SEP 2 0 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER

NPS FORM 10-900 (Rev. 8-86) OMB No. 1024-0018 [SD-SHPO # ECA-OH-597-1/89] [use paper with at least 25% cotton rag content, use NLQ or LQ printer]

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 Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering "NA" 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

1. Name of Property historic name: Holland other name/ site number	i, George, House			
2. Location street & number: 314 No city, town: Gettysburg state: SOUTH DAKOTA	orth Exene Street	/NA	/ not for publication / vicinity 7 zip code: 57442	
3. Classification Ownership of Property:	Category of Property		es within Property:	
/XX/ private	/XX/ building(s)	11	Noncontributing building	
/ / pubic-local	/ / district		sites	
/ / public-state			structur	
/ / public-federal	/ / structure		objects	
	/ / object	11	1 Total	
Name of related multiple property listing:		Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register:0		
11. Form Prepared by name/title: Douglas Tororganization: street & number: 113 Hi	bert, owner; w/technica		June 29, 1989	

city or town: Gettysburg state: SOUTH DAKOTA zip code: 57442

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

amended, I hereby certify that this /// nomination / / request for eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering p National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the prope / / does not meet the National Register criteria. / / See continua	roperties in the and professional rty / meets
State or Federal agency or bureau	
In my opinion, the property / /meets / / does not meet the National / / See c	Register Criteria. ontinuation sheet.
Signature of commenting or other official Date	
State or Federal agency or bureau	
State or Federal agency or 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 National Register removed from the National Register	10/19/8

page 3: George Holland House property name

, Potter county

, SOUTH DAKOTA state

6. Function or Use (enter categories from instructions)
Historic functions:

DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling

DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling

WORK IN PROGRESS

7. Description

Architectural Classification: (enter categories from instructions) Queen Anne Materials:

(enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone

walls Wood

roof Asphalt other Wood

Describe present and historic physical appearance:

/XX/ see continuation sheet

8. Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: / / // /XX/ nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria / / A / /B /XX/C / /D

Criteria Considerations / /A / /B / /C / /D / /E / /F / /G

Areas of Significance (enter from instructions)
Architecture

Period of Significance 1904

Significant Dates 1904

Significant Person NA

Cultural Affiliation

NA

Architect/Builder Unknown

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and periods of significance noted above /XX/ see continuation sheet

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Situated in the heart of the city of Gettysburg and surrounded by trees and shrubs, the George Holland House is a large two-and-one-half story, generally cube-shaped dwelling. Featuring late Queen Anne stylistic details, the wood frame house rises from a stone foundation covered with modern non-structural brick-pattern panels and with original wood lattice grills. Exterior walls are clad with wood clapboard siding. The house is capped by a truncated pyramidal roof with large gabled wall dormers intersecting on the east, south, and north facades. An historic hipped-roof addition projects from the southwest corner of the house. Roof surfaces are covered with asphalt shingles. A brick chimney rises from the center of the roof.

An enclosed sun porch wraps around the east (front) and south facades. In the course of an ongoing renovation project, the current owners intend to restore this component to its original open porch form with turned spindles. The southeast corner of the house is actually a long gradual curve rather than an abrupt ninety-degree corner. This rare stylistic element is pierced on both the first and second stories by large picture windows flanked by double-sash windows.

Fenestration throughout the house is irregular and consists of a variety of shapes and sizes of fixed and movable sash windows, many of them with stained glass. A small single-light bay window supported by heavy brackets protrudes from the north facade. Broad Palladian windows light the unfinished half-story attic. An oval stained glass window pierces the center of the second story of the east facade.

Division of space is based on a symmetrical two-bay-wide double-pile plan. Outstanding interior features include hardwood floors and woodwork, built-in bookcases, and French doors between the foyer and the living room. An open staircase, with an ornate balustrade and a newel post topped by a glass orb, provides access to the second floor.

Several yards southwest of the house is a small one-and-one-half story storage shed (noncontributing). Although its construction date is unknown at this time, this building originally may have served as a carriage house. The wood frame building is capped by a gambrel roof covered with wood shingles.

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Under Criterion C of the National Register Criteria, the George Holland House is significant in the area of architecture, because it is an unusual specimen of late Queen Anne styling. The house is one of the few significant historic houses extant in the city of Gettysburg, South Dakota. Under the South Dakota Historical Preservation Plan the nominated property relates to the historic context labeled: IV. Permanent Rural and Urban Pioneer Settlement, D. 2. Urban Development/Residential Living.

During the late 19th Century and the early 20th Century Queen Anne Styling dominated domestic building throughout South Dakota. Emanating from the work of English architect Richard Norman Shaw, Queen Anne houses provided increased comfort and domesticity for single-family households. Prominent aesthetic features of the style include irregularity and asymmetry of facade, irregular rooflines, multiplicity of siding materials especially the use of fishscale shingles, and decorative treatments to gable ends, porches, and projecting The facade is usually divided into uneven squares or Fenestration is almost always asymmetrical, often consisting of a number of shapes and sizes of windows. Later examples tend to be simpler in form and detail, but retain much of the domestic feeling as well as ornamental treatment of earlier models. Classical Revival and Renaissance Revival components are often incorporated in these later designs. The Holland House, built in 1904, illustrates many of these later trends, including the unusually-symmetrical floor plan, probably influenced from contemporary pattern books, as well as a regular roof line and Palladian windows. However, like its 19th Century forebears, the house also displays very ornate and varied window treatments, a wide warp-around porch, and the unique gradual curved corner on the otherwise uniform cubic facade.

