

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED SEP 29 1976
DATE ENTERED AUG 1 1976

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

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

1 NAME

HISTORIC
Manitou Bath House
AND/OR COMMON
Manitou Spa

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
934 Manitou Avenue
CITY, TOWN
Manitou Springs
STATE
Colorado 80829
VICINITY OF
5th
COUNTY
El Paso
CODE
08
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
041
NOT FOR PUBLICATION

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL	<input 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 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
Franklin D. Casey and Carol Ann Casey
~~Louis & Marsha Mc Ginnis~~
STREET & NUMBER
934 Manitou Avenue
CITY, TOWN
Manitou Springs
STATE
Colorado
VICINITY OF

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.
STREET & NUMBER
215 S. Tejon Street
CITY, TOWN
Colorado Springs
STATE
Colorado
E1 Paso County Clerk's Office

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE
Colorado Inventory of Historic Sites
DATE
8/28/75
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS
State Historical Society of Colorado 200 E. 14th Ave.
CITY, TOWN
Denver,
STATE
Colorado 80202
FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

7 DESCRIPTION

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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Manitou Bath House is a three story square structure with a tower constructed of stressed concrete which has been covered with stucco. The basic square shape is somewhat disguised by the treatment of the third floor, which does not extend across the entire building. The presence of a large amount of flat roof space at the back or north side of the building coupled with a large sun deck at the front or southeast side gives the impression of separate wings surmounted by the square tower. This coupled with the use of red Spanish tile on the pyramid roof of the tower as well as on the hipped roofs which cover the third floor gives a Spanish flavor to the structure reminiscent of mission style architecture.

To reach the main entrance one passes the Cheyenne Spring covered by a round stone building dating from approximately 1880, crosses a stone bridge and enters through a large semi-circular arched doorway on the southeast corner. A second such arched doorway is no longer in use. There is another entrance on the west side of the building, as well as a door on the back. In addition, entrance can also be gained through each of the eight shops on the first floor. The windows are placed regularly throughout the building and are set in wooden frames although those on the third floor and on the back have stone sills. The windows on the second story are 12X9 double hung with the top half being a casement window which can be opened out. The third floor windows are six over six double hung, which are also used on the back as well as casement windows.

The lobby on the first floor features a fan vaulted ceiling covered with stucco which is carried halfway down the wall to meet textured red and tan brick used in place of wainscoting. The floor of the lobby is made up of marble which also appears on the main staircase and two shops in the front or south part of the building. In the center of the lobby is Manitou Spring; still in its original enclosure but now topped with a clear glass bubble. Opening off the lobby are two hallways which lead to small shops, others open off the lobby. Many of the light fixtures found on this floor are the original as is the elevator which provides access to the floor above.

As originally constructed, the building housed small shops on the first floor, baths on the second, and over night rooms on the third. While some alteration has taken place, the overall use has remained almost unchanged. Shops are still found on the first floor. The rooms on the second floor have been turned into a sculpture studio although there are plans to reopen the baths. The overnight rooms were remodeled in 1963 and are now apartments. The space in the fourth floor (tower) is used for a print shop and to house the elevator machinery.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 2

The overall integrity of this landmark structure in Manitou Springs remains intact. The only changes made are those necessary to fit it for its role in the life of a modern community. Yet these changes have been made in such a way so as to not lose sight of the tradition that surrounds this property.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

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

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of the Manitou Bath House is the birthplace of the history for this area of Colorado. Beneath the present day structure lies a series of mineral springs which have been known and used from the time of the Indians up to and including the present day.

The area was first utilized by Ute Indians for both practical and religious purposes. The trail over Ute Pass ended here for the Indians had discovered the healing power of the mineral waters. Many legends tell of the miracles the water performed. For this reason the Indians considered the springs and the surrounding land for a distance of a day's march to be sacred and no battles could be fought there.

The first pioneers were quick to realize the virtues of the springs. During the decade of the 1860s, the region was hailed as a natural wonderland and by the 1880s various resort establishments had sprung up to service the tourist trade. The scenery, the climate, and mineral waters proved to be a haven for health seekers. The springs were said to be second only to those in Europe and had reportedly cured patients of asthma, malaria, tuberculosis, pneumonia, and rheumatism.

