

Property Type:

Historic Preservation Research Office

Site No.

Sign. Site #50

Structure/Site Information Form

IDENTIFICATION 1

Street Address: 290 North 300 West

UTM: 12/356100/4237650

Name of Structure: Erickson House (1900-1910)

T. R. S.

Present Owner: Charles E. & Karen C. Erickson

LESS THAN ONE ACRE

Owner Address: Beaver, UT 84713

Year Built (Tax Record):  
Legal Description

Effective Age:  
Kind of Building:

Tax #: B-173

PLAT A Bk. 42 LOT 3

STATUS/USE 2

Original Owner:

Construction Date: c. 1900

Demolition Date:

Original Use: residence

Present Use: single-family

Building Condition:

Integrity:

Preliminary Evaluation:

Final Register Status:

Excellent

Site

Unaltered

Significant

Not of the

National Landmark

District

Good

Ruins

Minor Alterations

Contributory

Historic Period

National Register

Multi-Resource

Deteriorated

Major Alterations

Not Contributory

State Register

Thematic

DOCUMENTATION 3

Photography:

Date of Slides:

Slide No.:

Date of Photographs:

Photo No.:

Views:  Front  Side  Rear  Other

Views:  Front  Side  Rear  Other

Research Sources:

Abstract of Title

Sanborn Maps

Newspapers

U of U Library

Plat Records/Map

City Directories

Utah State Historical Society

BYU Library

Tax Card & Photo

Biographical Encyclopedias

Personal Interviews

USU Library

Building Permit

Obituary Index

LDS Church Archives

SLC Library

Sewer Permit

County & City Histories

LDS Genealogical Society

Other fieldwork

Bibliographical References (books, articles, records, interviews, old photographs and maps, etc.):

Researcher: Linda L. Bonar

Date: 10/6/78

Architect/Builder: Alexander Boyter

Building Materials: Black rock

Building Type/Style:

**Description of physical appearance & significant architectural features:**

(Include additions, alterations, ancillary structures, and landscaping if applicable)

This black rock cottage was built by Alexander Boyter and is unusual for its height and verticle lines. It is a 1½ story house with just two extant rooms and the upstairs portion was used only as an attic space. The stonework displays excellent craftsmanship being very square and regular. Boyter did not frequently work the black rock like his neighbor Thomas Frazer did and his stone technique appears strikingly different. Boyter, like Frazer, layed the stone blocks up with a black dyed mortar to give the edges of the blocks a straighter appearance. The mortar has faded differently than Frazer's mortar recipe did, one of the tip-offs that it is Boyter's work. Also Boyter's approach to the lintles above the windows is a very different technique. He stuccoed wooden lintles dying the stucco black and texturizing it to look like stone, all with excellent effects. The mortar joints are all dyed white and recessed and there is a transom above the front door. The exterior gable ends are interesting because they contain fancy shingle work and boxed returns that go clear across the gable end.

Statement of Historical Significance:

Construction Date:

The home is significant because it is one of the few examples of Alexander Boyter's work that is unaltered allowing us a glimpse of "Boyter the designer" as well as "Boyter the mason". The home's historic date and its stone materials further contribute to its significance.