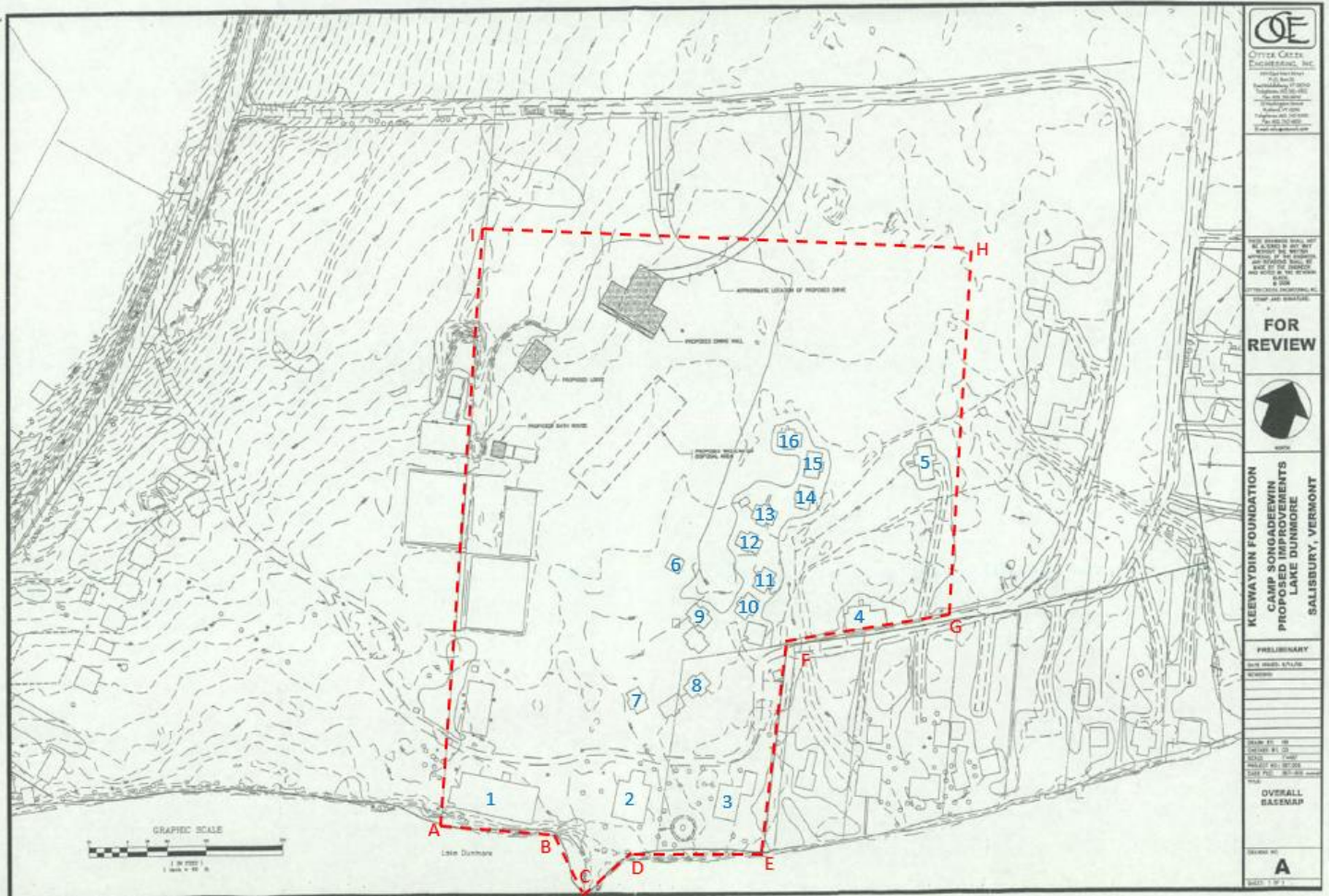


STATE OF VERMONT Division for Historic Preservation 1 National Life Drive, Floor 6 Montpelier, VT 05602 HISTORIC SITES & STRUCTURES SURVEY District <input type="checkbox"/> or Complex <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Survey Form	SURVEY NUMBER: (Assigned by VDHP) Listed in State Register: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Date: 1992 (Listed as Lake Dunmore Camp, Salisbury, Addison County, Resource No. 49)
COUNTY: Addison	
TOWN: Salisbury	
LOCATION: Rustic Lane	
DISTRICT INFORMATION ONLY NAME OF DISTRICT: TYPE OF DISTRICT: TYPES OF STRUCTURES:	COMPLEX INFORMATION ONLY COMMON NAME: Camp Songadeewin for Girls PRESENT NAME: Camp Songadeewin for Girls ORIGINAL NAME: Camp Dunmore for Girls
PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURES: Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	TYPE OF COMPLEX: Youth Summer Camp TYPES OF STRUCTURES: Cabins, Shower/Laundry House, Pavilion/Assembly Hall (Storage), Library, Manor House (Office), Carriage Barn (Health Center), Camp Building (Storage) PRESENT USE: Girls Summer Camp
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: Local <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National <input type="checkbox"/>	ORIGINAL USE: Girls Summer Camp ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:
AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE: Architecture, Entertainment/Recreation	BUILDER/CONTRACTOR: ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: Camp Songadeewin has operated as a girl's summer camp since 1927 when it opened as a summer camp for Jewish girls called Camp Dunmore for Girls. Camp Dunmore joined other youth summer camps on the lake, including Camp Keewaydin, a boy's camp established in 1910 that was the first camp on Lake Dunmore, and a Jewish boy's camp started in 1919. Three other camps opened on the lake in the 1920s and 1930s, and in 1946, Camp Dunmore for Boys opened, to the west of the girl's camp. During the 1930s and 1940s, Camp Dunmore for Girls was expanded with cabins and a mess hall to accommodate 180 girls. Camp Dunmore operated for many decades and was purchased by the Keewaydin Foundation in 1995, who opened Camp Songadeewin in 1999. Camp Songadeewin retains many of the buildings that were constructed in the 1930s and 1940s as camp structures, including ten cabins, the library and a bath/laundry house. It also contains four earlier buildings