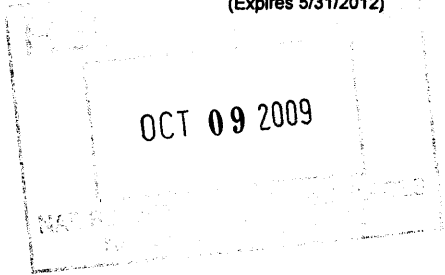


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

946



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 National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. 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 certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).

1. Name of Property

historic name Byrnes House

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 525 N Broadway Street

not for publication

city or town Canton

vicinity

state South Dakota

code SD

county Lincoln

code 083

zip code 57013

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this 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 meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

national statewide local

Jay D. Vogt
Signature of certifying official
SD SHPO

09-15-2009
Date

Title _____ State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official

Date

Title _____ State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register

determined eligible for the National Register

determined not eligible for the National Register

removed from the National Register

other (explain:)

Jay E. Beall
Signature of the Keeper

11.18.09
Date of Action

Byrnes House

Lincoln County, South
Dakota
County and State

Name of Property

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
- building(s)
- object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
		buildings
1	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: Single Dwelling

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: Single Dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Late Victorian: Queen Anne

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation: Other: Sioux Quartzite

walls: Wood: Weatherboard

roof: Asphalt

other:

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.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1895

Significant Dates

1895

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Bullder

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply)

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Period of Significance (Justification)

The period of significance is the date of construction -1895.

Criteria Consideratons (explanation, if necessary)

Byrnes House

Lincoln County, South
Dakota
County and State

Name of Property

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1 14 695326 4797521
Zone Easting Northing

3 _____
Zone Easting Northing

2 _____
Zone Easting Northing

4 _____
Zone Easting Northing

Verbal Boundary Description (describe the boundaries of the property)

Cox's Addition, Lot 1 and N 21' of Lot 4, Block 3

Boundary Justification (explain why the boundaries were selected)

The boundary encompasses only the area historically associated with the Byrnes House.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Chris Nelson

organization SD State Historic Preservation Office

date 9 July 2009

street & number 900 Governors Drive

telephone 605-773-3103

city or town Pierre

state SD

zip code 57501

e-mail Chrisb.Nelson@state.sd.us

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. Key all photographs to this map.

- **Continuation Sheets**

- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

Summary Paragraph

The Byrnes House is located in the city of Canton, Lincoln County, South Dakota. The house sits on a corner lot in a residential setting north of the main street and the commercial downtown of Canton. It is two-story Queen Anne home with a full-width porch on the first floor of the façade, uneven wall surfaces, and an uneven roofline with a front-facing dormer. It has a hipped roof with lower cross gables. Most of the windows are one-over-one double hung windows with wood surrounds, but there is also a cottage window on the first floor of the façade. The siding is a combination of wood clapboard and wood shingles. The gables and gabled dormers have wood shingles. A band of wood shingles also separates the first and second floors.

Narrative Description

The façade of the house faces east. The porch runs the length of the façade and is supported by one-story classical columns. The entrance to the porch is located at the southeast corner; a knee-high balustrade runs the length of the porch. The porch has a flat, slightly angled roof with dentils underneath the eaves. There are two one-over-one double hung windows, a fixed-pane window, and a cottage window on the first floor. The second floor has a front facing gable with slight cornice returns on the northern one-third with a one-over-one double hung window; to the south of the gable is a gabled dormer with wood shingles and a wood door.

The north elevation has a two-story bay that extends into the gable and a gabled dormer; both have a single one-over-one double hung window. There are two awning windows at ground level in the foundation and a basement access. All other windows on this elevation are one-over-one double hung windows except for one multi-pane Queen Anne window and a paired six-pane casement window on the addition. The addition is demarcated by a vertical board with downspout.

The south elevation has a gable with slight cornice returns and a gabled dormer; both have a single one-over-one double hung window. The first floor has a fixed pane window flanked by one-over-one double hung windows and a small screened in porch with an entry. There are also awning windows at ground level in the foundation.

The west elevation has an addition. It consists of a two-story addition to the house attached to a one-story side gabled breezeway attached to a one-story front gabled double car garage. The addition to the house is set back on the south elevation and has a saltbox roof that is below the main gable of the elevation. There is a window in the gable of the addition. The breezeway has wood door with a multi-pane window on the upper half. Flanking the door is small six-pane window. The garage has a sixteen panel door; four of the panels are windows. A vent is in the gable.

The interior details include plaster walls and ceilings, maple and oak floors, egg and dart crown molding, 12 inch baseboards, bull's-eye molding in the kitchen and second floors, a colonnade between the two parlors, and stained glass window in the upstairs' landing.

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria)

The Byrnes House is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C for its Queen Anne architecture. It is locally significant as a fine example of Queen Anne architecture in Canton.

Narrative Statement of Significance (provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance)

The Byrnes House is significant as a fine example of Queen Anne architecture in Canton. Character-defining features of the Queen Anne Style found on the Byrnes House include uneven wall surfaces, uneven rooflines, multiple gables and dormers, a full-length porch on the façade, and a combination of wall treatments including wood clapboard and wood shingles. The Queen Anne style was most popular from roughly 1880 through the turn of the century, although it persisted into the 1900's. The style is typified by irregular, steeply pitched roofs, asymmetrical facades and decorative elements such as differing shingle patterns used to avoid flat wall surfaces.

