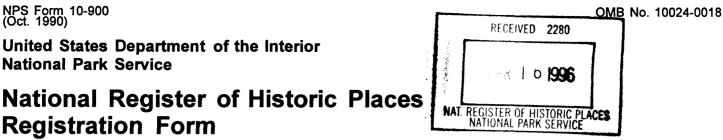
NPS Form 10-900 (Oct. 1990)

United States Department of the Interior **National Park Service**



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determination for individual properties and districts. See instruction in How to 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 (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

Registration Form

National Register

See continuation sheet [].

[] other, explain

• •		
historic name Lebanon School	······································	
other names/site number Lebanon Schoolt	nouse; 5MT12133	
2. Location		
street & number <u>24925 County Road T</u>	[N/A] not for publication	
city or town <u>Dolores</u>		[X] vicinity
state <u>Colorado</u> code <u>CO</u> code	unty <u>Montezuma</u> code <u>083</u>	zip code <u>_81323</u>
3. State/Federal Agency Certification		
As the designated authority under the National Historic [X] nomination [] request for determination of eligibility the National Register of Historic Places and meets the 60. In my opinion, the property [X] meets [] does not be considered significant [] nationally [] statewide [X (See continuation sheet for additional comments [].)	Preservation Act, as amended, I here y meets the documentation standards procedural and professional requirement meet the National Register criteria. I re] locally.	by certify that this for registering properties in ents set forth in 36 CFR Part ecommend that this property
Signature of certifying official/Pitle	A	•
State Historic Preservation Office, Colorado State or Federal agency and bureau	o Historical Society	
In my opinion, the property [] meets [] does not mee (See continuation sheet for additional comments [].)	t the National Register criteria.	
Signature of certifying official/Title	Date	
State or Federal agency and bureau		
4. National Park Service Certification		
I hereby certify that the property is:	Signature of the Keeper	Date
 [✓] entered in the National Register See continuation sheet []. [] determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet []. [] determined not eligible for the 	Bith Boland	5/29/96
] determined not eligible for the National Register. [] removed from the 		

543

Lebanon School _____ Name of Property

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply) [X] private [] public-local [] public-State [] public-Federal	Category of Property (Check only one box) [X] building(s) [] district [] site [] structure [] object	Number of Resources within Property (Do not count previously listed resources.) Contributing Noncontributing			
		2	1	buildings	
				sites	
	[]00,000	1	1	structures	
				objects	
		3	2	Total	
Name of related multiple j listing. (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple		Number of or resources put the National	reviously list	ed in	
N/A	_	0			
6. Function or Use		·······	,		
Historic Function (Enter categories from instructions) EDUCATION: school SOCIAL		Current Function (Enter categories from inst DOMESTIC: m		l	
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
7. Description					
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions) LATE 19TH AND 20TH CE REVIVALS		Materials Enter categories from inst foundation <u>STO</u> walls <u>WOOD:</u> w roof <u>WOOD:</u> sha <u>METAL</u> other	NE: sandstone eatherboard	<u> </u>	

Montezuma County, CO

County/State

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

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.)

[X] 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.

[X] 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 Bibliographic 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
- #

Montezuma County County/State

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

EDUCATION ENTERTAINMENT/RECREATION ARCHITECTURE

Periods of Significance 1908 - 1945

Significant Dates

1916

1920

Significant Person(s)

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above).

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Primary location of additional data:

[X] State Historic Preservation Office

- [] Other State Agency
- [] Federal Agency
- [] Local Government
- [] University
- [] Other:

Name of repository:

