Address

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Name

Susan B. Baldwin

Planning Department - Municipal Building



STATE INVENTORY FORM

2) SITE NAME Sullivan-Smith Ho

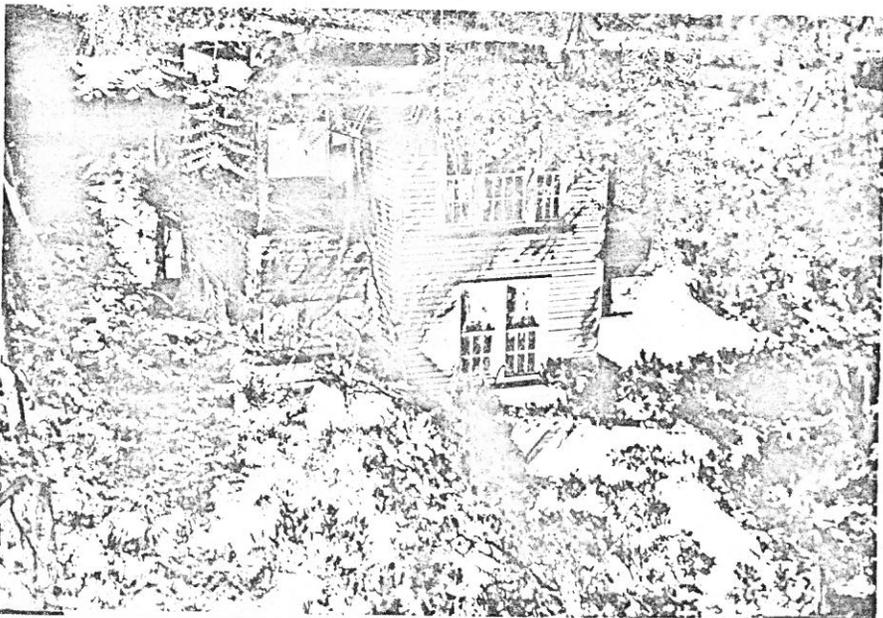
ADDRESS 723 Spruce

Boulder, Co. 8030

Boulder

3) OWNER David Jacobs

same



4) CONDITION excellent X good fair ruins
 buildings occupied X unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 brick other
 stories 3 2 X 3
 The house has been renovated. The wood siding on the exterior has been replaced with new wood. A porch, fireplace, skylight and wood deck have been added. Clapboard New England Victorian style. Three gabled roof. Bay window.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

Jacob and Emma Sullivan built the house in about 1872. They acquired the property from the Tourtelot and Squires families in 1871. In 1874, Mr. Sullivan placed an advertisement in the Boulder County News to sell the house and six acres of land. Professor J. Alden Smith purchased the "beautiful Sullivan residence, situated on the high land of West Boulder".
 Smith, a geologist and metallurgist, came to Colorado in 1864. He was the editor of the Miner's Register, which became the foremost authority on mineral resources of the western region. Smith also ran one of the area's most complete laboratories for mineral analysis. He became Territorial geologist in 1872.

Sources:

Barker - 76 Historic Homes of Boulder, Colorado p. 83.
 Boulder County News Oct. 30, 1874 3:2
 March 19, 1875 3:2
 Boulder County Deed Book 33, p. 87.

Name Susan B. Baldwin
 Planning Department - Municipal Building

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Address

Date August 2, 1977

STATE INVENTORY FORM

2) SITE NAME Gamble House

ADDRESS

909 Mapleton

Boulder, Co. 80302

Boulder

3) OWNER

Sheila McClintock

same

4) CONDITION

excellent good fair ruins

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

buildings occupied unoccupied

Building has 1 2 3 stories

Frame stone log brick other indicate

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.
 Narrow beveled edge clapboard to second floor and square cut shingles to eaves. Painted white. Enclosed soffit of tongue and groove wainscott stock. Central dormer with double flared hipped roof. Three sided semi-tower on west.

Judge Harry P. Gamble built this house in about 1901. He attended the Colorado State Preparatory School and then entered the University of Colorado. He was one of the greatest football stars of his day. He graduated from the University of Colorado with a law degree in 1897. He was Boulder County attorney from 1902-1906, and Judge of the 8th Judicial District from 1906-1912. He was the chairman of the committee on the final draft and revision of the city charter in 1917. He was active in the Colorado National Guard.

Source:

J. Barker 76 Historic Homes of Boulder, Colorado p. 107

7)

Name

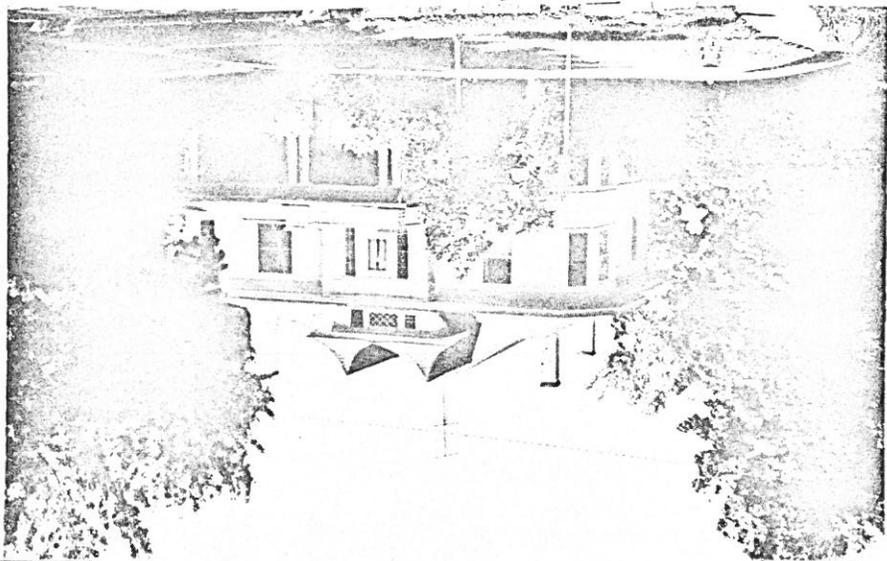
Susan B. Baldwin

Planning Department - Municipal Building

Address

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Date August 2, 1977



STATE INVENTORY FORM

2) SITE NAME Fitzpatrick House

ADDRESS 936 Mapleton

Boulder, Co. 80302

Boulder

3) OWNER Katherine J. Kelly

same

4) CONDITION excellent good fair ruins

buildings occupied unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 1/2 x 2 x 3 stories

frame stone log brick other indicate

Red pressed brick, gabled roof with two types of shingles on gable ends. Decorated bargeboard at gable peak. Stone sills. Segmented corbelled arch lintels. Circular arch window. Two-sided bay window.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

Thomas Fitzpatrick bought this house when it was first constructed in about 1895. Fitzpatrick was the special guest of "Buffalo Bill" Cody when Cody gave the last performance of his "Wild West Circus" in Boulder. He served on the city council for more than 20 years. Jessie Fitzpatrick, his daughter, lived in the house all her life, except during the two years when she served as field secretary for the Congregational Church. Miss Fitzpatrick began teaching at Whittier School in 1908. In 1924, she became principal of the school, retiring in 1947. She died in 1975.

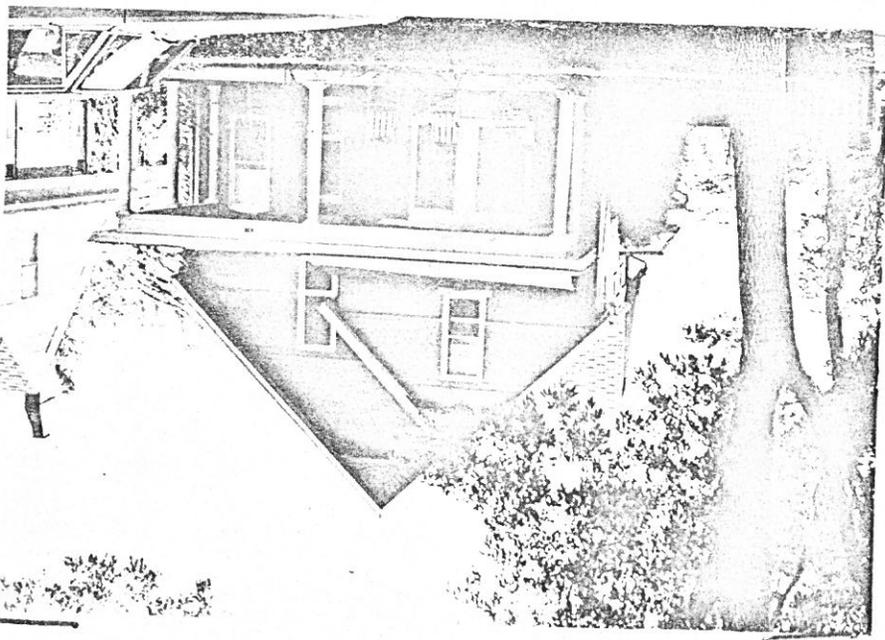
Sources:
 "A Brief History of Mapleton Avenue"
 J. Barker 76 Historic Homes of Boulder,
 Colorado p. 91

Name Susan B. Baldwin

Planning Department - Municipal Building

Address Boulder, Colorado 80306

Date August 2, 1977



STATE INVENTORY FORM

2) SITE NAME Young-Craven House

ADDRESS

403 Highland

Boulder, Co. 80302

Boulder

3) OWNER

Craven (For Sale now)

same

4) CONDITION

excellent

good

X

fair

ruins

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Building has 1

2 1/2 X

3

stories

6) SIGNIFICANCE

Red pressed brick to cornice decorated with dentils. Closed soffit and flared eaves. Hipped roof with dormer windows. Original entrance flanked by two-story Ionic columns. Bay windows with dentil work and balustrade. Re-modelled in sixties - mostly interior work.

Your sources. If necessary continue on the back. List

The Youngs built the house in about 1901. The Boulder City Directory of 1903 lists Lucie Young, widow of James T., and Robert T. Young, naturalist, as the residents of the house. They only lived there a short time and there was no more information found about them. Various families owned and rented the house over the years. In 1950, the Craven family purchased the house.

Sources:

J. Barker - 76 Historic Homes of Boulder, Colorado p. 116

Boulder City Directory 1901-1911

7)

Date August 2, 1977

Address

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Name

Susan B. Baldwin

Planning Department - Municipal Building



STATE INVENTORY FORM

2) SITE NAME Goldsworthy-Youman

ADDRESS

603 Highland

Boulder, Co. 80302

Boulder

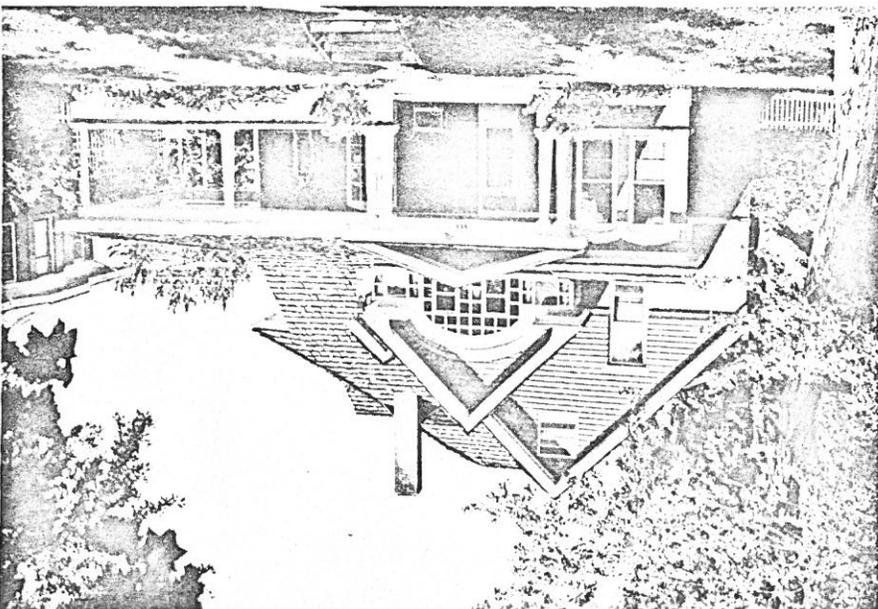
3) OWNER

David Pirnacks

same

same

NOTHING



4) CONDITION excellent good fair ruins
 buildings occupied unoccupied
 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 3 stories
 frame stone log brick other
 Red pressed brick painted yellow; square cut shingles on second floor, varied
 roofline. Gable and hip roof intersect. Dormer and bay windows. Stone sill, seg-
 mental arched lintels, and string-course. Porch with pediment and columns.

5) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

Samuel E. Goldsworthy, who built the house in 1890, was a brick mason and contractor. He owned the house for only a short time. The John L. Griffin family then purchased the home. He was the principal of Central School for several years, and served two terms as county superintendent of schools. Corydon W. Sanborn and family, members of the original Greeley Colony, were the next owners. He was a merchant and mill operator in Boulder and served for a while as a member of the state legislature. The George T. Youman's purchased the property in 1939. They operated the Hermosa Vista Nursing Home at this location for 27 years.

Source:

J. Barker 76 Historic Homes of Boulder, Colorado p. 97.

Susan B. Baldwin

Name

Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 2, 1977

Address

Boulder, Colorado 80306

STATE INVENTORY FORM

2) SITE NAME
Reorganized Church
Jesus of Latter-
Saints

ADDRESS
700 Highland Ave

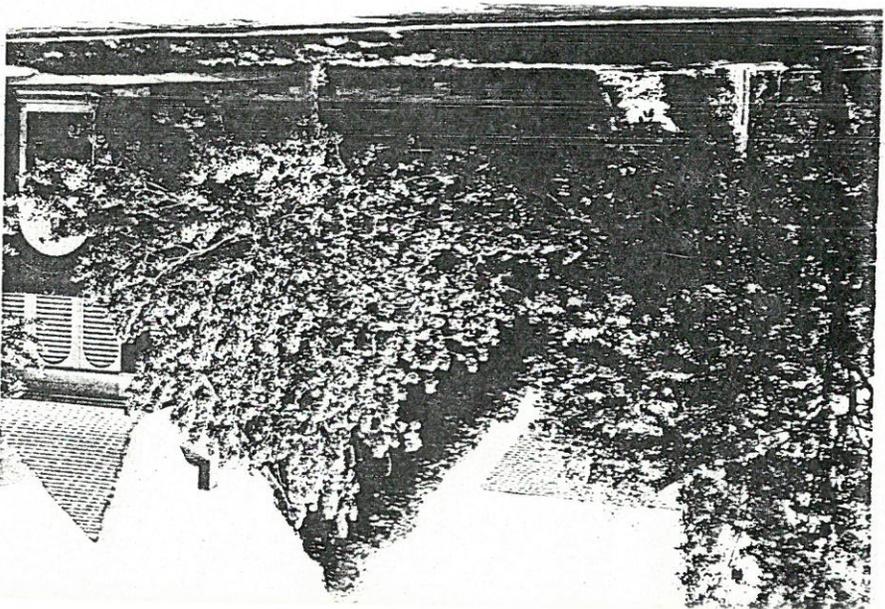
Boulder, Co. 80

Boulder

3) OWNER

same

NOTHING



4) CONDITION excellent good fair ruins

Buildings occupied unoccupied
5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 3 stories

Frame stone log brick other Indicate

Red pressed brick to eaves, square-cut shingles on gable ends, stone sills, wood lintels at eave line. Stone foundation and walkout basement. Tower with louvers.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This church was built in 1898, by the Seventh Day Adventists. They organized in Boulder in 1879 and built their first church on the corner of Broadway and Mapleton in 1880. They built their present church at 4th and Mapleton in 1951, because additional space was needed. The Bible Baptist Church and the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints also used the church. The Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints is now the occupant.

Sources:

Daily Camera Sept. 20, 1964

Boulder City Directories 1918-1951.

Date

August 2, 1977

Address

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Name

Susan B. Baldwin

Planning Department - Municipal Building

1) Site Number - picture
 2) SITE NAME Boulder Post Office
 ADDRESS 1905 15th Street
 Boulder, Colorado 80302
 Boulder County
 United States Government Post Office - Northing
 15th and Walnut

3) OWNER
 buildings occupied X unoccupied
 CONDITION excellent X good fair ruins
 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 X 3 stories
 frame stone log brick X other indicate

4) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.
 The Post Office, built in 1909-10, was the first federal building to be constructed in Boulder. It was designed by an architect employed by the Department of Treasury. The plans were imprinted with the name James Knox Taylor, Supervising Architect, Department of the Treasury.
 Before the Post Office building was constructed, Boulder's Post Office was housed in many different buildings. The Post Office Building was built with federal funds. There have been several additions made to the original structure.

Sources:
 Pamphlet - "Boulder Post-Office Souvenir" 1898, McMaster Publishing Co., Colorado Springs
 Daily Camera Feb. 22, 1909
 April 6, 1909
 Sept. 26, 1909

Name Susan B. Baldwin
 Address Planning Department - Municipal Building
 Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Date August 11, 1977

STATE INVENTORY FORM

2) SITE NAME Walter M. Buckingham

ADDRESS

2211 6th Street

Boulder, Co. 80301

Boulder

3) OWNER

Mr. & Mrs. Mark Taggart

same

4) CONDITION

excellent

X

buildings occupied

X

unoccupied

ruins

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Building has 1

2 1/2 X 3

stories

Frame

stone

log

brick X

other

Window filled corner tower and palladian dormer windows. stone sills and lintels. Two types of 45 degree corner bricks on bay window. Hipped roof, deep porch with pairs of white wood columns and trim.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

Walter M Buckingham built the house in 1902. He was the nephew of Charles G. Buckingham, who, along with his brother, Walter A. Buckingham, founded the Buckingham Brothers' Bank in Boulder. The name was later changed to National State Bank. Walter M Buckingham was a member of the bank's board of directors, worked as a teller and later became assistant cashier. He also started the Master Hand Garage.

Source:

J. Barker 76 Historic Homes of Boulder, Colorado p. 123

Name

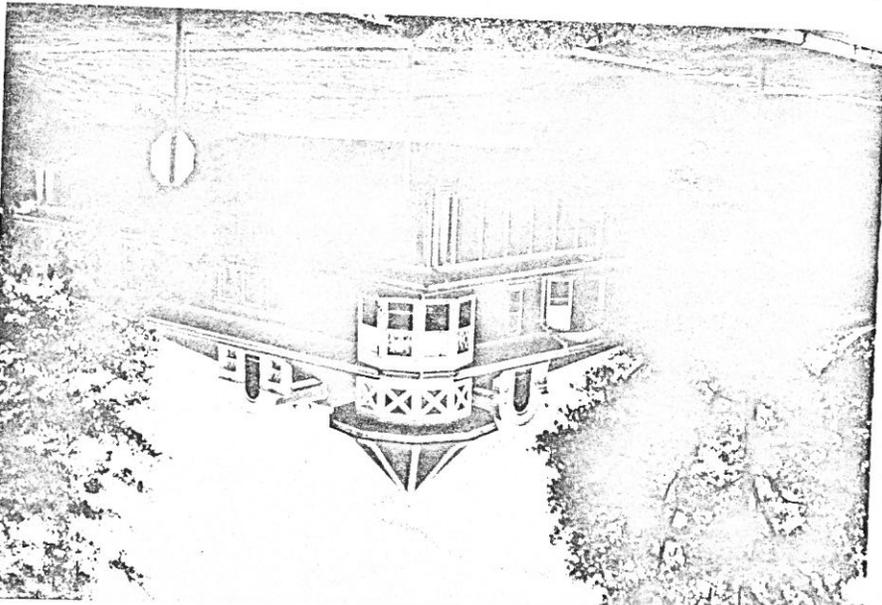
Susan B. Baldwin

Planning Department - Municipal Building

Address

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Date August 2, 1977



NOT LITING

STATE INVENTORY FORM

2) SITE NAME Davis-Hardy House

ADDRESS

2337 8th Street

Boulder, Co. 80302

Boulder

3) OWNER

H.V. & Betty Hoover

same

4) CONDITION

excellent X good

fair

ruins

Buildings occupied X unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 1/2 X 3 stories

frame stone log brick X other half-timber

indicate

Half-timbered stucco intersecting gambrel roof with brown trim. The first story is built of tan brick. Porch extends across front facade and is supported by columns.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

J.A. Davis built the house in 1905. He was one of Boulder's early pioneers and worked for the Bradley and McClure Mercantile Company. He and W.W. White later purchased the firm and named it White-Davis. The business is now called Brooks-Fauber. Davis was one of the organizers of the Commercial Association, forerunner of the Chamber of Commerce, and was its president. He was active in the Chautauqua and was a member of the Board of Education. Margaret and Giffin Hardy were the next owners of the house. Margaret Hardy was the daughter of J.A. Davis. Giffin Hardy started the Gilt Edge Creamery and later established the Watts-Hardy Dairy in Boulder with Fred Watts, owner of the Blue Ribbon Dairy. *Redding and Son were the architects*

Sources:

J. Barker 76 Historic Homes of Boulder, Colorado, p. 141.

Daily Camera March 11, 1905 2:1

Name

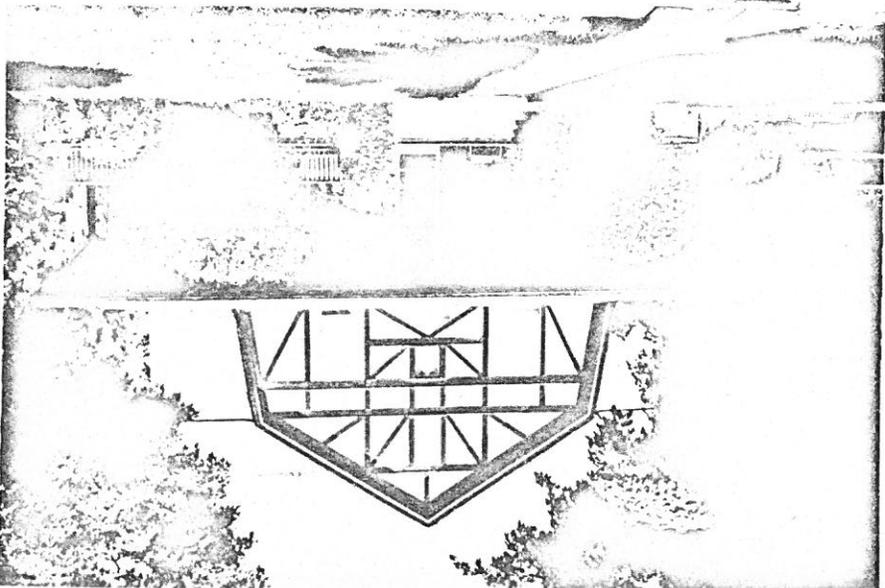
Susan B. Baldwin

Planning Department - Municipal Building

Address

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Date August 2, 1977



STATE INVENTORY FORM

2) SITE NAME Williams-Londen-H.

ADDRESS 3369 4th Street

Boulder, Co. 80301

Boulder

3) OWNER Mr. & Mrs. Raymond Smith

same

4) CONDITION excellent good fair ruins

buildings occupied unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 3 stories

frame stone log brick other stucco indicate

White stucco house with brown painted wood trim. Stone porch. Gabled roof extends to first floor in rear.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

Originally the land on which the house was built belonged to James P. Maxwell, who owned a large amount of land north of Boulder. William D. Williams built the house in 1912. He owned an auto top repair shop which required cloth tops. He went out of business when metal tops began to be manufactured. Jack and Irene Londen were later owners. Jack Londen, active in the Republican party, was County Clerk and Recorder for about ten years.

Source:

Barker - 76 History Homes of Boulder, Colorado p. 79



7)

Name Susan B. Baldwin

Planning Department - Municipal Building

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Address

Date August 2, 1977

ARCHITECTURAL FIELD SURVEY
CITY OF BOULDER

BLDG. NAME _____
 STREET ADDRESS _____
 FILING NO. I.D. _____
 CROSS REF. NO. _____
 PRESENT USE _____
 Residential _____ Commercial _____
 Industrial _____ Public _____ Other _____
 BUILDING SIZE _____
 NUMBER STORIES _____
 LOT SIZE _____
 PHYSICAL CONDITION Restored _____
 DATE SURVEY _____
 Excellent _____ Good _____ Poor _____

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

FOUNDATION _____
 Brick _____ Stone _____ Concrete _____ Conc. Bik. _____ Other _____
 BASIC STRUCTURE _____
 Wood Frame _____ Post & Beam _____
 Load Bearing Masonry _____ Brick _____ Stone _____ Conc. _____
 Iron _____ Steel _____ Other _____
 WALLS _____
 Stucco _____ Brick Veneer _____ Stone Veneer _____ Metal _____
 Wood _____ Description _____

Other _____

ROOF STYLE Gable _____ Hip _____ Shed _____ Flat _____ Other _____

ROOF COVERING Wood Shingles _____ Asphalt Shingles _____ Tile _____

Slate _____ Metal _____ Other _____

APPENDAGES Porches _____ Towers _____ Dormers _____ Bay Windows _____

Chimneys _____ Columns _____ Balconies _____ Other _____

Description _____

SIGNIFICANT EXTERIOR FEATURES

NOTES

Little

Great Moderate
OVERALL WORKMANSHIP

PHOTO

Moderate Little
DISTRICT SIGNIFICANCE Great

Great Moderate Little
ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE
Why?

SITE PLAN

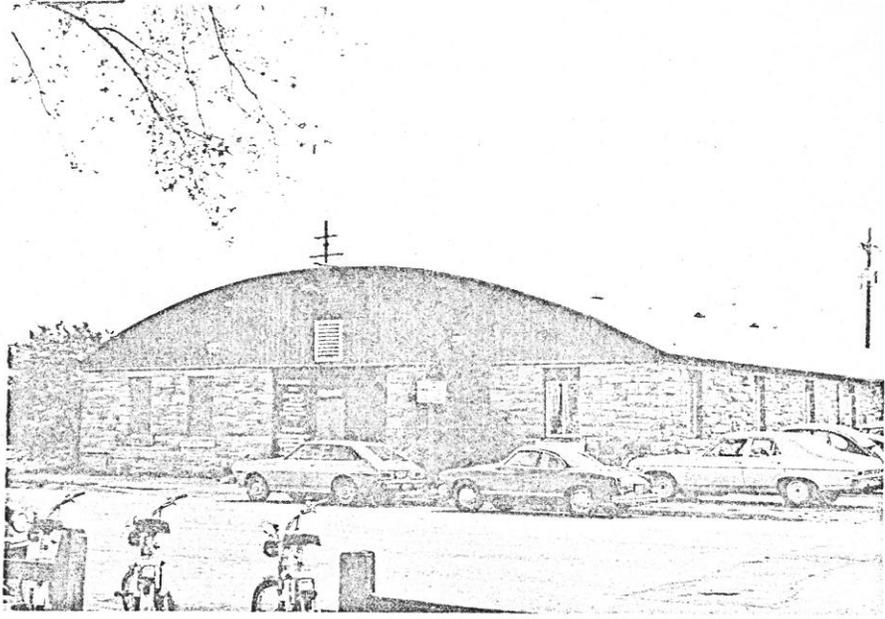
STRUCTURE ENDANGERED?

ON ORIGINAL SITE? Description
Accessory Buildings Other
SITE CHARACTERISTICS Walls Fences Gardens Walks

ALTERATIONS

ADDITIONS

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME County Garage
 ADDRESS 2750 Spruce
Boulder, Colorado
Boulder C

3) OWNER Boulder County

Boulder County Courthouse
1300 Pearl 80302

4) CONDITION excellent _____ good x fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied x unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 x 2 _____ 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone x log _____ brick _____ other _____
 Sandstone, Bowstring Truss indicate

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This building was probably constructed between 1932 and 1936 by Boulder County as a garage. It is unique in the fact that native sandstone was used in its construction.

Source:
 Boulder City Directory 1928-40

7) Susan Baldwin
 Name Planning Dept. - Municipal Bldg.

Date Oct. 25, 1977
Boulder, CO 80306
 Address

operations, Tyler raised livestock on his ranch lands. He introduced Spanish Merino sheep to Colorado.

Three generations of the Tyler family lived in the house, the last being a grandson who was also named Clinton Tyler. The house now sits in the midst of a modern subdivision.

Sources:

- Boulder County News Dec. 4, 1874 3:2
Jan. 14, 1876 2:5
Apr. 9, 1875 2:1
May 7, 1875 3:2
- Bixby, Amos History of Clear Creek and
Boulder Valleys PP.687-88
- Barker, Jane 76 Historic Homes of
Boulder, Colorado p. 67

INVENTORY DATA FORM

07/04/0037/

This form is to be used in connection with both the correction of and addition to entries for the Colorado Inventory of Historic Structures and Sites. Explanations are attached.

NAME OF BUILDING OR SITE: WHITE-GREENBERG HOUSE

COUNTY (if more than one, list all): Boulder

LOCATION (street address, if city or town; distance and direction from highway, river, crossing, or other reference point, if rural):
2303 Bluff Street, Boulder Colorado

CONDITION (check and comment where appropriate): ENCLOSE SNAPSHOTS

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied | <input type="checkbox"/> Threatened | <input type="checkbox"/> Unsound |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalized | <input type="checkbox"/> Ruins |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Additions | <input type="checkbox"/> Sound | <input type="checkbox"/> Intact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Needs Attention | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Alterations | <input type="checkbox"/> Moved from original site |

Comments: This house, built by Perry White who came to Colorado in 1860, is one of seven recognizable houses pictured in the 1880 book of Views of Boulder and Vicinity by J.B. Sturtevant. It has few structural changes.

OWNERSHIP (check appropriate):

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Federal | <input type="checkbox"/> State | <input type="checkbox"/> County |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private | <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed, show combination |
| <input type="checkbox"/> In a National Park | | <input type="checkbox"/> combination |

Now owned by Mr and Mrs, Edward S. Greenberg, Professor at CU.

HISTORY (Why is it significant?):

Date of Significance: 1875 present Architect: Perry White

start Perry White

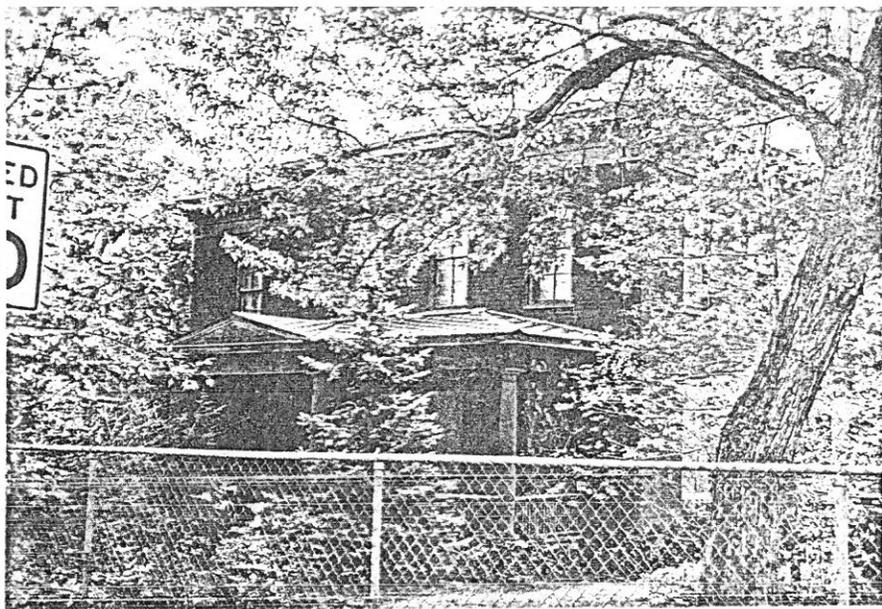
Perry White was one of the developers of Boulder County. He and his wife Rachel came to Colorado in 1860, and homesteaded on land 5 miles west of Longmont, at a way station called Pella. They planted fruit trees, berry bushes and truck garden around their log house and is credited with George Webster with starting the first tree nursery in the area. He had interest in mines near Springdale and in Leadville, and was the father of Mrs. Cranville Berkeley and Mrs. Frank C. Goodwin. In 1875 Perry sold his farm and bought land from his son-in-law, Berkeley, and built the house at 2303 Bluff Street, then some distance from the town of Boulder. There Perry planted an orchard and vegetable garden. The Whites sold the house in 1892, and other owners followed. Few structural changes were made, but dormer windows were added to the second story, and porches added. In 1973 the Greenbergs bought the 100 year old house, and removed the plaster inside the living room walls to bare the old, locally made brick. END

RATE SIGNIFICANCE: Local State National
 Event Group or Person Cultural Heritage

DATE: March 4, 1974 SIGNATURE: S.atha Brown

STATE INVENTORY FORM

2) SITE NAME Lytle House
 ADDRESS 2442 Pearl
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder Co
 3) OWNER Maybelle M. Hurlburt
same



4) CONDITION excellent _____ good _____ fair X ruins _____
 buildings occupied _____ unoccupied X

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 X 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick X other _____
 indicate

Red brick. Italianate style: segmental arched lintels, hipped roof, bracketed eaves. Classical detailing: porch with pediment and columns.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lytle built this house in 1873. Before coming to Colorado, Lytle was involved in mining in British Columbia. He and William Martin probably discovered the Poorman and Caribon Mines, although some stories name Samuel Conger as the discoverer. A biography of George Lytle, written by his daughter, states that Martin and Lytle were the discoverers. Lytle was said to have named the mine, Carib because he was reminded of his experiences in British Columbia.

In 1893, the Frank Streamers bought the house. Streamer was a pioneer Boulder druggist. His store was on the present site of National State Bank.

Sources:

J. Barker 76 Historic Homes of Boulder, Colorado p. 41.

"George Lytle - Colorado Pioneer" by Mrs. Adam Weber, with the assistance of her mother, Mrs. George Lytle 1932.

Susan B. Baldwin

Boulder County News Aug. 22, 1873

7)

Name

Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 11, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Address

Sources:

Boulder County Herald(weekly) Aug. 29, 1883 5:2
Sept. 19, 1883 5:1
Nov. 28, 1883 5:3

Bixby, Amos History of Clear Creek and Boulder Valleys 1880 pp. 704-05

Daily Camera March 4, 1909

STATE INVENTORY FORM

- 1) Site Number - picture
 Site Threatened no
- 2) SITE NAME Duplexes
 ADDRESS _____
Boulder, CO 80302
Boulder County
- T R S $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

 Zone Easting

 Northing
- 3) OWNER _____
- 4) CONDITION excellent x good x fair ruins
 buildings occupied x unoccupied
- 5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 x 2 3 stories
 frame stone log brick x other
 indicate

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

These buildings are early examples of Boulder's multiple family dwellings. The duplexes are listed below by address with a short description and approximate date of construction.

- .2127-2135 14th St.- c.1900-06 - red brick arched entrances
- 2017-2023 17th St.- c.1900-06 - red brick, arched entrances and windows with leaded glass
- 1815-1821 17th St. - c.1906-10 - tan brick, Spanish or Dutch influenced gable ends
- 1433-1435 13th St.- c. 1906-10 - brown brick, Spanish or Dutch influenced gable ends
- 2059-61 Bluff- c. 1900 - red brick, corbelling, frame porch

7) Susan Baldwin
 Name

Planning Dept. Municipal Bldg.

Boulder, CO 80306

Address

Date Oct. 27, 1977

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME DesBrisay House
 ADDRESS 2053 Mapleton
Boulder Co. 80302
Boulder C
 3) OWNER Helen T. Koenig
same

4) CONDITION excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 _____ 3 _____ stories
 frame stone _____ log _____ brick other _____
 indicate

White shingles, red brick and red trim; Colonial detailing; pilasters with ionic capitals, swags, oval windows at entrance; side porch with wooden arches, segmental arched windows and tower.

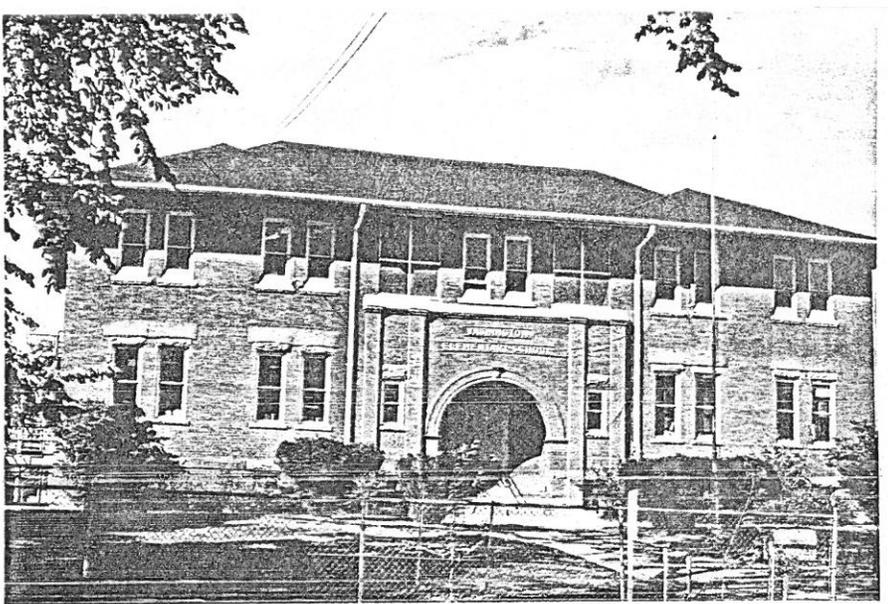
6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.
 This house was probably built in about 1905, by George W. DesBrisay. He was involved in several businesses, an ore mill and the Hygenic Ice and Coal Company. The house was included on the inventory because of its architectural style. A small house, it contains many interesting details which are more often found in larger houses.

