

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR FEDERAL PROPERTIES

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	
DATE ENTERED	

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Zion Lodge Historic District

AND/OR COMMON

N/A

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Zion National Park

N/A NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

N/A

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Utah

CODE

049

N/A VICINITY OF

Southern

COUNTY

Washington

CODE

053

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER

4 AGENCY

REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS (If applicable)

National Park Service

STREET & NUMBER

655 Parfet

CITY, TOWN

Denver

N/A VICINITY OF

STATE

Colorado

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC

Washington County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

197 East Tabernacle Street

CITY, TOWN

St. George

STATE

Utah

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

List of Classified Structures, National Park Service

DATE

January, 1976

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR

SURVEY RECORDS

Rocky Mountain Regional Office, National Park Service

CITY, TOWN

Denver

STATE

Colorado

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Zion Lodge Historic District of Zion National Park is located on the north fork of the Virgin River in Zion Canyon. The district is approximately four miles north of the south entrance of the park. The perpendicular walls of the narrow canyon serve as a backdrop for the Zion Lodge complex.

Historically, the district was dominated by the Zion Lodge and consisted of the standard cabins, the female dormitory, the boys' dormitory, several linen cabins, comfort station, and across the road, a swimming pool and bathhouse.

The rustic style lodge designed by Gilbert Stanley Underwood, was a frame and native stone, two story building which followed the contour of the mountains behind the structure. The original lodge burned in January 1966, and was replaced with a prefabricated building utilizing the original foundation. The new lodge lacks the rustic qualities of the original lodge and is not a historic structure. The bathhouse, also designed by Gilbert Stanley Underwood, was a "studs out" frame, one-story building with native stone corner piers in a modified L-plan flanking the swimming pool. This complex was removed in 1976.

The following buildings contribute to the historic district: male dormitory, female dormitory, 10 deluxe duplex cabins, 5 deluxe quadraplex cabins, linen and chemical cart building, linen cabin, comfort station, and 88 standard cabins. The condition of the 10 deluxe duplex, 5 deluxe quadraplex cabins, the male dormitory, and the female dormitory is fair, they are on their original sites, their configuration is unaltered and they possess architectural integrity and historical significance. The linen and chemical cart building, linen cabin, comfort station, and the 88 standard cabins are on their original sites, they have been altered, and are in deteriorated condition. They possess architectural and historical significance.

The description of the contributing buildings is as follows:

Male Dormitory. Built in 1937 by the Utah Parks Company, the rectangular plan building is approximately 36' x 112'. The one-story building has 21 rooms and a basement. The "studs out" frame building has horizontal wood siding and is placed on a native stone foundation. The wood shingled hip roof has exposed log rafter ends. The gabled roof covering the porch on the front elevation has large log rafters and beams. The porch has log railings and bannisters. Massive native stone piers support the porch roof.

Female Dormitory. Built in 1927 by the Utah Parks Company, the rectangular plan building is approximately 36' x 69'. The two-story building has 24 rooms and a 256 sq. ft. basement. The "studs out" frame building has horizontal shiplap wood siding. The building, on a raised native stone foundation, has a wood shingled hip roof.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION		
1400 1499	ARCHEOLOGY HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE		
1500 1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE		
1600 1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN		
1700 1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER		
1800 1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	Park development history	
		INVENTION				

SPECIFIC DATES 1925 - 1927

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Gilbert Stanley Underwood

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Zion Lodge Historic District is significant for its historic association with the development of the "Rustic Style" architecture in the National Park Service during the 1920's. The complex was designed by one of the leaders of "Rustic Style" architecture, Gilbert Stanley Underwood. In 1919, the Mukuntuweap National Monument was enlarged and the name changed to Zion National Park. Previous to gaining park status, accommodations for tourists were provided by Wylie Camping Company. The Wylie Camps, popular in other western national parks, gave the tourists a "camping experience" complete with tent-style living. The Union Pacific Railroad secured the concessions contract for Zion National Park and formed the Utah Parks Company to plan, build, and maintain the concession developments. The Union Pacific Company retained Gilbert Stanley Underwood to design the Zion Lodge Complex. Underwood is credited with the design of Timberline Lodge on Mount Hood, the Ahwahnee Hotel in Yosemite, the Grand Teton Lodge, Wyoming, the Bryce Canyon Lodge, and the Williamsburg Lodge in Williamsburg, Virginia.

Between 1900 - 1940, the use of "Rustic Style" architecture was popular in the western national parks. The style was characterized by the use of native materials to blend with the rugged landscapes, and the careful use of scale and design to make the building compatible with the natural environment. The "Rustic Style" of architecture of Gilbert Stanley Underwood is one of the most important and lasting contributions of the Utah Parks Company to Zion National Park. The "Rustic Style" of Underwood served as a model for the later construction in the park, particularly during the New Deal of the 1930's. The Male Dormitory in the Zion Lodge Complex is an example of Underwood's style being followed.

