

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

For HCERS use only

received JAN 6 - 1982

date entered

sent 10 5
12 20

1. Name

historic Santa Anna, Casto House

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 2731 Casto Lane not for publication

city, town Salt Lake City vicinity of ~~Congressional district~~ 01

state Utah code 049 county Salt Lake code 035

3. Classification

| Category | Ownership | Status | Present Use |
|---|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> district | <input type="checkbox"/> public | <input type="checkbox"/> occupied | <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> museum |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private | <input checked="" 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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted | <input type="checkbox"/> government <input type="checkbox"/> scientific |
| | <u>N/A</u> being considered | <input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted | <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> transportation |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> no | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: vacant |

4. Owner of Property

name Mrs. Helen Casto Marsh

street & number 2733 Casto Lane

city, town Salt Lake City vicinity of state Utah

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Salt Lake County Recorder's Office

street & number Salt Lake City and County Building

city, town Salt Lake City vicinity of state Utah

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title State Register of Historic Sites has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date August 4, 1971 federal state county local

depository for survey records Utah State Historical Society

city, town Salt Lake City vicinity of state Utah

7. Description

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered

Check one

original site
 moved date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Santa Anna Casto house is a one story "square cabin" type folk/vernacular structure. Built ca. 1870 of a soft-fired orange brick, the house consists of one main 19' x 17' bay which served as the parlor or "best room". A kitchen and small bedroom were located in the lean-to extension to the rear.

The Casto house facade is unusual in its asymmetrical door-window-window piercing arrangement. The normal procedure in small houses of this type was to balance the door between the two windows. It could be that Casto intended, at some future time, to add another square bay to the side of the house. This addition would have brought the facade back into the symmetrical balance dictated by the prevailing design aesthetic. As it stands, the Casto house presents an interesting variant of the square cabin in Utah.

There is a porch on the east side of the house which has a hipped roof supported by milled columns and scroll cut bracketing. The rear lean-to extension protrudes here out about 4' from the side of the main house and contains a door which under regular circumstances served as the main entrance. The front door was reserved for formal visitors and consequently was seldom used. Decorative features include a corbelled end stove chimney and relieving arches on all the openings.

The Santa Anna Casto house is presently vacant but the owner lives next door and vigorously maintains the historic integrity of the structure. Cement stairs leading to the front door and a closed in rear porch are later additions to the house but do not detract from its original character. The rear porch was added in about the 1920s, and the stairs added during the 1960s.

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 type="checkbox"/> commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation |
| <input 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 ca. 1870 **Builder/Architect** Unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Santa Anna Casto house, built about 1870, is architecturally significant as one of ten identified buildings in Holladay which date to the community's original period of settlement. These buildings (see list below) were all constructed between 1860-75 and represent the earliest architecture found in this Salt Lake Valley area. Associated with the pioneering efforts of the Mormon people, these homes typify the vernacular designs popular in Utah during this period.¹ Of these extant examples, one, the Anders Hintze house, has been nominated to the National Register (as part of the Scandinavian Pair-house Thematic nomination), eight lack the integrity for nomination, and the Santa Anna Casto house nomination is presented here. The Casto house, a one-story square-cabin type with a rear lean-to extension, is important because it is one of two unaltered and well maintained examples of the mid-nineteenth century vernacular tradition in Holladay. Once an isolated farming community, Holladay is today a densely populated suburb of Salt Lake City.

Santa Anna Casto was born May 7, 1850 in Council Bluffs, Iowa, the son of William and Racheline Casto.² The Casto family converted to The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1839 and lived for several years at Nauvoo, Illinois before persecutions drove the group westward to Utah. William Casto served in the Mormon Battalion and named his son after the Mexican general, Santa Anna.³ The Casto name itself is probably French, being anglicized from "Cousteau." William Casto made several trips to the Salt Lake Valley with the advance companies in 1847 and 1848 before bringing his family west in summer of 1851.

The Castos were one of the first families to settle the Holladay area, a farming community about 10 miles south of Salt Lake City.⁴ William Casto originally built a house within the first Holladay fort. As Santa Anna grew up, the population was slowly spreading out from its original nucleated town site and he took his new family to the southeast and established a residence on what would come to be called Casto Lane. Here Santa Anna built a new brick home around 1870 and entered into the fruit business. The Casto orchards became famous in the area and he is also remembered as a fine floriculturalist. The Casto family name has become locally synonymous with ornamental flower gardens.

