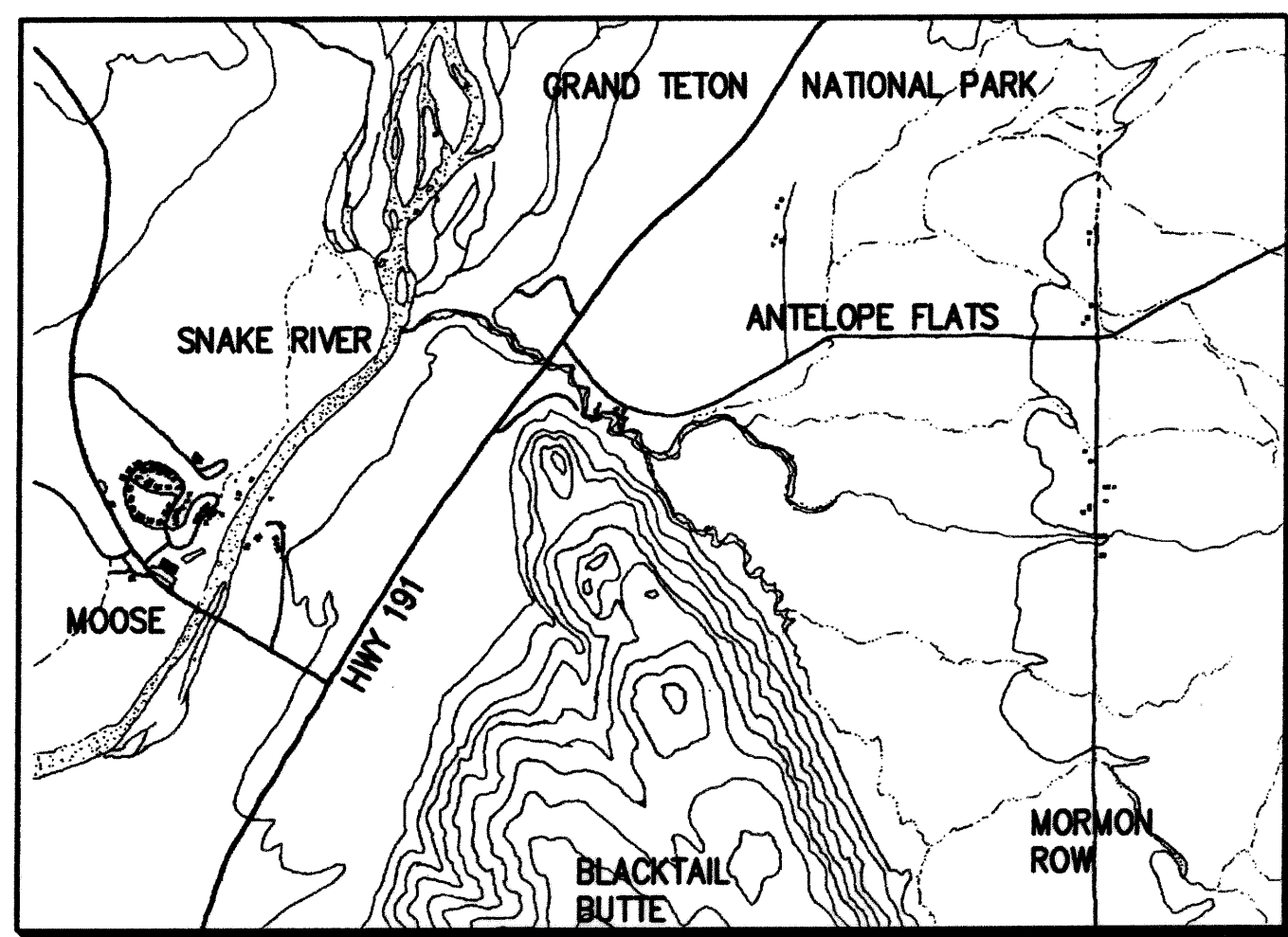


MORMON ROW
(Grofont)
Grand Teton National Park
Mormon Row Road near intersection of Antelope Flats Road
Kelly vicinity
Teton County
Wyoming