The original Zion Lodge Complex consisted of the Zion Lodge, the Bathhouse and Swimming Pool, the Female Dormitory, Comfort Station, Linen Cabins, Deluxe Cabins, and the Standard Cabins. The original Zion Lodge burned in 1966 and was replaced in 1966 by a prefabricated building placed on the original lodge's foundation. The Bathhouse and Swimming Pool were removed in 1976. The Standard Cabins were the first attempt by the Utah Parks Company for accommodations in the lodge complex and were augmented by the Deluxe Cabins over the following four years. The Standard Cabins were designed for a 20 year structural life.

In 1937, the Male Dormitory was built following the design set by Gilbert Stanley Underwood in the previous decade. The "Rustic Style" architecture of Gilbert Stanley Underwood as exemplified by the Zion Lodge complex can also be seen at Bryce Canyon National Park.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Markoff, Dena.

1980. "The Dudes are Always Right," The Utah Parks Company in Zion National Park 1923 - 1972. Arvada, Colorado: Western Heritage Conservation, Inc.

Building Maintenance Files for Zion National Park. National Park Service, Rocky Mountain Regional Office, December, 1951.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 15 acres

UTM REFERENCES

E 12 326 580 41 24 360

A | 1,2 | 3,2,6,5,2,0 | 4,1,2,4,6,0 |

B | 12 | 3,2,6,8,0,0 | 4,1,24,5,3,0 |

C | 11,2 | 3,2,6,6,14,10 | 4,1,2,3,9,2,0 |

D | 12 | 3,2,6,5,7,0 | 4,1,23,8,8,0 |

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION The boundary begins at Point A on the floor of the Valley Road and goes in a northeastward direction 300 meters to the contour line 4276 (U.S.G.S. Map) at Point B. From Point B to Point C the boundary follows the contour approximately 640 meters. From Point C to Point D the boundary goes in a southwestward direction for 100 meters. From Point D to Point E the boundary follows the park road northward 460 meters. At Point E the boundary continues to follow the road in a northwestward direction for 160 meters meeting Point A.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CDDE	COUNTY	CDDE
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/.
STATE	CDDE	COUNTY	CDDE
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Mary Shivers Culpin, Architectural Historian

ORGANIZATION

National Park Service, Rocky Mountain Region

STREET & NUMBER

655 Parfet

CITY OR TOWN

Denver

DATE

January 12, 1982

TELEPHONE

(303) 234-2764

STATE

Colorado

12 CERTIFICATION OF NOMINATION

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

YES NO NONE

William J. Smith
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

In compliance with Executive Order 11593, I hereby nominate this property to the National Register, certifying that the State Historic Preservation Officer has been allowed 90 days in which to present the nomination to the State Review Board and to evaluate its significance. The evaluated level of significance is National State Local

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE

[Signature]

TITLE

Assoc. for Cultural Resources Regt

DATE

6/1/82

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

[Signature]
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

DATE

8-29-82

ATTEST: *[Signature]*

DATE

8-19-82

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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CONTINUATION SHEET Description ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 1

10 Deluxe Duplex Cabins. (Also known as Western) The 10 duplex cabins were built by the Utah Parks Company in 1927. The rectangular plan buildings are approximately 40' x 16½' with each unit of the duplex having a 14' x 16' living room with a native stone corner fireplace and a 7½' x 5½' bathroom. The "studs out" buildings on native stone foundations have horizontal wood 1" x 6" shiplap siding and wood shingled gable roofs. The covered porches have square section balustrades, posts and railings. The massive native stone exterior corner chimneys are prominent architectural features. Most of the 10 cabins have open truss ceilings.

5 Deluxe Quadraplex Cabins. (Also known as Western) The 5 four-room cabins were built in 1929 by the Utah Parks Company. The rectangular plan buildings are approximately 62' x 35' with the porches being approximately 6' x 9'. Each unit contains a living room with native stone fireplace and a bathroom. The "studs out" frame constructed buildings have horizontal wood 1" x 6" shiplap siding and wood shingled gable roofs. The massive native stone exterior corner chimneys are prominent architectural features.

Linen and Chemical Cart Bld. Built in 1925 and remodeled in 1929 by the Utah Parks Company, the one-story 396 sq. ft. building is a "studs out" frame constructed building with wood shingled gable roof.

Linen Cabin. Built in 1925 and remodeled in 1929 by the Utah Parks Company, the one-story, two-room building approximately 26' x 12' is a "studs out" frame constructed building with a wood shingled gable roof.

Comfort Station. Built in 1926 by the Utah Parks Company, the one-story, four-room building is a "studs out" frame building on a stone foundation. The building is approximately 30' x 12½'.

Standard Cabins. (Also known as Pioneer and Frontier) The standard two-room cabins were built in 1925 by the Utah Parks Company for rental units and employee quarters. The original portion of the buildings are approximately 26' x 13', "studs out" frame structures with horizontal wood 1" x 6" shiplap siding. The buildings, on native stone foundations, have wood shingled gable roofs. Between 1941-1948, the cabins were remodeled and an approximately 8 ft. square addition was built to each building. The addition provided a bathroom for each unit.

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CONTINUATION SHEET Description ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 2

The following non-contributing building is not architecturally or historically significant but does infill the historic district:

The New Zion Lodge. Built in 1966, the prefabricated modern built building is placed on the original foundation of the old Zion Lodge.