Santa Anna Casto also took part in the establishment of the Big Cottonwood Upper Canal Company in 1877 and served as water master in the area for 16 years. He was bishop of the Big Cottonwood Ward from 1905 to 1911 and died in 1914. The present owner of the house is the granddaughter of Santa Anna Casto.

9. Major Bibliographical References

- Jensen, Andrew. Latter-day Saint Biographical Encyclopedia, IV. Salt Lake City: Deseret News Press, 1936.
- Carr, Stephen L., ed. Holladay-Cottonwood Places and Faces. Holladay, Utah: Holladay-Cottonwood Heritage Committee, 1976.

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of nominated property less than one .7 acres

Quadrangle name Sugarhouse

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 | 2 |
|---|---|

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

Zone Easting Northing

B

| | |
|--|--|
| | |
|--|--|

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|

Zone Easting Northing

C

| | |
|--|--|
| | |
|--|--|

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|

D

| | |
|--|--|
| | |
|--|--|

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|

E

| | |
|--|--|
| | |
|--|--|

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|

F

| | |
|--|--|
| | |
|--|--|

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|

G

| | |
|--|--|
| | |
|--|--|

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|

H

| | |
|--|--|
| | |
|--|--|

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|

Verbal boundary description and justification

Commence 24.6 rods south and 6.89 rods east from NW corner of SW quarter section 11, township range 1 East, SLC Meridian, Then East .483 rods, N 0°52', E 199.9', E 50', N 4°04', W 119.37', W 133.5', S 1°29', E 318.72', to beginning, less street.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state N/A code county N/A code

state N/A code county N/A code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Tom Carter, Architectural Historian

organization Utah State Historical Society

date Spring 1981

street & number 300 Rio Grande

telephone 533-6017

city or town Salt Lake City

state Utah

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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

Melvin T. Smith

title Melvin T. Smith, State Historic Preservation Officer

date 9-21-82

For HCERS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date 2/3/83

Keeper of the National Register

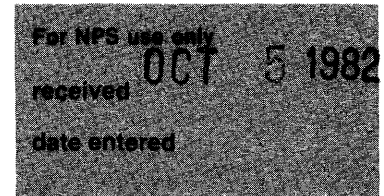
date 2/3/83

Attest: *Patrick Andrus*

Chief of Registration

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet 1

Item number 8

Page 2

Notes

¹The basic Utah house types of the mid-nineteenth century are outlined in Leon S. Pitman, "A Survey of Nineteenth Century Folk Housing in the Mormon Culture Region," dissertation, Louisiana State University, pp. 136-86. The principal early house types are the square-cabin, the hall and parlor, the double-pen, the central-hall, the pair-house, and the temple-form; these are all found in the Holladay examples:

1. Anders Hintze house, 2300 East 4600 South, one-story Scandinavian Pair-house type.
2. 4900 S. Highland Circle, two-story central-hall type, altered extensively.
3. 1400 E. Spring Lane, one-story hall and parlor house, deteriorated.
4. 5910 S. Highland Drive, one-story hall and parlor type, altered.
5. 5000 S. Highland Drive, two-story temple-form, altered.
6. 4800 South 1600 East, one-story temple form, with additions and alterations.
7. 3900 south 2500 East, one-story hall and parlor house, altered.
8. 4500 S. Wander Lane, one-story square cabin, extensively altered.

The poorly maintained house on Spring Lane and the superficially altered temple-form house at 5000 S. Highland Drive remain potentially eligible for National Register consideration pending upkeep and restoration.

²Andrew Jensen, Latter-day Saint Biographical Encyclopedia, IV (SLC: Deseret News Press, 1936) p. 443.

³Jensen, Encyclopedia IV, p. 738.

⁴For a general Holladay history, see Stephen L. Carr, ed. Holladay-Cottonwood Places and Faces (Holladay, Utah: Holladay-Cottonwood Heritage Committee, 1976).

SANTA ANNA CASTO HOUSE FLOORPLAN

