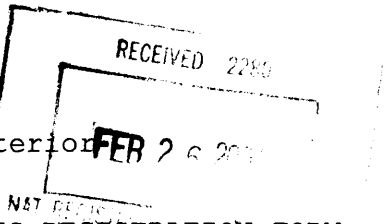


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



FEB 23 2004

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 any 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 **BOYD, BYRON and IVAN, HOUSE**
other names/site number **BOYD COTTAGE**

2. Location

street & number **304 42ND Street** not for publication **N/A**
city or town **Des Moines** vicinity **N/A**
state **Iowa** code **IA** county **POLK** code **153** zip code **50312**

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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 statewide **X** locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official *Rowell J. Soike* Date *February 25, 2004*

State or Federal agency and bureau **STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF IOWA**

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official _____ Date _____

State or Federal agency and bureau _____

4. National Park Service Certification

I, **X** hereby certify that this property is:
X entered in the National Register *Elson H. Beall* *4/6/04*
 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): _____
Bar Signature of Keeper
Date of Action

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

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>1</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> buildings
<u>1</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> sites
<u>1</u>	<u>1</u> structures
<u>1</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> objects
<u>3</u>	<u>1</u> Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register **N/A**

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.) **N/A**

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: **DOMESTIC** Sub: **SINGLE DWELLING**

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: **DOMESTIC** Sub: **SINGLE DWELLING**

7 Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS / TUDOR REVIVAL

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation **BRICK**
roof **ASPHALT**
walls **WOOD**
STUCCO
other **STONE**

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

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.)

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or a 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)

ARCHITECTURE
ART

Period of Significance **1924 - 1945**

Significant Dates **1924, 1927**

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
Boyd, Byron Bennett

Cultural Affiliation **N/A**

Architect/Builder **Boyd, Byron Bennett**

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

SEE 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: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property **less than one acre**
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone Easting	Northing	Zone Easting	Northing
1	15	443280	4	4603760
2	_____	_____	_____	_____

_____ 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 **Daniel R. Sloan, AIA**

organization **N/A**

date **November 24, 2003**

street & number **304 42ND Street**

telephone **(515) 255-1294**

city or town **Des Moines**

state **IA** zip code **50312**

USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form
BOYD, BYRON and IVAN, HOUSE
POLK COUNTY/ IOWA

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

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 the SHPO or FPO.)

name **Daniel and Maria Sloan**

street & number **304 42nd Street**

telephone **(515) 255-1294**

city or town **Des Moines** state **IA** zip code **50312**

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 1

BOYD, BYRON and IVAN, HOUSE
Name of property
POLK, IOWA
County and State

DESCRIPTION

The Byron and Ivan Boyd House is a 2-½ story Tudor Revival English Half-Timber cottage quietly sited to the back of a 100' x 129' corner residential lot within an affluent established neighborhood in Des Moines, Iowa. Locally referred to as "South of Grand", the neighborhood is composed of large private residential lots and numerous mansions primarily built in the early to mid 1900s for prominent citizens of Des Moines. The property has remained essentially unaltered since 1927. The cottage serves as an excellent example of the English Half-Timber Style popular at the turn of the 20th Century and offers a rare representation of the spirit and interests of its designer; Architect/Artist, Byron Bennett Boyd.

As noted within A Field Guide to American Houses, several identifying features of Boyd House from the Tudor Revival English Half-timber Style popular between 1890-1940 include the use of numerous tall narrow multi-pane casement windows organized in groups, simple gable end roof forms, shallow roof overhangs, decorative use of wood balustrades and railings, wood timbers with stucco wall cladding infill panels. A unique and rare example of half-timbering found at Boyd House is the architect's extensive expression of the adzed half-timber design extending the full height of all exterior surfaces. The adzed timbers were then sandblasted to ease the edges of the adzing process and create the appearance of age. To reinforce the texture created by the adzed wood timbers, the stucco panels were hand trowled, leaving the masons trowel marks across the surface of the stucco.

Architect Boyd's timber design reduces the scale of the structure's façades, organizes the rhythm, pattern and placement of the numerous casement windows and creates opportunities for strong contrast in color between the timber and stucco alike. As seen from the street, the scale of the cottage is partially concealed behind a limestone wall located along the public walk, sheltered beneath the canopies of four ancient oak trees. A flagstone walk leads to the understated main entry porch, just beyond a stone entry gate portal. The romanticism of the Tudor Revival Style is expressed further through the considerable detail found within the simple massing of the structure and reclusive setting. A stone bench and patio are placed beneath one of the oak trees alongside a small brick lined fish pool that has been infilled. Brick garden walls provide privacy and separation from the driveway, shielding the automobile from view. Curved brick garden stairs lead from the lawn to the slate covered floor of the south porch.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 2

BOYD, BYRON and IVAN, HOUSE

Name of property

POLK, IOWA

County and State

The stone wall extends over two-hundred feet around the perimeter of the grounds and retains sufficient original integrity to be considered a contributing structure to the overall integrity and significance of Boyd House. The stone patio and bench also retain sufficient integrity to be considered as a contributing object to the overall integrity and significance of Boyd House.

The brick lined pool is considered as a non-contributing structure as the integrity and original condition of the pool are not known below the infill of earth presently within the pool.

The 2- $\frac{1}{2}$ story building plan is contained under a strong roof gable form extending nearly 40 feet above grade on both the north and south elevations. A large intersecting gable roof form faces the street on the east elevation. Secondary gable roof forms are found at both the entry porch to the north and side porch to the south. A small dormer is located on the west roof serving the maid's quarter on the upper level.

The exterior walls are completely covered with an intricate composition of hand adzed wood timbers and stucco plaster panels hand troweled across the expanse of the exterior walls. Nearly 70 multi-pane divided light wood casement windows are organized between the vertical timbers. Repeated decorative timber pattern details are placed within the composition, creating a visual horizontal belt course above the first floor casement windows. The adzed timber and stucco panels extend the full extent of all facades and are carried across the underside of the eyebrow soffit on the south side of the structure.

The porch roof and ceiling systems are framed with heavy timber beams. The entry porch features adzed wood planking while the south porch utilizes stucco panels between the beams. Massive adzed wood columns support the south porch, grounded by a decorative wood balustrade along the base of the porch. As found elsewhere on the exterior of the structure, the architect's use of the balustrade provides a simple decorative detail which also serves as a functional screen to the public walk beyond. As noted previously, a typical characteristic of Boyd's deft handling of building materials to create an impression of age, is the adze process of each and every exterior wood timber followed by sandblasting to ease the edges of the adzing. Two brick chimneys are expressed on the exterior and serve the massive fireplaces built of cut

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 3

BOYD, BYRON and IVAN, HOUSE

Name of property

POLK, IOWA

County and State

limestone found within the library and living room inglenook. An existing clay chimney pot rests atop the east chimney. Two chimney pots are missing from the west chimney as evidenced by an early-undated photograph (see page 25).

EAST ELEVATION

The front/east elevation of the building faces the public way (Forty-Second Street) on the corner lot. The architect's composition expresses a strong facing gable, which contains the original sleeping porch on the second level. A series of eight multi-pane casement windows are organized across the gable within an organization of half-timber and stucco panels. Symmetrically located above the window band is a wood louver to provide ventilation to the attic above. Immediately to the north of the second floor gable, one of two brick chimneys stands tall with a 36" high chimney pot to terminate the vertical expression. Below the chimney, an under-scaled entrance porch quietly welcomes guests to enter. Surrounded in timber and stucco panels with exposed beams and wood planking above, the porch is provided a sandstone floor set in warm mortar base color. A decorative wooden balustrade frames both the north wall and west wall of the porch, filtering the light and grounds beyond.