The date of the original building on this site, a wooden gazebo, is uncertain although it is known that it was built before the turn of the century. The present bath house, built about 1920, is located over the three main mineral springs in the area; the Shoshone, Navaho, and the Manitou Soda Springs. From the beginning, in addition to the mineral baths, overnight rooms and shops were also located in the structure.

Today the Bath House now houses several small shops, light manufacturing on the second floor (sculpture studio) and modern apartments on the third. Plans are underway to reopen the baths to a new generation of health seekers. The building, a landmark in the community, continues to grow and change. Yet at the same time, its important traditional role of a tourist center and health spa has not been ignored.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Daniels, Elizabeth (Sharpton) & Virginia McConnell.
The Springs of Manitou. Denver: Sage Books, 1964. p.32.

Luna, Richard. A Picture Guide & Brief History of the Soda Springs of Manitou. Colorado. Juel Arneson Printing Co. c. 1971

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY Under one acre.
 UTM REFERENCES

A	1,3	5,07	1,8,0	4,3	0,0	9,4,0	B			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING				
C							D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Property is located north of Manitou between Canon and Park Aves.

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Floyd A. Patterson

ORGANIZATION

State Historical Society of Colorado

DATE

7/20/76

STREET & NUMBER

200 East 14th Avenue

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Denver

STATE

Colorado

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

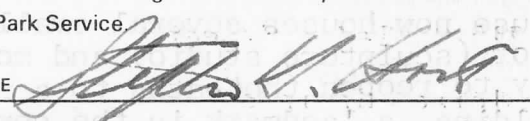
NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE



TITLE

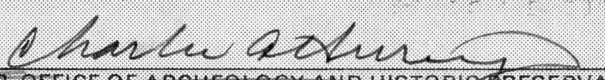
State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE

Sept. 1, 1976

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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



DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

DATE

8-1-79

ATTEST:

William H. Brauhm

DATE

7-31-79

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	JUL 23 1979
DATE ENTERED	AUG 1 1979

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

CONTINUATION SHEET Significance ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2

The Manitou Spa is significant for the role it has played in the commercial development of Manitou Springs and for its architectural features. The waters themselves are of particular significance to the area, but their integrity has been compromised to a serious degree, though not perhaps irreversibly.

The significance of the springs dates well back into legend and prehistory, and only a little is known about their role in the regional Indian culture. The record indicates, however, that the Cheyenne, Arapahoe, Ute, and probably others regarded the springs on the ground of the Manitou Spa (and nearby) as special, probably sacred places. The important point is that the springs are naturally carbonated because of the minerals below, and they billow from the ground as naturally carbonated water. The Indians, however, thought that this indicated the presence of the great Chief Manitou and that bathing in some springs and drinking in others offered special medicinal and regenerative effects. The regional tribes used the springs for decades, but by the 1870s Indian removal had cleared the area for white settlement and the land came into the possession of a group headed by General William Jackson Palmer, founder of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, the City of Colorado Springs, and other ventures. In 1872 his firm, the Colorado Springs Company, built a small bottling works and bathhouse, and this activity launched what became the town of Manitou Springs, a popular health resort particularly during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Many fashionable hotels were built in the area, and many people came to bathe in the springs and drink the water. This activity, however, gravely compromised the integrity of the surface area as pavilions and other structures were built over the springs.

The two most important springs in the area, the Cheyenne Springs and the Manitou Springs, both located on the nominated property, were covered over about 1880. The Cheyenne Springs still remains covered by this original structure, a circular red sandstone building about twelve feet in diameter and covered with a green shingled roof. Although no longer used, this structure still has what remains of the spring along with the 1900 apparatus used to collect CO₂ gas. About 1922, however, the older structure covering the Manitou Springs was razed to make way for a modern resort hotel done in the Spanish style. And today, this building covers the Manitou Springs, which can still be seen through a special glass bowl in the lower level. Since their construction, however, both the Manitou Spa and the circular sandstone building have derived their significance from their role in commerce.

