Property Type:

IDENTIFICATION

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No.<u>49-UT-25-A-016-</u> 021

Structure/Site Information Form

Street Address:	264 East 200 South Pleasant Grove, Utah County	UTI		37570 4467 Quad/1:24	
Name of Structure:	Green, Samuel, House	Т.	5 2	R. 2 E	29
Present Owner:	Kevin L. Draper				
Owner Address:	264 East 200 South, Pleasant Grove, Utah	84062	2		
Year Built(Tax Recon Legal Description	rd): Effective Age: Kind of Building:		Tax #:	D-111	
N♭ of lot 2, blk	16, Plat A, Pleasant Grove City Survey.	.25 ac	ere.		

STATUS/USE	Original Owner: Samuel Green			Construction Date: c. 1870 Demolition Date: Present Use: Residence				
	Original Use: Residence							
	Building Condition:		Integrity:	Preliminary Evaluation:		Final Register Status:		
	 Excellent Good Deteriorated 	□ Site □ Ruins	 Unaltered Minor Alterations Major Alterations 	IX Significant □ Contributory □ Not Contributory	 Not of the Historic Period 	Nat	tional Landmark tional Register te Register	 District Multi-Resou X Thematic
3	Photography:	Date of	Slides: 1986 □ Side □ Rear □ Other	Slide No.: Vie	Date of Photo	0	1986	Photo No.:
DOCUMENTATION	Research Sources: X Abstract of Title X Sanborn Maps X Plat Records/Map City Directories X Tax Card & Photo Building Permit Sewer Permit County & City Histories		 X Newspapers Utah State Histor Personal Intervie LDS Church Arci LDS Genealogic 	rical Society ews hives		l Library∖ ∟ibrary _ibrary _ibrary		

Bibliographical References (books, articles, records, interviews, old photographs and maps, etc.):

Driggs, Howard R., <u>Timpanogos Town</u> (Manchester, N.H., 1948), p. 16.
Family Histories in possession of Elizabeth M. Nelson, unpublished.
"The Home of Samuel Green and Pamelo Wishaw Green," in possession of Elizabeth M Nelson, unpublished.
Deseret News, January 18, 1910, p. 8.

Architect/Builder:	unknown	/unknown
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Building Materials: soft-rock

Building Type/Style. hall-parlor/vernacular

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features: (Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

Built c. 1870, the Samuel Green House is a two-story soft-rock vernacular house with a hall-parlor plan and a gable roof. The only clearly visible alteration on the exterior is the two-story front porch that was added in 1985. It is a compatible addition that does not significantly detract from the original integrity of the house.

The house has a symmetrical three-bay facade with a central door flanked by six-over-six double-hung windows. There are plain wooden lintels over the door and windows. There is a small cross gable centered over the second story door. A full length porch was added to the main and second floor in 1985, though historically there was never was a porch on the house. The west and east ends are asymmetrically pierced with windows, and there is a 1-story, gabled roof ell extension to the south. The walls of that rear extension, which are also constructed of soft-rock, have been stuccoed and scored to imitate ashlar. A concrete porch with chamfered wooden posts is located on the west side of this ell. On the east side is a lean-to addition (date unknown). Attached to the south side of that lean-to is a small concrete

(See continuation sheet)

Statement of Historical Significance:

Construction Date: c. 1870

Built c. 1870, the Samuel Green House is one of the 13 buildings included in the Pleasant Grove Soft-rock Buildings Thematic Resource nomination. Soft-rock buildings are significant because they help document the distinctive regional diversity found in nineteenth-century building stones in Utah. They also represent a distinct phase of the building construction industry in the Pleasant Grove area. Mormon community building in the Great Basin West rested upon the dual principles of order and permanence, and the grid-iron town plan and the use of stone as an early building material have become important symbols of Mormon settlement values. A great variety of local stones were used throughout the state, and the soft and easily worked tufa stone, popular in Pleasant Grove between about 1865 to 1900, remains one of the most distinctive. About 130 soft-rock buildings were known to have once stood in Pleasant Grove, yet there are only 13 well preserved examples today. Most of the earlier buildings, constructed during the 1850s and '60s, were made of adobe, which was easily made and worked. As fired brick became more available and fashionable during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. it replaced soft-rock as the dominant local building material. The remaining soft-rock buildings are important examples of a local architectural tradition and contribute to an understanding of the regional diversity of Utah's early architectural history.

Samuel Green was 21 when he immigrated from England to Utah in 1852 with his father, William Henry Green. The Greens settled in Pleasant Grove in 1853. Samuel married Pamelo Wishaw August 28, 1858. Sixteen children were born to them, including two sets of twins, although only half grew to maturity. In about 1870, Samuel and Pamelo built this soft-rock house near the southeast corner of the abandoned fort wall. Samuel became a prosperous farmer with

Samuel Green House Description continued:

block room with a gable roof. Judging from its appearance, it was probably built in the 1940s or '50s.

The Green house appears as the original except for the porch; all windows and much of the glass are original, and the interior also maintains its integrity. Some woodwork has been replaced and a fireplace mantle has been inserted in the living room. All the other rooms remain unaltered. A bathroom and kitchen were added c.1955. There is a small frame outbuilding behind the house that does not contribute to the signicance of the property.

> Total number of contributing buildings: 1 Total number of non-contributing buildings: 1

Samuel Green House History continued:

extensive acreage south and west which had flowing wells for irrigation. Here he "brought forth some of the biggest crops per acre in fertile Utah Valley."¹ He also worked as a field agent for Utah Sugar Company. Samuel served three consecutive terms as a city councilman from 1888-1897. Pamelo displayed her talents with bouquets of her flowers at LDS church functions, and provided an organ and an accordian for her musically talented children. They both lay in state, after death, in the large living room of the house they built and shared for almost 40 years. Pamelo died in 1907 and Samuel in 1910.

The house has remained in family ownership and care, but through the years the acreage around it has been sold for building lots. After Samuel, the house was owned and occupied by a daughter, Susie Josephine Green Robinson, unitl 1941. A granddaughter of Samuel, Leah Millar, owned and occupied the soft-rock house until her death in 1980. Now a great granddaughter, Michele Draper, and her husband, Kevin, have purchased and are occupying the house. In 1985, Michele and Kevin added a two-story porch across the front of the house. The second level was built with a door that would have opened onto an upper porch level, though the porch was never actually built.