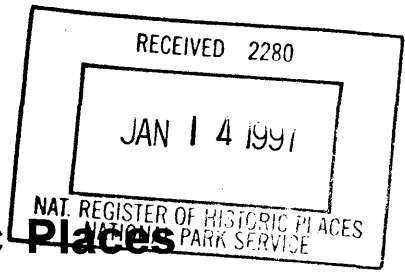


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting 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

historic name Wrightsmen House

other names/site number Wrightsmen Hotel / 5MT8594

2. Location

street & number 209 Bauer Avenue [N/A] not for publication

city or town Mancos [N/A] vicinity

state Colorado code CO county Montezuma code 083 zip code 81328

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, 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 [].)

James Edward Heutman
Signature of certifying official/Title

State Historic Preservation Officer January 10, 1997
Date

State Historic Preservation Office, Colorado 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 certifying official/Title Date

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
See continuation sheet [].

Edson W. Beall
Signature of the Keeper Date 2.14.97

Wrightsman House
Name of Property

Montezuma County, Colorado
County/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 count previously listed resources.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	buildings
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	sites
<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	objects
<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	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 Function

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling;hotel

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/hotel

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Late Victorian
Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE/sandstone
walls STONE/sandstone; WOOD/shingle

roof METAL
other _____

Narrative Description

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

Wrightsmen House
Name of Property

Montezuma County, Colorado
County/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.)

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)
ARCHITECTURE

- 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.

Periods of Significance
1903

Significant Dates
1903

Significant Person(s)
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above).
N/A

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Architect/Builder
unknown

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

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State Agency
- Federal Agency
- Local Government
- University
- Other:

Name of repository:

Wrightsmen House
Name of Property

Montezuma County, Colorado
County/State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than one acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1. 12 740040 4136490
Zone Easting Northing

3. Zone Easting Northing

2. Zone Easting Northing

4. Zone Easting Northing

[] 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 Abe D. Saunders (owner)

organization D.B.A. Alice Ann's Bed & Breakfast date 7-30-96

street & number 209 Bauer Avenue / Box 775 telephone 970-533-1083

city or town Mancos state CO zip code 81328

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 Abe D. and Alice A. Saunders

street & number 209 Bauer Avenue / Box 775 telephone 970-533-1083

city or town Mancos state CO zip code 81328

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.).

