



**United States Department of Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form**

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900A). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Elkhorn Band Shell
other names/site number

2. Location

street & number Sunset Park, bounded by Devendorf, West Centralia, and Park Streets N/A **not for publication**
city or town Elkhorn N/A **vicinity**
state Wisconsin **Code** WI **county** Walworth **code** 127 **zip code** 53121

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets _ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant _ nationally _ statewide X locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)


Signature of certifying official/Title 4/14/12
Date

State Historic Preservation Officer - Wisconsin

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property x meets _ does not meet the National Register criteria.
(See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria
qualifying the property for the National Register
listing.)

A Property is associated with events that have
made a significant contribution to the broad
patterns of our history.

B Property is associated with the lives
of persons significant in our past.

C Property embodies the distinctive
characteristics
of a type, period, or method of construction
or represents the work of a master, or
possesses
high artistic values, or represents a significant
and distinguishable entity whose components
lack individual distinction.

D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield,
information important in prehistory or
history.

Criteria Considerations
(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

A owned by a religious institution or
used for religious purposes.

B removed from its original location.

C a birthplace or grave.

D a cemetery.

E a reconstructed building, object, or
structure.

F a commemorative property.

G less than 50 years of age or achieved
significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1926

Significant Dates

1926

Significant Person
(Complete if Criterion B is marked)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Bauerman, Jake (builder)

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Elkhorn Band Shell
Name of Property

Walworth
County and State

Wisconsin

9. Major Bibliographic References

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous Documentation on File (National Park Service):

- 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

Name of repository:

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than one acre

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 16 372460 4724880
Zone Easting Northing

3 _____
Zone Easting Northing

2 _____
Zone Easting Northing

4 _____
Zone Easting Northing

See Continuation Sheet

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Carol Lohry Cartwright, Consultant	date	March 22, 2011
organization	For the City of Elkhorn	telephone	262-473-6820
street & number	W7646 Hackett Road	zip code	53190
city or town	Whitewater	state	WI

Name of Property

County and State

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
 A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional Items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name/title	date
Organization	telephone
street & number	zip code
city or town	state

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects, (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 1

Elkhorn Band Shell
Elkhorn, Walworth County, Wisconsin

DESCRIPTION

The Elkhorn Band Shell sits near the center of Sunset Park, a large multi-use city park on the west side of Elkhorn, a small city in southeastern Wisconsin. Sunset Park is spacious with large amounts of grass lawns and a number of athletic facilities. The park has some decorative trees and shrubs, but due to its recreational focus, it is largely a park that features flat open spaces. It is known as the "premier" park in Elkhorn for recreation and community athletic events.

The band shell sits in an open space in the west end of the park, away from some of the athletic facilities of the park. The site around the band shell is somewhat like an amphitheater in that there is a large lawn in front of the east elevation of the band shell that ends with two curved low berms that define a seating space. At the back or west of the band shell, there is a small lawn that ends in a narrow asphalt-paved pathway beyond which is a larger, higher berm that shelters the band shell from the residential housing behind. Some large trees define a southern border of the band shell site, but the northern end of the site is open, suggesting the entrance into the amphitheater area for concert-goers.

Directly in front of the band shell is a narrow planting bed filled with both woody and coniferous shrubs. This planting bed extends past each end of the band shell and on each side there are two large metal flagpoles. The edge of this bed on the north side runs parallel with the edge of the north lawn berm, while on the south side, the edge of the bed is shorter than the edge of the south lawn berm.

The band shell has a height of a two to three-story equivalent building with Classical Revival details. There is a flat roof with stepped parapets rising from all walls except the rear elevation. The roofline slopes in a very shallow manner from the east to west elevation. The walls are covered with stucco and decoration is limited to the main or east elevation. Decorating the central parapet of the main or east elevation is a large shallow raised decoration consisting of a central wreath with and ribbons flanked by lyres and swags. At the parapet corners are two raised circles.

