United	States	Department	of	the	Interior
Nation	al Parl	(Service			

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of Property

historic name: Ramshorn Dude Ranch Lodge

other name/site number: Elbo Ranch Lodge; Teton Science School/Smithsonian #48TE1165

2. Location street & number: Southeastern corner of GRTE, 2.5 miles northwest of Kelly, Wy not for publication: n/a vicinity: N/A city/town: Moose state: Wyoming code: WY county: code: 039 zip code: 83012 3. State/Federal Agency Certification As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X 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 nationally statewide X locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.) Kmald M Steenlug Signature of certifying official/Title Department of Interior, National Park Service State or Federal agency or bureau

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

Signature of commenting or other official

Wyoming State Historic Preservation Office State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:	Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
entered in the National Register see continuation sheet	Finde Di Clillant	8/19/92
determined eligible for the National Register		/
determined not eligible for the National Register see continuation sheet		
removed from the National Register		
other (explain)		



5-15-98

Ramshorn Dude Ranch Lodge

Name of Property

County and State

Ownsrship of Proporty: Public-Federal	Number of Resources within Property
Catogary of Proparty: Building	Centributing Noncontributing
Number of contributing resources proviously listed in the National Register: N/A	1 building(s)
Name of related multiple property listing: Grand Teton National Park M. Property Listing	ultiple sites
· ·	structures
	objects
	Tetal
6. Function or Use	
Historic Functions:	Current Function:
Commerce; Recreation and Culture	Education/school
7. Description	
Architectural Classification:	Materials:
Other: Dude-Ranch Rustic	foundation: concrete
	walls: log
	reef: asphalt
	other: stone

Narrative Description

The Ramshorn Dude Ranch Lodge, now the main building of the Teton Science School (TSS), is located in the southeastern corner of Grand Teton National Park, 2 1/2 miles northwest of Kelly, Wyoming. The lodge and surrounding buildings are located on a level area at the base of an alluvial fan, south of Ditch Creek. Dense pine and fir forest edges the property to the north, east, and south, while stands of lodgepole pine and aspen are scattered across the site. The spectacular view to the west includes much of Jackson Hole and the Teton Range, from Mount Wister to Teewinot.

Statement of Integrity

The Teton Science School campus contains the historic Ramshorn Lodge; over fifteen residences and small cabins (the majority of them moved to the site); an ice house; a historic barn; and the imposing Hunter-Hereford residence, moved from the Hunter Hereford Ranch to Teton Science School and converted to a dining room (1990). Of these buildings, the lodge and the dining room are located at the front of the site, near the primary access road, while the secondary buildings are clustered in a roughly circular pattern at the west edge of the site, along the first gradual rise of the Gros Ventre mountains. The Wyoming State Historic Preservation Office concurred in 1989 that the property retained insufficient integrity of setting and association for listing in the NRHP as a historic district yet requested reevaluation of the primary lodge and of the barn under revised dude ranching and architecture contexts/registration requirements.

Alterations to the lodge in the modern period have been minor, and generally confined to the side and rear elevations. Alterations to the barn have included addition of a new raised foundation, construction of an exterior stairwell to the hayloft space, and replacement of historic hay-loft doors with modern windows and a hollow-core pedestrian door. Only the lodge is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places. See continuation page. Name of Property

Teton County, Wyoming

County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria: C Criteria Consideratione (Exceptions): N/A Significant Person(s): N/A Cultural Affiliation: N/A Areas of Significance: Architecture Period(s) of Significance: 1935-1937 Significant Dates: Architect/Builder: Paul Petzoldt

Narrative Statement of Significance

Summary

The Ramshorn Lodge retains remarkable integrity of design, workmanship, and materials, contributes to our understanding of the characteristics of dude-ranch rustic architecture as defined in the "Dude Ranching and Tourism Context" of the GRTE Multiple Property Submission (1997), and is eligible to the NRHP under criterion C. The building's period of significance is limited to the period of primary construction and design: 1935-1937. Primary character-defining features include log construction with locally harvested logs, saddle notching (typical of dude ranch rustic architecture), the "ranch-style" floorplan and roof configuration, the recessed porch, the textured roof-shingle pattern, the multiple-light casement and sliding-sash windows, the native-stone fireplace/chimney, and the interior floorplan, fixtures, and finishes. These materials and design not only represent dude-ranch style -- self-consciously Western -- but also testify to the functional demands imposed on dude-ranch lodges: a central lounge with fireplace, large dining room with mountain views, large kitchen, and guest rooms. Interior floorplan and finishes are significant character-defining features that effectively differentiate the lodge from vernacular construction and that contribute to the building's significance.

