

Property Type:

Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

IDENTIFICATION 1

Street Address: 157 Park
Park City, Summit County, Utah

UTM: 12 458200 4498770

Name of Structure: Matthew Urie House

T. R. S.

Present Owner: Bob Thompson

Owner Address: P.O. Box 3191, Park City, Utah 84060

Year Built (Tax Record):
Legal Description

Effective Age:
Kind of Building:

Tax #: PC 6

All Lot 14 and Southerly 10 feet front and rear Lot 15 Block 1, Park City Survey
Less than one acre.

STATUS/USE 2

Original Owner: possibly Matthew Urie

Construction Date: c. 1885

Demolition Date:

Original Use:

Present Use:

Building Condition:

Integrity:

Preliminary Evaluation:

Final Register Status:

Excellent

Site

Unaltered

Significant

Not of the

National Landmark

District

Good

Ruins

Minor Alterations

Contributory

Historic Period

National Register

Multi-Resource

Deteriorated

Major Alterations

Not Contributory

State Register

Thematic

DOCUMENTATION 3

Photography:

Date of Slides: 1983

Slide No.:

Date of Photographs: 1983

Photo No.:

Views: Front Side Rear Other

Views: Front Side Rear Other

Research Sources:

Abstract of Title

Sanborn Maps

Newspapers

U of U Library

Plat Records/Map

City Directories

Utah State Historical Society

BYU Library

Tax Card & Photo

Biographical Encyclopedias

Personal Interviews

USU Library

Building Permit

Obituary Index

LDS Church Archives

SLC Library

Sewer Permit

County & City Histories

LDS Genealogical Society

Other Census Records

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

1900 Census Records. Summit County, Park City Precinct, p. 183-A.

Architect/Builder: probably Matthew Urie

Building Materials: Wood

Building Type/Style: L-Plan House

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

This house is a one story frame building with an irregular L plan. The irregularity of plan and the variation of roof type of the two sections of the house indicate that it was probably built in two sections. Because the materials and windows of both sections are identical and the proportions similar, however, it is likely that the construction dates of both sections are very close. The Sanborn Insurance Map indicated that by 1889 the house looked as it does today. The house was modified only slightly between 1889 and 1900 by extending a narrow section of the north wall. That section has a separate entrance in the east side, and it is likely that it was created to serve as a wood or coal shed. It is likely that the house was originally built as a rectangular cabin and at a later date a cross-wing was built on the south side. The door originally would have been flanked on both sides by windows. At present there is a window on the south side of the door, a single window on the gable end of the cross-wing, and another window on the north side of the cross-wing. The windows are all the two over two double hung sash type. A hip roof spans the entire east side of the building and extends down the north side to the door into extension. The Sanborn Map indicates that by 1889 this house had a porch across the east side, and it was probably extended down the north side when the north extension was made. The balustrade of the
(See continuation sheet)

Statement of Historical Significance:

Construction Date: c. 1885

Built c. 1885, the Mathew Urie House at 157 Park is architecturally significant as one of two well preserved examples of a Park City house with a distinct L-plan by addition. This type of addition does not appear to have been common in Park City building, and less than five examples of the type are extant. As opposed to the T/L cottage and the T/L cottage by addition, which, viewed from the facade, have relatively short cross-wings and longer stem-wings, the L-plan by addition house has a distinctive L-plan consisting of two wings of almost equal length that intersect at right angles. An irregularity in roof type and roof line indicates that this house was not built with an original L-plan, but instead is the result of the expansion of a small house by the addition of a cross-wing to the front of one end of the original facade. Although an uncommon type, the L-plan by addition is significant because it is a variant of the common modification of adding a cross-wing to an existing house as a solution to the problem of inadequate space in the tiny mining town cottage.

This house was built by at least 1889, as indicated by Sanborn Insurance Maps, and may have been built by at least 1880, the year Ella A. Dorrity purchased the property from the Park City Townsite Corporation. She sold it in 1881 to John and Jeannie May O'Riley, who in turn sold it in 1884 to Thomas Pavey and Matthew Urie. Pavey sold his interest in the property to Urie in 1885. It is likely that Matthew Urie, a carpenter, built either the original part of the house or the early major addition at that time.

Matthew and Elizabeth Urie lived in this house for almost forty-five years. Matthew was a native of Scotland (b.1854), who had come to Park City soon after his arrival in the U.S. in 1880. Elizabeth was born in 1861 on the Isle
(See continuation sheet)

157 Park

Description continued:

section of porch across the gable end has been framed in. That change is minor and could be easily reversed. The only major change that was made was the excavation of the area below the gable end of the cross-wing to create a garage. The garage opening was constructed of drop siding that complements the rest of the house, and the change does not affect the building's original integrity. This house is in good condition, and since 1889 has received no alterations which affect its integrity.

History continued:

of Man and came to U.S. and Park City in 1884, the year she married Matthew; they had at least eight children. In 1930, after Matthew's death, she granted the property to their son and daughter-in-law, James M. and Charlotte Urie. They sold it six years later to Jerry F. and Mary Sullivan. The house remained in the Sullivan family to the present until 1984..