that were incorporated into the girl's camp from its start. These include three Colonial Revival style buildings that were once part of a c. 1900 summer home— a Manor House and Carriage Barn that were used with little alteration, and a secondary storage building that was early on transformed with more Rustic style additions to accommodate the needs of the camp – along with a c. 1920 dance hall pavilion constructed in the Rustic style. Camp Songadeewin is significant under Criterion A for its association with the broad pattern of the establishment of summer camps for children at the start of the 20th century across Vermont, and especially locally on Lake Dunmore. It is also significant under Criterion C because buildings in the Complex embody the distinctive characteristics of early 1900s Rustic style camp architecture, and also preserve and incorporate Colonial Revival style buildings from an earlier episode of summer home development and recreational use of the lake. Camp Songadeewin was listed on the State Register of Historic Places in 1992, as part of Lake Dunmore Camp, and is considered eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.</p>	

MAP



BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: The Camp Songadeewin Girls Camp Complex includes an area of existing historic buildings and open fields and wooded areas around them, related to the operation of a girls camp at the location since 1927. It is bounded to the south by Lake Dunmore. A. Lat. 43.91563N/Long. 73.08361W; B. Lat. 43.91576N/Long. 73.08235W; C. Lat. 43.91556N/Long. 73.08234W; D. Lat. 43.91572N/Long. 73.08219W; E. Lat. 43.91582N/Long. 73.08186W; F. Lat. 43.91676N/Long. 73.08185W; G. Lat. 43.91717N/Long. 73.08104W; H. Lat. 43.91854N/Long. 73.08140W; I. Lat. 43.91810N/Long. 73.08400W.

REFERENCES: Lathrop, G.N., c. 1940 Aerial Photograph of Lake Dunmore (UVM Landscape Change Program, LS08219, Bristol Historical Society); Petersen, James E. and Max 1998, *Lord Dunmore's Lake*; Petersen, Max 1976, *Salisbury from Birth to Bicentennial*; Quinn, Catherine 2018, *Historic Resources Documentation Package, The Manor House at Camp Songadeewin of Keewaydin*; Sagerman, Paula 2017, *Act 250 Project Review Report: Manor House at Songadeewin of Keewaydin*; Vermont Division for Historic Preservation 1992, *The Historic Architecture of Addison County, Salisbury, Resource No. 49*; U.S.G.S., Brandon Quadrangle 1904 & 1920, East Middlebury Quadrangle 1944.