Sources:
 Boulder City Directory 1900-1976

7) Susan B. Baldwin
 Name
Planning Department-Municipal Building

Date October 16, 1977
Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Washington Elementary
 ADDRESS 1215 Cedar
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder Co
 3) OWNER Boulder Valley School
6500 Arapahoe Avenue

4) CONDITION excellent _____ good _____ X fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied _____ X unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 1/2 X 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick X other _____

Many changes made: tower, cupola, dormers, capitals indicate and entablature at entrance removed. Stone sills and lintels. Symmetrical design. Semi-circular brick arch entrance. Bracketed eaves. Georgian style. Red brick, white trim.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

Washington and Lincoln (2130 Arapahoe) Elementary Schools were both built in 1903. They were both built from the same plans, drawn by Boulder architect Watson Vernon. (He was also the architect of the house at 745 Highland).

Overcrowding in Boulder's schools prompted the construction of the two schools. The appearance of Washington has been changed considerably more than that of Lincoln.

Sources:

Reppelier, E.O. As a Town Grows
Daily Camera April 6, 1903

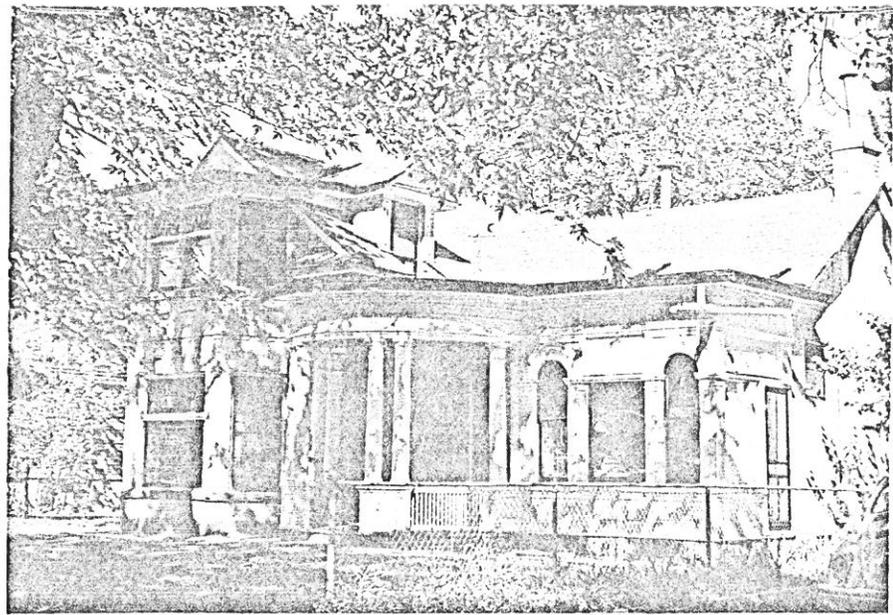
7)

Susan B. Baldwin
 Name
Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 11, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Werley House
 ADDRESS 1813 Pine Stre
Boulder, CO 8
Boulder
 3) OWNER Joseph & Kathr
same

4) CONDITION excellent good fair ruins
 buildings occupied unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1½ x 2 3 stories
 frame stone log brick other indicate

Red brick painted beige, white and black trim, rounded portico with columns, bay, dormer and reverse palladian windows, stone sills, decorative brick work.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This house, unusual in style with its reverse palladian window and detailing, was built between 1884 and 1892 by Peter J. Werley. Werley came to Colorado in 1868 and spent many years mining in Leadville and Caribou. He came to Boulder in 1883, where he became the owner of a saloon and was involved in the investment business.

Sources:

- Daily Camera Nov. 15, 1921
 May 13, 1929
- Boulder City Directories 1892-1913
- Map of Boulder 1880

7) Susan Baldwin
 Name Planning Dept.- Municipal Bldg.
Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Date Oct. 25, 1977
 Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Whiteley-Hellems House
 ADDRESS 1709 Pine Street
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder Co

3) OWNER Ann D. Beattie
same

LOCAL DESIGNATION 8/1/78

4) CONDITION excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2½ 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone log _____ brick _____ other _____
 indicate

Queen Anne style. Sandstone. Round tower and polygonal tower, dormer windows, carved white wood trim on porch.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

Richard H. Whiteley built the house in 1890-91. Whiteley was a member of the first class to graduate from the University of Colorado in 1882. He attended law school at Harvard College and then returned to Boulder to open his law practice. He was elected to the state senate, serving from 1888 to 1892. In addition to his private clients, Whiteley was the attorney for National State Bank and several other companies. Mr. Whiteley was married to Ella Tyler, daughter of Captain Clinton M. Tyler.

Hortense and Zena Whiteley, sisters of Richard, became the owners of the house after their brother's death. Hortense was married to Fred B.R. Hellems. She was a member of the faculty of the State Preparatory School. She taught Greek and Latin. F.B.R. Hellems was Dean of the College of Liberal Arts at the University of Colorado. He married Zena Whiteley after Hortense's death in an automobile accident. Zena Whiteley was active in University women's organizations, St. John's Episcopal Church, and gave support to many student groups.

The house was called "The Poplars" by the Whiteley family.

Sources on back.

7) _____
 Name Susan B. Baldwin
Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 11, 1977
Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address

Sources:

Boulder County Herald (weekly) Oct. 22, 1890 8:3
June 21, 1891 8:5

Daily Camera Jane Barker Sept. 5, 1971
Nov. 24, 1974
Jan. 15, 1912
April 20, 1929
March 25, 1958

Portrait and Biographical Record of Denver and Vicinity 1898 p. 331-32.

The Prep Owl Memorial Edition Dec. 8, 1922

STATE INVENTORY FORM

2) SITE NAME Foursquare Gosp
ADDRESS 2241 17th St.
Boulder, CO 80
Boulder C
3) OWNER same



4) CONDITION excellent _____ good x fair _____ ruins _____
buildings occupied x unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 1/2 x 2 x 3 stories
frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick x other _____

Indicate
Early Gothic style, red brick, sandstone trim, simple rectangular plan, and central projecting entrance vestibule, lancet windows and entrance with keystones, buttresses.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This church, simple in style, embellished with Gothic detailing as were many early colorado churches, was built by the Swedish Lutherans in about 1895. It later became the First Lutheran Church. In 1956, it was sold to the Foursquare Gospel Church.

Source:

Boulder City Directories 1892-1976

7) Susan B. Baldwin
Name
Planning Dept.- Municipal Bldg.
Boulder, CO 80306
Date Oct. 25, 1977
Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME McAllister Hou
 ADDRESS 1619 Pine Stre
Boulder, Co.
Boulder C

3) OWNER Mr. & Mrs. Samuel
same

LOCAL DESIGNATION 12/13/77

4) CONDITION excellent good fair ruins
 buildings occupied unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 1/2 3 stories
 frame stone log brick other

Brown with white trim; Queen Anne style: tower with stained glass windows, porch, varied roofline. Romanesque and Classical detailing: barge boards, Pilasters, dentil work, arched windows. ^{indicate}

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

Ira T. McAllister built this house in 1883. The McAllisters decided to remodel the house in 1894. The improvements may have been designed by Robert G. Balcomb, who designed the improvements to the Nicholson house. The Herald stated that the improvements to the Nicholson house will be "somewhat similar to those made by I.T. McAllister lately to his residence on Pine Street". Balcomb was also the architect of the Masonic Temple and the Dodge House (2145 6th).

Ira McAllister was in the lumber business. He started out in business with a small sawmill which developed until it included large lumber yards and hardware, coal and other departments. His lumber company had branch yards in Lafayette and Louisville.

William M. McAllister lived in the house after the death of his parents. He ran the McAllister hardware store. He was fire chief for several years, a member of the school board and of the Chamber of Commerce.

Sources: (other side)

7)

Susan B. Baldwin

Name

Planning Department-Municipal Building

Date October 21, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Address

Boulder County Herald (weekly) - Aug. 29, 1883 5:1
Sept. 7, 1883 3:1
Nov. 7, 1894 8:4
Nov. 21, 1894 5:3
Jan. 16, 1895 8:1
May 25, 1895 5:1

Daily Camera - May 21, 1921
April 28, 1932

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Clement W. Aust
 ADDRESS 2245 16th St.
Boulder, CO 80
Boulder C
 3) OWNER Pillar of Fire
same

4) CONDITION excellent _____ good x fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied x unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2½ x 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick x other _____
 indicate

Red brick, white wood trim, textured brick stringcoursing and segmental window headers, ornamental carved wood trim on porch; balcony with cast iron rail above porch. Queen Anne style.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

Clement W. Austin built this house in about 1891. He was the father of Eugene A. Austin, founder of the Boulder Pressed Brick Co. (see Austin House 1543 Pine). The house stands above the Austin House to the north. Clement Austin first came to Colorado in 1867, with his son and they opened a coal mine in Erie, Colorado. The mine was owned by Ira Austin, Clement's brother.

Mr. Austin was born near Bristol, N.Y. and was a farmer in the vicinity of Rochester. During his residence in Boulder he worked in a garden across the street from his home at 16th and Mapleton. He died in 1901.

The house has been used as the Pillar of Fire Parsonage for the past 47 years.

Sources:

- Boulder City Directories 1892-1976
- Boulder County News May 25, 1877 3;5
- Daily Camera April 8, 1927
- March 27, 1901
- Portrait and Biographical Record of Denver and Vicinity 1898 pp.755-56

7) Name Susan Baldwin

 Planning Dept.- Municipal Bldg.
 Boulder, CO 80306
 Date Oct. 25, 1977
 Address _____

STATE INVENTORY FORM

2) SITE NAME Austin House
 ADDRESS 1543 Pine Street
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder Co.
 3) OWNER J. Richard McMillan
c/o The Omnibus Group
2617 Broadway



4) CONDITION excellent _____ good X fair X ruins _____
 buildings occupied X unoccupied _____
 5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 X 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick X other _____

indicate

Hipped roof, molded concrete segmental arched lintels, bracketed eaves, dentil work on cornice, broken pediment, pedimented portico. The house has been stuccoed a yellow color. White trim.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

The Austin House was built in 1875 by Eugene A. Austin. Architect George King designed the house. King also designed the Arnett House at 646 Pearl, among others. He left Boulder in 1880 to go to Leadville during the mining and building boom there.

Eugene Austin, a native of New York, was a volunteer in the Union Army during the Civil War. He and his uncle, Ira Austin, came to Colorado in 1866. They opened the first coal mine in Weld County, in Erie. In 1872, he opened a butcher shop in Boulder. He also dealt extensively in cattle and livestock. He later became involved in real estate and brick making. He organized the Boulder Pressed Brick Company. The clay used to make the bricks came from the area of Casey Junior High School.

Sources:

Portrait and Biographical Record of Denver and Vicinity 1898
 p. 755.

Boulder County News Jan. 29, 1875 3:3
 May 21, 1875 3:3
 Oct. 22, 1875 3:4
 Feb. 9, 1877

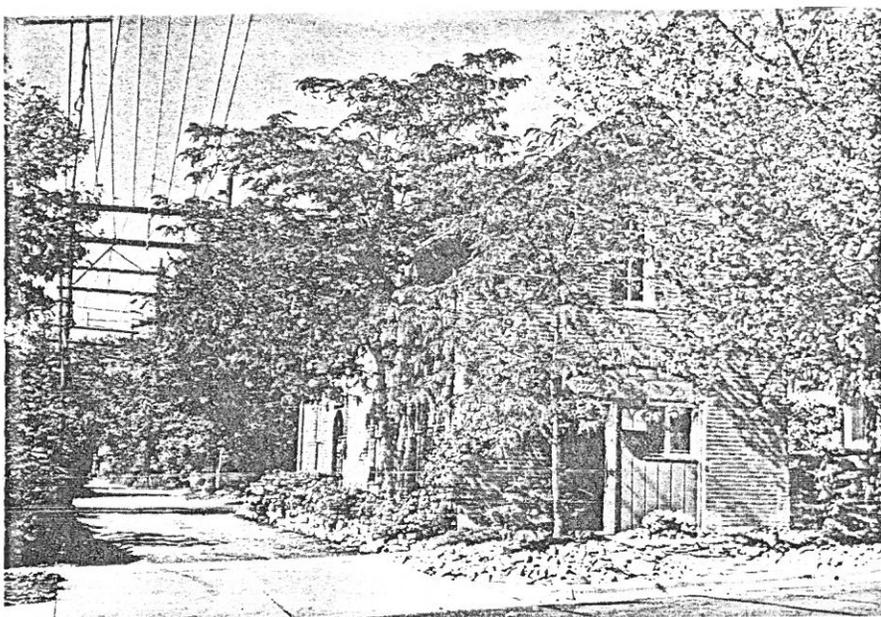
7) Bixby History of Clear Creek and Boulder Valleys 1880
 p. 606.

Susan B. Baldwin
 Name
Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 11, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Austin Carriage House

ADDRESS 2227 16th Street

Boulder, Co. 80302

Boulder Co

3) OWNER Joe B. Ardourel

same

4) CONDITION excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____

buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 1/2 X 2 3 stories

frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick other _____

indicate

Red brick, segmental arched lintels, gabled roof. Rectangular shape, little ornamentation.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

Originally this was the Austin's carriage house. It was probably built in 1875, at the time the house was built. It has been used for several purposes since it was last used as a carriage house. It was a warehouse for Ray Surguine and Company, a paperback book business, and later the Unitarian Church bought it to use as a meeting place. Pat and Billy Kitchen remodeled the building into a house in about 1963. Ardourel, internationally known for his woodcuts and linocuts, now owns the house.

Sources:

J. Barker 76 Historic Homes of Boulder, Colorado p. 13.

7)

Susan B. Baldwin

Name

Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 11, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Temple-Bowron House

ADDRESS 1507 Pine Street

Boulder, Co. 80302

Boulder Co:

3) OWNER Robert G. Bowron

same

LOCAL DESIGNATION 1/18/77

4) CONDITION excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____

buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 1/2 3 _____ stories

frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick other _____

Indicate

Brick painted beige with olive trim; originally it had a hipped roof and Queen Anne tower. The roof was changed into a steep mansard to accomodate more apartment units.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

Edwin J. Temple built this house in 1882-83. Mr. Temple was engaged in many business enterprises during his life. He worked in the milling business and in a grocery business in Blackhawk. He later began freighting goods in the vicinity of Leadville and became interested in mining. He moved to Boulder in 1881, although he continued to have scattered business interests. He had a ranch in Routt County, and investments in property and cattle in New Mexico. He was vice president of the Pawnee Cattle Company of Colorado.

In addition to his business activities, Edwin Temple was involved in Boulder's educational institutions. He was a member of the Board of Regents of the University of Colorado, and served on the Boulder School Board for ten years. He was a member of the city council, a director of National State Bank and the Boulder Electric Light Company.

Edwin Temple married Nina M. Smith, a daughter of pioneer Nelson K. Smith. Clinton Tyler and James P. Maxwell also married daughters of Mr. Smith.

Sources on back.

7) Susan B. Baldwin

Name

Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 11, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Address

Sources:

Portrait and Biographical Record of Denver and Vicinity Chapman Publishing Co.
1898 p.351-53

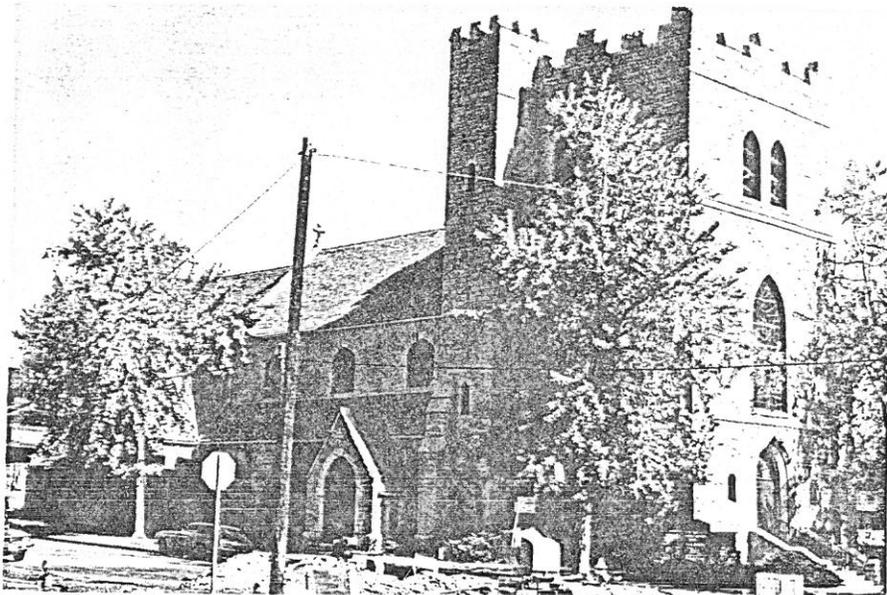
Daily Camera Feb. 4, 1929

Bixby, Amos The History of Clear Creek and Boulder Valleys 1880 p. 683.

STATE INVENTORY FORM

2) SITE NAME St. John's Episcopal
 ADDRESS 1419 Pine Street
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder Co

3) OWNER same



LOCAL DESIGNATION 1/18/77

4) CONDITION excellent good fair ruins
 buildings occupied unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 3 stories
 frame stone log brick other

Early Gothic; tracery windows and arch; tower with castellated roofline; medieval-styled arched doorways with elaborate hinges. Stained glass windows. ^{indicate}

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

The first Episcopal church services were held in Boulder in 1873. The first church, built by the Episcopalians, in 1879, was constructed on the present site. By 1901, it was apparent that this church was too small, and noted New York church architects, Henry M. Congdon and Son, were hired to design a larger church. Construction on the church began in 1902. In 1905, the new church was completed, at a cost of \$25,000, except for the tower. The tower was not completed until 1921. Many citizens of Boulder, who were not associated with the church, contributed towards its completion. The tower houses a set of Meneely chimes.

Sources:

- Boulder County News Oct. 17, 1873 3:1 "A Description of St. John's Episcopal Church, Boulder, Colorado"
- Fine, Eben History of St. John's Episcopal Church
- Reppelier, F.O. A History of St. John's Episcopal Church

7) Susan B. Baldwin
 Name
Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 11, 1977
Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM

2) SITE NAME Baylor - Henry House
 ADDRESS 2305 13th Street
Boulder, Co 80302
Boulder Co
 3) OWNER Mr. & Mrs. Richard L.
1750 Lombardi



4) CONDITION excellent _____ good fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied unoccupied _____
 5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 1/2 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick other _____
 indicate

Red brick, white wood trim. Brick pilasters with Ionic capitals. Stone sills and lintels. Leaded glass. Brackets and dentil work on cornice. Round semi-tower. There is a large carriage house at the rear of the house.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

Charles N. Baylor built the house in 1894. In 1896, Albert T. Henry purchased the property. His family retained ownership until 1952. Albert Henry was one of the original stockholders in the Boulder Milling and Elevator Company. He also had business interests in real estate and the wholesale liquor and cigar business. His son, A.T. (Bert) Henry, Jr., one of Boulder's best musicians, lived in the house after his father's death. It is now an apartment building.

Source:

J. Barker 76 Historic Homes of Boulder,
Colorado p. 55

7)

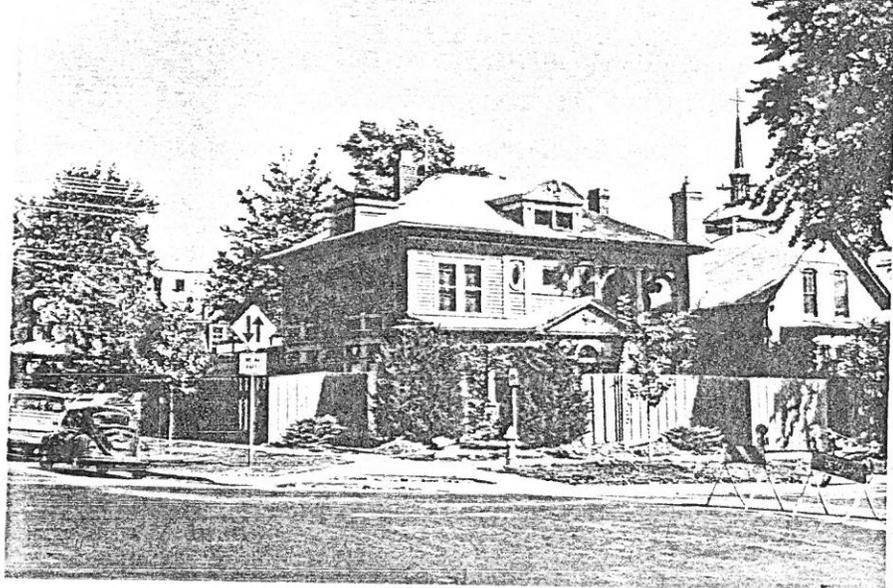
Susan B. Baldwin
 Name

Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 11, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Dwight-Nicholson House

ADDRESS 1305 Pine Street

Boulder, Co. 80302

Boulder Co

3) OWNER Robert G. Bowron

1507 Pine Street

LOCAL DESIGNATION 8/16/77

4) CONDITION excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____

buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 3 _____ stories

frame stone _____ log _____ brick _____ other _____

Indicate

Elements of Colonial Revival Period: symmetry with central focus, block form, hipped roof, classical columns, pediment, deep cornice with dentil work and floral swags.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

Jason L. Dwight built a frame house on this property in about 1872. He may have also built the stone carriage house in the rear. Dwight was a carpenter. He sold the property in 1876. In 1889, J.H. Nicholson purchased the house. The May 29, 1895 issue of the Boulder County Herald (weekly) reported that, "Colonel Nicholson is contemplating making extensive improvements to his house... the improvements will be somewhat similar to those made by I.T. McAllister lately to his residence on Pine Street."

A later issue of the Herald noted that, "Mr. Balcomb says it will be the handsomest residence exterior in the city." From this reference to Mr. Balcomb, it seems probable that Robert Balcomb was the architect of the improvements which substantially changed the original house. Balcomb was a Denver architect who also designed the Masonic Temple (destroyed by fire), the Dodge House (2145 6th Street), and the improvements to the McAllister House (1619 Pine Street), in Boulder. He designed buildings to fit the desires of his clients, and often to suit his own whim. His designs exhibited little stylistic consistency.

Colonel J.H. Nicholson was the cashier of National State Bank for about eighteen years. He was often in charge of the bank, due to the illness of the bank's Susan B. Baldwin

7)

Name _____

- Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 11, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Address

president, Charles G. Buckingham. He was active in the National Guard.

Warren Bleeker lived in the house a short time. He taught chemistry and physics at Boulder Prep School, and was widely known throughout the United States for his notable contributions to science.

Sources:

Brettell Historic Denver p. 123.

Boulder County Herald (weekly) May 29, 1895 5:1
June 19, 1895 2:3

Boulder County Deed Book R p. 47.
Boulder County Deed Book 42 p. 205.

Boulder County News Dec. 29, 1876 2:6
Daily Camera June 24, 1902 p. 1.
June 15, 1936.

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME First Church of Chris
 ADDRESS 2243 13th Street
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder Co

3) OWNER same

4) CONDITION excellent good fair ruins
 buildings occupied unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 3 stories
 frame stone log brick other
 indicate
 Gray brick, white wood trim and ionic columns; pediments; large round arched windows, brick corbelling and quoins. Neo-classical style.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

At the turn of the century, the Christian Science Society was organized by nine Boulder residents. In 1926, the First Church of Christ Scientist erected this building. One of the major activities of the church is the operation of a Christian Science reading room.

Source:

Daily Camera Jan. 20, 1931
 Oct. 25, 1964

7)

Susan B. Baldwin

Name

-Planning Department - Municipal Building

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Address

Date August 11, 1977

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) **SITE NAME** Greene-Earl House
ADDRESS 2429 Broadway
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder (

3) **OWNER** John A. Jourgenser
780 Flagstaff

LOCAL DESIGNATION 4/18/77

4) **CONDITION** excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) **PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION** Building has 1 _____ 2 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone log _____ brick _____ other _____
 indicate

Gothic Revival style. Rusticated stone work. Laid in random ashlar pattern. Bay windows. Steeply pitched roofs, long narrow windows, wood railing details on porches. Addition to west. Pierced aprons, decorative finials. Rust colored trim.

6) **SIGNIFICANCE** Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.
 This house is probably Boulder's finest example of Gothic Revival architecture and one of its earliest homes. It was designed by Chauncey Stokes, a local carpenter and designer who designed and superintended the construction of many buildings in Boulder. The house was built by Oscar Fitz-Allen and Carolyn Greene in 1882. Mr. Greene was a lawyer and served as Town Attorney. He was a member of the General Assembly and was elected as a Senator from Boulder County. He was also a professor of law at the University of Colorado. Mrs. Greene was an artist and taught in Boulder's public schools. Dr. E.H. Cook, the next owner of the house, was an educator and was also a prominent leader in the temperance movement. Isaac Earl, a later owner, was the owner of a department store on Pearl Street. He was also a leader in the Better Boulder Party which brought about the abolition of saloons in Boulder. He was elected Mayor in 1907 as a result of that campaign. The house is at this date used for offices.

Sources on back.

7) Susan B. Baldwin
 Name
Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 2, 1977
Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address

Sources:

Boulder County Herald (weekly)

March 22, 1882 8:5

May 24, 1882 1882 1:5

Autobiography of Chauncey Stokes April 1919

Daily Camera Jane Barker July 9, 1972

Sept. 29, 1974

Daily Camera Nov. 22 & 25, 1907

Feb. 18, 1956

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Grill Mansion
 ADDRESS 2305 Broadway
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder

3) OWNER Jim Leach, Gene Arnold, Grace Downing
2305 Partnership
 same

LOCAL DESIGNATION 4/13/76

4) CONDITION excellent good fair ruins
 buildings occupied unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 3 stories
 frame stone log brick other

Massive stone porch, green tile roof, main facade symmetrically designed, reflecting a strong Palladian influence. Gray brick and stone. It marks the main entrance to what was once Boulder's most fashionable residential area. indicate

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

The Grill Mansion was designed by architect Arthur E. Saunders, who also designed the P.I.C. building and the Mercantile Bank. It was constructed in 1904-1905. It has been converted to a new use to maintain its economic viability. Lumber executive Ernest Grill built this thirty-room mansion for his family. In 1923, the Grill home was purchased and converted into a mortuary. It remained a mortuary until 1972, when the 2305 Partnership bought it for offices. It now contains the offices of Leach and Arnold Engineering and Construction, Inc., Downing-Leach Associates, and Leach and Arnold Homes.

Sources:

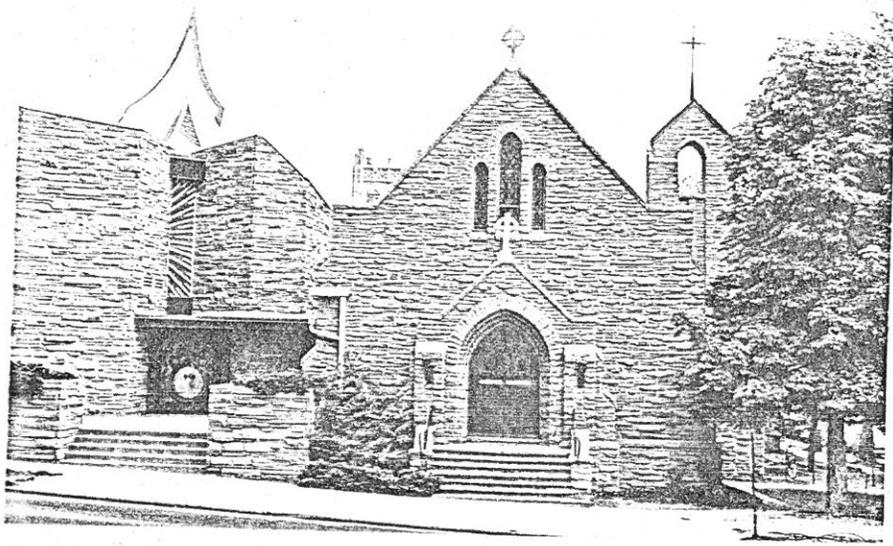
Daily Camera Jane Barker - June 15, 1975,
 October 29, 1930
 Barker - 76 Historic Homes of Boulder, Colorado,
 p. 129.

7) Susan B. Baldwin
 Name
Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 2, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Trinity Lutheran Chur

ADDRESS 2200 Broadway

Boulder, Co. 80302

Boulder Co

3) OWNER same

4) CONDITION excellent good fair ruins

buildings occupied unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 3 stories

frame stone log brick other

indicate Gothic details: structural buttresses, arched windows, and entrance, and use of sandstone. Bell tower.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

The church was designed by Margaret Read, a staff member of the local architectural firm of Glenn Huntington. She also designed many homes and the chemistry building and Fieldhouse at the University of Colorado.

The church was built on the site of A.J. Macky's home, which was said to have been the first brick home in Boulder. The church was built in 1929.

Sources:

- Daily Camera Dec. 12, 1928
- Feb. 6, 1929
- Dec. 7, 1929
- July 5, 1964

7) Susan B. Baldwin

Name Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 11, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306
Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Carnegie Library
 ADDRESS 1125 Pine Street
Boulder, Co. 80301
Boulder

3) OWNER City of Boulder,
Parks & Recreation Dept.
Municipal Building
Boulder, Co. 80302

NOT LISTED
 LOCAL DESIGNATION 1/18/77

4) CONDITION excellent _____ good X fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied X unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 X 2 _____ 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick X other _____
 indicate

Modeled after the Grecian Temple, Illyses. Neo-Classical Revival style. Sand-lime facing brick with sandstone details. Color closely matched. Windows with glass segmented by a metal frame in fish-scale pattern.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

For many years Boulder was without a public library. Many reading rooms failed because of a lack of money. In 1901, after the city council had begun supporting the effort with funds, the reading room became a public library. In 1903, L.C. Paddock, editor of the Daily Camera, began waging a battle for a library building. He thought it disgraceful that the "Athens of the West" didn't have a library building. Andrew Carnegie gave Boulder \$15,000 to build the library with the stipulation that \$1,500 a year be spent on maintenance. Carnegie was giving many towns money to build libraries at this time. The library was built in 1906-07, and was designed by Colorado Springs' architect, Thomas MacLaren. He also designed the Congregational Church across the street.

Sources:

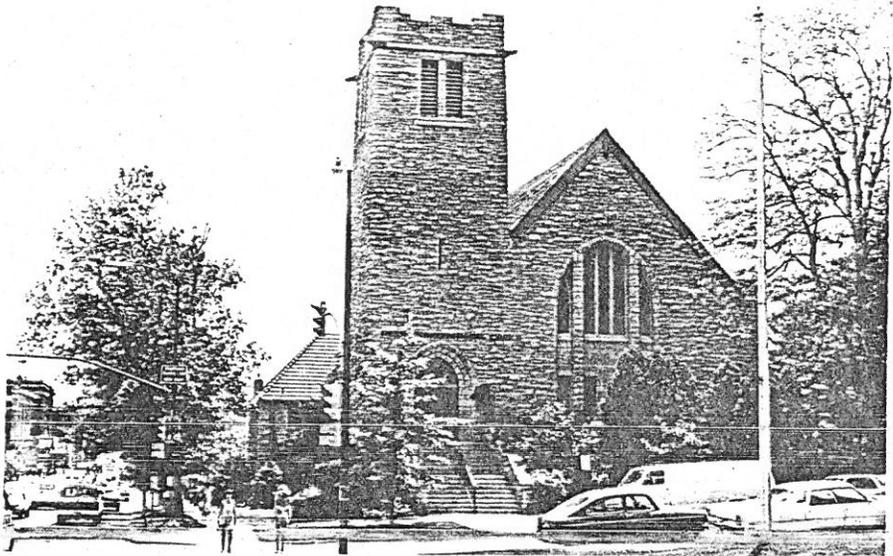
A Municipal History of Boulder pp. 211-220.
Daily Camera Jane Barker - April 9, 1972,
 Feb. 16 & 18, 1903, Feb. 21, 1906

7) _____
 Susan B. Baldwin
 Name _____
 Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 2, 1977

_____ Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address _____

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME First Congregation
 ADDRESS 1144 Pine Street
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder

3) OWNER same

4) CONDITION excellent good fair ruins
 buildings occupied unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 stories
 frame stone log brick other indicate

Boulder sandstone in hammer-squared ashlar pattern. Tower stone gargoyles, narrow slit openings, wooden louvres. Ornamental hinges on main entrance doors are an exact copy of those at Durham, the oldest cathedral in England.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

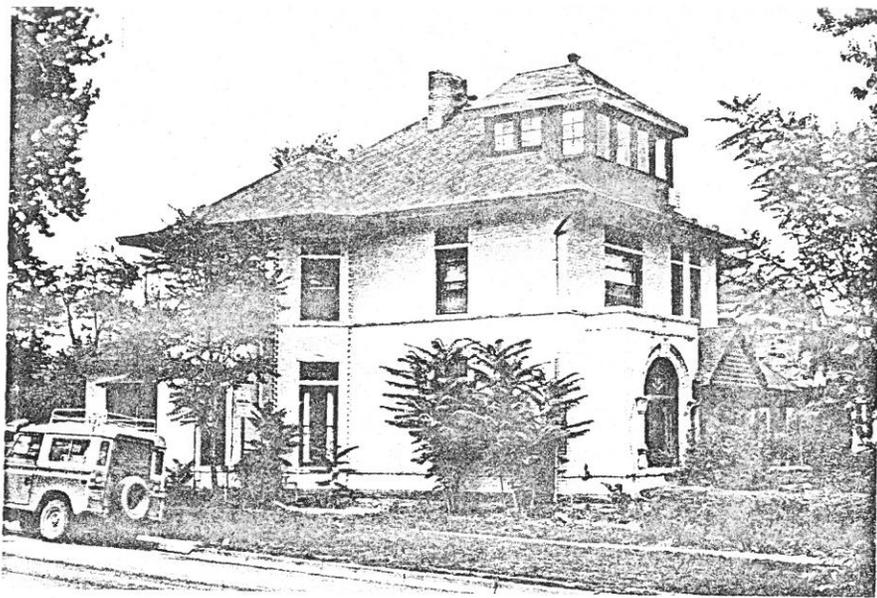
Thomas MacLaren, Colorado Springs architect, designed this church. He also designed the Carnegie Library across the street. MacLaren was known throughout the United States and Great Britain as a leader in his profession and designed many buildings in Colorado. The history of this structure transcends the life span of the building itself. The Congregationalists built the first church, located on the site of the Carnegie Library in Boulder. Reverend Nathan Thompson was the first full-time pastor in Boulder. The Church is the oldest surviving Congregational Church in Colorado. In 1905, the church was given an anonymous gift of \$10,000 to construct a new building if the amount could be matched. Ground was broken in 1906, and the church was completed in 1908. The original bell, which was used in the old church, now stands in front of the present church. City of Boulder Landmark.

Sources:
 Goodykoontz, Colin B. A Short History of the Congregational Church, Boulder, Colorado 1954
Daily Camera April 4, 1906, Jan. 11, 1908, p.2
 Susan B. Baldwin

7) Name Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 2, 1977 Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) **SITE NAME** Butsch-Paddock Ho
ADDRESS 1105 Spruce Street
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder C
 3) **OWNER** Spruce Street Part
same

4) **CONDITION** excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) **PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION** Building has 1 _____ 2 ¹/₂ 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick other _____
 Indicate

Red pressed brick has been painted white. Hipped roof with exposed fluted roof rafters at soffit. Semi-circular stained glass window. Stone sills, lintels and stringcoursing.

6) **SIGNIFICANCE** Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

The house was built by Valentine Butsch in 1895. He served Boulder as deputy assessor, police magistrate, justice of the peace and as postmaster for five years. He and his son-in-law Lucius C. Paddock, bought the Daily Camera in 1892. The Paddocks, Lucius and Lena, moved into the house after Mr. Butsch died. Editor of the Camera, Lucius Paddock was deemed the "Nestor of Colorado Journalism", "Dean of the Newspaper Profession in the State", and "Editorial Writer par excellence". In addition to his devotion to the Camera, Editor Paddock led many campaigns for improvement projects in Boulder. It was stated in his obituary that Paddock was "more closely identified with Boulder's growth and progress than any other individual". He was also involved in the state's welfare, and though he never ran for elective office, he accepted several appointments and was the confidant of governors and senators.

Sources:

Daily Camera Feb. 17, 1905 p. 1
 Jane Barker July 30, 1972
 July 31, 1940
 Susan B. Baldwin

7) _____
 Name _____
 Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 2, 1977 _____

 Address _____

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Soule-Coates House
 ADDRESS 1123 Spruce Street
Boulder, Co. 80301
Boulder C

3) OWNER Warren Rovetch
570 Highland

4) CONDITION excellent X good fair ruins
 buildings occupied X unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 X 3 stories
 frame stone log brick X other
 Indicate

Georgian style; symmetrical design, hipped roof with pediment, cornice with dentils and brackets, decorative double chimneys, ornamental balustrade, and double hung windows with pediments. Red brick.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

Jennie and Albert G. Soule, Anthony Arnett's daughter and son-in-law, built the house in 1875-76. Anthony Arnett was a prominent pioneer of Boulder. Albert G. Soule ran a saloon and billiard room at the corner of Broadway and Pearl Street.

Edwin and Florence Wilder Coates were later owners of the house. Edwin Coates held various positions in business and government in Boulder. He held the posts of deputy county clerk and recorder, city clerk, undersheriff, and postmaster of Boulder at various times. After his service as postmaster, he entered law school at the University of Colorado and upon his graduation, began practicing law. At one time he also ran an agricultural implement business. Mrs. Coates was a teacher in the Boulder public schools.

Sources:

Gladden, Sanford Hotels of Boulder, Colorado from 1860
Daily Camera Oct. 26, 1942

Boulder County News Mar. 27, 1874 3:2
 Nov. 26, 1875 3:2
 Apr. 14, 1876 3:3

Spears, Clarence Boulder in 1883

7)

Name Susan B. Baldwin
Planning Department - Municipal Building

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Date August 2, 1977

Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) **SITE NAME** Terrace Apartments
ADDRESS 11th and Spruce
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder

3) **OWNER** John A. Beall et al
c/o Jack McBride Mgr.
1670 Kalmia
Boulder, Co. 80302

4) **CONDITION** excellent good fair ruins
buildings occupied unoccupied

5) **PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION** Building has 1 2 3 stories
frame stone log brick other
indicate

Red brick, white wood porches and cornice below parapet wall, bay windows, corner is rounded and extended, semi-circular projection on Spruce.