The main gable roof line of the structure reaches unbroken for 2- $\frac{1}{2}$ stories from the east, and extends 3- $\frac{1}{2}$ stories from the west. The east façade of the main level is representative of all elevations with a carefully organized timber pattern and decorative horizontal belt course located above the casement window bands, extending the entire length of the east and south elevations. The scale of the structure is both welcoming and sheltering. Windows are numerous but small in size and never over-powering. Each individual casement unit is narrow and broken into a series of 12-14 divided lights. A grouping of four tall casements along the east wall of the living room is balanced by a smaller band of three casement windows in the inglenook. Together, the bands of windows are carefully located within the pattern of the continuous timber and stucco panels. As found on both the east and south elevations, the architect grounds the structure on an implied masonry plinth. This simple design detail creates a strong sense of protection and shelter. As viewed from within, the floor plane appears to hover above the ground plane beyond. The visual height of the exterior wall's half-timber and stucco composition is deceptive with the end result lending a storybook quality to the design.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 4

BOYD, BYRON and IVAN, HOUSE

Name of property

POLK, IOWA

County and State

At the south end of the façade is a large open porch supported by massive wood posts with support bracketing between each post and beam. A decorative balustrade screens the porch from public view, providing only glimpses of the porch timber and stucco panel ceiling seen from the ground below.

SOUTH ELEVATION

The south elevation faces the public way (Greenwood Drive) on the corner lot and extends 2-½ stories high to the top of the main roof gable end. Elements found on the south façade include a continuous eyebrow spanning the length of the elevation and extending southwest to the kitchen service door entry. The underside of the eyebrow continues the extensive timber and stucco detailing found across the face of the structure. The balance between the mass of the large porch and the expanse of the building façade creates a pleasant composition and an opportunity for additional timber and stucco detailing for the architect. The scale of the porch gable end is reduced through the use of a bay window supported by wooden brackets, repeating the bracketing detail found on a larger scale at each of the massive wood support column bays below. Similar to the east elevation, wooden balustrade provides a screen from public view and affords privacy. Although lower in height than the east balustrade, the south elevation is a tribute to the architect's sensitivity and ability to create a pleasant sense of scale.

Utilizing a natural color material palate, the porch deck is constructed of slate in a predominately green/natural color base. To enliven this very public view of the house, a deep window bay extends from the living room into the porch, surrounded on all sides by casement windows and timber/stucco while another bay window extends from the library, sheltered beneath the eyebrow above. The library bay window is formed by six oversized casement windows. Above the eyebrow, the face of the building extends to the upper reaches of the third floor. Each window grouping consists of multi-pane casement windows set within the half timbers. Between the units, the half timbers are continuous for some length and do not terminate at the window head or sills. An unexpected feature of the south elevation is the architect's use of a large double hung window to serve the kitchen. Although devoid of existing details, an undated early photograph (see page 25), reveals that an extensive wooden trellis was constructed to fully surround the window, framing the view from the kitchen to the stone patio and fish pond beyond. Years later, layers of old ivy vines were removed from the home's exterior, as the

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 5

BOYD, BYRON and IVAN, HOUSE
Name of property
POLK, IOWA
County and State

distinction between ground and building became blurred from trellis plantings covering the south wall in greenery.

The attached garage at the west end of the façade repeats the half-timber and stucco panel detailing found across the entire expanse of each elevation. A large wood post supports the structure and is located between two overhead garage doors. The garage doors are not original to the house with replacement estimated in the 1950s given the condition of the hardware and details. Although the garage doors are not original, they do not reduce the integrity and significance of Boyd House.

WEST ELEVATION

The expansive roof form dominates the west elevation. Predominately single pitch with a break line at the edge of the garage form and main structure, the roof extends continuously for over sixty feet east to west. A service door to the kitchen is tucked within the intersection between the west and south elevation, standing a full floor height above the drive below. Although the existing wooden exterior stairs are not original to the structure, they are in keeping with the original design composition and do not detract from the building's design integrity.

NORTH ELEVATION

The north elevation is an unbroken expanse of half-timber and stucco panels extending 2-½ stories high with intermittent windows inserted within the timber pattern. Three diamond pattern windows frame views to the north and a very small single casement window is placed alongside. Three casement windows are grouped to accommodate the main bath on the second level, and a pair of stacked casement and awning windows provide natural light and ventilation to the stair landing on the third floor. All window groupings are carefully organized within the timber pattern across the face of the wall. At the east end of the north elevation, the entry porch is nestled beneath the lilacs with glimpses of the balustrade framework of the porch. The endless rake of the roofline along the gable end and timber patterning provides the dominating features viewed from the north.

INTERIOR

The understated interior belies the intricate detailing of the exterior, while the floor plan configuration provides a logical sequence of spatial relationships (see floor plans in following pages).

(8-86)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 6

BOYD, BYRON and IVAN, HOUSE

Name of property

POLK, IOWA

County and State

Functionally, the exterior entry porch opens directly into the entry hall, with a single step up leading into the main first floor stair hall. Easy access from the stair hall is provided to the living room and dining room. The library can be reached from both rooms through separate sets of doors. An exterior door from the living room leads directly to the south porch along the south wall, while an inglenook occupies the east end of the living room along the north wall. The kitchen is located to the rear of the house with direct access provided via service doors leading to the driveway below and garage from within. A small eating area is located immediately adjacent to the kitchen and both service doors. The cabinets and fixtures in the kitchen and first floor ½ bath are no longer original to the house as both rooms have been subjects of prior remodeling efforts since the house was built in 1900.

The interior materials are composed of painted plaster walls and ceiling surfaces rendered in both a smooth and hand applied textured finish. The plasterer's handprints can be found alongside the entry door embedded in the wall. A dark stained oak floor is located in the stair hall, earthen color ceramic tile within the entry hall and dark gray and charcoal tile within the dining room. The painted running trim and casing is modest and unadorned. The painted interior doors are arched on the first floor and two-panel wood doors on the second and third floors. Plastered archways are provided in lieu of cased openings, and although the plaster texture is an interesting component of the interior, the most notable interior features of Boyd House are the fireplaces located in the library and inglenook.

The inglenook fireplace surround is finished in a warm gray limestone. Standing nearly five feet high at the mantle, the fireplace provides a commanding position within the inglenook framed between two seating benches and arched opening. The inglenook ceiling is vaulted to match the curve of the archway. The plaster wall above the fireplace is chamfered and extends nearly nine feet to reach the vaulted ceiling above. Located at either side of the firebox, two crests are carved out of stone at the upper corners of the enclosure. The firebox is finished with blond firebrick set in a vertical herringbone pattern. The size of the opening is large but proportional to the overall mass of the fireplace. The hearth is set flush with the adjacent living room floor and is constructed of red brick set in a herringbone pattern. The hearth covers the entire floor area of the inglenook, extending five feet out from the firebox and ten feet across the width of the inglenook.

(8-86)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 7

BOYD, BYRON and IVAN, HOUSE

Name of property

POLK, IOWA

County and State

The library fireplace is constructed of limestone that extends nearly seven feet in height. The fireplace stone is placed in a running bond course with a mortar stained to a warm gray, struck flush, and then tooled to the face of the stone. The stone hearth is raised six inches above the adjacent floor and is provided chamfered corners. An elongated niche is located immediately above the firebox where stone brackets are located at both corners of the opening.

The Byron and Ivan Boyd House (Boyd Cottage) has been awarded both Local and State historic renovation awards and received the distinction to be named as a City of Des Moines Local Landmark.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 8

BOYD, BYRON and IVAN, HOUSE

Name of property

POLK, IOWA

County and State

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

SUMMARY STATEMENT

The Byron and Ivan Boyd House is locally significant under Criterion B because of its association with Byron Bennett Boyd, architect of numerous prominent buildings locally, and renowned as a painter and artist. The house is also significant under Criterion C as a representative work of architect Byron Bennett Boyd and embodies the distinctive characteristics of Tudor Revival Style residential architecture.

SIGNIFICANCE

Within fifteen years after his arrival in Des Moines, architect Byron Bennett Boyd's career evolved from designer of several prominent buildings in central Iowa into a nationally recognized painter and artist. Born in Wichita, Kansas, January 22, 1887, Boyd lived in Denver Colorado from early childhood through nine years of University training. He held degrees of bachelor and Master of Arts and architecture from the University of Colorado (1910), Columbia University (1914), studied at the National Academy of Design and the Art Student's League in New York, and while at Gloucester, Massachusetts, studied with Harry Leith-Ross.