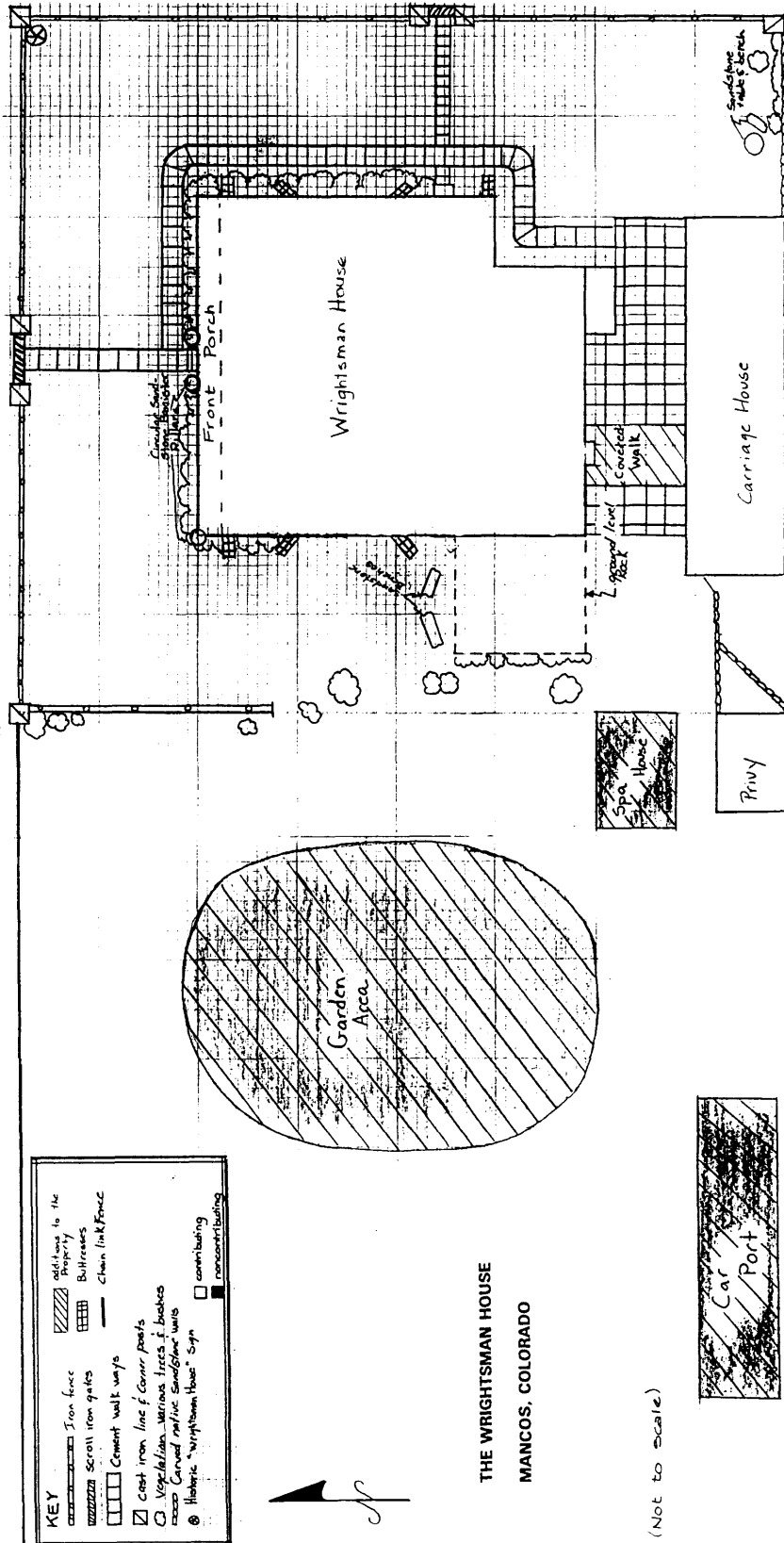
Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form 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.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Wrightsmen House
Montezuma County, CO

Section number 7 Page 1



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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Wrightsman House
Montezuma County, CO

Section number 7 Page 2

DESCRIPTION

Prominently situated on the southwest corner of Bauer Avenue and Mesa Street in Mancos is the Wrightsman House, a large eclectic stone residence surrounded by an expanse of lawn and mature trees. A cold rolled iron fence supported by ornamental cast iron corner posts follows the eastern and northern perimeters of the property. In the middle of each fence line is a gate, framed by ornamental cast iron gate posts and topped with scrolled wrought iron. A sandstone wall forms part of the southeastern boundary, while a chain link fence wraps around the west and southern edges to finish enclosing the property. In the northeast corner is an electric sign advertising the Wrightsman House, a back lighted sign trimmed with scrolled wrought iron suspended from a metal pole. Directly behind the home is a carriage house with a privy to the west; both are contributing buildings. There are also two noncontributing structures, a "spa house" and a carport, that occupy the western portion of the lots along with a garden area. The property is in good condition and retains its integrity of design, materials and workmanship.

The two and a half story house has a basement and a wide, partially inset, full-width front porch. The walls are regularly coursed, rock-faced, ashlar sandstone and straight cut, wooden shingles. The locally quarried sandstone came from the southwest foothills and was also used in the construction of the 1909 Mancos High School [listed in the National Register]. There is a decorative half-timbering effect in the gambrel end above the porch. Seven sandstone buttresses angle out randomly from corners and walls (see sketch map). The multi-planed roof line, covered with standing seam metal and capped with three finials, is a profusion of gambrel and hipped roofs punctuated by eyebrow, hipped, and shed roof dormers. The broadly overhanging eaves have brackets and a wide frieze board is intermittently decorated with a wreath and swag motif. Four sandstone chimneys, two with metal caps, pierce the roof's eastern slopes and the ridge.