Modifications to the Ramshorn Dude Ranch, of which this lodge was the primary public component, represent a significant impact to the lodge's integrity of setting, association, and feeling. Although associated with historically significant dude-ranch development, the lodge retains insufficient integrity to convey this association and is not eligible to the NRHP under criterion A.

Site History

In 1935, mountaineer and GRTE climbing concessioner Paul Petzoldt (who would later found the National Outdoor Leadership School [NOLS]) purchased Ransom Adam's homestead at the mouth of Gros Ventre canyon¹ and proceeded to convert the property to a dude ranch. Petzoldt constructed the lodge, barn, and "a few cabins" using logs harvested from the surrounding hills.² Soon, the Ramshorn was one of Jackson Hole's most exclusive destination resorts, charging \$50 per week (with "use of a saddle horse") during an era when the STS charged only \$37 and the Bar-B-C (of Struthers Burt fame), only \$35-45.³ A brochure advertized: "located in the heart of Jackson Hole directly opposite the Teton Range near the mouth of Gros Ventre Canyon. Accommodations: Fine, large main lodge building, six double cabins and

¹ Teton County Clerk and Recorder's Office, Deed Book MR3, p. 389. Raansom Adams patented 160 acres in the SESW Section 24 T43N R115W, in March 1916.

² Christine Whitacre, NPS, to Janene Caywood, HRA, March 17, 1997, on file at HRA, Missoula, Montana.

⁹ Union Pacific Railroad, Dude Ranches Out West, n.d. (ca. 1935), Subject File: Dude Ranching, TCHC.

Ramshorn Dude Ranch Lodge

Name of Property

Teton County, Wyoming

County and State

9. Major Bibliographic References

Daugherty, John. "A Place Called Jackson Hole: A History," unpublished draft manuscript on file at the NPS IMFA RMSSO, Denver, Colorado, no date.

"Out of the Past.... Dude Ranches of Jackson Hole," *The Jackson Hole Courier*, September 10, 1964, Subject File: Dude Ranches/The Ramshorn, TCHC.

Teton County Courthouse, Clerk and Recorder's Office, Deed Books, B6, Jackson, Wyoming.

Union Pacific Railroad, Dude Ranches Out West, n.d. (ca. 1935),	Subject File: Dude Ranching, TCHC.
Provious documontation on filo (NPS]:	Primary Location of Additional Data:
praliminary datsrmination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has boon roquostsd.	X Stata Historic Presorvation Offico
previously listod in the National Rogistar	Other State agency
previously determined eligible by the National Ragister	Federel agancy
designatod a Nstional Historic Landmark	Local government
recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #	Univarsity
recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #	Other - Specify Repository:

Acraage of Property: less than one acre

UTM References:	Zone	Easting	Northing
	A 12	532566	4835065

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries parallel the foundation line/footprint of the lodge, 10' beyond the eave line.

Boundary Justification

These boundaries conform to National Register guidelines for architecturally significant properties where integrity of the adjacent (and historically associated) land base has been compromised.

11. Form Prepared By

namo/title: Janene Caywood, Ann Hubber, Kathryn Schneidorganization: Historical Research Associates, Inc.data: 1997street & number: P.O. Box 7086telephene: 406 721-1958city or town: Missoulastate: MTzip code: 59807-7086

Property Owner

name/title: National Park Service street & number: Grand Teton National Park Headquarters city or town: Moose state: WY zip code: 83012

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Section	number
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Ramshorn Dude Ranch Lodge, Teton Co., WY.

7. Narrative Description, continued

Ramshorn Lodge (HS-0785), constructed ca. 1935.

The Ramshorn Lodge, constructed ca. 1935 as the central component of the Ramshorn Dude Ranch, is a log building constructed on a concrete-wall foundation. The irregular footprint is composed of two one-and-one-half story side-gabled components -- one slightly higher than the other -- and a one-story side-gabled library/lounge sharply offset to the west within the south elevation; the west gable slope of the library roof extends smoothly from the west gable slope of the central component, creating an uninterrupted roof line. All three components appear in a 1957 maintenance-file photograph and consistent construction details and fenestration suggest that all three were constructed during the historic period.