6) **SIGNIFICANCE** Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.
 These apartments were built during 1902 and 1903 by Charles J. Smith. They were called Smith's Flats. They are one of Boulder's only examples of an early apartment building. The style of the apartments is reminiscent of the Classic revival, with its white wood detailing.

Sources:
Boulder County Herald (w) Dec. 10, 1902 4:2
Sanborn Maps 1900-1910

7) Susan B. Baldwin
Name
Planning Department-Municipal Building

Date October 16, 1977
Boulder, Colorado 80306
Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM

2) SITE NAME 1240-44 Pine
 ADDRESS 2133 13th St.
Boulder, CO 8
Boulder ()
 3) OWNER Hope T. Firkin
L. W. Winterbu
Spruce Realty
1233 Spruce



4) CONDITION excellent _____ good x fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied x unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 x 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick x other _____

Red brick, white wood trim, porch, bay and dormer ^{indicate} windows, hip roof, stone sills, horizontal diamond panes in windows.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

The duplex facing Pine Street was built between 1900 and 1906. The section on 13th Street was added between 1906 and 1910. The original duplex is a double house with each unit mirroring the other. Each has a first and second floor. The 13th St. building has one unit on the first floor and one on the second.

This building is an example of one of Boulder's early duplexes.

Source:

Sanborn Maps 1900-1910

7) Susan Baldwin
 Name _____
Planning Dept. Municipal Bldg.

Boulder, CO 80306

 Date Oct. 25, 1977

 Address _____

INVENTORY DATA FORM

VI-13-14 4305 New
Boulder Quad
07/01/2002/

This form is to be used in connection with both the correction of and addition to entries for the Colorado Inventory of Historic Structures and Sites. Explanations are attached.

LOCAL DESIGNATION 4/19/77

NAME OF BUILDING OR SITE: ~~Boulderado Hotel~~ Boulderado Hotel

COUNTY (if more than one, list all): Boulder 13/476210/4429730

LOCATION (street address, if city or town; distance and direction from highway, river, crossing, or other reference point, if rural):

2115 Thirteenth St. (Corner of Spruce and 13th) Boulder,
Colo. (on the old Mary Ann Storey's site)

CONDITION (check and comment where appropriate): ENCLOSE SNAPSHOTS

- | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied | <input type="checkbox"/> Threatened | <input type="checkbox"/> Unsound |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalized | <input type="checkbox"/> Ruins |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Additions | <input type="checkbox"/> Sound | <input type="checkbox"/> Intact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Needs Attention | <input type="checkbox"/> Alterations | <input type="checkbox"/> Moved from original site |

stunt

In the Boulderado

Comments: This Hotel has been compared to Denver's Brown Palace in its excellence of design. It has architectural, historic and sentimental value for many a traveler. It still has an "old world charm" of the country hotels of England.

OWNERSHIP (check appropriate):

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Federal | <input type="checkbox"/> State | <input type="checkbox"/> County |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private | <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed, show combination |
| <input type="checkbox"/> In a National Park | <u>Lou Winterberger</u>
manager and part owner. | |

HISTORY (Why is it significant?):

Date of Significance: 1907- present Architect: Redding & Sons
 This five-story native stone and red brick hotel has been cited in the British Architectural Magazine for its excellence of design, comparing it to the Brown Palace Hotel with its solid oak staircase and semicircular landing above the lobby. Its wrought iron balconies and roof finish of a wrought iron "widow's walk" give it added charm.

The hotel was built under the sponsorship of the Boulder Commercial Ass'n. (forerunner of the Chamber of Commerce.) Jonas Bergheim, F.C. Mays and Walter H. Nichols signed the papers of incorporation for the "Boulder Hotel Company" with a capital stock of \$100,000, each share selling for \$1000.00. Construction began in 1906.

PATE SIGNIFICANCE: Local State National
 Event Group or Person Cultural Heritage

DATE: August 6, 1974 SIGNATURE: Silitha Brunson

(over please)

The lots had to be cleared of old buildings so the Grand Opening was not possible until New Year's Eve, 1909. The next day an elaborate dinner was served, using the linens, crystal and imported china for which the hotel became noted. The lobby and halls were carpeted "with exquisitely patterned rugs" and the beautiful electric chandeliers added to the opulence of the structure." The Bolderado became a social center for Boulder and name bands often played for dances in its ballroom. The contract to Beckstrom and Geranson was \$71,000. James C. Hankins was the first manager.

The register of guests include such notables as Robert Frost, Helen Kellar and Clarence Darrow.

On Oct. 29, 1940 the Boulder Hotel Co. sold the building and its furnishings to the Hutson Hotels Company of Kansas City, Mo.. W.G. Hutson, Jr. took over as host-manager and continued in that capacity for more than twenty years. After Hutson died, Edward Howard, a mechanical engineer and contractor bought the hotel. He declared, "This is one of the best constructed buildings in Colorado." In 1965 Howard leased the dining room to Fred Shelton who called it "Fred's Steak House."

Notes from Hotels of Boulder by Sanford C. Gladden:

Wallace & Co. of Hutchison, Kan., signed lease Sept 29, 1908. Charles G. Wallace and son, Edward W. operated the hotel until Feb. 1912 paying \$300. rent per month for first two years, \$600 monthly thereafter.

Sold lease and furnishings to Wm L. Beattle who took over Mar. 1, 1912 and retained management until 1917. Others followed until the Boulder Hotel Company sold to Hutson.

In 1963 Howard spent between \$50,000 and \$75,000 in remodeling and installing a modern fire sprinkler.

Sept 30, 1967 the hotel and furnishings bought by Court Plaza, Inc. Among owners were Mrs. Hope Tanner Firkins and Louis Winterberger, Vice President of Hope Enterprises, who became the manager. (Published in 1970.)

See attached Menu of March 24, 1911.

In 1974 Louis Winterberger is still the general manager and Ray Calvert the assistant. The Bar in the basement is called "The Catcombs" and the dining room is labeled "Prosperity Gardens." Winterberger has worked to renovate and restore the eighty rooms, lobby, conference rooms and dining room of The Bolderado in keeping with the object of its original owners: "to make Boulder a favorite stopping-off place for travelers to the West."

END

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Willard Building
 ADDRESS Broadway & Spruce
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder

3) OWNER Wise-McIntyre
P.O. Box 2387

4) CONDITION excellent _____ good fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick other _____
 indicate

Tan painted brick, sandstone veneer. Brick work, onion spire topped corner cupola. Round arched windows and decorative brick work.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

Built in 1898 by Frederick White and Albert A. Reed, the building was named after Frances E. Willard, who was national president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union for 19 years. White and Reed were two of Boulder's staunchest prohibitionists. They named the building for Willard because of her importance in the prohibition movement in the United States.

Both Reed and White were active in the Presbyterian Church and civic activities in addition to the temperance movement. White was involved in the real estate business and mining. He was one of the main developers of the Green Mountain Cemetery.

A.A. Reed was a lawyer. He carried on a private practice and taught at the Law School of the University of Colorado. He was city attorney from 1907 to 1910.

Arthur E. Saunders, a Boulder architect who designed the P.I.C. building, the Mercantile Bank and the Grill Mansion, was the second owner of the building.

Source:

Daily Camera Jane Barker April 22, 1972

7) Susan B. Baldwin
 Name
Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 2, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM

2) SITE NAME Physicians Building
 ADDRESS 1345 Spruce
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder Col
 3) OWNER Vajradhatu
same



4) CONDITION excellent _____ good X fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied X unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 _____ 3 X stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick X other _____

Beige brick and limestone trim. Romanesque arched windows, ^{indicate}hipped tile roof, pediments, columned entrance and second floor window. Stone sills, lintels and stringcoursing.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

Built in 1905, the P.I.C. Building was designed by Boulder architects Wright and Saunders. Saunders also designed the Grill Mansion and the Mercantile Bank. The building was constructed especially for the accomodation of physicians. The third floor was a hall used by community groups for meetings for many years. It was later turned into office space.

Source:

Daily Camera Sept. 30, 1904 p. 1
 June 8, 1948
 Feb. 12, 1949

7) _____
 Name Susan B. Baldwin
Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 11, 1977 _____
Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address _____

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) **SITE NAME** Tico's Restaurant
ADDRESS 1101 Walnut
Boulder, Colorado
Boulder
3) **OWNER** Clyde G. Canino &
same

4) **CONDITION** excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) **PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION** Building has 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 _____ 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone log _____ brick _____ other _____
 indicate

Field stone construction with wooden trusses. Renovated in 1969. Red tile roof, low stucco wall, brick and windows were added to create an 'adobe 'rural Mexican' theme'. (Daily Camera Jan. 20. 1971)

6) **SIGNIFICANCE** Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

Built in about 1920, this is a successful example of revovation of an old commercial building for completely different use. Originally it was a garage and filling station. Fred Mikawa, a Denver architect, designed the renovation. It was fairly sensitively executed and is an interesting and unusual use of an old service station.

Sources:

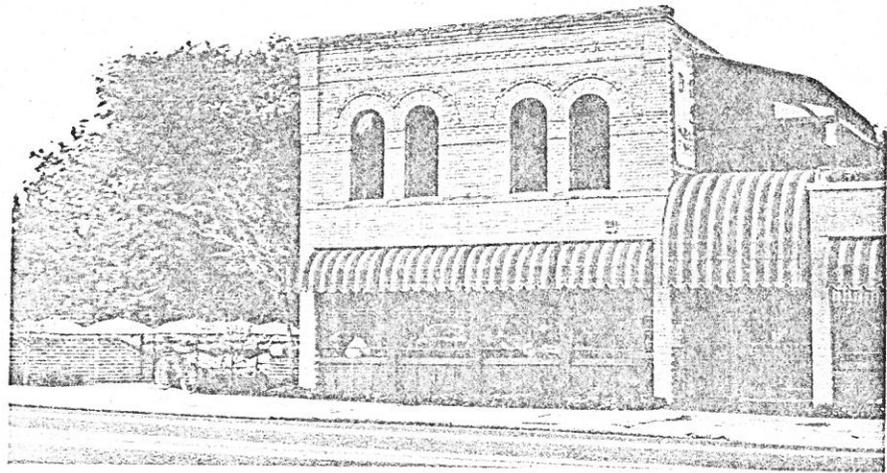
Daily Camera Sept. 9, 1969
 June 8, 1970
 Jan. 20. 1971

7) _____
 Name Susan B. Baldwin
Planning Department - Municipal Building

 Date August 2, 1977

 Address Boulder, Colorado 80306

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAMED L. Yocom's Studio

ADDRESS Yocom's Restaurant
1718 Broadway

Boulder, Co. 80302

Boulder Co

3) OWNER Yocom's Properties,

same

4) CONDITION excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____

buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 3 _____ stories

frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick other _____

indicate

Gray brick, skylight, Romanesque round arched windows with brick headers, brick corbelling on cornice, stone sills.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This building was constructed in 1907, by Lloyd E. Nelson. Nelson was a photographer and the building was constructed especially for his business. The Boulder County Herald reported that, "When this building is completed, Boulder will have the largest building in the state devoted exclusively to photography, with the exception of Colorado Springs.... The new studio will be fitted throughout with the most modern instruments, the best of lenses and a single slant light, so that Boulder people will be able to get work they are not in the habit of seeing."

In 1932, Daniel Lea Yocom opened his photographic studio in the building. For 40 years he and his wife Pearle lived and worked in the building. Yocom retired at the age of 88, in 1972, after producing over 20,000 portraits of Boulder citizens. The building was recently renovated for use as a restaurant.

Sources:

Boulder County Herald (weekly) March 13, 1907 2:1

Daily Camera Feb. 13, 1972

7)

Susan B. Baldwin

Name

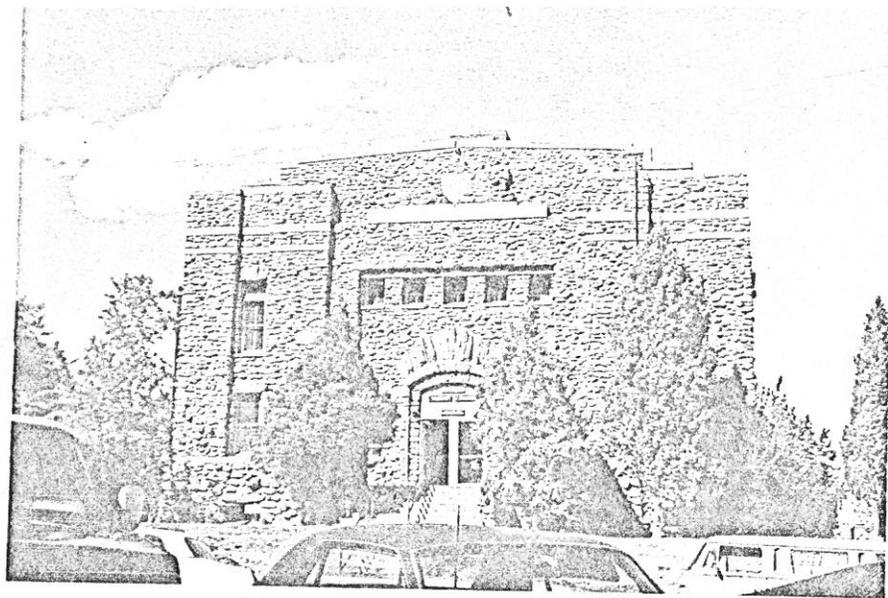
Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 11, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Armory Hall
 ADDRESS 1511 University
Boulder, Co
Boulder Co
 3) OWNER University of Co
Boulder, Co 80302

4) CONDITION excellent X good _____ fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied X unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 _____ 3 X stories
 frame _____ stone X log _____ brick _____ other _____
 Sandstone with concrete trim. Rubble stonework of field boulders. indicate

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This armory, Boulder's second, was built in 1915-16. It was constructed at a cost of \$35,000. Grant and Fraser, popular stonemasons in Boulder, did the stone work on the building. During the late 40's it was used as a residence hall for women attending the University of Colorado. The building now houses the Graduate School of Public Affairs and the Mountain View Center for Environmental Education.

Sources:

Daily Camera Nov. 12 & 20, 1915

7)

Susan B. Baldwin
 Name
Planning Dept.- Municipal Bldg.

Date Oct. 25, 1977

Boulder, Co 80306
 Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Old KKG Sororit
 ADDRESS 1221 University
Boulder, CO
Boulder C
 3) OWNER University of C
Boulder, CO

4) CONDITION excellent _____ good x fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied x unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2½ x 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick x other _____

Beige brick, pink sandstone trim, gable red tiled roof with gables which suggest Spanish or Dutch influence. Palladian windows, vertical diamond panes in windows. Porch with brick columns. indicate

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This building was constructed in about 1905, by Dr. Eugene H. Robertson, for the Kappa Kappa Gamma Sorority. They rented it for 15 years, using it as a chapter house and living quarters for active members, until they built their present house at 1134 University. The gable ends on the house are of Spanish or Dutch influence and are identical to one of the gables on the Boulderado Hotel. Dr. Robertson, a physician and faculty member of the school of medicine at C.U. also built the fraternity house at 1229 University, next door.

Sources:

Boulder City Directories 1901-20
Daily Camera Feb. 6, 1929
 Barker, J. May 16, 1976

7) Susan B. Baldwin
 Name _____
Planning Dept.- Municipal Bldg.

Boulder, CO 80306

 Address _____

Date Oct. 25, 1977

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME University Hill School
 ADDRESS Broadway & 16th
Boulder, CO 803
Boulder Co
 3) OWNER Boulder Valley District
6500 Arapahoe

4) CONDITION excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 _____ 3 stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick other _____

indicate
 Romanesque Revival detailing, red brick, stone sills and lintels, round arched entrance and windows, brick arches extend from 2nd floor to 1st floor windows. Projecting entrance vestibule, hip roof, bracketed eaves.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.
 University Hill Elementary School was constructed in about 1905, because of a pressing need for more space in Boulder's schools. Boulder architects, William Redding and Son, designed the school. Redding also designed the McInnes Mansion and the Boulderado Hotel.
 The school shows Boulder's growth to the south as University Hill became a desirable place to live.
 The University is currently thinking of buying the school, threatening its use and possibly the building itself.

Sources:
Daily Camera Jane Barker
 Sept. , 1977
 Repplier, F.O. As A Town Grows

7) Susan Baldwin
 Name _____
Planning Dept.- Municipal Bldg.

Boulder, CO 80306

 Address _____

Date Oct. 25, 1977

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Chi Psi Lodge
 ADDRESS 1080 14th Street
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder C
 3) OWNER Chi Psi Fraternity
same

4) CONDITION excellent _____ good X fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied X unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 _____ 3 X stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick X other _____

Red brick, limestone and white wood trim; elements of the Georgian and Classic Revival styles; two-story columns, hipped roof, quoins, round arches with key-stones over windows, large bay windows at either end serve as additional living space. indicate

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This fraternity house, one of many on University Hill, was constructed in about 1921. It is one of the finest architecturally, and combines elements of the Georgian and Classic Revival styles. Fraternities and sororities have been an important part of the University of Colorado's campus life for many years.

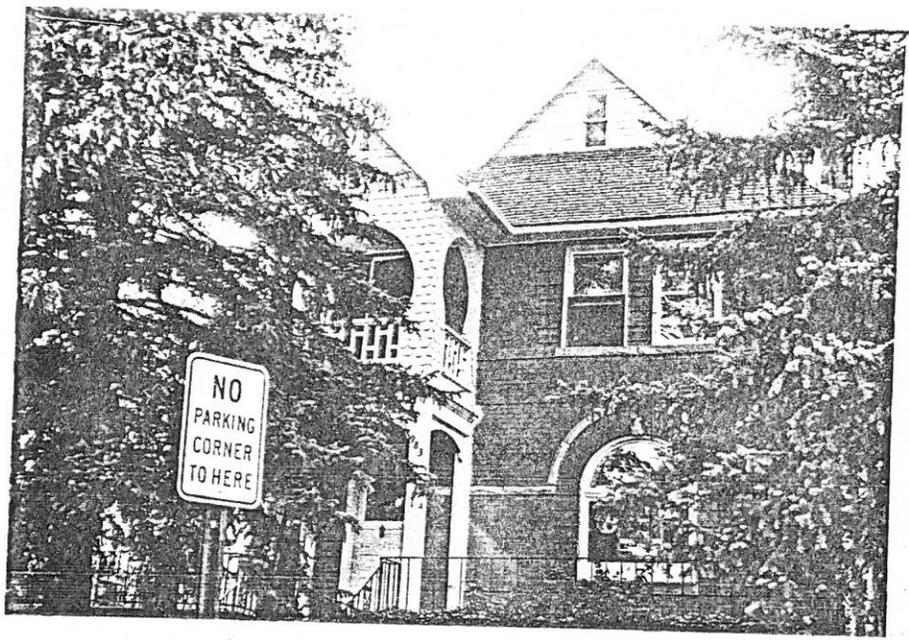
Sources:
 Boulder City Directory 1918-1928
 Sanborn Maps 1918-22

7) Susan B. Baldwin
 Name _____
Planning Department- Municipal Building

Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address _____

Date October 16, 1977

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME McNutt - Downing H
 ADDRESS 983 14th Street
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder C
 3) OWNER Ronald Valerry
same

4) CONDITION excellent _____ good X fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied X unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick X other _____
 indicate

Red brick, white wood trim and shingles, gable and hipped roof, stone sills and lintels, bargeboard, semi-circular arched window, bay and dormer windows, decorative brick work, second floor key-hole porch.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

The house, one of the earliest on University Hill, was built in 1892, by David W. McNutt. McNutt came to Colorado for his health in the late 1880's. He owned ranch property near Boulder and various rental properties in town.

Roderick L. Downing, a member of the faculty of the College of Engineering, was a later owner of the house. He was also a member of the State Highway Commission and the Boulder Parks and Planning Board. Downing is probably best known as the "Father of the Denver-Boulder Turnpike". He proposed the short route to Denver as early as 1928.

The shingled key-hole porch above the entrance of the house is one of its most notable and unique features.

Sources:

Barker, Jane 76 Historic Homes of Boulder, Colorado p. 149.

7) Susan B. Baldwin
 Name _____
Planning Department-Municipal Building

 Date October 16, 1977
Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address _____

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Cadwell G. Hou
 ADDRESS 820 16th St.
Boulder, CO 8
Boulder
 3) OWNER Roger and Kare
same

4) CONDITION excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2½ 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone log _____ brick _____ other _____

Stone, brick trimmed semi-circular arches, stone facade is a porch
 on first and second floors, entrance to house behind stone wall;
 Gabled roof. indicate

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List
 your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This house was built by stone mason Cadwell G. House in 1930. His
 son Burl helped him design and construct the house. Cadwell House
 built 56 residences and more than 100 walls and foundations before he
 retired. The stone porch facade with arches is an unusual and unique
 architectural feature of the house.

Source:

Barker, Jane 76 Historic Homes
of Boulder, Colorado

7) Susan Baldwin
 Name
Planning Dept.- Municipal Bldg.
Boulder, CO 80306
 Address
 Date Oct. 25, 1977

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Harbeck House

ADDRESS 1206 Euclid

~~Boulder, Co.~~

Boulder

3) OWNER Milton Bergheim

1850 Folsom

LOCAL DESIGNATION 1/1/80

4) CONDITION excellent good fair ruins

buildings occupied unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 3 stories

frame stone log brick other

White sandstone, columned portico with balustrade, bay dormer and oculus windows, hipped roof, cornice with dentil work, bracketted eaves, curvilinear stone wall. ^{indicate}

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

The house ^{was} built by J.H. and Kate Harbeck in 1899-1900. The Harbecks were New Yorkers. Mr. Harbeck owned a chain of shoe stores, the Plaza Hotel in N.Y.C., and was a stockbroker. He was in poor health so they came to Boulder during the summer months because of its beneficial climate. After several years they decided to build the house at 1206 Euclid on 25 lots.

The Harbecks were somewhat of an enigma to the residents of Boulder. They had few friends in Boulder, and kept mainly to themselves. Their lack of friends has been attributed to Mrs. Harbeck's fear of contracting diseases. They are most remembered for their daily drives in an old fashioned fringe-trimmed surrey drawn by a pair of fine horses and driven by a footman. The curtains in the surrey were usually drawn and on the rare occasion that they were not, Mrs. Harbeck wore a veil over her face.

Mr. Harbeck died in 1910, in New York, and Mrs. Harbeck never returned to Boulder. The house was not sold until 1936, almost five years after

7) Susan B. Baldwin
Name
Planning Department-Municipal Building

Date October 21, 1977 Boulder, Colorado 80306
Address

Mrs. Harbeck's death because their pet dogs had been buried in the yard. Mrs. Harbeck left \$50,000 to a society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in Boulder. The Humane Shelter was erected with this money.

In 1939, Milton and Violet Bergheim purchased the house. Mr. Bergheim owned a clothing store on Pearl Street, which was started by his father Jonas. The Bergheims lived there until 1969, when they leased the house with an option to buy to the city of Boulder.

The house now sits on 7 lots. The other lots were purchased in 1937 by William Beach, a Boulder businessman who donated the property to the city of Boulder for a park.

Sources:

Daily Camera July 8, 1899 4:3
May 4, 1900 4:3
July 7, 1900 4:3
Nov. 19, 1910 p.1
Jan. 5, 1931
May 22, 1947
Oct. 27, 1936
Aug. 3, 1945

Jane Barker June 25, 1972

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Jones-Wessel Hou
 ADDRESS 900 13th Street
Boulder, Co.
Boulder Co
 3) OWNER Dan F. Edwards
same

4) CONDITION excellent _____ good X fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied X unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 1/2 X 2 3 stories
 frame X stone X log _____ brick X other Xstucco _____

Brown brick, dark stucco, green wood trim, sandstone ^{indicate} porch and foundation, overhanging eaves with long projecting beam ends, large windows with decorative small panes, dormer windows, low gabled roof.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.
 This house is similar to many of the bungalow type houses found on University Hill, however, its detailing makes it stand out. Its architectural style appears to have been influenced by Greene & Greene of California and Frank Lloyd Wright.
 It was built by Easley Jones in about 1921. Jones was an English professor at the University of Colorado. Internationally known pianist and composer Mark E. Wessel bought the house during the 30's.

Sources:
 Boulder City Directory 1910-76.
Daily Camera March 2, 1931
 Feb. 19, 1947
 May 25, 1973

7) Susan B. Baldwin
 Name
Planning Department-Municipal Building
 Date October 21, 1977 Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Milo G. Derham Ho
 ADDRESS 905 13th Street
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder
 3) OWNER Claire Lindgren

same

LOCAL DESIGNATION 6/5779

4) CONDITION excellent good fair ruins
 buildings occupied unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 3 stories
 frame stone log brick other

^{indicate}
 Pink sandstone, red shingles, steep gambrel roof and hipped roof, white columns and trim, bay windows with diamond shaped, leaded glass palladian windows.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This house was built in 1905-06 by Dr. Milo Derham. The architectural firm of Wright and Saunders designed it. They also designed the Grill Mansion, built about the same time, which has a similar stone entrance, and also makes use of palladian and bay windows.

Milo G. Derham came to the University of Colorado as an instructor of Latin. He later became the Director of the University of Colorado Summer Quartet, the head of the Department of Classics, and when the position was created, Dean of the summer session. He died in 1949; however, his wife retained ownership of the house until 1963, when she sold to the Lindgrens.

Sources:

Barker, Jane 76 Historic Homes of Boulder, Colorado p. 161.

Boulder County Herald (weekly) June 27, 1906, 8:3

Susan B. Baldwin

Name

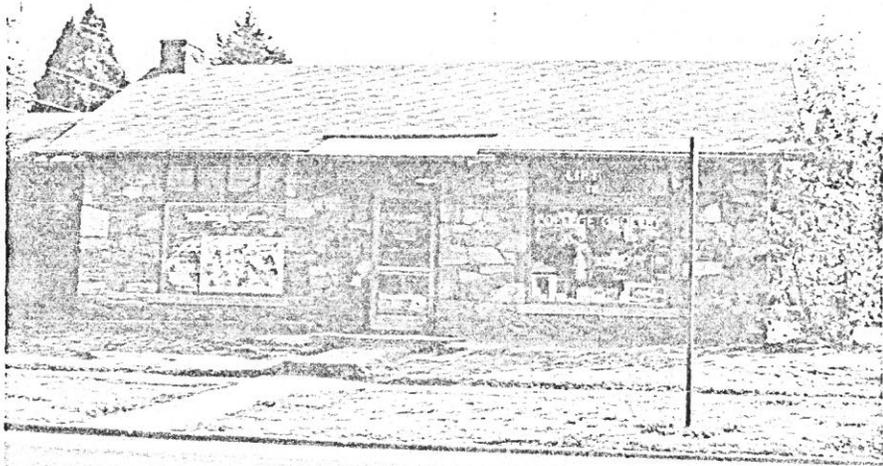
Planning Department-Municipal Building

Date October 16, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME College Grocery
 ADDRESS 904 College Street
Boulder, Colo. 80302
Boulder C

3) OWNER William & Glenmary
same

4) CONDITION excellent _____ good X fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied X unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 X 2 _____ 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone X log _____ brick _____ other _____
 indicate

Sandstone, simple, rectangular structure, gabled roof with structural framing exposed under the eaves.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

The College Grocery, a small sandstone building on the corner of 9th and College, is a prominent visual landmark on University Hill. It was probably built in about 1925, and has been a neighborhood grocery ever since. It shows the growth of Boulder to the south and is one of the only neighborhood groceries which is still operating in Boulder.

Source:

Boulder City Directories 1900-1976

7) Susan B. Baldwin
 Name
Planning Department-Municipal Building
Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address

Date October 16, 1977

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Boulder Fire Department #2

ADDRESS 1010 Aurora A
Boulder, CO
Boulder C

3) OWNER City of Boulder
Dept. of Parks
Boulder, CO 80306

LOCAL DESIGNATION 1/1/80

4) CONDITION excellent _____ good x fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied x unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 x 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick x other _____

Red brick, stone sills, lintels and stringcoursing, ^{indicate} hip roof, dormer window, box-like shape.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This building was built in 1908. It was designed by Boulder architect I. T. Shockley. Shockley also designed Fire Dept. #3 which was located at 4th and Maxwell. Both fire departments were designed in the same style and built during the same year. The one on Maxwell has since been razed.

At the time the building was constructed Boulder's fire department was still horse-drawn. It was not until 1913, that its first motorized vehicle was acquired.

Fire Department #2 was used as a station until 1958, when the fire station at Broadway and Baseline was constructed. The city now uses the building as a pottery lab.

Boulder County Herald(weekly)
 May 27, 1908 4:2
 July 8, 1908 1:4
 Sept. 30, 1908 1:4

Sources:

Ferrigo, Lynn I. A Municipal History of Boulder, Colorado 1946. pp. 156-70.

7) Gladden, Sanford Early Boulder Series "No.2 Fire Protection" p.91

Susan Baldwin
 Name
Planning Dept.* Municipal Bldg.
Boulder, CO 80306

Date Oct. 25, 1977

Address

New
~~42040~~

INVENTORY DATA FORM

07-04/2040/

This form is to be used in connection with both the correction of and addition to entries for the Colorado Inventory of Historic Structures and Sites. Explanations are attached.

NAME OF BUILDING OR SITE: Mt. ST. Gertrude Academy --Academy Annex

COUNTY (if more than one, list all): Boulder 13/476110 / 4427960

LOCATION (street address, if city or town; distance and direction from highway, river, crossing, or other reference point, if rural):
970 Aurora Street. Boulder Colorado . Corner of Lincoln place and Aurora

CONDITION (check and comment where appropriate): ENCLOSE SNAPSHOTS

- | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied | <input type="checkbox"/> Threatened | <input type="checkbox"/> Unsound |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalized | <input type="checkbox"/> Ruins |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Additions | <input type="checkbox"/> Sound | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Needs Attention | <input type="checkbox"/> Alterations | <input type="checkbox"/> Moved from original site |

Stat

Romanesque

Comments: This large red brick building with red tile roof, has long been a land mark of "the University Hill" and Chautauqua area. The ground are well landscaped and some beautiful trees surround the building.

OWNERSHIP (check appropriate):

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Federal | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State | <input type="checkbox"/> County |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Municipal | <input type="checkbox"/> Private | <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed, show combination |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In a National Park | It was purchased by the University of Colorado | |

HISTORY (Why is it significant?):

Mr. Cassin
Romanesque

Date of Significance: 1891 present Architect: Romanesque
In the summer of 1891 four Sisters of Charity, B.V.M., Sisters Mary Theodore, Thecla, Faustina and Lumina came to Boulder with the purpose of opening an academy. They located their academy in "University Place addition", on grounds once owned by pioneer Anthony Arnett. Warren Hollingsworth McLeod donated the north half of the campus, that he purchased from Arnett, and later the Sisters bought land to the south to comprise and entire block. The original building cost \$30,000, and was furnished by the Mother House of Dubuque, Iowa, and the academy was officially opened on November 2, 1892. The course of study offered the grammer grades, four years of highschool and a music department. In 1919 two large wings and a Chapel with auditorium underneath were added at a cost of \$90,600. and completed in 1920. Much of this was financed by public spirited Boulder citizens.

The academy was at first co-educational, and on opening had 30 pupils, boys and girls, also 60 music pupils-- 48 non-catholic, 12 Catholic. over (over please)

RATE SIGNIFICANCE: Local State National
 Event Group or Person Cultural Heritage

DATE: April 26, 1974 SIGNATURE: Seltha Brown (44)

Description of building from THE DAILY NEWS, BOULDER, Feb 2, 1992:

"The building will be four stories high, outer walls raised in Romanesque style. Over the main entrance will be a red sandstone tower with peaked-roof that will relieve the mansard gable. On the first floor will be an academy for young ladies, and an infirmary for Eastern pupils who are of delicate disposition..... On the ground floor are the dining room, kitchen and pantries, and all the facilities for Sisters and boarders. This floor will also have a class room, recitation room and school room for small boys and girls. "

"Architect Casin has charge of the plans which will reflect great credit to their design."

During the depression in the early thirties, Sister Mary Mercy found it impossible to meet the interest on the building debt. The Province assumed the debt and saved the Mt. St. Gertrude to the Community

(Information from Sister Mary St. Joseph, B.V. M , from papers on file at Mount Carmel, Dubuque, Iowa.)

The last highschool class^{was} graduated from Mount St. Gertrude in 1969; ~~and~~ because of financial problems and general economic conditions Mount St. Gertrude closed it years of service. The building and grounds were purchased by the Regents of the University of Colorado and the building is now called "The Academy Annex" and is used for classrooms and the offices of the Department of Continuing Education.

A
The Daily News, Denver, Colorado--Friday, February 6, 1903
Architect Casin Completes Plans for New Sisters' Building at Boulder.

HANDSOME STRUCTURE

St. Gertrude Seminary at Boulder will be started this week. The building has been perfected for some time, but the Sisters have not been able to arrange their plans for an opening. They came here from Dubuque, Iowa, and do not care to rush hastily into any new plant which they have not tested thoroughly. The new institution will have thirty-five rooms, and three laboratories, and will cost in the neighborhood of \$100,000. The idea of the Sisters is to make a health resort, as they know from long years of experience that the greatest ravages among pupils have been through pneumonia and consumption. The St. Gertrude house will be built with a view to excluding all pulmonary complaints, and those who are afflicted that way will be attended to in special wards so that there will be no danger of infection.

The building will be four stories high with outer walls raised in Renaissance style. Over the main entrance will be a red sandstone tower with peaked roof that will relieve the unroofed gable. On the first floor will be an Academy for young ladies, and an infirmary for Eastern pupils who are of delicate disposition. This view to the treatment of consumption, and the young ladies who are in this department may rest assured that they will be accorded the finest and best medical attendance in the country.

On the ground floor are the dining room, kitchen and pantries, and all the facilities for Sisters and boarders. This floor will also have a class room, recitation room and school room for small boys and girls.

The second floor is a model of comfort. To the right of the entrance a series of parlors, while on the left are four music rooms with a large study hall, recitation and cloak room. On the same floor are also a chapel and society.

On the third floor are three community rooms, two infirmaries, and an art room, a dormitory, large wardrobe, infirmary and linen room. The fourth floor is devoted to the dormitories of the boarders and every precaution has been adopted against

fire, as the lines are all run up outside the building and there is no possible chance of sparks communicating with the main edifice.

The ground floor is of stone and the superstructure will be of brick from Judge O'Neill's yards. The site is in the University Addition, and the building will be finished by October 1st. Architect Casin has charge of the plans which will reflect very great credit to their designer.

— Mt. St. Gertrude Academy.

Nestled at the foot of the Rockies, in Boulder, is Mt. St. Gertrude Academy, a beautiful, modern structure, surrounded by most attractive grounds, built and conducted by the Sisters of Charity, S.B.W.M.

It was founded in 1892 and is a higher school for girls. Since its inception Mt. St. Gertrude has known many vicissitudes, but, notwithstanding, its growth has been solid and continuous and to-day, nowhere in our land, where true merit is the criterion, is there an institution that ranks higher in the estimation of educated people.

Its curriculum accords the student advancement in several directions. Following the State Course of Study, the instruction is along lines that fit into the University work. The most cordial relations exist between the two institutions. The graduates of Mt. St. Gertrude are always welcome pupils at the State University and are received without examination. During the year, its professors, from time to time, come to the academy to give the students the benefit of their scientific research on

actions of the day, such as wireless telegraphy
 The work at Mt. St. Gertrude is grouped in
 three departments

Normal, two years course
 High School, four years course

Classical
 Latin Scientific
 Scientific
 English

Commercial, one or two years, according to
 the student's previous preparation.

The equipment and appliances are complete,
 and thoroughly up to date in each section.

Music has also been given great attention here
 and the instruction is very superior. Knowing this,
 many lovers of this art, apart from the regular
 pupils, avail themselves of this opportunity of per-
 fecting themselves.

The Art department has been opened recently
 and has an able interpreter in the sister in
 charge. Lessons are given in oil, water colour, pastel,
 China painting, anything in fact that is desired.

Boulder has long been considered a seat of learn-
 ing, and Mt. St. Gertrude, with its thorough, com-
 petent and zealous teacher, has played no little
 part in imparting the culture everywhere souf-
 parent within its gates.

It is to be regretted that, as yet, circumstances have

make it impossible, for the sister to receive boarder. In the normal class, particularly, it would be of such incalculable value to the young girls who are striving to fit themselves for teachers, to be under the protection of the sister. As it is, Catholic girls must go to Trevelin or elsewhere and be thrown into the world, so to speak, long before, because of youth and inexperience they are ready to face the difficulties they are bound to meet.

Several other states have, for years, maintained Catholic normal schools and it would certainly add to the usefulness, attractiveness and lustre of Colorado if we, too, could have such an institution opened in Boulder. It is a crying need of the day, and justice to our daughter demands that something should be done to this end.

Taken all in all, Mt. St. Gertrude, has such natural and educational advantages as to make it an ideal school. The instruction is not only theoretical but practical and that is what education must be to meet the needs of every day life.

Not long ago it was my privilege to attend

graduating exercise due, and each young lady who received a normal diploma had not only passed a teacher's examination successfully, but had a school awaiting ^{her}, while the young women who had completed the Commercial course expected to begin work the next day, each and everyone having secured a position. Can one give better proof of the efficient work accomplished at Mt. St. Gertrude, or greater faith in its ability than that entertained by the community in which it shines?

Mrs. A. H. Kelly,

529 East 17th Street,

Denver, Colorado.