While all the windows are wood frame, they vary in size and shape. The majority of windows are flat arched, double hung with an upper sash of leaded diamond lights above a single light sash. The windows of the stone construction are large with stone lugsills, while the windows in the shingled portion are smaller with an architrave trim and a decorative crown. There is a large segmentally arched window with a three-part configuration of fixed sashes and transoms on each of the north, east and west sides. Two bay windows are positioned within the gambrel-roofed projection above the porch. Four fixed sashes filled with diamond lights form the large beveled bay, while above it, two small double hung sash windows (with diamond lights in the upper sash) create a triangular bay. Fanlight windows fill the eyebrow dormers.

The house fronts north onto Bauer Avenue where a sidewalk leads to a series of offset stone steps flanked by a low stone wall and large cylindrical sandstone piers. Another cylindrical pier anchors the northwest corner of the wide porch. Each pier is capped with a darker sandstone circle incised with a spiral design. Connecting the piers and encircling the verandah is a wooden balustrade with turned balusters. The porch fronts three segmentally arched bays. The center bay contains a three-part divided

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Wrightsmen House
Montezuma County, CO

Section number 7 Page 3

window with transom, flanked by openings to recessed porches. Both porches are protected by a flat roof with a wooden cornice and scroll-like modillions; the porch roof on the east is trimmed with a wooden balustrade. The inset porch on the east leads to the main entrance, a paneled wooden door with sidelights. The inset porch on the west is not as deep due to interior expansion that created a room using part of the porch. The wooden shingled wall of this expansion includes a door and a single sash window filled with diamond lights. Above the porch and centered between with the flat roof sections is a gambrel roofed projection that contains the two bay windows and a half timbering effect of wood strips on a wood panel background. A pediment with modillions separates the triangular bay from the larger beveled bay below it. On each side of the gambrel slope is a hipped roof dormer window topped with a finial. Behind and flanking the gambrel roofed extension are two eyebrow dormers on the slope of the main hipped roof.

Another sidewalk on the east side leads to an entrance within the shingled section of the building marked with stairs and a pipe railing. Flanking the door of this side entrance are two windows. On the roof above the entrance is a shed roof dormer filled with three windows. Beside this large dormer is a small eyebrow dormer. The stone section contains a centered segmentally arched window on the main level and two evenly spaced windows on the second level.

The west side contains more windows. There are two small windows within the shingled wall of the porch addition. The fenestration in the stone construction duplicates that of the west side. The shingled rear section contains a series of three windows on the main level with another series of three above it; there is a small beveled bay window on the main level. As on the east side, a large shed roof dormer and small eyebrow dormer punctuate the roof line.

The back of the building with its large gambrel roof is faced with shingles and contains a shed roof addition with a hipped roof covered entry. A sloping metal roof (16 by 12 foot) spans the distance between the house and carriage house providing protection from the elements for the series of steep steps leading to a rear entry. Above the pent roof-like projection that forms a pediment are four windows, including an octagonal one.

The interior of the house contains much original fabric, including hardwood floors, doors, wood trim, cast iron radiators, and a hardwood staircase with turned wood balusters and paneled walls. There are seven fireplaces in the house; four are on the main floor.

The Wrightsmen House has served a number of uses over time and alterations to the building reflect those changing uses. When constructed in 1903 (originally to serve as a residence and hospital), a one story flat roof porch existed at the rear of the house. Sometime after 1906 (according to tax accessors records) and before 1917 when the house was officially operating as a hotel, the porch was enclosed and an additional one and one-half stories constructed above it. The roof line with its overhanging eaves, brackets and wide frieze board continued, but the hipped roof took on a gambrel roof configuration at the rear and shed roof dormers were added on the sides. The walls of this addition

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Wrightsmen House
Montezuma County, CO

Section number 7 Page 4

were faced with wooden shingles above the sandstone foundation. Another historic alteration, probably occurring at the same time, was the partial enclosing of the inset front porch at the northwest corner of the house. The wood shingled walls and the windows are similar to those of the rear addition. The house then contained twelve bedrooms on the upper floors for guests with two bedrooms on the main floor for the two women who operated the hotel.