RECORDED BY: Catherine A. Quinn

ORGANIZATION: University
of Vermont Consulting
Archaeology Program

DATE RECORDED: October 30, 2018

INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS OF DISTRICT or SURVEY:
(include survey number only if surveyed individually)

MAP NUMBER: 1	SURVEY NUMBER:
COMMON NAME: Beenadeewin	FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Recreation/auditorium
OWNER: Keewaydin Foundation	DATE BUILT: c. 1915/1920
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Rustic	PHOTO NUMBER: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 57, 58, 59
<p>DESCRIPTION: Long, rectangular, single-story wood frame building with novelty siding and a moderately pitched gable roof with asphalt shingles. Gable front orientation that faces east with its southern eaves side situated along the shoreline of Lake Dunmore. A porch with modern lumber posts and railings runs along the entire length of the south and east, and most of the north side of the building; on the west side, and at the western end of the north side, the porch is closed in. The ceiling of the porch is plywood. A single-story wing is in place on the southwest corner of the west side. On the south and north sides of the building, the main roof continues to slope downward to form the porch roof.</p> <p>The entry doors on the east side of Beenadeewin consist of double, side-hinged doors with vertical boards, centered on the wall; a larger set of double, side hinged doors with vertical boards are centered on the north elevation. A ramp leads up to the porch in front of the doors on the north side. A double-door opening on the south side of the building has been enclosed and now contains a single door. Two single doors with diagonal boards provide entry into the enclosed porch area at the northwest corner of the building, and there are two entry doors into the wing: a five-panel wood door at the northeast corner and a vertical board door at the southeast corner.</p> <p>Large, rectangular window openings on the south, east and north sides of the building have double shutters that are hinged at the top and bottom; ropes are in place to hold the top shutter open. There is one of these windows to each side of the entry doors on the east and three to each side of the doors on the north. On the north side, one is also in place at the west end of the wall where the porch is enclosed. The south side has three of these shuttered windows to the east of the door, and two to the west of the door; two smaller, top-hinged shuttered windows are at the very west end of the wall on the south side. To the west of the smaller shuttered windows, there are paired six-pane glass windows in place on what is the enclosed area of the porch. The wing has banks of 6-pane lighted windows: four on the north side, eight on the west side, and three on the south side. The enclosed porch area on the north side of the building has a small window opening with double, side-hinged diagonal shutters to the east of the entry door.</p> <p>There are simple, flat trim boards around doors and some windows, and under the roofline in the gable ends, and square wood lattice screening under the porch on the north side of the building. Beenadeewin rests on solid square concrete blocks. A wooden sign with "Beenadeewin" is mounted in the gable peak on the east (front) elevation of the building.</p> <p>Beenadeewin was originally constructed as a lakeside dance hall pavilion ca. 1920, was used as an assembly hall when the property was owned by Camp Dunmore, and is currently utilized for storage. It is not recorded on the 1920 U.S.G.S. map, but does appear on the c. 1940 aerial photograph of the property and on the 1944 U.S.G.S. map. An historic postcard dated September 1915 may indicate an earlier date of construction for the pavilion (see Figure 57).</p>	