STATE INVENTORY FORM

0 7 / - 0 4 / 0 0 4 0 /

NAME: MT. ST. GERTRUDES ACADEMY--ACADEMY ANNEX

LOCATION: T. R. S. County:

see data sheet

OWNERSHIP:

CONDITION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Four story Romanesque red brick building with red tile roof. Red sandstone tower over arched maon entrance. Rectangular windows with stone lintels and sills.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Date:

Architect:

MOUNTAIN ST. GERTRUDE ACADEMY
SW1/4-Sec. 31-T1N-R70W
845 10th Street, Boulder

Historic

In 1891 the Sisters of Charity of the Blessed Virgin Mary sent three nuns to look into the possibility of establishing a rest and recreation home for teachers and delicate pupils from the parent institution in Dubuque, Iowa. The report was favorable and the building was constructed the same year. The home grew into an academy for girls, and two wings were added in 1919. Presently the building is used by the University of Colorado.

07/04/0040

Source: The Pioneer Trail

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME H, Reginald Platt
 ADDRESS 750 11th Street
Boulder, Co. 8030
Boulder
 3) OWNER Mr.&Mrs. Ernest T.
same

4) CONDITION excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick other _____

Italian influence, green tile roof, rust colored brick, ^{indicate} semi-circular arched entrance and windows, entrance arch with keystone, wrought-iron grill work and balconies, symmetrical facade, chimneys at either end.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This house, built in 1927, was designed by architect Glen Huntington, who also designed the Repplier House, and the County Courthouse. Margaret Read, a member of Huntington's staff, and one of Boulder's first women architects, was assigned to the project. The house was built for H. Reginald and Lois Platts. Reginald Platts was associated with the Western State Cutlery and Manufacturing Company, started by his father H.N. Platts. He later took over the ownership and management of Western Industries, a property management corporation. The Platts lived in the house until 1973.

Sources:

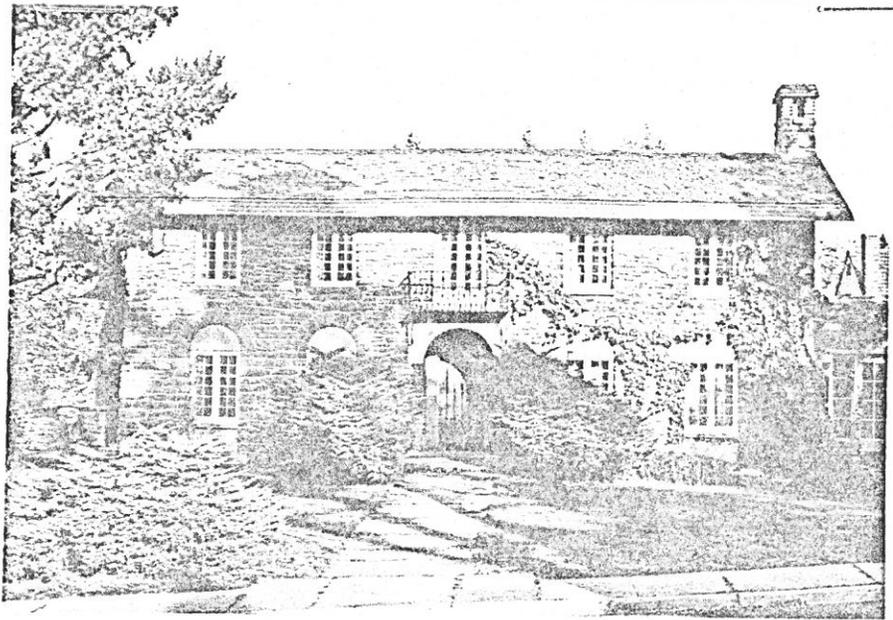
Barker, Jane 76 Historic Homes of Boulder, Colorado p. 189

7) Susan B. Baldwin
 Name _____
Planning Department-Municipal Building

Date October 16, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address _____

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) **SITE NAME** David H. Holmes H
ADDRESS 720 11th Street
Boulder, Co. 8030
Boulder C
3) **OWNER** Horace B. & June
same

4) **CONDITION** excellent X good _____ fair _____ ruins _____
buildings occupied X unoccupied _____

5) **PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION** Building has 1 _____ 2 X 3 _____ stories
frame _____ stone X log _____ brick _____ other _____

Maroon colored conglomerate stone, Northern Italian style, ^{Indicate} symmetrical facade, central entrance, balanced fenestration and chimneys at each end; semi-circular arched windows, wrought-iron balcony.

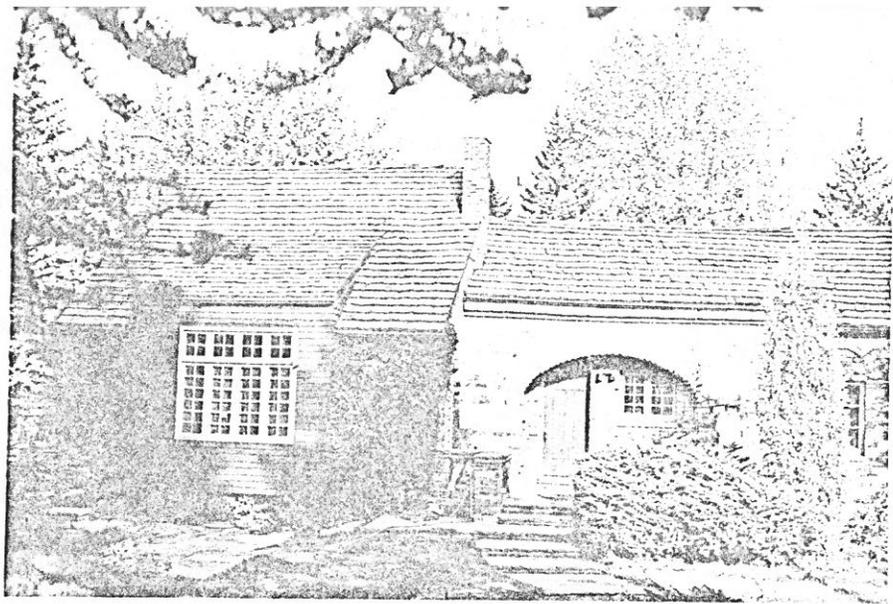
6) **SIGNIFICANCE** Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.
This house was designed by Boulder architect David H. Holmes (uncle of Horace Holmes), for his parents. It was constructed in 1922, and Holmes made plans for a smaller house for himself next door. Holmes' parents never moved into the house because his father died at about the time it was finished. The Alpha Chi Omega sorority used it as a chapter house for several years, and then David Holmes and his wife moved there in 1934. They lived in the house until his death in 1967.
Holmes did much of his architectural work in Tucson, Arizona before moving to Boulder. The houses he designed in Boulder include the Frederick P. Storke home at 1123 Baseline (originally designed for himself), the Rovet 570 Highland, and the Eugene Thomas home at 1600 Hillside Road.

Sources:
Daily Camera April 2, 1962
Barker, Jane 76 Historic Homes of Boulder,
Colorado p. 183
Susan B. Baldwin

7) _____
Name _____
Planning Department-Municipal Building
_____ Boulder, Colorado 80306
Address _____

Date October 16, 1977

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Holmes-Storke H
 ADDRESS 1123 Baseline
Boulder, CO 803
Boulder, C
 3) OWNER Mrs. Mary Stork
same

4) CONDITION excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 _____ 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone log _____ brick _____ other _____

Sandstone, brick and brown shingles; simple house, ^{indicate} unusual stone and brick work with varied sizes and shapes, basket-handle arched entry, round arch over window, wood shingle gable roof.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

Architect David H. Holmes built this house for himself in about 1923, after building 720 11th street (next door) for his parents. He only lived there a short time, later moving into 720 11th St.

Frederick Storke and his family bought the house from Holmes. Storke was a member of the C.U. Law Faculty from 1925 to 1960. He was acting Dean of the University School of Law in 1945 and in the summer of 1949. He was recognized as a national authority in the field of conflicts of law.

Holmes placed the house on the back of the lot so neither house (720 11th or 1123 Baseline) would interfere with the view, the available sunlight or privacy of the other.

Sources:

- Daily Camera April 19, 1915
- April 2, 1962
- Oct. 17, 1973
- Barker, Jane 76 Historic Homes p.183

7)

Name Susan Baldwin
Planning Dept.-Municipal Bldg.
Boulder, CO 80306

Date Oct. 25, 1977

Address _____

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Octagon House

ADDRESS 821 Lincoln Pl

Boulder, Co.

Boulder C

3) OWNER Viola G. Van Valk

same

4) CONDITION excellent _____ good X fair _____ ruins _____

buildings occupied X unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 X 3 _____ stories

frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick X other _____

Red brick painted white, chiseled brick trim, indicate octagonal structure, hipped roof, segmental arched windows, large semi-circular stone arch.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This house was built by B. Franklin Gregg, brick mason who also built the Castle House at 977 9th Street. It is unique because of its octagonal shape. The Octagon House was popularized around 1850, by Orson Squire Fowler, a popular author of the time, who wrote about love, marital happiness, sex and phrenology. In several of his books he expounded on the theory of a happy life in an octagon-shaped house. This particular octagon house was built about the turn of the century, (circa 1905), for Oliver and Mary DeMotte.

Sources:

Baker, Jane 76 Historic Homes of Boulder, Colorado p. 165

Pueblo Design Quarterly December, 1973 p. 31

Boulder City Directory 1900-1910

Susan B. Baldwin

Name

Planning Department-Municipal Building

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Address

7)

Date October 21, 1977

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Denison Laboratory
S. Denison Memorial

ADDRESS Univ. of Colorado
Boulder, Co.
Boulder C

3) OWNER Univ. of Colorado
same

4) CONDITION excellent _____ good X fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied X unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 X 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick X other _____
 Collegiate Gothic, beige brick, Gothic arched windows, castellated parapet, buttresses. indicate

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.
 Built in 1911, as a medical laboratory, the Denison Laboratory was a gift from the mother of Henry S. Denison, in honor of her son. Mrs. Denison was the wife of Dr. Charles Denison, a prominent Denver physician who was an international authority on the treatment of tuberculosis. It is one of the few buildings on campus built in the Collegiate Gothic style, and is unique in its shape and color scheme.

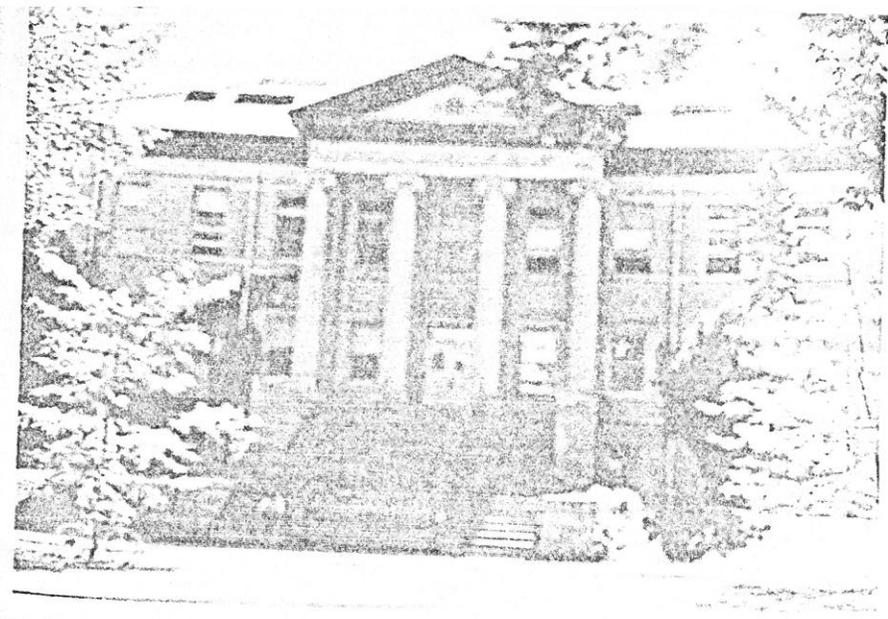
Sources:
Daily Camera Jan. 11, 1909
 Oct. 25, 1932
 Davis, William. Glory! Colorado

7) _____
Susan B. Baldwin
 Name _____
Planning Department-Municipal Building

Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address _____

Date October 21, 1977

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Guggenheim Law Bldg

ADDRESS C.U. Campus

Boulder, Co. 80302

Boulder Colo

3) OWNER University of Colo

Boulder, Co. 80302

4) CONDITION excellent good fair ruins

buildings occupied unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 3 stories

frame stone log brick other

Classical style, white brick and sandstone, two story ionic columns, pediment, portico, hipped roof, long stairway leading to entrance.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This building was designed in the classical revival style of architecture, and is the only one of this style on the University of Colorado campus. It was built in 1909 and designed by architect James Murdoch. Simon Guggenheim, a former U.S. Senator from Colorado, provided the funds for this structure, making it the first to be built on campus from a private gift. The Guggenheim family became millionaires from mining interests in Leadville and Pueblo. This building housed the Law School for 50 years and is now used by the Geography department.

Sources:

Daily Camera June 3, 1959

J. Barker Feb. 10, 1974

7)

Susan B. Baldwin

Name

Planning Department-Municipal Bldg.

Date October 21, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Hellem's Arts & Building 3, Mary Theater, Hender
 ADDRESS University of Col
Boulder, Co. 803
Boulder

3) OWNER University of Col
Boulder, Co. 80302

4) CONDITION excellent good fair ruins
 buildings occupied unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 3 stories
 frame stone log brick other
 Local sandstone, thin, untrimmed, red tile indicate
 roof, varied roof lines, decorative chimneys.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

Hellem's was built in 1921. It was the first university building to be constructed in the style of Italian rural architecture, which was adopted by the Regents. In 1917, the Legislature of Colorado, levied a tax for a ten-year period to enable the university and the other state educational institutions to carry out for the first time a planned program of building. The Regents felt the need of the best architectural advice and called upon the firm of Day and Klauder, of Philadelphia. They were well known throughout the country for their work at Princeton and other eastern universities, and advised the Regents to adopt one architectural style and adhere to it. They originally recommended Tudor Gothic or Collegiate Gothic because Macky Auditorium had been built in that style.

Later, however, Day and Klauder reconsidered their recommendation and decided that the buildings should be designed in a distinctive style and worthy and in keeping with their mountain setting. Mr. Klauder recalled some photographs he had taken of the buildings in the mountainous regions of Italy, "...which were very informed and unpretentious, but

7) Susan E. Baldwin

Name

Planning Department-Municipal Bldg.

Date October 21, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Address

very picturesque with their steep tiled roofs meeting at irregular angles and with their informal variety of shapes".

From these photographs Mr. Klauder drew up a set of sketches which were accepted by the Regents. The style was called Italian Rural Architecture in recognition of the source of Klauder's inspiration, however, it is not a copy found anywhere else, it is a free adaptation and is often referred to as the University of Colorado style.

"The new buildings were to have a general unity of effect or a norm - 'a book-end effect; that is, a low building with tower-like elevations near the ends and chimneys to add to the picturesqueness of the roof'. But while there was to be a similarity in the buildings, there were also to be many departures from the norm, a style so flexible that almost anything could be done with it."

Hellems was named in honor of Dr. F.B.R. Hellems, who was Dean of Arts and Sciences from 1899 to 1929. (see Whiteley-Hellems House - 1709 Pine).

Additions to Hellems were constructed in 1938, on the east and west extending to the south and formed two of the sides of the Mary Rippon Theater. This outdoor theater was built in 1939, and is the home of a Shakespeare festival, which is held each summer. Henderson, the University Museum, built in 1937, forms the south side of the theater. The entrances to the theater, between Hellems and Henderson, are arched. Mary Rippon, after whom the theater was named, came to the University in 1878 to teach French and German. She was the first woman on the school's faculty, and taught modern languages until her retirement in 1910.

Sources:

Davis, William E. Glory 1, Colorado, pp. 254-266, 391.

Allen Frederick et al. The University of Colorado 1876-1976

Daily Camera Jane Barker, March 24, 1974.

VII-30 Boulder Quad?
2-4303
07/04/0024/01
13/476500/4428700

INVENTORY DATA FORM

This form is to be used in connection with both the correction of and addition to entries for the Colorado Inventory of Historic Structures and Sites. Explanations are attached.

NAME OF BUILDING OR SITE: University of Colo. President's House, now
Koenig Alumni Center
COUNTY (if more than one, list all): Boulder

LOCATION (street address, if city or town; distance and direction from highway, river, crossing, or other reference point, if rural):
1202 University Avenue, Boulder, Colo.

CONDITION (check and comment where appropriate): ENCLOSE SNAPSHOTS

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied | <input type="checkbox"/> Threatened | <input type="checkbox"/> Unsound |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalized | <input type="checkbox"/> Ruins |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Additions | <input type="checkbox"/> Sound | <input type="checkbox"/> Intact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Needs Attention | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Alterations | <input type="checkbox"/> Moved from original site |

Comments: This building is considered one of the most historically interesting buildings on the campus.

OWNERSHIP (check appropriate):

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Federal | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State | <input type="checkbox"/> County |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal | <input type="checkbox"/> Private | <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed, show combination |
| <input type="checkbox"/> In a National Park | | |

HISTORY (Why is it significant?):

Date of Significance: 1884 present Architect: Varian
~~Both Dr. William Davis and Jane Barker give the date construction as 1884.~~

Start Prior to the building of "The President's House" Dr. Sewall, wife, five children and maid lived in the basement of "Old Main." How they must have enjoyed this house with hot water in the bath, a dining room large enough to accomodate 2 tables each seating at least twelve; two crystal chandeliers in the dining room, and a walnut bannister running down from second to first floor. A long living room was added in recent years.

When built, there was a ravine running between "Old Main" and the President's Home that was spanned by a bridge in 1888. President Hale had the dam placed across the ravine, forming a lake; in a short time 2 bridges spanned the lake, one stone, the other iron. "In 1895 the President's home reflected the rural aspects of the community," wrote

RATE SIGNIFICANCE: Local State National (over please)
 Event Group or Person Cultural Heritage

DATE: Feb. 23, 1974 SIGNATURE: [Signature] 54

Dr. William Davis, in Glory, Glory Colorado. "Cows grazed in tall grass beside the President's treeless home. Only a little lawn was planted around the building, the rest was given over to wild hay for the faculty horses and cows.... By 1905 trees shaded the front porch, the cows were out, a spacious lawn was in."

It was still used as the President's home in 1963. Former President and Mrs. Quigg Newton gave a gold leaf mirror (which had been a family heirloom) to the University to be hung in the dining room, when they left Boulder. Pictures of all of the University's presidents are displayed on the panelled wall of the library.

In the spring of 1968 The Board of Regents agreed that it would be best if the president of the University did not live on the campus. A new home for the president was established at 500 Aurora Street. There was talk of tearing down the historic "President's House." Then Samuel Koenig left all of his considerable estate, including his personal effects, to the Development Foundation of Colorado State University. The Foundation and Trustees renamed the large white building the Koenig Alumni Center and dedicated it in October, 1968. All the downstairs rooms were left with beautiful furnishings used by President and Mrs. Smiley, except an ~~entrance~~ entrance hall that was turned into an office. Receptions are still held in the parlors, the Regents, Board of Directors of the Foundation, ^{and}

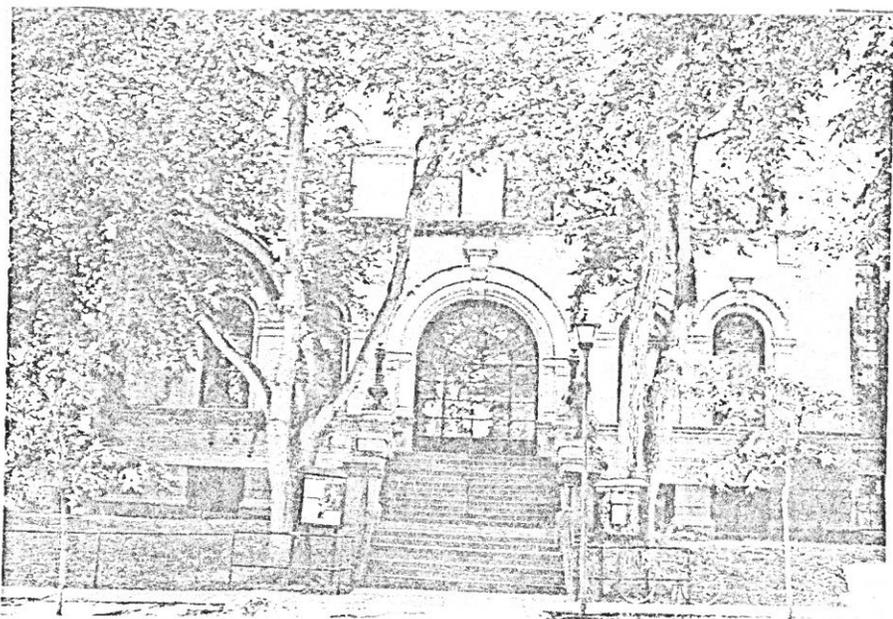
The Board of Directors of the Alumni Association meet in the building. ^{which was built in 1884} There are 122 persons employed in the building. It is still a great place to visit. A sign over the front door says "Welcome Alumni" and there is a small parking lot for visitors!

The CU ALUMNUS Magazine is published, that is, has its offices in the Carriage House at Koenig Center.

Both Dr. William Davis and Jane Barker give the date of construction as 1884.

END

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Library

ADDRESS Univ. of Colo. Campus
Boulder, Colorado 80
Boulder C

3) OWNER University of Color.
same

4) CONDITION excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 _____ 3 stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick other _____
 indicate

Romanesque style, light gray Golden brick, light stone trimming, semi-circular arched windows and entrance with carved keystones, hipped roof with green tiles.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

On January 17, 1903 a gala celebration was held for the laying of the cornerstone of the library. The library had previously been housed on the third floor of Old Main, and then moved to the basement for fear that the weight of 20,000 books might cause the floor to collapse. The building, designed by architect George W. Roe, P.G.M., was completed in December, 1903, and an addition was later made to its east facade. The style of architecture is unique for the campus. The Department of Theater and Dance is now housed in the building.

Source:

Daily Camera Feb. 3, 1974

7)

Susan B. Baldwin

Name

Planning Department-Municipal Building

Date October 16, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Address

HELLEMS -

SEE FORM #52 (HENDERSON & MARY RIPPON THEATER)

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Varsity Bridge
 ADDRESS C.U. Campus
Boulder, CO
Boulder Co
 3) OWNER University of
Boulder, Colorado

4) CONDITION excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied _____ unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone log _____ brick _____ other _____

Sandstone bridge, arches, style of the bridge matched ^{indicate}
 Klauer style of architecture.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

Under the administration of the second president of the University, Horace Hale, the campus was improved considerably. "The land was plowed and several hundred trees planted, lawns put in, and sidewalks laid. A dam was built at the end of the ravine which lay between the president's house and Main, and soon this ravine was filled with water forming a beautiful lake. "The regents in 1888, authorized the building of a bridge across the lake." The original bridge was of iron, with stone supports and wooden planks. "During the thirties the old iron bridge of over Varsity Lake was replaced by a new bridge of native sandstone which matched the texture and motif of the Klauer architecture." This bridge is still in use today and blends well with the architecture of the campus, which has continued throughout the years to respect Klauer's ideas.

Source:
 Davis, William E. Glory! Colorado p.60-412
 Susan B. Baldwin

7) Name _____
Planning Dept.- Municipal Bldg.

 Date October 21, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address _____

OLD MAIN -

UNIV. OF COLORADO

THIS SITE IS ON THE STATE INVENTORY -
FORM & INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE FROM
THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY -

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Fine Arts
(Engineering Sho

ADDRESS Univ. of Colorad
Boulder, Co.
Boulder C

3) OWNER Univ. of Colora
Boulder, Co.

4) CONDITION excellent _____ good X fair _____ ruins _____
buildings occupied X unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 X 3 _____ stories
frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick X other _____

Red brick, sandstone and concrete trim, struc-indicate
tural buttresses, building has several one-story sections extending to
the rear, each having a gabled roof. Two are original, others additions.
Windows and entrance in this newer building do not have arches as does

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List Hunter.
your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

World War I accentuated the emphasis upon engineering education, and
when the War Department called upon the University to help in the voca-
tional training of soldiers, the Regents agreed to erect a permanent
Engineering Shops Building. By 1918, this was approaching completion,
at a cost of about \$90,000. The Engineering Building was described as
a 'modified saw-tooth type', and was fire proof throughout. It was con-
structed in the same style as Hunter, with some differences in its
detailing, such as the windows. Both were later added onto. This
building now houses the Fine Arts Department.

Sources:

Sanborn Maps 1910, 1918.

Davis, William E. Glory! Colorado. p. 25

7) Susan B. Baldwin
Name

Planning Department-Municipal Building

Date October 21, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306
Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Hunter (Engineering Shops)
 ADDRESS C.U. Campus
Boulder, CO
Boulder C
 3) OWNER University of C
Boulder, CO 80302

4) CONDITION excellent good X fair ruins
 buildings occupied X unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 X 3 stories
 frame stone log brick X other

Red brick, sandstone and concrete trim; segmental arched windows with keystones, semi-circular arched entrance, structural buttresses, building has several one-story sections extending to the rear, each having a gabled roof. ^{indicate} Two are original, others additions.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

The Engineering shops were built in 1908 and designed by architects Gove and Walsh. They were constructed at a cost of \$32,132. The shops now house classrooms and Hunter Science Library. Several sections in the rear have been added on to the original structure adding to the "saw-tooth" affect. The sandstone detailing on the gables is similar to that of the Power Plant.

Sources:

Davis, William E. Glory! Colorado, pp. 166-167, 218, 252.

Sanborn Maps 1910, 1918.

7) Susan B. Baldwin
 Name
Planning Department-Municipal Building

Date October 21, 1977 Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM

07/04/0043/0 RECEIVED

Boulder Quad AUG 05 1975

July 23, 1975

NAME: (Historic) Woodbury Hall
(Other) NONE

OFFICE OF THE
STATE ARCHAEOLOGIST

LOCATION: County BOULDER T. 1N R. 70W S. 31
Address (street address, if city or town; distance and direction from highway, river, crossing, or other reference point, if rural)
contact: Proctor of Woodbury Hall
Mrs. Georgia Wash Holbeck
Woodbury Hall 403
University of Colorado
Boulder, Colorado 80302

OWNERSHIP:

- Federal
- State
- City
- County
- Private

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
Name of Owner
Woodbury Hall 403
Street and Number
Boulder, Colorado 80302
City/Town

CONDITION:

- Occupied
- Unoccupied
- Ruins
- Vandalized
- Excellent Condition
- Good Condition
- Poor Condition
- Alterations
- Seasonal Use (clarify)
- Moved from original site

B/476815/4025620

NOTE: Woodbury is in continual use both as offices and large functional classrooms.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: ENCLOSE PHOTOS Original walls three feet thick, some stained glass windows (all original from 1890 installation); wooden and copper lavatorie in restrooms; antique radiators still in use; interior recently repainted; some wood re-finished. Tunnel to Old Main not completed. See Mrs. Holbeck for scrapbooks and clippings.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: PLEASE GIVE HISTORY NARRATIVE ON BACK

Date: 1890 Architect:
Data Sources: F. A. Hale whose name is carved on side entrance together with date of completion: 1890.

RATE SIGNIFICANCE: Local State National

DATE: July 23, 1975 PERSON COMPLETING FORM: Mrs. Georgia Wash Holbeck
Secretary, Department of Linguistics
ADDRESS: Woodbury Hall 403
University of Colorado
SOCIETY OR ORGANIZATION: Boulder, Colorado 80302

PLEASE GIVE HISTORY NARRATIVE ON BACK

NOTE: Please see attached. I will be glad to work with you in any way I can. Attached is a recent Profile which is self-explanatory. You may reach me anytime by phone 422-2111/3042.

Boulder Quad 43015
VII-12 Rvw 43015
y

INVENTORY DATA FORM

This form is to be used in connection with both the correction of and addition to entries for the Colorado Inventory of Historic Structures and Sites. Explanations are attached.

07/04/0022/01

NAME OF BUILDING OR SITE: MACKY AUDITORIUM

COUNTY (if more than one, list all): Boulder

LOCATION (street address, if city or town; distance and direction from highway, river, crossing, or other reference point, if rural):

Pleasant St. Campus University of Colorado, opposite "Old Main",
Boulder, Colorado.

13/476780/4428700

CONDITION (check and comment where appropriate): ENCLOSE SNAPSHOTS

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied | <input type="checkbox"/> Threatened | <input type="checkbox"/> Unsound |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalized | <input type="checkbox"/> Ruins |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Additions | <input type="checkbox"/> Sound | <input type="checkbox"/> Intact |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Needs Attention | <input type="checkbox"/> Alterations | <input type="checkbox"/> Moved from original site |

Comments: It is still an outstanding building although some of the trim needs paint and the auditorium could use a refurbishing.

It still shows the striking architectural designs President Baker garnered by photographs in Europe, New York, Princeton on his travels

OWNERSHIP (check appropriate): to present to the architects Grove and Walsh to harmonize into the building. END

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Federal | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State | <input type="checkbox"/> County |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal | <input type="checkbox"/> Private | <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed, show combination |
| <input type="checkbox"/> In a National Park | | |

HISTORY (Why is it significant?):
Date of Significance: 1907- present Architect: Brick and stone by Grove and Walsh

Start 7 The second large financial gift for buildings for the University of Colorado came from an approximately \$300,000 from the estate of Andrew J. Macky, in 1907. For fifty years Macky had figured prominently in Boulder's business activities and as President of the First National Bank. He provided funds for "an auditorium", and ground was broken Sept. 20, 1909; the cornerstone laid on Oct. 8, 1910. Completion of the building was delayed by litigation, by his adopted daughter, May Macky Oles (Mrs. George W.). The building was "in use" in September, 1912, and completed in 1922. Ornamental plaster for walls and ceiling of the auditorium cost \$30,000, and 2,500 theatre-type seats were installed. The crowning glory of the building was the pipe organ, installed and tuned by Dr. Frank Wilbur Chase who said, "it is the finest instrument I have ever heard in this country, Canada, or abroad." Today Macky houses offices, music rooms, and is a cultural center.

RATE SIGNIFICANCE: over Local State National
 Event Group or Person Cultural Heritage

DATE: Jan 30, 1974 SIGNATURE: Selma A. Brown 62

The February, 1974 Colorado Alumnus pictures the "piano practice and teaching classrooms, shared with the organ department, located in the dark scenery storage room in the basement of Macky Auditorium." Apparently every inch of available space in Macky is in use in 1974.

STATE INVENTORY FORM

NAME: MACKY AUDITORIUM

LOCATION: T. R. S. County:

see data sheet

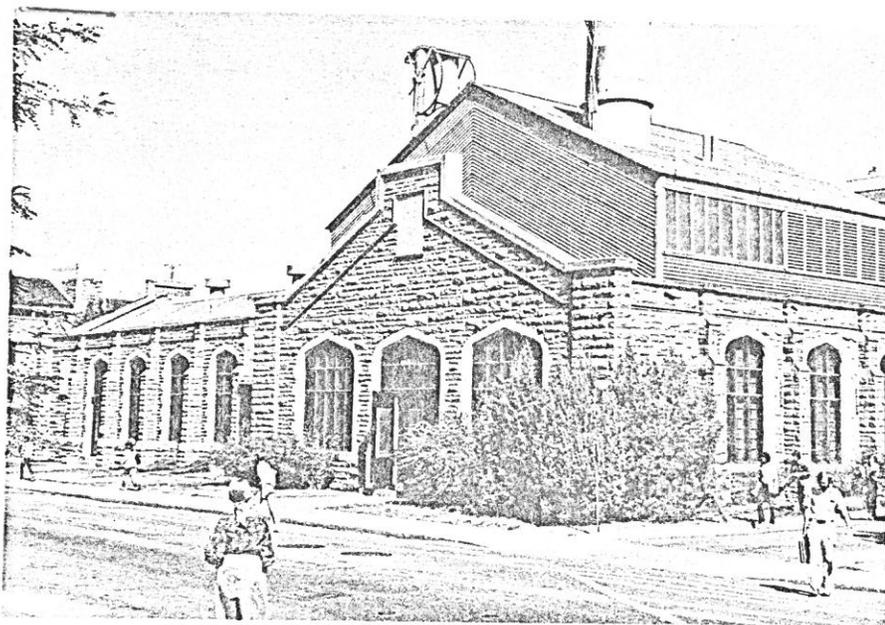
OWNERSHIP:

CONDITION:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Large auditorium made of stone. One large gable in center front surrounded by two large square towers with smaller octagonal towers attached. Crenelated parapet. Several gothic and arched windows.

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Power Plant
 ADDRESS C. U. Campus
Boulder, Colo.
Boulder C

3) OWNER University of
Boulder, CO

4) CONDITION excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 _____ 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone log _____ brick _____ other _____

Neo-gothic style, sandstone, tudor arched windows, structural buttresses, sandstone capped gables. ^{indicate}

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

Built in the same style as Macky Auditorium, the Power Plant was also designed by architects Gove and Walsh. It was constructed in 1910, and still serves the University today as a power plant.

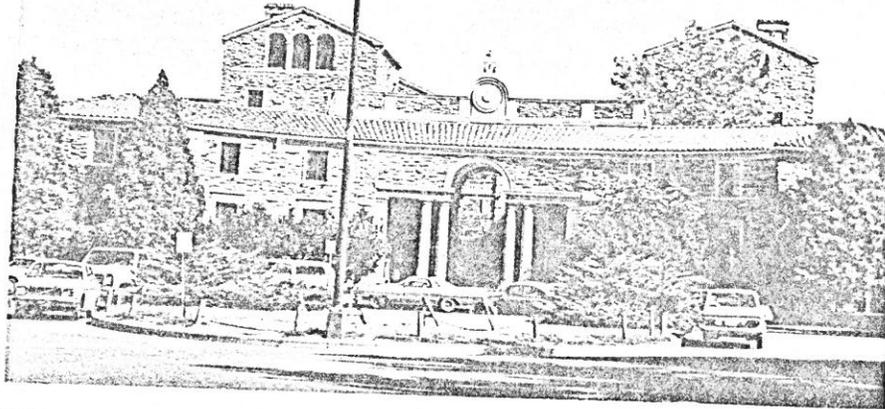
Sources:

Davis, William E. Glory! Colorado

7) Susan Baldwin
 Name
Planning Dept. Municipal Bldg.
Boulder, CO 80306
 Address

Date Oct. 25, 1977

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Sewall Hall

ADDRESS C.U. Campus

Boulder, Color

Boulder C

3) OWNER University of

Boulder, co

4) CONDITION excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____

buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ stories

frame _____ stone log _____ brick _____ other _____

indicate
Klauder style, thin, rough edge sandstone, varied roof lines, semi-circular entrance with circular drive, chimneys.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This dormitory was constructed in 1933-34, as a woman's residence. Housing, especially for women had for a longtime been unsatisfactory, however there was some opposition to the dormitory's construction. The Regents accepted a loan of \$550,000 from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for a dormitory to house 300 freshmen women. The loan was placed on suspended status following complaints made by persons from Boulder and Denver.

"Thirty Boulder citizens had met in the District Court Room January 31, 1933, and had passed a resolution to the Colorado General Assembly in session in Denver. 'We are friends of the University and are trying to save it from the fate that has befallen other colleges that have dormitories,' speakers at the meeting said. 'To live in the dormitory would cost each girl \$41 a month, which cost would make the building available only to wealthy girls'.

"The civic clubs of Boulder and the labor unions, however, rallied to support the dormitory project, and the loan was pushed through."

7)

Susan B. Baldwin

Name

Planning Dept.- Municipal Bldg.

Boulder, Co 80306

Address

Date Oct. 21, 1977

The dormitory was completed by the Fall term, 1934. Room and board for the year was \$300-\$340. The building was arranged in four distinct halls, which were called Bigelow, McKenna, Harding and Lester Halls. Each accomodated 75 women, and had its own parlors, recreation rooms, and dining hall. All freshmen women were required to live there unless their home residence was in Boulder.

The women for whom the halls were named had been prominent in the University. Olivia McKenna was the founder of the University Women's Club, Minnie Harding was a Colorado educational fund worker and former member of the Board of Regents, Mrs. Pynk Lester was the wife of the Dean of the Graduate School, and Antoinette S. Bigelow was a former Dean of Women.

Sewall Hall, named after the first president of the University, was designed by architect Charles Z. Klauder.

Source:

Davis, William E. Glory! Colorado
PP.387-90

STATE INVENTORY FORM

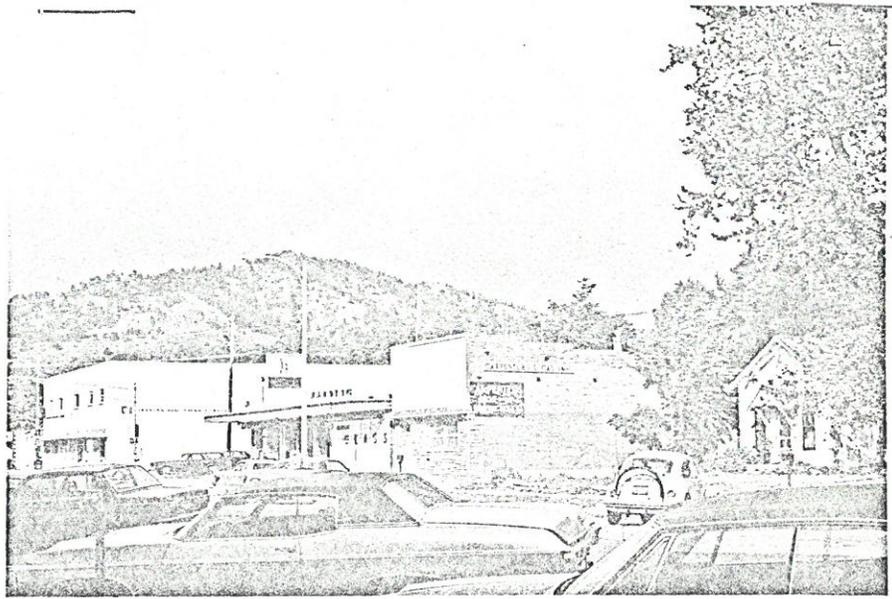
2) SITE NAME Harding Glass

ADDRESS 917 Pearl

Boulder, Co.