Sometime in the late 1970s, the house underwent interior alterations that included knocking out walls in the attic story. Between 1985 and 1989, new owners, the Fitzgeralds, made more interior changes to the building (involving sheet rock, carpet, and paint). In 1985-86, these owners converted the pantry to a bathroom and part of the kitchen became a bedroom. In addition, standing seam metal replaced the wood shingled roof (the finials were re-installed); the small bay window on the southwest corner of the house was created within an original opening; and the fenestration pattern within the attic story on the rear was changed--one rectangular window opening was closed, one was shortened, and another was replaced with an octagonal window. Historic photographs show a balustrade along the flat roofs of both inset porches. Both were missing at the time these owners acquired the property; however, the balustrade for the porch on the southwest corner was recreated.

The house was acquired by the current owners in 1995, who converted it to a bed and breakfast and also made some changes. That same year the "spa house" was constructed, a closet on the second floor was converted to a bathroom, and sinks were installed in three of the bedrooms. In 1996, the carport was built, the metal roof over the back stairs between the house and carriage house was constructed, a 1917 claw foot tub was installed in the main floor bathroom, rose bushes were planted, and a wood chip walkway created.

Despite the many owners and their alterations, the building retains its integrity of design, materials, workmanship and location. With the exception of the roof, the exterior alterations have very little impact on the overall integrity of the building. The window alterations and metal roof connection are on the back of the building and are only visible from the alleyway. The construction of the two modern structures occurred in the western half of the property, separated by landscaping and a short stretch of historic iron fencing, thereby minimizing their impact on the integrity of the setting. Even with the numerous interior changes, much of the original material and features remain.

OUTBUILDINGS

Carriage House - Built of the same rock-faced sandstone and wooden shingles as the house, it is located at the southern edge of the property situated directly behind the house and is tied into the southern boundary fence. The elongated, 16 by 47 foot, building has a shed roof disguised by a false front type of construction. The shingled and stone walls terminate in a wooden cornice with block-like modillions. There are two doors and a window on the north side, an overhead door wide enough to accommodate carriages on the west, and a door on the south side breaking up the stone wall construction. Aside from its obvious use, the building also houses the original coal boiler that heats the entire main house. While

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Wrightsman House
Montezuma County, CO

Section number 7 Page 5

the date of construction is not known, a 1919 Sanborn map indicates a square stone structure at the rear of the house.

Privy - Located southwest of the house and due west of the carriage house, the privy is an 8 by 16 foot, flat roof building. The walls are faced with straight-cut wooden shingles with two entrances on the north side. The south side is board and batten with one window opening. It is not known when this building was constructed, but due to similar materials, it is believed to be historic.

Carport - Built in 1996, the carport is a 20 by 24 foot structure comprised of a concrete pad with wooden posts supporting a gabled roof of metal.

Spa House - Built in 1995, this 16 by 20 foot structure contains a hot tub on a concrete pad. The metal, gabled roof is supported by wooden posts. Panels of lattice work span the posts to provide privacy for guests.

List of Resources

3 contributing buildings: house, carriage house, privy

2 noncontributing structures: "spa house", carport

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Wrightsmen House
Montezuma County, CO

Section number 8 Page 7

SIGNIFICANCE

The Wrightsmen House is eligible for listing in the National Register under criterion C for its architectural significance. The building's eclectic design and stone construction are very unusual in the context of the architectural heritage of Mancos.

