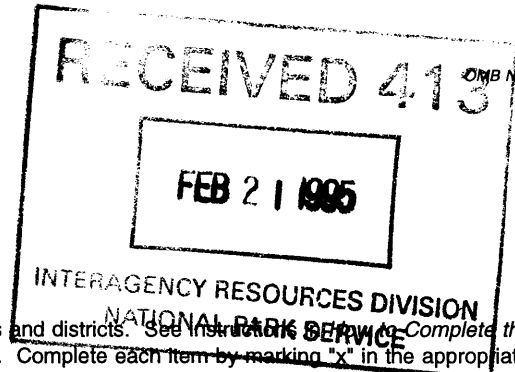


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions. Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (Form 10-900-a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.



281

1. Name of Property

Historic name: Lamont, Margaret and Maurice House

Other names/site number: n/a

2. Location

Street & number: 515 South Arch Street not for publication

City or town: Aberdeen vicinity

State: Suth Dakota Code: SD County: Brown Code: 013 Zip code: 57401

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature] 2-8-95
Signature and title of certifying official Date

SD STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain:)

for
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action
Edson H. Beall 3/23/95

Entered in the
National Register

Lamont, Margaret and Maurice House
Name of Property

Brown, SD
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public - local
- public - State
- public - Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
2		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
2		Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

n/a

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

n/a

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVAL
Tudor Revival

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions.)

foundation concrete
walls brick
wood, stucco
roof asphalt
other _____

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Lamont, Margaret & Maurcie House
Name of Property

Brown, SD
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1912

Significant Dates

1912

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

n/a

Cultural Affiliation

n/a

Architect/Builder

Ellerbe, Franklin

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Lamont, Margaret & Maurice House
Name of Property

Brown, SD
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than one

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 14 540620 5034010 2
Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

3 4
 See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared by

Name/Title: Art Buntin/Peg Lamont w/ tech assistance from M. Dirr, shpo staff

Organization: Aberdeen/Brown Co. Landmarks Commission

Date: December 1994

Street & Number: 1801 Eisenhower Circle

Telephone: (605) 225-6380

City or Town: Aberdeen

State: South Dakota

Zip code: 57401

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

Name: William Stiles Lamont

Street & Number: 210 West Street

Telephone: (415) 788-7999

City or Town: Sausalito

State: California

Zip code: 94965

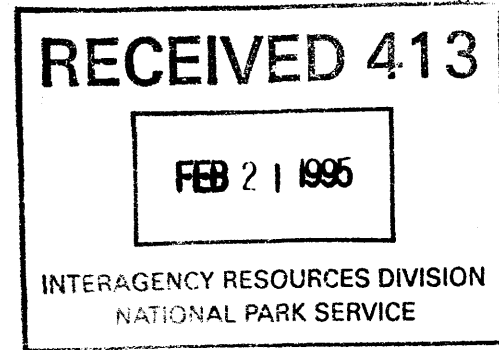
Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Narrative Description:

The Margaret and Maurice Lamont House is situated near Aberdeen's earliest and most historic residential areas. It is one of several well-kept, older residences which are located just outside of the Aberdeen Historic District (National Register, 1975). However, this home has certain qualities that allow it to stand on its own architectural merits.

Built in 1912, the house retains many exterior and interior features that make it as attractive today as when it was first constructed. Located on a 50 foot frontage facing Arch Street to the west, the lot stretches eastward about 142 feet. The house is a two story, T-shaped building that rises from a poured concrete foundation. The first story exterior is highlighted with red tapestry brick and stone lintels. (revealed in the Sanborn insurance map for June 1912 by the color red encompassing the structure's interior). The upper level has half-timbering applied over a stucco finish. This Tudor Revival influence of using diagonal and vertical woodwork over stucco continues up to the gabled roof. On the south end of the north to south gabled roof is a large chimney that vents four fireplaces. Two additional gables extend on the west side in addition to a gabled front entry. A brick walkway leads to the gabled front entrance and the adjoining tile-floored porch. Three steps lead up to the front gabled entry which is flanked most immediately by two lamps and further flanked on each side by a two story bay of three windows per story. Toward the south end of the frontal porch is a bay in which a door to the interior is flanked by a window on each side. Above these are three second floor windows. Thus a total of 17 windows grace the west or Arch Street side of the house.