Lebanon So Name of Pr			-	Montez County	uma County /State	1	
10. Geograj	phical Data						
Acreage of	Property 2	acres					
UTM Refere (Place additional		ces on a continuation she	eet.)				
1. 12 Zone	713030 Easting	4148190 Northing	;	3. Zone	Easting	Northing	
2. Zone	Easting	Northing	4	1. Zone	Easting	Northing	
			[] See continuation sheet				
Verbal Bour (Describe the bound	ndary Desci aries of the property	ription on a continuation sheet.)					
Boundary J (Explain why the bou	ustification	ed on a continuation sheet.)					
11. Form Pr	repared By						
name/title <u>Pe</u>	enny Richard	lson					
organization	N/A				date 12/07	7/1994	
street & num	nber 24925 (County Road T			telephone	303-882-4461	
city or town_			state Colo	rado	•		
Additional Documentation Submit the following items with the completed form:							
Continuatio	n 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 Robert E. and Penny R. Richardson		
street & number 24925 County Road T		telephone 303-882-4461
city or town <u>Dolores</u>	state Colorado	zip code <u>81323</u>

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 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 Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

Lebanon School Montezuma County, CO

DESCRIPTION

The Lebanon School sits atop a hill at the junction of County Roads T and 25 in the small community of Lebanon, north of Cortez, in Montezuma County. The site consists of the south facing 1907 schoolhouse with its 1916 addition, a small teacherage to the northeast, a modern storage shed directly north of the school, a historic woodshed to the northwest, and a modern two-car garage to the southwest. The schoolhouse is a rectangular plan, horizontal wood-sided building on a sandstone foundation with intersecting gable and hip roof, a pair of classical porticos, and a hipped roof cupola. The squared portico columns of the main entry, the large paired windows with transoms, and the pedimented gable with roundel provides this rural schoolhouse with the appearance of a classical temple. The exterior retains a high degree of integrity. Though expanded twice during its use as a school, the only major alteration to the building is the replacement of the one-over-one windows with single-light sashes.

The Lebanon School commands the summit of a two acre site at the intersection of two county roads approximately eight miles north of Cortez. Farms, ranches, and apple orchards surround the site. The approximately 62 foot by 43 foot building rests on a foundation of ashlar coursed sandstone. The northwest corner of the school is supported by a concrete foundation. Horizontal wood siding covers the exterior walls. The majority of windows are tall, paired, single-lights with transoms. The schoolhouse consists of two main sections: the original single classroom building on the east and the one-room addition on the west.

The main entries to the school are contained in the main (south) facade. The entry to the original section is centered beneath a large portico supported by four squared, Tuscan columns. The double, paneled, wood entry doors are topped by a split transom and flanked by a pair of single light windows with transoms. A secondary door opens into the building off the west end of the portico. The pedimented gable end contains a roundel and an open cupola, with a large school bell, occupies the gable ridge. The cupola has flared shingle sides and squared corner columns which support a hip roof with a tall slender finial. The west side addition extends forward to the edge of the entry portico. The intersection of the two classrooms contains a pair of multi-light windows--one single window above a lower double window. The entry to the newer section is accessed by a concrete stair and consists of a double, paneled, wood door with four-light transom, flanked by engaged, square Tuscan columns supporting a pedimented gable end. The projecting entry is flanked on each side by pairs of single-light windows with transoms.