Boulder Co

3) OWNER Richard L. & J. Micha
524 So. 51st Ave.
Omaha, Nebraska 68106



4) CONDITION excellent _____ good X fair _____ ruins _____
buildings occupied X unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 X 3 _____ stories
frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick _____ other X concrete block
indicate

Commercial structure.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This building was constructed sometime after 1931.

Source:

Sanborn Maps 1883-1931

7)

Susan R. Baldwin
Name

Planning Department-Municipal Building

Date October 21, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Address

*65-900 BLOCK
NORTH*

STATE INVENTORY FORM

1) Site Number - picture

2) SITE NAME Carpenters Local 1480

Site Threatened no

ADDRESS 923 Pearl

T R S $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Boulder, Co.

Boulder County

Zone Easting

Northing

3) OWNER Carpenter Brotherhood of Boulder

same

4) CONDITION excellent good x fair ruins

buildings occupied x unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 x 2 3 stories

frame stone log brick x other

indicate

Red brick, remodeled facade with sandstone and metal.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This building was constructed sometime between 1906 and 1910. It was a Union Hall, and is still used for that purpose.

Source:

Sanborn Maps 1883-1931

7)

Susan B. Baldwin

Name

Planning Department-Municipal Building

Date October 21, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Houses

ADDRESS 929, 935, 941 Pearl

Boulder, Co.

Boulder Co

3) OWNER Betty J. Zook

c/o Aspen Realty

1215 Mapleton S

Boulder, Co.

4) CONDITION excellent _____ good x fair _____ ruins _____

buildings occupied x unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1-1/2 x 2 3 stories

frame x stone _____ log _____ brick x other _____

These houses are simple in design, with gabled roofs, ^{indicate} small porches and little ornamentation. Houses at 929 and 941 Pearl are red brick painted white. 935 Pearl is white clapboard, with hooded gable entrance.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

These houses are unusual in their setting, close to the downtown area, and in their residential character because of their setback and grouping. They are an example of some of Boulder's early, modest homes. They were probably built sometime during the early 1880's. Most houses which were located in the downtown area are presently threatened, and have since been razed.

Source:
Sanborn Maps 1883-1931

7) Susan B. Baldwin

Name

Planning Department-Municipal Building

Date October 21, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM

2) SITE NAME American National
 ADDRESS 926 Pearl
Boulder, Co.
Boulder Co

3) OWNER Same



4) CONDITION excellent _____ good x fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied x unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 x 2 _____ 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick x other _____
 indicate
 Red brick, segmental arched windows, decorative brick work.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This building was probably constructed in about 1890. It, along with the Armory and the building to the east form a unified visual element and are important to the integrity of each other.

Source:

Sanborn Maps 1883-1931

7) Susan B. Baldwin
 Name
Planning Department-Municipal Building
Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address

Date October 21, 1977

45-900 BLOCK SOUTH

STATE INVENTORY FORM

1) Site Number - picture
 Site Threatened no

2) SITE NAME Armory
 ADDRESS 934-36 Pearl
Boulder, Co.
Boulder County

T R S $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
 Zone Easting
 Northing

3) OWNER Wise-McIntire
P.O. Box 2387
Boulder, Co.

4) CONDITION excellent X good fair ruins
 buildings occupied X unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 X 3 stories
 frame stone log brick X other

Red brick and brownstone, gabled roof trusses spanning 50 feet, skylight, Romanesque detailing: semi-circular arches spring from short clustered columns, intricately carved capitals, rough hewn stone sills and lintels, early Gothic style, parapet castellated wall. ^{indicate}

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This building was built in 1898 by John Brierley, a successful Boulder horticulturalist, and his sons. It was designed by George Hyder of Boulder. W.P. Dayman was the brick contractor. The Armory was built to house Company H of the First Colorado Infantry. The members of Company H drilled in the basement where a rifle range was located. The Armory was also used for dances and basketball games because of its large hall and hardwood floors.

Company H participated in the Spanish-American War in 1898 and the Cripple Creek labor riots in 1903. In 1918, the Armory was sold to U.G. Kerr and Charles O'Connor. A laundry was operated there from about 1918 until 1971. Dennis Wise, Robert McIntire and Richard Pacquette bought the Armory in 1971, and renovated it into office space, preserving many of its unique features.

Sources:
 Boulder City Directory, 1898-1975
 Daily Camera Jane Barker Jan. 23, 1972
 Jan. 15, 1898 4:2
 Susan B. Baldwin
 Name
 Planning Department-Municipal Building

7) Date October 21, 1977
Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM

1) Site Number - picture _____
 Site Threatened _____ no _____
 T _____ R _____ S _____ $\frac{1}{2}$ _____ $\frac{1}{4}$ _____
 2) SITE NAME _____
 ADDRESS 938-40 Pearl _____

 _____ Boulder, Co. _____

 _____ Boulder _____ County _____
 3) OWNER Guy Morris _____

 _____ 938 Pearl _____

4) CONDITION excellent _____ X _____ good _____ fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied _____ X _____ unoccupied _____
 5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ X _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick _____ X _____ other _____
 indicate
 Tan brick and red brick facade with no ornamentation.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.
 This building was constructed in about 1900.
 Source:
 Sanborn Maps 1883-1931.

7) _____
 _____ Susan B. Baldwin _____
 Name _____
 _____ Planning Department-Municipal Building _____

 Date _____ October 21, 1977 _____
 _____ Boulder, Colorado 80306 _____
 Address _____

STATE INVENTORY FORM

2) SITE NAME _____

ADDRESS 942-44 Pearl

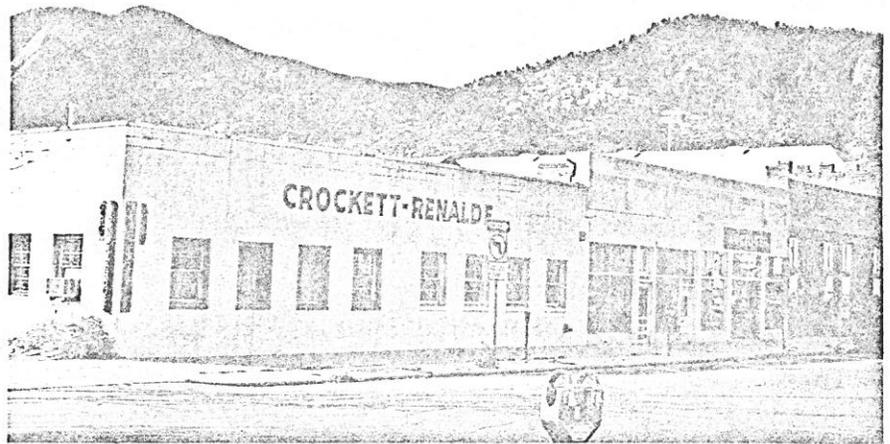
Boulder, Co.

Boulder C

3) OWNER Dorothy Rudd

P.O. Box 400

Parker, Co. 8011



4) CONDITION excellent _____ good _____ X fair _____ ruins _____

buildings occupied _____ X _____ unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ X _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ stories

frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick _____ X _____ other _____
indicate

Stuccoed brick.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This building was constructed in about 1900.

Source:

Sanborn Maps 1883-1931

7)

Susan B. Baldwin

Name

Planning Department-Municipal Building

Date October 21, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Address

TE INVENTORY FORM

SITE NAME Crockett-Renalde
 ADDRESS 946 Pearl
Boulder, Co.
Boulder County
 OWNER Dorothy Rudd
P.O. Box 400
Parker, Co. 80134

1) Site Number - picture
 Site Threatened no
 T R S $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
 / / / / / /
 Zone Easting
 / / / / /
 Northing

CONDITION excellent good fair x ruins
 buildings occupied x unoccupied

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 x 2 3 stories
 frame stone log brick other indicate
 Painted white concrete block building.

GNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This building was constructed sometime after 1931. It was constructed on the same scale as the buildings to the west, thus preserving their integrity.

Source:
 Sanborn Maps 1883-1931

Susan B. Baldwin
 Name
Planning Department-Municipal Building
Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address

at October 21, 1977

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Arnett Hotel
 ADDRESS 1025-27 Pearl
Boulder, Co.
Boulder C

3) OWNER. Owners will be Fr
and Robert White
1119 11th St. & E

4) CONDITION excellent _____ good X fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied _____ unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 X 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick X other _____
 indicate

Red brick painted yellow; first floor front facade remodelled, second story facade has six double hung windows; originally there were seven. Decorative lintels and cornice with dentil work.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This building was constructed in 1874, by Anthony Arnett at a cost of \$10,000. It has been called the Arnett Block, the Sherman House, the National Hotel, Brainard's Hotel, the Arnett Hotel, the Bonnie Briar, Keller's Inn and Loung and most recently Shannon's Restaurant and Lounge. The building is presently unoccupied and plans are being made for its use. It will probably be used as a restaurant.

On December 11, 1874, the Boulder County News noted that it was "one of the largest and most substantial buildings ever erected in this town". Its second floor was originally used as a public hall.

Soon after it was erected, Arnett was approached by several Denver men, who offered to rent the building for \$250 a month if it was remodeled into a hotel. Arnett obliged the men, and on August 13, 1875, the opening of the hotel was announced. The cost of the hotel, including the original cost of the building, the remodeling, furniture, and value of the rooms occupied in Petherbridge building next door came to \$20,000. The hotel had the most comfortable and elegant accomodations in Boulder. (con't

7) _____
 Name Susan B. Baldwin
Planning Department-Municipal Building

Date October 21, 1977 _____
Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address

The management and name of the hotel changed frequently over the years. Anthony Arnett managed it for several years as did his son Robert E. Arnett and Jennie Develine. Robert Arnett operated the hotel from 1913 until 1944, as the Arnett Hotel. Thomas C. Brainard was another successful manager of the hotel, during the 80's.

Such notables as General U.S. Grant, P.T. Barnum, and circus performers, Tom Thumb and his wife stayed in the hotel.

The Petherbridge Building is the small building on the east of the Arnett Hotel. It was built around the same time as the Arnett Hotel, and was bought by Arnett in 1875 to make additional room in the hotel. It is similar in style to the Arnett Hotel though shorter in height.

Anthony Arnett was a pioneer of Boulder. He arrived here in the early 1860's and was quite active in the development of the town. He contributed money to various causes and land to the university. He is said to have acquired a considerable fortune in real estate and mining.

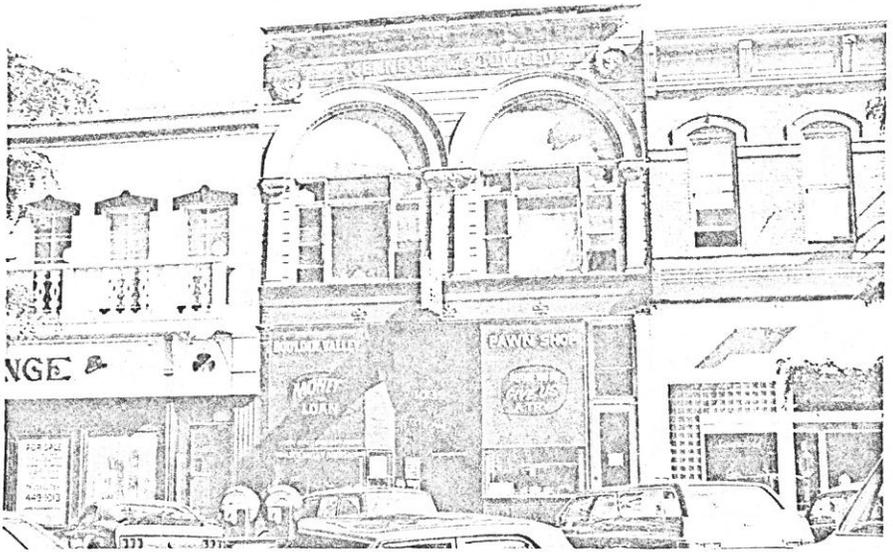
Sources:

Boulder County News December 11, 1874

August 13, 1875, 3:5

Gladden, Sanford Hotels of Boulder,
Colorado From 1860

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME McDonald Building

ADDRESS 1039 Pearl Street

Boulder, Co. 80302

Boulder

3) OWNER James Tye

1900 Mariposa Avenue

4) CONDITION excellent _____ good X fair _____ ruins _____

buildings occupied X unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 X 3 _____ stories

frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick X other _____

Indicate

Two large arches balanced on pilasters. Floral motif within the capitals. Laurel wreaths encircling the date. Still apparent on the first floor are the fleur de lis and false columns with decorative capitals.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This building was built at an earlier date than is indicated on the front facade. The Sanborn Insurance Maps show the building standing in 1883, which is the date of the first Sanborn Map printed in Boulder. It was constructed sometime before that date. Anthony Arnett owned the property in 1880, and may have built it. In 1899, Kenneth McDonald had the front torn down and remodelled. The Boulder County Herald (weekly) stated that, "it will have the handsomest exterior of any building in the city". McDonald, a miner, ran a saloon here after remodelling. It now houses a pawn shop.

Sources:

Boulder County Herald (weekly) May 10, 1899 7:1
July 26, 1899 5:1

Sanborn Insurance Maps 1883-1906

1880 Map of Boulder, showing property owners

Daily Camera Aug. 17, 1929

Susan B. Baldwin

7)

Name

Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 2, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM

2) SITE NAME Saunders's Glass & 1043 Pearl
 ADDRESS Tom's Tavern 104
Boulder, CO 803
Boulder
Boulder Co

3) OWNER Thomas E. Eldrid
Gerald and Hazel



4) CONDITION excellent good fair ruins
 buildings occupied unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 3 stories
 frame stone log brick other

First story remodeled, second story: redbrick, indicate segmental arched double hung windows, stone sills, brick lintels, carved wood in arches, pediment above corner entrance, bracketed cornice, cast iron pillars.

5) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This building was built sometime before 1883, according to the Sanborn Maps. All of the buildings from the Arnett Hotel east to the corner were built before 1883. This building turns the corner well, giving the sense of a completed building, the architecture of which can be viewed from both the south and the east.

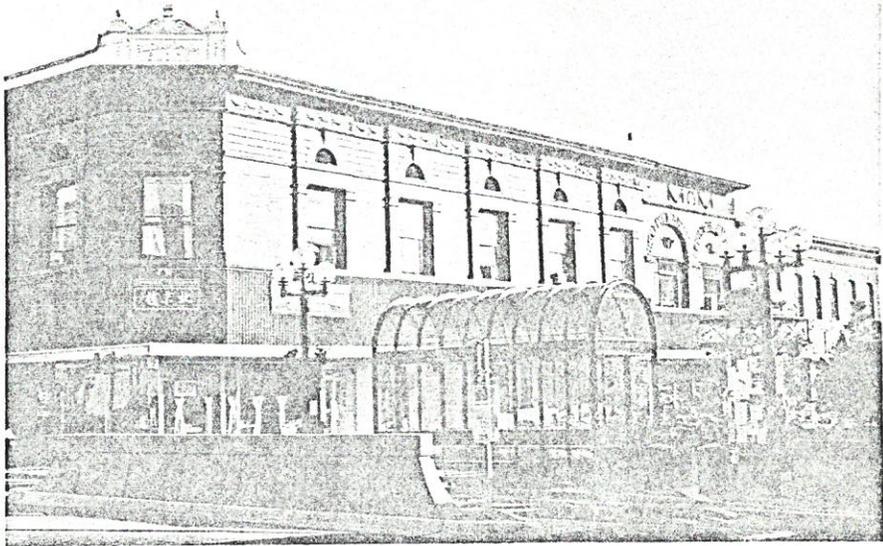
Source:

Sanborn Insurance Maps 1883-1931

7) Susan Baldwin
 Name
Planning Dept. Municipal Bldg.

Date Oct. 27, 1977
Boulder, CO 80306
 Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Buckingham Build

ADDRESS 1101 Pearl

Boulder, CO

Boulder Co

3) OWNER Richard A. Blume

P. O. Box 2077

4) CONDITION excellent good fair ruins

buildings occupied unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 3 stories

frame stone log brick other

Red brick, sandstone trim, Colonial and Classical indicate detailing: Floral swags decorate the cornice, pilasters flank 2nd floor windows with semi-circular windows capping each one, leaded glass, corner building with decorative corner piece which reads "Buckingham Block."

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This building was constructed in 1898, by Charles Cheney. The architect was E. R. Rice, a Denver architect who was associated with Franklin Kidder (Chautauqua, Presbyterian Church).

This is one of the most historic business lots in Boulder. William Davidson and Samuel Breath had a log cabin on this site when Frederick Squires and Jonathan Tourtellot bought it in 1860. They enlarged the cabin into a combination store-home-boarding house. This became Boulder's first hotel, the Boulder House.

Lewis Cheney, Charles' father acquired the property in 1881. He was born in 1830, in New York State, crossed the plains to California when he was 20 years of age. From 1866 to 1877, he freighted and drove cattle from the central U. S. to the western states. He arrived in Boulder in May, 1877, and helped organize the First National Bank. He became the bank's first president, and died in 1885.

Charles Cheney acquired the property after his father's death, and built the structure now standing. He was a president of the 1st Natl. Bank also.

Charles G. Buckingham, president of National State Bank bought the

7) Susan Baldwin

Name Planning Dept. Municipal Bldg.

Date Oct. 27, 1977

Boulder, CO 80306

Address

*05-1100 Block
North*

property in 1919. (see National State Bank) He and his brother established National State Bank in 1874 and was a major philanthropist in Boulder.

The building houses offices on the second floor and a Chinese restaurant, a clothing store and Communication Arts on the first floor.

Sources:

Daily Camera Jane Barker Feb. 27, 1972

Boulder County Herald (weekly)

last week in May 1898 and Aug. 31,
1898 6:1

STATE INVENTORY FORM

1) Site Number - picture

2) SITE NAME March Press

Site Threatened no

ADDRESS 1115 Pearl

T R S $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Boulder, CO 80302

Zone Easting

Boulder County

3) OWNER Richard A. Blumenheim et al

Northing

P. O. Box 2077 Boulder, CO

4) CONDITION excellent x good fair ruins

buildings occupied x unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 x 3 stories

frame stone log brick x other

indicate

Red brick, sandstone, semi-circular arches of rough hewn and carved sandstone, stucco in arches, cornice and stucco decorated with floral relief and swags.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This building was constructed sometime before 1883. The front facade however, appears to have been remodeled during the late 1890's or early 1900's. Many of the structures on Pearl St. were built early in Boulder's history, however their owners often had new fronts constructed while leaving the basic structure intact, thus modernizing the building. The McDonald Building is an example of this practice. (1039 Pearl)

Source:

Sanborn Maps 1883-1931

7) Susan Baldwin

Name Planning Dept. Municipal Bldg.

Date Oct. 27, 1977

Boulder, CO 80306
Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM

1) Site Number - picture
 2) SITE NAME New York Deli
Boulder Bakery Site Threatened no
ADDRESS 1117 Pearl & 1123 Pearl T R S 1/2 1/4
Boulder, CO / / / / /
Boulder County Zone Easting
 3) OWNER Richard A. Blumenheim et al / / / / /
P.O. Box 2077 Boulder, CO Northing

4) CONDITION excellent x good fair ruins
buildings occupied x unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 x 3 stories
frame stone log brick x other indicate

Red brick, seven double hung segmental arched windows with keystones, stone lintels, decorative brick work on cornice.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

The first floor of this building has been removed as is true of most of the structures on Pearl St. The second floor has remained relatively unchanged. The building was constructed before 1883, and still retains its original simplistic style.
 The New York Deli and Boulder Bakery are the present occupants.

Source:
 Sanborn Insurance Maps 1883-1931

7) Susan Baldwin
Name Planning Dept. Municipal Bldg.

Date Oct. 27, 1977
Boulder, CO 80306
Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM

2) SITE NAME _____
 ADDRESS 1125 Pearl _____
 Boulder, CO 80302 _____
 Boulder _____ County _____

3) OWNER Costas E. Skodras etal _____
 same _____

1) Site Number - picture _____
 Site Threatened no _____
 T _____ R _____ S _____ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
 / / / / / /
 Zone Easting
 / / / / /
 Northing

4) CONDITION excellent _____ good fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied _____ unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick other _____
 indicate

Beige brick, decorative brackets at the cornice, rectangular windows with stone sills. Little ornamentation.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.
 The front of this structure has probably been remodeled with beige brick. It was constructed before 1883.

Source:
 Sanborn Insurance Maps 1883-1931

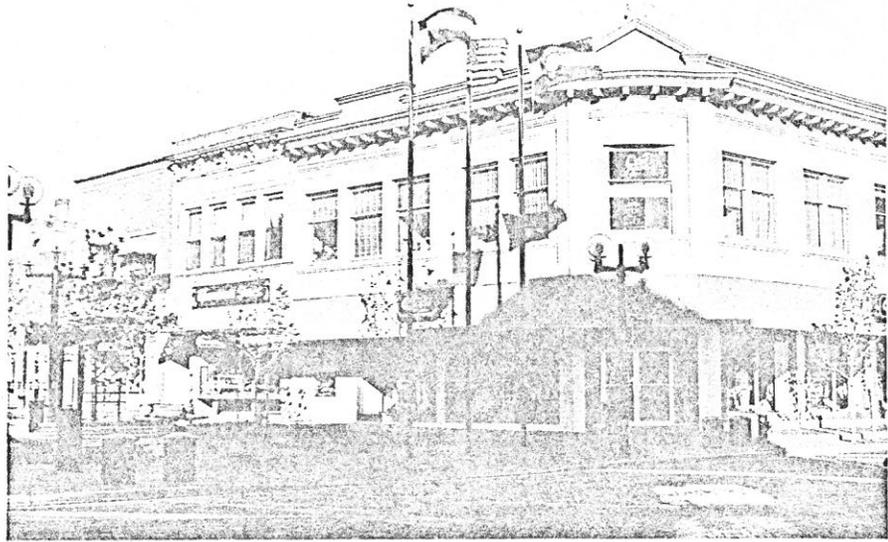
7) _____
 Name Susan Baldwin _____
 Planning Dept. Municipal Bldg. _____

Date Oct. 27, 1977 _____
 Address Boulder, CO 80306 _____

STATE INVENTORY FORM

2) SITE NAME Levis Store & Fr
Shorter Sports
 ADDRESS 1129 Pearl
Boulder, CO 803
Boulder Co

3) OWNER Leo Palmer
same



4) CONDITION excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 _____ 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick other _____
 Remodeled facade with semi-circular brick arch at roofline. Red brick. indicate

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This building was erected before 1883, however it has been extensively remodeled, leaving none of the original facade.

Source:

Sanborn Insurance Maps 1883-1931

7) Susan Baldwin
 Name
Planning Dept. Municipal Building

Date Oct. 27, 1977
Boulder, CO 80306
 Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM

1) Site Number - picture

2) SITE NAME Backcountry Bookstore Site Threatened no

ADDRESS 1133 Pearl T R S $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Boulder, CO 80302 / / / / / /

Boulder County Zone Easting

3) OWNER David and Stevie Anne Bolduc Northing

same

4) CONDITION excellent good fair ruins

buildings occupied unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 3 stories

frame stone log brick other

Red brick, concrete trim and simple cornice, rectangular windows with awnings and planters. ^{indicate}

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This building, constructed between 1900 and 1906, has been extensively remodeled, leaving none of the original facade.

Source:
Sanborn Insurance Maps 1883-1931

7) Susan Baldwin

Name Planning Dept. Municipal Bldg.

Date Oct. 27, 1977 Boulder, CO 80306

Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Voegtle-Reinert

ADDRESS 1143-47 Pearl

Boulder, Co.

Boulder, C

3) OWNER O'Kane, Michael P. &

Reardon

c/o Reinert Bldg.

Lakewood, Co. 80211

4) CONDITION excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____

buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 3 _____ stories

frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick other _____

Tan brick, brick corbelling and dentil work, corner ^{indicate} building with "Voegtle 1911" lettered in pediment above entrance, brackets under stock metal cornice. First floor remodeled.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

The Voegtle Building was constructed in 1911, by pioneer Boulder fruit grower, Charles Voegtle. The building was the site of the Reinert clothing store for over 60 years. It now houses Cottrells.

Sources:

Sanborn Insurance Maps 1883-1931

Daily Camera Jane Barker Apr. 30, 1972

7)

Susan B. Baldwin

Name

Planning Department-Municipal Building

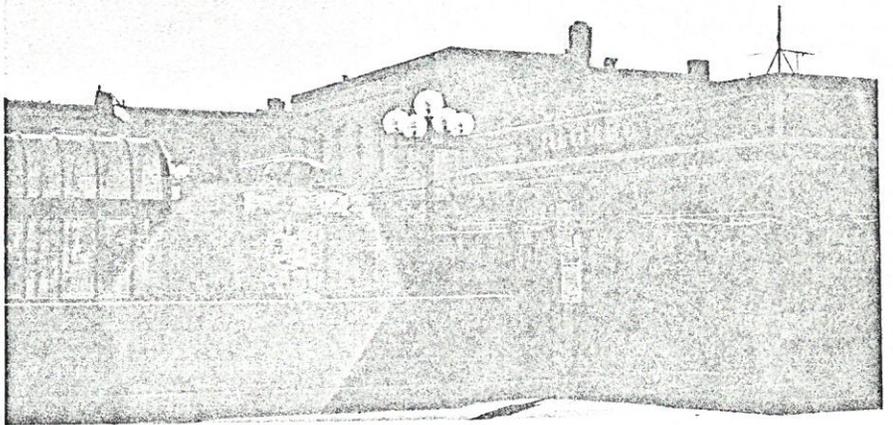
Date October 21, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM

2) SITE NAME Old Chicago
ADDRESS 1100-02 Pearl
Boulder, Co.
Boulder C



3) OWNER Frank B. Day
1911 11th St.
Boulder, Co.

4) CONDITION excellent good fair ruins
buildings occupied unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 3 stories
frame stone log brick other stucco
indicate

Brick structure stuccoed over, painted tan and blue, awnings. Recently remodeled.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This building may or may not be part of the original structure which was built before 1883. It appears that it was built since 1931, however some of the original structural walls may still exist.

Source:
Sanborn Insurance Maps 1883-1931

7) Susan B. Baldwin
Name
Planning Department-Municipal Building

Date October 21, 1977 Boulder, Colorado 80306
Address

*65-1100 BLOCK
SOUTH*

STATE INVENTORY FORM

1) Site Number - picture
 2) SITE NAME Blue Note Site Threatened no
ADDRESS 1116-18 Pearl T R S $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Boulder, Co. / / / / /
Boulder County Zone Easting
 3) OWNER Gerald and June Schofield / / / / / Northing
4953 Clubhouse Court
Boulder, Colorado

4) CONDITION excellent X good fair ruins
buildings occupied X unoccupied
 5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 X 2 3 stories
frame stone log brick X other indicate
Red brick, remodeled facade, blue glass predominates.

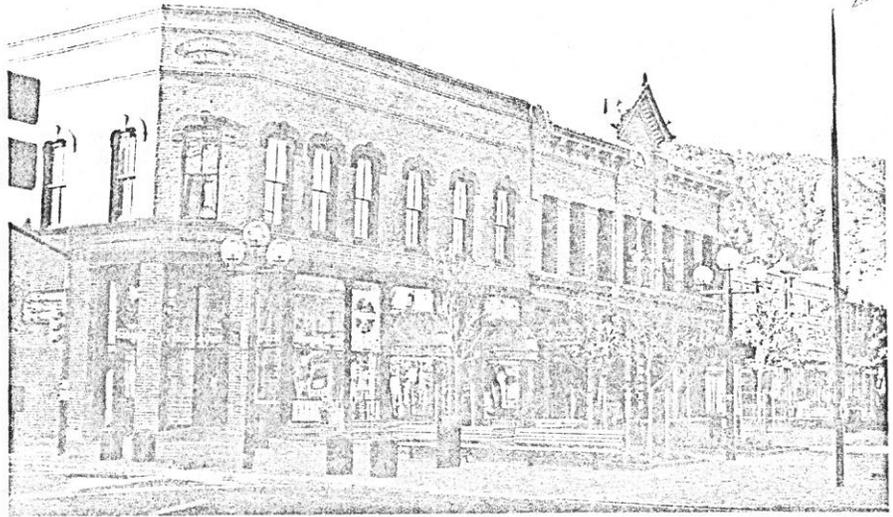
6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.
 This one-story building was constructed in 1883. It was a frame structure, and in 1910 it was shown as being iron clad. The building now gives no evidence of its historical character.
 Source:
 Sanborn Insurance Maps 1883-1931

7) Susan B. Baldwin
Name
Planning Department-Municipal Building
Date October, 21, 1977 Boulder, Colorado 80306
Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM

2) SITE NAME New Age
 ADDRESS 1122 Pearl
Boulder, Co.
Boulder Co

3) OWNER Rudolph and Hanna
7075 Valmont
Boulder, Co.



4) CONDITION excellent _____ good x fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied x unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 x 2 _____ 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick x other _____
 indicate
 Contemporary metal store front covers original facade.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.
 This building was constructed between 1900 and 1906. The metal front hides the original facade.

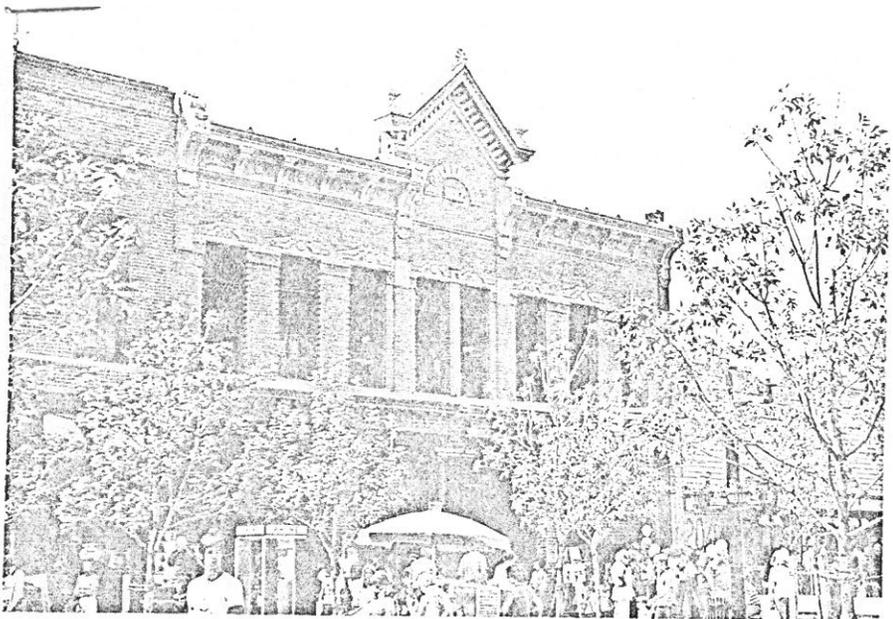
Source:
 Sanborn Insurance Maps 1883-1931

7) _____
 Name Susan B. Baldwin
Planning Department-Municipal Building

 Address Boulder, Colorado 80306

Date October 21, 1977

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Berlin Building
 (Boulder City Buil
 ADDRESS 1136 Pearl Street
Boulder, Co. 8030
Boulder (C
 3) OWNER Boulder City Buil
c/o Wise-McIntire
P.O. Box 2387
Boulder, Co.

4) CONDITION excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick other _____

Renovation retaining basic form and details. Symmetrical, ornate lintels, massive pediment, cast iron crenelated cornice with brackets. Dentils decorate pediment. Original windows removed to create arcade effect. ^{Indicate}

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

Isaac Berlin built the building in 1882, for his expanding business. He had operated a hardware store in the Boettcher Building next door before constructing this building. For a short time he operated out of both buildings. His enterprise was called Mammoth Quadruple Stores. He sold the Boettcher Building and continued operating his own store until 1889, when he moved to Denver. He was a successful businessman, and contributed to Boulder's progress. The building has been used for various retail purposes ever since.

Sources:

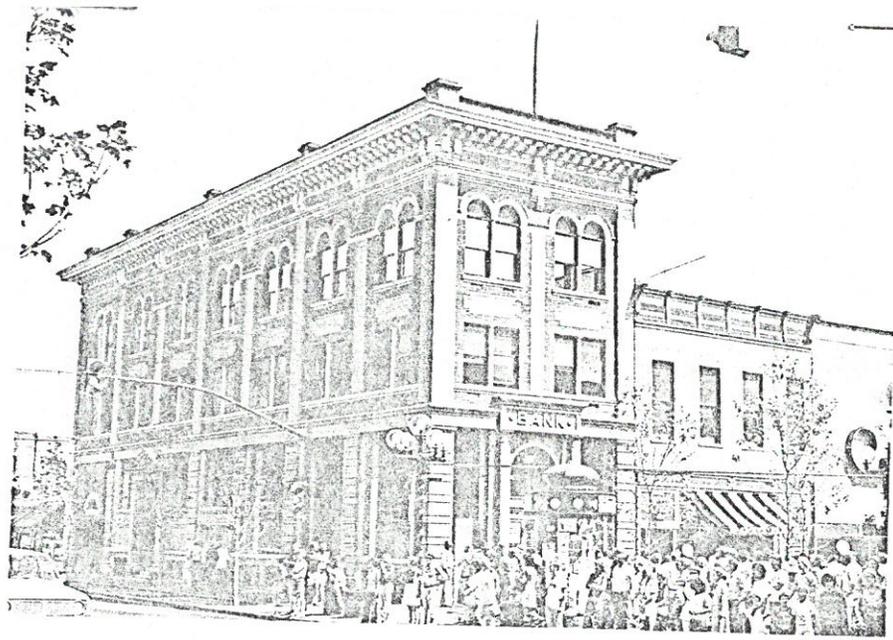
- Boulder County Herald (weekly) July 5, 1882 5:1
- July 12, 1882 5:1
- Nov. 29, 1882 8:1
- March 27, 1889 1:4
- Spears, Clarence Boulder in 1883 p. 22-23
- Daily Camera Jane Barker March 19, 1972
- April 15, 1968

7)

Name Susan B. Baldwin
Planning Department - Municipal Building
Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address _____

Date August 2, 1977

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Mercantile Bank

ADDRESS 1201 Pearl Street

Boulder, Co. 80302

Boulder Cc

3) OWNER A.C. Rollnick

245 South Elm
Denver, Co.

4) CONDITION excellent X Under Renovation good fair ruins

buildings occupied unoccupied X

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 3 X stories

frame stone log brick X other

Due to explosion in 1976, the building is now under renovation. ^{Indicate} Beige and brown bricks, beige metal cornice, limestone trim. Bracketed eaves. Paired round arched windows. Arched entrance with pilasters and keystone. Italian Renaissance Revival style.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

The Mercantile Bank and Trust Company was organized in 1904. It was the first bank in Boulder County to have a savings department which offered interest. The automatic elevator in the building was the first installed in northern Colorado. Arthur E. Saunders was the architect of the building. He also designed the P.I.C. Building (1345 Spruce) and the Grill Mansion (2305 Broadway). The bank was constructed in 1912.

Sources:

Daily Camera Jan. 12, 1909
Oct. 29, 1930
Jan. 8, 1957

7)

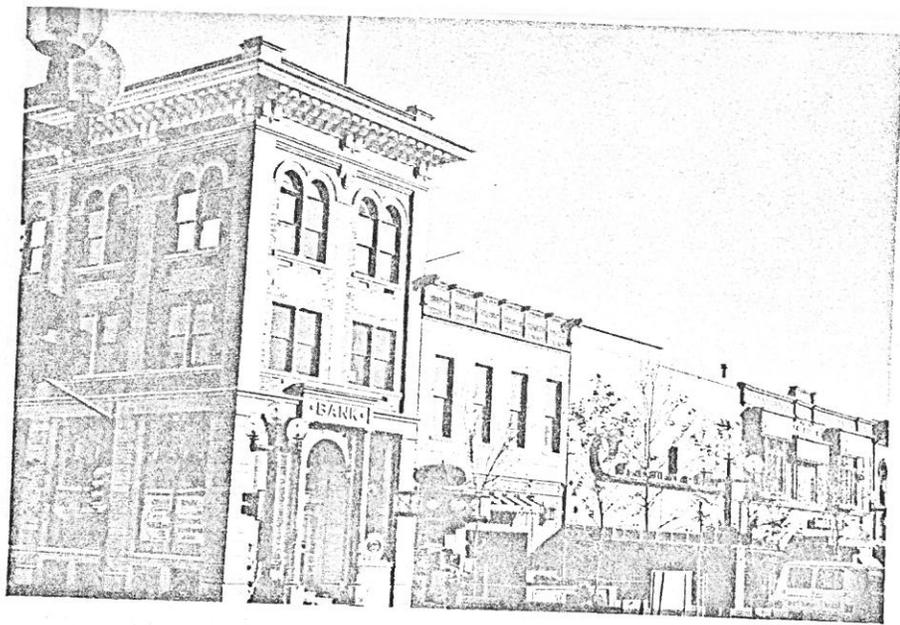
Susan B. Baldwin
Name
Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 11, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306
Address

*45-1200 BLOCK
NORTH*

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Potters
 ADDRESS 1207 Pearl
Boulder, Co.
Boulder C

3) OWNER Robert V. Potter
Gordon Rowley
same

4) CONDITION excellent good fair ruins
 buildings occupied unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 3 stories
 frame stone log brick other

Tan brick, stone sills, lintels have been removed, ^{indicate} four double hung windows, cornice with two brackets, first floor has been remodeled.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This building was constructed between 1883 and 1886. It was the home of Potters Drugstore, an early pharmacy for many years. The west half of Crowder's, next door, is a part of this building.

Source:

Sanborn Insurance Maps 1883-1931
 Schooland, John B. Boulder Then and Now p. 60

7)

Susan B. Baldwin

Name

Planning Department-Municipal Building

Date October 21, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM

1) Site Number - picture

2) SITE NAME Rogers Block-Colorado
Hotel
ADDRESS 1219-23 Pearl
Boulder, Co.
Boulder County

Site Threatened no

T R S $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

 Zone Easting

 Northing

3) OWNER Bo Firnat Co.
P.O. Box 59
Boulder, Co.

