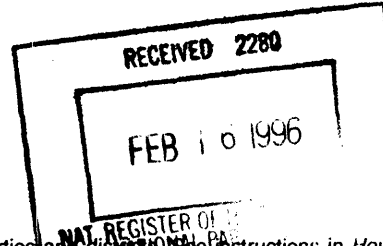


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions 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 Central School Auditorium and Gymnasium
other names/site number Central Auditorium ; 5RN521

2. Location

street & number 612 First Avenue N/A not for publication
city or town Monte Vista N/A vicinity
state Colorado code CO county Rio Grande code 105 zip code 81144

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.)

[Signature] February 8, 1996
Signature of certifying official/Title _____ Date _____
State of 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 of 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): _____

[Signature] 3/14/96
Signature of the Keeper _____ Date of Action _____
Edson H. Beall
Entered in the National Register

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 include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
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.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed
in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

RECREATION AND CULTURE

auditorium|sports facility

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

RECREATION AND CULTURE

auditorium|sports facility

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation CONCRETE

walls BRICK

roof ASPHALT

other

Narrative Description

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

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

CENTRAL SCHOOL AUDITORIUM AND GYMNASIUM
RIO GRANDE COUNTY, CO

DESCRIPTION

Situated between downtown and the west residential section of Monte Vista, the Central Auditorium and Gymnasium is a two story, T-shaped, brick building located on the extreme south central portion of the school block at First Avenue and Broadway. The 15,017 square foot, multi-purpose building faces north towards First Avenue and is designed with Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival elements. In the front of the building, there is a dirt playground. To the east is a lawn and asphalt parking lot; to the south is a sidewalk; and to the west is a concrete basketball court. Concrete sidewalks outline the building. The Auditorium and Gymnasium retains its original appearance and is in good condition, with very little alteration.

The construction site for the auditorium was chosen to be between an existing junior high school and a new grade school (to be constructed at the same time). Both of these buildings were razed in 1993, leaving the auditorium as the only building on the block. The auditorium has a water sealed concrete foundation, walls of vitrified textured red pressed brick laid in a common bond, and multiple roofs hidden behind a two foot parapet wall with angled brick coping. Encircling the building is a water table of angled brick and a stringcourse of soldier coursed brick. Other detailing includes brick buttressing, curvilinear parapet walls, and a round window with a decorative surround. Rhyolite trims the coping, stringcourse and water table, but is limited to the junction of angles. Recessed window bays contain rectangular, straight-headed, metal framed windows with multi-lights and angled brick slipsills.

The three-bay front (north) elevation of the auditorium was designed to harmonize with the two school buildings it was to center. A centrally located projecting entrance bay is framed with buttresses and topped with a curvilinear parapet wall. There is an unmarked cornerstone containing a copper box at the northeast corner of the buttressing. A copper canopy, anchored to the brick wall by iron chains, covers the entry with its seven concrete steps and two original brass pipe handrails. There are three glazed and paneled wood doors. Each door has brass hardware and a four-light sash below an eight-light transom. Directly above the canopy are three stone blocks tooled with "19 AUDITORIUM 38". Above this name block, at the second story level, is a group of three windows. A small round window of cathedral glass with a decorative terra cotta surround is positioned below the curvilinear parapet. The bays that flank the entry each contain a large multi-light window in the upper level above a small vent fan. An historic photograph shows two small windows where these vent fans are now located. This is the only exterior change to the front elevation and its impact on the integrity of the building is minimal.

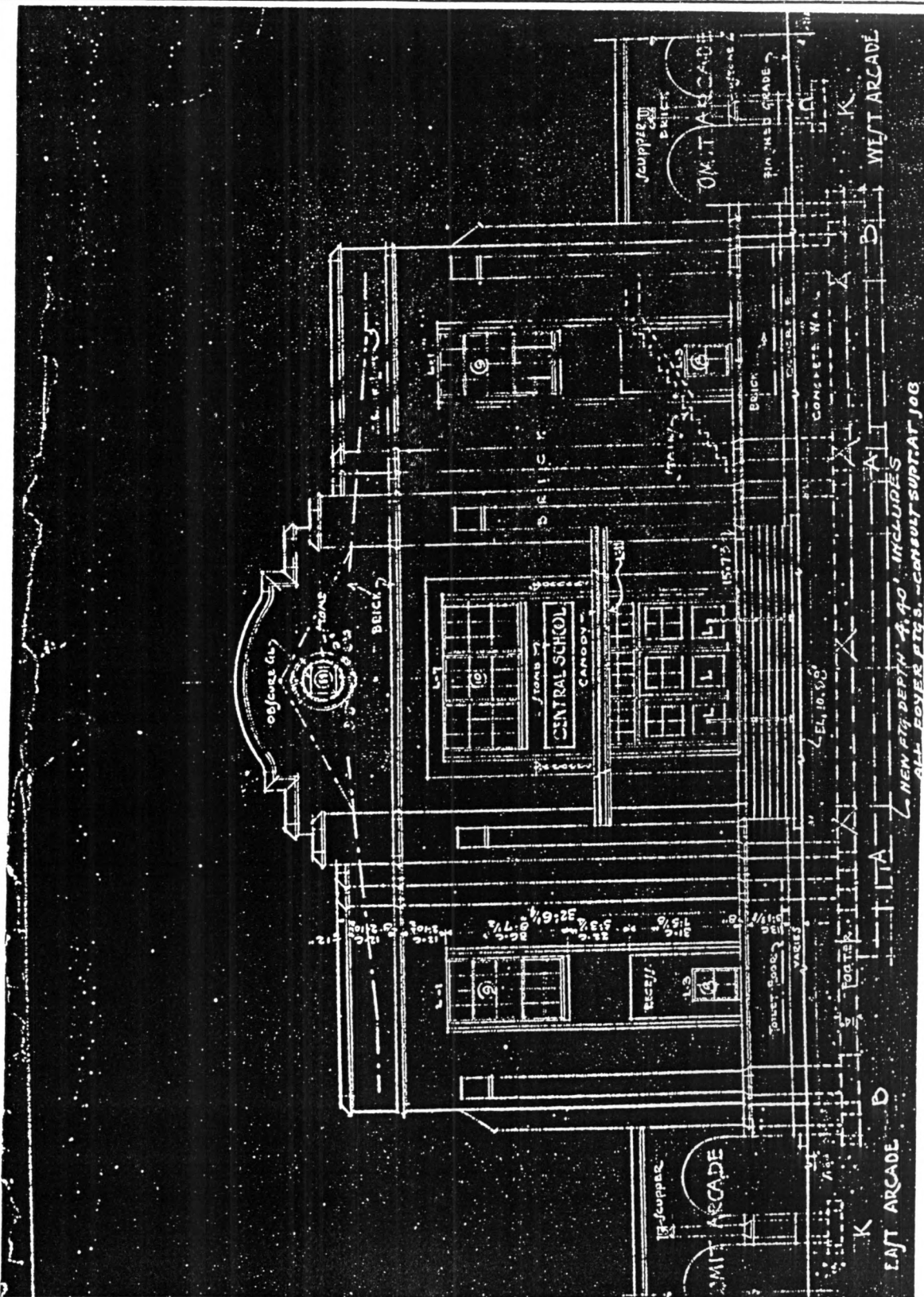
The east elevation contains nine bays delineated by ten buttresses. The bays of the auditorium section (the shank of the "T") each contain two windows, one above the other. The exception to this pattern is the first bay, where there is a door that provides access to the foyer of the auditorium instead of a lower window. This east-facing door is wood with a plexiglass panel. The bays of the gymnasium (the crosspiece of the "T") each contain an elongated window with heavy screening high on the wall above a pair of small windows in the raised basement. A small flat-roofed extension provides entry to the auditorium, stage and basement and its north-facing round-arched entry contains a wood door with a plexiglass panel. The curvilinear parapet in the central bay of the gymnasium section is similar to the front elevation with the exception that the circular window area is filled in with brick and has no decorative surround.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page 2