The main decoration of the structure is an entablature across the main elevation that is supported by two colossal columns flanking the rectangular stage opening. The entablature consists of a shed-roof cornice covered with standing seam metal that is decorated with a row of lintels. The columns have Ionic capitals and are tapered from the bottom to the top. These columns sit on plain bases.

The stage sits behind a rectangular opening that has a large rolling metal cover to close the band shell when not in use. The stage also has a proscenium arch and a curved back wall that rises to a dome shape toward the small ceiling. The curved back wall is constructed primarily of horizontal wood boards joined with arched vertical boards. As the wall rises to the ceiling, the horizontal wood board panels become narrower, reflecting the dome shape the wall takes on toward the ceiling. The lower

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 2

Elkhorn Band Shell
Elkhorn, Walworth County, Wisconsin

level of the back wall is covered with wainscot-like paneling and the entire wall structure sits on concrete blocks covered with wood paneling on the stage side.

There are two entrances into the stage from both stage right and stage left. The stage floor is wood and wood flooring continues into a narrow hallway behind the stage. In this hallway the wooden structure of the stage is visible and there are support posts supporting the upper section of the large domed wall. There are exit doors on each side of the hallway. The entire structure was placed on a concrete slab when it was moved in 1963.

The side and rear elevations of the band shell are plain and consist of undecorated stucco wall surfaces. On the south elevation, there is a plain metal door at the foundation level and on the west or rear elevation there are two small rectangular openings near the roofline that are both enclosed.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 1

Elkhorn Band Shell
Elkhorn, Walworth County, Wisconsin

SIGNIFICANCE

The Elkhorn Band Shell is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under criterion C because it is architecturally significant at the local level for its distinctive type and period of construction. It is a highly intact band shell, an unusual type of building from the 1920s, constructed for a community steeped in musical history. The band shell features well-preserved Classical Revival details, but its more important attribute is its distinctive structural elements, specifically the large wooden rear stage wall that rises to a dome shape, specifically designed for high acoustical qualities. This feature and the interior wood structural elements stand out in the architectural significance of the band shell.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Elkhorn developed as a typical southeastern Wisconsin community, with early Yankee settlers forming a community in the late 1830s and the 1840s. Its most important event in its early history was being named the county seat. This was fortuitous since the settlement was not located on a water way or main transportation route and the city's early development centered on county government. A courthouse was constructed in a large square at the center of the community and the downtown developed as a commercial district for residents and local farmers, as well as people coming to town for county business.¹

Industrial growth prior to World War II was slow in Elkhorn, but one industry that had a significant impact on the community was established in 1918. In 1917, Frank Holton, who played trombone in John Phillip Sousa's band, agreed to move his brass band instrument factory from Chicago to Elkhorn. His factory emerged first from his invention of an improved trombone slide oil and a music shop he established in Chicago around 1896 or 1898. By 1907, Holton was manufacturing brass band instruments in a factory in Chicago. In 1917, Holton was looking for a new factory location outside of Chicago. Elkhorn business leaders financed a new factory to lure the company to Elkhorn and in April of 1918, Frank Holton & Company moved into the new building. The Holton Company has continued to manufacture band instruments up to this time, but, in 1964, Leblanc, a division of Conn-Selmer that specializes in wind instruments, purchased Holton. Holton remains a brand in the Conn-Selmer line of band instruments.²

¹ Elkhorn History Club, *History of Elkhorn, Wisconsin* (Elkhorn: Elkhorn Independent, 1976), 1-5.

² "A trip through an instrument factory in Elkhorn, 1920," <http://wisconsinhistory.org/turningpoints/search.asp?id;> "Band Instrument Factory to Open in Elkhorn Monday," *Janesville Daily Gazette*, April 18, 1918, found in website: <http://holtonloyalist.com/history.htm>.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 2

Elkhorn Band Shell
Elkhorn, Walworth County, Wisconsin

The location of the Holton factory in Elkhorn was one of the catalysts for building the band shell, but the musical history of Elkhorn dates back to the pioneer era. Many communities in Wisconsin fostered community bands in the nineteenth century, but in Elkhorn, the community band movement began as far back as the 1840s. During the Civil War, members of the Elkhorn band joined the 12th Regimental Band. In 1883, the band incorporated as the Elkhorn Cornet Band and the group purchased new music and instruments in 1890. By 1912, the 20-member band was holding weekly concerts during the summer months.³