Arriving in Des Moines in 1914, Boyd practiced architecture as a designer with the premier architectural design firm *Proudfoot Bird and Rawson* before starting his own architectural firm *Boyd and Moore* in 1916 with fellow architect Herbert Moore. As noted in Iowa's Historic Architects, Boyd and Moore were known as "architects of great ability", having designed several well known local buildings including the Memorial Union Building at the University of Iowa in Iowa City, the Iowa National Bank Building and the Insurance Exchange Building in downtown Des Moines, St. Gabriel's Monastery (since demolished), the Ralph Rollins house and the Carl Weeks mansion (Salisbury House) in Des Moines. Both the Rollins house and Weeks mansion are listed on the National Register of Historic Places, as is the Stratford Bank in Stratford, Iowa. As identified within the WPA Guide to 1930s Iowa, St. Gabriel's Monastery was listed as a significant place to visit in Iowa. Unfortunately, the monastery has since been demolished to make way for a local shopping mall.

Although the firm existed until the years 1928-1929, Boyd devoted much of his time to painting after 1926. As an artist, Boyd was first recognized nationally for a painting exhibition held in New York in 1929 as reported

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 9

BOYD, BYRON and IVAN, HOUSE

Name of property

POLK, IOWA

County and State

in the New York Times. He again won praise in 1931 for a painting "The New God" based on visits to Moscow and the Red Square. Twice invited to paint with Colorado painter Boardman Robinson, Boyd assisted in the painting of five frescos on the façade of the Colorado Springs Fine Arts Center and in the Department of Justice Building in Washington, DC. Boyd exhibited paintings in galleries including the Whitney Museum and the Museum of Art in New York, Corcoran Gallery of Art in Washington DC, the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia, the Art Institute of Chicago, and many others. Boyd's reputation as an exemplary artist of both skill and talent can be found in references to his work by numerous art critics. During a very successful Chicago exhibition of an oil portrait by Boyd in 1933, the art critic for the Chicago Daily News observed of the portrait; "It strikes me as one of the best things that has been hung in Chicago for months."

As a contributing member of the Stone City Art Colony, Boyd was friends with fellow artists Grant Wood and Thomas Hart Benton. During Benton's speaking engagement in Des Moines in 1935, Boyd referred to Benton as a "Modern Michelangelo", and also noted that; "It gives me a personal pleasure that my old friend Grant Wood is to introduce Benton. Wood, with whom I was associated in the Stone City art colony always has been a great inspiration to me." Although not a "strict regionalist" as reported by a Des Moines Register in 1937 covering Boyd's controversial painting entitled "Speed", Boyd continued to evolve as an artist and mentor to the local art community.

Extensively involved in the art community of Des Moines, Boyd was recognized for his contributions with two retrospective exhibitions at the Des Moines Art Center. As quoted in the program for Boyd's final exhibition in 1953; "Boyd has been prominent in leading art movements in Iowa, having been president of the Iowa Artists Club for four years. He was also a member of the City Planning Commission of Des Moines and a member of the Board of Trustees of the Des Moines Association of Fine Arts. He was also closely associated with Grant Wood in promoting the opening of the original Stone City Art Colony. He lives in Des Moines, very near the Art Center." In addition to public exhibitions, Boyd displayed his artwork both at his home and from his studio located at 1912 Grand Avenue, in Des Moines.

The retrospective exhibition also described Boyd's art; "Mr. Boyd's present exhibition is retrospective, including some of his most

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 10

BOYD, BYRON and IVAN, HOUSE

Name of property

POLK, IOWA

County and State

important paintings done in earlier years as well as recent ones. It shows the wide scope of his interests and his adjustment to changing times and situations. The cumulative effect is the result of over 20 years of thinking and painting, reactions to changing tastes, national inflation, depression, war, and world revolution. Though many of his subjects may be recognized as being of his region, his viewpoint has a broader basis that makes his paintings a reflection of life in our time."

In conjunction with his wife Ivan's publishing company, Ivan Bloom Hardin Co., located at 3806 Cottage Grove in Des Moines, Boyd was not limited to simply painting and drawing. Prior to Boyd's marriage to Ivan (Ivan Bloom Hardin) in 1924, Ivan graduated from Morningside College in Sioux City, Iowa, completed dramatic studies at Drake University, and coached declamatory contests and plays in Iowa high schools. She also started her own business, the Ivan Bloom Hardin Company which grew from publishing local home talent entertainments, piano monologues and children's plays to dealing in royalty plays nationwide. Ivan Bloom Hardin Company became a successful mail order business with over 35,000 titles available and a patented music file for accompaniments. Before her death 1967, Ivan was interviewed in 1949 by the Des Moines Register in a series of stories about Des Moines women whose hobbies developed into businesses. Within the article Ivan noted "Mr. Boyd and I buy original manuscripts and even write a few. We have published over 100 titles." Byron Boyd authored numerous plays including; "Amateur Hamlet," "They Shalt Not Return," "The Underground R.R.," "Mushroom Coming Up," and "No Place Like Home," continuing his interest in the theater and dramatic productions founded in his earlier years while studying at the University of Colorado.

Given Boyd's flair for the dramatic and many artistic talents, John Woolson Brooks Personal Recollections of Various Architects, characterized Boyd in his writing as "another example of the esoteric".

Boyd's numerous art exhibitions and awards received over the span of his lifetime were supplemented by public art projects such as commissions through the Works Progress Commission (WPA) to paint murals for post offices in Osceola (1936) and Pella (1937). In 1939, Boyd was selected to head Drake University's Art Department within the College of Fine Arts, a position he held until 1944, and in 1943 was named to serve a five-year term on the City of Des Moines Planning Zoning Commission.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 11

BOYD, BYRON and IVAN, HOUSE

Name of property

POLK, IOWA

County and State

An avid world traveler, by 1950 Boyd had visited and painted in over 31 countries including those in Europe, Africa, the Near East, and Mexico. As noted in Boyd's final retrospective art exhibition at the Des Moines Art Center, Boyd was recognized for his contribution to the University and art community; "While painting in Mexico in 1939, he was called to direct the Art Department at Drake University. His leadership in revising courses and stimulating the interest in the department resulted in greatly increased attendance and the accrediting of the school." The local newspaper covering the event reported; "Few exhibits at the Art Center have provided a milestone of so refreshing an aspect as the current Boyd exhibit. Of exhibiting artists, working continuously as Des Moines residents for 20 years or more years, Boyd probably has the record for sustained art production; and the veteran local artist, the honor of placing more work in national competitive shows over a two decade period." In 1959, following Boyd's death in La Jolla, California, the Des Moines Register summarized Boyd's personal impact on the local art community by simply stating; "...Many students received inspiration from Mr. Boyd's instruction and encouragement."

Between 1924 and 1945, Boyd lived in this 2-½ story English half-timber cottage he created on the corner of 42nd and Greenwood Drive in Des Moines, Iowa. Boyd purchased the property in 1924, and found his new home to be located within easy walking distance to the Carl Weeks (Salisbury House) project that was well under construction. James Lynch in his paper, Reminiscences of Iowa Architects, recollects; "the Weeks mansion, which is an English Country Mansion in the Tudor Style that was transported from Great Britain to Des Moines, Mr. Rasmussen (architect) traveled to Europe and made extensive drawings and charts for its dismantling shipping and reconstruction. Byron Ben Boyd from Des Moines carried on during the actual reconstruction of the building."