The Wrightsmen house is one of two very prominent residences in Mancos. The other, the Bauer House, is brick and decidedly Italianate in its detailing. The rest of the residences in Mancos are small, wood frame constructions with very little, if any, ornamentation. No other residence in Mancos can favorably compare in size, stone construction, eclectic design, and detailing with the Wrightsmen House. It is also one of only a few extant stone buildings in town. The other stone constructions are the 1909 Mancos High School (listed in the National Register) and the 1905 stone and brick Bauer Bank Building.

The Wrightsmen House is an eclectic expression employing elements from several styles and time periods. The half-timbering and diamond light windows are reminiscent of English revival styles. The building also exhibits touches of classical motifs, such as the pediment in the gambrel end and the swags on the friezeboard; the gambrel roof is a Dutch Colonial Revival element. The straight forward treatment of rock-faced stonework, the segmental arch (used sparingly in contrast to the ubiquitous round arch) entry, and the eyebrow dormers are characteristics of Richardsonian Romanesque buildings. The steeply pitched irregular roof line, the variety of wall materials, the bay windows, and the wraparound porch are components of Queen Anne architecture. The use of half-timbering or Richardsonian Romanesque elements in a Queen Anne home is not unique. Half timbering is found in a small percentage of Queen Anne homes (McAlester 1984:264) and followers of H. H. Richardson merely added Romanesque detailing to the then dominant Queen Anne style (McAlester 1984:302). However, it is unusual to find a building utilizing both, as well as classical and English details. The rear expansion (occurring shortly after the house was constructed) shows elements of the Shingle Style with its uniform covering of wood shingles from roof to foundation walls without interruption at the corners and its irregular, steeply pitched roof line with multi-level eaves.

HISTORY

In 1874, the first permanent settlers came into the Mancos valley. Originally prospecting, they returned to the valley to homestead and erected the first cabin in the winter of 1875-1876. Cattlemen, sawmillers and farmers followed. By 1881, the town of Mancos boasted a schoolhouse, three cabins, a post office, and a store. By 1885, the following businesses were established: a shoemaker, blacksmith, grocer, general merchandiser, a bank, a post office, a log hotel, and two saloons. When the railroad came through, Mancos became a shipping point as well as the stop for visitors on their way to the Indian ruins of Mesa Verde. The town was incorporated in 1894 with a population of 350 and from 1895 to 1905, Mancos grew steadily.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Wrightsmen House
Montezuma County, CO

Section number 8 Page 8

The building that became known as the Wrightsmen Hotel was constructed in 1903-04 for Dr. John B. Wrightsmen. It is not known when Dr. Wrightsmen arrived in Mancos (apparently having come west for the health of his wife), but in the summer of 1900 he became associated with Dr. R. G. Werner, who had set up business in rooms on Grand Avenue next to the Times office (Ellis 1976:83). Wrightsmen's first appearance in the business directory was in 1902, where he and Werner were listed as "physicians and surgeons" and "proprietors of the Mancos City Hospital." In May 1904, the local newspaper stated that Dr. Wrightsmen had just completed a \$10,000 stone building which he would use as a hospital outfitted "with modern conveniences" and "nicely furnished inside and out" (Ellis 1985). The building cost varied with the sources, ranging from \$10,000 to \$14,000. The contract for the building was let to David Ramsey from Durango (Ellis 1985). Ramsey is believed to have been involved in the construction of the Mancos High School.

An advertisement appearing in the August 26 1904 issue of the Mancos Times and continuing until September 7, 1906 included the words "Mancos Hospital" with a picture of the Wrightsmen House. (Previous advertisements stated that the Mancos Hospital was on Grand Avenue.) It appears that the hospital's location had changed as had the professional association with Dr. Werner. Although some sources conclude that the building was never used as a hospital, Ellis cites an August 1904 newspaper article in which the editor comments that there were two new patients in Wrightsmen's hospital (Ellis 1985). The hospital and Wrightsmen's career in Mancos were apparently short-lived. The last entry in the business directory for the Mancos Hospital appears in 1906 and Dr. Wrightsmen does not appear in the directory after 1907.