The first outdoor band shell was built in Elkhorn in 1875-76 in the northeast corner of the courthouse square. It was a hexagon-shaped gazebo structure constructed of wood. This structure was replaced with a square concrete stand in 1914, reflecting the continued popularity of band concerts in Elkhorn. The local band would enter a new phase of popularity in 1918 after the Holton band instrument factory opened in town. Among the factory workers were musicians who joined the local band, improving it significantly. During the 1920s, the newly named Holton-Elkhorn Band drew large crowds to weekly summer concerts. People from as far away as Madison and Milwaukee, including famous songwriter Carrie Jacobs Bond, a native of Janesville, reportedly came to hear one of the best local bands in the state.⁴

In May of 1926, the city council in Elkhorn voted to help fund the construction of a new state-of-the-art band shell for the Holton-Elkhorn Band. Based on a design by a G. Pheby of Phoenix, Arizona, the band shell was said to be patterned after one in Mount Morris, Illinois. It was reported that the band shell's interior design would have superb acoustical qualities from the construction of a back wall that was in the form of an inverted bowl. The structure was to have a set of modern lights, including spot lights. Along with the city's allocation, funding for the \$3,000 structure also came from the Holton Company; Frank Holton, himself; the band, and the local community. The new band shell would also be located in the courthouse square, but in the west end rather than the northeast corner.⁵

In June of 1926, local contractor Jake Bauerman received the contract to build the new band shell, and it was completed in August of 1926. Bauerman's bid was for \$4,270 and the actual cost of the new structure was \$5,000, a considerable increase from the original \$3,000 estimated in May. However, from newspaper reports of the period, it is clear that the band shell was to be of the highest quality. In comparison with the similar one in Illinois, it was reported that the Illinois model was not built to the

³ Elkhorn History Club, 51-52.

⁴ *Ibid*, 52.

⁵ "City Will Build new Improved Band Shell Soon," *Elkhorn Independent*, May 6, 1926, 1.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 3

Elkhorn Band Shell
Elkhorn, Walworth County, Wisconsin

exact specifications of the design, as it was “modified to reduce expenses and much of the beauty was sacrificed in the alterations.”⁶

When completed, the band shell was further lauded in the local newspaper for its excellence. According to a newspaper report, a general design for this type of band shell was reviewed in the periodical *Popular Mechanics*. The article stated that this type of band shell not only possessed architectural beauty, but “exceptional acoustic properties.” Reportedly a match dropped from a height of five feet could be heard at 250 feet and that music from this type of band shell could be heard by citizens sitting on porches several blocks away. This “wonderful transmission of sound,” as stated in the article, was obtained by a soundboard of unusual construction “in the form of a compound curve with the same radii as the curve of the proscenium arch.” The bowl shape of the back wall creates a “mixing dome” or “resonator chamber” that amplifies the sound, concluded the article.⁷

At the opening concert held in mid-August of 1926, the local paper reported that an estimated 4,000 people came to hear the Holton-Elkhorn Band in their new band shell. The paper added that the completion of the band shell was one of two great achievements for the community; the first being the location of the Frank Holton & Company factory in Elkhorn, the second being the completion of the band shell. The paper reported that the band shell functioned as advertised; that before people heard only parts of the band, depending on where they sat. At the opening concert, the full band could be heard by all, thanks to the acoustical qualities of the new concert venue.⁸

The band shell remained on the courthouse square until 1962, after the completion of the new Walworth County Courthouse. The new courthouse was a long modern building that took up a larger footprint in the courthouse square. Its west wing sat only a few feet from the band shell and the Walworth County Board asked the City of Elkhorn to move the band shell or demolish it for new landscaping. When the band shell was erected in 1926, the city agreed to move the structure if the county requested it as it stood on county land, but, perhaps, did not realize this was a real possibility. In January and February, the county acted on this promise and ordered the band shell removed.⁹

At first, there was little community reaction while the city council debated whether to move the band shell and where to move it. The cost of moving was estimated at around \$5,000. As the Walworth County Board requested that the band shell be removed by April 1, 1962, the council had to move

⁶ “J. Bauerman Gets Stand Contract,” *Elkhorn Independent*, June 3, 1926, 1; “Concert in New Stand Next Week,” *Elkhorn Independent*, August 5, 1926, 1.