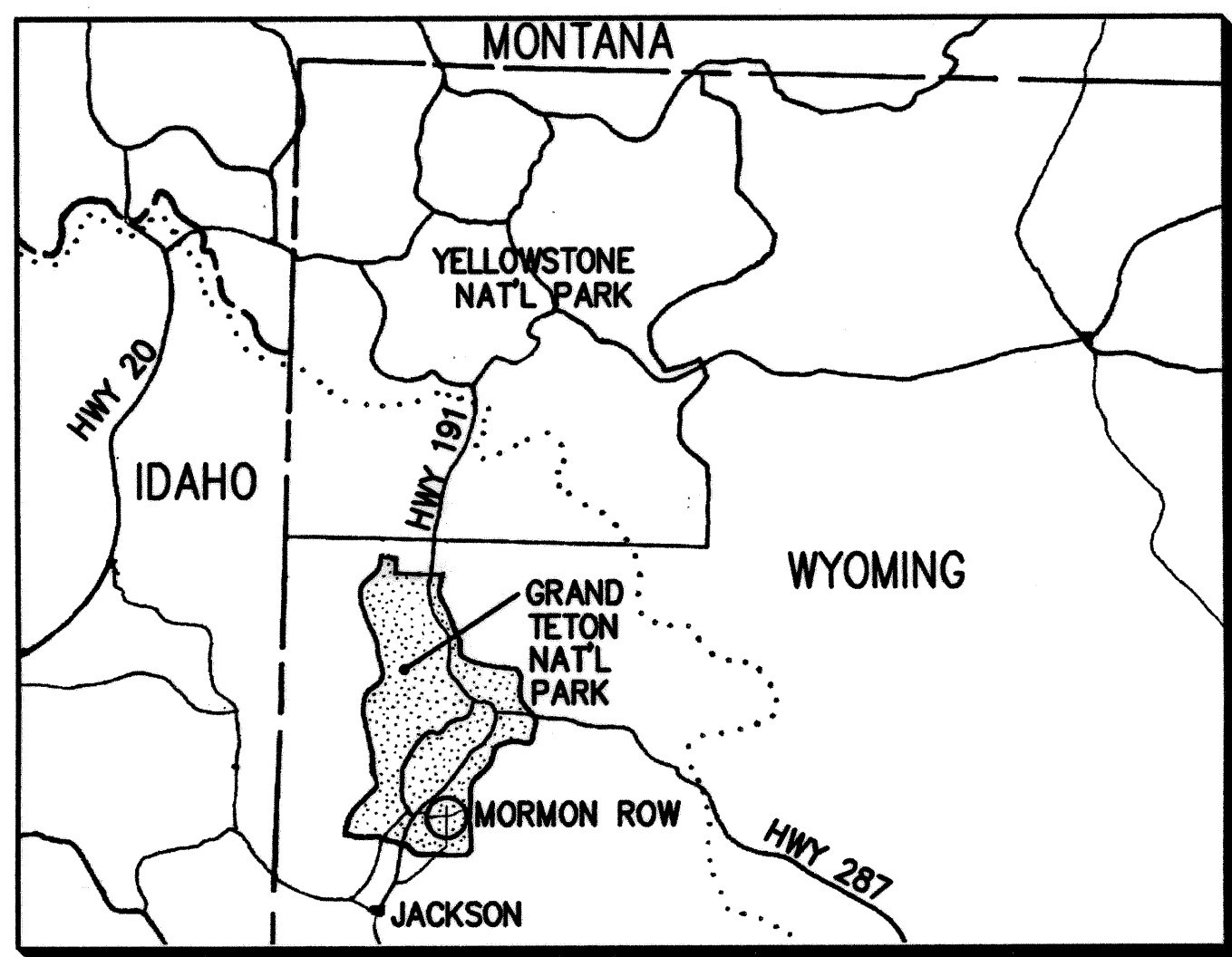
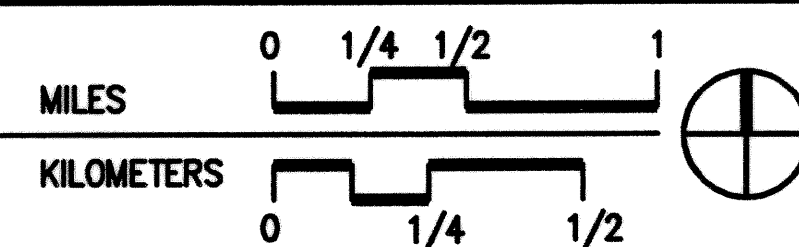
HABS WY-150
HABS WY-150

