

AUG 16 1988

INVENTORY FORM FOR NOMINATED PROPERTIES

NATIONAL REGISTER

Date: 5/19/1986

Name of Property: Village Park Bandstand

Owner: Village of Menomonee Falls, Wisconsin

Address: Village Park on Garfield Drive

Owner's address: W156 N8480 Pilgrim Road
Menomonee Falls, Wisconsin 53051

City: Menomonee Falls, Wisconsin 53051

County: Waukesha

160 NRHP Certification

(a) _____ (b) _____

(c) _____ (d) _____

165 NRHP Certification Date

(a) _____ (b) _____

(c) _____ (d) _____

170 Thematic or Multiple Resource Nomination Name

Multiple Resources of Menomonee Falls

180 NRHP List Name Village Park

Bandstand

200 Level of Significance Local

190 District Classification _____

210 Applicable Criteria _____

Historical Associations (A)

215 Criteria Considerations

*220 Area of Significance

Community Planning and Development

230 Period of Significance Historical: 1938

60 Verbal Boundary Description

Part of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ section 3, Town 8 North, Range 20 East. Boundaries include a circular area extending 15 feet from the structure.

(The bandstand is located approximately 300 feet from the Northeast corner of the city park fronting on Garfield Drive.)

70 USGS Quad Map Menomonee Falls, Wisconsin

80 UTM Coordinates (Format: 99/999999/9999999)

16-409070-4780700

85 Listed Acreage Less than one

340 Review Board Date _____

Nomination includes:

ONE Structure (contributing)

*use code tables for response

INTENSIVE SURVEY FORM

Record No. _____ Property Name: Village Park Bandstand

LOCATION

*10 County Waukesha

20 City or Village Menomonee Falls

30 Civil Town _____

35 Unincorp. Community _____

40 Location Village Park on Garfield Drive
 Town-Range-Section (Format: 9999W-99) _____

50 _____

55 Quarter Sections (Format: NW-NW) _____

60 Verbal Boundary Description Boundaries
include a circular area extending
15 feet from the structure located in
Village Park, Part of SE 1/4 Section 3,
Range 20 East.

