

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received **MAR 5 1987**

date entered **APR 2 1987**

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Hartland

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 2230 Armstrong Mill Road _____ not for publication

city, town Lexington _____ vicinity of

state Kentucky code 021 county Fayette code 067

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Hartland Development Partnership

street & number 4998 Tynebrae Road

city, town Lexington _____ vicinity of state Kentucky 40515

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Fayette County Clerk's Office

street & number 162 East Main Street

city, town Lexington _____ state Kentucky

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Kentucky Historic Resources Inventory has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date March, 1979 _____ federal state _____ county _____ local

depository for survey records Kentucky Heritage Council

city, town Frankfort _____ state Kentucky

7. Description

Condition

excellent

good

fair

deteriorated

ruins

unexposed

Check one

unaltered

altered

Check one

original site

moved date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Hartland is a three bay, two story brick Greek Revival style house located on the Armstrong Mill Road, eight miles south of Lexington, Kentucky. Its location in southwestern Fayette County is in the heart of the gently rolling terrain of the Bluegrass region of Kentucky. The house sits on a knoll facing southeast, and at the boundaries are many mature trees. Originally part of a large Bluegrass estate, the farm was sold several years ago for residential development, and new expensive houses are being built or planned for near and surrounding Hartland.

Hartland's two story, three bay, single-pile main block has an original, two story ell on the southwest side of its rear wall. The house is remarkably intact. Built on a foundation of chiseled limestone, the brick is laid in Flemish bond on the facade and common bond on the sides and rear. Jack-arches are employed over all doors and window openings, including the pegged basement ventilators. Mortar joints are tooled and scribed. The exterior walls, as well as those in the interior, are fifteen inches thick. Above the wooden cornice the low, hipped roof is covered in standing-seam tin and from the roof, arise four corbeled chimney stacks.

The massive portico is supported on each side by pairs of rectangular brick columns and two pilasters on the facade, all which rise the full height of the house to the cornice of the portico (Photo #1). The columns and pilasters have bush-hammered stone bases and wooden capitals. Four threshold steps, monoliths of bush-hammered limestone, extend the width of the portico. The facade has five tripartite, or triple windows with the center opening having six-over-six sashes and the side openings with narrow two-over-two sashes. On the southwest side of the house is a two story side gallery, still in its original condition (Photo #2). On the opposite side of the house is a small, one story porch with a shed roof which is attached to the house and also supported on a square brick column (Photo #3). On the rear of the house, is a one story room, which appears to have been a porch which has been closed-in (Photo #4). The original back porch was probably much simpler, and this room was most likely enclosed from a later addition, although well constructed and not out of proportion with the mass of the main structure.

The front doorway, which the noted architectural historian, Clay Lancaster, calls "Hartland's chaste frontispiece", has its original two paneled door, with four side lights on each side of the door. A transom extends across the top of the door with six small, colored-glass panes surrounding a large rectangular pane, probably all of original glass. Flanking the door are wooden fluted pilasters and fluted Doric columns in antis, beneath an entablature.

The interior of the house which is single-pile with a large central hall and an original ell, is practically unchanged except for additions of two bathrooms on the second floor. The ceilings on the first floor are sixteen feet high and the floors throughout the house are the original, made of either ash or yellow poplar. The interior plan downstairs consists of a large central entry hall flanked by the drawing room and library. Behind the library in the ell is the dining room, the pantry, the back hall, and the kitchen.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates ca. 1840 **Builder/Architect** Unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Hartland is an excellent example of an early Greek Revival style house in the Bluegrass region. In its almost unaltered condition, the house clearly illustrates the graceful transition to the Greek Revival style, which later in its development in the Bluegrass area became more ornate. It contains the original woodwork including mantles, floors, and doors. It is one of few houses in Fayette County which stands, unaltered, on land obtained by direct treaty with Indians when Kentucky was still part of Virginia.

In the Bluegrass area of Kentucky, there were many massive Greek Revival style residences built principally in the 1840's and 1850's. Many are gone, yet a good many remain, although those remaining are generally a more sophisticated and refined version of the Greek Revival style. Hartland's uniqueness is its combination of dignity with simplicity, best shown on its massive portico supported by rectangular brick piers. There are few, if any, of this style pier left, as most remaining examples have rounded columns finished with a layer of stucco. As an early example of Greek Revival, it carried over the earlier Federal style in the treatment of the staircases. Later Greek Revival houses such as Corinthia designed by John McMurtry in 1854, show the high order that dominated the Bluegrass a decade after Hartland was built. About 140 years have passed since Hartland was constructed and the impact of change has effected this house to a very small degree.

