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RECORD TYPE : ✓ First-recording, Full Re-record, Update, Condit	on Report, Site Lead
PROPERTY CATEGORY:Prehistoric Site,Historic Site,Building,	Structure,Object, ✓ District,Landscape,Lithic Landscape,TCP
1. IDENTIFICATION/OWNERSHIP	
Consultant Project Number DOINPS42501 Age	ncy Project Number(s)
Associated Project Name Complete Determination of National Register Property and the Rudd Property	of Historic Places Eligibility for Helene Wittmer Property, Hartgrave/Halpin
Site Name Wittmer Property	Temporary Field Number
Other Common names: Witty's Place; The Bettys' Place	Agency Site Number Tract: 03-112
Other Site Number	
Landowner (at time of this reporting, specify agency/district, if private given National Park Service	e name and address): check here if site information is confidential
2. LOCATION (repeat as needed on continuation sheets; check here	if additional locational information is on continuation sheet)
Street address Moose-Wilson Road Tow	vn Moose
Lot-Block:Parcel	County Teton
USGS 7.5' Map Name, Date Grand Teton and Moose Quads, 1981	
Township 43N Range 116W Section 34 1/4's NESE	Template:
Township Range Section1/4's	Template:
Township Range Section1/4's	Template:
Elevation (ft.): 6,441 UTM Coordinates (center point is requ	aired; bounding UTM(s) required for sites > 200m in any dimension)
UTM: Zone 12N	m used to calculate:NAD 27 ✓NAD 83
Bounding UTM: (1) EN(2)	EN
(3) EN(4) E	N
UTM source: ✓ corrected GPS/rectified survey (<5m error),uncorrected GPS/rectified survey (<5m error),	ted GPS,map template,other:
GPS Model/Software: ARC 615 9.2	
Notes pertaining to access:	
3. NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS (check all that apply in each categ	ory)
ENROLLED STATUSLandmark/Monument,Enrolled on NRH	•
FACTORS AFFECTING INTEGRITY (check all that apply; indicate s	
Disturbance/Vandalism : ✓ none,erosion,vandalism,collection,	structural damage, manual excavation, mechanical excavation,
_vehicle traffic,structural decay,grazing,construction/develop	nent,defacement,imminent destruction,unknown
Percent of property badly disturbed as of this recording date, to nearest 10	%): N/ A
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES SIGNIFICANCE	
Period(s) of significance: 1959 ; 1962-2004 Theme(s):	Exploration/settlement; Social History
NATIONAL REGISTER O HISTORIC PLACES ELIGIBILTY REC	OMMENDATIONS (check all applicable):
Recorder NRHP Evaluation : Eligible under criteriaa,b,	c,d; ✓ Not Eligible, Unevaluated
Contributing Components: Prehistoric, Historic Associated p	erson for criterion b property
Justification: (Include in justification a statement of significance; discussi (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, association); di	on of contributing components (indicate spatial extents on maps); and integrity scuss how significant periods and themes were determined)*:

vernacular architecture in Grand Teton National Park and the Jackson Hole area.

The Wittmer Property was carefully evaluated for significance under Criteria A and C within the contexts of settlement, social history and

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Criterion A: The Wittmer Property is significant for its association with its residents. "The Bettys" (as the owners of the Wittmer Property were called) were well known figures in Jackson Hole society for the period from 1962 to 2004. The Bettys built their house in 1959, and began living there year-round starting in 1962. They used part of the house (the studio) to publish their newsletter, Cabin Comments, a commentary on Jackson Hole residents and their activities. The house and surrounding property reflect a typical settlement pattern in the Jackson Hole region following World War II as individuals visited Grand Teton National Park, fell in love with the area, purchased property, and eventually retired there (Caywood and Hubber).

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Criterion C: The property is fairly typical of 20th century, vernacular, rustic-style log buildings in the Jackson Hole region. However, the property has no outstanding features that make it significant enough to qualify for listing on the National Register under Criterion C.