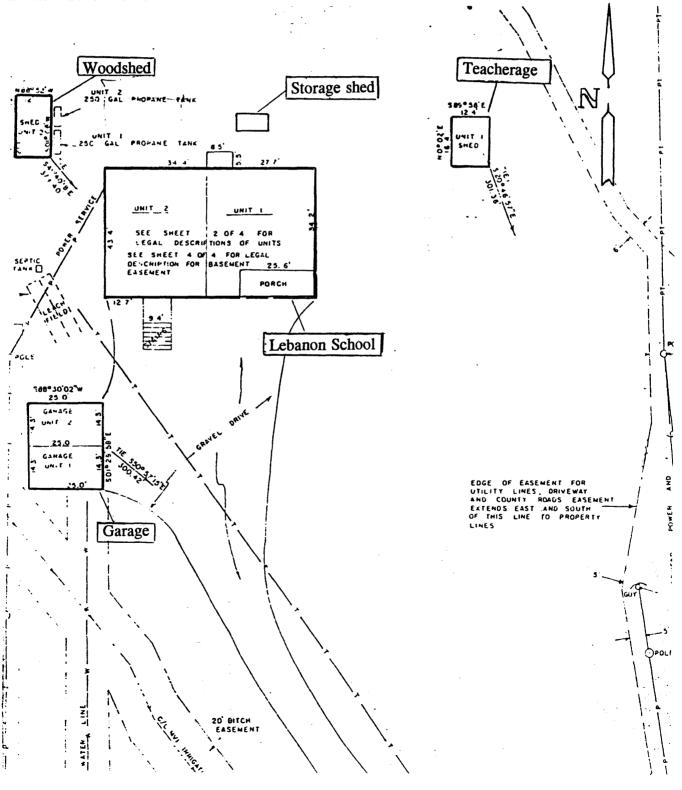
The west facade consists of three evenly spaced sets of paired single-light windows with transoms along the southern three-quarters of the wall. The northern most quarter consists of a ca. 1950 stage addition which contains a lower door, accessing the below-stage basement area, and a one-over-one sash window. The north (rear) facade contains a pedimented gable over two pairs of single light windows and transoms in the original section of the building; a shed-roofed entry extension; and a long expanse of plain wood siding in the stage addition punctuated by two small one-over-one windows. The east facade contains two evenly spaced pairs of single-light windows with transoms.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

Lebanon School Montezuma County, CO

Sketch Map Lebanon Schoolhouse



National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>7</u> Page <u>3</u>

Lebanon School Montezuma County, CO

The intersecting hipped and gabled roof has boxed eaves and is covered with wood shake shingles. Two small brick chimneys pierce the roof--one on the original section at the north end of the gable roof and one on the ridge between the two sections.

The most significant alteration to the original 1907 building was the construction of the addition to the west in 1916. The addition doubled the size of the original school and incorporated many of the design elements of the original, including: one-over-one double-hung sash windows with transoms; double, paneled, wood entry doors with divided transoms; entry portico with squared Tuscan columns; boxed eaves; and sandstone foundation. The entry to the new classroom assumes the status of a secondary entry through the use of a smaller gable end and only two engaged columns. The original entry portico remains the visual focal point of the south facade. The rear (north facade) addition across the classroom addition was constructed during the 1950s to provide space for an elevated stage.

A 1980s rehabilitation transformed the former schoolhouse into two single-family dwellings. It was at this time that single-light windows replaced the original one-over-one double hung sashes. On the interior, the former attic space was converted into living area and the first floor was fitted with bathrooms and kitchen facilities. The open classroom space in the original building was maintained although four large columns, similar to those on the porch, were added to support the upper floor. The cloak rooms flanking the entry were retained, as well as the hardwood floors, vertical bead-board wainscoting, horizontal bead-board upper wall siding, and the tongue-and-groove wood ceiling. The elevated stage in the west classroom addition was converted to a kitchen.

The 1920 teacherage is a simple rectangular plan, 21-foot by 14-foot, front gable, wood-sided building on a concrete foundation with a paneled wood door and single-light window on the south elevation, single one-over-one windows on the east and west elevations, and a brick chimney on the east slope of the roof. The only external alteration to the building is the brick-patterned rolled asphalt siding on the rear (north) wall. The asphalt siding appears to have been added during the period of significance.

The 21-foot by 14-foot woodshed to the northwest of the school exhibits an external framing system typical of structures designed to store grain or coal. The rectangular plan building is composed of inilled planks supported by an external frame of vertical pealed logs. The roof rafters are of dimensional lumber with plank purloins supporting a corrugated metal roof. It is believed that the structure dates to the construction of the original school building in 1906.

The modern two-car garage was constructed in the 1980s as part of the rehabilitation of the property into two single-family residences. The square plan, gable-roofed, wood-sided building was designed to harmonize with the schoolhouse. Due to its construction date and lack of association with the educational activities of the school, the garage is considered to be noncontributing.

A small, modern, plywood storage shed sets directly behind (north of) the school. Due to its late date and lack of historic associations, it is considered to be noncontributing.