Hartland was built for John Hickman Hart (born 1812) on the Armstrong Mill Pike. It stood on 400 acres of land deeded to him by his father, John Hart, who received this and other tracts of land from his father, Captain Nathaniel Hart (born 1734 in Hanover County, Virginia). In Perrin's History of Fayette County, Kentucky (1882), it says, "Fired by Daniel Boone's glowing descriptions of Kentucky, Captain Nathaniel Hart came alone into the new territory with the idea of forming a permanent settlement. . .and through his instrumentality was formed the Transylvania Company, composed of himself, his two brothers, and representatives of four other families. . . Captain Hart set out alone for the Cherokee towns and by a conference with the chiefs arranged for a treaty on March 17, 1775, at which for 10,000 pounds sterling the Indian chiefs agreed to transfer the whole territory."

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 5.7

Quadrangle name Coletown

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A

1	6	7	2	2	0	4	0	4	2	0	4	1	6	0
Zone				Easting				Northing						

B

Zone				Easting				Northing						

C

Zone				Easting				Northing						

D

Zone				Easting				Northing						

E

Zone				Easting				Northing						

F

Zone				Easting				Northing						

G

Zone				Easting				Northing						

H

Zone				Easting				Northing						

Verbal boundary description and justification

See continuation sheet

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Mrs. Robert McMeekin and Richard S. DeCamp

organization Lexington-Fayette Co. Historic Commission date December, 1986

street & number 253 Market Street telephone (606) 255-8312

city or town Lexington state Kentucky

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature David L. Meyer

title State Historic Preservation Officer date February 24, 1987

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

for Allores Byers National Register date 4-2-87
Keeper of the National Register

Attest: _____ date _____

Chief of Registration

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date entered

Continuation sheet Hartland, Fayette Co., KY. Item number 7 Page 2

There are two stairways, the front in the large entrance hall and the other in the back stair hall (Photo #5). The stairway of the front hall contains a quarter-turn with a landing, curved hand rail and newel post. Both staircases reflect the early Greek Revival style as they are more transitional in form than the more massive ones of the later Greek Revival period of Central Kentucky. Both stairs have later replacement spindles.

The woodwork, principally of white walnut, was made on the place from trees from the estate. The downstairs mantels with their bush-hammered stone hearths are Greek Revival except the kitchen cooking fireplace (Photos #6, 7, & 8). The mantels upstairs in the main block are Greek Revival (Photo #9) with earlier forms surrounding the fireplaces in the back rooms. One upstairs mantel has been entirely replaced.

The surrounds of the windows and doors in the interior are subtly different. The major rooms have frames that are shouldered (Photo #10) while the others have fluted frames with square corner blocks. The triple window in the front wall of the library has structured mullions with a clover leaf design carved in its square corner blocks.

It is said that the original owner, John Hart, built a row of small wooden houses for his crew of workmen who constructed the house and which were later used to house slaves. These houses and the low, conical-roofed ice house are no longer standing. The only surviving outbuilding is the brick smoke house. It has a hipped, shingle roof with a curious wood spike in the apex of the roof, one door and pegged ventilators on the sides (Photos #11 & 12). Next to the smokehouse, there is a brick garage probably built in the 1940's which is non-contributing.

The nominated area includes two contributing buildings and one non-contributing building.

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Continuation sheet Hartland, Fayette Co., KY.

Item number 9

Page 2

Garrison, Richard. Old Homes of the Bluegrass. (Lexington: The Kentucky Society, 1950. pp. 50-51).

Jillson, Willard, R. The Kentucky Land Grants, Part 1, 1782-1924. (Baltimore, Maryland: Genealogical Publishing Company, Inc., 1971. See M-447 (microfilm) for entries.)