⁷ “Concert in New Stand”

⁸ “4000 People Hear Holton-Elkhorn Band in First Concert in New Band Shell,” *Elkhorn Independent*, August 12, 1926, 1.

⁹ “Removal of Band Shell is Offered by Elkhorn,” *Janesville Daily Gazette*, January 17, 1962, 19; “Elkhorn Asked to Remove 35-Year Old Band Shell for Courthouse Work,” *Janesville Daily Gazette*, February 14, 1962, 26.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 4

Elkhorn Band Shell
Elkhorn, Walworth County, Wisconsin

quickly and decided to offer the band shell for sale. This action finally got the community organized in an effort to preserve the structure. A week after the council indicated it would sell the band shell, a group of citizens were in the process of acquiring signatures on petitions to save the structure. At the city council meeting of April 4, 1962, the council was presented with petitions to save the band shell and several speakers from the Holton Company and the music community in Elkhorn lobbied the council to move the building to Sunset Park, at that time a newly developing park in the city. In fact, the Holton Memorial Foundation announced that it would donate \$500 toward a fund to move the band shell. Given this lobbying from the community, and the fact that only one person offered to buy the building (to be razed for materials), the city council agreed to move the band shell to the park. And, apparently, they were able to negotiate with the county to keep the band shell in place until arrangements could be made to move it.¹⁰

In only a few months, the community had raised over \$5,000 to move the band shell and in July of 1962, the actual move began. That summer, the Holton-Elkhorn Band played in the courthouse square without its band shell for the only time since the structure was erected in 1926. By the summer of 1963, summer concerts were again held in the band shell in the spacious surroundings of Sunset Park. The Holton-Elkhorn Band has continued in existence for over 150 years and still provides community concerts in the band shell today. According to their website, the Holton-Elkhorn Band has six summer concerts in the band shell as well as a holiday concert at another location.¹¹

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Elkhorn Band Shell is architecturally significant at the local level as a fine and well-preserved example of an innovative 1920s band shell, architecturally enhanced by Classical Revival architectural details. The band shell has unusual and fine acoustical qualities for a small-town music structure, thanks to the rear wall, or soundboard, and its unusual shape and construction method. The Classical Revival details are well executed on the building and give it an elegant historic appearance.

The Elkhorn Band Shell was considered, at the time it was constructed, to be one of the most important civic achievements of the city of Elkhorn, second only to the location of the Holton band instrument factory in the community a few years before. In fact, it was because of the Holton factory

¹⁰ "Want to Buy a Band Shell? Elkhorn Has One for Sale," *Janesville Daily Gazette*, March 21, 1962, 3; "Save Band Shell, Petitions Ask," *Janesville Daily Gazette*, March 28, 1962, 3; "Elkhorn Council Changes Mind, Will Try to Preserve Band Shell," *Janesville Daily Gazette*, April 4, 1962, 3.

¹¹ "Elkhorn Begins Moving Band Shell," *Janesville Daily Gazette*, July 6, 1962, 2; Elkhorn History Club, 52; Holton-Elkhorn Band web site: <http://holtonelkhornband.wordpress.com/>

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 5

Elkhorn Band Shell
Elkhorn, Walworth County, Wisconsin

and some of its talented employees that public music was one of the most, if not the most, important cultural activity in the community. The fact that the community built a state-of-the-art band shell, way over the early estimated budget, speaks to the importance of this activity in the city.