CENTRAL SCHOOL AUDITORIUM AND GYMNASIUM
RIO GRANDE COUNTY, CO

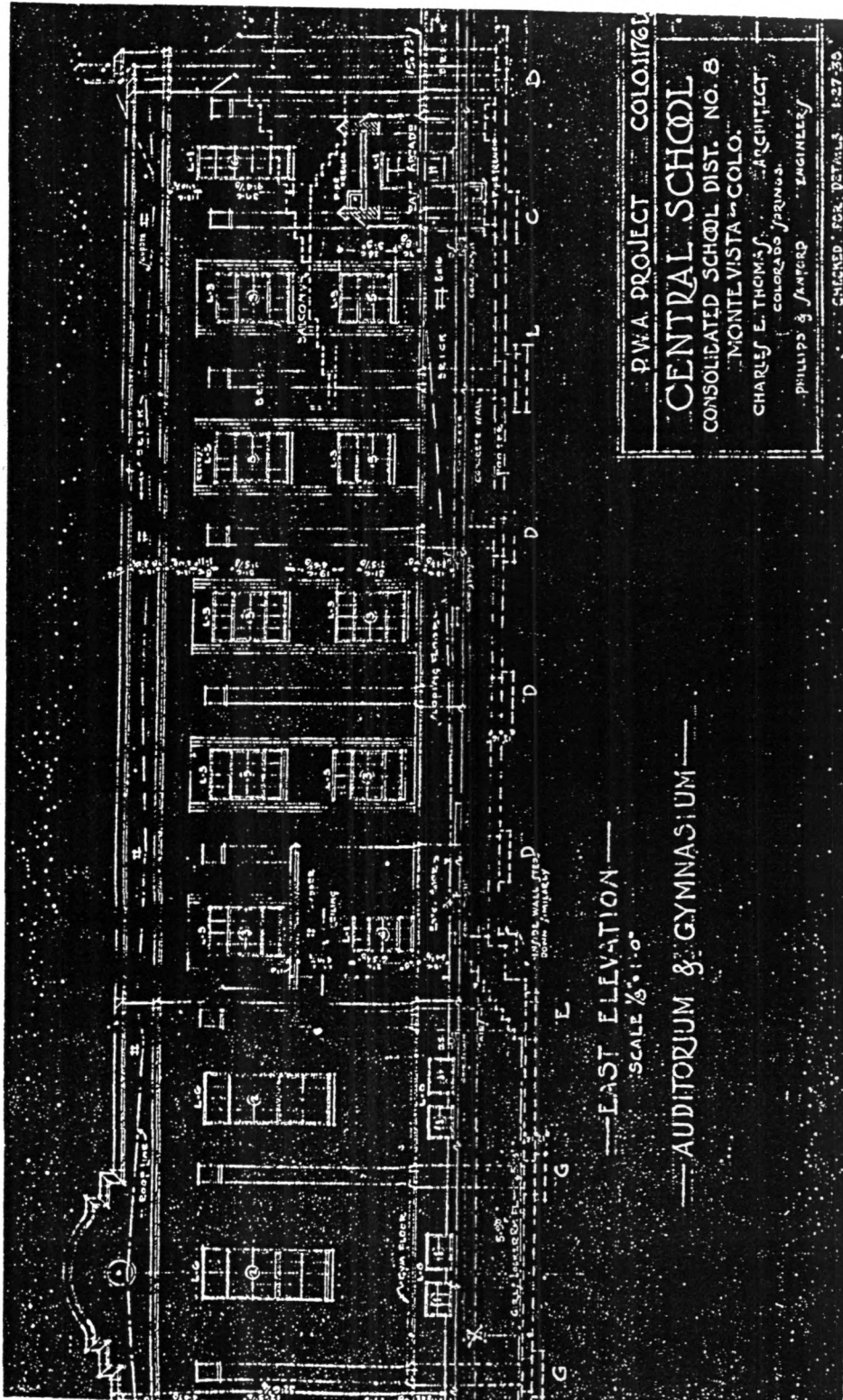


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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page 3

