

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register.
 - See continuation sheet, section ___ page ___
- determined eligible for the National Register.
 - See continuation sheet, section ___ page ___
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain:)

Beth Boland 6/28/89

Signature of the Keeper Date

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Commerce, Trade
Financial Institution
Business

Same
Same
Same

7. Description

Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

Classical Revival
Commercial Style

foundation Granite
walls Limestone
roof Ceramic Tile
other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

See continuation sheet, section 7 page 1

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Period of Significance

Significant Dates

Architecture

1915-16

1915-16

Cultural Affiliation

Significant Person

Architect/Builder

Arch: Proudfoot, Bird & Rawson

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above. See continuation sheet, section 8 page 1

9. Major Bibliographical References

Boone News Republican, Undated Clipping 1915

Boone County Pioneer, August 14, 1922

Community Magazine, September 1927, - pp. 4-6, 20.

|__| See continuation sheet, section _____ page _____

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

|__| preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
 |__| previously listed in the National Register
 |__| previously determined eligible by the National Register
 |__| designated a National Historic Landmark
 |__| recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
 |__| recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:
 State historic preservation office
 Other State agency
 Federal agency
 Local government
 University
 Other

Specify repository: _____

10. Geographical DataAcreage of property Less than one.

UTM References

A |1|5| |4|2|7|2|2|0| |4|6|5|7|0|0|0|
 Zone Easting Northing
 C |__| |__| |__| |__| |__| |__| |__| |__|

B |__| |__| |__| |__| |__| |__| |__| |__| |__|
 Zone Easting Northing
 D |__| |__| |__| |__| |__| |__| |__| |__| |__|

|__| See continuation sheet, section _____ page _____

Verbal Boundary Description See continuation sheet, section 10 page 1Boundary Justification See continuation sheet, section 10 page 111. Form Prepared By

author/title Ralph J. Christian, Architectural Historian
 preparer Same as above
 organization Bureau of Historic Preservation date _____
 street & number Historic Bldg. Capital Complex telephone 281-8697
 city or town Des Moines state Iowa zip code 50319

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

Situated on a prominent corner location in Boone's downtown commercial district, the eight-story First National Bank Building has been that city's primary visual landmark since its completion in 1916. The edifice is typical of Proudfoot & Bird's tall buildings in its tripartite division into base, shaft, and capital and use of materials. In this instance, sawed rusticated ashlar is utilized on the pilasters of the two-story base to achieve a feeling of solidity; the five-story shaft is dressed in smooth-faced stone; and the one-story crown or capital, with its fine detailing and highly decorative overhanging cornice is an unusually fine example of the airy cornice treatment employed by the firm. In terms of stylistic influences, the basic form of the building and the construction technology employed in its erection is Chicago Commercial, but the ornament applied to the skin of the edifice is Classical Revival and typifies Proudfoot and Bird's somewhat conservative approach to architectural design. Although the building has been altered somewhat, especially by a large addition on the east side, the edifice retains sufficient integrity to meet the integrity requirements for commercial buildings outlined in the Multiple Property Documentation Form.

The First National Bank Building is a five-bay by five-bay, 50 foot square, eight-story building with a frame of structural steel beams, girders, and columns, which are encased in concrete for fireproofing. At foundation level, the base of the building is sheathed in Georgia granite while Bedford limestone covers the building on its west and north sides. The east and south elevations feature Twin City vitrified brick of a greyish ecru color to match the Bedford stone. Windows are generally of the one-over-one sash variety and are set in rectangular stone-trimmed surrounds and are placed singly on the corner bays and paired on the inner ones. Floors are all of concrete and tile construction, as is the flat roof, which is finished with a tile surface. The southwest corner of the roof features a penthouse, which is capped with neon signage displaying the current bank name. At the northwest corner is a steel flagpole, especially designed for the building by the construction superintendent at the request of the bank's president.

The decorative vocabulary of this building, like many Proudfoot and Bird Buildings, is Classical Revival although the basic form and construction technology is drawn from the Chicago Commercial School, which in turn drew on classical inspiration for its organizational format. Especially noteworthy and typical of the classical revival is the use of Bedford stone and brick of similar hue to create the proper color motifs for the style; the utilization of rusticated, sawed ashlar for the base and smooth, dressed stone for the shaft and crown; the application of architrave trim to windows above the third story; the pedimented window hoods on third story corner windows; the entablature hoods over the other third story windows; the architrave belt course at the base of the crown; and the crown itself with its attic windows, decorative frieze with festoons, and wide overhanging dentilled cornice. Another noteworthy classical revival element is the freestanding clock located near the northwest corner of the building and adjacent to the intersection of Story and Eighth Streets. This bronze clock, manufactured by the Howard Company of New York, is eighteen feet high and has four 3-foot dials.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