The extra funding for this structure can still be seen today in the band shell's distinctive features. First, it has fine Classical Revival architectural details, as seen in the parapeted roof, colossal Ionic columns, entablature, and parapet motifs. But, it is in the structural details that are still extant that represent high-quality construction materials and methods. The wood structure is almost completely intact and the innovative domed back wall or soundboard, called the "bowl" and "mixing dome" in period accounts, is an impressive work of craftsmanship. It is its general form and the presence of the coved wooden soundboard that define the primary elements of the property type.

A bandstand or band shell is a free standing structure erected for musical performances. The structure provides seating for the band or orchestra in a semi enclosed space that provides some protection from the elements. In examples, such as the ones at Elkhorn, the band stand also has a shell or soundboard at the rear to reflect the sound back out to the assembled audience. The Elkhorn example is notable for its relatively large scale, architectural embellishment, and the high quality of its soundboard.

No information could be found about G. Pheby of Phoenix, the reported inventor of this type of band shell. But, the band shell's superior acoustics show that he created an innovative structure that could be used to dramatically improve the quality of small-town band concerts.

The level of integrity of the band shell is very high. The move to Sunset Park resulted in few alterations, the most important being a new concrete slab foundation that is not noticeable. Its original exterior wall materials and interior structural materials are almost all intact. Most important, its innovative dome-shaped wall and ceiling, a state-of-the-art acoustical feature, is intact and in fine condition. The move to this location was completed almost 50 years ago and is discussed in criteria consideration B, but suffice it to say here that the move was essential in the band shell's long-term preservation and the location in Elkhorn's most important and spacious park has helped keep it a good concert venue for the public.

Conclusion

The Elkhorn Band Shell is a locally significant architectural landmark with distinctive architectural details from the Classical Revival style and a type of construction that is significant as an example of a state-of-the-art band shell from the 1920s. The Classical Revival details give the band shell an elegant appearance that is fitting for a structure that represents an over 150 year history of public music in

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 6

Elkhorn Band Shell
Elkhorn, Walworth County, Wisconsin

Elkhorn. The structural details that represent the best in small outdoor band shell construction at the time add to the distinctive qualities of this unusual and well-preserved structure. For these reasons, the Elkhorn Band Shell is architecturally significant and well deserving of listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

CRITERIA CONSIDERATION B

The Elkhorn Band Shell was moved to its present location in 1962. It was moved to preserve it because the county requested its removal after a new and larger courthouse was erected in the courthouse square. The new courthouse's west wing sat only a few feet from the band shell's original location. After a brief period when the city considered removing it, but not preserving it, the community stepped forward and in a remarkably short time, funded the band shell's removal to its current location in Sunset Park. Care was used in siting the band shell. On the courthouse square, the band shell faced east, as it does in the park, even though spectators might be looking into the sun during evening concerts. Its spacious surroundings also reflect the open setting of its original location prior to the construction of the new courthouse.

Even more interesting is the fact that the band shell has been in this location for almost 50 years, while it stood on the courthouse square for only 36 years. Its move to Sunset Park was, obviously, important in its long-term preservation. And, moving the band shell did not destroy any significant architectural or structural details or function. Band concerts have been continuously held here ever since it was moved. Therefore, despite not being in its original location, the band shell still qualifies for the National Register because it was moved to preserve it and sited in a thoughtful manner, and because a change in location did not change its historic function or appearance, nor alter its significance as a property type.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 9 Page 1

Elkhorn Band Shell
Elkhorn, Walworth County, Wisconsin

BIBLIOGRAPHY

“A trip through an instrument factory in Elkhorn, 1920.” Wisconsin Historical Society website, <http://wisconsinhistory.org/turningpoints/search.asp?id>.

“Band Instrument Factory to Open in Elkhorn Monday.” *Janesville Daily Gazette*, April 18, 1918. In Holton Loyalist website <http://holtonloyalist.com/history.htm>.

“4000 People Hear Holton-Elkhorn Band in First Concert in New Band Shell,” *Elkhorn Independent*, August 12, 1926, 1.

“City Will Build New Improved Band Shell Soon.” *Elkhorn Independent*, May 6, 1926, 1.

“Concert in New Stand Next Week.” *Elkhorn Independent*, August 5, 1926, 1.