CENTRAL SCHOOL AUDITORIUM AND GYMNASIUM
RIO GRANDE COUNTY, CO

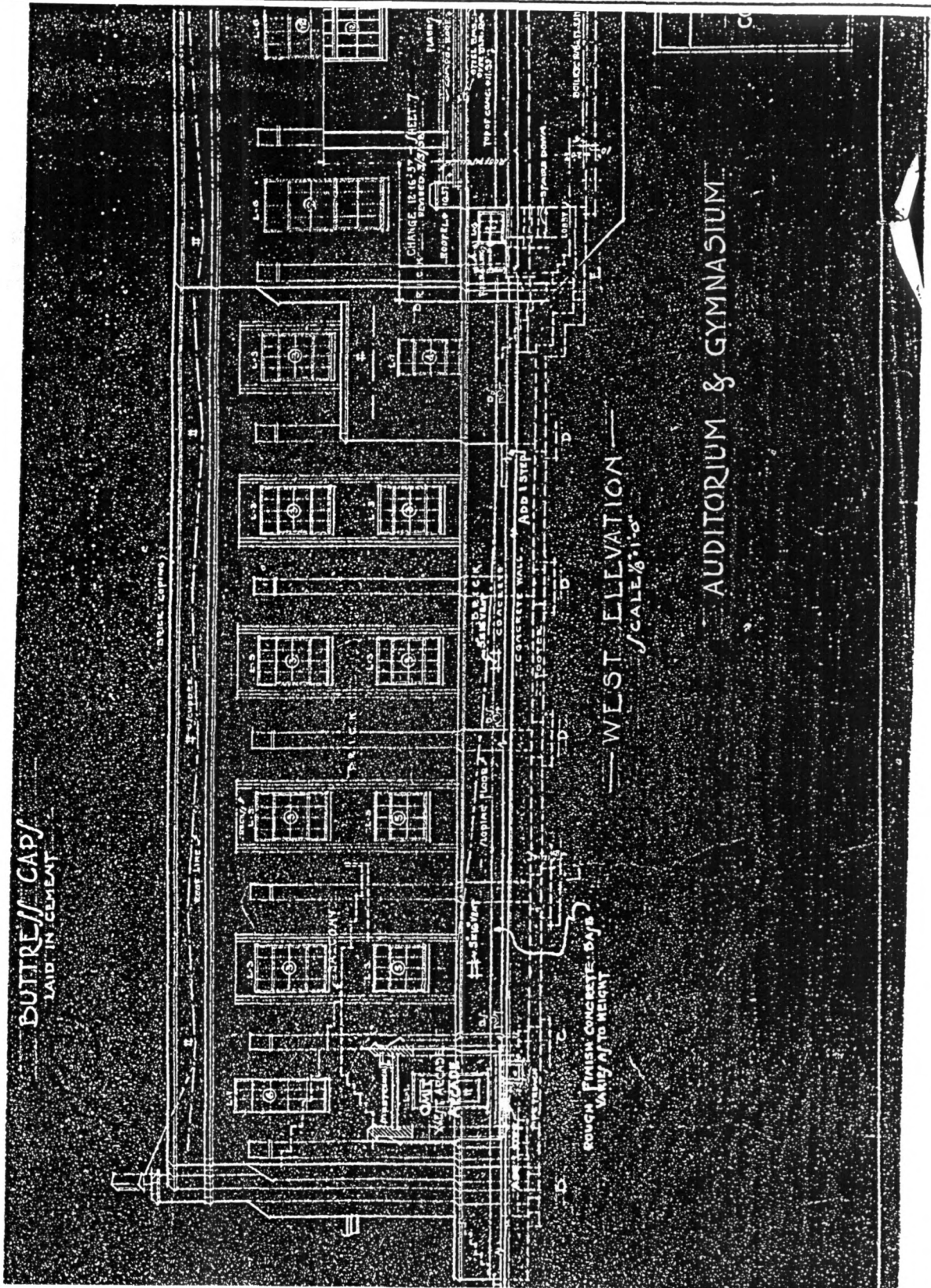


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page 4

CENTRAL SCHOOL AUDITORIUM AND GYMNASIUM
RIO GRANDE COUNTY, CO



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 5

CENTRAL SCHOOL AUDITORIUM AND GYMNASIUM
RIO GRANDE COUNTY, CO

DESCRIPTION (continued)

The south (rear) elevation faces Second Avenue and has six buttresses delineating five bays. The three elongated windows in the upper level are covered with dark metal propanel. Pairs of small windows punctuate each bay of the raised basement. In 1974, two partially below-grade doorways, steps and railings were installed in the middle two bays for access to the basement classrooms. These changes have little impact on the overall integrity of the building. Mirroring the east elevation is a curvilinear parapet with its round bricked-in window below.

The buttressing, number of bays, and the fenestration pattern of the west elevation is similar to the east elevation, although there is an ADA ramp up to the flat roof, round-arched side entry of the gymnasium and the heating plant occupies the southwest corner. There is no curvilinear parapet on this elevation. The immediate need for a heating plant required this portion of the building to be built first. There is a raised full basement under the heating plant and the gymnasium stage. The original two level flat roofed 23 foot by 44 foot brick heating plant at the southwest corner of the building is connected to a 5 foot by 10 foot cinder block shed, built in 1972 for public service meters. The basement encloses the steam heat boilers. A door and stairwell with metal railings are on the north face. A tall brick chimney with concrete cap and a new black round steel chimney stack above the boiler room pierce the lower level roof line.

The roof of the auditorium is of tar-gravel composition. There is a polygonal roof covering the braces directly behind the curvilinear parapet that slopes down to an undulating gable truss roof system. The gable roof of the gymnasium section contains four skylights: three on the north side and one on the south. The storm drains, built into the parapet, extend down through the walls and out at the street level.

INTERIOR

At the main entrance of the auditorium is a foyer with three outside doorways, two open well stairways to the balcony, and two double wooden doors (with a single light) to the main auditorium. The foyer has a terrazzo floor with a monogram "19 ~~38~~ 38" placed in the center. The baseboard is made of terrazzo. Original inset wood frame, glass front, trophy cases grace the north wall on each side of the front entryway. This 13 foot by 42 foot foyer has smooth plaster walls with a curved ceiling. The original three wrought iron light fixtures compliment those in the auditorium. Through the archway to the east, is a wooden staircase and landing that leads to the balcony, outside entry, and to the restroom and storage areas. The staircase has wrought iron banisters and brass handrails. The west end of the foyer mirrors the east with the exception of the glass front wood frame ticket office in the southwest wall just beyond the arch.

The spacious 59 foot by 72 foot main auditorium can seat 660 persons, using the original opera chairs of wood and cast iron. There are four aisles leading down the pitched hardwood floor to the stage. The design and materials of the walls are the same as the foyer and balcony. On each side of the windows are drapes of gold velvet to match the stage curtains. The 29 foot high ceiling is plaster and celotex with covered beams. Between the beams hang twelve original light fixtures of Spanish influence. They have wrought iron frames, parchment-like shades, and wrought iron decorative features. Located above the

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Section number 7 & 8 Page 6CENTRAL SCHOOL AUDITORIUM AND GYMNASIUM
RIO GRANDE COUNTY, CO**DESCRIPTION (continued)**

foyer and back rows of seats in the auditorium is a 34 foot by 59 foot balcony seating 260 in the same original opera chairs. Four vertical columns and a horizontal beam support the mid-portion of the balcony. The five smaller light fixtures match the large ones in the main auditorium.