MAP NUMBER: 2	SURVEY NUMBER:
COMMON NAME: Manor House	FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Domestic/camp
OWNER: Keewaydin Foundation	DATE BUILT: c. 1900
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Colonial Revival	PHOTO NUMBER: 2, 9, 10, 11, 12, 57, 59
<p>DESCRIPTION: Two-and-a-half story, wood-framed hipped-roof building. The main block has a rectangular footprint oriented north-south and a one-story three-bay deep hipped-roof addition at the north end that is slightly more narrow than the main block. The addition was expanded by one bay during 2017/2018 renovations to the house. The building has a mortared stone foundation and underpinning, clapboard walls, a steep asphalt-shingle roof with boxed cornices, shingled gabled dormers – one centered on each roof slope, tall brick chimneys – one ridge chimney at the ridge's south end and one exterior chimney to the west of the north dormer, and a deep hipped-roof wraparound porch across the west, south, and east elevations. Dormers on the north and south roof slopes were enlarged as part of the 2017/2018 renovations and four skylights were added to the east and west roof slopes, flanking original dormers.</p> <p>The main block is entered through two doorways at the west elevation, one in the center that is across from one concrete stairway to the porch and leads to the stair hall, and one to the north of this first entrance. An ADA compliant ramp was added to the north end of the porch during the 2017/2018 renovations to access the west side doors. There is also a concrete stairway to the porch centered on the south end of the porch, facing the lake. The addition has an entryway into the expanded bay at the north elevation, which is sheltered by a small gable roof porch with square posts, constructed in 2017/2018.</p> <p>Architectural trim includes molded cornices and double friezeboards that encircle the building, flat-stock window and door casings with molded cornices, flat-stock cornerboards and water table, and pedimented dormer gables with molded cornices and gables. The porch has Tuscan columns, molded wood railings with square balusters, an exposed roof structure, tongue-and-groove decking, wooden lattice apron screening, and the steps have metal pipe railings. The exterior doorways at the main block have oak doors with three lower panels and one upper panel above a square beveled-glass pane, and decorative metal knobs and backplates. They are surmounted by two-pane transoms. The building has regularly-spaced two-over-one wood windows protected by wood storm windows that have one horizontal muntin. (Text by Sagerman 2017, with additions and modifications).</p> <p>The Manor House was originally constructed as a summer home for Frank C. Meehan, a wealthy Reno, Nevada casino owner from Hinesburg, Vermont. After Frank Meehan's death in 1906, the house became part of a summer resort, and in 1925, it became part of Camp Dunmore for Girls. The girl's camp remained active for many decades but was sold in 1995 to the Keewaydin Foundation who operates Camp Songadeewin today. The Manor House is used for offices and meeting space. It is first mapped on the 1904 U.S.G.S. map and appears on later maps and aerial photographs.</p>	

MAP NUMBER: 3	SURVEY NUMBER:
COMMON NAME: Carriage Barn/ Health Center	FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Domestic/secondary structure
OWNER: Keewaydin Foundation	DATE BUILT: c. 1900
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Colonial Revival	PHOTO NUMBER: 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18
<p>DESCRIPTION: Two-and-a-half story wood-framed hipped-roof building with a rectangular plan that is oriented north-south. Wall sheathing consists of clapboards and the steeply pitched roof with wide eaves overhang has asphalt shingles and pedimented gable roof, wood shingle clad dormers on each roof slope. The building has simple, flat corner, eaves line and water table trim boards, and it rests on a mortared stone foundation. A single-story porch with a shed roof runs across the width of the north (front) façade. It has</p>	

square posts and a balustrade with square balusters and a handrail with curved top. A wooden stair and adjacent wooden ramp access the porch from the north side.

The porch shelters two front entry doors. A large wooden door with three horizontal panels in its lower half and a four-pane window in its upper half, all topped by a two-pane transom, is centered on the wall, and a smaller door that consists of a wood panel door with a single pane window that fills its upper half enters the building at the east end of the wall. Both doors are surrounded by flat trim boards; the main (centered) entrance has a decorative, molded cornice board. A small shed roof overhang supported by square posts covers an entryway that is centered on the west side the building. This entry has what appears to be a more recent wood panel door with a four-pane window in its upper half that is set into a former larger, probably carriage door opening; a transom window with eight panes of glass remains in place above the enclosed larger opening. Above the entry door in the second story is a set of double, lighted wood panel doors behind a railing that forms a false balcony. The south elevation has a centered wood panel door with a four-pane window in its upper half and decorative, molded cornice trim , and the east elevation has a modern second story entry door at the north end of the wall that is accessed by a pressure treated lumber stairway.

Windows consist primarily of two-over-two double hung wooden sash with wood storm windows; there are small, four-pane second-story casement windows on the north and south elevations. Window placement around the building is irregular, partially due to changes in window size. On the north side of the building, clapboard infill indicates that the second-story casement window at the west end of the wall replaced a larger window. Clapboard infill under both second-story casement windows on the south elevation also indicates that larger windows were replaced. Window trim consists of flat boards with first-story windows having decorative, molded cornice boards. Second story windows sit immediately under the roofline, within the eave trim boards. The foundation is punctuated by rectangular window openings in the southeast corner on the east side of the building and in the northwest corner on the west side of the building. What appears to be the base to a mortared cobblestone chimney sits along the east side of the building near the southeast corner.

This building originally served as the carriage barn to Frank Meehan's summer home; it is now utilized as Camp Songadeewin's Health Center and for storage. It is first mapped on the 1904 U.S.G.S. map and appears on later maps and aerial photographs.

