

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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

For HCRS use only
received JAN 4 1980
date entered FEB 13 1980

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

1. Name

historic Lars Peter Larson Home ^{House}

and/or common Norris Residence

2. Location

street & number 044 UT 155 not for publication

city, town Cleveland vicinity of _____ congressional district 01

state Utah code 049 county Emery code 015

3. Classification

| | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| Category | Ownership | Status | Present Use |
| <input type="checkbox"/> district | <input type="checkbox"/> public | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied | <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private | <input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied | <input type="checkbox"/> commercial |
| <input type="checkbox"/> structure | <input type="checkbox"/> both | <input type="checkbox"/> work in progress | <input type="checkbox"/> educational |
| <input type="checkbox"/> site | Public Acquisition | Accessible | <input type="checkbox"/> entertainment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> object | <input type="checkbox"/> in process | <input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted | <input type="checkbox"/> government |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> being considered | <input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted | <input type="checkbox"/> industrial |
| | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no | <input type="checkbox"/> military |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> other: |

4. Owner of Property

name Ronald and Sharon Norris

street & number Box 426

city, town Cleveland vicinity of _____ state UT 84518

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Emery County Treasurer's Office

street & number Emery County Courthouse

city, town Castle Dale state UT 84513

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title none has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date _____ federal _____ state _____ county _____ local

depository for survey records _____

city, town _____ state _____

7. Description

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| Condition | | Check one | Check one |
| <input type="checkbox"/> excellent | <input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated | <input type="checkbox"/> unaltered | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good | <input type="checkbox"/> ruins | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered | <input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> fair | <input type="checkbox"/> unexposed | restored | |

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Lars Peter Larson home in Cleveland, Utah, is a one and a half storey structure of late pattern book configuration, exhibiting strong Shingle Style influence in overall plan, proportions and use of materials. The design is a variation on a pattern book plan popularly used in middle class housing of the early twentieth century.

Sited on a corner location, the Larson home stands relatively alone, although when completed in 1908, it was in the center of town. Lombardy poplars define the immediate site and differentiate the public space of the street from the semi-private space of the lot.

Built on a poured concrete foundation, the first floor level of the Larson home is of tan brick laid in the common bond manner. The frame upper level has unpainted shingle siding. A moulded wood cornice differentiates first and second storey levels.

The overall plan of the Larson home is a block form with an indented rear porch and with the shed roof front porch extending comfortably into a conical corner tower. This configuration is a variation of a common plan for residential architecture of the period. A development of the vernacular "T" plan, it reflects some characteristic features of this form in its integration of the block form with gables facing each direction, shed roofed front porch supported by Tuscan columns, and rear indented porch.

A complicated, double gabled dormer is located on the primary elevation. It consists of a hipped projection turning into a gable. Inset in the gable is a double casement and semi-circular window configuration. Both the hipped portion and gabled portion have moulded, boxed cornices. Returns of the gabled portion are "supported" by brackets creating a pseudo-classical configuration.

The main gables are distinctively handled with indentions of a slightly pointed arch shape with pent ends below. A narrow arched moulding defines the rear plane of these gable areas.

Side and rear gables contain double unit, double hung sash windows which share a plain surround. This multiple window configuration recalls Shingle Style window treatments. The main elevation gable houses a single window of identical proportions. Other windows are of similar form with concrete sills. On the main facade, however, picture windows with leaded glass lights are located.

The corner tower is well integrated into the open front porch, a reflection of the Shingle Style. Tuscan columns support the front porch roof, while turned supports were used for the rear porch.

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The interior of the Larson home remains largely intact. Original plan, woodwork and features such as the firescreens are extant.