Conclusion: Although the Bettys were important in the social scene of the Jackson Hole region, the importance of their impact on society or their significance as individuals has not been documented. The property retains integrity from the period of significance. However, the property itself does not convey significance in the settlement history of Jackson Hole nor the vernacular architecture of the area. Furthermore, the period of significance for the Wittmer property begins less than fifty years ago (in 1962). Therefore it was determined that the Wittmer Property is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

Agency Determination :	Eligible under criteriaa	,b,c,	_d; Not Eligible,	Unevaluated Date/initials:	
Justification:					
SHPO Concurrence:	_ Eligible under criteriaa,	b,c,d	; Not Eligible, _	Unevaluated Date/initials:	
Justification:					
4. INVESTIGATIVE	E HISTORY (Check all that a	pply, use property n	arrative for additional i	nformation as appropriate)	
Recorded by: Mary H	umstone and Katie Farrer	Organization: U	niversity of Wyoming	American Studies Program	
Field Dates: June 4-8,	2007				
	HOD (describe in site narrative very, ✓ Documentary sources,				
5. PROPERTY DES	SCRIPTION				
PHYSICAL DIMEN Length n		rea: 2.07 acres , (estimated measur	ement method:)	
Boundary estimates ba	ased on:				
✓ property boundarie	es, topography, other, _	unknown.			
RECORDS INVENT	ORY (check all appropriate att	achments associated	l with this recording)		
Required attachment		Additional Attach			
X (7) Site Narrative	•	` /	rchitecture description		
X (8) Prehistoric/His		(8I) historic st	ructure/object description	on	
X site map w/scale,o					
X location map (US	GS 1:24,000 base)				

6. PREHISTORIC/HISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SETTING, TOPOGRAPHY, DEPOSITIONAL ENVIRONMENT*

N/A: Section 6 is not required for urban and rural buildings, structures, objects, or historic districts

7. SITE NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Methodology

X photographs/images

The property was documented and photographs taken of all buildings and major landscape features. Research was conducted at the Teton County Land Office, the Teton County Assessor's Office, and the Jackson Hole Historical Society and by interviews with informants.

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Site Description

The Wittmer Property is located 2.8 miles south of Moose, Wyoming, approximately one-half mile east of the Moose-Wilson road at the end of a gravel driveway. The property is located on a flat, sage-brush meadow in the Snake River Valley. The property boundary is delineated with a buck-and-rail fence. To the east of the house, the ground slopes steeply down to the level of the Snake River. A path lined with a pipe railing leads down the slope to the river. Previous residents, "The Bettys," planted daffodils on the slope in 1965 (The Bettys, 99). Aside from the daffodils, vegetation at the site is native, and comprised of sage and other low shrubs.

The log house and attached studio are described in Attachment 8F.

History

The Wittmer Property was home to "The Bettys" from 1962 until 2004. Betty Anderson, Babette "Betty" Lemon, and Helene "Witty" Wittmer, former schoolteachers from the Milwaukee-Downer Seminary in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, moved to their property near Moose, Wyoming, upon their retirements. Anderson began coming to the Tetons in the 1920s as a teacher at a camp in Jackson Hole and fell in love with the region. She encouraged her friends to visit the West, and Wittmer and Lemon first visited in the 1940s.

Betty Anderson purchased approximately 2 acres of land from V.B. Nichols and Harry Barker, Sr., in 1957 (Teton County Land Office). The original cabin was built in 1959 and contained only a living room, kitchen, bedroom, bathroom, and basement library. It was built by the Kranenberg Brothers, who also built the furniture for the house (Dornan). In 1964, wings were added to the north and south of the house. The southern addition contained a dining room and greenhouse, and the northern addition contained two bedrooms and a bathroom (The Bettys, 62-65). In 1968, The Bettys added a small studio to the north of the main cabin, connected by a breezeway. The studio was to be used primarily for painting, but it was also used to publish The Bettys' newsletter, <u>Cabin Comments</u>.

<u>Cabin Comments</u> was a newsletter that the Bettys sent to friends and family to tell them about their experiences living in Wyoming. Betty Lemon was the chief author of the newsletter, Betty Anderson did the illustrations, and Helene Wittmer was the editor. It grew out of a column entitled "Around the Valley" that Betty Anderson and Betty Lemon wrote during the summer of 1962 in <u>The Jackson Hole Guide</u>. The editor of the newspaper, Floy Tonkin, nicknamed Anderson and Lemon "The Bettys" and the name held, even when Wittmer joined them full time in 1964. (The Bettys, preface). Following the death of Betty Lemon from cancer in 1977, Anderson and Wittmer published a collection of the newsletters in a book called Cabin Comments.

The Bettys kept burros at their house during the summer. They were named for companies the women had purchased stock in, such as AT&T, Fidelity (Fidelity Fund), Esso, Fica (FICA and Social Security) and TIAA (Teachers' Insurance Annuity Association). They also had two horses, Dividend and Royalty, and a few dogs (The Bettys, 58-60; 71). The driveway leading from the Moose-Wilson Road to their house was not plowed from October until April. The Bettys kept a vehicle at the road and used snowmobiles for transportation when necessary. Although the women did not move to the Jackson Hole region until later in life, they were thoroughly integrated into the social scene there. They entertained friends and former students from all over the world in their house and were known locally for their formal teas (Dornan).