Originally, this building featured a rather elaborate two-story banking room on the interior, but this and other significant interior features were obliterated by remodeling in the late 1970's. At the same time, a two-story high addition, intended to be sympathetic, was added to the east side of the building, and a beltcourse of brown aggregate material was placed over the beltcourse at the top of the base to tie them together visually. Windows and doors in the base section were removed and redesigned, but the stonework was retained. Windows on the upper floors were removed as well, but the original configuration was retained. Although these changes have impacted integrity, such changes are not to be unexpected for commercial buildings, especially prominent ones. In this instance, the addition is on a tertiary facade, and alterations to the ground floor area do not impair appreciation of the quality of design and meet the integrity requirements for this subtype outlined in the integrity requirements section of the Multiple Property Documentation Form.

- *1. "Proudfoot & Bird" refers to the combination of architectural firms that embody Proudfoot & Bird design in Iowa: Proudfoot & Bird; Proudfoot, Bird & Rawson; Proudfoot, Rawson & Souers; Proudfoot, Rawson, Souers & Thomas; and Proudfoot, Rawson, Brooks & borg.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

The First National Bank Building directly calls attention to the significant role the Des Moines architectural firm of Proudfoot & Bird*1 played in designing Iowa's architectural heritage. The property is significant under Criterion C: properties that represent the work of a master architectural firm and date from its presence in the state, 1882-1940. Significance relates to themes discussed in the Context section of the Multiple Property Documentation Form, "The Architectural Legacy of Proudfoot & Bird in Iowa, 1882-1940," especially the sections entitled Commercial and Industrial Buildings and Airy Cornice Treatment.

Commercial buildings were one of Proudfoot and Bird's specialties, and the First National Bank Building is an excellent example of this important subtype. It is typical of the firm's tall buildings (over four stories) because of its base-shaft-capital composition, its rather conservative approach to design, and its utilization of neoclassical detailing, one of the firm's major stylistic motifs. Despite the fact the firm was not on the cutting edge in terms of stylistic experimentation, the fact that they employed the basic compositional form and technology of the Chicago Commercial School for this building demonstrates their ability to provide well-designed and constructed buildings within the limitations imposed by client demands and accepted architectural styles for the period in Iowa.

The First National Bank Building is one of only four known tall buildings (over four stories) designed by Proudfoot & Bird*1 that meet the integrity requirements for this subtype as defined in the integrity requirements sections of the Multiple Property Documentation Form. These alterations are described in more detail in the Description section of this nomination. Because of the placement of an addition on a tertiary facade and a somewhat lesser loss of original material than might be expected at the street level for such a prominent building, it was determined that appreciation of the quality of the original design was not impaired.

This building is one of nine known commissions the firm had in Boone, eight of which are extant, and only commercial type believed to be National Register eligible. The First National Bank, which was established in 1884, hired Proudfoot, Bird & Rawson in 1915 to design this building after fire destroyed their old edifice in this same location. Because of that experience, the bank insisted on fireproof construction, and T.C. Wardell of Chicago, said to be a specialist in that type of building, was hired as superintendent of construction. Construction started in 1915 and was completed early in 1916 at a cost of \$115,000.00. That project was part of a larger building boom in Boone that year that saw the completion of modern business blocks on four prominent corners in the downtown. This project also appears to have led to residential commissions for Proudfoot and Bird as well. In 1919 John H. Herman, the bank's Vice President, hired the firm to design his residence at 711 Story Street (also being nominated to the National Register).

Because of its location on what soon became part of the Lincoln Highway and in the heart of the downtown business district, the building quickly became the city's most prominent landmark, not only for local people but the motoring public. In 1935, the bank was acquired by Citizen's National Bank, and the name was changed to reflect the new ownership. Although the Lincoln Highway (U.S. 30) has been relocated outside town, and the bank has been modified somewhat, it continues to visually dominate Boone and provide a locational reference point.

DEC 27 1988

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 1

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary of the nominated property coincides with block 94, parcels, 23 and 24 of the original town of Boone.

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the original building and the new motor bank attached to its east side.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: First National Bank

MULTIPLE NAME: Architectural Legacy of Proudfoot and Bird in Iowa, 1882--19
40 MPS

STATE & COUNTY: IOWA, Boone

DATE RECEIVED: 12/27/88 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 1/10/89
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 1/26/89 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 2/10/89
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 88003232

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL:

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 2/10/89 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

This building is eligible under criterion C, but the references to the context need to be made consistent with changes in the MPF context documentation.