Boyd's own new home provided a personal architectural challenge to create a romantic backdrop to display his paintings and home for his newly married wife, Ivan, whom he married in 1924. Although originally constructed in 1900 as a simple frame house with an open front porch, Boyd redesigned the existing house into the English Half-timber cottage seen today. As a result of Boyd's renovation, by 1927 the structure and grounds were transformed. Surrounded by oak trees overlooking a quiet English garden, the cottage would appear to be thousands of miles from Des Moines, hidden behind a private stone wall and garden gate. As quoted in 1929 before traveling (again) to Europe, Boyd expressed; "I am anxious to preserve the impression of unfamiliar places where beauty is,

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 12

BOYD, BYRON and IVAN, HOUSE

Name of property

POLK, IOWA

County and State

whether the place be Grimes Iowa or Dalmatia." Sanborn Insurance Fire Maps of the City of Des Moines verify the original footprint of the structure. Details and handwritten notes uncovered during recent renovation efforts substantiate the time period of Boyd's construction period with markings noted as 1925. (Corroborating Boyd's purchase date of 1924.) Per local records at the Polk County Assessor's Office, the year of remodel has been identified as 1927. As it is not known if early records reflected the start date or completion date of residential projects in Polk County, the date of Boyd's purchase of the property in 1924, establishes the date of historical significance for the structure. (Coinciding with this period in the property's history are Boyd's travels to England in 1923 and 1925.) Further evidence of Boyd's remodeling efforts were uncovered beneath the half-timber and stucco panels and included traces of architectural details as constructed in 1900. As noted within A Field Guide to American Houses, by McAlister, changing the style of a home was quite common in the early 1900s, and Boyd's home was no exception.

Boyd's design clearly exhibits an architectural style grounded by roots from the past. The success of the style demonstrates the architect's effective use of form, materials, scale, and hand crafted details to capture the essence of an authentic English half-timber cottage. Well traveled around the world, Boyd's art and architecture reflected his respect for history. As quoted by the local Drake University newspaper, Boyd stated; "What is modern today is gone tomorrow, but no man has done justice to the masters". Indicative of Boyd's development of an English Revival architectural style in Des Moines, records indicate Boyd traveled to England in 1923 and again in 1925 in search of an architectural vocabulary and artifacts for the Weeks house (Salisbury House) under construction. Boyd's visits included the villages of Bristol, Kenilworth, and Salisbury, England. Encountering the stark contrasts of color between building materials Boyd noted in a letter to Carl Weeks in 1923, that the "...color of the walls and roof are beautiful to the extreme."

Boyd brought the expressive half-timbering patterning found in the villages of England into the (re)design of his own home. A rare and most noticeable feature unlike other English half-timber designs completed in Des Moines, Boyd's 2-½ story design extended the half timbering the full height of the exterior walls, embellished with an elaborate patterning within the timbers.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 13

BOYD, BYRON and IVAN, HOUSE

Name of property

POLK, IOWA

County and State

Similar to both the Carl Weeks Tudor mansion under construction and the recently completed English manor estate for Ralph Rollins in 1925, Boyd's cottage was designed to reflect a time of hand construction, old world craftsmanship, and history. Every wood member on the building's exterior was hand adzed and sandblasted to ease the edges of the adzing process. This aging process was a technique recommended to Boyd by WW Rasmussen, project architect for Carl Weeks from New York, in a letter dated January 25, 1925. Serving as the local architect for the Weeks project, Boyd was also instructed to the method of troweling the plaster between the half timbers to create a random hand-worked troweled surface. This unique technique as described by WW Rasmussen required the plasterers to leave hand and trowel marks across the surface of the wall. Although intended for the Weeks project, this specific troweling technique was extensively utilized by Boyd within the design of his own home. The combination of the hand-worked trowel markings and the rough adzed timbers create a most pleasing subtle tactile texture across the facade of the home, broken only by reflections within numerous individual windowpanes of the casement windows.

Unlike the aforementioned Tudor Style English manor homes designed for the affluent Carl Weeks and Ralph Rollins, Boyd designed a quiet hand crafted cottage featuring simple decorative elements. The building plan is contained under a strong roof gable form extending nearly 40 feet above grade on both the north and south elevations with a span extending over 70' along the north façade. The exterior walls are completely covered with an intricate composition of hand adzed wood timbers and stucco plaster panels hand troweled across the expanse of the exterior walls. Tall multi-pane casement windows are organized in groups between the vertical timbers. A decorative horizontal band constructed of repeated timber patterning creates a strong belt course above the first floor casement windows. By employing modest details and simple embellishments, Boyd completed the composition and captured the spirit of a Tudor Revival English half-timber cottage in Des Moines, Iowa.

Home of a renown architect, world traveler, and artist, Boyd House stands as an eclectic personification of its creator, Byron Bennett Boyd.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

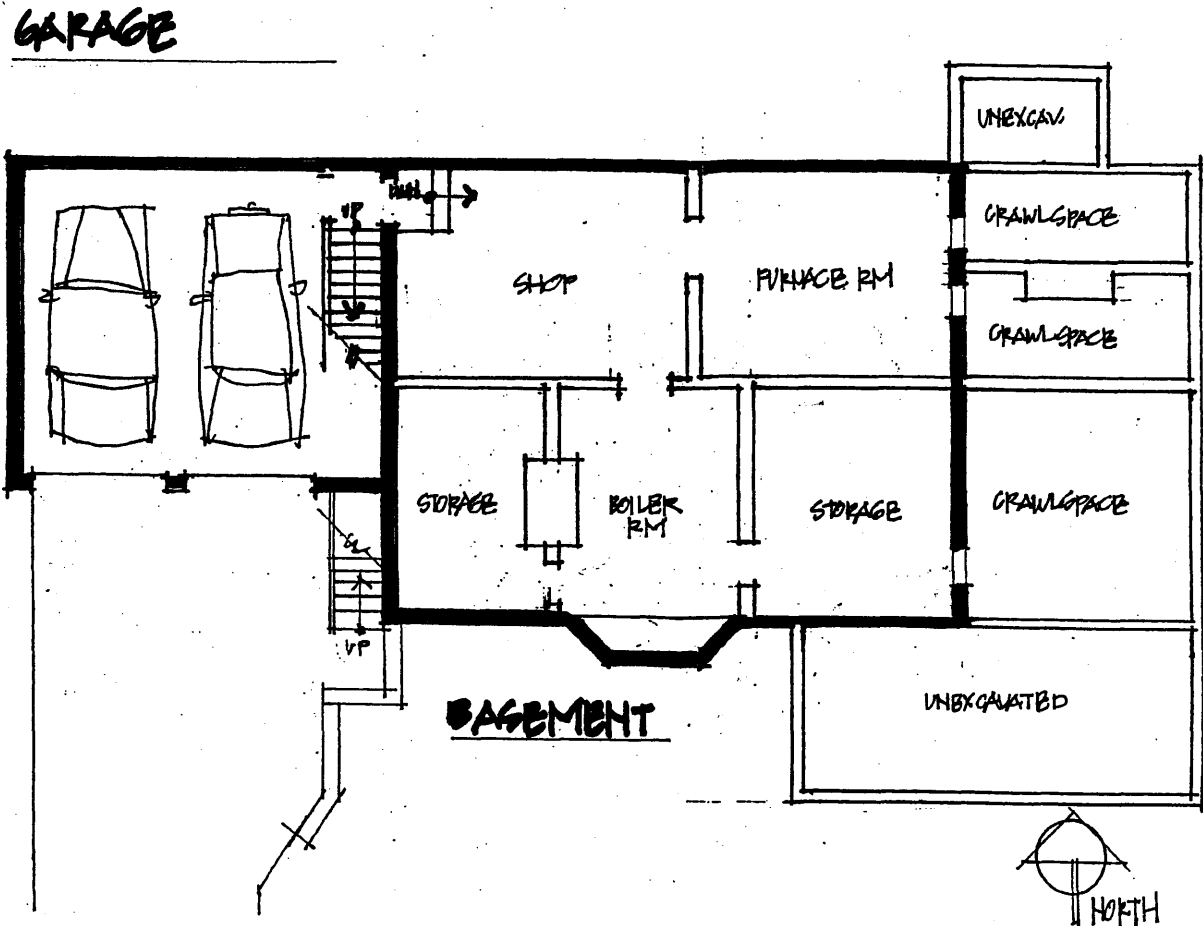
Section 8 Page 14

BOYD, BYRON and IVAN, HOUSE
Name of property

POLK, IOWA
County and State

FLOOR PLAN

BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN



SUBJECT PROPERTY FLOOR PLAN SKETCH

THIS FLOOR PLAN IS FOR REFERENCE ONLY AND IS NOT TO SCALE. THE ACCURACY OF SPECIFIC INTERIOR WALL LOCATIONS IS NOT GUARANTEED.
DANIEL R. SLOAN, AIA