MAP NUMBER: 4	SURVEY NUMBER:
COMMON NAME: Wangan (Storage Building)	FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Domestic/Camp
OWNER: Keewaydin Foundation	DATE BUILT: c. 1900, c. 1930 – 1940
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Colonial Revival/Rustic	PHOTO NUMBER: 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27,28, 59

DESCRIPTION: The main block of Wangan, which is surrounded by various additions, consists of a one-and-a-half story wood-framed hipped-roof building with a rectangular plan that is oriented east-west along Rustic Lane. It has a steeply pitched roof with asphalt shingles and pedimented gable roof, dormers with two-over two double hung wood windows on the north and south slopes; the dormers are similar or identical to dormers on the Manor House and Carriage Barn. The walls of the dormers have clapboard covering while the interiors of the pediments have wood shingles. All elevations of the main block have single story shed roof additions; the addition on the east side of the building has been expanded to the east with a single story gable roof addition. All of the additions are clad with novelty siding. The building rests on cinder blocks, wood posts, and solid concrete blocks and cylinders. A portion of the addition on the south (front) side of Wangan is an open porch.

A five-panel wood door under the west side of the porch enters the west addition and the same style door at the east side of the porch enters the east addition. The easternmost gable roof addition can be accessed

by a batten door at the east end of the south elevation, and the north (rear) addition can be entered through a braced batten door at the western end of the north elevation. A small porch with shed roof covers the rear entrance. Two window openings on the exposed north elevation of the main block under the porch have decorative, molded cornice trim similar or identical to window trim on the Manor House and Carriage Barn. The top halves of the windows have single panes of glass; the bottom halves have no glass. A screened rectangular window opening is in the wall to the west of the latter two windows. Window openings on the west, south, and east additions have long rectangular shutters that are hinged at the top. The north addition has small square window openings and one rectangular opening to the east of the back porch with double shutters that are hinged at the top and bottom. Square wood lattice screening is at the base of some of the walls on the building.

The interior of Wangan consists of five different rooms created by the main block and the four additions. Except where walls were former exterior elevations and have novelty siding, interior walls and ceilings in the building are exposed; all sections have wood floors. The west addition can only be accessed through the porch door – there is no entrance to that room from the interior. A former exterior door is indicated in the east wall of the west addition; it has decorative, molded cornice trim similar or identical to trim on the Manor House and Carriage Barn. An interior door within the east, shed roof addition provides access into the main block; a large opening in the north wall of the main block leads to the north addition, which contains toilet stalls and various sinks. Access to the easternmost gable roof addition is through a braced batten door in the east wall of the shed roof east addition. A long, decorative, molded cornice trim board remains in the west wall of the shed roof east addition, possibly indicating a former carriage barn door type opening. Based on the presence of operable double hung windows in the dormers, the main block may have originally had a second story. The main block and both east additions are currently used for storage of camping trip gear and equipment, and shelving is built on many of the walls. The west addition is utilized as a map room.

Based on architectural details such as the dormers and window/door trim, the interior main block of Wangan was likely constructed as part of Frank Meehan's c. 1900 summer home property. It possibly served as a second carriage or storage barn. Given that the main block does not have a foundation, it may have been moved to its current location from elsewhere on the property. The building is first identifiable at its current location on the c. 1940 aerial photograph. The additions relate to the property's use and transition to a girl's camp, and likely date to c. 1930 – 1940, when the camp was enlarged. The east gable roof portion of the building appears to be the latest addition and may date slightly later.

MAP NUMBER: 5	SURVEY NUMBER:
COMMON NAME: The Noss/Bath & Laundry House	FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Domestic/Camp
OWNER: Keewaydin Foundation	DATE BUILT: c. 1940
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Rustic	PHOTO NUMBER:
<p>DESCRIPTION: One-story wood-framed building with a rectangular plan that is oriented north-south. The north half of the structure has a hipped roof with asphalt shingles and novelty siding and the south half has a gable roof with asphalt shingles and clapboard siding. Both sections have exposed rafter ends and simple corner trim boards.</p> <p>The north section has a shed roof porch supported by square posts on its west (front) elevation, at the southern end of the wall, and a small, hipped roof enclosed projection off its east (rear) elevation, also at the southern end of the building's wall. The front porch on the north section shelters two doors, a batten door that enters into a multi-stall bathhouse, and a five panel wood door that provides access into a single-use bathroom. Square wood lattice screening runs around the base of the porch floor and two separate sets</p>	

of open wooden steps lead up to each door. The small rear wing has a five panel wood door in its east wall and a small square window opening on its south wall. The main block of the north section has banks of rectangular window openings with screens immediately under the eaves line; there are ten windows on the north wall, eight on the east wall, and five on the west wall. The west wall also has two paired vertical window openings with screens that flank the door to the multi-use bathroom. This section of the building rests on solid concrete blocks. The multi-use interior has shower stalls, toilet stalls, and sinks, and the single-use portion has a shower stall, sink and toilet.