_____. Pioneer Kentucky. (Frankfort, Kentucky. The State Journal Company, 1934).

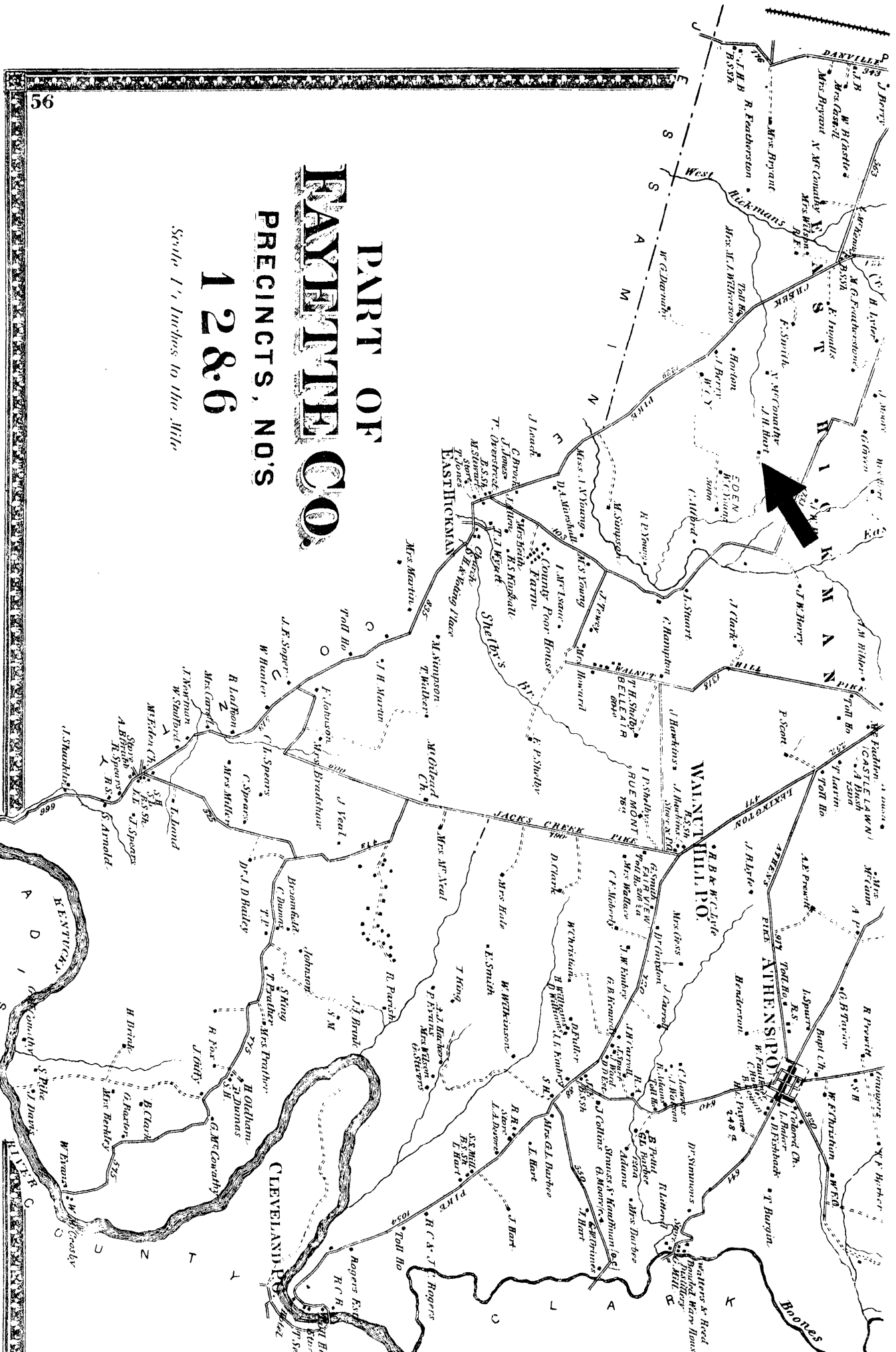
Lancaster, Clay. Antebellum Houses of the Bluegrass (Lexington, Ky.: University of Kentucky Press, 1961. pp. 97-98).