A 12-stall horse barn and flanking boys' and girls' privies which once occupied the north edge of the site were recently demolished.

The unfortunate loss of the school's historic one-over-one windows lessened the historic integrity of the building, but it retains the majority of its defining characteristics in regard to design, materials, and workmanship. The remaining historic buildings sit in their original locations. The site has been

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 4

Lebanon School Montezuma County, CO

altered to some degree by the construction of the garage and the demolition of the privies and horse barn. The later resources were not readily visible due to their placement at the rear of the site. Their loss is not immediately apparent to the modern viewer. The teacherage and woodshed remain and continue to convey their important historic associations to the school. The modern garage is a visible intrusion on the site. However, its impact is lessened through its compatible design and placement below the grade of the school and at the west edge of the property. The schoolhouse retains its commanding position atop the hill and is easily visible from the intersecting county roads. The schoolhouse, teacherage, and wood shed retain sufficient integrity to convey their historical and architectural significance for the 1907-1945 period of significance.

Resource Summary:

Contributing Buildings (2) Schoolhouse Teacherage

Contributing Structures (1) Woodshed

Noncontributing Buildings (1) Garage

Noncontributing Structures (1) Storage shed

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>8</u> Page <u>5</u>

Lebanon School Montezuma County, CO

SIGNIFICANCE

The Lebanon School is eligible for the National Register under Criterion A in the two areas of education, and recreation and entertainment. The school served as the second and last educational facility in the Lebanon community from its construction in 1908 until its closure in 1963. It is the best resource capable of conveying the community's important efforts to educate its children. Beyond its educational function, the school building served as the center of community recreational activities as the location of numerous plays, musicals, dinners, club meetings and other social gatherings. The Lebanon School is also eligible under Criterion C for its architectural significance as an important and rare example of Classical Revival styling adapted to a rural school.

Lebanon had its beginnings in the 1890s as an agricultural community based on fruit production, grain farming and cattle ranching. A school district was formed in 1896 and classes were held in a small building south of the existing Lebanon School. By 1908 the Colorado Land and Improvement Co. was organized by a group of investors and perspective landowners in Pueblo and Trinidad to develop the Lebanon area. The company immediately began to plan improvements for the infant community, sold town and rural plots, plowed roads and strung telephone lines, and advertised the area as being ideal for orchards. New property owners cleared land, put out ten acre tracts to orchards, and began farming. In July of 1908 a 16-room hotel opened and newspaper reports noted that the new up-to-date schoolhouse was expected to be completed by the fall. During the summer a number of individuals bought property in the Lebanon area while current residents worked to improve their holdings. Work progressed on a bank and office building. W.E. Miller, president of the land company, filed the town plat on August 8, 1908.

The company soon went into insolvency and all assets were sold to satisfy creditors. The community hung on and the area became highly regarded for its fruit, in part the result of its regular ability to avoid frost and hail damage.

The original school may have been destroyed by a fire or perhaps simply proved inadequate for the anticipated growth. During the summer of 1908 the eastern portion of the current Lebanon School building was constructed. The new school opened in the fall with 25 pupils in attendance under the care of teacher Mable Sater, recently of Union Town, Iowa. Grades 1 through 8 were taught. The January 1, 1909 edition of the <u>Dolores Star</u> reported that Sater passed the teachers examination the previous week in Cortez and secured a teaching certificate.

School population increased significantly by the following year. New teacher Edna Duncan reported an enrollment of 35 pupils. Some rumblings were already being heard about the need for a larger school building.

The schoolhouse continued to serve the community well, but swelling enrollments necessitated an expansion before the end of its first decade of operation. An addition off the west side in 1916 doubled the size of the original classroom. First through fourth grade students used the original classroom, called the "little room," while the fifth through eight grade students occupied the new classroom, called the "big room." Past students indicate that the younger children were absolutely

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>8</u> Page <u>6</u>

Lebanon School Montezuma County, CO

forbidden from entering the big room. Only academic promotion bestowed upon one the privilege of entering the newer facility.

