National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

determined not eligible for the

removed from the National Register.

National Register

_ other, (explain:)

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register* Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for 'not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of	Property						
historic name	DUNN, FREDERIC						
other names/site	is						
2. Location							
<u>street & number</u>	145 NORTH MAIN	STREET				<u>N/A</u>	not for publication
city, town	SPRINGVILLE					N/A	vicinity
state	UTAH	code UT	<u>county l</u>	JTAH	code	049	<u>zip code 84663</u>
3. Classifi Ownership of Prop		Categor	y of Proper	ty	No. of Resource	es within	Property
<u>X</u> private		<u> X</u> bui	lding(s)		contributing	non	contributing
public-local		dis	trict			1	_ buildings
public-State		sit	е	,			_ sites
public-Federa	1	str	ucture			1	_ structures
		obj	ect				_ objects
Name of related m	ultiple proper	ty listing:			_1	2	_ Total
<u>N/A</u>							urces previously egister <u>-0-</u>
this <u>X</u> nominati properties in the forth in 36 CFR P $\underbrace{Mu_{4} - f}_{\text{Signature of c}}$ Signature of c <u>Utah State H</u> State or Feder	onrequest National Regis art 60. In my ertifying offic listorical Socie	for determina ster of Histor opinion, the cial ety pureau	ntion of el ric Places a property	igibility mee and meets the <u>X</u> meetsd Date	ts the documentati procedural and pro oes not meet the -28-900	ion standa ifessional National Sec	Register criteria. e continuation sheet.
Signature of c	commenting or o	ther official		the National	Register criteria	a See	continuation sheet.
5. National I, hereby, certif entered in th See cc determined el	y that this pro ne National Reg pontinuation she ligible for the	Ce Centif operty is: ister. et National			Entered in Mational R	the egister	August 3, 1990
Register.	See continu	ation sheet					

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OMB No. 1024-0018

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6. Functions or Use Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)
Domestic: single dwelling	Domestic: single dwelling
7. Description Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)
	foundation concrete
Spanish Colonial Revival	wallsbrick, concrete
Mediterranean Revival	
	roof
	othermarble, ceramic tile

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Frederick and Della Dunn House is a one-story period revival cottage constructed c. 1929. It is a reinforced concrete house with brick exterior walls, a concrete foundation with a full basement, and Spanish tiles on the roof. The architectural style is primarily Spanish Colonial Revival, though there are Byzantine, Mediterranean, and Baroque features as well. The most notable exterior features of the house include the round-arched openings on the facade, which create an arcade effect, the marble spiraled columns supporting those arches, decorative metal railing along the front porch and window, and the tile roof. There is also a curved bay window on the side, a metal tent-like canopy over the side doorway, and decorative brickwork facing the foundation.

The house has changed very little since its initial construction. Wooden spiral columns originally located on the exterior were moved to the interior entry after the marble column sections arrived from Italy (shortly after the house was completed). The window awnings have been replaced. Some settlement cracks have developed at the northeast support of the front porch. A set of the original construction drawings are in the possession of the current owners, and reveal that the only significant changes in the structure, as built, include the elimination of the two ornamental flue liners, and the elimination of the grillwork at the gable end oculus of the principal facade.

The interior of the house has been well maintained and includes the following features, which add to the architectural significance of the house: hardwood floors; a thematic tile fireplace; extensive woodwork, including the carved spiral columns and an extensive use of built in china cabinets and niches; exposed beams; and arcuated doorways (round arch and swan neck). The floor plan is slightly larger (four rooms deep) and more irregular than most contemporary period cottages; and makes use of a long hallway, opening off the "good luck" door (an arcuated doorway with a full circle panel at the top) at the rear of the living room. The house incorporates a full basement, with reinforced concrete walls. Reinforced concrete is also used for the floor and walls on the main level--an extremely rare use of this material for this purpose on a residential building.

Also located on the property are a brick garage and a frame pergola, which were built at the same time as the house. Both structures have been altered. The garage has had a carport added to the north facade, and the pergola, located just west of the garage, has been enclosed. Due to these changes, neither of these structures contributes to the significance of the property.

8. Statement of Significance Certifying official has considered the significance of th 	is property in relation to other proper 	ties:
Applicable National Register Criteria A B	_ C D	
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C	CDEFG	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) Architecture	Period of Significance 	Significant Dates
	Cultural Affiliation <u>N/A</u>	
Significant Person N/A	Architect/Builder architect: Ashworth, Claude builder: unknown	

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

Constructed c. 1929, the Frederick and Della Dunn House is architecturally significant as an excellent local example of a period revival cottage designed primarily in the Spanish Colonial Revival style. Most period revival houses in Springville and in Utah are in the English Tudor style. This house is one of only three Spanish Colonial Revival style buildings in the city, including the Springville High School Art Gallery (National Register 1985), which was designed by the same architect, Claude Ashworth. Though similar in many ways to other period cottages of the time, the Dunn house exhibits an unusual level of craftsmanship and construction technology. It is constructed of reinforced concrete--highly unusual for the place and time--which has been faced with brick. Decorative details include extensive custom millwork, leaded sashes, and imported Italian marble used sectionally at the spiral columns.

