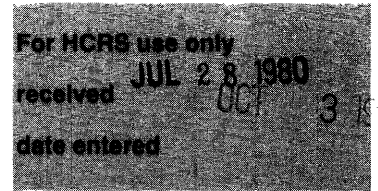


**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Greaves-Deakin House

and/or common Deakin House

2. Location

street & number 118 South Main^{St.} (Block 8 Lot 6) ___ not for publication

city, town Ephraim ___ vicinity of congressional district 01

state Utah code 049 county Sanpete code 039

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Mary Cathleen Deakin M.F. Deakin Mrs. Maylin Bardsley Anita Isabel

street & number 118 South Main 1014 NW 17th St 1165 W 820 N. 937 N 14th W

city, town Ephraim, UT Gainesville, FL 32605 Provo, UT 84601 SLC, UT
___ vicinity of state

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Sanpete County Courthouse

street & number 160 N. Main

city, town Manti state UT

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Sanpete Vernacular Survey has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date Spring 1979 federal state county local

depository for survey records Utah State Historical Society

city, town Salt Lake City state UT

7. Description

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered

Check one

original site
 moved date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Greaves-Deakin house is a two-story stone "modified temple" vernacular house type. The type grows out of a Greek Revival attempt to create a gable-facade home patterned after classical temples. Surfacing in the early 1800s the "temple form" homes had the main front door on the central gable facade which was often flanked by side wings.¹ As the house moved into the midwest around mid-century, the front door increasingly was found on the side wing; this variant has come to be called a "modified temple house."² The modified temple house has a "T" plan, with the "T" lying on its side. Though inspired by Greek thinking, the Greaves-Deakin house is composed primarily of Gothic Revival stylistic features.

The central gable facade axis of the house is two rooms deep and really 2 1/2 stories high. This section contains a frame segmented bay window on the first floor and gingerbread scroll-cut bargeboards crested by a finial. The side wing is two stories high and has a two-over-two piercing pattern. The tops of the upstairs openings break the eaves slightly and are gabled. The bargeboards and finial pattern here follows the example of the main gable. A hipped porch covers the side front door. While the vertical proportions and principle decorative features of the house reflect Gothic stylistic concerns, the pedimented wooden window heads represent a continued regard for classical motifs.

On the inside the Greaves-Deakin house is well preserved and retains much of its original painted woodwork and wallpaper. The first floor door frames and window mouldings are wood grained walnut. The ceiling in the front bay has a hand painted rosette. Each of the rooms on the first floor contain large fireplaces. The fireplace openings are sealed with wooden panels which at one time were painted with elaborate floral designs. This elaborate painting remains intact in the back room on the south - extending up the wall to the ceiling. The mantle in this room is painted to resemble white marble. Upper rooms reflect a similar state of preservation. Doors are painted in hushed victorian tones - greys, pinks, and blues. Double doors lead out onto balconies which once graced both the front porch and bay window.

¹ Talbot Hamblin, Greek Revival Architecture in America (London: Oxford University Press, 1944), p. 259.

² Henry Glassie, Pattern in the Material Folk Culture of the Eastern United States (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1968), pp. 124-133.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1875-1880 Builder/Architect _____

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Greaves-Deakin House is significant because of its fine vernacular architectural design, its elaborate interior decoration, and its remarkable state of preservation. Greaves was a successful Ephraim merchant and his home was consistent with his prominent standing in the community. While basing his design on certain older concepts of internal plan and formal massing, Greaves exploited the stately verticality of the Gothic Revival style to achieve a particularly fine synthesis of traditional and innovative architectural ideas. With its subtle but well-crafted Gothic trim and its spectacular interior decoration, the Greaves-Deakin house ranks as one of truly exceptional examples of early domestic architecture in the Sanpete Valley.