4) CONDITION excellent good fair ruins
buildings occupied unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 3 stories
frame stone log brick other

Brick structure with sandstone facade, originally ^{indicate} two French bay windows graced the facade, recent renovation added bay windows. Cornice decorated by floral swags. First floor remodeled.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This building, originally called the Roger's Block, was constructed in 1889. It had French bay windows which were removed at some time. The recent renovation of the structure added bay windows of a different style, and improved the condition of the building.

Source:
 Sanborn Maps 1883-1931

7) Susan B. Baldwin
Name
Planning Department-Municipal Building

Date October 21, 1977
Boulder, Colorado 80306
Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM

1) Site Number - picture
 Site Threatened no
 T R S $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
 ADDRESS 1225 Pearl
Boulder, Co.
Boulder County
 Zone Easting
 Northing

3) OWNER A.J. Critz
2525 Taft Dr.
Boulder, Co.

4) CONDITION excellent good X fair ruins
 buildings occupied unoccupied X

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 X 3 stories
 frame stone log brick X other

This structure appears to be a part of the Roger's Block. It is, however, a narrow building and a wall separates it from the Roger's Block. ^{indicate}

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.
 This structure was probably built at about the same time as the Roger's block. Its cornice decoration is the same and it originally had a French bay window on the second floor.

Sources:
 Schoolland, J.B. Boulder Then and Now, pp. 58-60.
 Sanborn Maps 1883-1931

7) Susan B. Baldwin
 Name
Planning Department-Municipal Building

Date October 21, 1977
Boulder, Colorado
 Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM

2) SITE NAME Florsheim Shoes
 ADDRESS 1227 Pearl
Boulder, Co.
Boulder Co

3) OWNER Henrietta Simon
4800 Hale Parkwa
Denver, Co. 8022



4) CONDITION excellent good fair ruins
 buildings occupied unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 3 stories
 frame stone log brick other indicate

Red brick painted yellow, brown trim. First floor remodeled, second floor elaborate cast-iron cornice with brackets and dentil work. Four round arched, double hung windows with decorative cast-iron lintels.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This building which still retains much of its original character on the second story, was constructed before 1883. It housed a dry goods store for many years which was successively called Bradley and McClure, McClure and White, White and Davis Mercantile Companies. The store also encompassed the building to the west and later became Brooks-Fauber.

Sources:

Schoolland, J.B. Boulder Then and Now,
 p. 57

Sanborn Maps 1883-1931

7) Susan B. Baldwin
 Name
Planning Department-Municipal Building

Date October 21, 1977
Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM

1) Site Number - picture
 2) SITE NAME Brooks-Fauber Site Threatened no
 ADDRESS 1235 Pearl T R S $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Boulder, Co. / / / / /
Boulder County Zone Easting
 3) OWNER Ella Brooks / / / / /
c/o Thomas Rogers Northing
1235 Pearl
 4) CONDITION excellent good fair ruins
 buildings occupied unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 3 stories
 frame stone log brick other

Red brick painted cream color with green wood trim. ^{indicate} Windows are covered by shutters. Pediment above entrance. Awnings used as they were originally over first floor windows.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This building was constructed before 1883. Until recently, an aluminum front covered the second floor. The building was recently remodeled with some effort to return the building to its original facade. Unfortunately, the effort was not to preserve or restore many of its original features, and so the building looks significantly different. Originally there was decorative brick work, a pediment of different proportions, the windows projected out of the wall and there was a decorative cornice.

Sources:
 Schoolland, J.B. Boulder Then and Now,
 p. 59.
 Sanborn Insurance Maps 1883-1931

7) Susan B. Baldwin
 Name
Planning Department-Municipal Building

Date October 21, 1977 Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM

2) SITE NAME Broadway Buildi

ADDRESS 1200 Pearl

Boulder, CO 803

Boulder C

3) OWNER Broadway Buildin

c/o D. K. Schwar

P.O. Box 1483

Boulder, CO 80302

4) CONDITION excellent good fair ruins

buildings occupied unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 3 4 stories

frame stone log brick other

indicate

Red brick, pilasters, architrive, frieze with raised floral decoration, cornice with dentil work. First floor and two, two-story buildings to the east were recently remodeled with semi-circular arched windows and entrances

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

Originally a two-story building housing First National Bank was located on this site. The First National Bank built this four-story structure in 1921. It was later the home of Woolworth's. The first two floors have been remodeled. Woolworth's and the Broadway Building encompassed the two buildings to the east which have also been remodeled. The one farthest to the east was Jonas Bergheim's Clothing store for many years. It had a cast iron cornice, lintels and first floor corinthian columns. The other building was simpler in decoration. Both were red brick.

Source:

Schoolland, J. B. Boulder Then and Now p. 55

Sanborn Maps 1883-1931

7) Susan Baldwin

Name Planning Dept. Municipal Bldg.

Boulder, CO 80306

Address

Date Oct. 27. 1977

*65-1200 BLOCK
SOUTH*



Portrait and Biographical Record of Denver and Vicinity, 1898,
p. 358-59.

Daily Camera June 19, 1943.
Jane Barker Oct. 10, 1974.

Biographical material and interviews with the Fondas - Camera files

STATE INVENTORY FORM

1) Site Number - picture
 2) SITE NAME Pearl Building Site Threatened no
ADDRESS 1226-30 Pearl T ___ R ___ S ___ 1/2 ___ 1/2
Boulder, CO 80302 / / / / / /
Boulder County Zone Easting
 3) OWNER National State Bank / / / /
1242 Pearl Northing

4) CONDITION excellent ___ good x fair ___ ruins ___
buildings occupied x unoccupied ___

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 ___ 2 x 3 ___ stories
frame ___ stone ___ log ___ brick x other ___

Tan brick, remodeled first floor, seven double hung, semi-circular arched windows outlined by brick coursing, two pediments at roofline. Decorative brick work. indicate

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

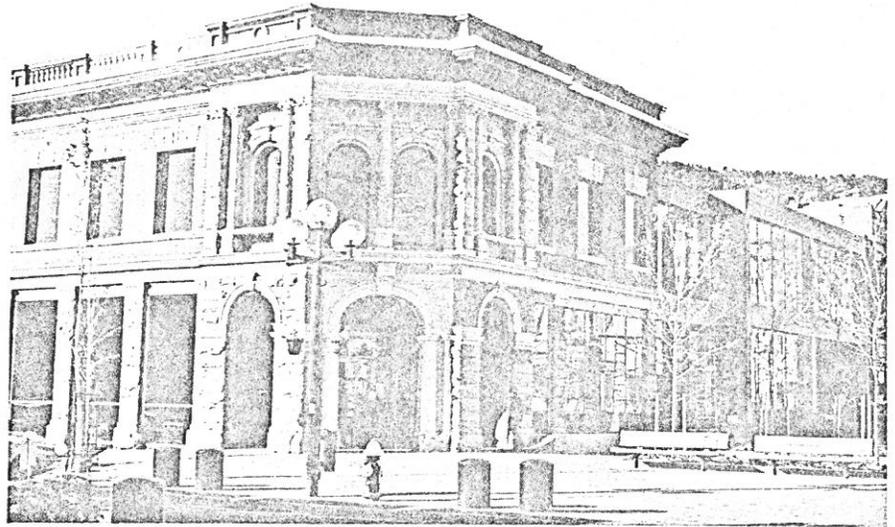
This building was constructed between 1895 and 1900 and still retains much of its original character on the second story. It has recently been converted into a mall inside and houses a variety of shops.

Source:
 Sanborn Maps 1883-1931

7) Susan Baldwin
Name
Planning Dept. Municipal Bldg.

Date Oct. 26, 1977 Boulder, CO 80306
Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME National State Bank
 (new addition)
 ADDRESS 1242 Pearl
Boulder, Co.
Boulder C

3) OWNER National State Bank
same

4) CONDITION excellent good fair ruins
 buildings occupied unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 3 stories
 frame stone log brick other cement conglomerate
 indicate
 Modern structure with large windows and concrete conglomerate supports.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This new structure took the place of several historic buildings. One, the Buckingham-Macky building was built in 1874, by two of Boulder's most prominent men, A.J. Macky and Charles Buckingham. Actually, the Buckingham half of the structure still exists. A new front was added to it when National State Bank was constructed in 1899. All of the other buildings razed except one, were constructed prior to 1883. The one at 1234 Pearl had a cast iron front similar to China Jones.

Sources:

Sanborn Maps 1883-1931

Schoolland, J.B. Boulder Then and Now p.5.

7) Susan B. Baldwin
 Name
Planning Department-Municipal Building
 Date October 21, 1977
Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM

1) Site Number - picture

2) SITE NAME National State Bank

Site Threatened no

ADDRESS 1242 Pearl

T R S $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Boulder, CO 80302

Zone Easting

Boulder County

3) OWNER First National Bancorporation
Inc.

Northing

P.O. Box 5605
Denver, CO 80217

4) CONDITION excellent x good fair ruins

buildings occupied x unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 x 3 stories

frame stone x log brick x other

Originally buff colored Roman brick, changed to indicate red brick (summer '77). Romanesque element. Neo-classical elements: columns triumphal arches, detailed cornice work. Cast iron cornice.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This building was constructed in 1899, by National State Bank. It was designed by F. G. Eberly and George Hyder. Hyder also designed the Armory at 934 Pearl.

National State Bank was the first permanent bank in Boulder and is the oldest business firm still operating in the city. It was started in 1874, by Charles G. and Walter A. Buckingham. It was first called the Buckingham Brothers Bank. Charles G. Buckingham was president of the bank for 66 years, a feat noted by "Ripley's Believe It or Not". Mr. Buckingham aided greatly in the development of Boulder. "He believed implicitly in the future of Boulder, the county and Colorado. He constantly assisted new enterprises to the extent and in ways compatible with good banking practice. When he invested personal funds, he did so in Colorado property and enterprises. Repeatedly such ventures were inspired, in part, if not principally, by zeal to serve the community."

Sources : "National State Bank, A History 1874-1969

7) Bixby, Amos A History of Clear Creek and Boulder Valleys
1880. p. 613

"Ripley's Believe It or Not"
May 4, 1940

Name Susan Baldwin
Planning Dept. Municipal Bldg.

Daily Camera Jan. 12, 1898
May 31, 1899

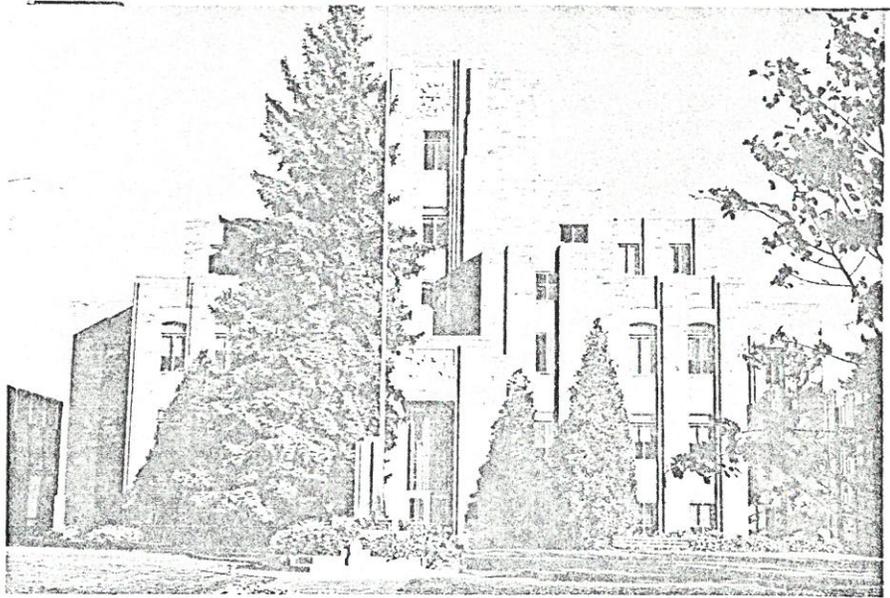
Date July 13, 1899

Boulder, CO 80306

Oct. 27, 1977

Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Boulder County Courtl
 ADDRESS 1300 Pearl Street
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder Co.
 3) OWNER Boulder County
same

4) CONDITION excellent _____ good _____ X fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied X unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ stories 5 X
 frame _____ stone X log _____ brick _____ other _____

Sandstone. Original courthouse burned down in 1932. Present courthouse built on original foundation. Vertical lines. Tower. Simple building - little ornamentation. W.P.A. style architecture. ^{indicate}

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

The new courthouse was built in 1933, a year after the original building, designed by F.E. Edbrooke, in 1882, burned down. It was constructed of sandstone taken from the bridge abutments of the Switzerland Trail. Boulder County labor was employed exclusively in this project, because of unemployment, caused by the Depression. The statue on the west side of the grounds commemorates Brigadier General Nathaniel Lyon, who was the first Union general to be killed in the Civil War. The courthouse was designed by Boulder architect Glenn Huntington.

Sources:

Daily Camera Nov. 2, 1932
 April 11, 1932
 Feb. 6, 1933
 Feb. 9, 1933
 Feb. 16, 1933

J. Barker Jan. 25, 1976
 Feb. 23, 1975

7)

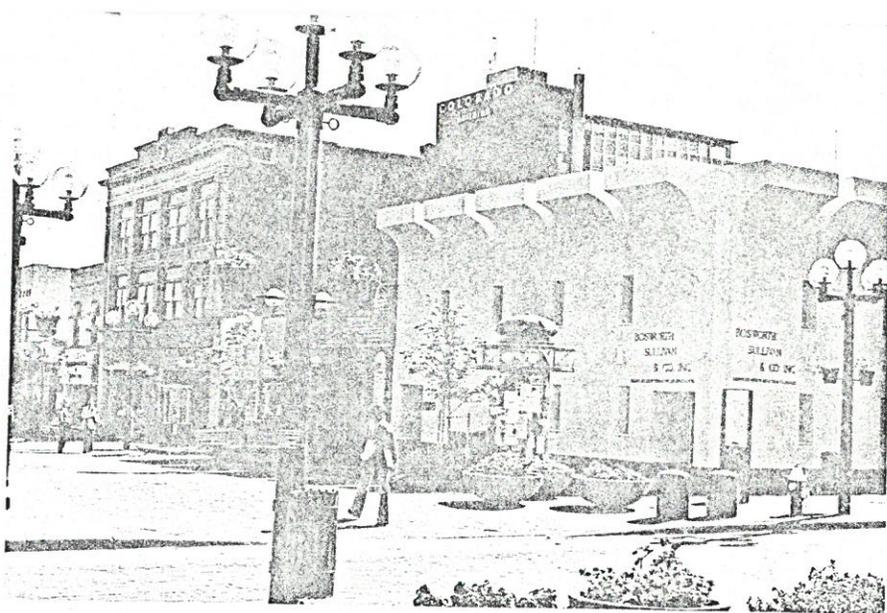
Susan B. Baldwin
 Name
 • Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 11, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address

*65 - 1300 BLOCK
 NORTH*

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Homestead Building
Bosworth, Sullivan
 ADDRESS 1300-06 Pearl
Boulder, Co.
Boulder Co

3) OWNER David S. Majer I
P.O. Box 1345
Boulder, Co. 80302

4) CONDITION excellent good fair ruins
 buildings occupied unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 3 stories
 frame stone log brick other
 White modern structure. indicate

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This was originally the site of an early grocery store, Bliss and Holbrook. Later Penney's constructed a building there and most recently the Homestead Building was constructed.

Sources:

Sanborn Maps 1883-1931

Schoolland, J.B. Boulder Then and Now
 pp. 80-81.

7) Susan B. Baldwin
 Name Planning Department-Municipal Building
 Date October 21, 1977 Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address

*65-1300 BLOCK
 SOUTH*

STATE INVENTORY FORM

2) SITE NAME Fred's Steakhouse
ADDRESS 1308-10 Pearl St.
Boulder, Co.
Boulder County

3) OWNER Frederick W. Shelton
2029 5th St.

1) Site Number - picture
Site Threatened no
T R S $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
/ / / / /
Zone Easting
/ / / / /
Northing

4) CONDITION excellent good fair ruins
buildings occupied unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 3 stories
frame stone log brick other
Remodeled, grey and blue painted clapboard, semi-circular arched windows. indicate

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This building was built between 1886 and 1890. Originally its facade was red brick, with some elaborate brick work at the cornice.

Sources:

Sanborn Maps 1883-1931.

Schoolland, J.B. Boulder Then and Now, pp. 80-81.

7) Susan B. Baldwin
Name
Planning Department-Municipal Building

Date October 21, 1977
Boulder, Colorado 80306
Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM

1) Site Number - picture
 2) SITE NAME The Flick Site Threatened no
 ADDRESS 1326 Pearl T R S $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Boulder, Co. / / / / / / / / / /
Boulder County Zone Easting
 3) OWNER Consuelo D. Easton / / / / / / / / / /
2325 Forest, Boulder, Co. Northing
James B. & Emma Cartwright
P.O. Box 492, Boulder, Co.

4) CONDITION excellent good fair ruins
buildings occupied unoccupied
 5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 3 stories
frame stone log brick other indicate

Red brick painted blue, two segmental arched windows with awnings.
 Simple decorative brickwork.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.
 This building was constructed before 1883, and except for the paint on the brick, has not changed significantly.

Source:
 Sanborn Maps 1883-1931

7) Susan B. Baldwin
 Name
Planning Department-Municipal Building

Date October 21, 1977 Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM

2) SITE NAME Boulder Arts & C

ADDRESS 1328-30 Pearl

Boulder, Co.

Boulder Co

3) OWNER Consuelo D. East

2325 Forest, Bou

James B. & Emma

P.O. Box 492, Boulder, Co.

4) CONDITION excellent _____ good X fair _____ ruins _____

buildings occupied X unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 X 2 _____ 3 _____ stories

frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick X other _____

indicate

Red brick, wood facade.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This building, erected before 1883, was of frame construction. A brick front was added between 1900 and 1906.

Sources:

Sanborn Maps 1883-1931.

7)

Susan B. Baldwin

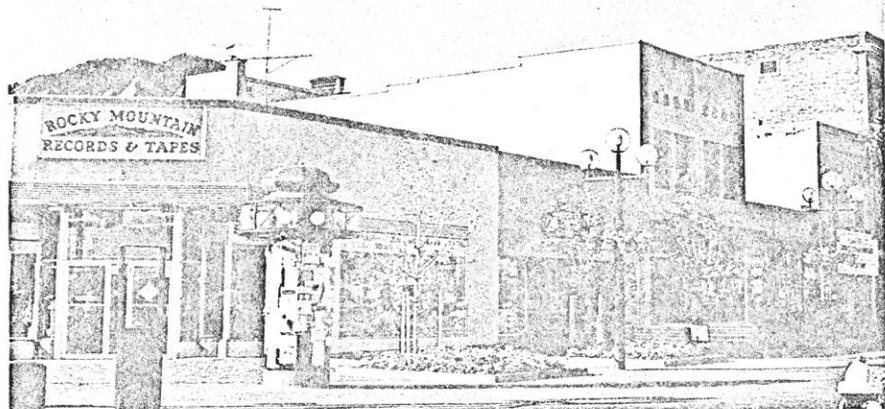
Name

Planning Department-Municipal Building

Date October 21, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Address



STATE INVENTORY FORM

1) Site Number - picture
 Site Threatened no
 T R S $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
 ADDRESS 1332-34 Pearl
Boulder, Co.
Boulder County
 Zone Easting
 Northing
 3) OWNER Stephen A. & Susan Schutz
same

4) CONDITION excellent good X fair ruins
 buildings occupied X unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 X 3 stories
 frame stone log brick X other
 Stuccoed facade painted yellow, four rectangular ^{indicate} windows. Eight small round arched windows above, recently uncovered.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.
 This building was constructed between 1890 and 1895, by James Cowie and James Moorhead as headquarters for their abstract business. It was later owned by James P. Maxwell. The building was originally quite elaborate in its appearance, however, progress took its toll in 1949 when the front was stuccoed over. The small windows have recently been restored with stained glass.

Sources:
 Sanborn Maps 1883-1931
Boulder County Herald (weekly)
May 1898 (last week)
Daily Camera May 14, 1949

7) Susan B. Baldwin
 Name Planning Department-Municipal Building
Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address
 Date October 21, 1977

STATE INVENTORY FORM

1) Site Number - picture
 2) SITE NAME Saschel's Bookstore Site Threatened no
 ADDRESS 1336 Pearl T R S $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Boulder, Co. / / / / /
Boulder County Zone Easting
 3) OWNER M.J. Pellillo / / / / /
2555 University Heights Dr. Northing
Boulder, Co. 80302

4) CONDITION excellent X good fair ruins
 buildings occupied X unoccupied
 5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 X 2 3 stories
 frame stone log brick other
 indicate

Stuccoed tan painted facade.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.
 This building was constructed after 1945. The Masonic Temple was located on this site before it burned down.

Source:
 Sanborn Maps 1883-1931

7) Susan B. Baldwin
 Name
Planning Department-Municipal Building

Date October 21, 1977 Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM

1) Site Number - picture

2) SITE NAME Rocky Mountain Records and Tapes Site Threatened no

ADDRESS 1340-46 Pearl T R S $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Boulder, CO 80302 / / / / / /
Boulder County Zone Easting

3) OWNER M. J. Pellillo / / / / / /
2555 University Heights Dr. Northing
80302

4) CONDITION excellent good x fair ruins
buildings occupied x unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 x 2 3 stories
frame stone log brick x other
Stuccoed white painted facade. indicate

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This was the corner where the Masonic Temple, built in 1895, was located. It was Richardsonian Romanesque in style and was designed by R. Balcomb a Denver architect. The present structure was built after the Temple was destroyed by fire.

Sources:
 See Dwight-Nicholson House
 and McAllister House
 Sanborn Maps 1883-1931

7) Susan Baldwin
 Name

Planning Dept.- Municipal Bldg.

Boulder, CO 80306

Date Oct. 25, 1977

Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Kahn's

ADDRESS 1401 Pearl

Boulder, CO 8

Boulder Co

3) OWNER Frederick S. K

same

4) CONDITION excellent good fair ruins

buildings occupied unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 3 stories

frame stone log brick other

indicate

Brick stuccoed over and painted cream color. Remodeled first and second floor facades.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This building may have been constructed before 1883. A brick two story building is shown on this corner on every Sanborn Map since 1883, however it is not certain that this is the original structure.

J. Levi Rachofsky (see Rachofsky-(Allen)-Paus House) operated his store on this site. The building was much more elaborate at one time.

Sources:

Sanborn Maps 1883-1931

Schoolland, J. B. Boulder
Then and Now

7)

Susan Baldwin
Name
Planning Dept. Municipal Bldg.

Boulder, CO 80305

Address

Date Oct. 26, 1977

65-1400 BLOCK
NORTH

STATE INVENTORY FORM

1) Site Number - picture

2) SITE NAME India Store-Linen Closet Site Threatened no

ADDRESS 1409-13 Pearl T R S $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Boulder, CO 80302 / / / /
Zone Easting

Boulder County / / / /
Northing

3) OWNER Frederick Kahn

1401 Pearl

4) CONDITION excellent good x fair ruins

buildings occupied x unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 x 3 stories

frame stone log brick x other

Red brick painted cream color, six segmental arched double hung windows, brick detailing, first floor remodeled. ^{indicate}

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This building was constructed before 1883 and at one time contained a hardware and a grocery.

Sources:

Sanborn Maps 1883-1931

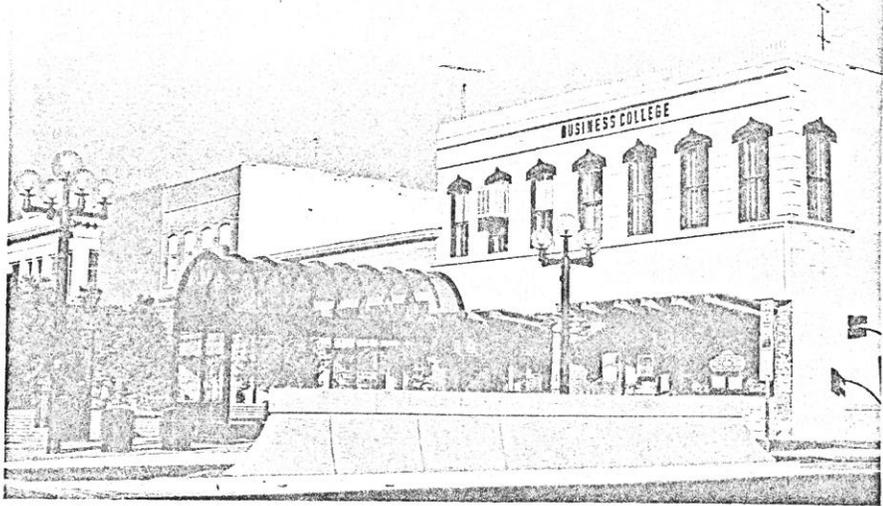
7) Susan Baldwin

Name Planning Dept. Municipal Bldg.

Date Oct. 26, 1977

Boulder, CO 80306
Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Drexell-Barrell

ADDRESS 1425 Pearl
Boulder, CO 803
Boulder Co

3) OWNER Frank R. Drexell
Mary E. Barrell
same

4) CONDITION excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick other _____

indicate

Rust colored brick front with recessed entrance. No windows. Remodelled

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This building was constructed before 1883, and served as the I.O.O.F. Hall from 1886 until 1895. It originally had four double hung segmental arched windows and a cast iron cornice. It has been remodeled and none of the original features except the basic structure, were retained.

Source:

Sanborn Maps 1883-1931

7)

Susan Baldwin

Name

Planning Dept. Municipal Bldg.

Boulder, CO 80306

Address

Date Oct. 25, 1977

STATE INVENTORY FORM

1) Site Number - picture

2) **SITE NAME** Hawthorne Appliance & T.V. Site Threatened

ADDRESS 1429 Pearl T R S $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Boulder, CO 80302 / / / / /

Boulder County Zone Easting

3) **OWNER** Richard & Bonnie Hawthorne / / / / / Northing

1360 W 67th Ave. Broomfield 80020

4) **CONDITION** excellent x good fair ruins

buildings occupied x unoccupied

5) **PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION** Building has 1 2 x 3 stories

frame stone log brick x other

Red brick facade, four double hung segmental indicate
arched windows with brick detailing. Round edge bricks border windows.
Cornice removed. First floor remodeled with wood siding. Top part of
long narrow windows is bricked in.

6) **SIGNIFICANCE** Be specific making certain to give date(s). List
your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This building was constructed between 1886 and 1890. It was originally a furniture store. The second floor retains much of its original character.

Source:

Sanborn Maps 1883-1931

7) Susan Baldwin

Name

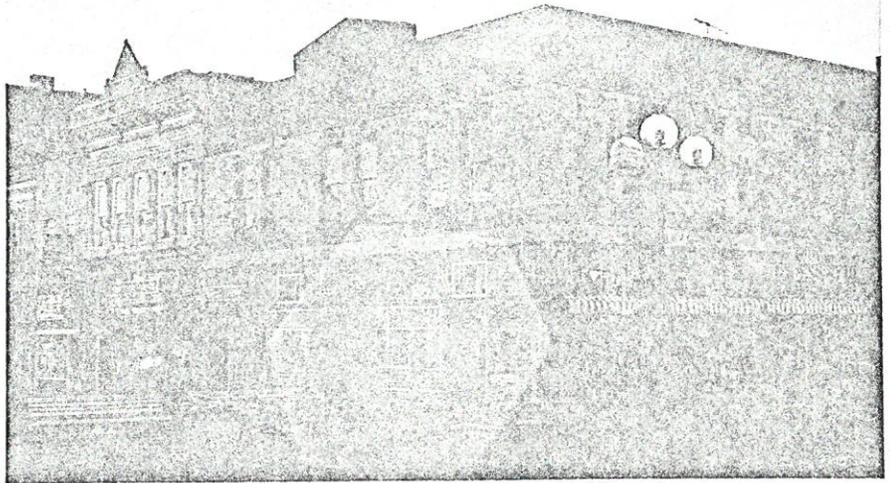
Planning Dept. Municipal Bldg.

Boulder, CO 80308

Date Oct. 25, 1977

Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Hurdles- The Las

ADDRESS 1400 Pearl

Boulder, CO 803

Boulder Co

3) OWNER Tanner, Parker &

c/o Spruce Realt,
1233 spruce

4) CONDITION excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____

buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 3 _____ stories

frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick other _____

Red brick painted tan color, brown trim. Jack arched ^{indicate} lintels with keystones, brown painted pediment and cornice with no decoration. First floor remodeled.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This building was constructed between 1905 and 1910. It originally had white trim, a cornice with dentil work and the pediment carried a name.

Sources:

Sanborn Maps 1883-1931

Schoolland, J. B. Boulder Then and Now
p. 86

7)

Susan Baldwin

Name

Planning Dept. Municipal Bldg.

Date Oct. 25, 1977

Boulder, CO 80306

Address

*65-1400 BLOCK
SOUTH*

STATE INVENTORY FORM

2) SITE NAME Boulder Hardware Buil

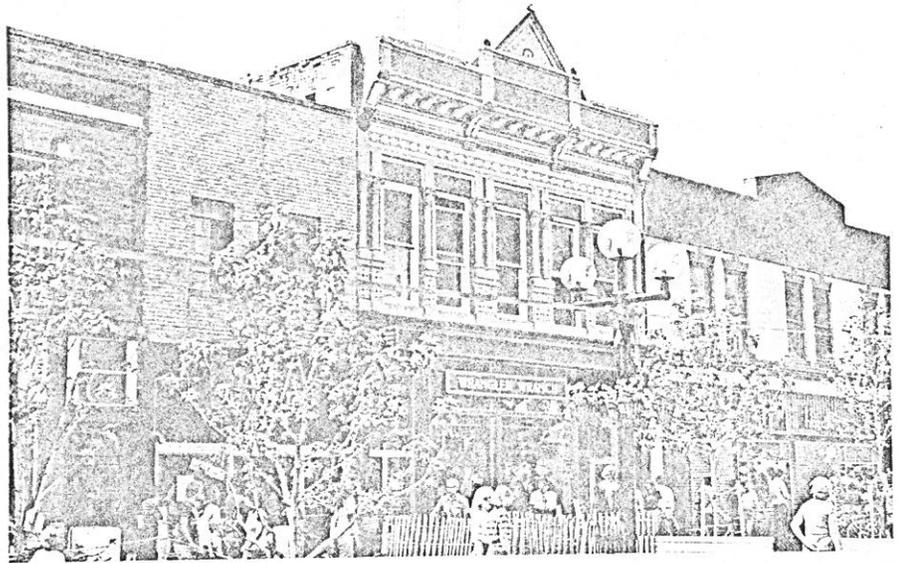
ADDRESS 1408 Pearl

Boulder, Co. 80302

Boulder Co

3) OWNER Fisher W. & Lois Culbr

1450 Balsam



4) CONDITION excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____

buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 3 _____ stories

frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick other _____

indicate

Italianate influence: decorative cast-iron front with floral motif. Bracketed cornice, pediment, pilasters. Painted red, cream, green and beige.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

The building was constructed in about 1895. The Sanborn Maps show that a Buggy business was located there with lodge rooms on the second floor. The Boulder Undertaking Company was another occupant of the building for about ten years. Edwin Coates, former postmaster, owned the property for many years. He had his law office there. The Boulder Hardware was located here for many years.

Sources:

Daily Camera Feb. 3, 1955

Sanborn Insurance Maps 1883-1906

Boulder City Directories 1905-1931

7) Susan B. Baldwin

Name

Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 11, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM

1) Site Number - picture _____

2) SITE NAME Yeng King Restaurant Site Threatened no

and Dixie Cream Donuts
ADDRESS 1412-16 Pearl T R S $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Boulder, CO 80302 / / / / /
Zone Easting

Boulder County

3) OWNER To Yau San Pun and Pun May Fong Northing

same

4) CONDITION excellent good x fair ruins

buildings occupied x unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 x 3 stories

frame stone log brick x other
indicate

Tan brick. Remodeled facade on 1412. Facade of 1416 also appears to have been remodeled. 1416 has a cornice with dentil work.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

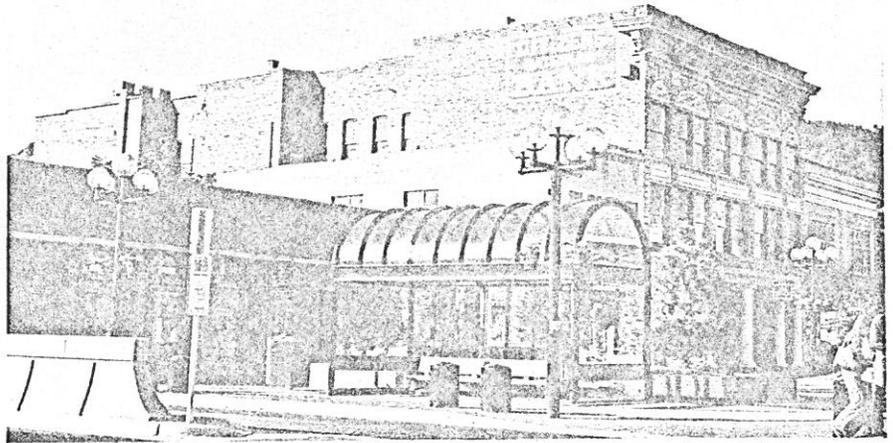
These buildings were constructed before 1883.

Source:
Sanborn Maps 1883-1931

7) Susan Baldwin
Name Planning Dept. Municipal Bldg.

Date Oct. 26, 1977
Boulder, CO 80306
Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Perschbacher's
 ADDRESS 1420 Pearl
Boulder, CO 803
Boulder Co
 3) OWNER Roger W. Perschb
same

4) CONDITION excellent good fair ruins
 buildings occupied unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 3 stories
 frame stone log brick other indicate

Tan brick, cornice with dentils, stone sills and lintels.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This building was probably constructed in 1906, at the same time as the Citizens National Bank Building. The brick detailing and cornice with dentil work are similar on the two buildings.

Source:

Sanborn Maps 1883-1931

7) Susan Baldwin
 Name Planning Dept. Municipal Bldg.
Boulder, CO 80306
 Address

Date Oct. 26, 1977

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Sternberg - Citizen's National Bank

ADDRESS 1426 Pearl Street
Boulder, Co. 80302

3) OWNER Boulder Co
Pearl Investment Company

4) CONDITION 1900 Folsom Suite 212
excellent good x fair ruins
buildings occupied x unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 _____ 3 x stories
frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick x other _____

Beige brick; olive, beige and cream trim. Columns added in 1917. Decorative cornice with brackets and dentil work. Stone arches, with floral motif below, over third story windows.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.
Lambert Sternberg bought the property on which this building stands, from Chauncey Stokes, in 1899. The property was used as a lumber yard at that time. In 1906, Sternberg erected the building. It was designed by T.W. Crockett, a Boulder architect. Crockett also designed the Erlich building and the Earl Block. The building has housed a numerous variety of businesses: Cloverleaf Creamery, Citizen's National Bank, U.S. Post Office, Security Grocery Offices and a dance hall. Glen Miller played in the dance hall in Holly Moyer's band.

Sources:
Daily Camera, Jane Barker - "Focus",
Feb. 20, 1972.
April 12, 1906 1:2
Nov. 1, 1906 8:4
Boulder City Directory 1908-1975

7) Susan B. Baldwin
Name _____
Planning Department - Municipal Building
Boulder, Colorado 80306
Address _____

Date August 11, 1977

STATE INVENTORY FORM

1) Site Number - picture

2) SITE NAME _____

Site Threatened no

ADDRESS 1430 Pearl

T R S $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Boulder, Co.

Zone Easting

Boulder County

Northing

3) OWNER Larry & Margaret A. Taylor

5858 Woodburne Hollow
Boulder, Co.

4) CONDITION excellent _____ good x fair _____ ruins _____

buildings occupied x unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 x 3 _____ stories

frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick x other _____

indicate

Tan brick facade. Brown brick decoration. Appears to have been remodeled since its construction.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This building was constructed before 1883, and was for many years the location of the Boulder County Herald.

Source:

Sanborn Maps 1883-1931

7) _____
Name Susan B. Baldwin

_____ Planning Department-Municipal Building

Date October 21, 1977

_____ Boulder, Colorado 80306

Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM

1) Site Number - picture

2) SITE NAME Christian Science Reading Room Site Threatened no

ADDRESS 1434 Pearl

T R S $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Boulder, CO 80302

Zone Easting

Boulder County

Northing

3) OWNER First Church of Christ Scientist
same

4) CONDITION excellent good x fair ruins
buildings occupied x unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 x 2 3 stories
frame stone log brick x other
Remodeled facade. Red brick painted white. indicate

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This building was constructed before 1883.

Source:

Sanborn Maps 1883-1931

7) Susan Baldwin
Name

Planning Dept. Municipal Bldg.

Date Oct. 26, 1977

Boulder, CO 80306

Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM

- 1) Site Number - picture
- 2) SITE NAME Marker First School
House in Colorado Site Threatened no
- ADDRESS S.W. corner of Walnut & T R S 1/2 1/2
15th
Boulder, Co. Zone Easting
Boulder County Northing
- 3) OWNER _____
- 4) CONDITION excellent _____ good _____ fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied _____ unoccupied _____
- 5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick _____ other _____
 indicate

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

The first schoolhouse in Colorado was built in 1860, on this site. It cost \$1,200 and was a one story frame structure. The Congregational and Methodist Churches met there before the Congregationalists built a church in 1866. In 1872 Central School was erected on the site. This brick building was torn down in 1972. The site is now a parking lot, and only a stone and bronze marker commemorates it.