At the south end of the auditorium is the 4 foot high stage and gymnasium floor. The proscenium is a recessed cove of staggered horizontal plaster molding with a cast plaster smooth surface center ornament with the words: TRUTH KNOWLEDGE WISDOM. Behind the proscenium, on the 80 foot x 50 foot hardwood floor, is the stage and gymnasium with a complete arrangement of stage equipment and basketball paraphernalia. Special treatment of the ceiling for sound transmission and special lighting systems are incorporated. The three walls are the unpainted red brick used in the construction of the building. At the east end of the gymnasium is a stage entry door and stage props. At the southwest corner is a doorway to a physical education office, located above the heating plant, and a stage entry doorway at the northwest corner. The 25 foot ceiling is celotex applied on plaster on wood lath.

Beneath the raised stage is a basement area partitioned off for five classrooms, remodeled in 1974 with plastered full sheet rock and partial partitions. Originally, there were boys' and girls' locker rooms in this area. The restrooms remain. There are four outside doorways from this area. The dropped ceiling is a type of celotex with inset lighting.

SIGNIFICANCE

The Central School Auditorium and Gymnasium is historically significant to the town of Monte Vista for its association with the development and improvement of the public school facilities vital after the necessary consolidation of rural school districts. The history of educational development in Monte Vista follows much the same line as the development of the city. Both were sponsored and maintained principally through the outside farming communities. In the community planning and development of Monte Vista after the Great Depression, the school district, town leaders and a Federal WPA grant joined forces to erect a building to be used for both school and sports functions with a spacious auditorium for public gatherings.

The building is architecturally significant as it represents the work of Charles E. Thomas, a prominent Colorado architect. Thomas incorporated Mission and Spanish Colonial Revival elements in his design. The services of a well known architect in community planning along with the use of a Federal WPA grant was an unusual combination.

The building is also historically significant for its association with the entertainment and recreation history of Monte Vista. School functions including basketball games, band concerts, plays, along with community concerts, political rallies, theatrical productions, and other functions are still being held in this auditorium, the largest in the San Luis Valley. Since its construction in 1938, this brick building has continued to serve the school district and community in the same capacity as when it was built, however the period of significance arbitrarily ends at 1945 to comply with the National Register's 50 year rule.

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.
- 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.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

ARCHITECTURE

ENTERTAINMENT | RECREATION

Period of Significance

1938 - 1945

Significant Dates

1938

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Thomas, Charles E.

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):

- 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:

Monte Vista Historical Society

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RIO GRANDE COUNTY, CO

SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

Monte Vista is located near the center of the large, alpine San Luis Valley in south central Colorado. History reveals that the San Luis Valley was discovered a score of years before the pilgrims set foot on Plymouth Rock. After years of Spanish exploration, the first permanent colony was established in 1854. It is believed that the ancestors of the present Pueblo Indians inhabited this valley. With the advent of the railroad in 1878 and the rush of gold seekers, permanent settlements were established. A new town named Henry, the original townsite of Monte Vista, was incorporated on May 1, 1884 and platted near the Denver and Rio Grande narrow gauge railroad tracks between Alamosa and Del Norte. One day later, a school was established. The first term of school started on July 10, 1884 with one teacher and twenty-six students. In that year, Monte Vista School District No. 9 was established. Investors and excursionists came by train with their families, seeking opportunities close to the large canal project started by T. C. Henry to promote the growth of the agriculture industry. In 1886, the Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford Conn. took over The Henry Town and Land Company investments and reincorporated the town, naming it Monte Vista. They sought to encourage solid growth in the young town which prohibited liquor and saloons and had an atmosphere for culture and education. Besides donating land for churches, the Travelers' Insurance Company donated one acre of land for a permanent school site to the Monte Vista School District No. 9, who then purchased the remainder of the block, bounded by First and Second Avenues, Broadway and Batterson Streets. They erected a grade school in 1886, then later a high school and a junior high school building were built. (These three buildings have been razed, along with the grade school building erected the same time as the Auditorium.) When it became necessary for a comprehensive consolidation of rural schools, the Monte Vista School District No. 9 consolidated to become District No. 6, then District No. 8 by the formal consolidation of four districts on October 22, 1919. By 1936 plans were being formulated for a school auditorium and gymnasium, along with a new grade school, to be erected on the land site donated in 1886. In 1938, the plans became a reality. After the Central School auditorium/gymnasium and the new grade school were built, time and school growth indicated the need for more elementary school space. Two new grade schools were built on the block to the west, one in 1993. The 1938 grade school and the junior high school were razed in 1993, leaving the Central School Auditorium & Gymnasium as the only building on the original school block.

In 1936, the board of the Monte Vista Consolidated School District No. 8 approached the community faced with the serious situation of providing adequate education facilities for a constantly increasing enrollment. There was not enough space for students, no indoor sports facilities, no adequate heating plant, no auditorium, and no modern plumbing in the grade school. The community had been holding public meetings to discuss the stagnate conditions of the town following the Great Depression of the 1930s. Through the plans and actions of the civic and service clubs, progress to update the community began to take place. Completed plans for a school auditorium and new grade school were presented at a community meeting on July 8, 1936. The community was supportive of the plans. With the taxpayers approval, bond issues were sold, a Federal grant was allocated for 45% of the total cost under the Works Progress Administration, and the school district provided the remainder of the cost with reserve funds.

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Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 8CENTRAL SCHOOL AUDITORIUM AND GYMNASIUM
RIO GRANDE COUNTY, CO

SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

The School Board of District No. 8 had asked for architectural plans for this Auditorium/Gymnasium and Grade School project early in 1936. They formally accepted the proposals of Charles E. Thomas for his architectural services on November 20, 1936 and promised the complete cooperation with the WPA portion of the project. The project was ready to begin on December 24, 1937 with modified plans, namely eliminating the arcades that were to extend to the buildings which it centered. The new Central School Auditorium & Gymnasium, along with the new grade school, was completed on December 17, 1938. WPA grant money had not been used by the city of Monte Vista prior to May 1936, but had been used to good advantage in other towns in the San Luis Valley. Since the town had successfully financed the building of a modern hotel by public subscription (the El Monte Hotel listed on the National Register) in 1930, some folks hesitated in the use of government monies. Public sentiment demanded that the outlook for the future of the town justified means of expediency of action. With the inspiration and push of many town leaders, plans began to take shape; such as public works in street improvements and new school facilities. With a promise of WPA funds, school bonds were issued, School Board reserve funds allotted, architectural plans approved, and a new Auditorium/Gymnasium and grade school were built. Street improvements, a public golf course clubhouse, and Ski-Hi Stampede Rodeo grandstand were the other Monte Vista WPA projects. In 1942, the Monte Vista Community Hospital was completed, using WPA labor, however the building has been added to and totally changed and is no longer a hospital. The Central School Auditorium and Gymnasium, still in its original state, was an unusual WPA project that utilized community funds and support as well as a prominent architect.