The teacherage was constructed in 1920. It is not clear whether the building replaced an older structure or if the expansion of the school necessitated the construction of additional teacher housing. Whatever motivated the construction of the teacherage, its Spartan accommodations echoed the Greek influences visible in the schools stylistic design. The 16-foot by 12-foot, one-room building contained three windows, a wood cook stove, and a small pot belly stove for heating. The teacherage served as a residence until 1953.

In addition to its weekday educational uses, the Lebanon School opened its doors to a variety of social and religious activities. As early as October, 1908, a Lebanon ladies group lead the campaign to clear land and erect a suitable church building. The lack of a church building did not prevent the commencement of religious services. In early September the local newspaper announced the beginning of afternoon preaching and Sunday school at the Lebanon School.

As was typical in rural communities, the Lebanon School building served as the focal point of recreation and social activity. Holiday musical programs were regularly staged at the school. Halloween carnivals, Thanksgiving programs, Christmas musicals, Valentine parties, and Easter egg hunts all occurred regularly at the school. The local 4-H and womens' club held their meetings here and free literary nights were held for the community's enlightenment.

In 1920 the Lebanon Community Club arranged to have a new piano installed at the school and in 1922 the local paper reported that plans were underway to install gas lights. The new lights made the school more usable by the community in the evening. Dances were held at the school or nearby Peel Hall. When the later building was raised in 1930, the schoolhouse served as the center of community social and recreational activities for the next 32 years.

School consolidation in the early 1960s lead to the closure of the Lebanon School after the spring of 1963. Without school funds to maintain the facility, the community was unable to keep the building open as a community center. It stood vacant until the its rehabilitation into a pair of residences in the 1980s.

Rural schools may be found in a variety of forms and styles. Function generally dictated design and limited school district budgets seldom allowed much in the way of style or ornamentation. Occasionally rural schools did incorporate architectural features giving them distinctive stylistic character. The Lebanon School exhibits many of the defining characteristics of the Classical Revival style, including the classical columns and pilasters, porticos, and pediments. The style was popular in Colorado from the late 1890s through 1920 and was often used for public buildings.

The Lebanon School represents an interesting use of the style. The building appears to have been constructed by local craftsmen without the assistance of an architect. The rectangular form with distinctive cupola and numerous large, evenly spaced windows inakes this an easily identified school structure. The classical elements give the building an extra air of importance and reflects the community's pride and the importance it attached to education. The 1916 addition altered the clean lines of the original structure but retained the classical form through a sympathetic incorporation of a

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>8/9</u> Page <u>7</u>

Lebanon School Montezuma County, CO

smaller portico entrance and a subservient hipped roof. The addition is a good example of design compatibility long before the term entered the vocabulary of builders or architects.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Freeman, Ira S. A History of Montezuma County. 1981.

Montezuma Trails. 1994.

Cortez Sentinel newspaper April 28, 1986

Dolores Star newspaper July 24, 1908 July 31, 1908 October 2, 1908 October 16, 1908 January 1, 1909 November, 1909 April 2, 1920 October 1, 1920

October 26, 1921 November 1, 1921 January 3, 1922 February 28, 1922 May 12, 1922 June 26, 1922 July 28, 1994

Montezuma Valley Journal newspaper December 16, 1981 August, 16, 1994 October 20, 1994

Written statements obtained during visits to school building in early 1995:
Branson, EvaMcMillan, BerthaCampbell, Charles A.Neeley (Caylor), HelenCampbell, Mary ElginPhelps, FredCampbell, OnaPritchett, VelmaLinnens, OnetaWeitzenkamp, F&D

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>10</u> Page <u>8</u>

Lebanon School Montezuma County, CO

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

A tract of land in the SE¹/₄ of Section 15, T37N, R16W, N.M. P.M., Montezuma County, Colorado, being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the SE Corner of Section 15, T37N, R16W, N.M. P.M., Montezuma County, Colorado; thence, West a distance of 266.17 ft.; thence, N. 0°04'47"W. a distance of 358.31 ft.; thence S. 86°17'47"E. a distance of 229.53 ft.; thence, S. 06°15'00"E. a distance of 345.54 ft. to the point of beginning.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The nomination includes all the land historically associated with the school.