Lexington-Fayette County Deed Books. Volumes 5, 16, 21, 210.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Verbal Boundary Description & Justification

The boundaries are set in order to incorporate the main house, the one remaining outbuilding, and enough land to give the property a scenic setting. Beginning at a benchmark set 100 feet from the front facade and ten feet to the northeast of the main dwelling, the boundary continues in a south-westerly direction for 100 feet; northwest for 250 feet; northeast for 100 feet and then southwest for 250 feet to the benchmark set of origin.



PART OF FAYETTE CO.

PRECINCTS, NOS.

128.6

Scale 1" = 1 mile

Hartland
Fayette County
Kentucky

D. G. Beers & Co.
Fayette County

Scale: 1 1/4" = 1 mile
Date: 1877
Map 1 of 4

LINE CO.

MAP

...OF...

LITTLE COUNTY

KENTUCKY

Hartland
Fayette County
Kentucky

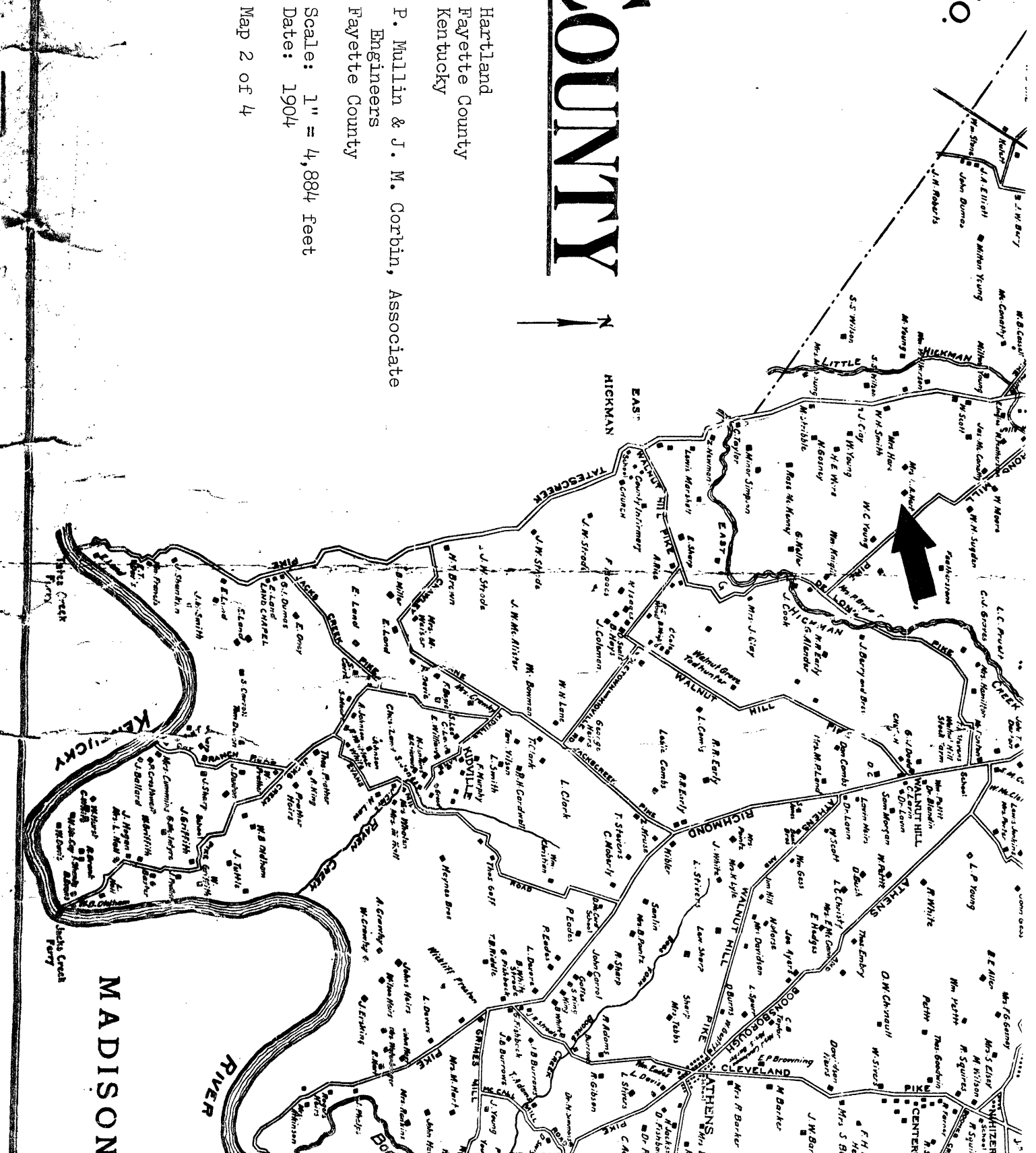
P. Mullin & J. M. Corbin, Associate
Engineers
Fayette County