The architectural service of Charles E. Thomas from Colorado Springs was obtained by the school board in early 1936 to design the plans for a new elementary school and a school auditorium and gymnasium. Charles E. Thomas was well known for the magnificent style of his many works which include the Shrine of the Sun (Will Rogers Shrine) in Colorado Springs and the Manitou Springs Library. Others are: Penrose Stadium, Colorado Springs; Sheridan Lake School, Sheridan Lake, Colo.; United Brethren Church, Colorado Springs, and the Canon City Sanitarium, Canon City, Colorado. Thomas spent most of 1909 in Europe studying classic architecture and was a partner of Thomas MacLaren in Colorado Springs from 1906 to 1917. Upon reviewing his large body of work in this state, Thomas was also influenced by Mission architecture. Thomas used Mission and Spanish Colonial Revival elements in his design of the Central School Auditorium and Gymnasium. Mission elements include the simplicity of form, the curvilinear shaped parapet with the small round window below it, and the sparse ornamentation that is nearly confined to belt coursing. The decorative window surround, straight-headed windows, and the wrought iron detailing of the interior are reminiscent of Spanish Colonial Revival. These styles would have been more apparent if the arcaded walkways designed to connect this building with its flanking companions had been constructed. The buttressing is an interesting element and indicative of Romanesque architecture, also popular with Thomas. This building represents an architectural style found nowhere else in the Monte Vista Community.

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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 9

CENTRAL SCHOOL AUDITORIUM AND GYMNASIUM
RIO GRANDE COUNTY, CO

SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

The assistant architect was Herbert E. Seltman; general contractor, Meade and Mount Construction Company of Denver; civil engineer, O. O. Phillips; heating and ventilating, Park Hill Plumbing & Heating Co., Pueblo. The WPA supplied a government engineer, inspectors and local labor. The stone trim (rhyolite) for the new building was taken from the Monte Vista Lava Quarry owned by Glen Nelson; brick from Summit Brick & Tile Co. in Pueblo, Colorado; and stage equipment from Paramount Stage Curtin [sic] Company.

The Central School Auditorium and Gymnasium is still the largest facility of its type in the San Luis Valley, containing a seating capacity for 920 persons, a complete stage for theatrical productions, a full basketball floor, and space for a music room and class rooms. The next largest auditorium, at Adams State College in Alamosa, holds 500 seats. The original resolution adopted by the Monte Vista School Board in 1938 is still in effect. It states that the Auditorium offers the best facilities in the area for conventions of organized groups and public gatherings. The first consideration for the use of the building is given to School District No. 8 programs and for school purposes. Beyond this, the Central School Auditorium & Gymnasium is open to civic groups with programs for public welfare.

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Continuation SheetSection number 9 Page 10CENTRAL SCHOOL AUDITORIUM AND GYMNASIUM
RIO GRANDE COUNTY, CO

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The Monte Vista Journal, "The Romantic History of The San Luis Valley", 24 July 1925 p. 6 (From the 1925 Stampede Booklet); "Time for Monte Vista to Awaken From Her Lethargy", 8 May 1936, p.1; "Commercial Club to Resume Bi-Monthly Meeting June 19" 5 June 1936, p.1; "Commercial Club to Hold First Meeting of Summer Tuesday- Urges Full Attendance To Hear Discussion on Local PWA Projects", 26 June 1936, p.1; "Projects of Extreme Importance to Monte Vista Citizens To Be Pushed", 3 July 1936, p.1; "Project for New School Building, Auditorium and Gymnasium Being Pushed for Monte Vista District", 17 July 1936, p.1; "Taxpayers To Vote On Bond Issue For School Buildings", 20 November, 1936, p.1; "Public Sentiment Strong for New School Building Program", 11 December 1936, p.1; "Grade School Buildings Do Not Fit Changed Education Program", 14 December 1936, p.2; "School Project Comes Up for Vote", 18 December 1936, p.1; "Taxpayers Vote Bond Issue For School Buildings", 25 December 1936, p.1; "Hope for PWA Funds for Monte Vista School Building Goes Glimmering", 30 April 1937, p.1; "Monte Vista Must Start Its Must Program", 7 May 1937, p.2; "Funds Granted For New School Building And Auditorium", 27 August 1937, p.1; "Actual Construction of The Monte Vista Grade School and Auditorium Will Start On Or Before Dec. 24th", 15 October 1937, p.1; "Bond Issue For School Building Is Sold At Good Price" 5 November 1937, p. 1; "Bids Submitted On School Buildings By Many Contractors", 10 December 1937", p. 1; "Work Starts on New School Building and Auditorium Tuesday", 24 December 1937, p.1; "Central School Was Considered Finest In Valley in 1886", 21 January 1938, p.1; "Satisfactory Progress Being Made on New School and Auditorium", 27 May 1938, p.1; "Stone For New Building From Monte Vista Quarry", 3 June 1938, p.1; "Corner Stone of New School Auditorium Was Placed Tuesday", 17 June 1938, p.1; "Monte Vista Receives WPA Approval on Big Community Hospital Project", 2 December 1938, p.1; "New Auditorium and Central School Practically Completed; Will Be Put In Use When Equipment Is Installed", 9 December 1938, p.1; "PWA Payment For School to Be Made Soon", 17 February 1939, p.1; "Excellent Program Arranged For Dedication of Central School and Auditorium Monday," 10 March 1939, p.1; "Crowds Attend Dedication Monday Night", 17 March 1939, p.1; 16 May, 1974

The San Luis Valley Graphic, "Monte Vista Public Schools", 26 August 1898, p.1

Riggenbach, Emma M. A Bridge to Yesterday. (Monte Vista: High Valley Press, 1982)

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Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 11

CENTRAL SCHOOL AUDITORIUM AND GYMNASIUM
RIO GRANDE COUNTY, CO

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Blumenson, John J.-G. Identifying American Architecture. 2nd ed. Nashville, Tennessee: American Association of State and Local History, 1981.

