

National Register Criterion C

Criterion C represents a good local example of an architectural style. To be eligible individually for architecture, a property must retain the majority of its original architectural features and be a good example of the style and period. An example of an eligible property would be a Queen Anne home that retains its original siding, windows, and other physical materials.

A good South Dakota example of this criterion is the Pyle House in Huron.

The Pyle House in Huron is significant under Criterion C as a fine example of Queen Anne architecture. Defining characteristics of the Queen Anne style found on the Pyle house include a full-width porch with turned-wood columns, uneven wall surfaces, wood clapboard with fish-scale shingles in the gables, an uneven roof line, and a bead design on the spindle board arranged in sunburst and starburst patterns. The Pyle house possesses excellent integrity in design, materials, workmanship, setting, feeling, and association.

John and Maimie Pyle built the house in 1894. John was a lawyer and Maimie was actively involved in the suffrage movement. Their daughter, Gladys, lived in the house for most of her life. Gladys was the first woman elected to the State House of Representatives, served as Secretary of State of South Dakota, and was elected to the United States Senate.



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