The women spent a great deal of time outside during the summer, gardening and hiking. Although the hillside east of the house was not on their property, Wittmer decided she would like to plant flowers on it. Wittmer was born in Lyon, France, and lived there until she was 18. In France, it was common to see daffodils in the mountains, and since the Bettys were living so near the Tetons, she thought the hillside was an appropriate location for daffodils as well. The Bettys sent away for nearly 2,000 daffodils and Wittmer and Betty Lemon planted them on the hill. The leftover bulbs were planted in the front yard of the house (The Bettys 99; Love; Dornan).

The Bettys sold their property to the National Park Service in 1967 for \$50,000 on a lifetime lease that let the Bettys stay there for as long as the last remaining Betty was alive.

Site Conditions and Threats

Overall, the site is in good condition.

Major Bibliographic Resources

Caywood, Janene and Ann Hubber. Grand Teton National Park Multiple Property Submission. National Park Service, Grand Teton National Park, 1997.

Dornan, Tricia. Personal Interview. 7 Jun. 2007.

Long, Patrick. "Witty—Helene Wittmer" on "Jackson Hole Journal." Copyright 1995 by Ambassador Media Group.

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Love, Johanna. "Yellow legacy." <u>Jackson Hole News and Guide</u>. <u>http://www.jacksonholenews.com/Archives/FeatureArchive/2004/050411-feature.html</u> 2005.

The Bettys, Cabin Comments: A Journal of Life in Jackson Hole. Jackson, WY: Teton Bookshop, 1980.

Teton County Assessor's Office records.

Teton County Land Office records.



Wittmer Property, view northeast (Mary Humstone, 2007)

8. Prehistoric/Historic Site Matrix (attach (8A) "Artifacts Associated with Prehistoric Component", (8B) "Features Associated with Prehistoric Component", (8C) "Artifacts Associated with Historic Component", (8D) "Features Associated with Historic Component" as appropriate). Check boxes for "yes" as appropriate.

HISTORIC	ш ирргоргии			Building(s)/ Structure(s)
Unknown Historic			 	
Early Historic			 	
Pre-territorial			 	
Territorial			 	
Expansion			 	
Depression			 	
WWII Era			 	
Post WWII			 	
Modern			 	 1

Periods of Signficance – Protohistoric (1720-1800) Early Historic (1801-1842) Pre-territorial (1843-1867) Territorial (1868-1889); Expansion (1890-1919) Depression (1920-1939); WWII-era (1940-1946); Post-WWII (1947-1955); Modern (1956-present)

^{*} Continue narrative as needed on separate page or by expanding section on word processor.

WYOMING	CULTURAL PROPERTI	ES FORM (rev. 3.0 MH 5/11/2009) Page number 5
Date: July 15, 2007		Smithsonian # N/A
8F. HISTORIC ARCHITECT	URE COMPONENT DESCRI	PTION
Common name: Wittmer Prope	erty	
Historic name: "The Bettys' Pla	nce"	
Type of building: House		Number of associated resources: 1
Historic District Smithsonian Nu	umber (if applicable) N/A	
OWNERSHIP – Property owne	r and address:	
Grand Teton National Park	x, PO Drawer 170, Moose, V	VY 83002
the individual building) Period of significance: 1959-200 Periods – Protohistoric (1720-1 Depression (1920-1939); WWII NATIONAL REGISTER OF F	4 Th 800) Early Historic (1801-1842 -era (1940 to 1946); Post-WWII HISTORIC PLACES ELIGIBI	CANCE (discuss as appropriate in narrative and in core form; the following applies eme: Exploration/settlement; Social History) Pre-territorial (1843-1867) Territorial (1868-1889); Expansion (1890-1919); (1947 to 1955); Modern (1956-present); use exact dates if known. LITY RECOMMENDATION (discuss as appropriate in narrative and in core form
If eligible, is this building c	ontributing or ✓ non-contribut	ing
Justification: (Include in justific association); discuss how significant the second s		for building; integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, stermined): See core form
CONSTRUCTION HISTORY	(use "unknown" as appropriate)	
Dates of construction/major mod	lification (use more lines as appr	ropriate)
Date Circa y/n	Date source	
1959: residence N	Teton County Assessor	's Office
1964: remodel N	Teton County Assessor	's Office
1964: addition N	The Bettys, Cabin Com	ments. Jackson, WY: Teton Bookshop, 1980
1969: studio N	The Bettys, Cabin Com	ments. Jackson, WY: Teton Bookshop, 1980.
Architect(s): Unknown Builder(s): Kranenberg Brothe Building moved? (yes/no/unknown)		, Moved from:
Current use(s) GTNP Seasonal	Housing	Historic use(s): Vacation home/Residence
DESCRIPTION		

ARCHITECTURE KEYWORDS: log

ADDITIONAL NARRATIVE

Number of stories: \mathbf{X} 1, __1-1/2, __2, __2-1/2, __ multiple, __ don't know, __ other (describe):

^{*} Continue narrative as needed on separate page or by expanding section on word processor.