Pearce, Sarah J. A Guide to Colorado Architecture. Denver: The State Historical Society of Colorado, 1983.

Oral Interviews:

Wright, Cyndi, interviewed on April 29, July 10, August 4, 1995 at the Central School Auditorium, Monte Vista, Colo., by Peggy Barr

Barr, Peggy N., interviewed on April 2, 1995, at the Monte Vista Historical Society, Monte Vista, Colorado

Stephens, Dolores and Harvey, interviewed on June 20, 1995 at the Monte Vista Historical Society, Monte Vista, Colorado by Peggy Barr

Snyder, Timothy, interviewed on April 29, 1995 at the Superintendent's office of the Monte Vista Consolidated School District No. 8, by Peggy Barr

Syring, Byron, interviewed on July 10, 1995 at the Central School Auditorium, Monte Vista, Colorado by Peggy Barr

Lancaster, Jim, interviewed on August 3, 1995 at the U.S. Post Office, Monte Vista, Colorado by Peggy Barr

Other:

Blueprints of the Central School Auditorium & Gymnasium, Monte Vista, Colorado, dated October 11, 1937

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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 9 & 10 Page 12

**CENTRAL SCHOOL AUDITORIUM AND GYMNASIUM
RIO GRANDE COUNTY, CO**

BIBLIOGRAPHY (continued)

Minutes of the Board of Directors of the Consolidated School District No. 8 in Rio Grande County, Monte Vista Colorado dated April 10, May 5, June 30, October 22, October 23, December 5, 1919; November 20, 1936; December 9, 16, 1937; January 3, 11, February 7, 9, June 10, August 31, September 14, October 3, December 20, 24, 31, 1938; August 10, 1972

Letter from Erin McDanal, Staff Archivist, Division of Archives and Public Records, State of Colorado, dated May, 1995

Letter from Robert Muir, Architect, Durrant Group Inc., Denver, Co., dated April 15, 1995

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Block 23, West Side Addition of the town of Monte Vista

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The nominated property includes the entire parcel of land historically associated with the Central school where the Auditorium/Gymnasium Building remains as the only school building.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 2.9 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	1,3	39,84,8,0	4,15,95,6,0
	Zone	Easting	Northing
2			

3			
	Zone	Easting	Northing
4			

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 Peggy Barr, President

organization Monte Vista Historical Society date 9-1-95

street & number 110 Jefferson ST. PO Box 323 telephone (719) 852- 2518

city or town Monte Vista state CO zip code 81144

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 Monte Vista Consolidated School District No. 8 in Rio Grande County

street & number 345 Prospect Ave. telephone (719) 852 - 5996

city or town Monte Vista state CO zip code 81144

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.*).

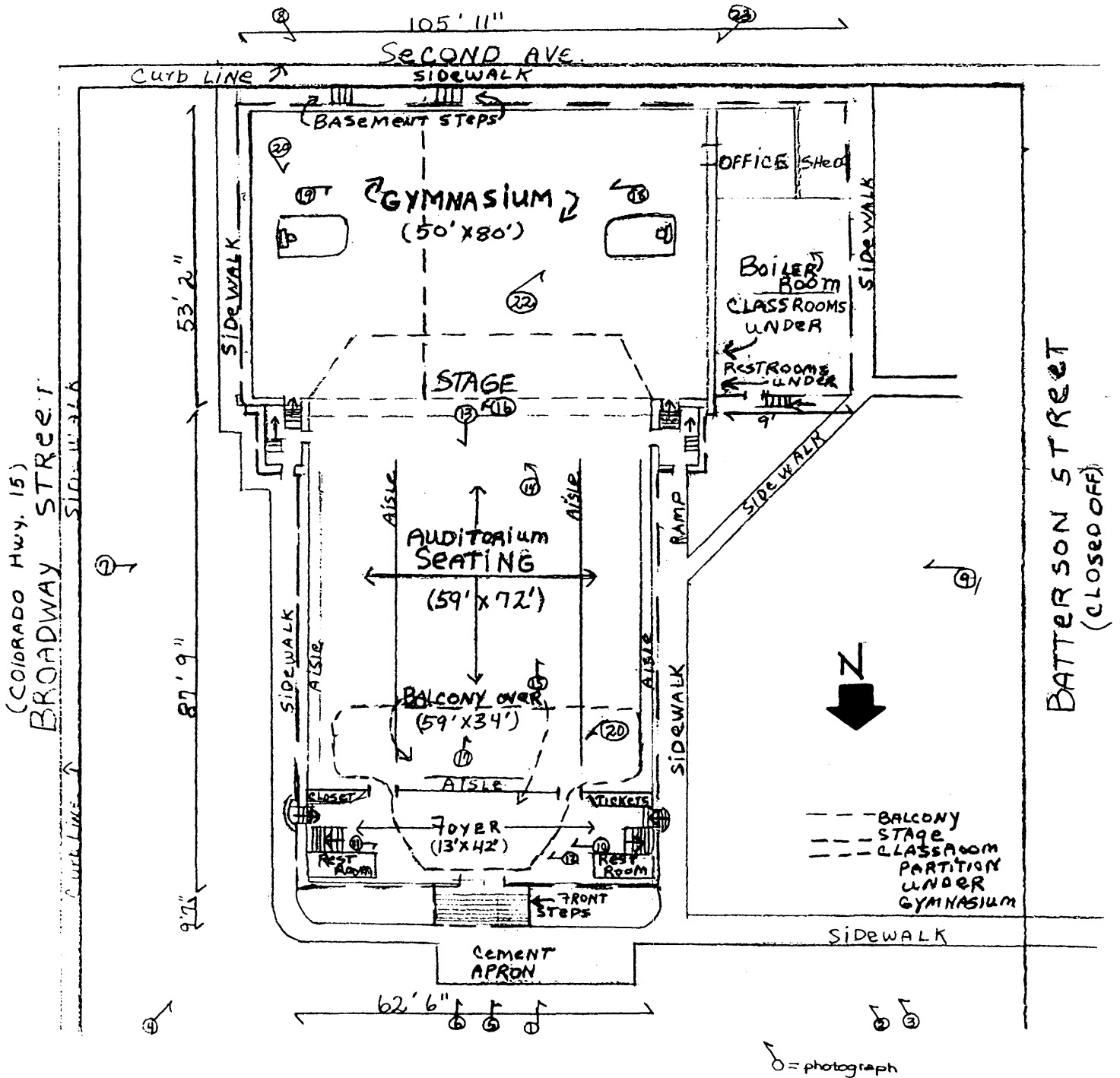
Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form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