The Manitou Spa is also significant for its architectural features which reflect many of the characteristics of the Spanish style. This was a popular style in Colorado about 1920 as architects in the region, searching for a characteristic style, tended to favor this one. The Manitou Spa is one of the few resort hotels built in the style and is certainly one of the best in Manitou Springs. The

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AUG 1 1979

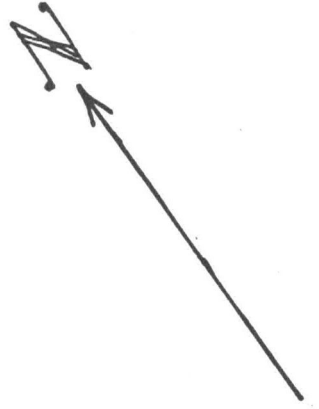
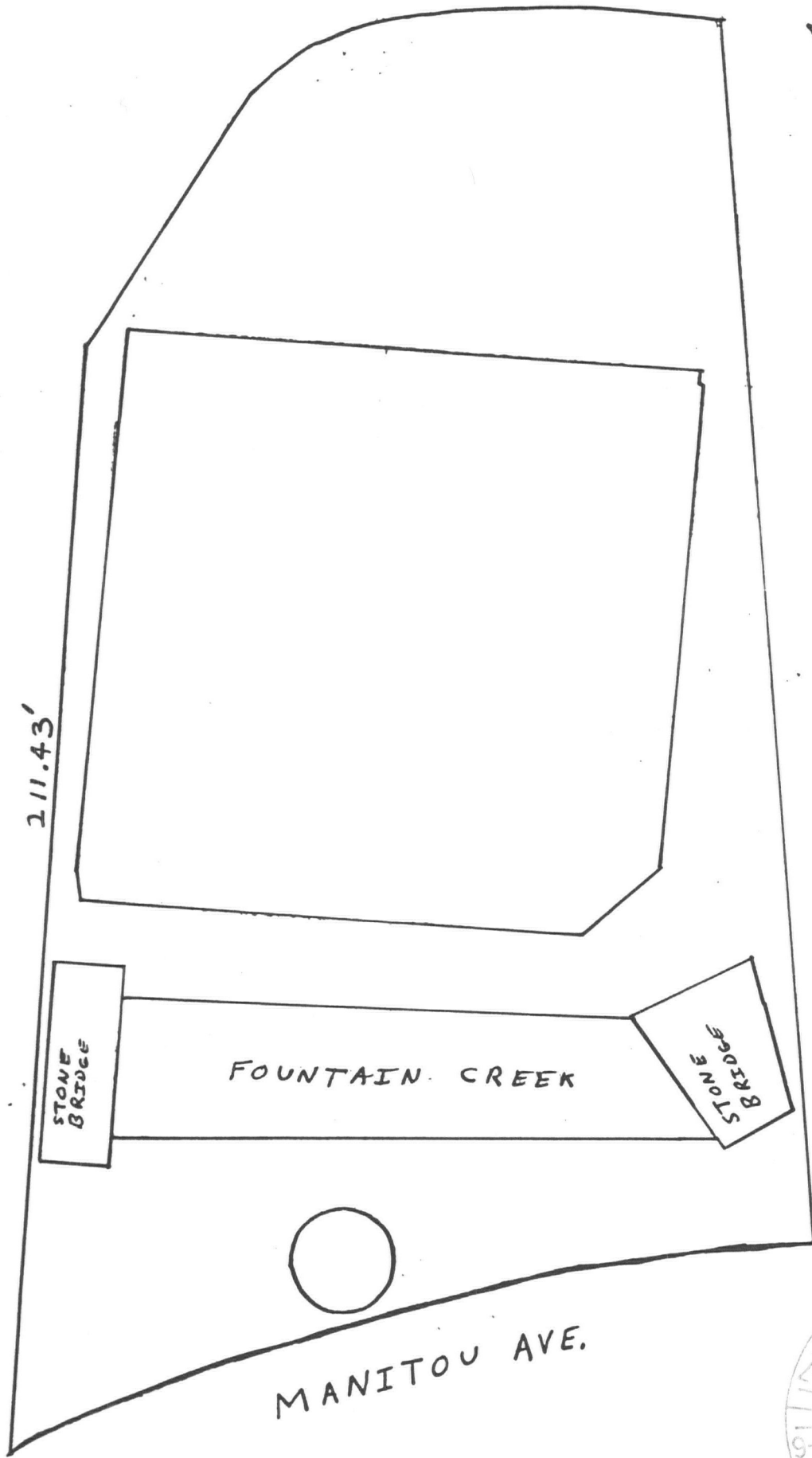
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET Significance ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 3