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

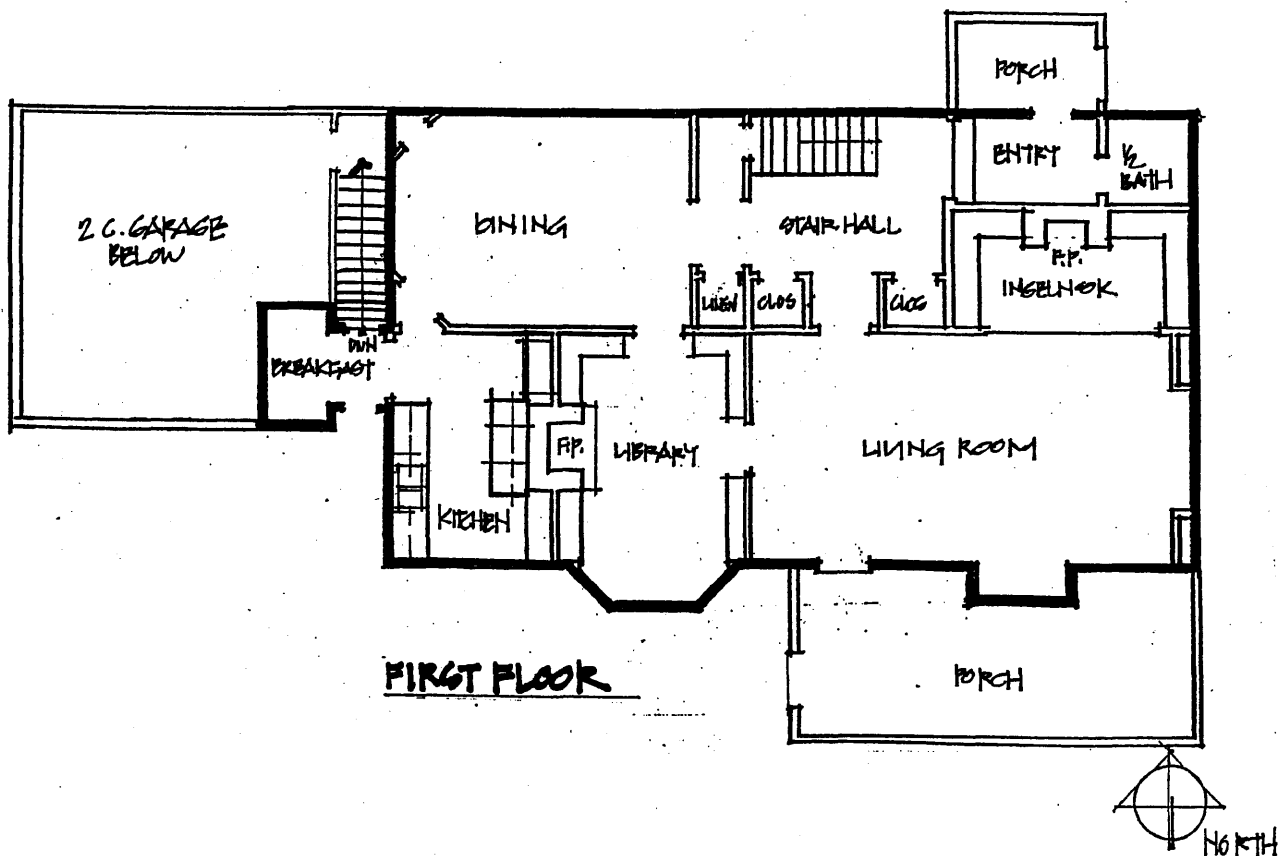
Section 8 Page 15

BOYD, BYRON and IVAN, HOUSE
Name of property

POLK, IOWA
County and State

FLOOR PLAN

FIRST FLOOR PLAN



SUBJECT PROPERTY FLOOR PLAN SKETCH

THIS FLOOR PLAN IS FOR REFERENCE ONLY AND IS NOT TO SCALE. THE ACCURACY OF SPECIFIC INTERIOR WALL LOCATIONS IS NOT GUARANTEED.
DANIEL R. SLOAN, AIA

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

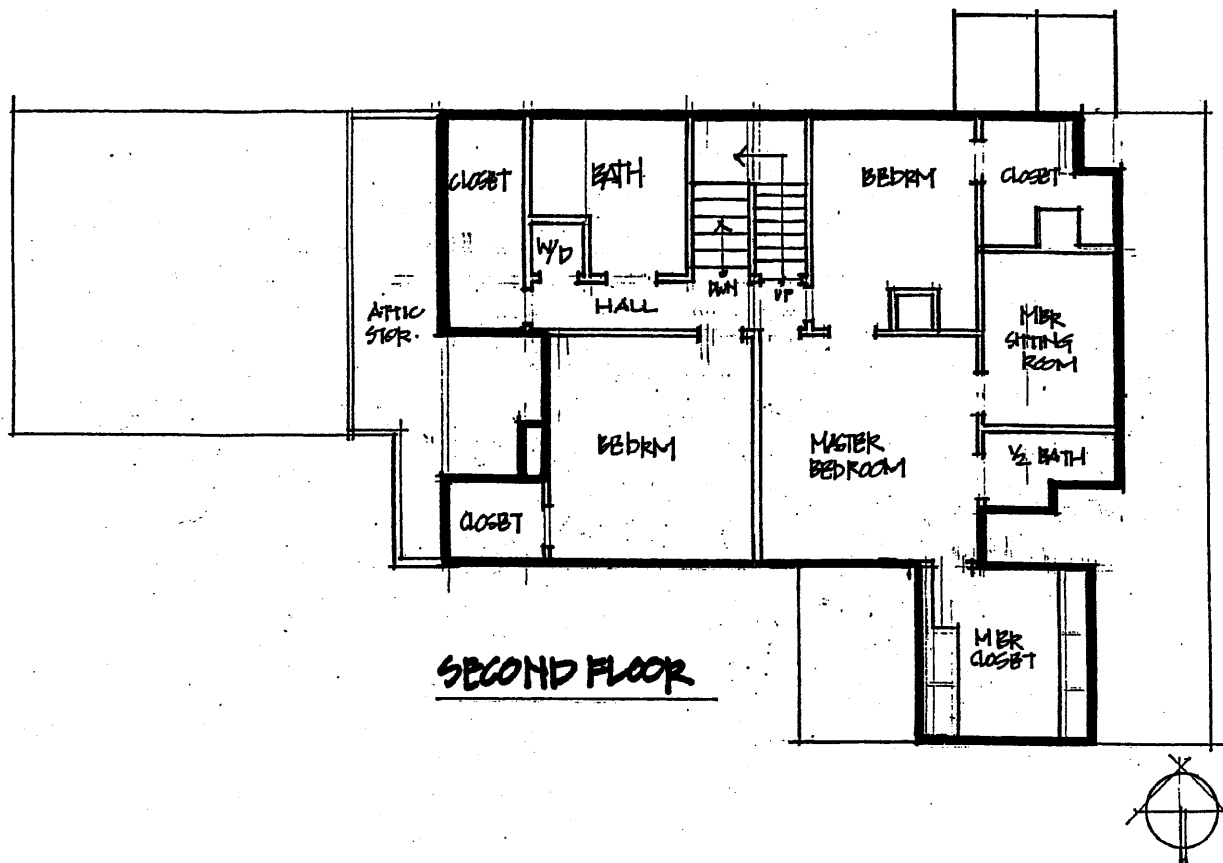
Section 8 Page 16

BOYD, BYRON and IVAN, HOUSE
Name of property

POLK, IOWA
County and State

FLOOR PLAN

SECOND FLOOR PLAN



SUBJECT PROPERTY FLOOR PLAN SKETCH

THIS FLOOR PLAN IS FOR REFERENCE ONLY AND IS NOT TO SCALE. THE ACCURACY OF SPECIFIC INTERIOR WALL LOCATIONS IS NOT GUARANTEED.
DANIEL R. SLOAN, AIA