Scale: 1" = 4,884 feet
Date: 1904

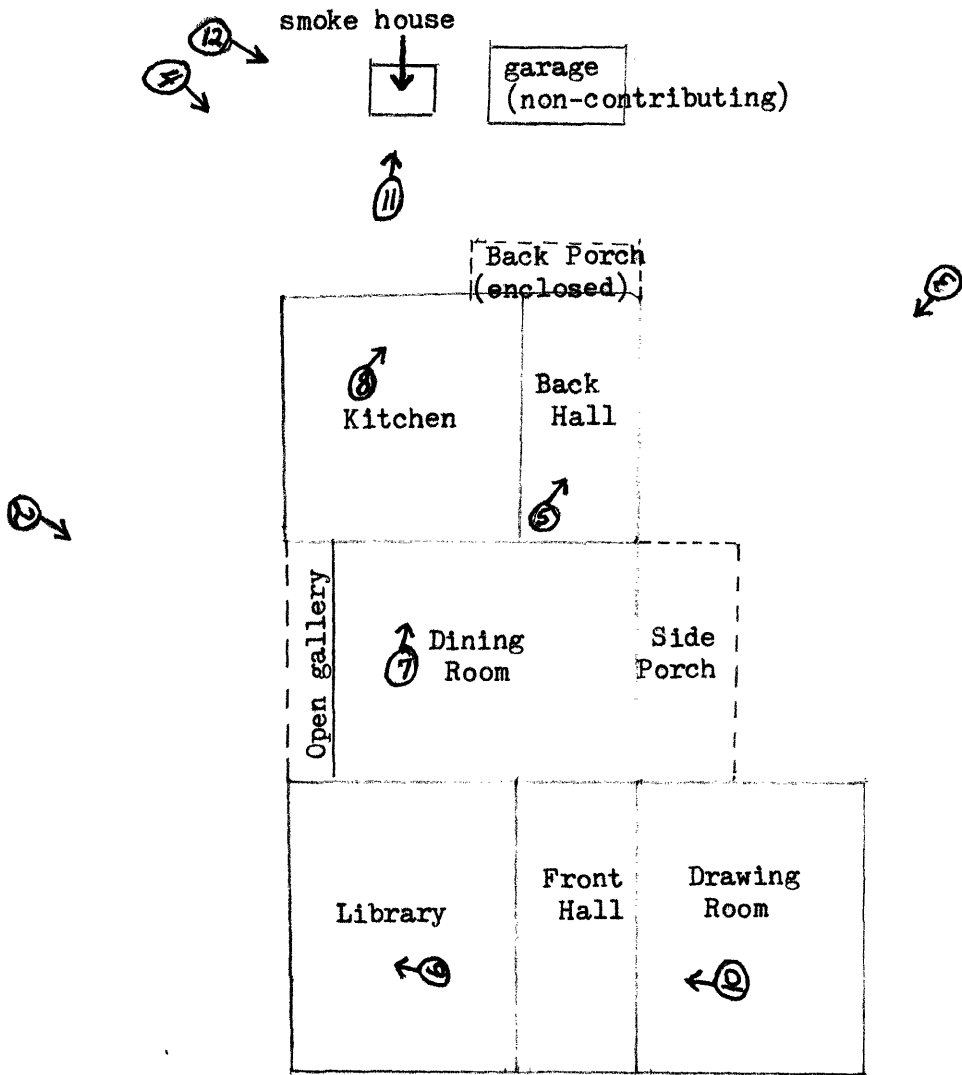
Map 2 of 4

SCALE: 1 INCH = 4884 FEET
OR
2 INCHES = 1 MILE.

