

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of Property

historic name: Bryce Canyon Lodge Historic District

other name/site number: None

2. Location

street & number: Bryce Canyon National Park

not for publication: n/a  
vicinity: X

city/town: Bryce Canyon

state: Utah code: UT county: Garfield code: 017 zip code: 84717

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X 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 X meets \_\_\_ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant \_\_\_ nationally X statewide \_\_\_ locally. ( \_\_\_ see continuation sheet for additional comments.)

*[Signature]* 3/14/95  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date  
National Park Service  
State or Federal agency or bureau

In my opinion, the property X meets \_\_\_ does not meet the National Register criteria.

*[Signature]* 2-9-95  
Signature of commenting or other official Date  
Utah State Historic Preservation Office  
State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this 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 \_\_\_ see continuation sheet
- removed from the National Register \_\_\_ see continuation sheet
- other (explain):

for Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
<i>[Signature]</i>	4/24/95
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

5. Classification

Ownership of Property: Government-Federal

Category of Property: Buildings

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 16

Name of related multiple property listing: Bryce Canyon National Park Multiple Property Submission

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>26</u>	<u>0</u>	building(s)
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	sites
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	objects
<u>26</u>	<u>0</u>	Total

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions: Domestic, hotel

Current Function: Domestic, hotel

7. Description

Architectural Classification: Rustic

Materials: foundation: Stone, Concrete walls: Wood, log roof: Wood, shingle other: Stone

Narrative Description

Summary and Setting

The Bryce Canyon Lodge Historic District represents the remains of the primary concessioner lodging complex within Bryce Canyon National Park (BRCA). The historic district includes 16 buildings that were designated a National Historic Landmark in 1987, Bryce Canyon Lodge (HS-100), five Deluxe Quadruplexes (HS-205, HS-209, HS-210, HS-212 and HS-214), and ten Deluxe Duplexes (HS-200 through HS-204, HS-206 through HS-208, HS-211 and HS-213). This nomination form includes descriptions of all of the remaining historic buildings associated with the development of the lodge, the Recreation Hall (HS-105), the Dormitory (HS-106), the Pump House (HS-110), the Linen House (HS-111) and the six remaining Standard Cabins (HS-112, HS-150 through HS-154)--one of which is referred to as the First Aid Station (HS-112). None of the buildings included in this form are being submitted for National Historic Landmark designation.

The lodge complex is located near the rim of the Paunsaugunt Plateau, between Sunrise and Sunset Points. The buildings remaining in the complex are scattered along the sides and base of a low timbered knoll. Native vegetation consists of moderately dense pine and low-growing shrubs. Formerly, the lodge (HS-100) formed the nucleus of a complex that consisted of more than 60 individual cabins and assorted service buildings, scattered across the knoll. However the majority of the smaller, standard, cabins have been removed. In general, the remaining buildings possess integrity of materials workmanship and design (on exterior surfaces), location, feeling and association. Integrity of historical setting has been compromised to some degree by the elimination of the standard cabins, and the rerouting of the access road to the lodge.

**Recreation Hall (HS-105) (a.k.a. Girls Dormitory)** This building is located at the base of the slope of a low knoll, to the rear (west) of the Bryce Canyon Lodge. A large parking lot separates the rear of the lodge from the front of the recreation hall; the access road to the lodge is located about 70 feet north of the building. This building is believed

## 8. Statement of Significance

---

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

Applicable National Register Criteria: A and C

Areas of Significance: Architecture, Recreation

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): N/A

Period(s) of Significance: 1924-1944

Significant Person(s): N/A

Significant Dates: 1924

Cultural Affiliation: N/A

Architect/Builder: Gilbert Stanley Underwood

---

### Narrative Statement of Significance

The Bryce Canyon Lodge Historic District is eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places under criterion A (for its association with the development of the park's recreational facilities), and under criterion C (as an example of rustic building design). The Bryce Canyon Lodge Historic District is associated with the development of concessioner's facilities between 1924-1944. The district also reflects Gilbert Stanley Underwood's approach to rustic building design. This district is representative of and meets the registration requirements of the property type "Resources Associated with the Utah Parks Company," as described in the Bryce Canyon Lodge Multiple Property Submission. The district is significant at the state level.