The southern section of the Noss contains a laundry room. The west (front) elevation has a centered five panel wood door with two bottom-hinged, rectangular shuttered windows with screens to each side of the door. A wooden stoop is in front of the door. The south elevation has three top hinged, rectangular shuttered windows with screens, and the east (rear) elevation has two bottom-hinged, rectangular shuttered windows with screens at the south end of the wall, and a door immediately to the north of the windows. This section of the building rests on cinder blocks. The interior contains washing machines and dryers.

The Noss cannot be definitively identified on the c. 1940 aerial photograph of the property, but it is mapped on the 1944 U.S.G.S. map. The northern section of the building may be older than the southern section, based on the fact that the interior northern wall in the southern section appears to be a former exterior wall to the northern section. The building was likely originally built as part of Camp Dunmore.

MAP NUMBER: 6	SURVEY NUMBER:
COMMON NAME: Songa Library	FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Domestic/Camp
OWNER: Keewaydin Foundation	DATE BUILT: c. 1930
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Rustic	PHOTO NUMBER: 1, 3, 35, 36, 37, 59

DESCRIPTION: One-story, single room building with a low pitched, asphalt shingle gable roof and north-south orientation. The building has novelty siding with exposed eaves rafter ends and flat corner, door and window trim boards. The north (front) façade has centered batten door with paired six-over-six windows to each side; two wooden steps and a hand railing lead up to the door. The east and west elevations have a row of six, six over six windows spaced evenly across the wall. The south (rear) elevation has a small opening in the gable peak with a top-hinged shutter. The building rests on solid concrete blocks. The interior is an open space with painted shelving built onto the walls; walls and ceiling are exposed and unpainted. Floorboards are painted gray.

The Songa Library first appears on the c. 1940 aerial photograph; at that time a road runs in front (north) of the building and curves to the east, toward the Wangan building. The library is also mapped on the 1944 U.S.G.S. map; the road in front of the library is no longer depicted. The building was likely built as part of Camp Dunmore.

MAP NUMBER: 7	SURVEY NUMBER:
COMMON NAME: Aspen Cabin	FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Domestic/Camp
OWNER: Keewaydin Foundation	DATE BUILT: c. 1930 – 1940
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Rustic	PHOTO NUMBER: 38

DESCRIPTION: One-story, single room cabin with a moderately sloped, asphalt shingle hipped roof that projects at the center front of the building to form a shed porch roof and at the center rear of the building to cover a rectangular wing that contains toilet stalls and sinks. The cabin has novelty siding with exposed rafter ends and flat corner, door and window trim boards. It rests on solid, square concrete blocks. Aspen is in the southernmost group of cabins and faces north. It has a centered five panel wood door with screen door under the porch roof which is accessed by open wood steps leading to a wooden deck. There are

paired windows to each side of the porch that consist of six-pane horizontally sliding sash with a fixed single pane transom above. Each side elevation of the cabin has the same paired windows, centered on the wall, and the rear side of the main block of the building has the paired windows to each side of the wing. The wing has a top-hinged shuttered window centered in its rear wall, and two vertical window openings on the side wall where the toilet stalls are located. The sides of the cabins have drying racks for towels and clothing.

The interior of the cabin consists of a large rectangular room with exposed walls and ceiling, and wood flooring; all wood in the main block is unpainted. The wing has two sinks mounted to the rear wall, under the rectangular window, and two toilet stalls with wood panel doors to one side, with a vertical window in each stall. All woodwork in the wing is exposed and painted white and the floor has linoleum covering.