secondary structure covering the Cheyenne Springs is also significant as it shows the use of local sandstone, a popular building material here in the years around the turn of the century.

Written by JEF 6/79.

CANON AVE.



AUG 1 1979

Property

Manitou Bath House

State

Colorado

Working Number

9.29.76.4203

TECHNICAL

Photos

2+1

Maps

1

CONTROL

OK ^{pl} 9.30.76

HISTORIAN

Significant in the areas of Commerce and Health

Accept
E. Smith
11-5-76

ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN

Perhaps only significance as site of springs important to Indians
Eligible, but I cannot get excited about it.

Accept
Rebovich
11.22.76

ARCHEOLOGIST

OTHER

HAER

Inventory _____

Review _____

REVIEW UNIT CHIEF

BRANCH CHIEF

As a site - lacks integrity
Repet
Conference
Colo
11/22

KEEPER

National Register Write-up _____

Send-back 10.11.77

Entered _____

Federal Register Entry _____

Re-submit 7.23.79

INT:2106-74

The attached National Register Inventory-Nomination form is being returned to your office for clarification of the information indicated below. PLEASE RETURN THIS FORM WHEN THE NOMINATION IS RESUBMITTED.

7 Description: _____

8 Statement of Significance: Please, stress the continuing historic importance of these springs, ~~the~~ and relate the Manitou Bathhouse to them, as it appears that the springs themselves are the significant resource which spurred the development of such structure as the present bathhouse and the previous facilities.

9 Bibliography: _____

10 Geographical Data -- Acreage: _____
UTM Reference(s): _____
Verbal Boundary Description: _____

12 Certification: _____

Photographic Coverage: _____

Map Coverage: _____

Other: Returned per conversation with Michael Quinn 9/26

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to BRAD FRANSEN

on the National Register staff, telephone (202) 523-5483

Thank you for your attention to the above items.

Bill Lebovich for
Chief, Branch of Registration

Date: Oct 7, 1977

OCT 25 1977

INT:2105-74

Property Manitou Bathhouse

79000608

State Colo. (El Paso) Working Number 9.29.76.4203

2nd Control

TECHNICAL

CONTROL

Photos 1
Maps 1 sketch

OK pl
7.26.79

HISTORIAN

Bathhouse complex significant for historical associations with Indians and late springs - also signif. for early settlers resort type development. Current complex date from 1920 + is significant for ~~Spanish colonial~~ revival style architect are

ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN

Accept
Barham
7.31.79

ARCHEOLOGIST

OTHER

HAER

Inventory _____
Review _____

REVIEW UNIT CHIEF

Accept
Barham
7.31.79

BRANCH CHIEF

KEEPER

National Register Write-up _____
Federal Register Entry 9-4-79

Send-back _____
Re-submit _____

Entered AUG 1 1979



GIFT JEWELRY

SACK WHEN

ICE CREAM PARLOR & RESTAURANT

STONE GIFTS
GIFTS
SILVER

STOP

Manitou Bath House *DOE*
Manitou Spa *AUG 1 1979*
Manitou Springs
El Paso *County* *SEP 29 1976*
Colorado

Louis Mc Ginnis
8/28/75
State Historical Society of
of Colorado

Looking north showing main
entrance at southeast corner
of building

1081



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

FEB 17 1977



IN REPLY REFER TO:

H34-880

Dear Property Owner:

The National Register is that list of evidences of the past deemed worthy of keeping for the future by the Secretary of the Interior. According to information submitted to the National Park Service by the State, you own property that has been nominated to the National Register which is pending review in our office.

