Researcher: Linda L. Bonar Date: 10/16/79 Site No. <u>BV-04-487</u>

SIGN . SITE # TI

Utah State Historical Society

Historic Preservation Research Office

Structure/Site Information Form

					LESS THAN ONE A	tcre
1 IDENTIFICATION	Owner Address:	590 North 200 West Retta and Mary Boyter			Northwe $Plat_A BI{70}$ Lot T. R. S. UTM: 12/356275 42.3815 Tax #: $B-281$	• of 3
AGE/CONDITION/USE 2	Original Owner: r	Beaver. Utah 84713	Constructio	n Date: 1882	Demolition Date:	
	Original Use:	residence		1002		
	Present Use: Single-Family Multi-Family Public Commercial	□ Park □ Industrial □ Agricultural	□ Vacant □ Religious □ Other		Occupants:	
	Building Condition	1: □ Site □ Ruins	Integrity: □ Unaltered I Minor Alteration □ Major Alteration			
STATUS.	Preliminary Evalua Significant Contributory Not Contributory Intrusion	ition:		Final Register S National Landmark National Register State Register 		
4	Photography: Date of Slides: Views: Front □ Side □	□ Other □				
DOCUMENTATION	Research Sources: Abstract of Title Plat Records Plat Map Tax Card & Photo Building Permit Sewer Permit Sanborn Maps	 City Directories Biographical Encyclop Obituary Index County & City Historie Personal Interviews Newspapers Utah State Historical State 	es	 LDS Church Arc LDS Genealogic U of U Library BYU Library USU Library SLC Library Other 		

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

Miss Retta Boyter, interviewed 10/22/79 in Beaver by L.L. Bonar Alexander Boyter, Jr., interviewed August 1977 in Beaver by L.L. Bonar

Architect/Builder: Alexander Boyter Building Materials: pink rock

Building Type/Style:

Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:

(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This home is a pink rock structure built by Alexander Boyter for himself and his family. It was built with an original "T" plan and is 1 1/2 stories tall with a steeply pitched roof. There have been two later additions put on the home and fortunately both are done with pink rock and were added by Philo Boyter, Alexander's nephew. One of the additions is a kitchen on the SE corner while the other is a walk-in clothes closet on the north. When the kitchen was added, a frame lean-to was removed which had been built by Alexander. At one time too, there was a bay window on the south facade, but a heating stove occupied much of its interior. At some unspecified time (c. 1910?) Alexander removed the bay window and the stove and installed a flat window instead. At the top of this flat window is a stained glass window designed and built by Boyter.

The front facade displays bilateral symmetry with a window-door-window piercing pattern. There are large pink rock lintles and window sills. The porch on the front is a latter addition, c. 1920.

The stonework in this home is fabulous. Alexander Boyter is reputed to have quarried the stone for this house three times - but sold it all twice- before it was actually built. In the original portion of the house, Boyter tooled the rock to a smooth finish. The chisel marks often form a fan pattern, with the stippling fadiating outwoard. This is a pattern that Boyter used in other stone buildings in Beaver. He-used mortar that was dyed exactly to match the pink rock and it has not faded. Boyter used a generous quantity of mortar between the squared blocks and gently spread the excess around the corners. Lastly, he used a joiner to create a perfectly square mortar joint which in turn gives the stone-work a perfectly square mortar joint which in turn gives the stone work a perfectly square

Statement of Historical Significance:

□ The Arts

□ Commerce

Communication Conservation Education Exploration/Settlement

□ Industry

Military
 Mining
 Minority Groups
 Political
 Recreation

(continued below)

- □ Religion
- □ Science
- Socio-Humanitarian
- □ Transportation

appearance. This is an important technique because it explains why the two additions do not look square at all.

The stone for the 2 additions was salvaged from Murdock Academy when it was razed. This stonework is of exceptional quality, but the manner in which the pink blocks were laid up makes it appear to be of poor quality. Instead of using pinkdyed mortar around the edges and then running a perfectly straight mortar joint through the mortar as Alexander had done, Philo simply followed the edges of the stone block with his rust-dyed joints which gives them a very wobbly appearance. So while the stonework of the 2 additions is quite good, the poor workmanship in the mortar joints greatly detracts.

Also on the property is a stone chicken coup. This was built by Alexander with rubble stone and great quantities of mortar. There is also an interesting stone wall that runs nearly the length of the north side of the property. Most of the wall is rubble stone but approx. every 20 feet there is a fence post, composed of cut black rock. Each of these is capped with a tetrahedron made of pink rock. The wall is approximately 4 1/2 feet high and is reportedly very similar to the one that stands in ruins at the Thomas Frazer Home.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

This home is significant because of its historic date, its pink rock construction materials, its relatively unaltered condition and it's builder.

Alexander Boyter was an early builder in Beaver who made extensive use of the pink rock and brick. (See section on Boyter acccompanying the National Register (continued) nomination form for the Beaver Historic District.) Perhaps the most obvious characteristic of his work is his excellent masonry, which is very well displayed in his own home.

The home's style is very interesting because it is firmly rooted in the traditional styles of architecture that were then popular in Beaver. However, it was less than a decade later that the vernacular styles began to breakdown, to be replaced by more national styles, and Boyter was one of the builders who let the way towards these new styles.