The east end of the home features a small iron-railed porch with two elongated windows above the entry and a small multipaned window to the north of the rear or east door. Bands of three windows each mark the lower and upper floors on this east side. The south side contains a band of six windows on the lower level and a similar band of six windows on the upper level.

Large overhanging eaves protect and shade the upper story windows. The north side closest to the west or Arch Street facade contains a band of three windows on both the upper and lower level. Five other windows appear in the center and eastern most areas of the north side wall. The 49 windows of this home are a most distinguishing feature. A dividing strip of unusual indentations and protruding knobs divide

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Continuation Sheet

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the upper and lower stories and strengthens the home's horizontal lines contrasting with the more vertical effect created by the three gables and vertical chimney.

The interior of the residence is equally appealing and is a classic example of the 1912 Arts and Crafts movement in design, with an oak paneled, beamed ceiling dining room, hardwood floors throughout, a handsome open staircase with landing window seat and a picture window overlooking the garden to the east. Architect Franklin Ellerbe designed a trefoil or three-leaf clover motif on the staircase and woodwork above all the doors and window openings.

The second floor includes three bedrooms and a sleeping porch above the lower level sunporch and its fireplace. In the master bedroom is a fireplace which is directly above the living room's double fireplace with its insets of Newcomb pottery tile. The master bedroom fireplace is adorned with a large oval mirror inset above the mantle and decorative tiles flanking each side. There is a fourth smaller fireplace in the basement family room.

Finally, there are several interior features that are no longer used. However, they hint of early lifestyles in this residence. First, the location of the icebox is still obvious when passing from the dining room to the kitchen. Second, the gas lanterns are still found in many of the rooms. Finally, upstairs the once screened, but now enclosed sleeping porch still has a corner drain which formerly channeled occasional rain water to ground level.

The garage was built about 1915, and is also noteworthy. This small one stall garage has a poured concrete foundation. Its drop siding has been painted to match the house. Specific architectural features deserving mention include a circular window in the gable on the west end and a diamond shaped window in the east gable. The gable roof has wide overhanging flared eaves. The swinging doors appear to be original. As is the case with many small, older garages, the rear of the lower portion was extended at some point. Nonetheless, this is a very good example of an early garage which complements the house nicely.

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National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

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Narrative Statement of Significance:

Under the National Register of Historic Places criterion C, the Margaret and Maurice Lamont House is locally significant in the area of Architecture because of its association with prominent Minneapolis architect Franklin Ellerbe, a contemporary of Frank Lloyd Wright, as well as being a good local example of a type of construction, the Tudor Revival.

Built in 1912 as a wedding gift to Margaret and Maurice Lamont from his parents, Byron and Anna Lamont who lived next door, this structure is a fine example of Tudor or Elizabethan Revival. Perhaps it may even be classified as "Prairie Style Tudor Revival" based on its horizontal lines, simplicity and pleasant proportions. Architect Robert C. Spencer, Jr.'s Adams House in Indianapolis, Indiana, a 1903 creation reminds one very much of the Lamont House. The Adams house is pictured on page 60 of H. Allen Brooks' The Prairie School: Frank Lloyd Wright and his Midwest Contemporaries.

Under the South Dakota State Historical Preservation Plan, the property relates to the following historic contexts: IV. Permanent Rural and Urban Pioneer Settlement, D. 12. Urban Development/Residences.

Brown County was organized in 1880 in the plains region known as the James River or Dakota basin. Aberdeen was founded in 1881 and benefited from the influx of population to the area during the Great Dakota Boom. With the extension of the railroad, Aberdeen soon became known as the "Hub City" with rail lines extending in a variety of directions from the city. This availability of transportation allowed Aberdeen to continue its growth and become Brown County's leading city.