REDUCED COPIES OF MEASURED DRAWINGS

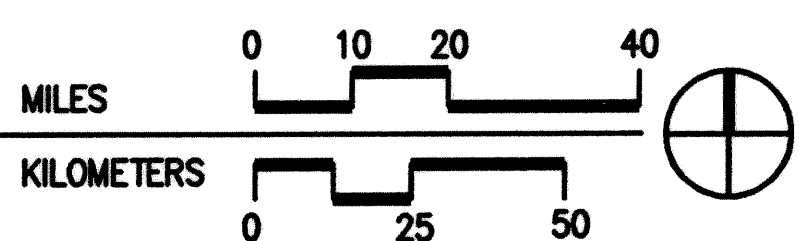
HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
INTERMOUNTAIN REGIONAL OFFICE
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior
12795 West Alameda Parkway
Denver, CO 80228



LOCATION MAP



REGION MAP



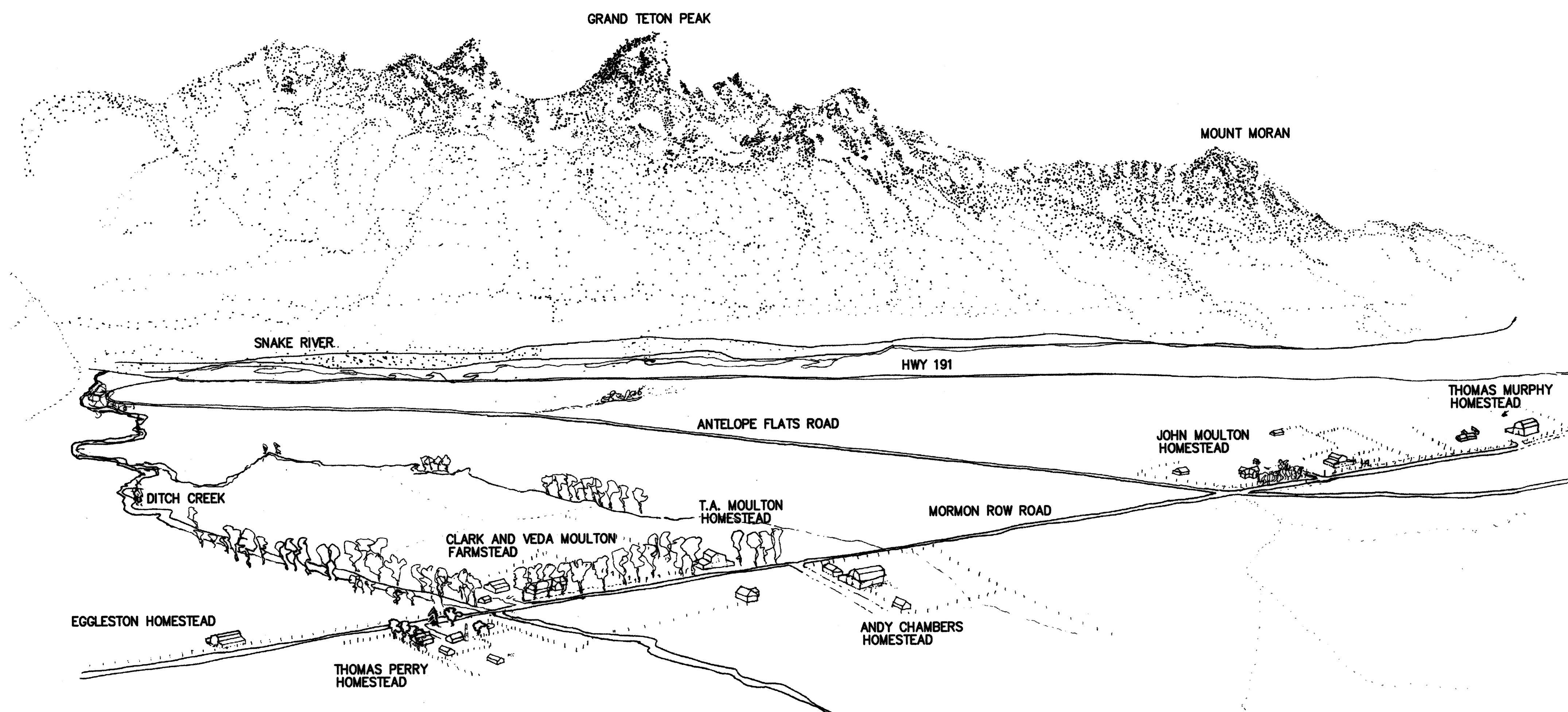
THE MORMON ROW HISTORIC DISTRICT REPRESENTS THE DETERMINATION OF A GROUP OF MORMON FAMILIES TO BUILD A COMMUNITY ON THE HARSH, ARID, HIGH PLAINS OF WYOMING. MORMON EMIGRANTS FROM IDAHO ESTABLISHED THIS COMMUNITY, ORIGINALLY CALLED GROVONT, IN 1896. IN 1950, THE EXPANSION OF GRAND TETON NATIONAL PARK ENCOMPASSED GROVONT, ULTIMATELY LEADING TO ITS ABANDONMENT. THE OLDEST SURVIVING BUILDINGS DATE TO 1908.

