

*Leander Lemmon*

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Lemmon, Leander, House, Huntington, Emery County, UT

### Narrative Description

The Leander Lemmon House, constructed c. 1901<sup>1</sup>, is a one-story, wood frame with drop/novelty siding hall-parlor-type house on a stone foundation. As is typical for houses from this era, the detailing is vernacular classical with some minor Victorian embellishment. A couple of historic additions were constructed on the house fairly early, all but one of which remain. The landscape of the yard retains its historic rural appearance.

The primary façade of the Lemmon house faces north and consists of a classical tripartite bilateral symmetry. The door of the centrally placed front entrance is topped by a transom window. The door has nine glazed panels set in a three-by-three grid. On either side of the door way is a set of coupled windows. The windows are two-over-two, vertically divided, double-hung sash. The fenestration on this façade and all elevations of the original portion of the house is embellished with Greek Revival-style pediments. The only other noticeable adornment is a classical cornice that surrounds the original part of the house.

The west façade is fairly simple but displays the various historic additions well. A lean-to section is located behind (to the south) of the main house. Although it appears as an addition, there is no break in the wood siding, indicating that this was probably an original portion of the house. This type of lean-to at the rear of the house is common in Mormon domestic architecture from the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. Some mistake this as a salbox form, but there is typically a break in the pitch where the lean-to joins the house in the Mormon examples. A single window is located on the lean-to and is a double-hung sash with Arts and Crafts-inspired windows that are comprised of a large central panel of glass surrounded by a frame of long, narrow panes. Connected behind the lean-to is a smaller addition with a pyramidal roof and drop siding. The addition only occupies half of the rear façade. The date of the addition is not known but it appears to be from the late 1910s or early 1920s. The porch that was on the west side of the addition was walled-in with plywood probably not more than a few decades ago.

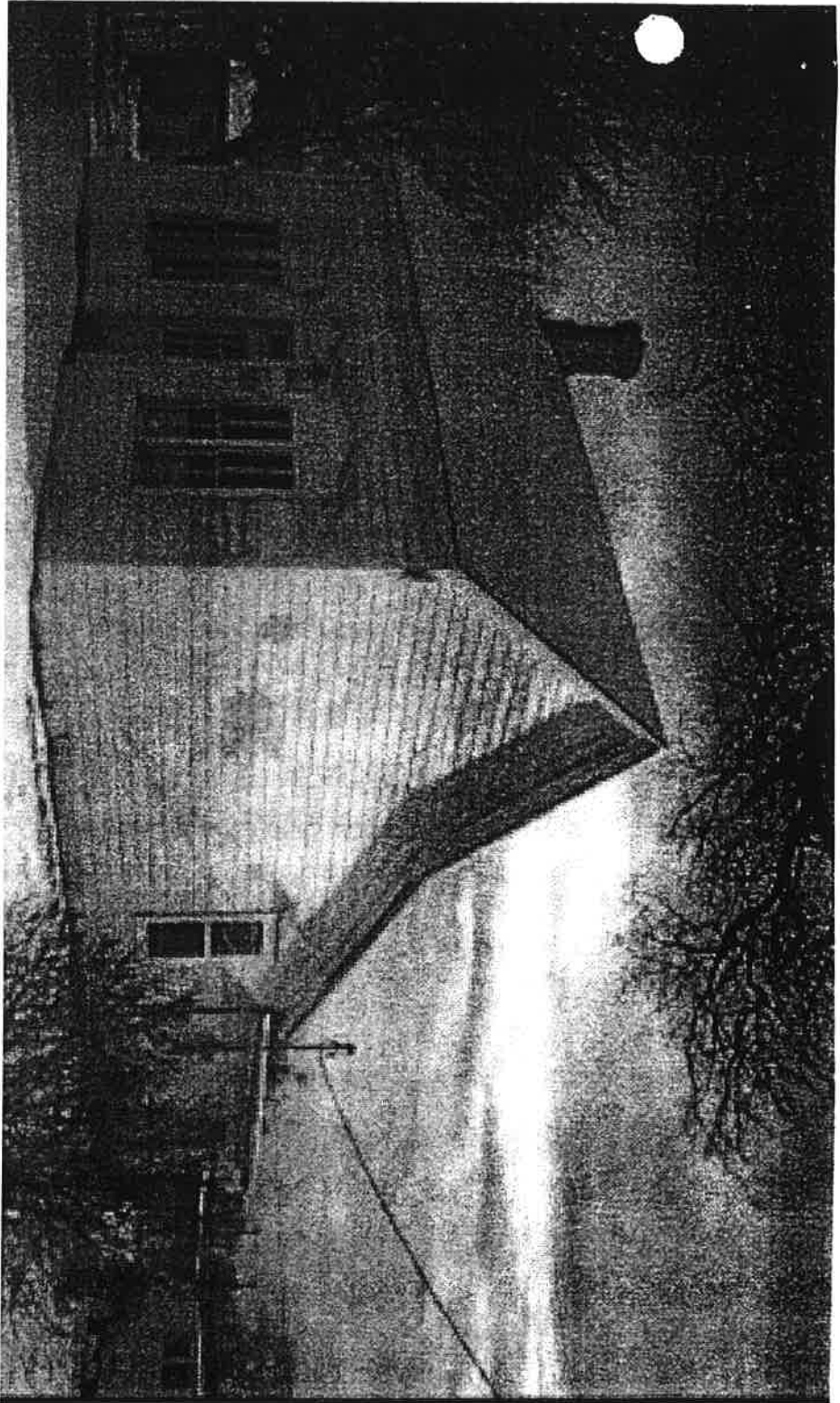
The rear elevation of the house reveals a single window on the rear of the square addition. The window is a two-over-two double-hung element that has a simple, six-inch-wide frame surrounding it. A similar window is found on the rear of the lean-to. To the east of the addition, occupying the remainder of the space behind the lean-to is the remains of a root cellar. The structure over the cellar had become quite dilapidated and was recently removed. The cellar is stone-lined and the entryway that leads under the rear addition from the cellar has been boarded over.