Dr. Wrightsmen left Mancos for Denver, where he continued his medical practice. His wife, Fannie, and their daughter Lista (Monahan), remained in Mancos living in the house. According to tax assessor's records, the rear addition was constructed in 1906, speculating that the building was converted into a hotel at that time. However, business directories do not include the Wrightsmen Hotel until 1918 and the hotel registers in possession of the current owners have no guests listed until 1917. It is interesting to note that Dr. Wrightsmen died in 1917, leading to the speculation that although the house had been expanded in order to become a hotel, the two women may not have needed to operate the building in such a capacity until after the doctor's death.

Regardless of when the hotel became operational, it became known as "the most elite place in the area to eat." Travelling salesmen would come in by train and stay at the Wrightsmen because of its excellent cuisine. It was the scene of much of the social life in Mancos. The Junior-Senior banquets, card parties and many fashionable weddings were held there. Lista was known as a "courteous, cordial hostess." Lista cared for her aged mother until her death and then after long years of cooking, cleaning and entertaining, she sold the property about 1950. The building passed through a number of owners, who tried unsuccessfully to keep it operating as a lodge and an apartment house. For a short while, it was known as the Rocky Rosemar and for several years the house stood vacant. Jack and LaNita Fitzgerald purchased the home in 1985 and began their remodeling. The current owners purchased the property in 1995 and now operate it as "Alice Ann's Bed and Breakfast." (ed. HLW)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Wrightsmen House
Montezuma County, CO

Section number 9 Page 9

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Blumenson, John J.-G. Identifying American Architecture. Nashville: American Association for State and Local History, 1977; revised and expanded, 1981.

Brown, Ruth. Interview, 9 September 1996. [daughter of C. B. Neeley who did cement work; his name is on the sidewalk in which the iron fence is buried]

Colorado State Business Directory. Denver: The Gazetteer Publishing Company. 1898 through 1943.

Ellis, Fern D. Come Back to My Valley: Historical Remembrances of Mancos, Colorado. Cortez, Colorado: Cortez Printers, 1976.

----- "The Wrightsmen Hotel." (text of a talk for the Mancos Valley Association benefit tour and reception held at the Wrightsmen House on 27 June 1985).

Fitzgerald, Jack and LaNita. Interview and personal communications 1995-1996. [owners of house from 1985-1995]

Freeman, Ira S. History of Montezuma County. Boulder, Colorado: Johnson Publishing Company, 1958.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1986.

Mancos Times-Tribune. 19 February 1975; 4 July 1985.

1919 Sanborn map. New York: The Sanborn Map Company, 1919.

Tax Assessor's records.

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Tracts A and B (*aka* lots 1 through 8), block 3, George Bauer's Addition, Mancos, Colorado.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The nominated property includes the entire parcel historically associated with the Wrightsmen House/Hotel.