7) _____
 Name Susan B. Baldwin
Planning Department-Municipal Building

Date October 21, 1977 _____
 Address Boulder, Colorado 80306

USA

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Boulder Theatre
 ADDRESS 2032 14th Street
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder Co

3) OWNER Mann Theatre Corporat
California
Mr. Ted Mann
P.O. Box 60909
Los Angeles, California 90060

LOCAL DESIGNATION: 3/4/80

4) CONDITION excellent good fair ruins
 buildings occupied unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 3 stories
 frame stone log brick other

Art Deco. The front of the theatre was decorated with indicate glass, stucco and terra cotta in elaborate colors. The Camera reported that its shape was influenced by the lines of the courthouse.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

The Boulder Theatre was built on the same property where the Curran Opera House was located. The Curran was built in 1906. The Boulder Theatre was constructed in 1935-36. Associated Theaters, a Fox Company, built the theater. They hired Robert Boller, a theater architect from Kansas City, to design the theater. He had thirty years of experience as a theater architect, and was "probably the most outstanding man in his field". He designed over 92 theaters during his career. The colorful design of the theatre was in keeping with the trend of the time. The brick used in the building came from the Curran Opera House. The inside of the theater is decorated with paintings on the walls.

Sources:

Biographical Information from the Kansas City Chapter of the American Institute of Architects.

Daily Camera July 25, 1935
 Sept. 17, 1935
 Oct. 24, 1935
 Oct. 29, 1935
 Jan. 8, 1936
 Jan. 9, 1936

Susan B. Baldwin

7)

Name

Planning Department - Municipal Building

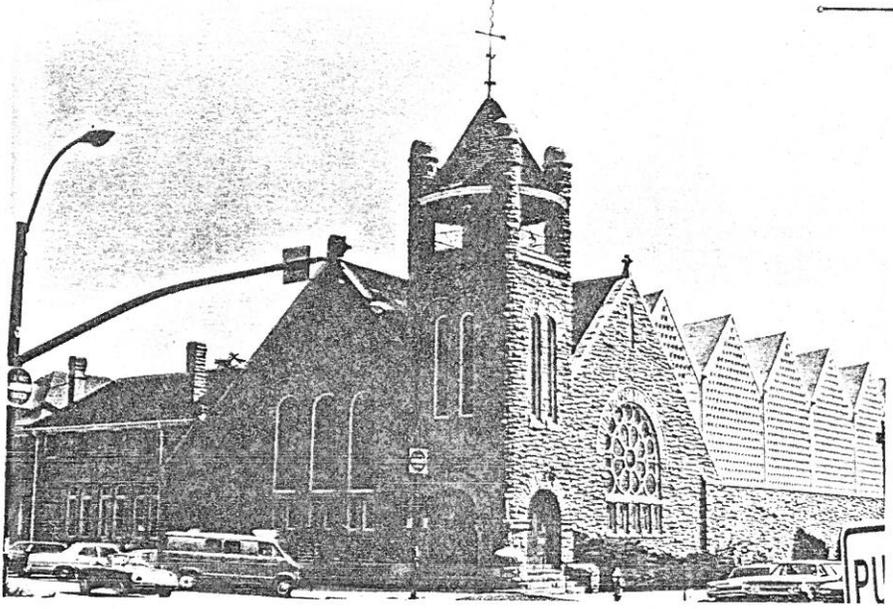
Date August 11, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM

2) SITE NAME First United Methodist
 ADDRESS 1401 Spruce Street
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder Co
 3) OWNER same



4) CONDITION excellent good fair ruins
 buildings occupied unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 3 stories
 (w/tower)
 frame stone log brick other

White sandstone, limestone and cream wood window trim; stained glass windows. Romanesque details: arched windows and doorways, tower with cone-shaped roof. ^{indicate}

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.
 Reverend Jacob Adriaance of the Methodist Episcopal Church preached what was probably the first public sermon in Boulder on August 14, 1859. The Methodists built their first church in 1871-72, on the same ground as the present church. The present church was constructed in 1892. It was designed by Harlan Thomas, who apparently worked for Denver architect A.M. Stuckert. Stuckert's name was signed to the drawing, but the Camera reported that Thomas was the architect. Chauncey Stokes, president of the Methodist Church at the time, and local carpenter and architect, was appointed to superintend the construction of the church.
 Some of the highlights in the history of the church include: a revival led by Billy Sunday, a "Heart and Hand" lecture, led by Helen Keller, and the sponsorship of Boulder's first Boy Scout Troop.

Sources on back.

7) Susan B. Baldwin
 Name
Planning Department - Municipal Building
 Date August 11, 1977
Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address

Sources:

Pamphlets: "The First Methodist Episcopal Church Diamond Anniversary" Nov. 1934
"90th Anniversary...First Methodist Church 1859-1949"

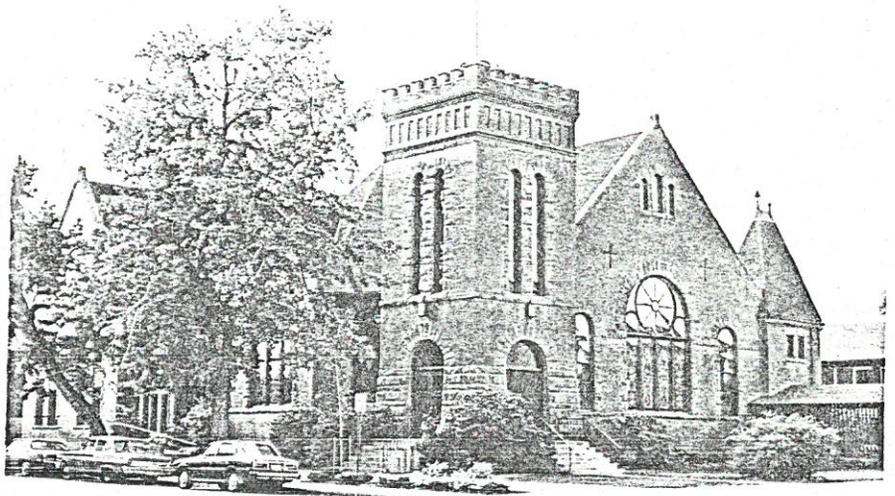
Boulder County Herald (weekly) Aug. 12, 1891
Dec. 2, 1891 4:1

Daily Camera July 23, 1891 p. 1
Aug. 23, 1964

STATE INVENTORY FORM

2) SITE NAME First Presbyterian Ch
 ADDRESS 16th and Walnut
Boulder, Col 80302
Boulder Co

3) OWNER same



4) CONDITION excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 _____ 3 stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick other _____

indicate

Red brick, pink sandstone trim; Richardsonian style: rounded arches of stone. Corner towers. Large tower with castellated roofline. Stained glass windows.

SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

The First Presbyterian Church was constructed in 1895. It was designed by Denver architect Franklin Kidder. It is typical of other churches he designed, being chunky, square and Richardsonian in style. Kidder also designed the Chautauqua Auditorium.

The Presbyterians built their first church on this property, facing 16th Street. The church has had a number of additions since 1895.

Sources:

Brettell, Richard Historic Denver p. 135-41.

Schoolland, John A Pioneer Church of Boulder, Colorado Territory

7)

Susan B. Baldwin

Name

Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 11, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Address

07A

STATE INVENTORY FORM

2) SITE NAME Warren Rovetch Apartm
 ADDRESS 1602 Walnut
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder Col
 3) OWNER Warren Rovetch
570 Highland



4) CONDITION excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 _____ 3 _____ stories
 frame stone _____ log _____ brick other _____

indicate

Red brick, gray shingles, gray and white wood trim. Balustrade, bay windows, stone sills and lintels, semi-tower, curvilinear porch with columns.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This house, along with the five next to it, were built by J.J. Bernard in 1902.

7)

Susan B. Baldwin
 Name
Planning Department - Municipal Building

ate August 11, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM

2) SITE NAME Rovetch Apartments
 ADDRESS 1608, 1614, 1620 Waln
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder Co
 3) OWNER Warren Rovetch
570 Highland



4) CONDITION excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 _____ 3 _____ stories
 frame stone _____ log _____ brick other _____

Red brick, gray shingles, gray and white wood trim. ^{indicate} Columned porch, balustrade, oculus window, stone sills and lintels, gabled roof.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.
 These houses were built by J.J. Bernard in 1902.

7) _____
 Name Susan B. Baldwin
Planning Department - Municipal Building
Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address _____
 Date August 11, 1977

STATE INVENTORY FORM

2) SITE NAME Rovetch Apartments
 ADDRESS 1830 16th Street
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder Co
 3) OWNER Warren Rovetch
570 Highland



4) CONDITION excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied unoccupied _____
 5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 1/2 2 _____ 3 _____ stories
 frame stone _____ log _____ brick other _____

indicate

Red brick, gray shingles, gray and white wood trim. Stone sills and lintels.
 Bay windows, balustrade, dormers, porch with columns and pediment.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.
 This house, along with the five next to it, was built by J.J. Bernard in 1902.

7) _____
 Name Susan B. Baldwin
Planning Department - Municipal Building
 Date August 11, 1977 _____
Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address _____

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Lounsberry Ho
 ADDRESS 1424 Pine
Boulder, Co
Boulder C

3) OWNER First United
Church
1401 Spruce

4) CONDITION excellent _____ good x fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied x unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 1/2 x 2 3 stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick x other _____
 indicate

Red brick, pink wood trim and shingles, brackets, gable and hip roof, stone lintels, two-sided bay window, terra cotta and decorative brick work on cornices.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This small Victorian cottage was built in about 1895, by Frank Lounsberry who was engaged in the lumber and building material business. It was later owned by A. H. Wolcott of the Boulder Auto Company. The house is a good example of a small Victorian cottage with detailing which is usually found on a larger house.

The Methodist Church is planning to raze this house, and others in the block.

Sources:

Sanborn Maps 1890-1900

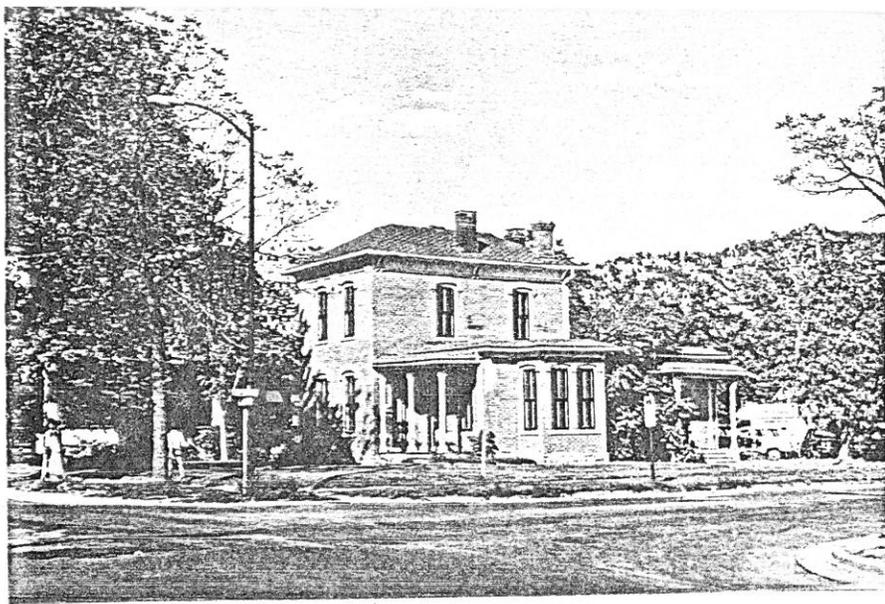
Boulder City Directories 1892-1913

7) Susan Baldwin
 Name
Planning Dept.- Municipal Bldg.
Boulder, CO 80306

Date Oct. 25, 1977

Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Rachofsky -(Allen)-Fa
 ADDRESS 1443 Spruce Street
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder Co

3) OWNER First United Methodi
1401 Spruce Street

4) CONDITION excellent _____ good X fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied _____ unoccupied X

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 X 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick X other _____
 indicate

Italianate style: segmental brick arched lintels with brick headers. Stone sills. Hipped roof with deep bracketed eaves. Porch with white wood decorative trim.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

Originally it was thought that this house was built by Gay S. Allen in 1875. Mr. Allen built a house on this property at that time, but it was a one-story residence. The house which presently stands on the property was built by J. Levi Rachofsky in 1885. Levi Rachofsky was a dry goods merchant in Boulder in the 1880's and 1890's. He was a native of Poland, and first settled in Central City.

Jacob and Katherine Faus were the next owners of the house. Mr. Faus was a blacksmith. His partner was Sam Wylam. In the booklet, "The Historical and Descriptive Review of Colorado's Enterprising Cities", published in 1893 by J. Lethern, it was noted that, "both can handle the tools with great skill, and are thoroughly at home in the horseshoeing line..."

Sources on back.

7)

Susan B. Baldwin

Name

Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 11, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Address

Sources:

Lethern, J. "Historical and Descriptive Review of Colorado's Enterprising Cities" 1893 p. 161 and 166.

Boulder County Herald (weekly) July 22, 1885 5:1
July 29, 1885 8:1

Sanborn Insurance Maps 1883, 1886, 1890

Daily Camera Dec. 21, 1907
Dec. 23, 1941

J. Barker 76 Historic Homes of Boulder, Colorado p. 17

STATE INVENTORY FORM

2) SITE NAME Army Surplus
 ADDRESS 1535 Pearl
Boulder, Co.
Boulder Co
 3) OWNER _____



4) CONDITION excellent _____ good _____ X fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied _____ X unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 _____ X 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick _____ X other _____
 indicate

Brick structure with Italianate influence; cast iron front - scrolls, modified egg and dart pattern and elaborate floral motif between the windows. Painted silver.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

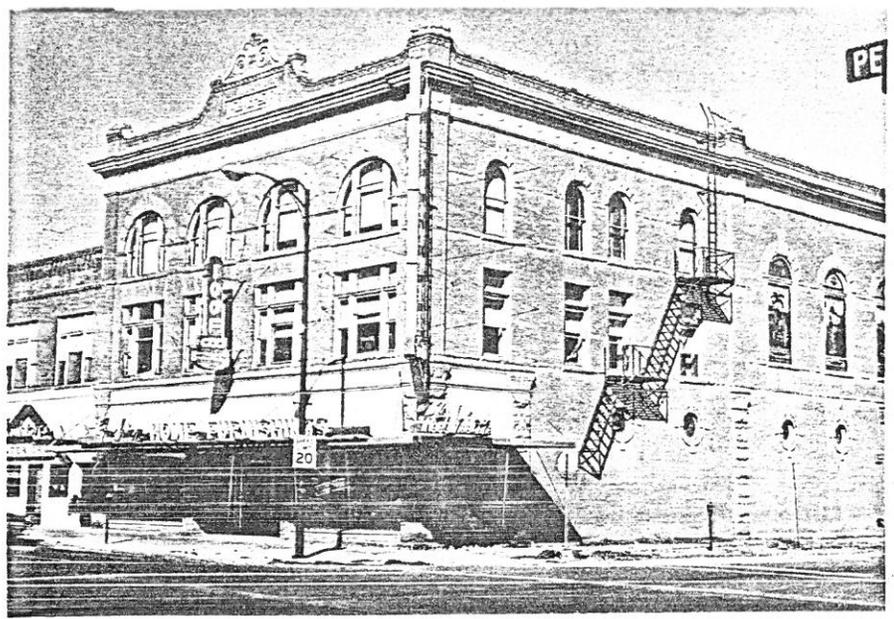
Another example of an iron front in Boulder. Iron fronts were a popular means of decorating the facade of commercial buildings. They were inexpensive, fire proof and easy to install. The Fonda Drugstore (China Jones) and the Boulder Hardware (Wrangler Wranch) are earlier examples of iron fronts in Boulder. This building was constructed in about 1905.

Sources:

Daily Camera Jane Barker Dec. 26, 1976
Sanborn Maps 1900, 1906

7) _____
 Name Susan B. Baldwin
Planning Department-Municipal Building
 Date October 21, 1977 _____
Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address _____

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Odd Fellows Building
 ADDRESS 1543 Pearl Street
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder Co

3) OWNER I.O.O.F. No. 9
c/o E.L. Ward
410 South Autrey
Lafayette, Colorado 80026

4) CONDITION excellent _____ good X fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied X unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 _____ 3 X stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick X other _____
 indicate

Red brick. Romanesque arched windows; carved sandstone trim, stringcourse, cornice with dentil work and floral festoon. Stained glass and oculous windows on east side.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

The Odd Fellows Building was constructed in 1899. Below the decorative stone scroll work, I.O.O.F. 1899 and three linking circles signifying Friendship, Love and Truth are inscribed. The Independent Order of Odd Fellows has been active in Boulder for over 107 years. The I.O.O.F. is one of the oldest fraternal groups in existence in the western part of the United States. It was the nucleus around which many miners and their families built lasting friendships, and the sources from which the miners received moral support and material aid when they needed it.

Source:
Daily Camera J. Barker Jan. 30, 1972

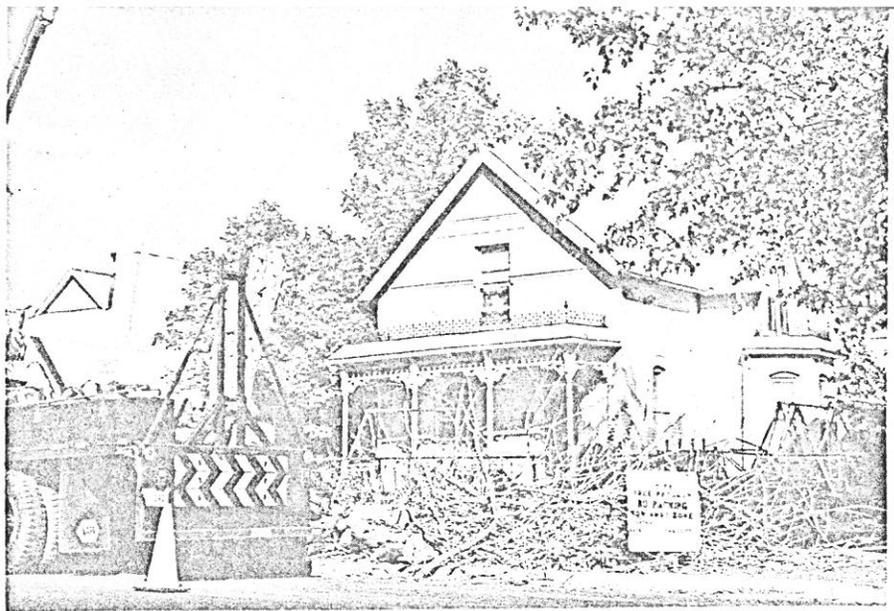
7) _____
 Name Susan B. Baldwin
Planning Department - Municipal Building

 Address Boulder, Colorado 80306

Date August 11, 1977

STATE INVENTORY FORM

2) SITE NAME Petrie-Holbrook
 ADDRESS 1535 Spruce
Boulder, CO 80
Boulder
 3) OWNER First Church of
Nazarene
1539 Spruce



4) CONDITION excellent good x fair ruins
 buildings occupied x unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 1/2 x 2 3 stories
 frame stone log brick x other
 indicate

Red brick and trim painted beige, black cast iron trim above porch and bay window, segmental and full arched windows, decorative carved wood trim, shingles, bargeboard, gable roof.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This house was built in about 1895, by Frazier J. Petrie. The Boulder City Directory lists him as having several different occupations over the years, including bookkeeper of the McAllister Lumber Co. and proprietor of the Colorado Baker.

Calvin M. Holbrook purchased the house in about 1905. He was a pioneer groceryman who came to Boulder from Maine in 1880, and became partners with Nelson Bliss. They operated a grocery at 13th and Pearl (S.E. corner) for many years called Bliss and Holbrook.

The house is a good example of a Victorian style house built by a middle income working family; small with some but not an abundance of ornamentation.

Sources:

Transfer Book- Assessor's Office
 Boulder City Directories 1892-1903
Daily Camera Feb. 22, 1929

7)

Susan Baldwin

Name

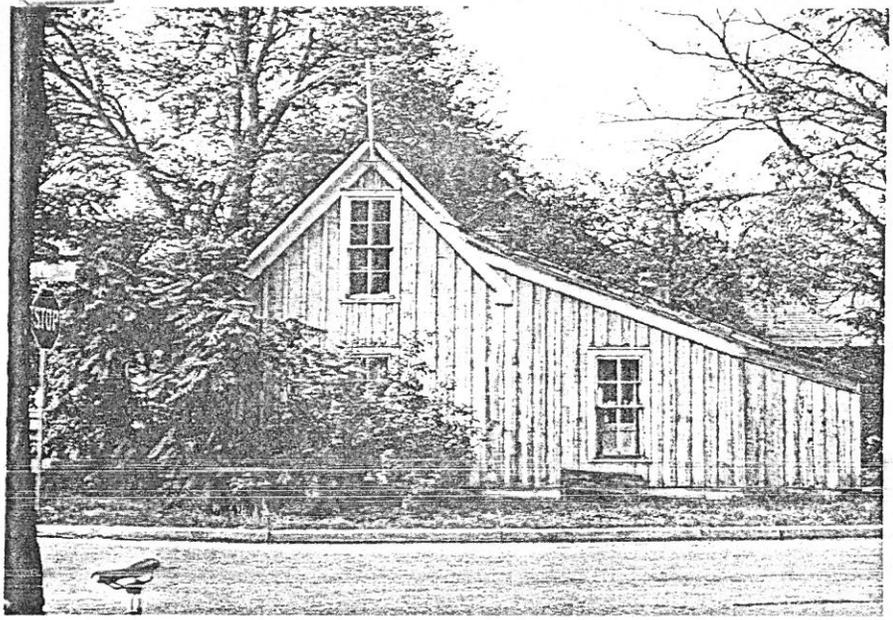
Planning Dept.-Municipal Bldg.

Boulder, Co 80306

Address

Date Oct. 25, 1977

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Culver-Bixby House

ADDRESS 1733 Canyon
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder Cc

3) OWNER Dorothy Belcher
Box 321
Central City, Colorado

4) CONDITION excellent _____ good _____ fair X ruins _____
 buildings occupied X unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 1/2 X 2 3 stories
 frame X stone _____ log _____ brick _____ other _____
 indicate

Gray board and batten, gabled roof. Shed-like additions on back. Porch with some decorative white wood trim.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

The house was probably constructed sometime during the 1870's. Robert Culver, a pioneer farmer, sold the property to Robert J. Woodward in 1871. He owned it for a year and then sold it to Wolf Hannenstein. Hannenstein sold it to Amos and Augusta Bixby in 1880. Bixby owned the Boulder County News, and was one of Boulder's postmasters. He also wrote the History of Clear Creek and Boulder Valleys, published in 1880.

Anders J. Nelson bought the property in 1882. The Nelson family came to the United States from Sweden. Mr. Nelson opened a small cafe in Boulder, known for its good food and pleasant atmosphere.

Source:

J. Barker 76 Historic Homes of Boulder, Colorado p. 7.

7)

Susan B. Baldwin
 Name
Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 11, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80302
 Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM

2) SITE NAME Morrison House
 ADDRESS 1603 Spruce
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder Co
 3) OWNER Warren E. & Robert K.
same



4) CONDITION excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied unoccupied _____
 5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 1/2 2 _____ 3 _____ stories
 frame stone _____ log _____ brick other _____

Red brick and brown shingles. Eclectic in style; stone indicate
 trimmed round arched doorway with relief of a child's face, window arch similar,
 floral colonial motif decorates second floor windows, round bay window.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List
 your sources. If necessary continue on the back.
 The house was built in about 1891 by Murdoch Morrison. Morrison was a blacksmith
 and wagonmaker, and a Boulder alderman. It was later owned by J.J. Bernard, who
 built the five houses at 16th and Walnut.

Sources:

- Boulder City Directory 1892-1918
- Sanborn Insurance Maps 1890-1931
- Portrait and Biographical Record
of Denver and Vicinity 1898 p.1259-60

7) Susan B. Baldwin

Name

Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 11, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Lincoln Elementa

ADDRESS 2130 Arapahoe

Boulder, Co.

Boulder Co

3) OWNER Boulder Valley Scho

6500 Arapahoe

4) CONDITION excellent _____ good X fair _____ ruins _____

buildings occupied _____ unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 _____ 3 X stories

frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick _____ other _____

Georgian style, red brick, white trim, semi-circular ^{indicate} brick arch entrance with carved keystone, double brick pilasters with corinthian capitals and entablature with egg and dart molding in terra cotta; dormer windows Cupola has been removed.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

Lincoln and Washington (1215 Cedar) Elementary Schools were built in 1903. They were both built from the same plans, drawn by Boulder architect Watson Vernon. (He was also the architect of the house at 745 Highland).

Overcrowding in Boulder's schools prompted the construction of the two schools. The appearance of Washington has been changed considerably more than that of Lincoln. The overall design is Georgian or American colonial renaissance revival. This is evident in the red brick and white trim format, rustication of brickwork at the basement level, a high degree of symmetry, and the rationality of the exterior design. The capitals and entablature are the main deviation from this style.

Sources:

Repplier, F.O. As A Town Grows

Daily Camera April 6, 1903

7)

Susan B. Baldwin

Name

Planning Department-Municipal Building

Date October 21, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Address

75A

Boulder Quad 4B0-7
VL-12 Rvw
5

INVENTORY DATA FORM

07-04-2007

This form is to be used in connection with both the correction of and addition to entries for the Colorado Inventory of Historic Structures and Sites. Explanations are attached.

NAME OF BUILDING OR SITE: Brookfield House 13/476 950 /4429620

COUNTY (if more than one, list all): Boulder

LOCATION (street address, if city or town; distance and direction from highway, river, crossing, or other reference point, if rural):
1840 Walnut Street, Boulder

CONDITION (check and comment where appropriate): ENCLOSE SNAPSHOTS

- | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied | <input type="checkbox"/> Threatened | <input type="checkbox"/> Unsound |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalized | <input type="checkbox"/> Ruins |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Additions | <input type="checkbox"/> Sound | <input type="checkbox"/> Intact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Needs Attention | <input type="checkbox"/> Alterations | <input type="checkbox"/> Moved from original site |

Comments: For the age of the house it is well preserved. It is kept painted and the shrubs are cared for. The tenant, Mrs. Miller, asked me to come in; the walls were clean and the floors highly polished, with rugs in walk areas.

OWNERSHIP (check appropriate):

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Federal | <input type="checkbox"/> State | <input type="checkbox"/> County |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private | <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed, show combination |
| <input type="checkbox"/> In a National Park | | |

Now owned by Mrs. Grace Ludwig

HISTORY (Why is it significant?):

Date of Significance: 1870- present Architect: _____

~~START~~ → Brookfield

~~A.A. Brookfield was one of the founders of Boulder. He came to the area in 1858 with one of the first "gold mining companies."~~ For a time he and Mrs. Brookfield (Emma Lorton daughter of John Lorton of Nebraska) lived on a farm at Valmont. In 1872 the Brookfields bought the Colorado House, a hotel that stood where the Majestic Savings and Loan bank now stands. For a time Mrs. Brookfield presided over the hotel and made it one of the most desirable hotels in Boulder. "Aunt Emily" or "Auntie Brookfield" was a great raconteur and many loved to listen to her tales of "the Old West." When the Brookfields sold the Colorado House they bought the home at 1840 Walnut where they lived until death longer than her husband and in 1909 served as "Queen" of Colorado's Semi-Centennial celebration.

END

RATE SIGNIFICANCE: Local State National
 Event Group or Person Cultural Heritage

DATE: Jan. 30, 1974 SIGNATURE: Feltha A. Brown (76)

Mrs. Miller said that a fire damaged the house in 1928, but the house was repaired. She seemed very proud of the fact that she was living in a house that was over a hundred years old, and seemed very interested in its preservation.

07/04/0007

The Devol-Brookfield House

The beginnings of Boulder history are connected with the modest little house at 1840 Walnut. For many years, this was the home of Alfred A. Brookfield, president of the town's first city government. The house was probably built in 1876 by Ann I. Devol. The Brookfields purchased the property in 1889, and it remained in their family for nearly 30 years.

The house, like so many others built in the 1870s, has a sturdy stone foundation, brick walls, and gabled roof. It was built to be lived in, not necessarily to be looked at. Like the Brookfields themselves, it was simple, unadorned, and honest.

Brookfield was born in Morristown, New Jersey. As a boy he attended school and clerked in his father's store, then went into partnership with his father in the family business.

Later, he moved to Nebraska City, Nebraska, where he and a friend opened a grocery and farm machinery business. Successful in their operation, the men took an active part in community affairs. Brookfield was elected Mayor of the town.

In 1857, Brookfield married Emma Lorton, daughter of the John Lortons of Nebraska City. About this time, Brookfield began to hear stories of gold discoveries in the West. He listened for a while, thinking it was all right for others to strike off into the wilderness, but not for him, a city official and a newly married man. He held out against the increasing gold excitement, but by the end of a year he, too, had "gold fever."

Leaving Emma with friends, Brookfield and his brother-in-law, Tom Lorton, joined prospectors who were setting out for Colorado. The group, led by Captain Thomas Aikins, planned to go to the Cherry Creek diggings west of Denver. They followed the South Platte River and finally reached the site of the abandoned Fort St. Vrain, near the present town of Platteville.

After looking over the terrain, Captain Aikins announced he would go directly west from Fort St. Vrain rather than continue south to Cherry Creek. Brookfield, Lorton, and about two dozen other men chose to go with Aikins.

On October 17, 1858, the party reached the foot

of the mountains at the mouth of Boulder Canyon. They set up their camp at the base of a red sandstone outcrop which they named Red Rock. During the next couple of months, the men built cabins, crude, windowless structures with dirt floors, sod roofs, and blankets or skins for doors.

The men began prospecting along the creek beds. In December, they found a "show of color" in Boulder Creek, and on January 16, 1859, they made the first gold strike in a little creek twelve miles west of their camp. They named the creek Gold Run.

As soon as other prospectors learned of the strike they rushed to the area; within a few weeks, the little Red Rock settlement had become a hub of mining activity.

Brookfield and some others decided they should organize a town. On February 10, 1859, a group of 60 men formed the Boulder City Town Company, and elected Brookfield president. They divided the town into 4,044 lots and began trying to sell them.

Later that spring, Brookfield returned to Nebraska City. He sold his business and other properties, then came back to Boulder with his wife. When Emma arrived here, she was one of only a few white women in this area. The couple homesteaded 160 acres near Valmont and for the next several years farmed and raised livestock.

The Brookfields then moved to Ward, where they opened a hotel. Six years later, they came back to Boulder and bought the Colorado House, a hotel located at the northwest corner of 13th and Pearl. After a few years, Brookfield sold this building, and the new owner moved it to the 700 block on Pearl Street. Brookfield and his partner, George Holstein, then built a brick building on the lot at 13th and Pearl. They later sold the building to Charles Buckingham, who used it as quarters for the National State Bank.

After Brookfield died in 1897, Emma (or "Auntie" Brookfield) continued to live at 1840 Walnut. When she died in 1914, at the age of 94, she was one of the last of Boulder Valley's "fifty-niners."

BROOKFIELD HOUSE
SE1/4-Sec. 30-T1N-R70W
1840 Walnut Street, Boulder

Historic

This house was occupied for many years by "Auntie Brookfield," wife of A. A. Brookfield. Brookfield was born in New Jersey in 1830, worked in his father's store, tried the marble business, and moved to Nebraska in 1856. He married Emily in 1857 and came to Colorado in 1858 to prospect. In 1859 the Boulder Town Company was organized with Brookfield as its first president. He closed his business in Nebraska and brought his family to Boulder. He ranched in Valmont for four years, ran a hotel in Ward for seven years, then returned to Boulder to operate a hotel enterprise. In 1919 Mrs. Brookfield was named queen of the semi-centennial celebration.

07/04/0007

Source: The Pioneer Trail

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Nafe House
 ADDRESS 2144 17th St.
1704 Pine St.
Boulder, CO 8
Boulder

3) OWNER Michael W, Har
2144 17th St.

4) CONDITION excellent good fair ruins
 buildings occupied unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 1/2 x 3 stories
 frame stone log brick other indicate

Red brick, wide porches with white columns and rails, cornice with dentil work, palladian windows, stone sills and lintels, white wood trim and finials on hip roof.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This building is unusual because it was built as a duplex, with both units functioning as separate single family dwellings. One half of the duplex faces on 17th St. and the other faces on Pine. Each unit is as large as a single family house. It was built between 1906, and 1910 by Mrs. Martna Nafe. She and her six children moved to Boulder in 1903, after her husband's death. They first occupied a frame house which stood on the site, before building the brick duplex.

Mrs. Nafe chose Boulder because of its educational opportunities for her children. All six children graduated from Boulder schools with honors, and all but one daughter who attended college in Iowa, graduated from the University of Colorado.

Mrs. Nafe was active in civic affairs, including the library, woman's club and other committees.

Sources: Sanborn Maps 1890-1910

Daily Camera

7) Jan. 26, 1949
 Sept. 10, 1949
 Mar. 21, 1960

Susan Baldwin
 Name
Planning Dept. -Municipal Bldg.
Boulder, CO 80306

Date Oct. 25, 1977

Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Earl House
 ADDRESS 1805 Spruce Street
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder Co

3) OWNER Mr. & Mrs. H.J. Flatt
same

4) CONDITION excellent _____ good fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 _____ stories
 frame stone _____ log _____ brick other _____
 indicate

Red brick, black and white trim, green shingles. Gable and gambrel roof. Colonial Revival details: dentil work, windows, porch. Bay windows.

SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

Isaac T. Earl built this house in about 1902. He came to Colorado from England and took a job in Gold Hill with a pioneer from his hometown. He moved to Boulder in 1889 and opened his own department store. He was a member of the Better Boulder Party, which succeeded in its campaign to make Boulder dry. Earl served as Boulder's mayor for two years. He moved to the Greene-Earl House at 2429 Broadway in about 1919.

Sources:

- Boulder City Directory 1901-1921
- Sanborn Insurance Maps 1895-1931
- Daily Camera Jane Barker July 9, 1972
Sept. 29, 1974

7)

Susan B. Baldwin
 Name
Planning Department - Municipal Building
Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address

Date August 11, 1977

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Whittier Elementary S
 ADDRESS 2008 Pine Street
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder Co
 3) OWNER Boulder Valley School
6500 Arapahoe Avenue

4) CONDITION excellent _____ good X fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied X unoccupied _____
 5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 1/2 X 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick X other _____

indicate

Red brick, white wood trim; carved wood above windows. Segmental arched brick lintels, stone sills. Soldier course. Hipped roof with gabled projections. Originally there was a cupola.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

Whittier School was Boulder's second permanent school and the oldest now standing. It is the oldest continually used school building in Colorado. The school was originally called Pine Street School. It was renamed Whittier in 1903. After hearing some poems by poet John Whittier, the 6th grade class wrote him a fan letter. Whittier wrote a letter in response, thanking the students. Boulder citizens felt that there should be recognition of the exchange of correspondence with the literary figure of the times, and therefore, changed the school's name to Whittier. The Building was designed by Frank E. Edbrooke, a prominent Denver architect. He also drew the plans for the original Boulder County courthouse which burned down in the 1930's.

Sources:

Boulder Daily Herald July 4, 1882 Gladden, Sanford No. 3A Education-
Specifications and Plans by F.E.Edbrooke Public Schools p. 39-45.
 (in the possession of Lawrence Paddock -
 Boulder Historical Society)

7) Daily Camera Jane Barker
Feb. 18, 1973

Susan B. Baldwin
 Name
Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 11, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address

VII-19 43025 Row
13 Boulder Quad
07/04/0022/

INVENTORY DATA FORM

This form is to be used in connection with both the correction of and addition to entries for the Colorado Inventory of Historic Structures and Sites. Explanations are attached.

NAME OF BUILDING OR SITE: Maxwell House 13/475675/4432290

COUNTY (if more than one, list all): Boulder

LOCATION (street address, if city or town; distance and direction from highway, river, crossing, or other reference point, if rural):
In north Boulder, On Wonderland Hills, to the south of Wonderland Avenue, overlooking Linden Avenue.

CONDITION (check and comment where appropriate): ENCLOSE SNAPSHOTS

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied | <input type="checkbox"/> Threatened | <input type="checkbox"/> Unsound |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalized | <input type="checkbox"/> Ruins |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Additions | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sound | <input type="checkbox"/> Intact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Needs Attention | <input type="checkbox"/> Alterations | <input type="checkbox"/> Moved from original site |

Comments: This landmark that once stood on a lonely hill outside of Boulder, is being surrounded by modern housing projects--one a very modern "foam-type" house. Still the Maxwell house is a sentinel from

OWNERSHIP (check appropriate): Linden Avenue Linden Avenue. END

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Federal | <input type="checkbox"/> State | <input type="checkbox"/> County |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private | <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed, show combination |
| <input type="checkbox"/> In a National Park | Owned by a Mr. Epp who resides in the house. | |

HISTORY (Why is it significant?):
Date of Significance: 1906 - present Architect: Frank Gregg - builder

Start → The Hon. James P. Maxwell came to Colorado in 1870 and with his brother-in-law Clinton P. Tyler had a steam mill on So. Boulder creek, and another run by water power in Four Mile Creek. He served as a deputy U.S. Mineral Land Surveyor and 1872 was elected to the senate of the Territorial Legislature, and ~~to~~ the first senate of the State in 1876. He was State Engineer in 1888-1893, under Governors Cooper and Routt, and had much control over the expanding irrigation policies. When he built his house on the heights above Newland Addition in 1906 he piped water from a spring in Two Mile Canyon to furnish water for the house and stone barn. ~~A~~ House, said to cost between \$8,000 and 10,000. Beautiful hardwood used throughout the house. *not* Maxwell was also third Mayor of Boulder and served as County Treasurer.