This lodge complex represents the Utah Parks Company's first and primary visitor lodging/dining complex within the park. Gilbert Stanley Underwood designed the primary buildings within the complex (those with landmark status), and the other small buildings located there (the designs for which originated from Underwood's office) share the stylistic qualities of their larger counterparts. The district qualifies for eligibility under National Register criterion A. Although a large number of standard cabins have been removed from the complex, the remaining buildings for a contiguous unit which evokes an understanding of the range of services and facilities provided by the concessioner for its guests and for its employees. The district also qualifies for eligibility under criterion C. It represents an excellent example of the integration of rustic building design with building placement to create a built environment that blends well with the natural environment. The only building within the complex that was not designed by Underwood or his staff is the dormitory. This building, designed by government architects working within the NPS's Landscape Division, possesses elements of the studs-out design established by Underwood and continues the rustic theme of the district as a whole.

---

**9. Major Bibliographic References**


---

In addition to the bibliographic references listed in the Multiple Property Documentation Form, a wide variety of architectural drawings, and site plans are available in the Bryce Canyon National Park active maintenance files, located at park headquarters.

**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 -- Specify Repository:

---

**10. Geographical Data**


---

Acreage of Property: Approximately 9.5 acres

MAN 1

UTM References:	Zone	Easting	Northing
	A 12	397000	4164850

---

**Verbal Boundary Description**

The boundary of the nominated property is delineated on the accompanying site plan.

---

**Boundary Justification**

The boundary for this property includes all of the remaining historical resources associated with the development of Bryce Canyon Lodge, and that have integrity. It excludes all modern buildings directly adjacent to the historical building complex.

---

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title: Janene Caywood  
organization: Historical Research Associates, Inc. date: December 31, 1994  
street & number: P.O. Box 7086 telephone: 406 721-1958  
city or town: Missoula state: MT zip code: 59807-7086

---

**Property Owner**

name/title: USDI National Park Service  
street & number: telephone: 801 834-5322  
city or town: Bryce Canyon state: UT zip code: 84717

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number                      7                      Page    1

---

### Bryce Canyon Lodge Historic District Garfield County, Utah

to have been constructed in about 1927. A site plan for the Bryce Canyon Lodge area designates this building as the "employee pavilion" (presumably a kind of recreation hall). It has also been referred to as the girl's dormitory.

The recreation hall is a rectangular, one-story building rests on a stone and concrete foundation. The studs-out framing system consist of tongue and groove boards nails to the interio of the vertical and diagonal members. All exterior surfaces are painted brown. The hipped roof is covered with natural color wood shingles applied in a wave-pattern. A large, exterior random-laid stone chimney is located on the west elevation, flanked on either side by a narrow six-light, wood-frame window. The west ends of the north and south elevations each have four-over-four-light, wood-frame windows set in pairs. The east end of the north elevation contains two, three-light hopper windows with frosted glass panes. The east end of the south elevation contains an entry with a flush door.

The east elevation contains a centrally placed entry with a board door with four lights. A small enclosure is located adjacent to the south side of this entry and houses a water heater. The east elevation also has a six-over-six-light, double-hung window in the south end and a nine-light sliding window in the north end. An interior stone chimney is located in the southeast corner of the building.

The interior of the recreation hall is divided into three main rooms. The largest is used as a common recreation room and currently contains video games, a television set, and furniture. The northeast third of the building contains a laundry room and a lavatory. Original finishing materials include tongue and groove planks for the walls, board doors, and the massive stone fireplace at the west end of the building in the recreation room. The building has a new sheetrock ceiling, fluorescent lighting, and exit signs. In addition, the lavatory has new fixtures and the laundry room, new linoleum.

Exterior modifications to this building include the addition of the enclosure for the water heater, and some replacement windows and doors. On the interior, the floor plan and the majority of the interior materials for this building are original. The changes that have been made in the interior are mostly associated with improving the safety of the building (e.g. new wiring, exit signs, etc.). A new sheet rock ceiling was installed as well fluorescent lighting. The laundry room has a linoleum tile floor. The bathroom is the most extensively remodeled with a new sink, metal stalls, toilets, hollow core doors, and a linoleum tile floor. This is one of the few buildings associated with Utah Parks Company development that has not been extensively remodeled on the interior. Both the interior and exterior of this building contribute to its historical significance.