Though with distinctive variations, in its overall simplicity of detail, in its proportions and horizontally, this home reflects other middle class pattern book housing of the period. Elements of its design may also be linked to Shingle Style architecture which had gained strong popularity in the West though as a high style, architect-designed mode, its influence had waned.¹ Elements of the style were effectively diffused into later pattern book homes, such as the Larson residence. Close associations between the Larson home and Shingle Style architecture may be seen in the use of materials, the easily readable plan, and tight massing of forms, well-integrated curvilinear forms such as the corner tower and gently arched gable indentions, pent gable ends, broad gables with long slopes, multiple window configurations and overall lack of detail.²

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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce | <input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) mining |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> invention | | | |

Specific dates 1908 **Builder/Architect**

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Lars Peter Larson home is an excellent example of a modest but substantial house type found in Emery County. Viewed in its rural setting, the Larson home may be considered an outstanding example of early twentieth century residential architecture because of its integrity, its exemplification of a general house type, and its reflection of the diffusion and integration of Shingle Style elements into this type. It was built by a man whose family history is typical of the pioneers of this, one of the last frontier areas of nineteenth century Utah. Shepherder, miner (and survivor of the Scofield Mine Disaster), farmer and expert salesman, Lars Peter Larson found that in order to fashion a comfortable life for himself in the small community of Cleveland, it was necessary to become, as with many other Utah settlers, a jack-of-all-trades. The energy and resourcefulness that Larson brought to providing for his family in remote Emery County, underscore the solidity and practicality of the dwelling that represents -- at least in part -- the sum of his success and his confidence in the future.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See attached sheet

10. Geographical Data

UTM NOT VERIFIED

Acreege of nominated property Less than 1 acre

ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

Quadrangle name Cleveland

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A

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Verbal boundary description and justification Beg at NW cor Lot 3, Blk 1, Cleveland Townsite Survey; E 12 rds S. to S. line of Lot 3; W 12 rds; N to beg; Beg at SE cor Lot 3, Blk 1, Cleveland Townsite Survey; W 33 ft; N 74 ft; E 34 ft; S 74 ft to beg

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 Nancy Taniguchi, Carbon-Emery Historic Preservationist

organization Southeastern UT Assoc. of Govts date May 1979

street & number P.O. Drawer AI telephone 637-4268

city or town Price state UT

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 December 12, 1979

| For HCERS use only | |
|--|---------------------|
| I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register | |
| <u>Carl D. Skel</u> Keeper of the National Register | date <u>2-13-80</u> |
| Attest: <u>William H. Bravnam</u> Chief of Registration | date <u>2-12-80</u> |

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- 1 See Henry Russell Hitchcock, Architecture: Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries (Baltimore: Penguin Books, Inc., 1971), p.365; and Marcus Whiffen, American Architecture, Since 1780, A Guide to the Styles (Cambridge, Mass.: The M.I.T. Press, 1969), p. 131.
- 2 Short discussions of Shingle Style architecture used as references were John Blumenson, Identifying American Architecture, A Pictorial Guide to Styles and Terms (Nashville, Tenn.: American Association for State and Local History, 1977), pp. 60-61; John Poppeliers, S. Allen Chambers and Nancy B. Schwartz, What Style is It? (Washington, D.C., the Preservation Press, 1978(?)), pp. 26-27, Whiffen, p. 127-132, and Hitchcock, pp. 364-371.

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Forsythe, Selma Larsen. Interview with Nancy J. Taniguchi, Price, UT: 21 Feb. 1979

Jorgensen, John L., A History of Castle Valley to 1890, Unpublished Master's Thesis
University of Utah, 1955.

Larsen, Joseph J., "A Sketch of My Life." Unpublished personal history, c. 1955.

Larson, Eric C. Private letter to Nancy J. Taniguchi, 8 March 1979.

_____, Private letter to Nancy J. Taniguchi, 9 May 1979.

Madsen, C.H., ed., Carbon County: A History. Unpublished county history, 1947.

McElprang, Stella, comp. Castle Valley: A History of Emery County. Salt Lake
City: Emery County Company of the Daughters of the Utah Pioneers, 1949.

Oveson, Merrill M., Private letter to Nancy J. Taniguchi, 21 March 1979.