“Elkhorn Asked to Remove 35-Year Old Band Shell for Courthouse Work.” *Janesville Daily Gazette*, February 14, 1962, 26.

“Elkhorn Begins Moving Band Shell.” *Janesville Daily Gazette*, July 6, 1962, 2.

“Elkhorn Council changes Mind, Will Try to Preserve Band Shell.” *Janesville Daily Gazette*, April 4, 1962, 3.

Elkhorn History Club. *History of Elkhorn, Wisconsin*. Elkhorn: Elkhorn Independent, 1977.

Holton-Elkhorn Band web site, <http://holtonelkhornband.wordpress.com/>.

“J. Bauerman Gets Stand Contract.” *Elkhorn Independent*, June 3, 1926, 1.

“Save Band Shell, Petitions Ask.” *Janesville Daily Gazette*, March 28, 1962, 3.

“Removal of Band Shell is Offered by Elkhorn.” *Janesville Daily Gazette*, January 17, 1962, 19.

“Want to Buy a Band Shell? Elkhorn Has One for Sale.” *Janesville Daily Gazette*, March 21, 1962, 2.

Wyatt, Barbara, Ed. *Cultural Resource Management in Wisconsin, Vol. 1* (Madison: State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1986).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 10 Page 1

Elkhorn Band Shell
Elkhorn, Walworth County, Wisconsin

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The boundary of the band shell site is a rectangle with the following dimensions. Beginning at the intersection of a line running 20 feet west of the center of the rear or west elevation and a line running 25 feet north of the center of the north elevation, then east along the north elevation line to the intersection with a line running 120 feet from the center of the east elevation, then south along the east elevation line to the intersection with a line running 75 feet from the center of the south elevation, then

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

This boundary encompasses the band shell and its site, including the low berms east of the east elevation that create an amphitheater seating area. These berms were clearly added to form this effect and are important to the site of the band shell. The north and south boundaries were drawn to include the edges of the berms so that the entire amphitheater effect is part of the site. The rear boundary was drawn to only include the small lawn space that leads up to a narrow pathway that runs along the west elevation. Beyond this pathway is the large berm that separates the band shell and park from the residential area to the west. This boundary includes, then, the band shell and its defined seating area, while drawing out other park features that do not contribute to the historic qualities of the resource.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section photo Page 4

Elkhorn Band Shell
Elkhorn, Walworth County, Wisconsin

Name of Property: Elkhorn Band Shell
City or Vicinity: Elkhorn
County: Walworth County
State: WI
Name of Photographer: Carol Lohry Cartwright
Date of Photographs: August, 2011
Location of Original Digital Files: W7646 Hackett Rd., Whitewater, WI 53190

Photo #1 (WI_Walworth County_Elkhorn Band Shell_0001)
Main or east elevation, close up view of stage, camera facing west

Photo #2 (WI_Walworth County_Elkhorn Band Shell_0002)
View of stage showing curved back wall

Photo #3 (WI_Walworth County_Elkhorn Band Shell_0003)
View of rear of stage showing curved wall structure

Photo #4 (WI_Walworth County_Elkhorn Band Shell_0004)
View of upper stage structure

Photo #5 (WI_Walworth County_Elkhorn Band Shell_0005)
Site view from the band shell showing "bowl" seating area in lawn, camera facing east

Photo #6 (WI_Walworth County_Elkhorn Band Shell_0006)
Site view toward the band shell from the "bowl" seating area, camera facing northwest

Photo #7 (WI_Walworth County_Elkhorn Band Shell_0007)
Main Elevation and south elevation, close-up with stage covered, camera facing northwest

Photo #8 (WI_Walworth County_Elkhorn Band Shell_0008)
Main Elevation, close-up of cornice

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section photo Page 2

Elkhorn Band Shell
Elkhorn, Walworth County, Wisconsin

Photo #9 (WI_Walworth County_Elkhorn Band Shell_0009)
Rear or west elevation and north elevation, camera facing southeast

Photo #10 (WI_Walworth County_Elkhorn Band Shell_0010)
Site view of rear elevation showing sidewalk and berm, camera facing southeast



