Some of the twelve cabins present today are visible in the c. 1940 aerial photograph (see Figure 59). By 1944, the U.S.G.S. map depicts twelve cabins. Today, the twelve cabins are arranged in three groups of four, with all cabins in each group oriented to face a common area with chairs and picnic tables. The cabin groups include: the southernmost group, which contains Aspen (#7) and Cedar (#8), plus two recently reconstructed cabins, Dandelion and Blueberry, which replaced cabins destroyed by tree falls; the middle group of Elm (#9), Fern (#10), Goldenrod (#11) and Hemlock (#12); and the northernmost group of Iris (#13), Juniper (#14), Mulch (#15) and Laurel (#16). All twelve cabins are nearly identical on their exteriors and interiors.

MAP NUMBER: 8	SURVEY NUMBER:
COMMON NAME: Cedar Cabin	FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Domestic/Camp
OWNER: Keewaydin Foundation	DATE BUILT: c. 1930 – 1940
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Rustic	PHOTO NUMBER: 39
DESCRIPTION: Same as #7; southernmost group, faces west.	

MAP NUMBER: 9	SURVEY NUMBER:
COMMON NAME: Elm Cabin	FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Domestic/Camp
OWNER: Keewaydin Foundation	DATE BUILT: c. 1930 – 1940
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Rustic	PHOTO NUMBER: 40, 53, 54, 55, 56
DESCRIPTION: Same as #7; middle group, faces north.	

MAP NUMBER: 10	SURVEY NUMBER:
COMMON NAME: Fern Cabin	FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Domestic/Camp
OWNER: Keewaydin Foundation	DATE BUILT: c. 1930 – 1940
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Rustic	PHOTO NUMBER: 4, 41, 51
DESCRIPTION: Same as #7; middle group, faces west.	

MAP NUMBER: 11	SURVEY NUMBER:
COMMON NAME: Goldenrod Cabin	FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Domestic/Camp
OWNER: Keewaydin Foundation	DATE BUILT: c. 1930 – 1940
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Rustic	PHOTO NUMBER: 4, 42, 51
DESCRIPTION: Same as #7; middle group, faces west.	

MAP NUMBER: 12	SURVEY NUMBER:
COMMON NAME: Hemlock Cabin	FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Domestic/Camp
OWNER: Keewaydin Foundation	DATE BUILT: c. 1930 – 1940
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Rustic	PHOTO NUMBER: 4, 43, 51
DESCRIPTION: Same as #7; middle group, faces south.	

MAP NUMBER: 13	SURVEY NUMBER:
COMMON NAME: Iris Cabin	FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Domestic/Camp
OWNER: Keewaydin Foundation	DATE BUILT: c. 1930 – 1940
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Rustic	PHOTO NUMBER: 44
DESCRIPTION: Same as #7; northernmost group, faces north.	

MAP NUMBER: 14	SURVEY NUMBER:
COMMON NAME: Juniper Cabin	FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Domestic/Camp
OWNER: Keewaydin Foundation	DATE BUILT: c. 1930 – 1940
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Rustic	PHOTO NUMBER: 4, 45, 52
DESCRIPTION: Same as #7; northernmost group, faces west.	

MAP NUMBER: 15	SURVEY NUMBER:
COMMON NAME: Mulch Cabin	FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Domestic/Camp
OWNER: Keewaydin Foundation	DATE BUILT: c. 1930 – 1940
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Rustic	PHOTO NUMBER: 46, 47, 48, 52
DESCRIPTION: Same as #7; northernmost group, faces west.	

MAP NUMBER: 16	SURVEY NUMBER:
COMMON NAME: Laurel Cabin	FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Domestic/Camp
OWNER: Keewaydin Foundation	DATE BUILT: c. 1930 – 1940
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Rustic	PHOTO NUMBER: 49, 50, 52
DESCRIPTION: Same as #7; northernmost group, faces south.	



Photo 1. General view southeast of Camp Songadeewin; Library (#6) at left and Beenadeewin (#1) at right.



Photo 2. General view east of Camp Songadeewin; Manor House (#2) at right and cabins at left.



Photo 3. General view northeast of Camp Songadeewin; Library (#6) at left and cabins behind trees.



Photo 4. General view north of cabins at Camp Songadeewin; (R to L) Fern (#10), Goldenrod (#11), Juniper (#14) and Hemlock (#12).



Photo 5. View southwest of east and north elevations of Beenadeewin (#1).



Photo 6. View west of east elevation of Beenadeewin (#1).