Developmental history/additional historic context information (if appropriate)**History of Canton**

The largest groups of American Indians present in South Dakota directly before white settlement were the Nakota, Dakota, and Lakota, known collectively as the Sioux. Anthropologists believe that the Sioux were pushed out of Minnesota onto the plains where they became the dominant group by the mid to late 1700s, although tribal creation stories tell of the Sioux inhabiting the area since time immemorial. The Dakota and Nakota lived primarily east of the Missouri River while the Lakota roamed the western half of the state. The Sioux were eventually forced onto reservations through a series of questionable treaties that opened up land for white settlement.

The first homesteaders crossed into South Dakota along the Minnesotan and Iowan border in the far eastern part of South Dakota in the 1860s. This border area was settled up through the 1870s and 1880s as railroad expansion aided town development. The Great Dakota Boom of 1878-1887, a time of plentiful rain and good crops, brought thousands of settlers to South Dakota from the east as well as immigrants from Northern and Central Europe. By the time South Dakota became a state in 1889, Lincoln County and other border counties were already settled and had prosperous towns.

Canton was incorporated in 1881, although fur trappers had a post there in 1861 and the first permanent settlers had been there since 1867.ⁱ By 1880, there were 635 residents and the town would grow to 2,000 by 1900. Canton also became the county seat of Lincoln County.

William J. Byrnes constructed the house in 1895. Byrnes moved to Pleasant Township in Lincoln County from Wisconsin in 1880. He married Miss Rose Kundert who died in 1887 leaving two children. William returned to Wisconsin where he later married Miss Helen Matts. They returned to Canton and lived on a farm until William was elected County Treasurer in 1894. At this time, they moved into Canton and purchased property in the developing northern part of town. William would serve as treasurer for five years before going into business. He would later serve as Lincoln County Coroner for many years.ⁱⁱ

Queen Anne Style

The first high-style residential houses to appear in South Dakota were constructed in Victorian styles. Victorian styles were popular between the 1860s and late 1890s, which coincided the homesteading and settlement period in eastern and far western (Black Hills region) of South Dakota. Italianate, Stick, Octagon, Second Empire and Queen Anne styles were popular for both small and large home construction.ⁱⁱⁱ

The Queen Anne style was popular in South Dakota from the 1880s up through 1910.^{iv} Pattern books helped distribute the Queen Anne style across South Dakota and the expanding railroad network helped popularize the building style by making

ⁱ Lincoln County Historical Society. *The History of Lincoln County*. (Freeman:SD, Pine Hills Press, 1985), 17-25.

ⁱⁱ Ibid, 301.

ⁱⁱⁱ David Erpestad and David Wood. *Building South Dakota*. (Pierre: SD, South Dakota State Historical Society Press, 1997), 47-51.

^{iv} Ibid, 49.

precut architectural details available to local builders.^v Queen Anne houses were of wood frame, masonry, or a combination of wood frame and masonry construction with varied amounts of ornamentation.

The Byrnes House is a hipped roof with lower cross gables subtype of the Queen Anne style. Approximately half of all Queen Anne homes are of this subtype.^{vi} The roof form of this subtype is among the most distinctive Queen Anne characteristics and occurs in examples ranging from modest cottages to high-style landmarks.^{vii}

Based on decorative detailing, the Byrnes House is a Free Classic subtype. Approximately 35 percent of Queen Anne homes use classical columns rather than turned posts with spindlework detailing.^{viii} Palladian windows, cornice line dentils, other classical details are frequent characteristics. This subtype became popular after 1890 and has much in common with some early asymmetrical Colonial Revival houses.^{ix}

Integrity

The Byrnes House retains integrity of setting, materials, workmanship, location, design, feeling and association. The small addition to the back of the house, attached breezeway, and attached garage do not harm the overall integrity of the house. The additions are built of compatible materials, are to the rear of the original house, have a lower roofline on the two-story addition, and are single story for the breezeway and garage. The additions do not detract from the overall significance of the home as a good example of the Queen Anne Style in Canton.

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

Lincoln County Historical Society. *The History of Lincoln County*. Pine Hill Press, Freeman: SD, 1985.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee. *A Field Guide to American Houses*. Alfred A. Knopf, New York: NY, 1984.

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: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): N/A

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than one
 (Do not include previously listed resource acreage)

^v Ibid, 51.

^{vi} Virginia and Lee McAlester. *A Field Guide to American Houses*. (New York: NY, Alfred A. Knopf Inc, 1984), 263.

^{vii} Ibid, 263.

^{viii} Ibid, 264.

^{ix} Ibid, 264.

Byrnes House

Lincoln County, South

Name of Property

Dakota

County and State

Photographs:

Submit clear and descriptive black and white photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

Name of Property: Byrnes House

City or Vicinity: Canton

County: Lincoln

State: SD

Photographer: Chris Nelson

Date Photographed: 1 April 2009

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 2

ByrnesHouse_LincolnCounty_SD_0001.TIF Southwest

ByrnesHouse_LincolnCounty_SD_0001.TIF Northwest

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. fo the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.