

KENTUCKY HISTORIC RESOURCES  
Individual Inventory Form

Resource # 116  
Shelby County

1. Name of Resource: Vanatta House

2. Original Owner: unknown

3. Other Names: unknown

4. Prehistoric Site  Building  Object   
Historic Site Structure Other

5. Location: south side U.S. 60 at Clay Village

6. Owner's Name: Harold Tindall [ ]

7. Owner's Address: Box 457, Clay Village

8. Evaluation: National Register [ N ]

9. Recognition & Date:  
Nat.Landmark \_\_\_\_\_ Local Landmark \_\_\_\_\_  
Nat.Register \_\_\_\_\_ HABS/HAER \_\_\_\_\_  
Highway Marker \_\_\_\_\_ KY Inventory 8-15-80  
KY Landmark Certificate

10. N.R.Status & Date:

11. N.R.Group:  
District Name: [ ]  
Mult.Resource Area: Shelby County [ ]  
Thematic Name: [ ]

12. Historical Theme:  
Primary: Architecture [ 030 ]  
Secondary: [ ]  
Other: [ ]

13. Statement of Significance:  
This property is significant under criterion C as a well-preserved example of the early 19th century (1810-1840) 1-story, log, hall-parlor form in Shelby County. It is one of 6 such houses identified in the county. [ C ]

16. Date: (1812)\*  
Original Building 1st 1/4 19th c. [ 8 ]  
Addition 2nd 1/4 19th c. [ 6 ]

17. Style: Settlement Vernacular [ 2 V ]

18. Architect/Builder: unknown

19. No. of Stories: 1 1/2 [ 1.5 ]

20. Original Floor Plan: Hall-parlor (two-room) [ H-P ]

21. Single Pile  Double Pile \_\_\_\_\_ N.A. \_\_\_\_\_

22. Roof Form & Material: Original \_\_\_\_\_  
gable/asphalt shingle Not Original

23. Structural Material: log [ L ]

24. Exterior Material: plain weatherboard [ W ]

25. Foundation Material: stone [ S ]

26. Major Alterations: None \_\_\_\_\_  
Moved/Rebuilt \_\_\_\_\_ Other \_\_\_\_\_  
 Additions 3rd 1/4 19th c. ell

27. Special Features: none

28. Outbuildings: none [ 0 ]

29. Original Function: Residential/Domestic, single dwelling [ 01A ]

30. Present Use: vacant [ 99V ]

31. Condition: good [ G ]

32. Endangered: Yes \_\_\_\_\_  
No

33. Attach Photos:  
Roll: Photo Nos: No. of Slides:  
17 22-24 1  
18 1A-7A

14. History:  
"Henry Clay slept here"\*  
L.G. Rutherford listed as owner in 1882

15. Source of historical information and/or contact person:  
\*Harold Tindall  
Atlas of Henry and Shelby Counties, 1882

34. Prepared by: C. Worsham  
35. Organization: Shelby Co. Hist. Society  
36. Date: April 1986  
37. New Survey  Resurvey \_\_\_\_\_



## 45. Description and House Plan: (continued)

The log hall-parlor house originally had a conventional appearance with centered gable roof and projecting log plates. Beaded boards remain sheathing the projecting log on north front under porch. Original massive stone chimney with stepped shoulders at west end (now enclosed). Parlor separated from hall by a vertical beaded board partition, while similar wood sheathing covered interior of log walls. Ghost of a stair on east side of partition is visible in attic. "Transitional" mantel fed/Greek has pilasters, central tablet and end blocks, and molded shelf. Stair presumably relocated from conventional position beside partition when frame addition to west was made, located eight feet forward of the axis of the original building. Stairs placed between addition and early section, in front (north) of chimney. Garrett shows evidence that roof framing was extended to encompass a new mid-19th-century porch under the roof. Garrett window openings flanking chimney remain on interior, as does beaded weatherboarding on former west gable. Front (north) of log section treated with a panelled wainscot and vertical sheathing, as well as a plaster porch ceiling. Added room served by brick chimney, has chairrail, 9/6 sash, pilastered mantel with heavy stepped moldings below shelf. Plain weatherboards, box cornice on exterior. A frame ell to the south of the log section contains two rooms and a stone end chimney at the gable end with a brick upper stack. Pieces of beaded weatherboards may indicate an early date, but may have been, more likely, reused from the early section. Plain weatherboard throughout, also stone foundation. Wood shingles exist under the current asphalt shingles. A late 19th century iron fence defines the domestic space, and extends the period of significance of the property.

The nominated area includes one contributing and two non-contributing buildings and one contributing structure (fence).