Created in 1873 and formally organized in 1883, Potter County lies in the flat dry plain of north-central South Dakota just east of the Missouri River. Gettysburg, the county seat, was founded in 1884 by Union Army veterans of the Civil War, who named the town in honor of the famous Battle of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. The settlement has continued to prosper as a prominent agricultural service community since its founding. From 1910 into the early 1970s, the city was located along a north-south feeder line of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad. It is also served by a well-traveled east-west automobile route, U. S. Highway 212.

George Holland was a pioneer realtor in Gettysburg and at the turn of the century and was one of the wealthiest men in the community. When built, his house was one of the finest in the area. Eventually, Mr. Holland was convicted of misrepresenting land deals to eastern investors, for which he spent time in prison. Subsequently, the house was sold at a sheriff's auction. It has had several owners since then. For a time it served as a

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rooming house for hunters and students. In recent years, it fell into disrepair. The current owners, Douglas and Dale Torbert, are in the process of restoring the house to its original splendor.

The period of significance of the nominated property does not extend beyond the date of construction of the house in 1904.

9. Major Bibliographical References /XX/ see continuation sheet Previous documentation by 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: /XX/ State historic preservation office / / Other State agency / / Federal agency / / Local government / / University / / Other Specify repository: South Dakota Historical Preservation Center 10. Geographical Data Acreage of property: Less than one acre UTM References: A = /14/ /424-700//4984-780/ B = / / / D = / /C = / /ZONE EASTING NORTHING ZONE EASTING NORTHING Quad: Gettysburg Scale: 1:24000 / / see continuation sheet Verbal Boundary Description: The nominated property is bounded by the legal description as recorded in the Potter County Register of Deeds Office: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, of Block 60, of Western Town Lot Company's Addition, City of Gettysburg, Potter County, South Dakota.

, Potter

county

page 4: George Holland House

property name

Boundary Justification:

, SOUTH DAKOTA

state

/ / see continuation sheet

The boundaries of the nominated property are contained with the legally described lot

lines of the parcel historically associated with the property.

/ / see continuation sheet

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Deed Records. Potter County Register of Deeds Office.

Hause, Larry. "General History of Potter County: Compiled in Conjunction with the Potter County Historical Preservation Research Project #4, Summer 1978." Typescript Ms.: Vermillion, SD: State Historical Preservation Center, 1978. pp. 13-14.

Holland, Sara Jean. Personal Interview by Chris Torbert at Gettysburg, August 23, 1988.

Potter County News. Gettysburg, South Dakota. July 1903 to December 1904.

Potter County People, Pictures, and Progress, 1883-1983: Compiled by the Potter County Historical Association and Written by the People of Potter County. Pierre, SD: State Publishing Company, 1983. Passim.

Spicer, Allen. Personal Interview by Douglas Torbert at Gettysburg, August 7, 1988.

Tax Assessor's Records. Potter County Tax Assessor's Office.

Wise, Phyllis. Personal Interview by Dale Torbert at Gettysburg, September 22, 1988.

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PHOTO DOCUMENTATION

1.
George Holland House
Gettysburg, Potter County, South Dakota
by John Rau
May 1989
Neg.: South Dakota Historical Preservation Center
East (front) facade, camera facing west
Photo No. 1

George Holland House
Gettysburg, Potter County, South Dakota
by Rolene Schliesman
May 1989
Neg.: South Dakota Historical Preservation Center
East facade, camera facing west-southwest
Photo No. 2

3.
George Holland House
Gettysburg, Potter County, South Dakota
by John Rau
May 1989
Neg.: South Dakota Historical Preservation Center
South facade, camera facing north
Photo No. 3

4.
George Holland House
Gettysburg, Potter County, South Dakota
by John Rau
May 1989
Neg.: South Dakota Historical Preservation Center
West (rear) and north facades, camera facing southeast
Photo No. 4

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5.
George Holland House
Gettysburg, Potter County, South Dakota
by John Rau
May 1989
Neg.: South Dakota Historical Preservation Center
North facade, detail of projecting bay, camera facing south
Photo No. 5
6.
George Holland House
Gettysburg, Potter County, South Dakota
by Douglas Torbert
November 1988
Neg.: South Dakota Historical Preservation Center
Interior: staircase, window, and light fixture
Photo No. 6
7.
George Holland House
Gettysburg, Potter County, South Dakota
by Douglas Torbert
November 1988
Neg.: South Dakota Historical Preservation Center
Interior: built-in bookcases and French doors
Photo No. 7
8.
George Holland House
Gettysburg, Potter County, South Dakota
by Douglas Torbert
November 1988
Neg.: South Dakota Historical Preservation Center
Dertail of curved window on second floor, camera facing west
Photo No. 8
9.
George Holland House
Gettysburg, Potter County, South Dakota
by John Rau
Neg.: South Dakota Historical Preservation Center
Storage Shed, camera facing south
Photo No. 9
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