PROGRAM REVIEW

250 Tax No. _____ Compliance No. _____

*270 A or D Grant _____

275 Covenant/Easement Dates _____

*320 Ownership Public

*330 Lead Agency _____

335 Local Agency _____

SURVEY

90 Photo Codes WK 94-17; WK99-21,22,23

100 Survey Map Engineer's Map of Menomonee Falls

110 Map Code 94-17

120 Reconnaissance Surveyor Leonard Garfield

130 Reconnaissance Survey Date 1979

140 Intensive Survey Name Menomonee Falls Intensive
Survey

150 Intensive Surveyor Rausch/Kilsdonk(Johnson '84

152 Surveyor Affiliation Architectural Researches,

155 Intensive Survey FY 1985

*235 Survey Eval. Eligible

*237 Survey District Classification _____

*240 Survey Level of Significance Local

*243 Survey Evaluation Criteria Event / History

245 Proposed District _____

280 NHL Date _____

290 HABS No. _____ 300 HAER No. _____

*305 Local Designation (date) _____

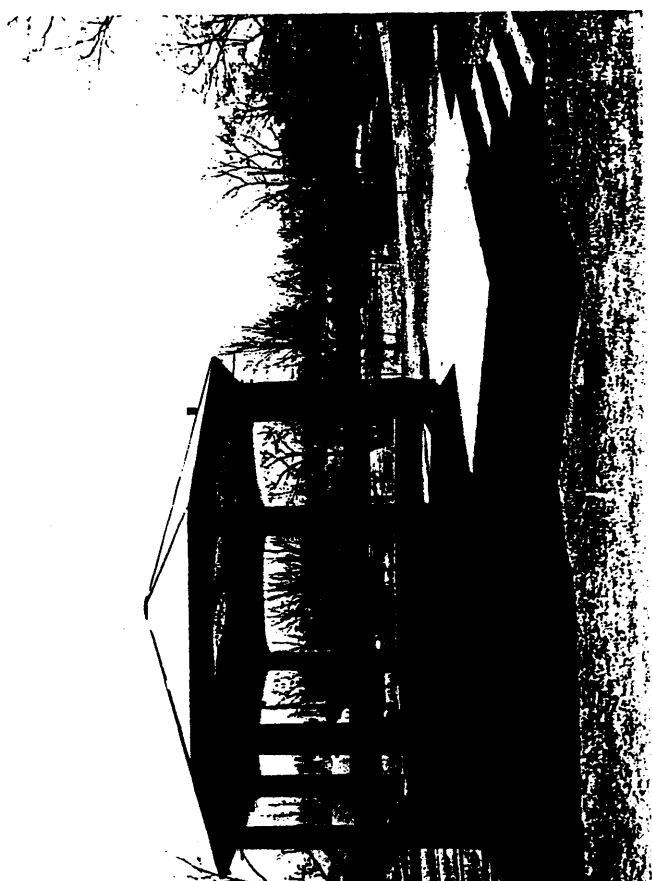
320 Local District _____

315 Associated Archeological Site(s) _____

315 _____

Number

Street



* use code tables for response

Record No. _____

Address Village Park on Garfield Drive

ARCHITECTURE

450 Construction Date [source] 1938 (A)

460 Date(s) of Alterations/Additions [source]

460 -

480 Builder [source] WPA Project A

* 490 Designer Type (a) unknown

490 (b) _____ (c) _____

500 Designer Name [source] (a) unknown

500 (b) _____ (c) _____

* 510 Style or Form Vernacular

510 _____

* 520 Building, Structure, Object or SiteType

520 Bandstand (Structure)

* 530 Wall Material Limestone Wood

* 532 Trim Material Wood

* 535 Foundation Material Stone

* 537 Roof Material Metal

* 540 Interior Visited Yes

* 550 Structural System [source] _____

* 560 Plan Configuration Polygonal with addition

* 570 Number of Stories One

* 580 Roof Shape Pavilion

590 Additional Description Random-coursed lime-

590 stone ashlar base; eight wood square

590 posts support octagonal roof, open stage

590 with foundation of cut limestone.

* 620 Condition good

* 650 Related Buildings _____

650 _____

650 _____

HISTORY

430 Current Name Village Park Bandstand

435 Current Function Village Park Bandstand 1

440 Historic Names [source] Village Park Bandstand

440 _____

440 _____

660 Assoc. Individuals [source] (a) -

660 (b) _____

665 Dates Assoc. [source] (a) -

665 (b) _____

670 Assoc. Events [source] (a) Project for WPA 1

670 _____

670 (b) _____

670 _____

675 Dates of Events [source] (a) 1938-Present 1

675 (b) _____

680 Historic Functions [source] (a) Bandstand 1

680 (b) _____

685 Dates of Functions [source] (a) 1938-Present 1

685 (b) _____

* 687 Cultural Affiliation _____

688 Cultural Subgroup _____

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The Village Park Bandstand was erected in the center of the Village Park on Garfield Drive, located near the "Four Corners" intersection, in 1938. The village utilized funds from the Works Progress Administration and local labor to erect it and complete landscaping. A landscape architect of the firm of Boerner and Boerner of Milwaukee directed planning. The bandstand was constructed of local limestone. Six wood and concrete bridges and gardens, planted by the local garden club, completed known landscaping activities.^{1,2}

The park in which the bandstand was a focal point was intended to beautify the village,² and probably developed as an outgrowth of a contemporary local emphasis on the addition of civic amenities.⁴ Although conflicting, its functions indicated the provision of a place for solitude, concerts, public recreation, picnicing, and public celebration.² Emphasizing its more public role, the American Legion added a flagpole and monument in 1939. Village property since at least the late 1870's, the park had continually remained the site of patriotic celebrations, such as the Fourth of July and Memorial Day celebrations.^{3,4} The park plays a similar role in present times.³

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

The Village Park Bandstand gained local significance as an expression of the theme of community development and as an example of a product of the Works Project Administration. Such city parks are an outgrowth of the public parks movement of the late 19th century, which was first popularized by Downing. Intended to be informal, picturesque and, above all, natural, these parks served to beautify and open the cityscape.⁵ They softened the formal rectilinear plain of the city, bringing the rural into the urban environment.⁶ By the late 19th and early 20th century, these parks combined irregularly spaced clusters of trees, broad land expanses, picturesque gardens, and lawn structures such as pavilions to serve as focal points of planning.^{6,7} The Village Park probably contained a modified version of this landscaping.

The park functioned as the center of formal celebrations, meeting places of formally organized groups and informal gatherings for visiting, picnicing, and recreation.

Thus, the Village Park's significance results from its example of park landscaping and functions which parallel 20th century trends and its source of funding and creating as a WPA-sponsored activity. The Village Park Bandstand's period of significance lies entirely within the modern era. However, the bandstand, in its originally conceived setting, exemplifies historical patterns present prior to the modern era: the WPA-sponsored project and the pattern of landscape development in which communities attempted to beautify, naturalize, and open their landscapes through public parks and provide focal points for their communities.

The bandstand is the only structure constructed by the WPA known to remain in Village Park, which has undergone considerable restructuring in recent years. It clearly is the best representative element of the Park's early use.

DESCRIPTION

Constructed in 1938 with WPA funds and labor, the Village Park Bandstand is sited on a knoll in the center of the Village Park, along the Menomonee River. Built in an octagonal shape and covered by a metal coursed octagonal pavilion roof, supported by 8 plain wooden posts placed on the stond foundation, the Village Park Bandstand has a polygonal foundation constructed of coursed cut-limestone with restroom facilities located on the ground level of the foundation. An open stage, constructed of coursed limestone, projects on the northwest side of the bandstand.

ARCHITECTURAL/ENGINEERING SIGNIFICANCE

The Village Park Bandstand is important as the only example of WPA activity included in the Menomonee Falls Survey; however, it is not an architecturally significant example of park architecture.

690 BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCESArchitectural Reference

A. Menomonee Falls (Wisconsin) News, 16 June 193

Historical References

1. Menomonee Falls News, 1938 (6/3).
2. Menomonee Falls News, 1938 (6/16).
3. Menomonee Falls News, 1979 (7/5).
4. Johnson, 1985: 34.
5. Tunnard, 1970: 248-55.
6. Favoretti, 1978: 35, 61-70.
7. Crawford, 1983: 153, 165.
8. McKay, 1985: 16-20.

700 STUDY UNITS (CODE)