Since you may not have been aware of the benefits and provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1976 when your property was nominated, we are sending informative material at this time which may supplement information you have already received from the State. If you wish to make comments about your property in light of the National Register "Criteria for Evaluation" (see enclosed green leaflet), we will be pleased to consider them. Comments should be made within 30 days of the date of this letter and should be addressed to Dr. William J. Murtagh, Keeper of the National Register, National Park Service, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.

Information concerning standards for rehabilitation (see information sheet) may be obtained from Technical Preservation Services, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation, National Park Service, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.

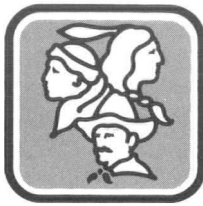
Questions concerning the National Register program or the implementation of the historic preservation provisions of the Tax Reform Act should also be addressed to the Keeper of the National Register.

Inquiries must include the name of the property owner and address to be properly handled.

Sincerely yours,

William J. Murtagh
Keeper of the National Register

Enclosures



7. 23.

COLORADO
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

The Colorado Heritage Center 1300 Broadway Denver, Colorado 80203

July 9, 1979

William Brabham
Architectural Historian
National Register of Historic Places
440 G Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20243



RE: Manitou Spa, Manitou Springs, Colorado

Dear Bill:

Here is the nomination of the Manitou Spa, a nomination returned to us for revision some time ago. As you can see from the National Register's comment sheet (photocopy enclosed), the new statement of significance on the continuation sheet addresses the questions raised by your reviewers. I wish to stress, however, that the Spa is nominated primarily for its commercial and architectural significance, not primarily for the significance of the springs; they are, I think, more important than the structures, but unfortunately, their integrity has been compromised, though not perhaps totally irreversibly as the carbonated waters still flow from underground.

We have not enclosed a new set of photographs as the structures have undergone no change since the original nomination was prepared.

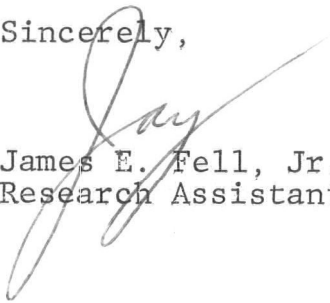
We have also added a map taken from Book 1646, Page 93, of the County Clerk and Recorder, El Paso County, Colorado, in order to provide a better Verbal Boundary Description. The nomination was not returned to us for deficiencies here, but in looking the matter over, the one on the nomination did not appear adequate to me.

The Spa has also changed hands in the past few weeks, and we have changed the owners' name in Item #4. We also enclose a letter from them waiving their right to a thirty-day comment period.

William Brabham
July 9, 1979
Page 2

Both our office and the new owners look forward to seeing the Spa listed in the Register. Please let me know if you wish additional information.

Sincerely,



James E. Fell, Jr.
Research Assistant

Enclosure

JEF:bf

ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

STATE COLORADO

Date Entered AUG 1 1979

<u>Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
Manitou Bathhouse	Manitou Springs El Paso County

Also Notified

Honorable William L. Armstrong

Honorable Gary Hart
Honorable Ken Kramer

State Historic Preservation Officer
Mr. Arthur C. Townsend
Colorado Heritage Center
1300 Broadway
Denver, Colorado 80203

NR Byers/bjr 8/3/79

For further information, please call the National Register at (202)343-6401.

Dr. William J. Murtagh
Keeper of the National Register
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service
Department of the Interior
440 G Street, N.W.
Pension Building
Washington, D. C. 20243

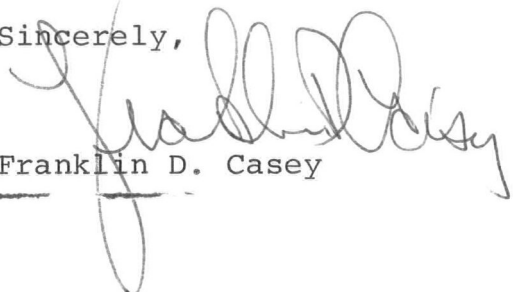
Dear Dr. Murtagh:


We are the owners of the following property
which has been nominated for the National Register
of Historic Places:

Manitou Spa
923 Manitou Avenue
Manitou Springs, Colorado

We are acquainted with the incentives and dis-
incentives of the Tax Reform Act of 1976 and the other
consequences of National Register listing and hereby
waive by right to the 30-day commenting period.