Wall logs are saddle notched, with cement daubing secured in place with lath stops. Log ends are cut flush and do not extend beyond the protective eave overhang. Wood shingles, doubled every 10th course, cover the side gable roofs. Roof features include enclosed eaves; a large exterior stone fireplace in the north wall of the north component; a stove pipe/wind meter located high in the west slope of the north component; two metal pipe vents in the west slope of the central component; an exterior stone chimney in the south wall of the central component (most of which is hidden by the south component); a metal vent in the east slope of the south component; and a small shed-roof eye-brow dormer centered within the west slope of the south component.

Historic windows include wood-frame three-light and six-light hopper, six-light casement (arranged in pairs), six-by-six light sliding-sash, and six-by-six-by-six sliding-sash. All are trimmed with 5" butt-joint trim, painted white; the upper trim members on ground-floor doors and windows are cut in a decorative triangular pattern. Modern windows -- all inconspicuously located in the side and rear elevations -- include aluminum-frame one-light casement (arranged singly and in pairs) and one-by-one light sliding-sash windows, trimmed with narrow 2" trim, painted white. A recessed front porch offset to the north within the front elevation of the central component shelters the primary entry. The porch is supported by log columns and features tongue-and-groove decking. The rear-elevation entry, also located within the central component, is sheltered by an open gable supported by pole columns.

Features within the ground level of the south elevation of the south component include a six-light hopper window offset to the west, a new two-light aiuminum-frame window located just off center, and a historic six-by-six-by-six sliding-sash window, located at the east end of the wall. The protruding log ends of the interior floor joist horizontally divide the elevation and define the half-story. Half-story features are limited to two pair of one-light casement windows, symmetrically offset within the elevation. An exterior ladder extends from the east window to the ground, providing emergency egress. A fiberglass solar-power collector extends along the east half of the wall, beneath the windows.

Features within the rear (east) elevation of the south component are limited to a six-by-six sliding-sash window centered within the wall. The central component contains a vertical-plank door protected by an open gabled porch (see above) and flanked to the north by a row of three six-by-six sliding-sash windows, symmetrically spaced. A ground-level plywood

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door opens to the passage to the basement that runs under the central and south components. The half story contains four symmetrically spaced three-light hopper windows (each indicating an attic-level room). The north elevation of the one-story north component contains three symmetrically spaced six-light by six-light sliding-sash windows.

The north (lounge) component is offset to the west, leaving the east two-thirds of the north elevation of the central component exposed; features within this exposure include a six-by-six light sliding-sash window in the ground floor and two six-light hopper windows in symmetrically placed to either side of the gable end.

Features within the north elevation of the north component are limited to a large exterior fireplace constructed of cut and coursed limestone.

The west (front) elevation of the north component contains three symmetrically spaced six-light by six-light sliding-sash windows. A recessed porch located at the north end of the west wall of the middle component shelters two entries; one (in the west wall) leads to the interior of the central component and the second (in the south wall) leads directly to the north component/library. Ground-level features to the south of the recessed entry include two pair of six-light casement windows and a three-light hopper window. Three symmetrically placed three-light hopper windows line the half-story of the central component. Two six-light hopper windows line the west-elevation half-story of the south component and a three-light hopper window dominates the shed-roof dormer located in the west gable slope.

Interior

Each of the three lodge components served a distinct function during the historic period: the north component housed the dude ranch lounge/library; the central component housed the foyer, commissary, and dining hall; the south component housed the kitchen/pantry/dishwash area; the attic space (central and south components) housed small private guest rooms (central) and an employee dormitory. With the exception of the heavily remodeled south component, these functions remain discernible.

Dominant ground-floor interior finishes include 4"-fir flooring, varnished; interior and exterior log walls, roughly peeled, varnished and finished with split-pole chinking; acoustic ceiling tiles, set above the exposed log beams; six-inch varnished butt-joint door and window trim, with a 6" window sill; doors constructed of random-width (10"-15") vertical planks, secured on one side with a Z brace, occasionally glazed (one light). Fixed furnishings and variations on these standard finishes are described below.

The primary door opens directly to the foyer, from which branch the original commissary (east), the dining room (south) and the library (north). The foyer contains a lodgepole end table reported to date to the Ramshorn.

Modifications to the commissary (now used as the TSS bookstore and office) appear to be limited to the installation of wall-to-wall carpeting and the construction of new built-in cupboards and removable knotty-pine plywood partition walls.