**HS-106 Dormitory** The dormitory is also located to the rear of the lodge, slightly south of the parking lot. This building was constructed between 1937 and 1938, and represents the last large-scale improvement to the Bryce Canyon Lodge complex during the historical period. The plans for this building originated from the "Office of the Chief Engineer" of the Utah Parks Company. The BRCA Superintendent, Chief NPS Architect Thomas C. Vint, and the Director of the National Park Service reviewed and approved the plans.

The dormitory is a one-story, rectangular building rests on a concrete and stone foundation. Tongue and groove boards are nailed to the interior side of the studs to form the exterior walls. All exterior wall surfaces are painted brown. (Unlike earlier Utah Parks Company buildings, the exposed frame on this building has only vertical framing

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number                      7                      Page    2

---

**Bryce Canyon Lodge Historic District**  
**Garfield County, Utah**

members, rather than a combination of vertical and diagonal members.) The side-facing hipped roof has exposed rafter ends, and is intersected on the north side by the gable roof of a centrally placed porch. The porch roof is supported by random laid stone columns, has log posts and railings, and is accessed via a set of concrete steps on the east side. The gable end of the porch is infilled with logs set in a chevron pattern. The porch protects the primary entry which has a pair of wood frame doors, each with ten lights.

Both the north and south elevations have ten, six-over-six light, double-hung windows evenly spaced across the facade. The east and west elevations each have a central entry (now closed with modern metal doors) flanked on either side by a six-over-six-light, double-hung window.

The interior of this dormitory is separated into two banks of bedrooms by a central hallway that runs the length of the building. A lavatory is located on one end of the building. The original plans for this building included a "recreation room" in the center opposite the main entry. However this room was converted into more dorm space during recent remodeling.

New metal doors have been added to the east and west side entries. A new wood shingle roof was applied in 1991. The interior wall, floor, and ceiling materials have been recently replaced. The hallway has new sheetrock which is painted white. The rooms to either side have new sheet rock walls and ceilings, new florescent lighting and sprinkler systems, and new carpet. The original laundry/storage room (current Room #18) has also been converted into a bedroom. Future remodeling plans call for the replacement of the existing hollow core doors with solid wood doors. With the exception of the replacement doors, the exterior of the building demonstrates integrity of material, workmanship and design. The interior has been completely remodeled and does not contribute to the significance of the building.

The remainder of the buildings included in this nomination form (HS-110, HS-111, HS-112 and HS-150 through 154), are arranged in a shallow arc that extends southwest from the south end of the lodge (HS-100). This arc follows the contour of the timbered knoll around which all lodge complex buildings were placed. A paved, dead-end access road is located along the base of the knoll, on the east side of these buildings. The southern-most building (HS-110) is located at the same level as the roadway, indeed, it's garage style doors open onto this road. Proceeding northeastward, the remaining buildings are sited farther up the hillslope above the access road. The vegetation on the hillslope consists of pine forest with sparse understory vegetation. These buildings include two special-function buildings and the last extant examples of the standard cabins.

**Pumphouse (HS-110) (a.k.a. chemical cart house)** Although no architectural drawings for this building have been located, the use of vertical logs and cement daubing in the gable ends is a design element shared with the Deluxe Cabins. It is likely that this building was designed at the same time as the deluxe duplex cabins--that is, slightly later than the standard cabins (1925-1929). This rectangular, one-story, stone and log building has a steep gable roof is covered with wood shingles. The gable ends are infilled with vertical peeled logs daubed with cement mortar. A pair of hinged doors provides access to a storage area. A single entry door accesses the interior of the room at the rear (north side) of this building, which contains a pump. The interior of this building is divided into two parts separated by an interior stone wall. One room opens onto the main access road via a set of double doors, and is used for storage of

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number                      7                      Page    3

---

### Bryce Canyon Lodge Historic District Garfield County, Utah

concessioner's supplies. The rear room faces into the hillslope and contains a large pump resting on a concrete floor. The rooms are divided by a six-foot stone wall. Vertical logs fill the space between the top of the wall and the roof. The log rafters and wood sheathing remain exposed on the interior of the building.