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page 14

CENTRAL SCHOOL AUDITORIUM AND GYMNASIUM
RIO GRANDE COUNTY, CO

CENTRAL SCHOOL AUDITORIUM
MONTE VISTA

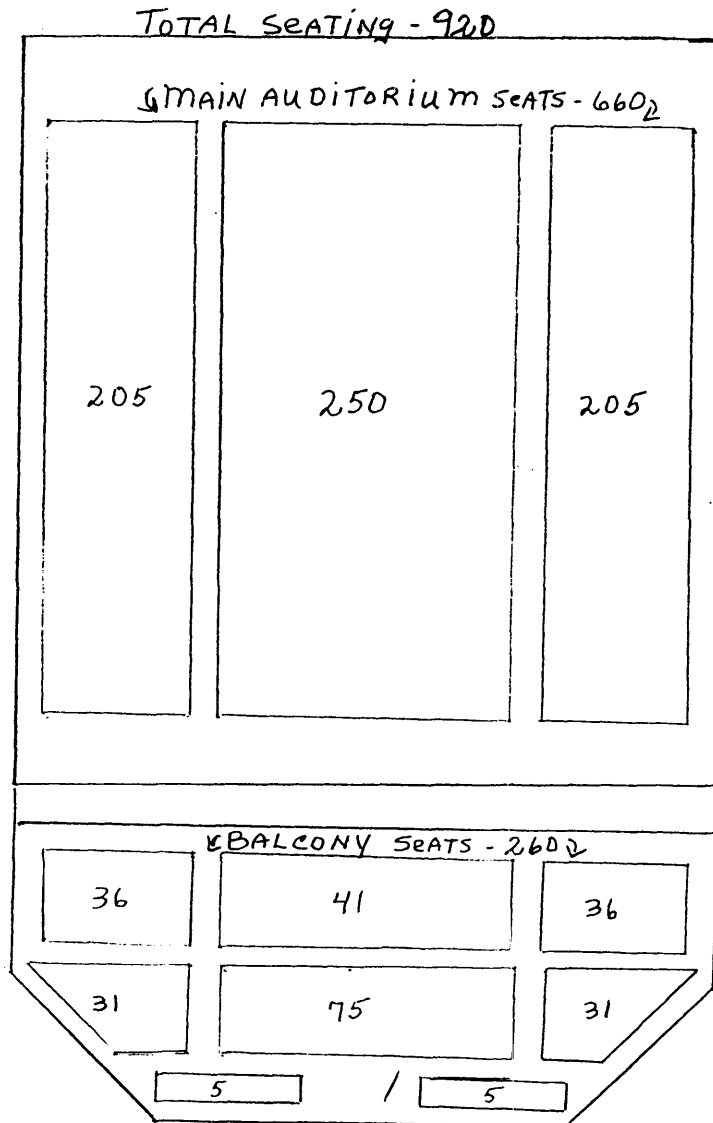
Rio Grande County, CO.

SEATING PLAN

NOT TO SCALE



SEPT. 1, 1995

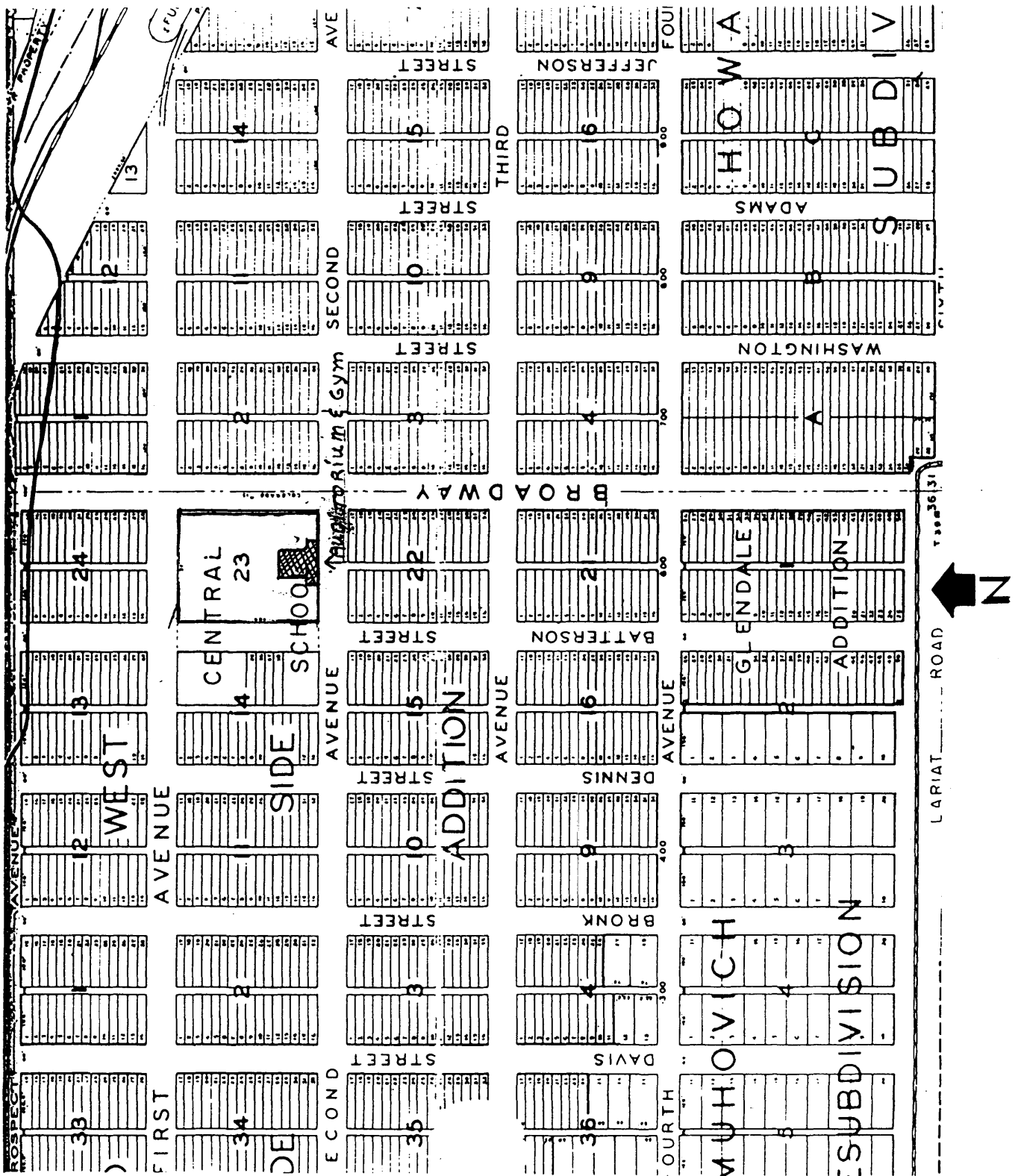


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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CENTRAL SCHOOL AUDITORIUM AND GYMNASIUM
RIO GRANDE COUNTY, CO