Around 1928, Frederick and Della Dunn commissioned local architect Claude Ashworth to design a"Spanish style" house for them. Mrs. Dunn was reportedly very much taken with the vaulted ceilings and arched windows and doorways typical of the new style.¹ Though there is no date on Ashworth's drawings (in possession of the current owners), the plans were most likely prepared in 1928, and work on the house probably started in 1929, when the Dunns obtained clear title to the property.

At the time the house was being built, the Dunns were living in the nearby town of Provo, where Dr. Dunn was serving as superintendent of the Utah State Hospital. The Dunns occupied the superintendent's residence on the hospital grounds during most, if not all, of his twelve years in that position (1921-1932). It is uncertain whether the new home in Springville was completed prior to Dr. Dunn's retirement in 1932.² In any event, the Frederick and Della Dunn moved into the new house by at least 1932 and occupied it until their deaths in 1944 and 1940, respectively. Their daughter Aileen and her husband Sterling Price then occupied the home, having resided there with her father after her mother's death.

Dr. Frederick Dunn was born on June 29, 1864, in Perry, Illinois, and moved to Springville, Utah in 1891. He was a young physician, having graduated from Rush Medical College in 1885. In Springville he boarded at the home of Joseph and Yzella Bringhurst. He married their daughter (an only child) Della Bringhurst on September **United States Department of the Interior** National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 2 Frederick and Della Dunn House, Springville, Utah County, Utah

Dr. Dunn was initially the only physician between the towns of Springville and Payson. He was later appointed as Chief Surgeon for the Denver and Rio Grande Western Railroad. He continued to practice in Springville until seeing service in the First World War. After returning from the war, Dr. Dunn resumed his medical practice until being appointed superintendent of the Utah State (Mental) Hospital in Provo in 1921.

In addition to his medical career, Dr. Dunn was involved in a variety of other business and civic affairs. He was one of the founders of the Utah Wholesale Grocery Company, in which he was vice president and a member of the board of directors. He was also vice president and a director of the American Wholesale Grocery Company of Seattle, Washington, and vice president and a member of the board of directors of the Springville Banking Company. He was served as a member of the Nebo School Board for twenty years and as mayor of Springville for one term (1920-21).

This house, though completed toward the end of the Dunns' lives, was their principal residence in Springville. Prior to moving to the superintendent's house at the State Hospital in 1921, they had apparently shared the home of Della's parents in Springville.

Little is currently known about the architect of this house, Claude Ashworth (1885-1971). His work was focused primarily in the Provo, Utah, area, and included several buildings in Springville. Most notable are the Dunn House, the previously mentioned Springville Museum of Art, and the W. W. Clyde House, all period revival style buildings. Further research and evaluation is needed to determine the significance of the Dunn house as an important example of Ashworth's work.

^{1.}Fred Price (a grandson of the Dunns), typescript family history, date unknown. Copy available in Dunn House National Register file, Utah State Historical Society.

^{2.}Construction of the house probably did not begin until 1929, when clear title to the property was obtained by the Dunns. A December 1929 receipt for a "natural wood telephone niche" that was installed in the house (copy available in National Register file) indicates that the house was being built at that time. A grandson, Fred Price, recalls that the house was under construction for a few years, and may have remained vacant for a time between its completion and the time the Dunns moved into it after Frederick's retirement in 1932.

9. Najor Bibliographical References

"Dr. Frederick Dunn Dies at Home in Springville," Springville Herald, March 23, 1944, p.1.

Finley, Mary J. Chase, <u>A History of Springville</u>, (Springville, Utah: Art City Publishing, 1989).

Goss, Peter and Carter, Thomas, <u>Utah's Historical Architecture, 1847-1940</u>, (Salt Lake City, Utah: University of Utah Press), 1988.

Johnson, Don Carlos, <u>A Brief History of Springville, Utah</u>, (Springville, Utah: William F. Gibson), 1900.

Price, Fred. Typescript history of Frederick Dunn (date unknown). Available in National Register file, Utah State Historical Society. Mr. Price is a grandson of Frederick Dunn.

Sutton, Wain, editor. Utah: A Centennial History, (New York: Lewis Historical Publishing Company, Inc.), 1949

Previous documentation on file (NPS):	Primary location of additional data:
preliminary determination of individual listing	<u>x</u> State Historic preservation office
(36 CFR 67) has been requested	Other State agency
previously listed in the National Register	Federal agency
previously determined eligible by the National Register	Local Government
designated a National Historic Landmark	University
recorded by Historic American Buildings	Other
Survey #	Specify repository:
recorded by Historic American Engineering	Utah County Recorder's Office
Record #	
10. Geographical Data Acreage of property <u>.225 acres</u>	
UTM References A <u>1/2 4/4/8/0/3/0 4/4/4/6/4/9/0</u> B / ///// Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting	. <u>/////</u> . Northing

c _/_ _///// _/////

D _/	 _/////	
	See continuation	sheet

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

Commencing at the northeast corner of Lot 1, Block 44, Plat "A" Springville Survey of Building lots; thence south 63 3/4 feet; thence west 153 1/2 feet; thence north 63 3/4 feet; thence east 153 1/2 feet to place of beginning.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

Boundaries based on legally recorded boundary lines

See	conti	nuat	ion	sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/titleDavid R. Haws, Historic Preservation Consultant	
organization	date <u>May 1990</u>
street & number 47 West Center Street	telephone(801) 336-5307
city or town <u>Coalville</u>	state <u>UT</u> zip code <u>84017</u>