New doors have been added to the southeast entrance. Concession personnel indicated that the doors require relatively frequent replacement, due to the fact that when they are left unlatched, the wind batters them against the wall of the building. Both the interior and exterior of this building possesses integrity of materials, workmanship, and design.

**Linen House (HS-111)** The linen house is located directly north of the pumphouse. Although no construction plans have been located for this building, it is believed to have been constructed at approximately the same time as the standard cabins (between 1924 and 1929). It appears to have always been used for dispensing linen and supplies for the concessioner's housekeepers.

This is a small, rectangular, one-story, studs-out building with a hip roof and a stone foundation. The walls are formed by horizontal tongue and groove planks nailed to the interior of the studs. Exterior walls are painted brown. The roof is covered with wood shingles applied in a wavy pattern. The only entry into the building is located in the southwest elevation and has a vertical board door. The west and east elevations each contain six-light, wood frame, sliding windows set in pairs. A new 8' X 10' concrete loading porch is located on the southwest elevation.

The interior of the building consists of one, undivided room. Currently, storage shelves line both of the long axes of the building, from the floor to the ceiling. The roof trusses are exposed in the open ceiling. Three-inch tongue and groove floor boards are painted, and a small propane heater is located on the interior at the east end of the building. Some of the interior wall surfaces are covered with graffiti, most commonly the names of past concessioner's employees. The earliest dates of the graffiti are the 1950s. This building possess integrity of materials, workmanship, design and location.

**Standard Cabins (HS-112, HS-150 - HS-154)** The six remaining standard cabins (constructed circa 1925) are all one-story, rectangular, studs-out buildings constructed on a stone foundation. The hip roofs are covered with wood shingles applied in a wavy pattern. Metal stove pipes with conical hoods protrude from the northwest and southwest corners of the roof. The north and south elevations each contain a central entry with a two-panel wood doors. The east elevation contains a bathroom addition with a cross-hipped roof. Originally, these buildings had six-light sliding windows. These have been replaced in a few of the buildings with one-by-one light sliding windows. The bathrooms have one-light hopper windows.

The interiors of the standard cabins have two guest rooms which are mirror images of each other. Each guest room consists of one large bedroom and a very small bathroom with a shower, toilet and sink. Each guest room originally had a small propane heater, the majority of which have been removed. However the metal stove pipes remain in place on the exteriors of the buildings.

Examination of an historical photograph of the interior of a standard cabin shows that as originally constructed, the interior ceilings were open to expose the rafters and tongue and groove board sheathing. Wall surfaces were similar to celotex (or possibly "insulite" as specified in building plans for the deluxe duplex cabins), and had battens over the

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number                      7                      Page    4