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The Wittmer property is a single-story house with a partial basement. The house is oriented towards the northwest, but for the purposes of this narrative, the façade will be referred to as the west elevation. The house is sited in the Snake River Valley, on a sage-brush flat. It is located approximately one-half mile east of the Moose-Wilson Road, at the end of a gravel driveway. The façade of the house faces the Teton Mountains, and the Snake River runs to the east of the property. A steep slope leads from the house to the river. The slope has been planted with daffodils.

The house was built in 1959 for three retired school teachers from Milwaukee, Wisconsin, who were known locally as "The Bettys" (Teton County Assessors Office). Betty Anderson, Babette "Betty" Lemon, and Helene Wittmer lived in the house from 1962 until their deaths. The last Betty to pass away was Wittmer, who died in 2004.

The house is comprised of a large main cabin connected by a breezeway to a small studio apartment. The main cabin is cross-shaped, with a large, central, gable-roofed section and lower, set back, eave-front wings extending to the north and south. The central section has open eaves with exposed rafter tails, and is the original cabin. The north and south wings are later additions. The house is approximately 156 feet long and approximately 10 feet wide, except for the original cabin section, which is approximately 30 feet wide, creating projections on both the east and west elevations. The exterior walls of the cabin and adjoining studio are constructed of logs. Tops and bottoms of the logs have been squared off for a tight fit, with no chinking. There is some caulking between the logs in the main cabin.

The façade of the central section has two large, picture windows in the lower portion, and a double-hung window in the gable end. The gable end is finished with board-and-batten siding. The north and south elevations of the central projecting section both have large picture windows as well. The windows are trimmed with 1-by-4 boards and have wood sills. The roof is covered with gray, asphalt, rolled roofing and a brick chimney rises from the ridge of the center section of the cabin.

The south wing extends approximately 24 feet. A wood door is on the façade south of the projecting center section. It features nine lights over a panel divided into four sections with crossed boards, and has a wood screen door. The south-wing façade also features a stationary sash with a casement window on each side. The window opening is trimmed with stock window trim.

A small greenhouse extends approximately 10 feet from the south elevation of the wing. The lower greenhouse walls are log on the west elevation and are sided with board and battens on the south elevation. The rest of the walls are glazed, with the south-elevation glazing sloping inward slightly toward the top. A ten-foot-wide deck constructed of 2-by-4s borders the façade of the house; the deck is in poor condition.

The north extends approximately 36 feet. Its façade features a door matching the door on the south wing. A two-part window comprised of a stationary sash with a casement window is framed in 1-by-4 boards. The ten-foot-wide deck on this section of the house is in fair condition.

There are two 2-part windows (as described above) on the northwest and southwest corners of the north elevation of the house. The north elevation is also where the breezeway is attached to the main house.

The east elevation of the house features a projecting central gable that matches that of the façade. There is a standard, two-part window in the northeast corner of the east elevation, and a three-part window (stationary sash flanked by casement windows) just south of the projection. The rolled roofing on the east slope of the roof is peeling back. A concrete-block basement built into the hillside is also visible on this elevation. A wood door with two upper lights and with a wood screen door is on the south elevation of the basement projection. The east elevation of the basement features three large picture windows. The window openings are framed with log headers and 1-by-4s. A path lined with a pipe railing extends down the hillside to the Snake River.

A 40-foot-long breezeway extends between the main cabin and a small studio apartment to the north. The breezeway roof is sheathed in plywood and features an open roof structure. Six-by-6 posts support a 6-by-6 beam and 2-by-6 rafters. Two-by-4s have been laid in a diagonal pattern to form the deck. The breezeway is attached to the south elevation of the studio and the north elevation of the main house.