RECOM./CRITERIA Return
REVIEWER Poland
DISCIPLINE Historian
DATE 2/10/89

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

CLASSIFICATION

___ count ___ resource type

STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

FUNCTION

___ historic ___ current

DESCRIPTION

___ architectural classification
___ materials
___ descriptive text

X SIGNIFICANCE

Period Areas of Significance--Check and justify below

Specific dates Builder/Architect
Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

- ___ summary paragraph
- ___ completeness
- ___ clarity
- ___ applicable criteria
- ___ justification of areas checked
- ___ relating significance to the resource
- X context
- ___ relationship of integrity to significance
- ___ justification of exception
- ___ other

Please see the return comments for the MPF. Make changes necessary to make documentation consistent with revisions to the overall context.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

___ acreage ___ verbal boundary description
___ UTMs ___ boundary justification

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

___ sketch maps ___ USGS maps ___ photographs ___ presentation

OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

_____ Phone _____

Signed Beth Boland

Date 2/10/89

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

Architectural Legacy of Proudfoot & Bird in Iowa, 1882--1940 MPS

DATE LISTED

COVER

Substantive Review

6/28/89

1. First National Bank

Substantive Review

Beth Boland 6/28/89

2. Herman, John H., House

Substantive Review

Beth Boland 6/28/89

3. Bergman, August H., House

7/13/89

4. Champlin Memorial Masonic Temple

12/20/90

5. Science Hall

5/8/91

6. Grinnell Herald Building
(also in Grinnell MPS)

Substantive Review

6/12/91

7. Lake City Community Memorial Building
(also in Lake City Iowa MPS)

Substantive Review

8/27/90

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: RESUBMISSION

PROPERTY First National Bank
NAME:

MULTIPLE Architectural Legacy of Proudfoot and Bird in Iowa, 1882--19
NAME: 40 MPS

STATE & COUNTY: IOWA, Boone

DATE RECEIVED: 6/12/89 DATE OF PENDING LIST:
DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF 45TH DAY: 7/27/89
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 88003232

NOMINATOR: STATE

DETAILED EVALUATION: Y

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 6/28/89 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept - C
REVIEWER Poland
DISCIPLINE Historia
DATE 6/28/89

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

CLASSIFICATION

count resource type

STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

FUNCTION

historic current

DESCRIPTION

architectural classification
 materials
 descriptive text

SIGNIFICANCE

Period Areas of Significance--Check and justify below

Specific dates Builder/Architect
Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

summary paragraph
 completeness
 clarity
 applicable criteria
 justification of areas checked
 relating significance to the resource
 context
 relationship of integrity to significance
 justification of exception
 other

