United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only received MAY 2 3 1986 date entered 7-3-86

See instructions in How to Complete National R	egister Forms
Type all entries—complete applicable sections	-

1. Name

historic "Tł	he College"/Palmer Ha	all/ <u>Cutler Hall</u> (Th	eme ResourceColo	orado College)
and or common	Cutler Hall			
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	912 North Cascade /	Avenue	n	$\frac{1}{2}$ not for publication
city, town Cold	orado Springs	$\frac{n/a}{a}$ vicinity of		
state Colorad	do code	08 county	El Paso	code 041
3. Clas	sification			
Category district XX building(s) structure site object XX Theme 	Ownership public both Public Acquisition n/a in process n/a being considered	Status XX occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible XX yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial XX educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
	e Colorado College	c/o Gresham Rile	y, President	
street & number				
city, town Cold	orado Springs	n/a vicinity of	state	Colorado 80903
5. Loca	ation of Lega	I Descriptio	n	
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc. E1 Pa	aso County Clerk an	d Recorder's Office	е
street & number	27 E. Vermijo		- 	
city, town	Colorado Springs		state	Colorado
6. Repi	resentation i	n Existing S	Surveys	
title Colorado	Inventory of Histori	ic Sites has this prop	erty been determined eli	gible? yes no
date 1983			federal state	e county local
depository for su	urvey records Colorado	Historical Society	,OAHP, 1300 Broadwa	ay
city, town Denv	ver		state	Colorado 80203

7. Description

Condition

Condition		Check one
excellent	deteriorated	unaltered
<u>XX</u> good	in ruins	<u>XX</u> altered
fair	unexposed	

Check one XX_ original site moved date .

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Cutler Hall, designed in the High Victorian Gothic style by the Boston, Massachusetts, firm of Peabody and Sterns, was constructed in 1877-1800, with flanking wings constructed in 1881-1882. The Gothic Rivival structure, a 5-part plan and facing east, is built of rock-faced, coursed ashlar trachyte, a pinkish color volcanic rock quarried at Douglas Station near Castle Rock, Colorado. It is backed with sandstone from a quarry near old Colorado City. The contrasting white trim is of dressed Manitou limestone. When the building first opened, it faced an unlandscaped four-block campus square across Cascade Avenue. The setting was dramatic, with the Rocky Mountains as a backdrop and with no other buildings, trees, or shrubbery nearby. Today Cutler Hall has less physical prominence, being more obscured by mature trees and foundation plantings and is surrounded by large buildings. A circular drive extends to the facade providing vehicular access from North Cascade Avenue. Concrete walks extend around the building providing access to the front and rear entrances.

The earlier two-story, symmetrically designed, central section is flanked by one-story wings connected with hyphens. The steeply pitched gabled roof of the central section is parallel to the facade; wing roofs are perpendicular. A high foundation extends around the structure. Gable ends are parapeted with the central sections rising into grouped chimney stacks suggesting multiple chimney pots.

A cupola in the form of a flesche is centered on the roof ridge of the central section. The cupola is a two-stage bell tower reminescent of London's Prince Albert Memorial. The first stage, with open buttresses at the cornice of each elevation which have a trefoil arch extending into an open tympanum, supports an ogee roofed structure second stage.

The facade of the central section is a 3-bay composition with the second floor being slightly recessed above the continuous window sill-belt course. Compounded pointed arches within an open pediment characterize the entrance feature which is flanked with stepped buttresses. Above the entrance is a pair of double hung sash, each with a pointed arch transom above a transom bar, all set within a large pointed blind arch of the contrasting limestone. A quarterfoil infills the arch which extends above the main eave, and is capped by a parapeted gable typically set with limestone coping and corbels above the main eave. The apex terminates with a crocket finial.

At the first floor, flanking the entrance, are triple openings with double hung sash set below transoms. Typically, the beveled mullions, quoined jambs, sills, and lintels are limestone. At the second floor, flanking the central feature, are pairs of window openings above pointed arch transoms set below the open pedimented gable extending above the main eave. The three bays suggest dormers by projecting beyond the recessed second floor wall surface. Segementally arched, single opening basement windows are set below the flanking facade bays within the foundation which extends to a continuous moulded limestone water table - first floor window sill course.

The facade of each flanking wing is characterized by the parapeted gable end set with a pair of flatheaded double hung sash set below transoms. Limestone trim continues as the water table-sill course, narrow beveled mullions, and as lintels which extend into the gables as blind painted arches. The lintels extend horizontally across each wing facade to parapet corbels supporting coping stones. A contrasting collar course

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Colorado College
Continuation sheet Cutler Hall (Theme Resource) Item number 7

extends across each gable above the blind arch. Smaller, segmentally arched single opening basement windows are set within the foundation. Typically the rear elevation of the wings are similar with double openings and wider basement openings. Each side elevation of the wings have triple, double hung window openings below transoms with limestone mullions, quoined jambs and linatels. Below are two window openings set into the foundation.