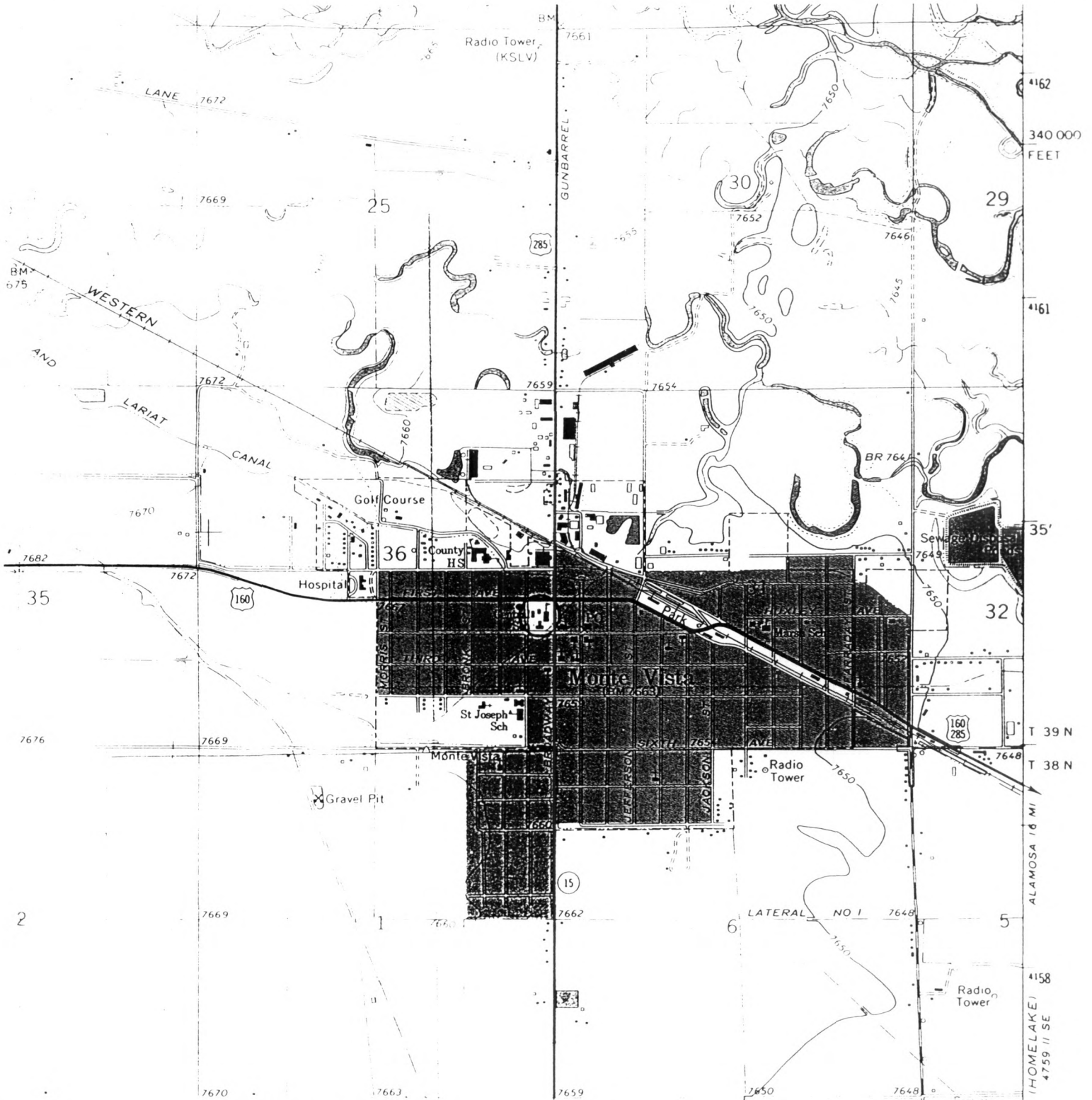


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CENTRAL SCHOOL AUDITORIUM AND GYMNASIUM
RIO GRANDE COUNTY, CO



(Monte Vista Quad)

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CENTRAL SCHOOL AUDITORIUM AND GYMNASIUM
RIO GRANDE COUNTY, CO

PHOTOGRAPH LOG

Except where noted below, the following information is the same for all photographs:

name of property: Central Auditorium and Gymnasium
county and state: Monte Vista, Rio Grande County, Colorado
photographer: Byron Syring
location of negative: Monte Vista Historical Society

PHOTO #	PHOTO DESCRIPTION	DATE
(1)	Looking south, north facade	May 1995
(2)	Looking southeast, north & west facade photographer: Herb Stanger	1938
(3)	Looking southeast, north & west facade	May 1995
(4)	Looking southwest, north & east facade	May 1995
(5)	Looking south, north facade	May 1995
(6)	Looking at top of north facade	May 1995
(7)	Looking west, east facade	May 1995
(8)	Looking northwest, south & east facade	May 1995
(9)	Looking east, west facade	May 1995
(10)	Foyer, looking east	January 1995
(11)	Foyer, looking west	January 1995
(12)	Foyer, looking west at balcony stairs	January 1995
(13)	Auditorium, looking north	May 1995
(14)	Auditorium light fixtures	May 1995
(15)	Auditorium and stage, looking south	January 1995
(16)	Proscenium center ornament	January 1995
(17)	Auditorium, stage and gymnasium from balcony, looking south	May 1995
(18)	Gymnasium, looking east	May 1995
(19)	Gymnasium, looking west	May 1995
(20)	Balcony, looking northeast	May 1995
(21)	Basement music room, looking northwest	May 1995
(22)	Basement class rooms, looking southwest	May 1995
(23)	Looking northeast, south & west facade	May 1995