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The library that fills the north component is accessible through either the foyer or an exterior entry located in the north wall of the recessed entry porch. The room is set one-step below the central component. Despite the addition of modern wall-to-wall carpeting and acoustic ceiling tiles (set above the exposed log beams), the room continues to present an historic appearance. The fireplace, constructed of crudely coursed cut stone terminating in a limestone-slab mantle, dominates the north wall. Ribbons of symmetrically spaced six-by-six light sliding-sash windows run the length of the east and west walls. New floor-to-ceiling bookcases have been constructed in the narrow spaces between windows. Furnishings include lodgepole/milled lumber benches, lodgepole side tables, and lodgepole-frame couches, many of which are reported to date to the Ramshoru.

Three-quarter height partition walls -- milled-lumber frames faced with painted fiberboard -- divide the original dining room into a conference room, copy room, and semi-private work area. Log structural columns remain exposed.

Two historic bathrooms are located to either side of a short hallway that connects the central and south component. Bathroom walls are log, painted white. Ten-inch planks, spaced one-quarter inch apart, face the dropped ceiling. New rolled linoleum covers the floors. The men's room is finished with new built-in cupboards identical to those recently constructed in the small dining room of the historic Hunter Hereford residence/TSS dining room (HS #1289).

The south component, originally housing the kitchen and pantry, has been remodeled into two large offices. Wall-to-wall carpeting covers the office floors and modern paneling faces the new interior partition wall that separates the two offices.

The open stairwell to the attic (and the closed stairwell to the cellar) branch from a small entrance hall located in the extreme southeast corner of the central component. A railing constructed of 4" square posts/2"x2" slats protects the south exposure of the stairway; the stairs terminate in a large landing, directly across from which is a small bathroom. Three small offices branch to either side of the narrow hallway that runs north-to-south through the attic of the central component; 1957 maintenance documents prepared following NPS acquisition of the lodge identify 14 rooms, indicating that the attic was broken historically broken into small private rooms. The attic space of the south component contains a small office, a large office, and a locked storage room.

Dominant interior finishes in the attic space of the central component include 4" fir floors, covered in all but the landing area with wall-to-wall carpeting. Exterior walls are log, roughly peeled, oiled, and finished with split-pole chinking. The interior partition walls and the ceiling (both of which follow the roof line) are faced with 12" vertical knotty-pine planks, oiled. The hopper windows that dominate the low exterior wall of each office are a dominant design element. Doors and windows are trimmed with 6" butt-joint trim (as per the main floor). Doors are constructed of random-width vertical planks (as per the main floor); some contain a single light.

A heavy door, constructed of varnished plywood atop a partially-exposed log frame, leads from the central hallway to the recently remodeled offices in the south component - the principle administrative offices of the TSS. Painted sheetrock

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Ramshorn Dude Ranch Lodge, Teton Co., WY.

covers the walls and ceilings (which slope to follow the roofline), wall-to-wall carpeting covers the floors, and modern 3" molding trims the new casement windows and the modern hollow-core doors.

8. Statement of Significance, continued

one two-room cabin; in all, comfortable facilities for thirty guests. Available hot and cold water at all hours in the main lodge."⁴ The ranch capacity, the price of admission, and the design and materials of the lobby addition all suggest that the large lobby with fireplace had been constructed by this time. Photographs from the mid 1950s show conclusively that the addition was constructed prior to the initiation of the second phase of the property's dude-ranch history.

The National Park Service purchased The Ramshorn in 1956 as part of its long-standing policy of purchasing private lands within the park boundary. Immediately after purchase, the park service leased the Ramshorn property to Katie Starratt, who had previously operated the Elbo Ranch near Cottonwood Creek. Starratt "took the name to the new facility, and the Ramshorn became the Elbo."⁵ The ranch, greatly modified through the addition of new buildings, now serves as the campus of the Teton Science School. The historic lodge houses administrative offices, the campus bookstore and registrar, library/lecture room, and copy center.

⁴ Quoted in "Out of the Past.... Dude Ranches of Jackson Hole," *The Jackson Hole Courier*, September 10, 1964, Subject File: Dude Ranches/The Ramshorn, TCHC.

³ John Daugherty, "A Place Called Jackson Hole: A History," unpublished draft manuscript on file at the NPS IMFA RMSSO, Denver, Colorado, no date, p. 10.





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