MORMON ROW IS AN EXCELLENT EXAMPLE OF A LATE-FRONTIER AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENT, AND REFLECTS THE GRADUAL EXTENSION OF MORMON CULTURE THROUGHOUT THE WEST. IN 1847, MORMONS--FLEEING PERSECUTION IN THE EAST--IMMIGRATED TO UTAH'S GREAT SALT LAKE BASIN. A "SECOND WAVE" OF MIGRATION EXPANDED

MORMON INFLUENCE TO INCLUDE ALL OF UTAH AND MUCH OF NORTHERN ARIZONA AND SOUTHERN IDAHO. BY THE 1890S, THE CHILDREN OF THIS SECOND WAVE BEGAN TO FURTHER DISPERSE MORMON CULTURE, INCLUDING INTO WYOMING. IN 1896, A GROUP OF MORMONS LED BY JAMES I. MAY OF IDAHO ESTABLISHED THIS COMMUNITY IN THE SHADOW OF THE TETON MOUNTAIN RANGE. OFFICIALLY NAMED GROVONT, THE TOWN WAS SOON KNOWN AS "MORMON ROW." ONE OF MANY "MORMON ROWS" THROUGHOUT THE WEST, THE NAME REFLECTED BOTH THE RELIGION AND LINEAR SETTLEMENT PATTERNS OF ITS RESIDENTS. UNLIKE GENTILE HOMESTEADERS--WHO TYPICALLY BUILT ISOLATED FARMS. MORMONS ESTABLISHED CLUSTERED SETTLEMENTS THAT PROVIDED FOR COOPERATIVE USE OF LAND AND WATER.

IN GROVONT, THE HOMES FACED A MAIN NORTH-SOUTH ROAD; THE FIELDS AND PASTURES WERE BEHIND THE HOUSES. THE FIRST HOMESTEAD WAS FILED IN 1896; THE LAST IN 1927. THE MORMON COMMUNITY ENCOMPASSED 33 HOMESTEADS, A CHURCH AND SCHOOL, OVER 90 BUILDINGS, AND 17 IRRIGATION DITCHES. SEVEN FARMSTEADS STILL LINE THE ROW: EGGLESTON HOMESTEAD, THOMAS PERRY HOMESTEAD (ROY CHAMBERS FARMSTEAD), ANDY CHAMBERS HOMESTEAD, CLARK AND VEDA MOULTON FARMSTEAD, T.A. MOULTON HOMESTEAD, JOHN MOULTON HOMESTEAD, AND THOMAS MURPHY HOMESTEAD (JOE HENINGER/ REED MOULTON FARMSTEAD).

THE PROJECT WAS UNDERTAKEN BY THE INTERMOUNTAIN SUPPORT OFFICE - DENVER, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, UNDER



CONTEXTUAL PERSPECTIVE

NO SCALE

MORMON ROW

THE DIRECTION OF HISTORICAL ARCHITECT RICHARD J. CRONENBERGER AND GRAND TETON NATIONAL PARK, CULTURAL RESOURCE SPECIALIST MICHAEL C. JOHNSON. DOCUMENTATION WAS PREPARED DURING THE SUMMER OF 1997 BY THE GRADUATE SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE, UNIVERSITY OF UTAH UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THOMAS CARTER. DOCUMENTATION WAS COMPLETED BY PROJECT DIRECTOR BURTCH BEALL AND ARCHITECTURAL TECHNICIANS BARRETT E. POWLEY, JIM AGUTTER, JEFF FARNUM JASON FOSTER, AND JULIE OSBORNE.

DRAWN BY: BARRETT POWLEY

INTERMOUNTAIN SUPPORT OFFICE - DENVER

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

MORMON ROW ROAD

KELLY VIC.

MORMON ROW (GROVONT)
GRAND TETON NATIONAL PARK

TETON COUNTY, WYOMING

SURVEY NO.
WY-150

HISTORIC AMERICAN
BUILDINGS SURVEY

SHEET 1 OF 1

IF REPRODUCED, PLEASE CREDIT THE HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, NAME OF DELINEATOR, DATE OF DRAWING