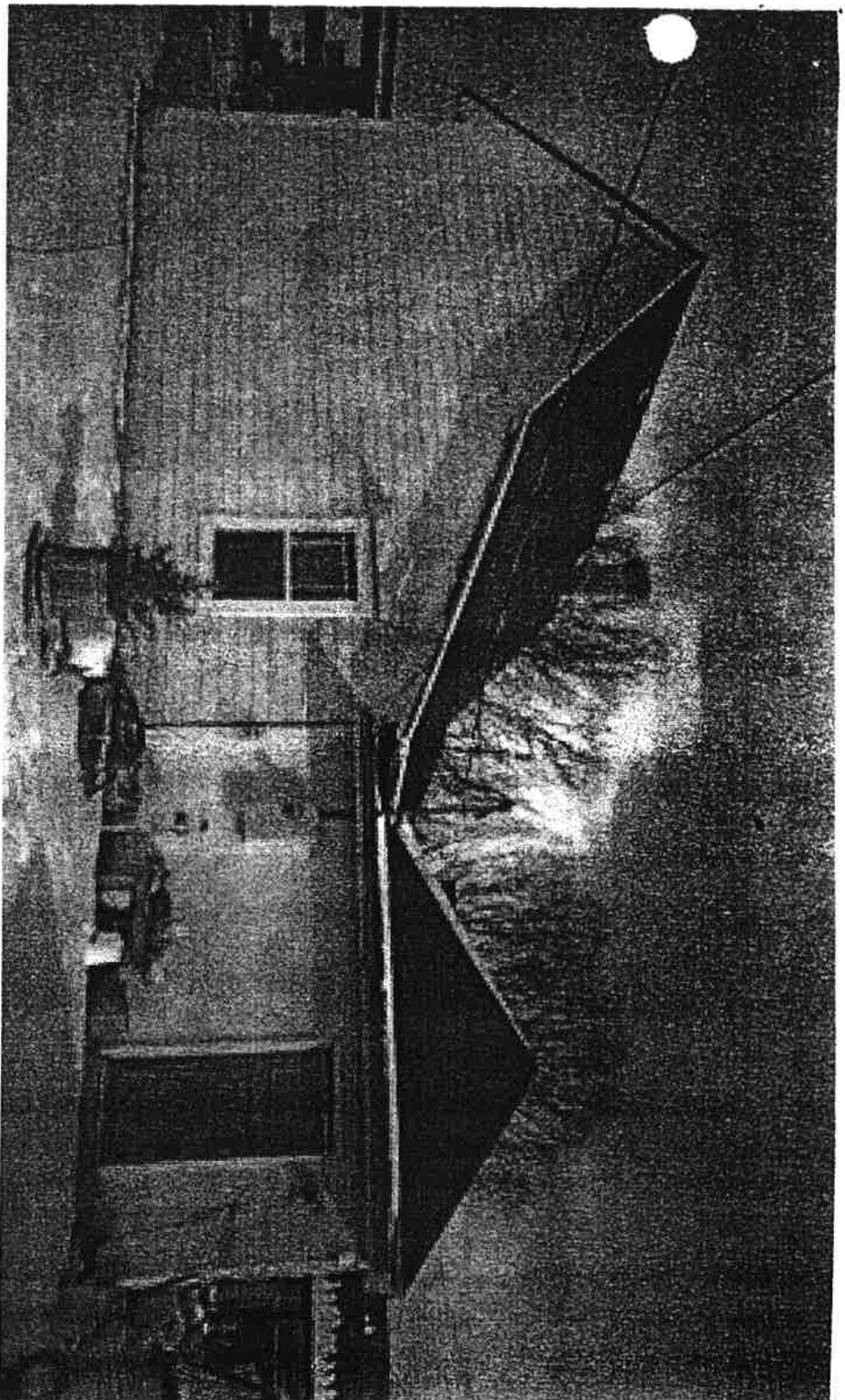
The east façade provides another view of the open cellar. This façade features the projecting portion of the lean-to. This section was a later addition (a break in the siding is apparent at the rear) and projects to the east. A simple brick chimney extends from the roof, which is a partial gable on this end. A window similar to the one of the west façade is found on this side and a doorway on the north of the extension enters into this part of the

