NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 8/86) Utah Word Processor Format (02731) (Approved 10/87) SEP 18 089 OMB No. 1024-0018

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 of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in <u>Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms</u> (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries. Use letter quality printer in 12 pitch, using an 85 space line and a 10 space left margin. Use only 25% or greater cotton content bond paper.

1.	Name of Property			
	historic name	Ivanhoe Apartments		
	other names/site numl	ber		
<u>2.</u>	Location			
	street & number 4	17 E. 300 South	<u> N/A</u>	not for publication
	city, town Sa	alt Lake City	<u> N/A</u>	vicinity
	state Utah coo	de UT county Salt Lake	code 035	zip code 84111
3.	Classification			
Own	ership of Property	Category of Property	No. of Resou	rces within Property
<u> </u>	private	<pre>X building(s)</pre>	contributing	noncontributing
	public-local	district	_1_	buildings
-	public-State	site	Bush distributed instruments	sites
	public-Federal	structure	Million Conference Conference	structures
		object	Standard Standard (Standard Standard Standard Standard Standard Standard Standard Standard Standard Standard S	objects
			1	O_ Total
Nam	e of related multiple	property listing:	No. of contr previously 1	ibuting resources isted in the
Н	istoric Resources of S	National Reg	ister -0-	

4. State/Federal Agency Certification	
As the designated authority under the	National Historic Preservation Act of
1966, as amended, I hereby certify th	
	the documentation standards for registering
	of Historic Places and meets the procedural
	cth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the
property X meetsdoes not meet t	
, .	See continuation sheet.
Max + 2m	9-12.89
Signature of certifying official	Date
UTAH STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY	
State or Federal agency and bureau	
In my opinion, the propertymeetsccriteriaSee continuation sheet.	ioes not meet the National Register
Signature of commenting or other official	Date
State or Federal agency and bureau	
5. National Park Service Certification I, hereby, certify that this property is: entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet determined not eligible for the	Hotored in the Hattonal Register [10/20/89
National Register.	
removed from the National Register.	
other, (explain:)	
Signature of t	the Keeper Date
6. Functions or Use	
Historic Functions	Current Functions
(enter categories from instructions)	(enter categories from instructions)
DOMESTIC: multiple dwelling	DOMESTIC: multiple dwelling

7. Description	
Architectural Classification	Materials
(enter categories from instructions)	(enter categories from instructions)
	foundation sandstone
Classical Revival	walls brick
Colonial Revival	
other: walk-up plan variant	roof unknown
	other wood (porches)
	metal (cornice)

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

Constructed in 1908, the Ivanhoe Apartments is a U-shaped three-story brick building with a parapet roof, sandstone foundation and Neo-Classical/Colonial Revival styling. No significant alterations have been made to the building.

The Ivanhoe is a variant of the basic "walk-up" type apartment building. The basic walk-up contains six units, is three stories in height, one apartment deep and two units in width across the facade. It has a central entrance/stairway with two apartments opening off each landing. The Ivanhoe incorporates three basic walk-up units in its U-shaped plan--one at the back and one each along the sides with a courtyard in the center. Unlike the basic walk-up, the Ivanhoe does not have projecting front porches, though it does have balconies over the entrances. Also unusual are the interior rear stairways on the side units; the rear units have external frame porches and stairways on the back of the building.

Neo-Classical and Colonial Revival features include the stamped metal cornice with block modilions, brackets, classical porticoes at the entrances, bay windows, horizontal brick banding on the first floor creating a quoin-like effect, and six-over-one double-hung windows.

8. Statement of Significance				
Certifying official has considered the si other properties:nationally	_		•	
Applicable National Register CriteriaX	_AB <u></u> C	D		
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	ABC	D	EF	G
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) Architecture Community Development	Period of Signif	icance	Significan 1908	t Dates
	Cultural Affilia	tion		
Significant Person N/A	Architect/Builde Mecklenburg, Be		./unknown	

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

Constructed in 1908, the Ivanhoe Apartments is one of over 180 "urban apartments" built in Salt Lake City during the first three decades of the twentieth century, a period of unprecedented expansion and urbanization. Over 60 percent of those buildings are either listed or eligible for listing in the National Register. Urban apartments are significant under Criterion C as a distinct and important type of residential building in the city. Apartments are remarkably consistent with one another in terms of building plan, height, roof type, materials, and stylistic features. These and other characteristics mark them as a new and distinct type of early twentieth century residential building. Under Criterion A, urban apartments are significant for their association with the rapid urbanization of Salt Lake City during the 1890s-1930 period. The growth that took place during those decades spurred the construction of two opposing types of housing in the city: urban apartments and suburban homes. Suburban homes represent a rejection of urban conditions. Apartments, on the other hand, document the accommodation of builders and residents to the realities of crowded living conditions and high land values. They were a significant new housing option that emerged in response to the growth that transformed Salt Lake City into an urban center during the early twentieth century.