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

acreage verbal boundary description
 UTMs boundary justification

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

sketch maps USGS maps photographs presentation

OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

_____ Phone _____

Signed _____ Date _____



1. Architectural Legacy of Proudfoot & Bird
First Nat'l Bank

Boone County, Iowa

photog: Ralph Christian

date: 9/30/88

view: from NW

DEC 27 1988



2. First Nat'l Bank
Boone County, Iowa

photog: Ralph Christian

date: 9/30/88

view: from east

DEC 27 1988



3. First Nat'l Bank

Boone County, Iowa

photog: Ralph Christian

view: from E

date: 9/30/88

DEC 27 1988



4 . First Nat'l Bank

Boone County, Iowa

photog: Ralph Christian

date : 9/30/88

view : from NW



5 First Nat'l Bank
Boone County, Iowa

photos: Ralph Christian

date: 9/30/88

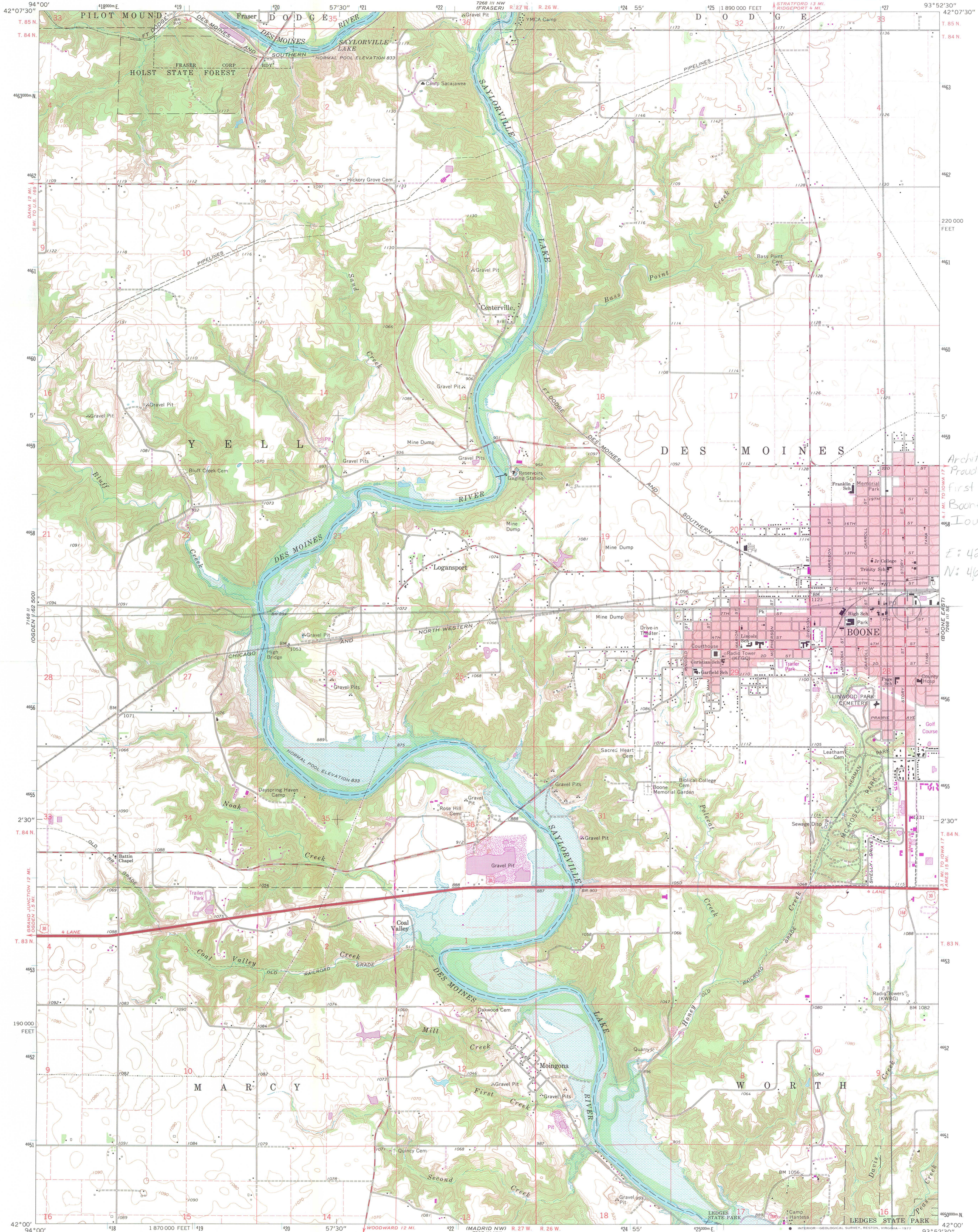
view: from SW

DEC 27 1988



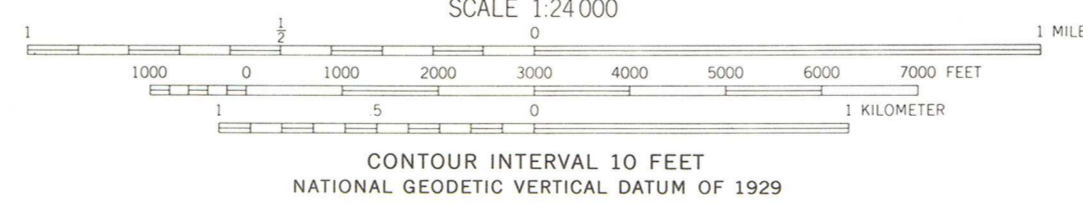
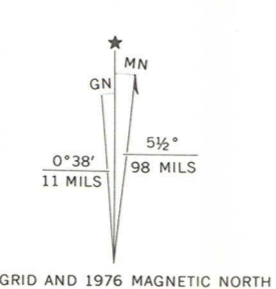
6 First Nat'l Bank
Boone County, Iowa
photog: Ralph Christian
date: 9/30/88
view: from NE

DEC 27 1988



Architectural Legacy of
Prawfoot & Bird
First Nat'l Bank
Boone County
Iowa
E: 427,220
N: 4657,000

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USC&GS
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial
photographs taken 1963. Field checked 1965
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Iowa coordinate system, north zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 15, shown in blue
Areas covered by dashed light-blue pattern
are subject to controlled inundation
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where
generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy-duty	Light-duty
Medium-duty	Unimproved dirt
U.S. Route	State Route

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
AND BY THE IOWA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, IOWA CITY, IOWA 52240
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs
taken 1976. This information not field checked

BOONE WEST, IOWA
N4200-W9352.5/7.5
1965
PHOTOREVISED 1976
AMS 2768 III SW-SERIES 5876