Sincerely,


Franklin D. Casey


Carol Ann Casey



NR Data Sheet

DATE: 11-5-76
Reviewer

INITIALS: EAS

NR

DOE

AUG 1 1979

NAME AS IT APPEARS IN FEDERAL REGISTER: Manitou Bathhouse

OTHER NAMES: Manitou Spa

LOCATION:

STREET & NUMBER 934 Manitou Ave.

CITY, TOWN Manitou Springs CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 5th

STATE Colorado 08 VICINITY OF COUNTY code
El Paso - 041

OWNER OF PROPERTY: (Circle) PRIVATE STATE LOCAL GOV'T MUNICIPAL COUNTY OTHER

ADMINISTRATOR (underline) FEDERAL (AGENCY NAME):

NPS REGION: (CIRCLE) N. ATLANTIC MID ATLANTIC SOUTHEAST MIDWEST
SOUTHWEST ROCKY MOUNTAIN WEST PACIFIC NORTHWEST

FEATURES:

INTERIOR Substantially intact-1
- unknown - 4
- not applicable - 7
 EXTERIOR Substantially intact-2
- unknown - 5
- not applicable - 8
 ENVIRONS Substantially intact-3
- unknown - 6
- not applicable - 9

CONDITION - EXCELLENT
- GOOD
- FAIR
- Interior, exterior, environs not intact-0
- DETERIORATED
- RUINS
- UNEXPOSED
- Unexcavated
 UNALTERED
- ALTERED
- Reconstructed
- Excavated
 ORIGINAL SITE
- MOVED
- Unknown

ACCESS - Yes-restricted Yes-unrestricted No access Unknown

historic district? YES NO

WITHIN NATIONAL REGISTER HISTORIC DISTRICT? YES NO
IF YES, NAME:

WITHIN NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK? YES NO
IF YES, NAME:

ADAPTIVE USE: YES NO Saved? YES NO

FUNCTION(S): (use vocabulary words)

then- Bathhouse

now- Bathhouse

SIGNIFICANCE:

ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC
 ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC
 AGRICULTURE
 ARCHITECTURE
 ART
 COMMERCE
 COMMUNICATIONS
 CONSERVATION
 ECONOMICS
 EDUCATION
 ENGINEERING
 EXPLORATION
 INDUSTRY
 INVENTION
 LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
 LAW/Gov't/politics
 LITERATURE
 MILITARY
 MUSIC
 PHILOSOPHY
 POLITICS/GOVERNMENT
 RELIGION
 SCIENCE
 ENTERTAINMENT
 HEALTH
 RECREATION
 SETTLEMENT
 SOCIO/CULTURAL
 URBAN & COMMUN
planning

Claims

"first" YES NO

"oldest" YES NO

"only" YES NO

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

architect/m.builder:

landscape/garden designer:

interior decorator:

engineer:

artist/artisan:

builder/contractor:

ETHNIC GROUP:

NAMES:

(label role & appropriate date)

personal

events

institutional

DATES:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION (Specific date or 1/4 of century): 1920

DATE(S) OF "MAJOR" ALTERATIONS:

HISTORICALLY SIGNIFICANT DATE(S): 1860 - Present

SOURCE:

(OF NOMINATION)

PRIVATE

STATE

LOCAL GOV'T

MUNICIPAL

COUNTY

OTHER

FEDERAL AGENCY:

ACREAGE:

(to nearest tenth of an acre)

.1-.9

COMMENTS:

(include architectural information here)

~~3 story square~~

STRESSED CONCRETE, 3 STORY, SQUARE, CANTED CORNER ENTRANCE

SIGNIFICANCE: (maximum two sentences)

The Manitou Bathhouse is significant because of the series of mineral springs that lie beneath it. Even before the coming of the white man these springs were utilized by the Ute Indians for both practical and religious purposes and the present bathhouse built in 1920 shows the growth and development of the area as a health and tourist center.