Known for his distinguished award winning architecture, including a Mayo Clinic building, Ellerbe designed the Lamont house combining the English Tudor influence with features that characterize Prairie style architecture: brick and timber-stucco combinations, banks of casement windows contributing to the horizontal dimension, walled terrace porch emphasizing the horizontal look, geometrical ornamentation in horizontal strips between first and second floors, extended eaves beyond the walls, regularity and symmetrical look stressing mass and right angles with omission of curves.

In 1909 Franklin Ellerbe began his architectural career by designing his first major project, the Old Fireside Inn in Saint Paul, Minnesota. In that year or slightly before he also designed the Georgian Revival

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or Longfellow home of W.D. Swain built in Aberdeen during 1909. Ellerbe also designed another Aberdeen home built in 1909, Alonzo L. Ward's Prairie style home at 1216 North Main. Both of these homes are located in the Aberdeen Highlands Historic District today. Ellerbe's career escalated in 1910-11 when he designed Aberdeen's Dakota Farmer building at 1216 South Main and successfully solved a major engineering problem in the construction of the building, which was completed in 1911. The Dakota Farmer structure was located in a slough. According to his autobiography and Mr. L. T. Lautsen, Sr., former publisher of the Dakota Farmer, Ellerbe devised a ship-like hull so the structure would float. The next year, in 1912, his design for the Lamont home was implemented. This design not only included the exterior, but also details of the interior such as the trifoil design on the staircase and woodwork above all the doors and window openings. Thus between 1909 and 1912 Ellerbe's Aberdeen experience helped increase his reputation as an architect and contributed to Aberdeen's reputation as a city of beautiful homes and architectural variety.

His works were soon found throughout South Dakota and eventually throughout the Upper Midwest. He later went on to design the first buildings associated with the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota. In 1926-27 Ellerbe designed the new Alonzo Ward Hotel in Aberdeen to replace the structure destroyed by fire in 1926.

The Margaret and Maurice Lamont house is locally significant under criterion C as an excellent example of a type or period of construction. In this case the Tudor Revival style with its half-timbering and stucco and multi gable roofs. The property is also significant as the work of a master namely the architect Franklin Ellerbe. The period of significance for the nominated property is the construction year of 1912.

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Assessor's Office Records. Brown County Courthouse.

Blumenson, John J.-G. Identifying American Architecture.
Nashville, TN: American Association for State and
Local History, 1982. p. 93.

Brown County Museum and Historical Society. Brown County
History, 1980. Aberdeen, SD: North Plains Press, 1980.
p. 305.

Brown County Museum and Historical Society. Historic Aberdeen.
Aberdeen, SD: n.p., 1981.

Cotton, J. Randall. "The Great American Garage, Part Two."
Old House Journal. XIV (n.8, October 1986): pp. 382-390.

Klein, Marilyn W. and David P. Fogle. Clues to American
Architecture. Washington, DC: Starrhill Press, 1985.
p. 46.

Krueger, Judy. Personal interview by Brad Tennant at Aberdeen,
South Dakota. January 30, 1992.

Lamont, Peg. Personal Correspondence with Scott Anderson/
Brown County Landmarks Commission. n.d.

Richter, Bonnie, Editor. The Ellerbe Tradition. Minneapolis:
Ellerbe, Inc., 1980. pp. 5, 11-13.

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Continuation Sheet**

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Verbal Boundary Description:

The nominated property is contained within the legal description as recorded in the Brown County Register of Deeds Office: Lots 15 and 16, Pierce's Subdivision of Block 103, Hagerty and Lloyd's addition, city of Aberdeen Brown County, South Dakota.

Boundary Justification:

The boundaries of the nominated property are based on the legally recorded lot lines of the parcel historically and presently associated with the property.

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Continuation Sheet**

Section number photos

Page 1

The following applies to all photos:

Margaret and Maurice Lamont House

Brown County, SD

December 1993

By: John Rau

State Historical Preservation Center

1.
View of east, camera facing west
2.
view of east, camera facing west
3.
View of interior
4.
View of interior
5.
View of interior
6.
View of garage