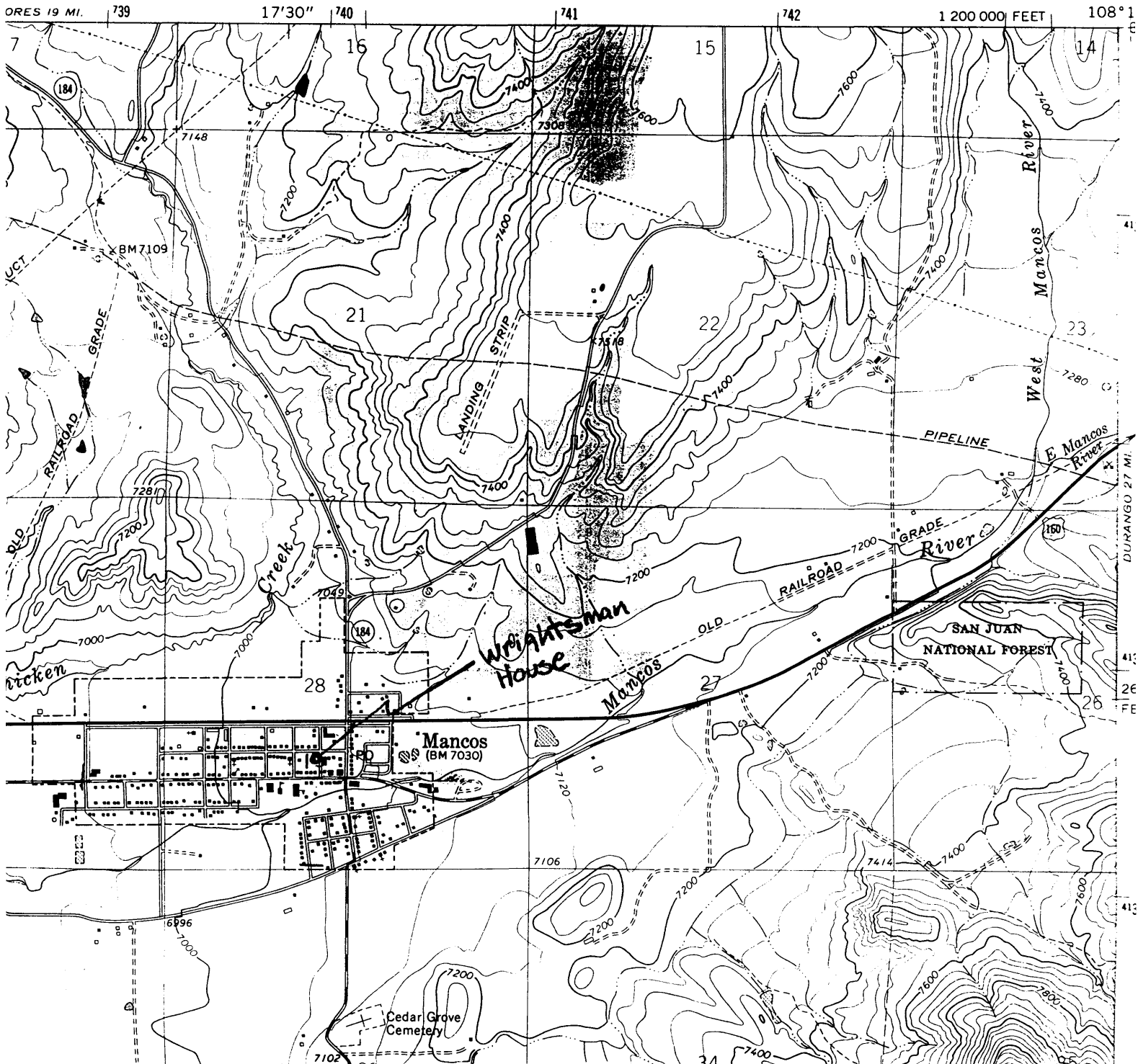
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

