

PH0665436

DATA SHEET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED MAR 22 1978
DATE ENTERED SEP 13 1978

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

Botanical and Horticultural Laboratory

AND/OR COMMON

Veterinary Science Annex

LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Colorado State University campus NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Fort Collins

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Fourth

STATE

Colorado

CODE

08

COUNTY

Larimer

CODE

06469

CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input 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 type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Colorado State University

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Fort Collins

VICINITY OF

Colorado

STATE

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Facility, Construction, & Utilization

STREET & NUMBER

351 Aylesworth, CSU campus

CITY, TOWN

Fort Collins

STATE

Colorado

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Colorado Inventory of Historic Sites

DATE

ongoing

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

State Historical Society of Colorado

CITY, TOWN

Denver

STATE

Colorado

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Botanical and Horticultural Laboratory building is a fine example of the earliest architectural style of the Colorado Agricultural College campus. The easily distinguished red brick structure with stone and dark red brick detailing is reminiscent of Old Main. The architect, O. Bulow, of Pueblo, Colorado, modeled this building after his 1889 addition to Old Main, and portions of these two structures were almost identical. Adams and Ellis, from Pueblo, Colorado, contracted the construction for \$3,900.00 and completed the building in 1890.

The Botanical and Horticultural Laboratory building is a rectangular brick structure approximately 45 feet wide, with an indented section on the east wall that makes the south wall 50 feet deep and the north wall 45 feet deep. It has one story and a full basement making the total number of square feet about 3,800, with 12 foot ceilings on the main floor and 8 foot ceilings in the basement.

The wood shingled roof combines three roof shapes. On the south section there is a gable of medium pitch, while the north section has a truncated hip roof. These join in the back, west elevation to form a gablet roof. The eaves project 8 inches and are finished with a flat soffit and simple trim molding.

The projecting foundation is made of cut, coursed, red sandstone. The 18 inch thick red brick walls are of cavity wall construction laid in a stretcher bond pattern. Rich detailing in the walls includes slightly projected string courses of stone and dark red brick patterns which surround the entire building. Dark red brick is also used to form indented patterns under each window. The gabled wall is decorated with carved red sandstone at the peak and at the corners, and it is lined with raised rows of header bond and soldier coursed dark red brick. Decorations of stone and brick are also seen in arching patterns over the semi-circular main window. The front, east facade of the gabled section forms a low, 4 inch to 6 inch, parapet wall above the roof, and it is capped with a layer of red sandstone.

The straight topped, double-hung windows have plain, single molding, and their stone sills and lintels form part of the string course decoration that surrounds the building. The arched window and the upper sashes of all the windows are edged with mullion divided panes of green stained glass. Awning type basement windows, which are entirely above grade, are directly below each main window.

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 type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" 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 Built 1890

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Architect: O. Bulow

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Botanical and Horticultural Laboratory building is one of the oldest remaining structures from the old Colorado Agricultural College campus. A familiar feature in the community, it is located at the northeast corner of the campus near Spruce Hall and faces east toward the tree-lined main street of Fort Collins. Spacious lawns provide a comfortable setting for this 87 year-old building.

Designed by O. Bulow, a Pueblo, Colorado architect, who also designed the 1889 addition to Old Main, the Botanical and Horticultural Laboratory is a fine example of the earliest architecture on the campus. The rich detailing of brick and stone exemplified in Old Main (burned: 1972) survives only in this building and Spruce Hall. In fact, the gabled section of the Botanical and Horticultural building essentially duplicated the corresponding parts of the Old Main addition.

Colorado Agricultural College, founded in 1878, was the first agricultural college in the state. The college and its graduates had a tremendous impact on the development of both the pioneer community of Fort Collins and the youthful state of Colorado. Built in 1890, the Botanical and Horticultural Laboratory building is a fine example of the first campus.

A particularly important part of this building's history began in 1894 when it was refurbished to house the first Domestic Economy Department in the state. The college always admitted women and provided coeducation for both sexes. The Ladies Course, one of the four original courses offered, was designed to provide a serviceable and cultural education. These classes proved to be in such demand that by 1894 a separate department of Domestic Economy was created. The development of this department helped meet the need for women's education and reflected the influence of the nationwide movement for women's equality. Eliza F. Routt, wife of John L. Routt the last territorial governor of Colorado, was the first female member of the State Board of Agriculture. As such, she promoted higher education for women and she was instrumental in securing the Botanical and Horticultural building for the new Domestic Economy Department. Significantly,

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Colorado State Board of Agriculture. Record 2. Morgan Library Archives. Mss.
 Ross, Margaret. A History of the Domestic Science Department, Agriculture College. Morgan Library Archives. n.d. Ms.
 Wattles, Ruth J. Mile High College. Vol. I, Morgan Library Archives. Ms. n.d.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY under one acre
 UTM REFERENCES

A	1,3	4,9,3,4,2,5	4,4,9,7,6,8,0	B			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C				D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The lot is bounded by Laurel Street on the north, by College Avenue on the east, by Old Main Drive on the south, and by the alley directly to the west of the building.

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	Miriam T. Hoff / graduate student	DATE	March 1, 1977
ORGANIZATION	Colorado State University	DATE	(303) 493-3248
STREET & NUMBER	324 East Plum Street	TELEPHONE	
CITY OR TOWN	Fort Collins	STATE	Colorado

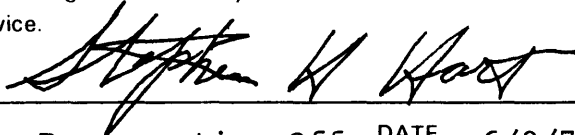
12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

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 National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE



TITLE Colorado State Historic Preservation Off. DATE 6/9/77

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

R. B. Rettig

DATE 9/18/78

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

ATTEST: *William Delovich*

DATE 9/13/78

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8

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Professor Theodosia G. Ammons was hired to head the department. Through her planning, the program included a diversified curriculum which gained a fine reputation for the young department. Miss Ammons, who taught in the Denver public schools, was very prominent in the national women's movement for equal suffrage. She worked with many important leaders, such as Susan B. Anthony and Clara Barton, and in 1903 Miss Ammons became president of the equal suffrage organization in Colorado.

When the Domestic Economy Department moved to larger quarters in 1910, this building became the Music Conservatory. Although affiliated with the university, the conservatory did not become a department until 1937. Due to community interest and participation, music courses were taught at Colorado Agricultural College from 1883. By 1900, a band, orchestra, and glee club from the college were performing around the state. As can be seen by the amount of public support, music was an important contribution to the growing community. Until trained staff could be hired, several local citizens combined their knowledge to continue the program. The stated objectives of the music program were directly related to the needs of the community. It was believed that the country home was in particular need of music for family recreation because of the loneliness of country life.

Since the Music Department moved in 1964, this building has been used as a Veterinary Science Annex, and it is currently being used by the Technical Journalism Department.

The Botanical and Horticultural building represents a significant part of the development of both the college and the town of Fort Collins. Essentially unaltered, this structure is a valuable example of the original architectural style of the campus. Located on a two acre lawn, the Botanical and Horticultural building, complimented by Spruce Hall, recalls the beginnings of Colorado State University.