The studio is rectangular (42' by 21') and has a west-facing gable roof. The roof is sheathed in reddish, asphalt, rolled roofing. The entrance is on the south elevation (through the breezeway) and the door matches the doors of the main cabin. Two stationary windows are in the north and south corners of the west elevation. A louvered vent is in the west-elevation gable end and the east and west gable ends are covered with board-and-batten siding. On the east elevation, a picture window is in the north corner and a double casement window is in the south corner. The Bettys used the studio as an art studio and as a place to assemble their newsletter, "Cabin Comments." The studio and the breezeway were added to the main house in September 1968 (The Bettys, 166). The studio is now used as a bedroom and bathroom.

On the interior of the house, the logs have been hewn to create a flat interior wall surface. The western projecting gable forms a large living room that features a stone fireplace constructed from narrow ashlar stone. The eastern projecting gable consists of a bedroom, bathroom, closet, and the kitchen. The south wing is a dining room with an entrance into the greenhouse. The north wing features two bedrooms and a full bathroom. The central gable-roofed section also forms the boundaries for the basement. The western section of the basement consists of a large storage and utility room, and the eastern section is a bedroom/library. The basement ceiling is finished with rough logs and a log staircase connects the basement to the main floor of the house.

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Wittmer House and Studio, west and south elevations (Mary Humstone, 2007)



Wittmer House, north and west elevations (Mary Humstone, 2007)

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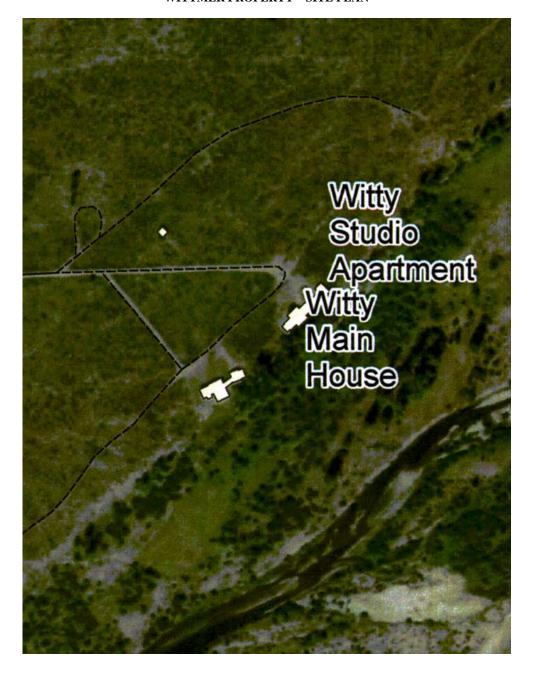
Wittmer House, east elevation (Mary Humstone, 2007)



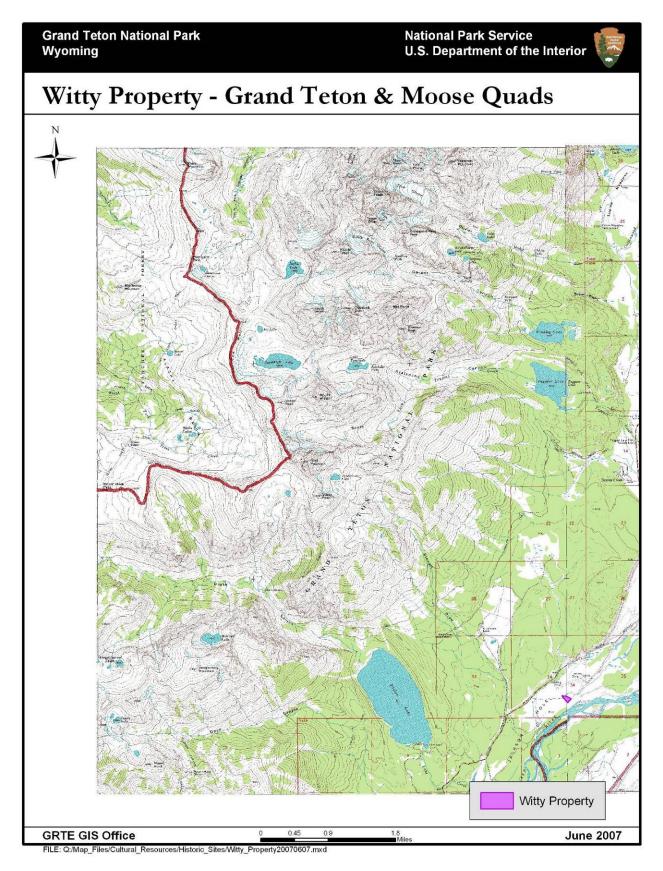
Wittmer Studio, west and north elevations (Mary Humstone, 2007)

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WITTMER PROPERTY – SITE PLAN



Date: July 15, 2007 Smithsonian # N/A



^{*} Continue narrative as needed on separate page or by expanding section on word processor.