Photo 7. View southeast of west and north elevations of Beenadeewin (#1).



Photo 8. View of typical double top and bottom hinged shutters on east elevation of Beenadeewin (#1).



Photo 9. View northeast of the west and south elevations of the Manor House (#2).



Photo 10. View northwest of the south and east elevations of the Manor House (#2).



Photo 11. View north of the south elevation of the Manor House (#2).



Photo 12. View southeast of the north and west elevations of the Manor House (#2).



Photo 13. View southeast of the north and west elevations of the Carriage Barn/Health Center (#3).



Photo 14. View northwest of the south and east elevations of the Carriage Barn/Health Center (#3).



Photo 15. View north of the south elevation of the Carriage Barn/Health Center (#3).



Photo 16. View northeast of the south and west elevations of the Carriage Barn/Health Center (#3).



Photo 17. View south of the main entry door on the north elevation of the Carriage Barn/Health Center (#3).



Photo 18. View east of transom under porch on the west elevation of the Carriage Barn/Health Center (#3).



Photo 19. View northeast of the south and west elevations of Wangan (#4).



Photo 20. View north of the south elevation of Wangan (#4).



Photo 21. View west of the east elevation of Wangan (#4).



Photo 22. View south of the north elevation of Wangan (#4).



Photo 23. View northwest in main block of Wangan (#4).



Photo 24. View southeast in main block of Wangan (#4).



Photo 25. View northeast in north addition of Wangan (#4).



Photo 26. View north in east shed roof addition of Wangan (#4); note end of cornice trim at upper left.



Photo 27. View southeast in east gable roof addition of Wangan (#4).



Photo 28. View north in west addition of Wangan (#4); note end of door cornice trim at upper right.



Photo 29. View southeast of the north and west elevations of The Noss (#5).



Photo 30. View northwest of the south and east elevations of The Noss (#5).



Photo 31. View northwest of the south and east elevations of The Noss (#5).



Photo 32. View southwest of the north and east elevations of The Noss (#5).



Photo 33. View northeast in multi-use bathroom of north section of The Noss (#5).



Photo 34. View north in the southern section of The Noss (#5).



Photo 35. View southwest of the north and east elevations of the Songa Library (#6).



Photo 36. View south of the north elevation of the Songa Library (#6).



Photo 37. View south in the Songa Library (#6).



Photo 38. View southwest of north elevation of Aspen Cabin (#7).



Photo 39. View southeast of north and west elevations of Cedar Cabin (#8).



Photo 40. View southwest of north and east elevations of Elm Cabin (#9).



Photo 41. View northeast of west elevation of Fern Cabin (#10).



Photo 42. View northeast of west and south elevations of Goldenrod Cabin (#11).



Photo 43. View north of south elevation of Goldenrod Cabin (#12).



Photo 44. View southeast of north and west elevations of Iris Cabin (#13).



Photo 45. View southeast of north and west elevations of Juniper Cabin (#14).



Photo 46. View east of west elevation of Mulch Cabin (#15).



Photo 47. View southwest of east and north elevations of Mulch Cabin (#15).



Photo 48. View east of entry door on west elevation of Mulch Cabin (#15).



Photo 49. View northwest of south elevation of Laurel Cabin (#16).



Photo 50. View southeast of wing on north (rear) elevation of Laurel Cabin (#16).



Photo 51. View northeast (left to right) of Hemlock (#12), Goldenrod (#11) and Fern (#10) cabins in middle grouping of cabins.



Photo 52. View northeast (left to right) of Laurel (#16), Mulch (#15) and Juniper (#14) cabins in northernmost grouping of cabins.



Photo 53. View northwest in main room of Elm Cabin (#9).



Photo 54. View of wall and ceiling detail in main room of Elm Cabin (#9).



Photo 55. View west in wing of Elm Cabin (#9).



Photo 56. View south (left) and southeast (right) in wing of Elm Cabin (#9).



Photo 57. Historic postcard dated September 1915, looking southeast, Beenadeewin (#1) (former dance hall pavilion) at right and Manor House (#2), at center (UVM Special Collections postcard collection).



Photo 58. Early 20th century postcard, looking southwest, of Beenadeewin (#1) (former dance hall pavilion) (UVM Special Collections postcard collection).



Photo 59. Aerial photograph c. 1940 with existing Camp Songadeewin buildings identified (UVM Landscape Change Program).