The building permit for the Ivanhoe Apartments was issued on April 2, 1908, to Finch, Rogers and Mulvey, an investment firm. Estimated cost of the 19-unit building was \$30,000. Harry L. Finch, Richard E. Rogers and Martin E. Mulvey were partners in the firm which had the apartments constructed. In August 1908 they

OMB No. 1024-0018

NPS Form 10-900a (Rev. 8-86) Utah Word Processor Format (02741) Approved 10/87

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section	number	8	Page	2	Ivanhoe	Apts.,	Salt	Lake	County,	Utah
---------	--------	---	------	---	---------	--------	------	------	---------	------

transferred ownership of the building to their newly created corporation, Ivanhoe Investment Company. The building remained in Ivanhoe ownership until 1943, when it was purchased by Jedd L. and Mary E. Jensen.

Soon after the building permit for these apartments was issued, the following article describing the proposed building appeared in the <u>Salt Lake Tribune</u>.

Ground already has been broken for a new apartment building on Third South near the corner of Fourth East, to cost \$65,000,1 and which promises to be unique for this sort of building in Salt Lake. The structure, which is being financed by the Finch-Rogers-Mulvey company, will have a frontage on Third South of 100 feet, with a depth of 110 feet. The feature of the building will be the handsome court between the two wings of the building, opening on the street, and so arranged that all of the apartments will open on the court. There will be grass plots, a fountain and statuary in the court, which is expected to make the new building especially attractive as a summer residence.

There will be twenty apartments of five and six rooms.² All of the interior finish will be of hardwood and the hallways and bathrooms will be tiled. Heating and lighting will be of the latest and most approved design. The exterior will be constructed of light buff pressed bricks, with white sandstone trimming. A garage for automobiles will be located at the rear of the building, with a driveway at the side.³ The foundation already has been completed, and it is expected that the building will be ready for occupancy by July 1. Plans were drawn by B.O. Mecklenburg, architect.⁴

Bernard O. Mecklenburg was an accomplished local architect. He was born in Nebraska in 1878 and came to Salt Lake City in 1898. He practiced architecture here until 1919, when he moved to Los Angeles. His work includes completion of the Cathedral of the Madeleine, additions to Holy Cross Hospital, the Mecklenburg Apartments, and a number of substantial residences in the city.

The cost given here, \$65,000, is considerably more than the estimated \$30,000 cost given on the building permit. The higher cost is probably an exaggeration for promotional purposes, while the lower cost is probably an underestimate intended to reduce the building permit fee, which was based on project cost. The actual construction cost was probably somewhere between the two figures.

The number of units in the building was actually nineteen instead of twenty, as verified by the city directories and a physical examination of the building.

OMB No. 1024-0018

NPS Form 10-900a (Rev. 8-86) Utah Word Processor Format (02741) Approved 10/87

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 3 Ivanhoe Apts., Salt Lake County, Utah

(doc 0578p)

The garage has been torn down or greatly modified to be part of the existing carport behind the building.

⁴ Salt Lake Tribune, April 12, 1908, p. 27.

9. Major Bibliographical References
Alexander, Thomas G., and James B. Allen. Mormons & Gentiles: A History of Salt Lake City. Boulder, Colorado: Pruett Publishing Company, 1984. Fohlin, E.V. Salt Lake City Past and Present. Salt Lake City: author, 1908. Salt Lake City Building Permit Registers, 1891-1940. Available at Utah State Historical Society and Utah State Archives. Salt Lake County Recorder's Office. Title abstract records Salt Lake Tribune, 1900-1932. Sanborn Map Company. Fire insurance maps for Salt Lake City, 1898, 1911, 1949.
See continuation sheet
Previous documentation on file (NPS):preliminary determination ofindividual 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 Primary location of additional data: XX State Historic preservation office Other State agency Federal agency Local government University
recorded by Historic AmericanOther Buildings Survey # Specify repository:recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #
10. Geographical Data
Acreage of property less than one acre
UTM References A
C 1/2 4/2/5/8/9/0 4/5/1/2/6/2/0 D / ///// ////
See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description (Tax No. 16-06-253-035) BEG 5 RDS E FR SW COR OF LOT 2 BLK 48 PLAT B SLC SUR E 101 1/2 FT N 10 RD W 101 1/2 FT S 10 RD TO BEG 4602-723. 724 4602-0721 5800-1729 6014-1479 See continuation sheet
Boundary Justification The boundary is based on the legal description of the property that historically has been associated with the building. See continuation sheet
11. Form Prepared By
name/title Roger Roper/Historian
organization Utah State Historical Society date August 1989
street & number 300 Rio Grande telephone (801) 533-6017
city or town Salt Lake City state Utah zip code 84101