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

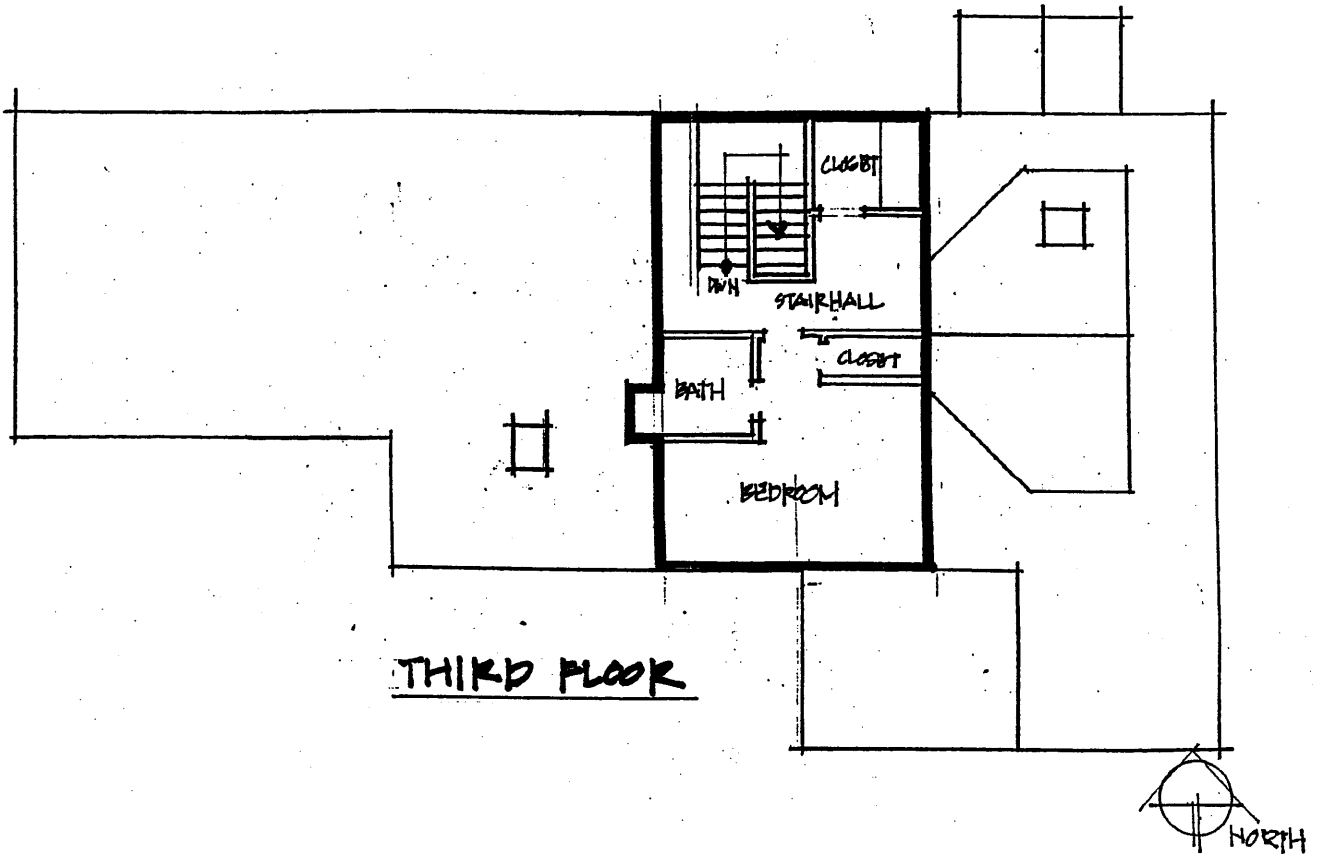
Section 8 Page 17

BOYD, BYRON and IVAN, HOUSE
Name of property

POLK, IOWA
County and State

FLOOR PLAN

THIRD FLOOR PLAN



SUBJECT PROPERTY FLOOR PLAN SKETCH

THIS FLOOR PLAN IS FOR REFERENCE ONLY AND IS NOT TO SCALE. THE ACCURACY OF SPECIFIC INTERIOR WALL LOCATIONS IS NOT GUARANTEED.

DANIEL R. SLOAN, AIA

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

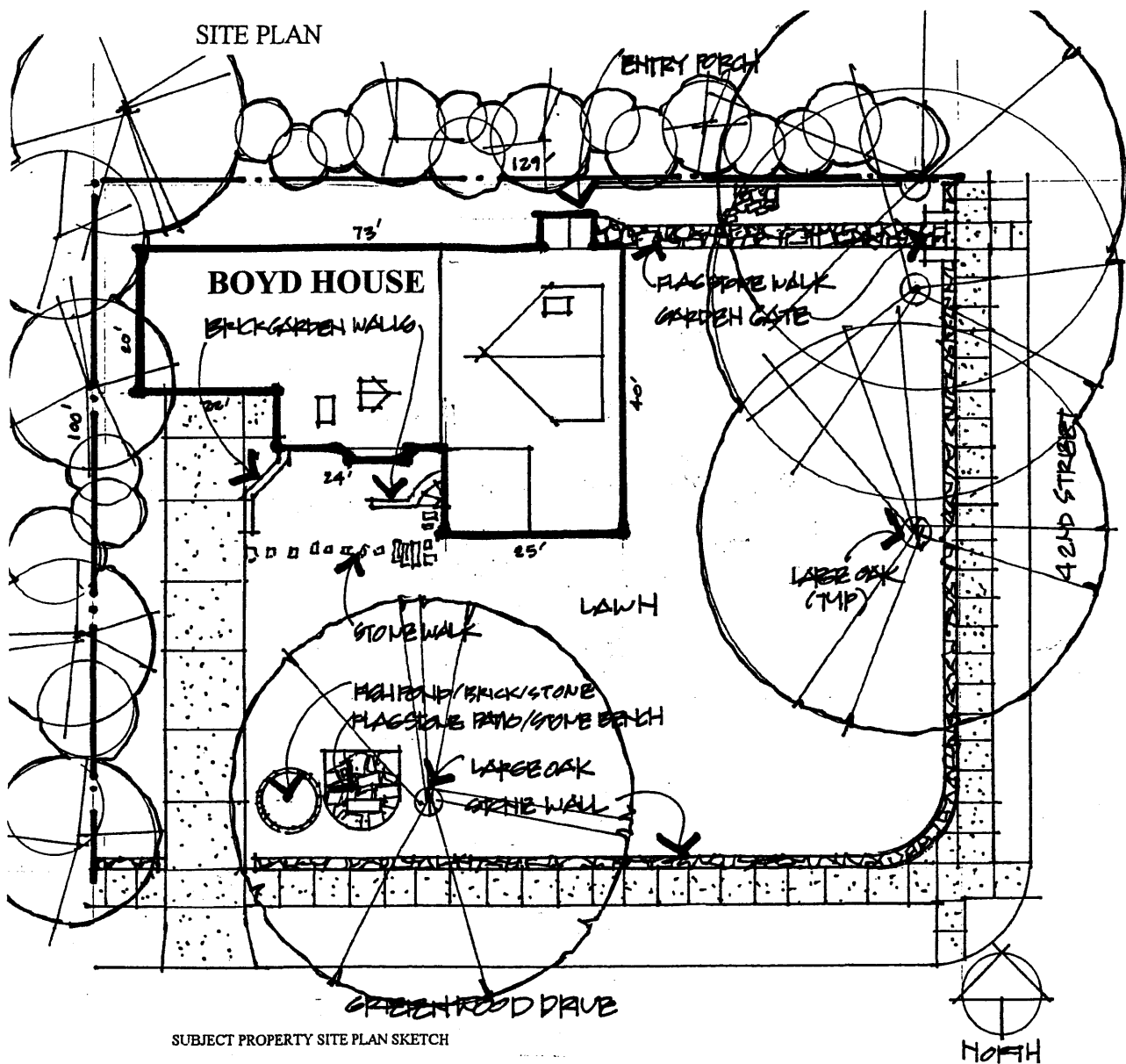
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 18

BOYD, BYRON and IVAN, HOUSE
Name of property

POLK, IOWA
County and State

SITE PLAN



SUBJECT PROPERTY SITE PLAN SKETCH

THIS FLOOR PLAN IS FOR REFERENCE ONLY AND IS NOT TO SCALE. THE ACCURACY OF SPECIFIC EXTERIOR FEATURE LOCATIONS IS NOT GUARANTEED.

