

INVENTORY SHEET FOR GROUP NOMINATIONS: IDAHO STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, BOISE, IDAHO

✓ NOMINATION: (Lava Rock Structures in South Central Idaho T A)

✓ SITE NAME: Anasola, Jose and Gertrude, House

SITE NUMBER: 31

✓ LOCATION: 120 North Alta Street, Shoshone, ID-83352

OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS: Tom Jackson
Shoshone, ID 83352

QUADRANGLE AND SCALE: Shoshone, 7.5 minute

ACREAGE: less than one

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

The nomination includes the Anasola House and the property on which it stands lots 4-7, Block 4, Lincoln Addition, Shoshone Townsite. Legal description on file at Lincoln County Courthouse, Shoshone, Idaho.

UTM(S): 11/711900/4756860

DATE OR PERIOD: c. 1913

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: Ignacio Berriochoa

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE: architecture

EVALUATED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: local

CONDITION: fair, altered, original site

DESCRIPTION:

The two-story Anasola house has a basement and a truncated pyramid roof covered with composition shingles. It is approximately 26 feet wide and 30 feet long. It has a centered yellow brick chimney and very narrow eaves with sharply cut exposed rafter ends. The front, on the narrower dimension, is of dressed stones laid in coursed pattern with beaded pointing. The side and rear walls are of coursed rubble. A centered front door is flanked by two symmetrically-set double-hung windows. Three double-hung windows at the second floor level extend to the top of the wall and are placed exactly over the first floor door and windows. The windows and door are inset about six inches from the outside of the wall and lack the usual lumber side and top fittings and moldings. Large, rectangular lava slabs form lintels. The stones at the bottom of the window reveals are covered with mortar. The facade has been lightly plastered, but the stonework is clearly visible through it. The other walls are more heavily plastered, but the outlines of the stones can still be seen. A triangular area of unpainted stones above the front door indicates that a porch has been removed from the facade. The original interior is intact. Two deep cracks run diagonally from the ground up the full length of the wall on the north and rear walls.

SIGNIFICANCE:

This house is architecturally significant as an excellent example of the stonework of mason Ignacio Berriochoa and historically significant as the family home of a Basque family who were proprietors of a nearby Basque boarding house. Jose and Gertrude Anasola obtained the property in 1912, and the house was built the next year. Ignacio Berriochoa was the mason. Its boxy style with a shallow pyramid roof may well have been a vernacular imitation of the boxy Colonial Revival style frame houses being built at about the same time on the streets around the Lincoln County Courthouse by the wealthy sheepmen who employed Basque herders. The sparing use of plaster on the front shows respect for the excellent masonry of Berriochoa and is also in the Basque tradition. Because the stonework is clearly visible on the front, this house is included in the nomination as an excellent example of vernacular architecture influenced by the Basque culture. The building of this house indicates also the growing economic strength of the Basques who came to the area as herders. Capital to build this house had to be painstakingly saved.

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES:

Records of the Security Title Company, Gooding, Idaho.

Berriochoa, Carlos, interview with Marian Posey-Ploss, Shoshone, Idaho, August, 1979.