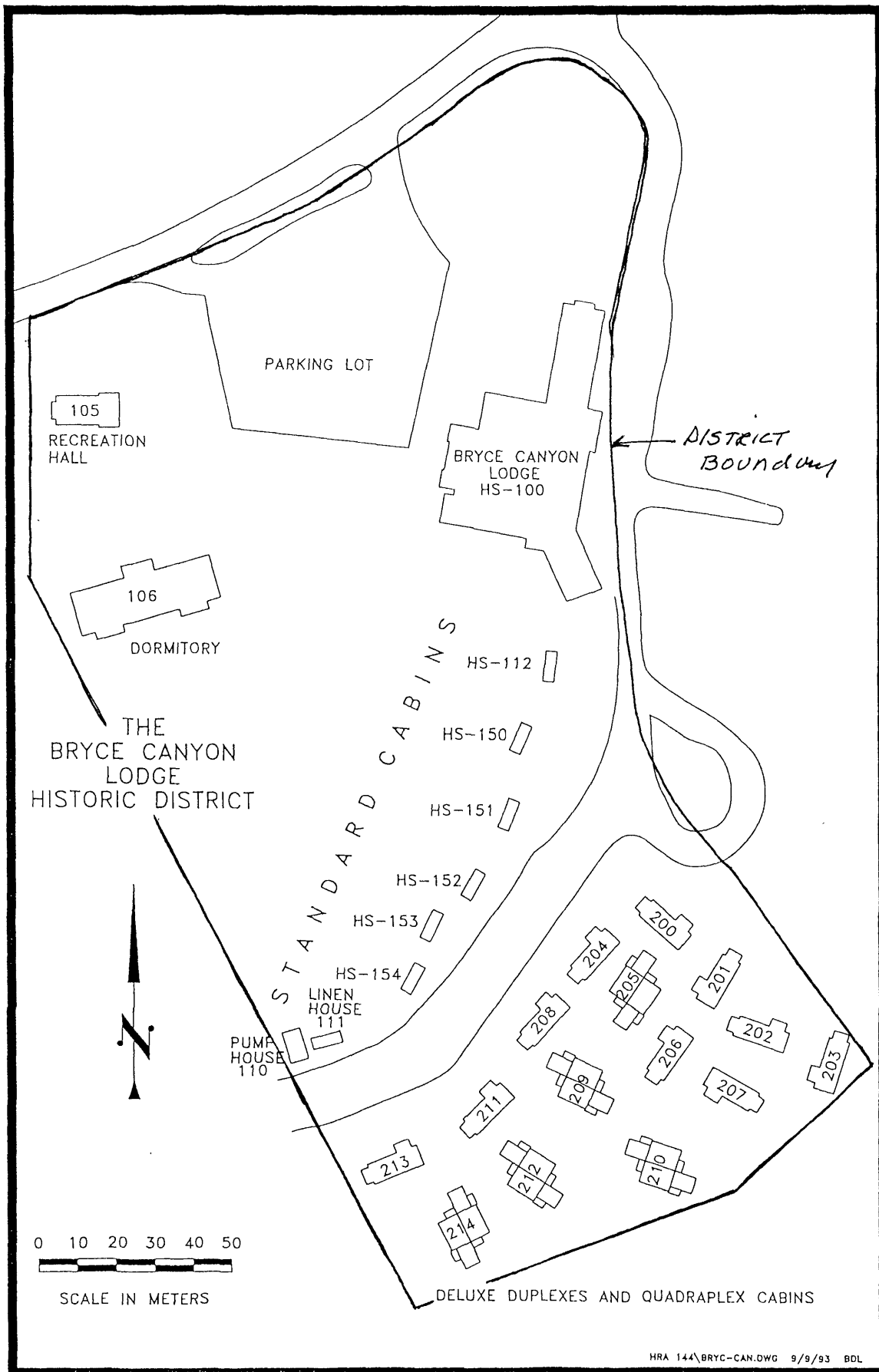
---

**Bryce Canyon Lodge Historic District  
Garfield County, Utah**

seams. Horizontal board trim extended around the interior walls at the level of the bottom of the windows. The board floors were painted or varnished and furnished with rugs.

Bathrooms were added to the standard duplex cabins in 1940 and 1941. There is some question as to whether or not the addition of the interior ceilings also date to this remodeling. However the construction plans for this remodel do not include the addition of the ceilings. The ceilings are believed to be a later addition to the buildings, although this has not been confirmed by any documentary evidence. The original plans drawn by Underwood included plain tongue and groove plank doors with diagonal bracing. The current panel doors may be replacements that date to the 1940 modifications. All of the standard cabins now have sheetrock ceilings; some have imitation wood paneling applied to the walls and most have loose carpets covering the floors. These buildings possess integrity of materials, workmanship and design on the exterior surfaces. However, the interiors of these buildings do not contribute to their significance.







United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 95000434 Date Listed: 4/24/95

Bryce Canyon Lodge Historic District (Boundary Increase)  
Property Name

Garfield UT  
County State

Bryce Canyon National Park MPS  
Multiple Name

-----  
This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

*Robert A. Lee*  
for Signature of the Keeper

4/24/95  
Date of Action

=====  
Amended Items in Nomination:

**Classification:** The Category of Property is amended to read: district.

This information was confirmed with Kathy McCoy of the Rocky Mountain Regional Office, NPS.