DANIEL R. SLOAN, AIA

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

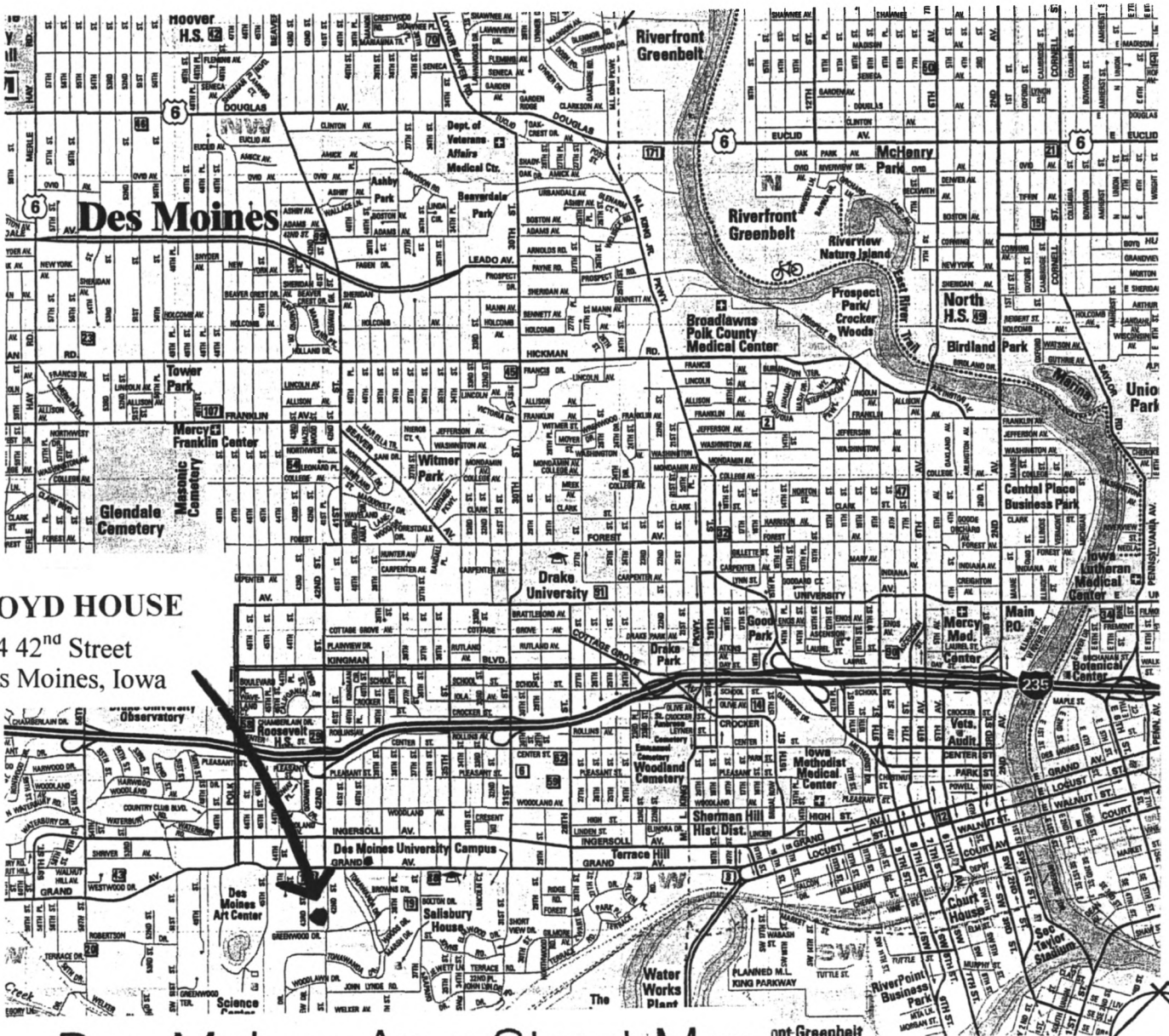
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 19

BOYD, BYRON and IVAN, HOUSE
Name of property

POLK, IOWA
County and State

PARTIAL CITY MAP



BOYD HOUSE
304 42nd Street
Des Moines, Iowa

Des Moines Area Street Map

Partial City Map 3 derived from the City of Des Moines 2002 Phone Book Directory



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

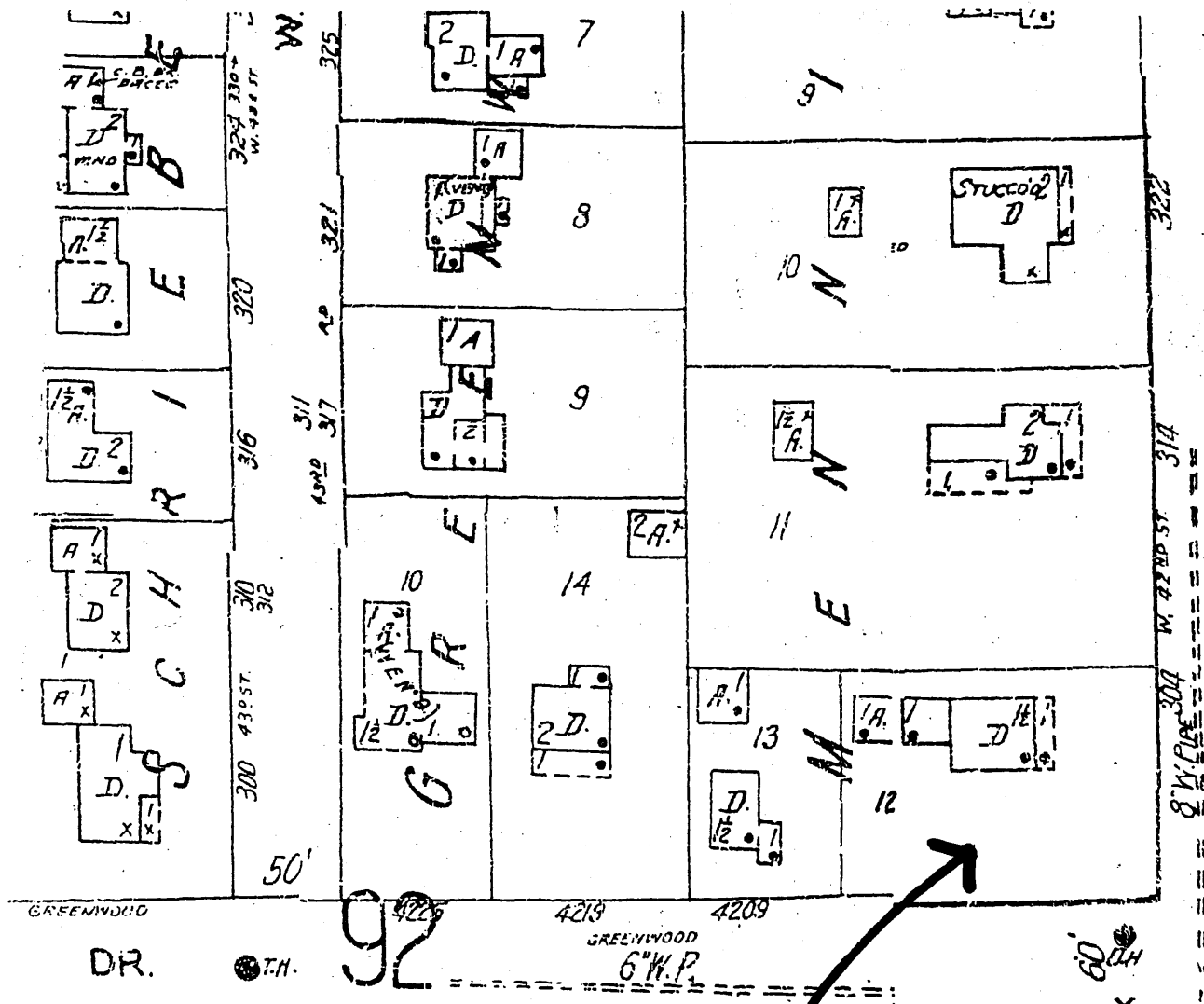
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 20

