NPS Form 10-900

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

OCT 1 2007

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OMB No. 10024-0018

[] vicinity

zip code 57069

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 Colton House

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 402 South University Street [] not for publication

city or town Vermillion

state <u>South Dakota</u> code <u>SD</u> county <u>Clay</u> code <u>027</u>

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property in meets in does not meet the National Register criteria. (In 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: ignature of the Date of Action , 11·19·0 M 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 See continuation sheet. other, explain See continuation sheet.

Colton House

Name of Property

5. Classification

Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Resources within Property			
	Contributing	Noncontributing		
[x] building(s) [] district [] site	1	0	buildings	
[] structure	0	0	sites	
	0	0	structures	
	0	0	objects	
	1	0	Total	
Name of related multiple property listing. (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)		Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register.		
	0	a	_	
	(Check only one box) [X] building(s) [] district [] site [] structure [] object ple property listing.	(Check only one box) (Do not count previously listed Contributing [x] building(s) 1 [] district 1 [] site 0 [] object 0 [] object 1 [] ple property listing. Number of contripreviously listed	(Check only one box) (Do not count previously listed resources.) Contributing Noncontributing [x] building(s) 1 0 [] district 1 0 [] site 0 0 [] object 0 0 [] object 0 0 ple property listing. Number of contributing resource previously listed in the National	

Historic Function

(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Tudor

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation	Concrete	
walls	Stucco With Brick Trim	
roof	Slate Shingles	_
other		_

Single Dwelling

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.)

- [] 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 Bibliographical 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):

 \square 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
- #___

Trecorded by Historic American Engineering Record

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

<u>Architecture</u>

Periods of Significance

1938

Significant Dates

1938

Significant Person(s)

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above).

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Andrew Meleen

Primary location of additional data:

State Historic Preservation Office

- Federal Agency
- Local Government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Name of Property

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property __less than one___

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

Northing

1.	14 Zone	669840 Easting	4737930 Northing	
2.	Zone	Easting	Northing	
3.	Zone	Easting	Northing	
4.				

Zone Easting

[] 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_Mike_Vogel		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
organization South Dakota SHPO		date_ <u>June 29, 2007</u>
street & number 900 Governors Drive		telephone_605-773-6056
city or town_Pierre	state_ <u>SD</u>	zip code_ <u>57501</u>

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 I	ne request of S	HPO or FPO.)
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name Sue Kraemer Christensen

street & number	402 South	University	Street

city or town Vermillion

state SD zip co

zip code 57069

telephone 605-624-0016

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.

Clay County, South Dakota County/State

OMB No. 1024-0018

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

Colton House County, South Dakota Section number _7 Page _1

DESCRIPTION

The Colton House, is located at 402 South University Street in Vermillion, South Dakota. The French Tudor style house was built in 1938 by Andrew Meleen.

The façade faces west. The house has a gabled roof with red slate shingles and a tan stucco exterior. Brick trim around window and door openings along with an exterior brick chimney on the south side adorn the house. Another chimney is also present on the east elevation roof.

The west elevation from left to right on the first floor features a main door entrance that includes an exterior metal storm door with six long pane vertical windows. An inside mahogany door with a 4 pane window completes this entrance from the outside in. A semi-circular two step decorative brick landing leads to the front entrance. Two ten pane French doors for the matching windows are to the right of the front entrance. In front of each window opening are two molded brick flower beds. Each of the openings on the first floor of this elevation feature decorative brickwork surrounds. The brick on the front door is slightly arched at the top and the windows to the south have the brick squared off. The second story of the west elevation features two gabled wall dormers with palladian windows on each end. The double hung windows are six over six. Impressive iron faux balconies are located on the exterior of these windows.

The south elevation has an exterior chimney with a wider base to accommodate a living room fireplace. The foundation features three basement windows with two concrete window wells. The west window well has a two pane vertical muntin window on the left and a three over three pane window to the right. To the right of the chimney is an extended eight inch gable formation that houses five side by side, six over six double hung windows on the first floor. A six over six double hung window is located on the west side of the chimney on the second floor. A similar window is located in the gable on the east side of the chimney. Near the top of the main gable on this elevation is a palladian, six over six double hung window in the attic section.

The east elevation foundation has a concrete window well located in the center with an eight over eight rectangular window. From left to right on the first floor there are a pair of six over six double hung windows. To the right of these windows is the rear entrance that features a metal storm door with twelve pane window in the upper half. The inside door is mahogany and it also has a twelve pane window matching the exterior door. A one step brick platform precedes the rear entrance. To the right of the entrance are three side by side, six over six double hung windows. The large rectangular middle window is flanked by two narrower vertical windows. On the north end of this elevation is a wooden six foot by eight foot hipped roof addition that was added to the kitchen in the 1960's. The addition features seven, six over six double hung windows, two on the north and south sides and three on the east side of the addition. From left to right on the second floor there are a paired of six over six double hung windows. In the center is another six over six double hung window with another similar window on the north end. On all upper sides of the windows are slightly lowered roof extensions that give an appearance that the windows are somewhat recessed on the second floor of this elevation. This decorative feature enhances the appearance on the east side.

The north elevation from left to right on the first floor features a shed roof with a decorative wooden brace over a small six by six double hung window and a side door entrance with doors similar to those on the east side entrance. A five foot wide side-bay which extends approximately eighteen inches outward is located on the east end of this elevation underneath the shed roof. To the right of the side entrance is a six over six double hung window and a smaller six over six double hung window. The second floor consists of three six over six double hung windows. Near the top of the gable is a palladian window similar to the one on the south elevation.