The Greaves house plan is essentially a "T" plan, or "modified temple" vernacular type. The house has a gable facade central axis with a side wing on the north which contains the front door. The gable-facade house plan finds its source in Greek-Revival architectural thinking of the early 19th century when people demanded houses which resembled classical temples.¹ Scholars have called the earliest versions of the Greek Revival house which had the front door on the central gabled axis a "temple form" house.² As the century wore on and the house type moved into the upper midwest the main door was increasingly found on the side wing. This house has been called appropriately a "modified temple" form type and reached its height of popularity during the 1840-1880 period in the midwest.³ The house persists through a number of stylistic changes and can be found in Utah both with Greek Revival and Gothic Revival stylistic features.⁴ This modified-temple house forms an important part of the Utah vernacular and can be viewed as one of the typical house types of the 19th century.

Peter Greaves was born in Patterson, New Jersey in 1837.⁵ The family moved through Ohio to St. Louis and eventually joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the late 1840s. Greaves journeyed to Provo in 1852 and moved onto Fort Ephraim in Sanpete County in 1856 where he established himself as a fine carpenter and farmer. By the 1870s Greaves was expanding his operations to include freighting as a "buyer and shipper of wools, hides, and grain." By 1886 he was president of the Andrews and Co. shipping firm which was based in Nephi. Greaves holdings included in 1898, 100 acres of land and a "comfortable town residence." He participated in the community as churchman and city councilman and served in the territorial legislature during 1891-1896. Family records indicate that the house was constructed during the 1875-1880 period.⁶

9. Major Bibliographical References

Henry Glassie, Pattern in the Material Folk Culture in the Eastern United States (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1968).
 Talbot Hamlin, Greek Revival Architecture in America (London: Oxford University Press, 1944).
 W.H. Lever, History of Sanpete and Emery Counties (Ogden, UT: W.H. Lever, 1898).

10. Geographical Data

UTM NOT VERIFIED

Acreege of nominated property less than 1

ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

Quadrangle name Ephraim

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A

1	2	4	4	9	4	4	0	4	3	5	1	6	4	2	0
Zone		Easting						Northing							

B

Zone		Easting						Northing							

C

Zone		Easting						Northing							

D

Zone		Easting						Northing							

E

Zone		Easting						Northing							

F

Zone		Easting						Northing							

G

Zone		Easting						Northing							

H

Zone		Easting						Northing							

Verbal boundary description and justification

Begin 65.25' South NE cor Block 8 Plat A: W 210.75', S 77', E 210.75', N 77' to beginning

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code

state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Tom Carter/Architectural Historian

organization Utah State Historical Society

date April 1980

street & number 307 West 200 South

telephone 533-6017

city or town Salt Lake City, UT 84101

state

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

Melvin T. Smith

title Melvin T. Smith, State Historic Preservation Officer

date 7/21/80

For HCRS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Keeper of the National Register

date 10/2/80

Attest:

Thula Stover Reed

date 9/30/80

Chief of Registration

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places

Inventory—Nomination Form

For HCRS use only

received JUL 28 1980

date entered

Continuation sheet

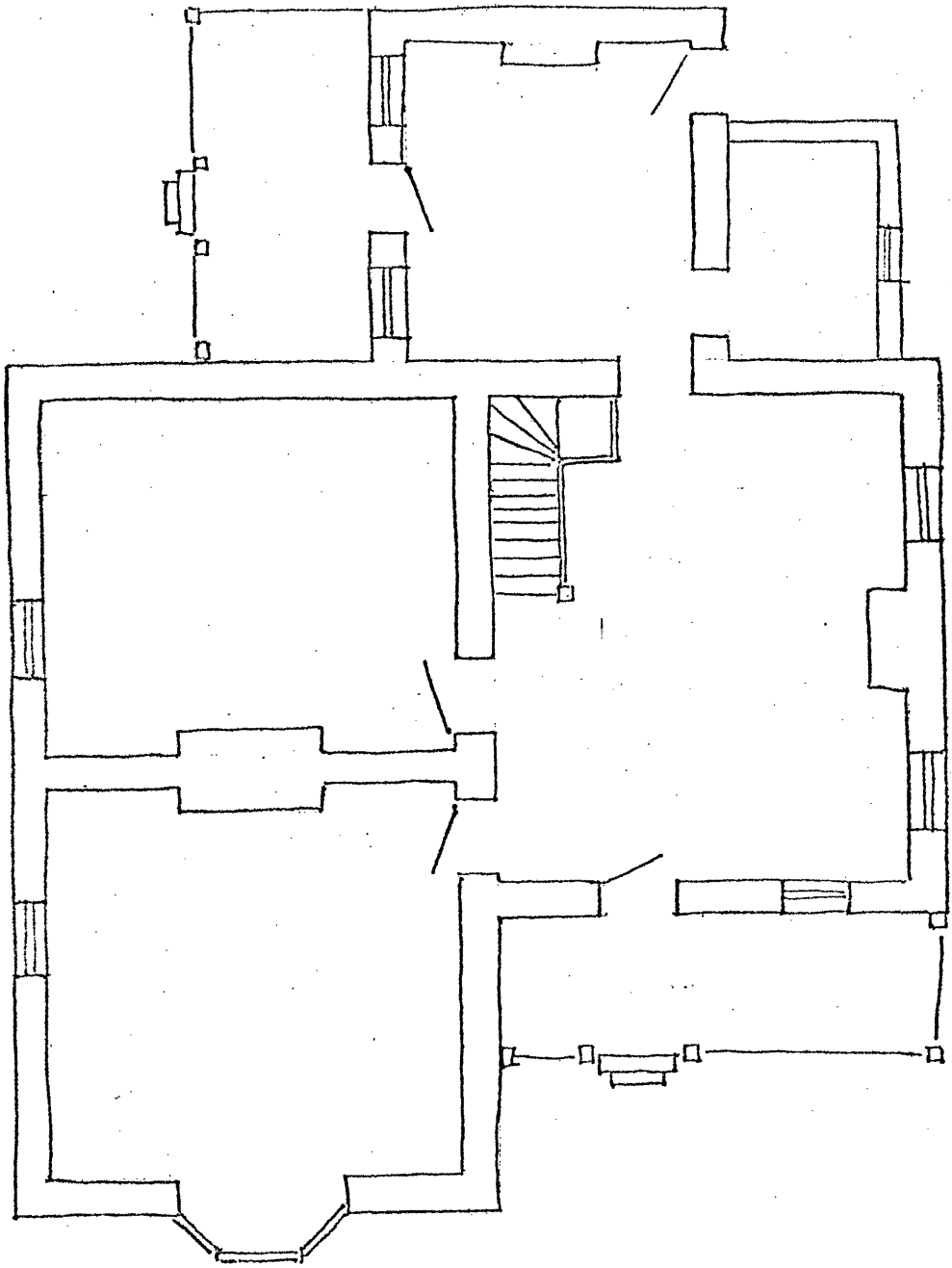
Item number 8

Page 2

Following Greaves' death, the house was inherited by one of his daughters who married William Price Deakin. Deakin was a merchant and weaver. The house continues in the Deakin family to the present.

- 1 Talbot Hamblin, Greek Revival Architecture in America.
- 2 See, Henry Glassie, Pattern, p. 132-133; Mary Mix Foley, The American House (New York: Harper and Row, 1980), pp. 114-115.
- 3 Glassie, Pattern, p. 133; and Fred Kniffen, "Folk Housing: Key to Diffusion," Annals of the Association of American Geographers, 55:4 (December 1965), pp. 549-577.
- 4 See, Leon S. Pitman, "Nineteenth Century Folk Housing in the Mormon Culture Region," diss. Louisiana State University, 1973, pp. 169-, Teddy Griffith, "Heritage of Stone in Willard," Utah Historical Quarterly, 43:3 (summer 1975), pp. 300, and Richard Poulson, "Folk Material Culture of the Sanpete-Sevier Area," Utah Historical Quarterly, 47:2 (spring 1974), p. 144.
- 5 W.H. Lever, History of Sanpete and Emery Counties, (Ogden: W.H. Lever, 1898), p.311.
- 6 Interview with Mary Cathleen Deakin by Tom Carter, Ephraim, Utah, May 2, 1980.

PETER GREAVES HOUSE EPHRAIM



JUL 28 1980



STONE "MODIFIED TEMPLE FORM" HOUSE
C. 1878.