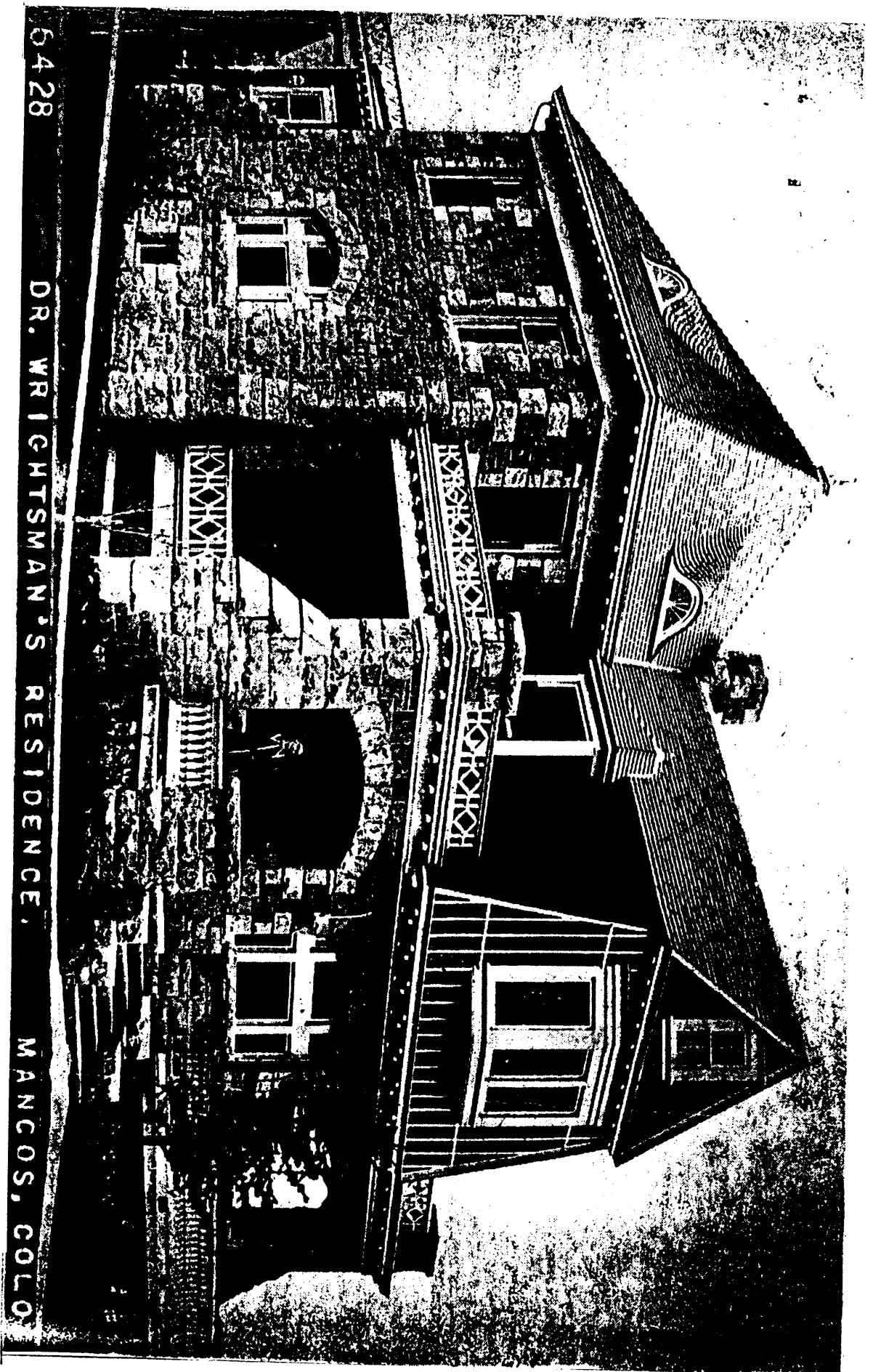
National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Wrightsmen House
Montezuma County, CO

Section number _____ Page 11

MANCOS QUADRANGLE
COLORADO—MONTEZUMA CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)





6428

DR. WRIGHTSMAN'S RESIDENCE.

MANCOS, COLO.

While the actual date of this photograph is not known, the circa 1906 construction that added the upper stories on the rear is not present.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Wrightsman House
Montezuma County, CO

Section number _____ Page 12

PHOTOGRAPH LOG

The following information is the same for all photographs:

name of property: Wrightsman House
city, county, state: Mancos, Montezuma County, Colorado
photographer: Abe Saunders
date: 28 August 1996
location of original negative: 209 Bauer Avenue, Mancos

<u>photograph #</u>	<u>description & camera direction</u>
1	north side of house; camera facing south
2	east gate; camera facing northwest
3	main entry; camera facing south
4	northeast corner of house; camera facing southwest
5	northwest corner of house; camera facing southeast
6	west side of house; camera facing southeast
7	southwest corner with carriage house at right; camera facing northeast
8	interior - staircase
9	interior - one of seven fireplaces
10	carriage house; camera facing east
11	privy - camera facing south
12	spa and carport, both noncontributing; camera facing south