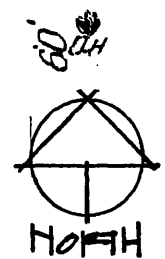
BOYD, BYRON and IVAN, HOUSE
Name of property

POLK, IOWA
County and State

1920 SANBORN INSURANCE FIRE MAP



The nominated property occupies Lot 12 Mennig Place in Des Moines and is roughly 100'x 129' in size.



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 9 Page 21

BOYD, BYRON and IVAN, HOUSE

Name of property

POLK, IOWA

County and State

REFERENCES

ARTICLES

- Des Moines Register, "Local Man is Third Iowa Artist to Gain Fame in Year", 1/18/32
Des Moines Tribune, "Modern Michelangelo Says Boyd of Young Mural Artist", 1/25/35
Des Moines Register, "Boyd is Exhibiting Mexican Paintings", 11/25/40
Des Moines Tribune, "Boyd Named To Zone Unit", 4/1/43
Des Moines Register, "Leave Granted to Prof. Boyd", 9/13/44
Des Moines Register, "Great Drama and Realism in Boyd's Art"
Des Moines Register, "Des Moines Artist Boyd Dies in West", 7/18/59
Des Moines Register, "Mrs. Boyd 78, Dies in Oregon", 3/22/67
Stratford Messenger, "Stratford State Bank placed on National Register" 1983

ARCHIVAL/PUBLIC RECORDS

- Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa Interview(s)w/Professor Boyd
National Parks Service, National Register of Historic Places, (Index By Architect) Boyd & Moore/Boyd, Ben/Boyd, Byron
Rollins, Ralph House Listed 1978-11-14
Nevada Downtown Historic District Listed 2003-05-09
Salisbury House Listed 1977-07-20
State Bank of Stratford Listed 1983-07-07
Public Works Administration (Fine Arts Section) "Mural by Byron Bennett Boyd"
Property Abstract of Record, Lot 12 Mennig Place
Salisbury House Archives, Letter of Agreement. Boyd/Moore/Weeks 1923
Salisbury House Archives, Boyd Letter to Carl Weeks (from England), 1923
Salisbury House Archives, Boyd in England (travel schedule), 1925
Salisbury House Archives, Boyd/Moore Letter to William Rasmussen, 1925
Salisbury House Archives, William Rasmussen Letter to Boyd/Moore, 1925
Sanborn Insurance Fire Maps, City of Des Moines 1920

BOOKS/MANUSCRIPTS

- Lynch, Reminiscences of Iowa Architects p. 3, 4. & 7.
Garwood, Artist in Iowa, p.146
Gray, Proudfoot and Bird, fig. 2
Liffing-Zug, This is Grant Wood Country, p.28
McAlester, A Field Guide to American Houses, p.12-14, 354-371
Ritchey, Drake University through 75 Years, p. 212-213 (Carl Weeks)
RL Polk, 1925 Des Moines and Valley Junction Directory,
p.185 Boyd 304 42nd
p.186 Boyd/Moore Architects 810-815 Insurance Exch. Building
p.1497 Ivan Bloom Hardin co. 3806 Cottage Grove Avenue
Roberts, The Saga of Salisbury House
Shank, Iowa's Historic Architects, p. 29-30, p. 116-117
Wall, The WPA Guide to 1930's Iowa, p. 148 (Boyd), p. 238 (Guide to Des Moines)
p.242 (Salisbury House), p. 244 (St. Gabriel's Monastery),
p.272 (Memorial Union), p. 340 (Stone City)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 10 Page 22

BOYD, BYRON and IVAN, HOUSE

Name of property

POLK, IOWA

County and State

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated property occupies Lot 12 Mennig Place in Des Moines and is roughly 100' x 129' in size.

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the immediate grounds that have historically been associated with the property and that maintain historic integrity.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** Page **23**

BOYD, BYRON and IVAN, HOUSE

Name of property

POLK, IOWA

County and State

EARLY PHOTOGRAPH



Photograph on file: Drake University Archives. Approx. date 1939
PROFESSOR BYRON BENNETT BOYD, ART DEPARTMENT 1939-1944

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** Page 24

BOYD, BYRON and IVAN, HOUSE

Name of property

POLK, IOWA

County and State

EARLY PHOTOGRAPH



ARTIST/ARCHITECT AT THE DRAWING BOARD

Photograph on file: Drake University Archives. Approx. date 1939
PROFESSOR BYRON BENNETT BOYD, ART DEPARTMENT 1939-1944

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** Page 25

BOYD, BYRON and IVAN, HOUSE

Name of property

POLK, IOWA

County and State

EARLY PHOTOGRAPH



UNDATED EARLY PHOTOGRAPH OF PROPERTY. APPROX. DATE 1945

**VIEW TAKEN FROM THE SOUTHEAST LOOKING NORTH
(Corner of 42nd street and Greenwood Drive)**

**Photograph on file with the property owners: Daniel and Maria Sloan
304 42nd Street
Des Moines, Iowa 50312**

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section **PHOTOGRAPHS** Page 26

BOYD, BYRON and IVAN, HOUSE
Name of property

POLK, IOWA
County and State

The following information is applicable to all photographs:

Photographs 1-7	Photographer: Daniel R. Sloan, AIA
	Date Taken: October 2003
Photographs 8-11	Photographer: Joyce Stasi
	Date Taken: November 2003

All Negatives with Property owners:
Maria and Daniel Sloan
304 42nd Street
Des Moines, Iowa 50312

PHOTO LOG

Photo #1 - Boyd House/Camera facing southwest
North façade and grounds as seen partially hidden from Forty-Second Street

Photo #2 - Boyd House/Camera facing west
East façade and grounds as seen from Forty-Second Street beyond the stonewall

Photo #3 - Boyd House/Camera facing northwest
East/South façades and grounds as seen from corner of Forty-Second Street and
Greenwood Drive beyond the stonewall

Photo #4 - Boyd House/Camera facing northeast
South façade and grounds as seen from Greenwood Drive beyond the stonewall

Photo #5 - Boyd House/Camera facing west
East façade looking to the entry porch along the flagstone sidewalk

Photo #6 - Boyd House/Camera facing northwest
East/South facades looking to the south porch

Photo #7 - Boyd House/Camera facing north
Detail of south porch gable showing stucco/timber/bracketing at south facade

Photo #8 - Boyd House/Camera facing south
Stone patio/bench and fish pond

Photo #9 - Boyd House/INTERIOR Camera facing north
Inglenook fireplace

Photo #10 - Boyd House/INTERIOR Camera facing west
Library fireplace

Photo #11 - Boyd House/INTERIOR Camera facing north
Entry Hall plaster texture detail (plasterer's handprint embed)