The survey of the Zion Lodge Historic District, Zion National Park was completed by Lance Olivieri, a consultant on historic properties, and under the supervision of Supervisory Historical Architect Rodd L. Wheaton during June 1976. Mr. Olivieri used the criteria established by the National Register of Historic Places for his evaluations.

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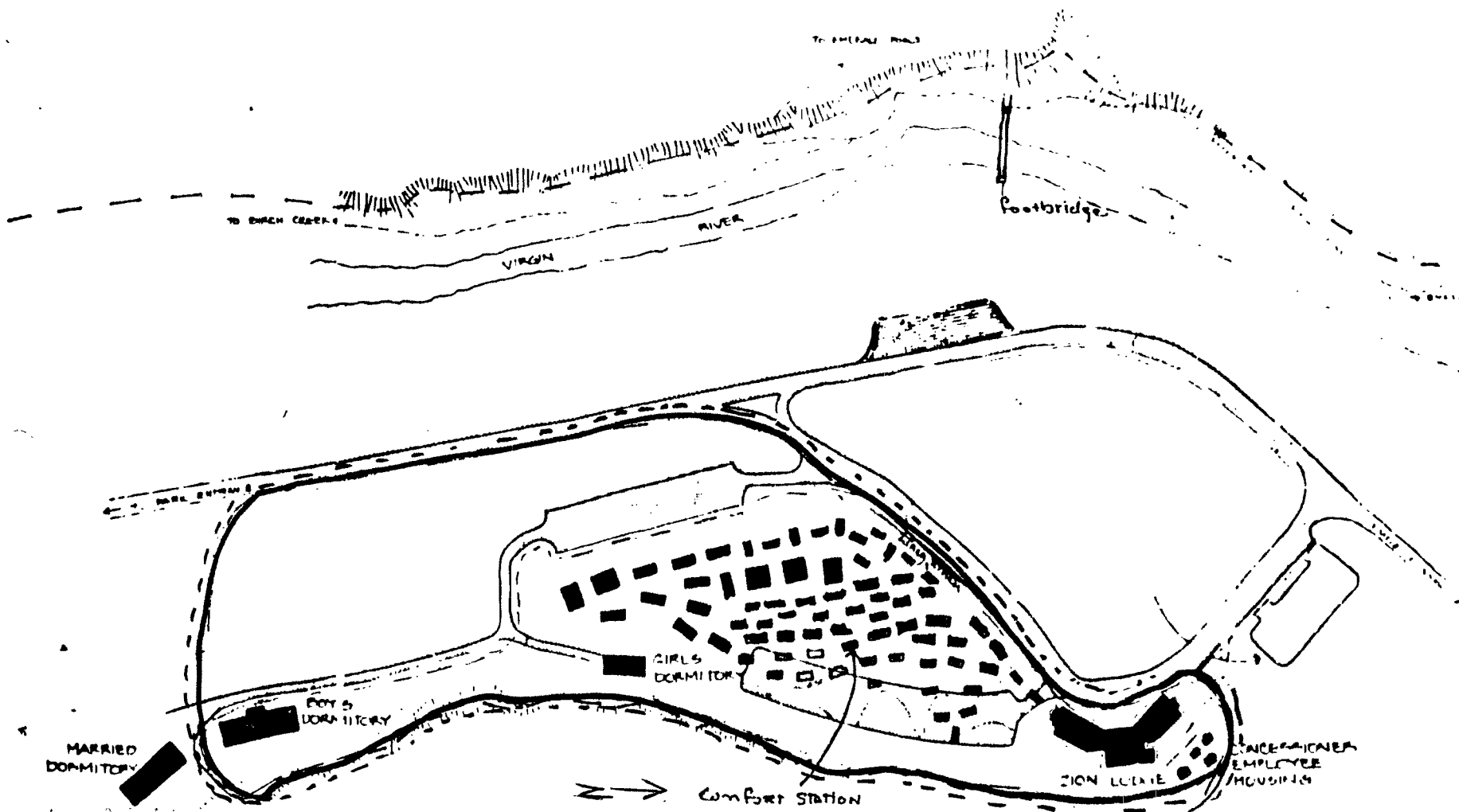
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CONTINUATION SHEET Significance ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 1

Despite the intrusion of the new Zion Lodge and the loss of architectural integrity of the Standard Cabins, Linen Cabins, and Comfort Station; the 15 Deluxe Cabins, the Female Dormitory, and the Male Dormitory retain the original fabric and character of the "Rustic Style."

ZION Lodge Historic District - Zion National Park.

- - - - - Boundary of Historic District
- Contributing Buildings
- Non-Contributing Building



Zion Lodge AREA.



subject: Female Dormitory, Zion Lodge Area Zion National Park
Photographer: Dena Markoff
Date: 1979
Direction of Photo: Looking east
negative: Dena Markoff, Western Heritage Conservation, Inc.
7649 Owens Court
Arvada, Colorado.

subject: Female Dormitory, Zion Lodge Area, Zion National Park
Photographer: Unknown
Date: 1951
Photograph: Located in Rocky Mountain Regional
Office, National Park Service, Denver,
Colorado.