The connecting hyphens maintain the wings' eave height, have a low gabled roof and window openings at the facade and rear elevations, set on the water table-sill course. The single double hung window openings have canted or beveled quoined jambs and lintels. A basement window is located below each.

The rear elevation of the central section, while reflecting the three-bay facade, has Gothic detailed bargeboarded dormers replacing the stone parapets. The central dormer is enlarged to extend over a balcony, supported on large brackets, above the rear doorway which is a simple pointed arche with chamfered and quoined jambs. The low balcony railing has jigsaw cut slats and has grouped colonettes and brackets that support the exposed structure of the gable. Second floor windows are pairs of double hung sash with pointed arch transoms and wide center mullions.

At the first floor are single window openings set with a Tuscan pilaster at the corners of the elevation. The window opening at the southwest corner has been expanded with three window openings having wooden mullions set below a common height lintel matching the corner windows. A segmentally arched basement window is centered below the larger window group. A smaller basement window is asymmetrically located opposite the entrance

Each elevation has simple steps and a shallow landing set between podia. End elevations of the central section are designed individually. That of the north gable end has two attic windows flanking the slightly projecting chimney stack. The windows have a limestone label lintel motif which extends down the jambs. The south gable end contains window openings flanking the hyphen. At the second floor each lintel supports a compound pointed arch set with a roundel which extends into the gable.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—C	heck and justify below		
prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 X 1800–1899 X 1900–	archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture XX architecture art	community planning	Iandscape architectur law Iiterature military music philosophy politics/government	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
	1877-1880	Arab	itaat. Pachada (Ca	

Specific dates 1877–1880	Architect:	Peabody & Stearns
1881–1882 Builder/Archite	Builder:	Joseph Dozier

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

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Cutler Hall was the first building erected on the Colorado College campus and thus symbolizes the founding and historical development of the college. Begun in 1877, the building is an expression of the High Victorian Gothic style, executed in stone. Responsible for the design was the prestigious architectural firm of Peabody and Stearns of Boston.

The building sits on the original parcel donated by Major Henry McAlister, a director of the Colorado Springs Company. This land is west across Cascade Avenue from the twenty acres set aside for a college in the original plan for the town by William Jackson Palmer, founder of Colorado Springs.

Cutler Hall, known as "The College" until 1889, housed the library, classrooms, auditorium-chapel and a basement chemistry laboratory. It was called Palmer Hall from 1889 to 1904. Upon the completion in 1904 of Palmer Science Building, Cutler Hall was renamed to honor an early benefactor of the college, Henry Cutler of North Wilbraham, Massachusetts, a friend of Colorado College president, Edward Payson Tenney. The building represents the New England connections of the early history of Colorado College.

Peabody and Stearns, who designed the building, were also responsible for the design of several other Colorado Springs buildings, including the first Antler's Hotel (1881-1883) and for the remodeling of Palmer's first Glen Eyrie Manor (1881-1882), in addition to numerous Boston landmarks such as the Exchange Building on State Street, the Custom House tower, Matthews Hall at Harvard Yard and mansions throughout New England. Cutler Hall was constructed by Joseph Dozier, an important early Colorado Springs builder, for \$32,000.

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Major Bibliographical Poteronace 0

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Holden,Wheaton. " the Society o	azette, December 29, Peabody Touch: Peabo f Architectural Histo lorado College: The	ody & Stearns o orians (May 197	3): 114-31.		-
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he nominated area 5' border extendin	includes the land on g from the exterior w	which the buil walls.	ding sits (61	' x 40') and a	
st all states and coun	ties for properties overl <mark>a</mark>	pping state or cou	inty boundaries		
te n/a	code	county		code	
ite	code	county		code	
	epared By				
,	Neilon, Curator, Spe		ns, Tut Libra	Rodd Wheaton ary/Barbara Norgren	·.
reet & number Colora	do College/7453 E. Je	efferson Dr. tek	ephone 473-22	233 Ext. 668	
y or town Colorado	Springs/Denver	sta			
	istoric Prese	rvation C	Officer C	ertification	
e evaluated significance	of this property within the st	ate is:			
national	state X	X local			
5), I hereby nominate this	toric Preservation Officer fo property for inclusion in the procedures set forth by the	e National Register a National Park Serv	nd certify that it h	ct of 1966 (Public Law 89– as been evaluated	
ate Historic Preservation	Officer signature	albara	wales	l	
e State Historic	Preservation Officer		date	May 6, 1986	
For NPS use only I hereby certify that th	is property is included in the	National Register			
			date		
Keeper of the National	Register				
Attest.			date		
Attest: Chief of Registration					
GPO 911-399					