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Colton House County, South Dakota Section number _7 Page _2

The interior of the Colton House features many special items including the mahogany doors, the impressive French doors behind the front windows, all the original brass hardware, built in China cabinets and wooden bookshelves in the living room. The original wooden staircase and a glass paned pocket door near the front entrance are also impressive features of this well preserved French Tudor home.

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Colton House Clay County, South Dakota Section number <u>8</u> Page <u>3</u>

SIGNIFICANCE

The Colton House is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C as it is a fine example of Tudor architecture in early twentieth century South Dakota. It is the only French Tudor home in the city of Vermillion. Some identifying features of this style found on the Colton House include a steep roof line, side gabled, multi-paned windows and massive chimneys.¹

Clay County is located on the Missouri River in the southeast corner of South Dakota. It has the smallest area of any county in the state.² Agriculture continues to be the largest industry in this county with some of the most fertile land in this region of the state.

The Yankton Sioux occupied the lower James and Vermillion river valleys during the early 18th Century and carried on their hunting and trading activities in this general area.³ Spirit Mound, which is a sacred site of the Native American people, exists only a few miles northwest of Vermillion. Today, this site has been preserved in honor of our Native American predecessors, and is frequently visited by Native Americans as well as others who cherish our heritage.

The Lewis and Clark Expedition of 1804-1806, following the acquisition of the region through the Louisiana Purchase of 1803, provided Clay County's first recorded contact with the outside world.⁴ Until this expedition, and later developments such as the Homestead Act, the local Indian people generally exercised territorial reign in this area and moved about as the buffalo migrated.

On March 02, 1861, President Buchanon signed the bill creating the Territory of Dakota. Shortly after his inauguration on March 04, of that same year, President Lincoln appointed the first territorial officials. For the governorship he chose Dr. William Jayne, his personal physician at Springfield Illinois.⁵

⁴ Ibid

⁵ Ibid

¹ Virginia and Lee McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses*, (Alfred Knopf, Inc., New York, 1984 p. 355)

² Donald Dean Parker, *History of our County and State, (Clay County)* South Dakota State College, 1961

³ Herbert S. Schell, *History of Clay County*, Clay County Historical Society Inc., Vermillion, South Dakota 1976

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Colton House Clay County, South Dakota Section number <u>8</u> Page <u>4</u>

In early 1862, Clay County was officially created by the Territorial Legislature. By July 1862 the Vermillion land office was opened and one of the nation's first homestead entries was filed shortly after midnight on January 2, 1863.⁶

Following the early homestead claims in 1863, Indian uprisings kept settlers uneasy. Population growth was at a standstill until 1864 when a group of homesteaders, some fifty families, moved in the area from Marshaltown, Iowa where they had migrated from Syracuse, new York earlier.⁷

In 1889 South Dakota was granted statehood by the United States Congress.

The Colton House was originally built in 1938 for the Dr. Winfred Colton family of the Dean of the College of Fine Arts at the University of South Dakota. It was prominent socially as the location of receptions following faculty recitals, and for dinner parties for visiting faculty and clergy.⁸ Through Dr. Colton's efforts, the South Dakota Board of Regents made the Music and Fine Arts Department officially the College of Fine Arts in 1931. Dr. Colton's contribution to the University was well respected. and Colton Recital Hall in the Warren M. Lee Center was named after him.⁹

The Colton House is made of exterior stucco cladding. A relatively small percentage of Tudor Houses have stucco walls which is a subtype of the Tudor homes constructed during this period of time. These were most common on modest examples built before the widespread adoption of brick and stone veneering techniques in the 1920's. In the early decades of the century wood-frame houses could be most easily disguised as masonry by applying stucco cladding over the wooden studs; many early Tudor houses used this technique, both with and without false half-timbering.¹⁰

The Colton House is eligible under Criterion C as it represents very well the Tudor type of architecture that presented itself in the early twentieth century in South Dakota. The only change to the exterior was the small kitchen addition on the back side (east elevation). This does not compromise the historic integrity of the home. The floor plan on the interior has virtually stayed the same since the house was constructed.

⁶ Ibid

⁷ Ibid

⁸ Personal Correspondence, Jack Noble Professor Emeritus of Music, University of South Dakota, June 2007

⁹ Vermillion Public Library, University of South Dakota Yearbook, 1935.

¹⁰ Virginia and Lee McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses*, (Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., New York 1984 p.355)

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BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Virginia and Lee McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses*. Alfred Knopf. Inc., New York, 1984
- Donald Dean Parker, *History of our County and State (Clay County).* South Dakota State College, 1961
- Herbert S. Schell, *History of Clay County*. Clay County Historical Society Inc. Vermillion, South Dakota, 1976
- Jack Noble, *Personal Correspondence,* Vermillion, South Dakota, 2007
- Vermillion Public Library, University of South Dakota Yearbook, 1935 Vermillion, South Dakota

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GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The Colton House is located on Lot Five and the north half of lot 6, block one of Bruyer's addition in the City of Vermillion, Clay County, South Dakota.

The boundary is an imaginary line encompassing the house. It begins at a point eight feet northwest of the northwest corner of the house and runs east to a point ten feet northeast of the northeast corner of the house. It then runs south to a point ten feet southeast of the southeast corner of the house and then west to a point eight feet southwest of the southwest corner of the house. It then runs north to the original starting point.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundary includes only the house. The garage on the property is not historic.

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PHOTOGRAPH LOG

The following information pertains to photograph numbers 1-2___ except as noted:

Photographer: Mike Vogel Date of Photographs: May 09, 2007 Negatives:

Photo No. Photographic Information SD Clay County, Colton House

- 1. Tiff
- 2. Tiff