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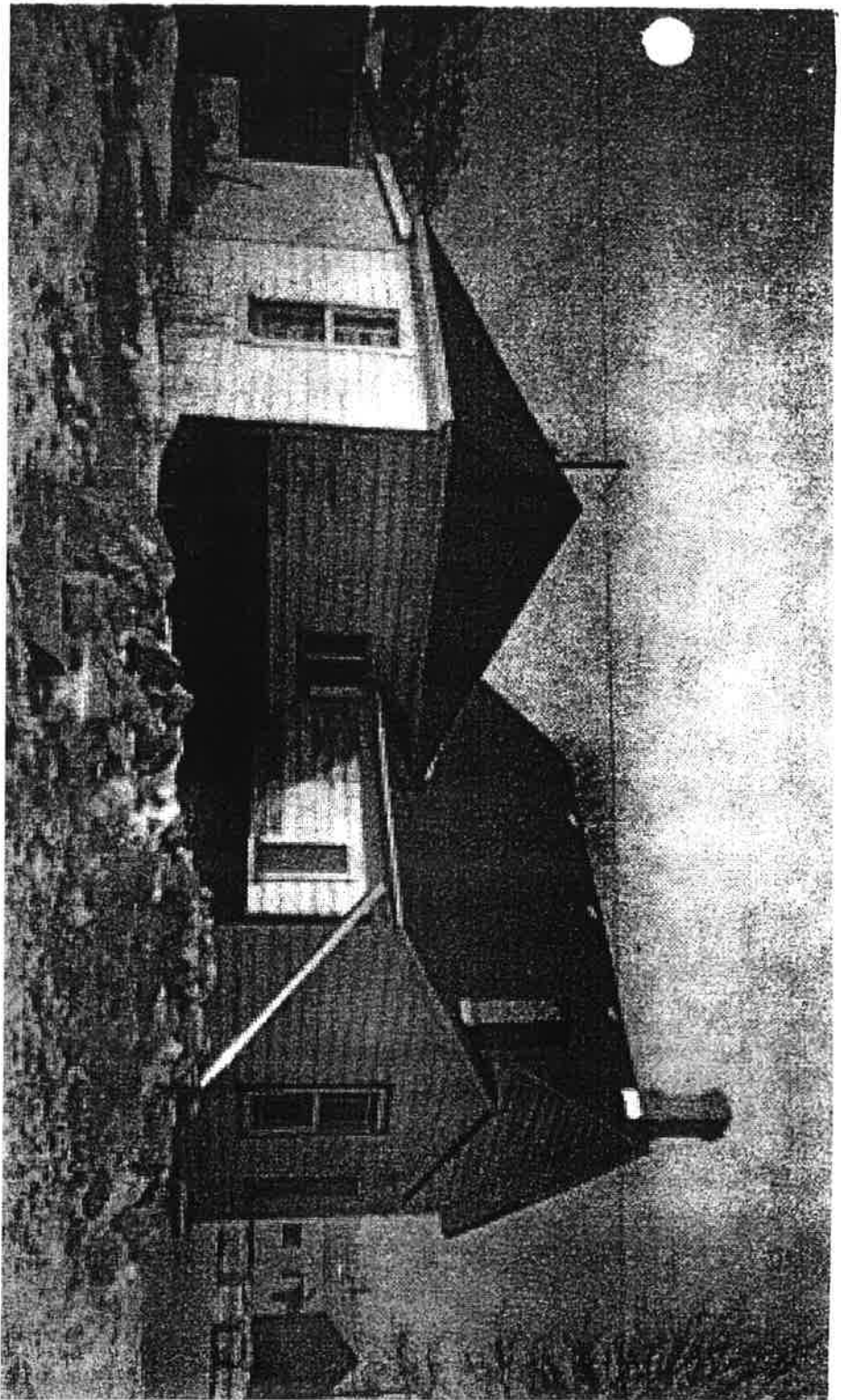
<sup>1</sup>The current owner of the house interviewed Mabel Lemmon Harrison, daughter of Leander, who stated that the house was moved into in 1901, the year Leander purchased the property. The tax file for the Lemmon House provides [REDACTED] of construction, but historically, dates provided in the tax files are known to be inaccurate.







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