-----  
**DISTRIBUTION:**  
National Register property file  
Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number      Photographs      Page    5

---

Bryce Canyon Lodge Historic District  
Garfield County, Utah

1. Bryce Canyon Lodge Historic District, Bryce Canyon NP
2. Garfield County, Utah
3. Charles M. McLeod (HRA, Missoula MT)
4. June, 1992
5. NPS Rocky Mountain Regional Office, Denver, Colorado  
(Information in items 1-5 applies to all photos for Bryce Canyon Lodge Historic District)

Photo #1

HS-100 Bryce Canyon Lodge, Looking west to reception desk from main lobby.

Photo #2

HS-100 Bryce Canyon Lodge, Looking east to Post Office in hallway

Photo #3

HS-100 Bryce Canyon Lodge, Looking north through hallway to main lobby from gift shop

Photo #4

HS-100 Bryce Canyon Lodge, Looking south through gift shop--note ceiling trusses.

Photo #5

HS-100 Bryce Canyon Lodge, Looking east to stage in ballroom.

Photo #6

HS-100 Bryce Canyon Lodge, Looking south to stone fireplace in ballroom (south wall).

Photo #7

HS-100 Bryce Canyon Lodge, Looking northwest through dining room.

Photo #8

HS-105 Recreation Hall, Looking northeast to west and south elevations.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number      Photographs      Page    6

---

Bryce Canyon Lodge Historic District  
Garfield County, Utah

Photo #9

HS-105 Recreation Hall, Looking northwest inside laundry room

Photo #10

HS-105 Recreation Hall, Looking west towards stone fireplace in main interior room.

Photo #11

HS-105 Recreation Hall, Looking southeast towards laundry room and south elevation exit from main interior room.

Photo #12

HS-106 Dormitory, Looking south to north elevation.

Photo #13

HS-106 Dormitory, Looking west through central interior hallway.

Photo #14

HS-106 Dormitory, Looking north into dorm room from interior hallway.

Photo #15

HS-106 Dormitory, Looking north into dorm room from interior hallway.

Photo #16

HS-110 Pump House, Looking northwest to south and east elevations.

Photo #17

HS-110 Pump House, Detail of interior wall/roof junction west wall.

Photo #18

HS-110 Pump House, Detail of roof structure.

Photo #19

HS-111 Linen House, Looking southwest to south and east elevations.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number          Photographs          Page    7

---

### Bryce Canyon Lodge Historic District Garfield County, Utah

Photo #20

HS-111 Linen House, Looking west through interior of building.

Photo #21

Looking northeast along row of remaining Standard Cabins (HS-112, HS-150 through 154).

Photo #22

Looking north to southwest and southeast elevations of Standard Cabin.

Photo #23

HS-112 Standard Cabin used as First Aid Station. Detail of bathroom.

Photo #24

HS-112 Standard Cabin used as First Aid Station. Detail of interior.

Photo #25

HS-150 Standard Cabin. Detail of interior guest room--note new aluminum frame windows.

Photo #26

HS-151 Standard Cabin. Detail of interior bathroom.

Photo #27

HS-151 Standard Cabin. Detail of interior of guest room--note original windows.

Photo #28

HS-152 Standard Cabin. Detail of interior of guest room.

Photo #29

HS-153 Standard Cabin. Detail of interior of guest room

Photo #30

HS-153 Standard Cabin. Detail of interior -- door to bathroom.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number      Photographs      Page    8

---

### Bryce Canyon Lodge Historic District Garfield County, Utah

Photo #31

HS-154 Standard Cabin. Detail of interior guest room.

Photo #32

Deluxe Duplex Cabin interiors (HS-200-204, 206-208, 211 and 213). Detail of cathedral ceiling with log rafters.

Photo #33

Deluxe Duplex interiors (HS-200-204, 206-208, 211 and 213). Detail of stone fireplace.

Photo #34

Deluxe Quadruplex interiors (HS-205, 209, 210, 212 and 214). Detail of ceiling--note new wall materials.

Photo #35

Deluxe Quadruplex interiors (HS-205, 209, 210, 212 and 214). Detail of stone fireplace.