~~This landmark that once stood~~ to Comments Section

RATE SIGNIFICANCE: Local State National
 Event Group or Person Cultural Heritage

DATE: Feb. 23, 1974 SIGNATURE: [Signature]

STATE INVENTORY FORM

0 7 / - 0 4 / 0 0 2 5 /

NAME: MAXWELL HOUSELOCATION: T. R. S. County:OWNERSHIP: see data sheetCONDITION:PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Two story brick house. Stone veranda with columns. Second floor balcony on to roof ~~xxxxx~~ over veranda with wooden balustrade. Similar balustrade by small balcony near dormer. Gable with return design on dormer. Boxed cornice, overhanging eaves. Bracketed in center front.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE:

Architect:

MAXWELL HOUSE

Historic

SE1/4-Sec. 13-T1N-R71W

On north side of Linden Avenue near
Maxwell Lake, overlooking Boulder

This large red brick house, surrounded by large trees and a modern subdivision, was built in 1877 by James P. Maxwell (son of Boulder pioneer James A. Maxwell). Younger Maxwell was born in Wisconsin in 1839 and emigrated to Gilpin County, Colorado, with his family in 1860. He tried mining and operated a sawmill with Capt. C. M. Tyler from 1863-67. Starting in 1871 he served two terms in the Territorial Legislature. After Colorado became a state he served as the president of the state senate.

07/04/0025

Source: The Pioneer Trail

07/04/0025

The Maxwell House

The large red brick home that overlooks Boulder from Wonderland Hills was built in 1906 by James P. Maxwell. During construction of the house, the Boulder *Daily Camera* reported:

Hon. James P. Maxwell hasn't made much noise over the splendid home he is building on the mesa just north of Newland's addition, but it will be a fine, substantial home, built on a hill and can't be hid. The brick walls are now going up rapidly in the hands of Frank Gregg. The home will cost between \$8,000 and \$10,000 and will command a view of pastoral and mountain scenery unsurpassed. A fine stone barn has been completed and from a spring in Two Mile Canyon water is being piped to the new residence. Those who know say that the new Maxwell home will be ideal in point of beauty and comfort.

The red tone of the brick blends with the reddish rocks of the foothills, making the house seem a part of the landscape.

Maxwell was born at Bigfoot, Wisconsin, in 1839. He attended schools in Walworth County, and in 1859, he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree from Lawrence University at Appleton, Wisconsin.

The following year, he and his father, James A. Maxwell, came to Colorado. They went first to the camps of Central City and Nevadaville, where they engaged in placer mining; later they moved to Lump Gulch. In 1861, the younger Maxwell was elected to a one-year term as Sheriff of the Gold Dirt district. While living in Gilpin County, he married Francelia Smith, daughter of the Nelson K. Smiths.

In 1863, Maxwell and his brother-in-law, Clinton P. Tyler, built a steam sawmill on South Boulder Creek. They marketed their lumber in Black Hawk, Central City, and Cheyenne. Several years later, Maxwell sold his interest in the mill to Tyler and went into partnership with his father in a water-power sawmill at the mouth of Four Mile Creek.

The Maxwell family moved to Boulder in 1870, and for the next several years, young Maxwell held the job of Deputy U.S. Mineral and Land Surveyor. In 1872, he was elected to the Territorial Legislature

and served for two terms. When Colorado was admitted to the Union in 1876, he became a member of the first Colorado State Senate.

Maxwell's state and community involvements were not confined to the legislature. From 1888 to 1893, he served as State Engineer under Governors Cooper and Routt. In this capacity, he controlled the irrigation policy of the state as well as having charge of all bridge building, road construction, and reservoir installation. He also served as Boulder's third Mayor, and after completing a two-year term, he was elected County Treasurer.

His private business enterprises included cattle raising, road building, dam construction, and the development of the Mapleton Hill area in Boulder. He was vice-president of the Boulder Land and Improvement Company, which owned and developed 40 acres of land on Mapleton Hill. Maxwell Avenue was named for him. As president of the Steamboat Springs Company for 15 years, he was largely responsible for platting and establishing that community.

In 1874, while working on a government land surveying project, he discovered the chain of lakes below Arapahoe Glacier which now make up Boulder's water system. Six years later, he built the first trail into the Silver Lake region, and in 1888, he and George Oliver built the Silver and Goose dams.

The Silver Lake Ditch, constructed by Maxwell and Oliver, watered 200 acres of land north of Boulder on the Foothill Road. W. W. Degge later bought this irrigation system to provide water for his Wellington Gardens Subdivision. When the City of Boulder acquired a water right at Silver Lake, the Silver Lake Company retained ownership of the first 20-foot depth of water in the lake.

Maxwell and his sons, Marc and Clint, went into the cattle-raising business during the 1890s. Their ranch included the land surrounding the Maxwell home.

Maxwell's daughter and son-in-law, Marie and Charles R. Burger, lived in the Maxwell House for many years and reared their sons, Charles and Maxwell, there. Later owners of the property were Thomas and Carol Waugh.

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Newland House
 ADDRESS 3011 Broadway
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder

3) OWNER GOE, Inc.
same

nothing

4) CONDITION excellent _____ good X fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied X unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ X 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick X other _____
 indicate

Red brick has been painted white. Tower, stone sills and lintels; decorative iron work above porch; decoratively carved bargeboard and wood trim (green) shingled gable ends.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

William Newland, a Boulder County pioneer gardener and orchardist, bought a 240 acre ranch just north of Boulder from James Tourtellot in 1871. His property is now known as Newland's Addition. The house was probably constructed sometime during the 1880's though the exact date of construction is not known.

Sources:

Boulder County News Sept. 1, 1871 3:1,
 and April 2, 1875 1:6

Clarence Spears - Boulder in 1883

Boulder County Assessor - Property Record Card

7) Susan B. Baldwin
 Name
Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 2, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Moss Rock Cottages

ADDRESS 3011 Broadway

Boulder, Co.

Boulder C

3) OWNER Goe, Inc.

same

4) CONDITION excellent _____ good x fair _____ ruins _____

buildings occupied x unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 x 2 _____ 3 _____ stories

frame _____ stone x log _____ brick _____ other _____

indicate

Stone, box-shaped cottages.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

These cottages were built in about 1930, by Arthur M. Cradduck, who owned a gas station on North Broadway. They are an earlier example of overnight accommodations built for motorists. There are few examples of these early motels remaining. The Moss Rock Cottage Camp as it was called when constructed, is now rented out as apartment units.

Source:

Boulder City Directories 1920-1940

Susan B. Baldwin

Name

Planning Department-Municipal Building

Date October 21, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Boulder Sanitariur
 (Boulder Memoria
 ADDRESS 311 Mapleton
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder

3) OWNER Boulder Memorial Ho
same

4) CONDITION excellent good fair ruins
 The original buildings have been replaced by a new one.
 Buildings occupied x unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 3 stories
irame stone log brick other
 Indicate

A wing added to the original building in 1919 still exists, as do a group of white frame cottages. The original building constructed of brick and stone, was four stories high. There were 12 verandas on three sides.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

The Boulder Sanitarium was the third sanitarium established by the Seventh Day Adventists. They coined the word sanitarium for their treatment centers, beginning with their Battle Creek, Michigan establishment. The other facility was in St. Helena, California. The sanitarium was a place not only where one recovered one's health, but a health resort where one would go to learn how to keep one's health. The Sanitarium had its own dairy farm, food factory, and bakery. In 1952, the old building was torn down and replaced by a new structure. In 1961, the Sanitarium became Boulder Memorial Hospital.

Source:

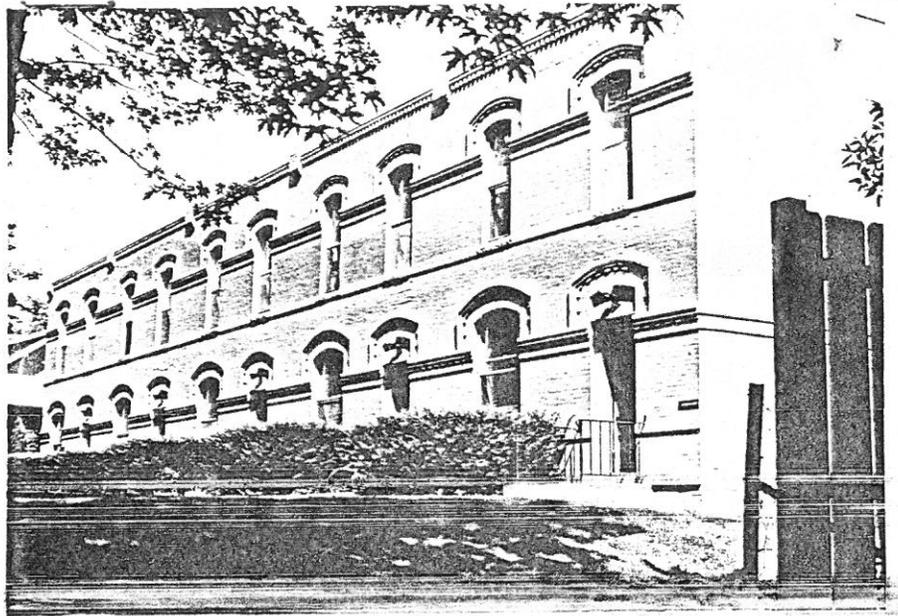
Daily Camera "Focus" May 9, 1963

7) Susan B. Baldwin
 Name
Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 2, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Dyer-Churchill A
 ADDRESS Dyer Terrace
417-33 Mapleton
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder

3) OWNER Max R. Greenlee, J.
2750 Broadway &
Margaret Anne Kaufmann
4630 Weld Co.
Rd. 5, Erie, Co.

4) CONDITION excellent good fair ruins
 Buildings occupied unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 3 stories
 frame stone log brick other indicate

Built of red pressed brick which has been painted green; stone sills, segmental arch windows, Queen Anne brick work.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

W.D. Churchill and W.C. Dyer built the apartment building in 1897 and each occupied an apartment there for many years. Churchill was Warren C. Dyer's father-in-law. Dyer played a prominent part in the development of Boulder. He was Boulder County sheriff for two terms. He was involved in real estate, he platted Dyer's subdivision and developed Newland's addition. He was influential in getting the streetcar line extended into North Boulder. Dyer also developed metal mines and raised honey. He gave his time and money to help Boulder's development.

Sources:

"A Brief History of Mapleton Avenue"

Daily Camera May 12, 1931, April 1, 1941

7)

Susan B. Baldwin

Name

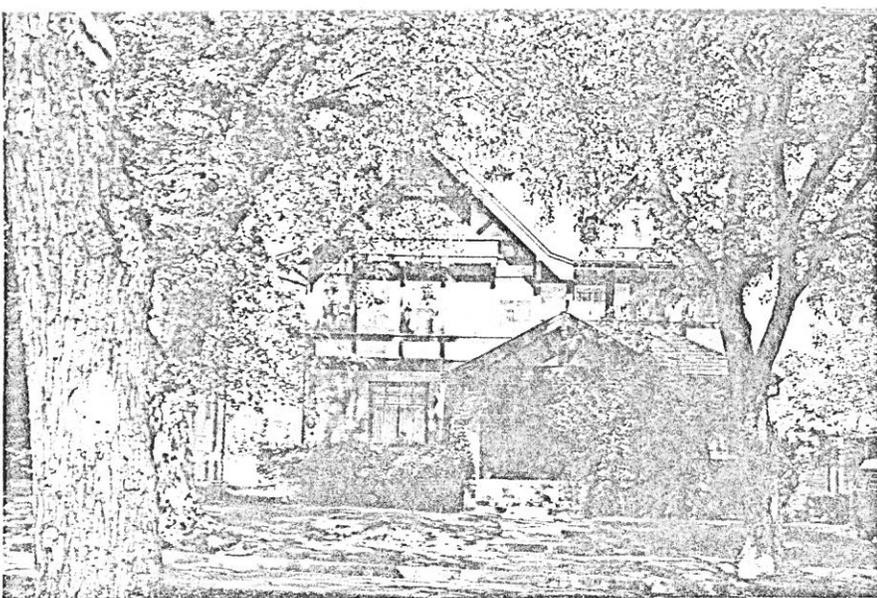
Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 2, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306

Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Parsons House
 ADDRESS 535 Mapleton
Boulder, Co.
Boulder C

3) OWNER Richard H. Kropp
same

4) CONDITION excellent good fair ruins
 buildings occupied unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 1/2 3 stories
 frame stone log brick other Half-timber & stucco
 Brick rough yellow stucco and half-timber, dark brown trim, stone sills, barge board, dormers bay windows. Tudor style. ^{indicate}

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.
 This house was built about 1909-10, by Charles L. Parsons. He was a pioneer Boulder fruit grower who owned a farm on North Broadway before retiring and moving to Mapleton.
 The house is one of the better examples of the Tudor style which, in the early part of the century, was popular in Boulder.

Sources:
 Boulder City Directories 1892-1920

7) Susan B. Baldwin
 Name
Planning Department-Municipal Building
Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address

Date October 21, 1977

STATE INVENTORY FORM

2) SITE NAME Dasy Grocery
 ADDRESS 602 Maxwell
Boulder, Co.
Boulder C
 3) OWNER Seventh Day Adve
same



4) CONDITION excellent _____ good X fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied X unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 X 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick X other _____

Red brick store front building, stone sills and ^{lintels} ~~lintels~~ in front, stone sills and steel lintels on three sides, simple cornice, rectangular shape. Two story wood annex added on rear.

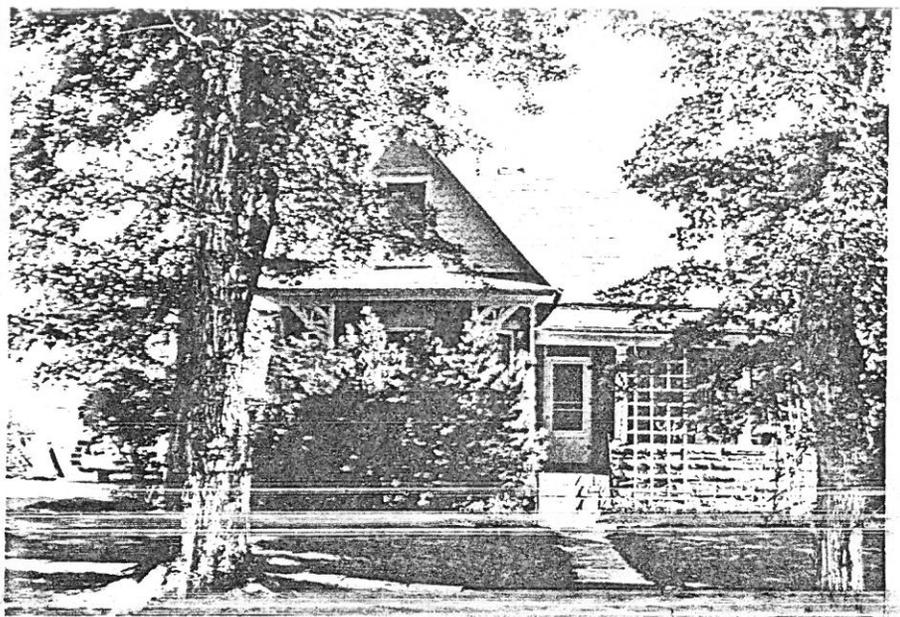
6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.
 This building was constructed as a neighborhood grocery in about 1918 by Frank R. Dasy. The Dasy's also used the building as a residence. Mr. Dasy was one of Boulder's first neighborhood grocerymen. He first operated a grocery in a frame building at 5th and Maxwell, later building this structure.
 Mr. Dasy was a Boulder City councilman. The building is now used by the Seventh Day Adventists as their Health and Welfare Center.

Sources:
Daily Camera Jan. 3, 1931
Boulder City Directories 1900-1976

7) Susan B. Baldwin
 Name
Planning Department-Municipal Building
Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address

Date October 21, 1977

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Grant House
ADDRESS 639 Mapleton
Boulder, Co. 8030
Boulder

3) OWNER Lawrence Beer
same

4) CONDITION excellent good fair ruins
buildings occupied unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 3 stories
frame stone log brick other indicate

Cut stone to eaves; two types of shingles on gabled ends. White wood decorative trim.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

Donald Grant of the stone and brick contracting firm Grant and Fraser, built this house in about 1894, and lived here for seven years. Grant and Fraser did the stone work on the Episcopal and Congregational churches, the Carnegie Library, and National State Bank. They were both Scottish.

Sources:
Boulder City Directory 1896
"A Brief History of Mapleton Avenue"
Information found in Camera files.
Daily Camera Oct. 29, 1947.

7) Susan B. Baldwin
Name Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 2, 1977
Boulder, Colorado 80306
Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Law House
 ADDRESS 643 Mapleton
Boulder, Co. 8030
Boulder

3) OWNER Lawrence & Margaret Riser nothing
same

4) CONDITION excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone log _____ brick _____ other _____
 indicate

Gabled roof has flared eaves and closed soffit. Crenelated cornice above the bay window. Dormer windows. Tower with arched window.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This house was built by masons Andrew Fraser and Donald Grant for John E. Law in 1895. John Law was a pioneer of Weld County. He homesteaded land near Windsor and became a leading farmer and feeder in the Poudre Valley. The Laws came to Boulder for the education of their son Alfred H. Law who later became a lawyer. Mrs. Law studied music, English and psychology at the University of Colorado during the time when her son was a student there.

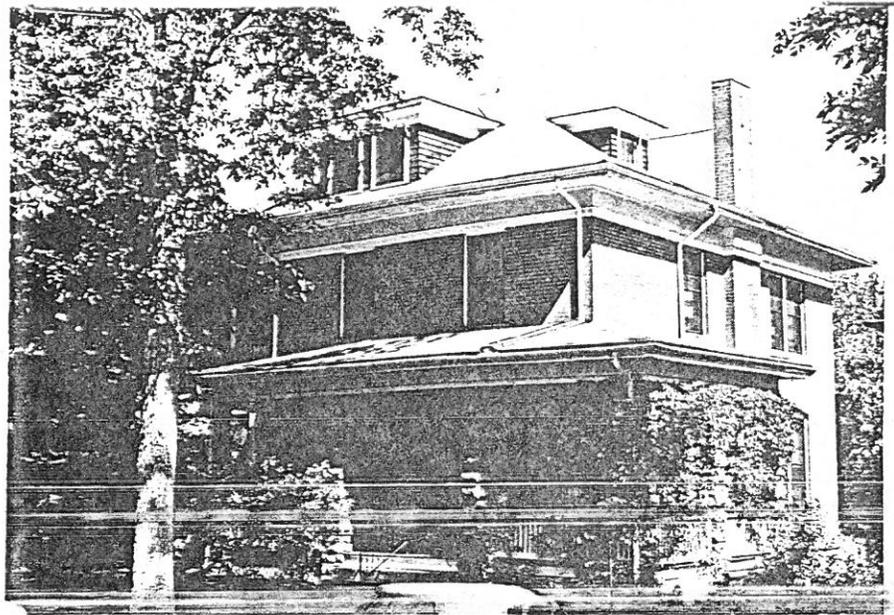
Sources:

"A Brief History of Mapleton Avenue"
Daily Camera April 17, 1941.

7) Susan B. Baldwin
 Name _____
Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 2, 1977 Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address _____

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Merrill-Curtin House
 ADDRESS 811 Mapleton
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder
 3) OWNER Faye Curtin
same

4) CONDITION excellent good fair ruins
 buildings occupied unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 2 1/2 3 stories
 frame stone log brick other Indicate

Red pressed brick, closed soffit and flared hipped roof. Stone sills and segmental arch lintels. Dormer windows. Stone columned porch.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

In 1921, Faye Curtin returned to Boulder from Nebraska State Teacher's College and opened a kindergarten in this house, which belonged to her parents. She held the kindergarten there for 17 years. In 1938, when the Boulder School Board decided to add kindergarten to the school system, Miss Curtin was asked to move across the street to Mapleton School to continue teaching there. She taught at Mapleton until 1959. The Curtins bought the house in 1908 from S.B. Merrill. Merrill built the house in 1901.

Source:

J. Barker 76 Historic Homes of Boulder, Colorado p. 115

7) Susan B. Baldwin
 Name Planning Department - Municipal Building
Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address August 2, 1977
 Date

STATE INVENTORY FORM

1) Site Number - picture
 Site Threatened no
 T R S $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
 ADDRESS 821 Mapleton
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder County
 3) OWNER Susan C. Morse
same

4) CONDITION excellent X good fair ruins
 buildings occupied X unoccupied
 5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ X 3 stories
 frame stone log brick other concrete
 indicate

Rock faced concrete block, two types of brown shingles, Roman arched main entry, leaded glass, palladian and dormer windows, white columned porch.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.
 This house was probably built about 1916 by H.U. Wallace, general manager of the Western Light and Power Company. This is an early, and one of the few examples of a concrete block house in Boulder.
 Sources:
 Boulder City Directories 1901-1918

7) Susan B. Baldwin
 Name Planning Department-Municipal Building
Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address
 Date October 16, 1977

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Patton House
 ADDRESS 933 Mapleton
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder C
 3) OWNER Dr. Oran White
same

4) CONDITION excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 _____ stories
 frame stone _____ log _____ brick _____ other _____

Green with white trim. Symmetrical design, front porch with columns, wide clapboard to eaves, hipped roof with flare at eaves, dormer window with hipped roof, classical detailing on windows. Indicate

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

Judge Adam C. Patton built this house in 1900. He came to Colorado in the 1880's, settling first in Greeley. He served an eight year term as District Attorney for the 8th Judicial District. The Pattons moved to Boulder in 1898. Judge Patton helped to organize the Boulder County Bar Association, and was its first president. Mrs. Patton was one of the founders of the Woman's Club of Boulder, and served two terms as president.

Source:
 J. Barker 76 Historic Homes of Boulder,
Colorado p. 105

7) Susan B. Baldwin
 Name
Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 2, 1977
Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME Culbertson-Ownbey
 ADDRESS 1001 Mapleton
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder

3) OWNER Robert & Sylvia Link
same

4) CONDITION excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 _____ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone _____ log _____ brick other _____
 indicate

Wide stone porch with columns, hipped flared roof with twin dormer windows; white trim and red brick; stone lintels. Center bay window. Facade gives false impression of symmetry.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

Charles B. Culbertson built this house in 1900. He was the general manager of the Colorado and Northwestern Railroad. This line, known as the Switzerland Trail of America, served the mountain area west of Boulder. In 1906, Colonel James A. Ownbey purchased the house. He built a five-foot stone wall around the back and sides of the lot. Across the front he put an iron fence, with three large gates which he locked each night. It is said that he locked the gates each night to protect his beautiful young wife. Ownbey was an associate of J. Pierpont Morgan. He was the general manager and part owner of a 23,000 acre tract in Colorado and New Mexico known as the Wooten Land and Fuel Company. Ownbey's financial situation declined after Morgan's death and he lost the house on Mapleton in a sheriff's sale.

Source:
J. Barker - 76 Historic Homes of Boulder,
Colorado p. 109

7) Susan B. Baldwin
 Name
Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 2, 1977
Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM

1) Site Number - picture

2) SITE NAME Ivycrest-Prospect Heights Site Threatened no
Giffins-Kingler-Platts House
 ADDRESS 1040 Mapleton T R S $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Boulder, Co. / / / / /
Boulder County Zone Easting
 3) OWNER Mr. & Mrs. Harlow Platts / / / / /
same Northing

4) CONDITION excellent x good fair ruins
 buildings occupied x unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 x 3 stories
 frame x stone x log brick other

Situated on the lot to give a view from every window, ^{indicate} Richardsonian shingle style, sandstone, dark-red layered shingles, suggestion of two towers, dormer and bay windows, dentil work, stained glass.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This house, constructed in 1891, by Sydney A. Giffin, was modeled after the designs of the famous American architect, Henry Hobson Richardson. It has been said that Richardson himself designed the house, however, research has not revealed this to be true. Richardson died in 1886; five years before the house was constructed. The house may however, have been designed by his successor firm. The articles of the time of the construction of the house do not refer to the architect.

Sydney A. Giffin, a native of New York, came to Boulder with a law degree from Middlebury College Law School. He practiced law with his uncle, Alpheus Wright before entering a partnership with his brother-in-law H.E. Rowland. He was a member of the school board, a regent of the University of Colorado and an alderman. The house was called Prospect Heights during his ownership.

F.J. Klingler bought the house in 1910, and called it "Ivy Crest". He built Boulder's first cement tennis courts at the rear of the house in 1915. He also added the carriage house. In 1917, when the city was drawing up its current charter, Klingler was mayor. He was also Boulder

7) Susan B. Baldwin
 Name
Planning Department-Municipal Building

Date October 21, 1977 Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address

County Chairman of the American Red Cross during World War I and was active in other civic capacities.

Klingler died in 1925 and his daughter Marion and her husband Harlow Platts inherited the house. Platts served on the city planning board for 31 years, and is president and establisher of Western Cutlery.

Marion Platts died and Harlow later married Henry Etta. They have made some changes toward modernization of the kitchen, but have kept all the structure's distinctive features.

Sources:

Barker, Jane 76 Historic Homes of Boulder, Colorado . p. 93

Boulder County Herald (weekly)

July 20, 1890 8:5

Feb. 26, 1890 5:3

Apr. 23, 1890 8:3

June 18, 1890 8:3

July 9, 1890 p.5

Oct. 1, 1890 5:3

Nov. 12, 1890 5:1

Daily Camera June 20, 1910
Jan. 11, 1911

INVENTORY DATA FORM

VII-18
430-01 R00
Boulder Quad
7
07/04/2004

This form is to be used in connection with both the correction of and addition to entries for the Colorado Inventory of Historic Structures and Sites. Explanations are attached.

NAME OF BUILDING OR SITE: McInnes Mansion 13/475950/4429852

COUNTY (if more than one, list all): Boulder

LOCATION (street address, if city or town; distance and direction from highway, river, crossing, or other reference point, if rural):
1020 Mapleton St. South side of Street on hill, overlooking
the business district. Boulder, Colorado

CONDITION (check and comment where appropriate): ENCLOSE SNAPSHOTS

- | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied | <input type="checkbox"/> Threatened | <input type="checkbox"/> Unsound |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied | <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalized | <input type="checkbox"/> Ruins |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Additions | <input type="checkbox"/> Sound | <input type="checkbox"/> Intact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Needs Attention | <input type="checkbox"/> Alterations | <input type="checkbox"/> Moved from original site |

Owners in 1973:

Mr. and Mrs Rudy Harburg

Comments: This Denver gray brick with Pueblo marbelized white stone trim with green tile roof, is still one of Boulder's most striking houses. Lawns and grounds well-cared .

OWNERSHIP (check appropriate):

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Federal | <input type="checkbox"/> State | <input type="checkbox"/> County |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private | <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed, show combination |
| <input type="checkbox"/> In a National Park | | <u>Grant and Fraser stone-masons</u> |

HISTORY (Why is it significant?):

Date of Significance: 1905- present Architect: W.A. Jenkins , contractor

The land on which this house was built is part of a larger grant bought from the Government in 1858 by Tourtellote and Frederick Squires. In 1888 a group of business men bought a tract bounded by Broadway and Pine, and Eleventh and Pine and platted the section on "Mapleton Heights." They paid \$5,500 for the entire track. *to second page (white sheet)*
Mr. and Mrs. John McInnes were natives of Ontario, but John lived in Minneapolis and worked for a lumber company. Soon after the McInnes were married in 1897, they came to Boulder. In 1905 John had the house built at 1020 Mapleton according to plans he found in an architectural book. McInnes knowledge of wood caused him to use a different wood in each room, and his window glass was 1-inch thick with decorative insets made of brass instead of the usual lead.

The third floor was one large ballroom, but Mr. and Mrs McInnes did not give dances but there are adults living in Boulder today who remember

RATE SIGNIFICANCE: Local State National
 Event Group or Person Cultural Heritage

DATE: Feb 23 1974 SIGNATURE: Selitha A. Brown

attending wonderful children's parties in that room. There was often roller skating and schuffle board, charades and theatricals.

Mrs. McInnes entertained frequently, sometimes assisted by her mother Mrs. Christine Helps, and sister, Hope Helps.

McInnes had three children-- Gertrude (Mrs. Paul Reed,) Gordon and Donald. Donald and his wife Helen still live in Boulder, where Donald is connected with the First National Bank of that city.

to first paragraph,

"The land on which this house..."

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

MCINNES HOUSE

Boulder County, Boulder Colorado

1020 Mapleton St.

BOOK FROM WHICH PLANS FOR THE HOUSE WERE TAKEN:

Book of plans drawn by William Redding & Company.

W.A. JENKINS -contractor

Grant and Fraser -stone contractors

Material used-Denver gray brick

trimmed with Pueblo marbelized white stone.

Around the first floor "veranda" there are decorative lions' heads, at floor level. These heads contain drain spouts through wich water can escape when the porch is washed, or rain is blown in.

McINNES MANSION
SE1/4-Sec. 25-T1N-R71W
1020 Mapleton Avenue, Boulder

Historic: Scenic

This was built by lumberman John McInnes, who moved to Boulder in 1897. He selected the design from an architectural book and built it for \$22,500. The interior is finished with birch, sycamore, oak, and maple.

07/04/0024

Source: The Pioneer Trail

Jane Barker

The McInnes House

In 1905, John McInnes began construction of his home at 1020 Mapleton Avenue. McInnes chose the plans for the house from a book of plans drawn by architects William Redding & Son. W. A. Jenkins of Boulder was the general contractor; Grant and Fraser were the stone contractors.

The "Denver gray" brick is combined with Pueblo marbelized white stone trimming. The green tile roof, which was an unusual type of roofing in the early 1900s, was said to be only the second of its kind west of the Mississippi when the house was built. The style of architecture is Greek Revival; it makes abundant use of pillars inside as well as outside the house. Nearly three dozen pillars line the two large porches that extend across the front of the house and partially along the sides of the first floor. The large entry hall also contains pillars.

In drawing the house plans, the architects took convenience as well as appearance into consideration. On the west side, there is a special carriage entrance with a covered portico and a high carriage step. Around the first-floor porch, or "veranda," there are gargoyles shaped like lion heads at floor level. These gargoyles contain drain spouts through which water can escape when the porch is washed.

The interior of the house is a lumberman's dream. Each of the main rooms on the first floor contains a different kind of wood. The huge entry hall uses weathered quarter-sawed oak for pillars, exposed beam ceiling, and stairway. The paneled wainscoting, six and one-half feet high, is also quarter-sawed oak.

Hard wood was used for flooring on all three levels of the house. The music room, to the right of the entry hall, has an intricately laid parquet floor. This room contains a fireplace with a mantle of Honduras mahogany. The walls were originally covered with embossed French tapestry wallpaper.

Three rooms extend along the east side of the main floor. The living room is decorated in light Philippine birch, sometimes called curly birch. The lion-head theme is carried out in the carving on the mantle. The fireplace opening is surrounded with Italian tile.

The library uses sycamore wood. A major at-

traction in this room is a wall of curved glass windows. The glass here, and throughout the rest of the house, is one inch thick and beveled around the edges. Above the large windows, decorative glass panels are crafted with bronze instead of lead. An attractive window seat follows the curve of the window.

The dining room contains "fumed" or bog oak. Treated with a mixture of kerosene and tar, this wood has a rich dusky color. There is a beamed ceiling and wainscoting, six and one-half feet high, around the walls. One wall contains a built-in buffet. Originally, the room contained a large table made of the same "fumed" oak. When extended to its full size the table could seat eighteen.

On the second floor, there are eight bedrooms; the third floor contains a ballroom. Although the McInnes family did not use the room for dances, they held many children's roller-skating parties there.

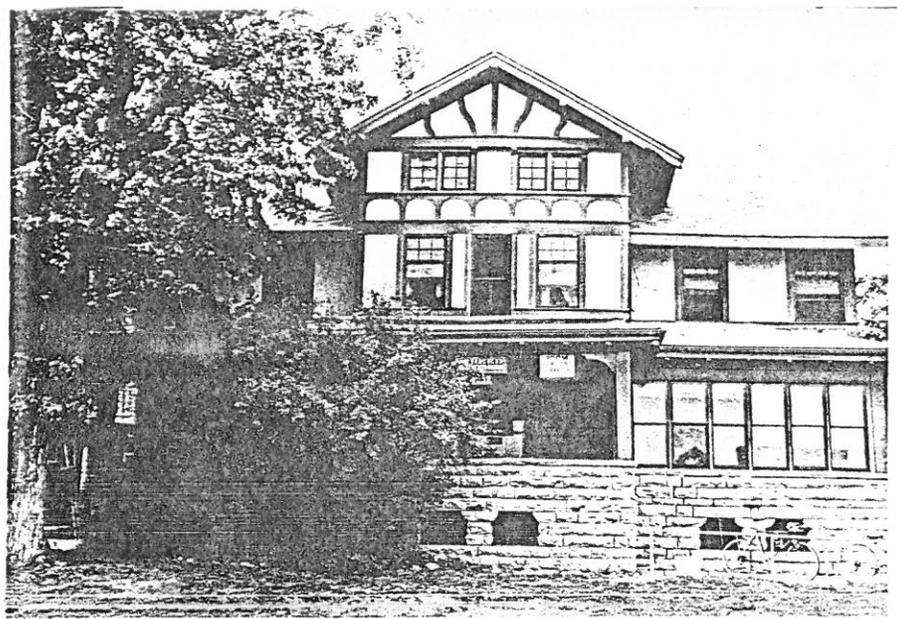
John McInnes was born in Vankleek, Ontario, in 1841. He came to the United States during the Civil War and worked in the copper mines around Lake Michigan. Later, he took a job with a lumber company in Minneapolis. Since his work kept him in the Minnesota forests for months at a time, McInnes did not marry until he retired from the lumber business, when he was over 50 years old.

In 1897, he married Georgina Helps, a native of Ontario, who had lived for most of her life in Michigan. After their marriage, the couple moved to Boulder. Here McInnes became associated with the First National Bank and served as a director for a number of years.

The McInneses had three children — Donald, Gertrude, and Gordon. For more than a decade, the family, along with Mrs. McInnes' mother and sister, lived in the mansion. They also had a maid, who lived in the servant's quarters. John McInnes died in 1924. By that time, the children had married and left home, and Mrs. McInnes traveled a great deal. She did continue to live in the house in the summer months.

Rudy and Pamela Harburg purchased the property in 1971.

STATE INVENTORY FORM



2) SITE NAME A.A. Reed House
 ADDRESS 1037 Pine Street
Boulder, Co. 80301
Boulder

3) OWNER Keith A. Zook
same

4) CONDITION excellent good fair ruins
 buildings occupied unoccupied

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 2 1/2 3 stories
 frame stone log brick other wood
 indicate

Cut stone to the second floor. Stucco with half-timber trim covers the rest of the house. Gabled roof with exposed rafter ends and gable end beams. Large dormer window over the front entrance. The house is quite massive.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

The Reed House was designed by Chauncey Stokes, who also designed the Greene-Earl House at 2429 Broadway. It was built in 1891-92 for Albert A. Reed, an attorney who came to Boulder in 1891 from New York. He became a member of the Law Faculty at the University of Colorado and also opened a private practice. He was quite active in civic affairs during his residence in Boulder. He was a member of the School Board, President of the Chamber of Commerce and worked with the Better Boulder Party, which succeeded in voting Boulder dry in 1909. He was the President of the Mercantile Bank and Trust from 1904 to 1912. He was city attorney from 1907-1910. In 1916, Reed moved to Denver and became an officer with the U.S. National Bank. He eventually became president of the bank. Mrs. Reed was one of the founders in 1907 of the School of Missions at Chautauqua.

Sources:

Daily Camera Feb. 12, 1951

Boulder County Herald Aug. 26, 1891, 5:1

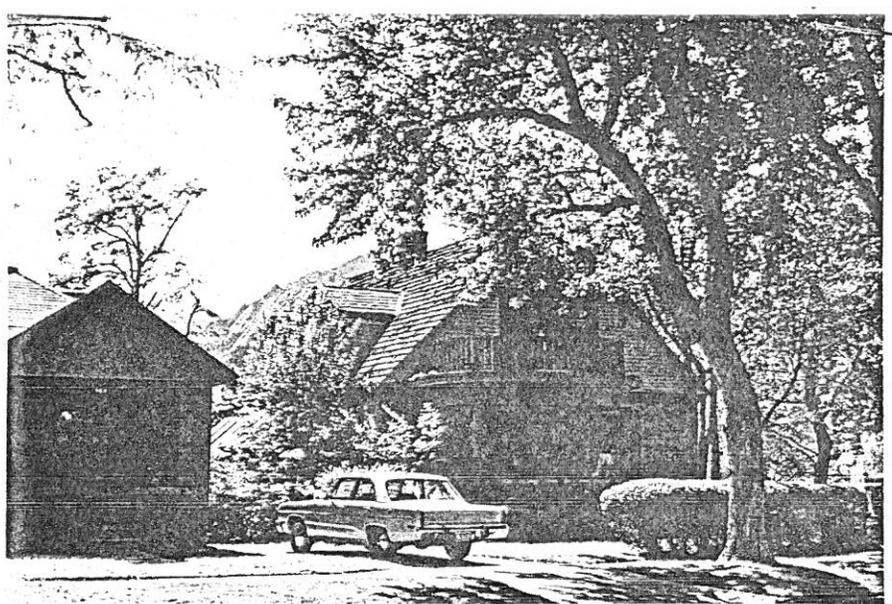
7) Susan B. Baldwin
 Name Planning Department - Municipal Building

Date August 2, 1977
Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address

STATE INVENTORY FORM

2) SITE NAME Gardiner House
 ADDRESS 904 Mapleton
Boulder, Co. 80302
Boulder Co

3) OWNER same



4) CONDITION excellent good _____ fair _____ ruins _____
 buildings occupied unoccupied _____

5) PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION Building has 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 _____ 3 _____ stories
 frame _____ stone log _____ brick _____ other _____

indicate
 Cut sandstone, square cut shingles, rust color wood trim, curved porch with stock classic type columns and balcony, palladian window, dormer and bay windows.

6) SIGNIFICANCE Be specific making certain to give date(s). List your sources. If necessary continue on the back.

This house was built in about 1895, by Frank J. Gardiner. It was constructed of Dakota sandstone from a quarry north of the Sanitarium, by stone mason Andrew Fraser. Mr. Gardiner came to Boulder in 1891, and established a grocery store. He also started a bakery and a second-hand furniture store.

Sources:

Daily Camera May 15, 1951

7) Susan B. Baldwin
 Name

Planning Department-Municipal Building

Date October 16, 1977

Boulder, Colorado 80306
 Address