Lebanon School

Montezuma County, CO

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>Additional Documentation</u> Page <u>9</u>

PHOTOGRAPH LOG

The following information pertains to photographs numbers 1-13 except as noted:

Photog	operty: Lebanon School cation: Montezuma County, Colo. rapher: Penny Richardson gatives: Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, Colorado Historical Society, Denver	
Photo No.	Information	-
1	Photograph date: December 3, 1994 View to the northwest showing school and garage.	
2	Photograph date: January 15, 1995. View to the north, main entry on south facade.	
3	Photograph date: January 15, 1995. View to the northwest, east facade.	
4	Photograph date: January 15, 1995. View to the northwest, south facade.	
5	Photograph date: January 15, 1995. View to the northeast, south and west facades.	
6	Photograph date: January 15, 1995. View to the southwest, north and east facades.	
7	Photograph date: January 15, 1995. View to the southeast, north facade.	
8	Photograph date: January 15, 1995. View to the northeast, west facade.	
9	Photograph date: January 15, 1995. Woodshed, view to the south, north facade.	

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>Additional Documentation</u> Page <u>10</u>

 Photo No.
 Information

 10
 Photograph date: January 15, 1995. Woodshed, view to northwest, south and east facades.

 11
 Photograph date: January 15, 1995. Teacherage, view to the east, west facade.

 12
 Photograph date: December 3, 1994. Teacherage, view to the northwest, south facade.

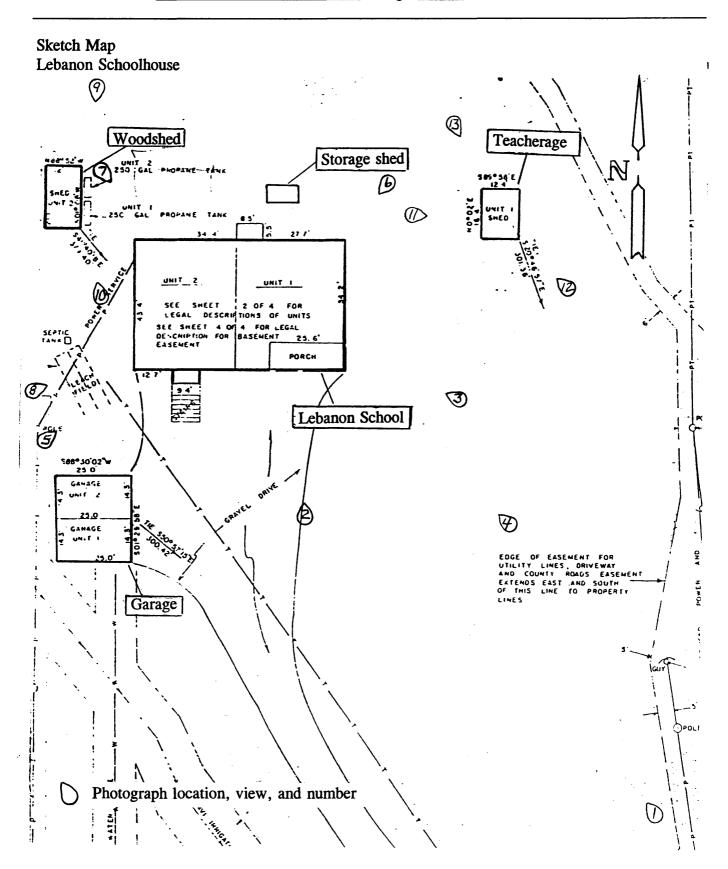
 13
 Photograph date: January 15, 1995. Teacherage, view to the southeast, north and west facades.

Lebanon School Montezuma County, CO

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Additional Documentation Page 11

Lebanon School Montezuma County, CO



National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Additional Documentation Page 12

Lebanon School Montezuma County, CO