COMPILED BY
P. MULLIN & J. M. CORBIN
ASSOCIATE ENGINEERS
AT LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY
1904



MADISON



HARTLAND
 1st Floor Plan & Photographic Key
 (not to scale)

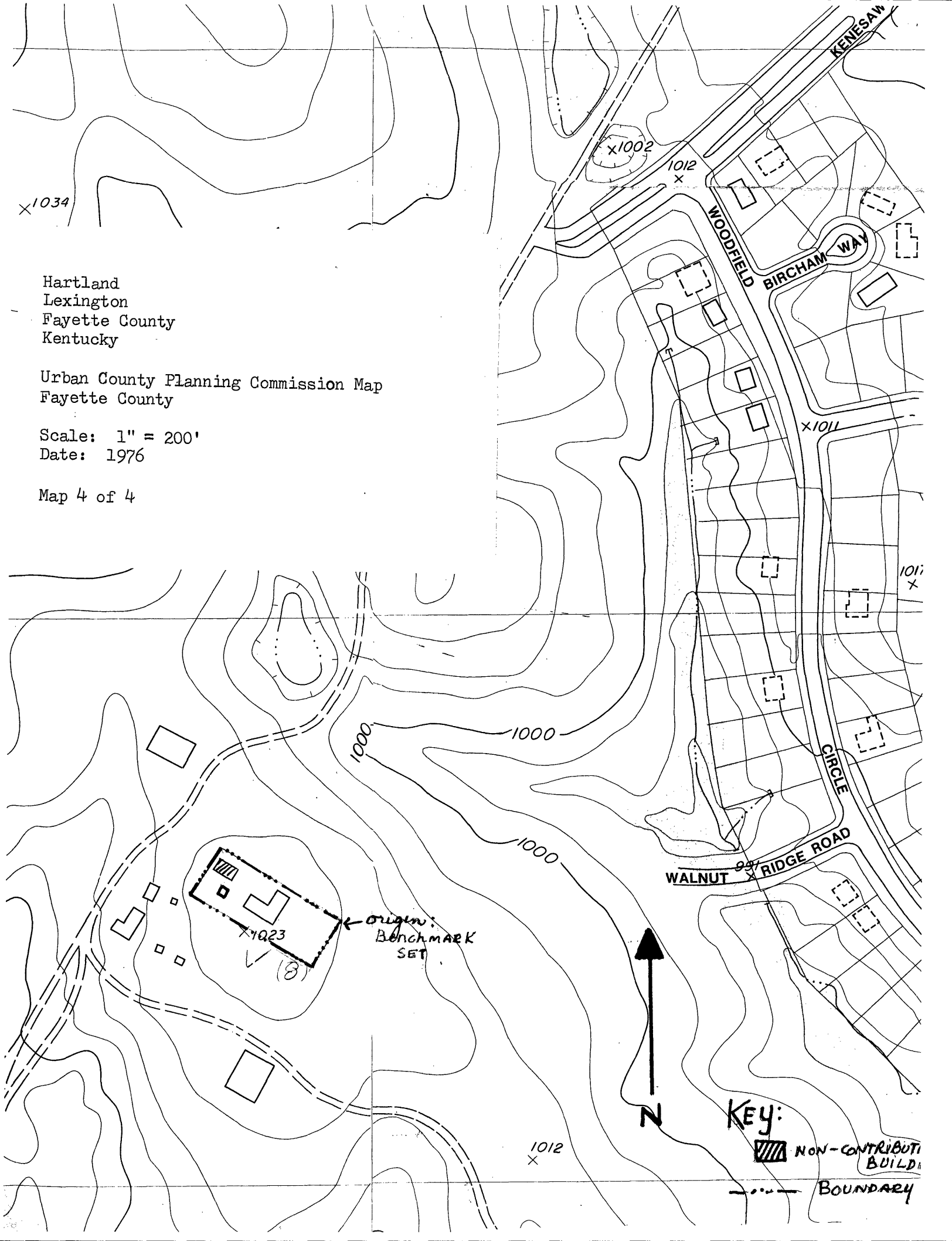
X1034

Hartland
Lexington
Fayette County
Kentucky

Urban County Planning Commission Map
Fayette County



Scale: 1" = 200'
Date: 1976

Map 4 of 4



origin:
Benchmark
SET



KEY:
 NON-CONTRIBUTIVE BUILDING
 BOUNDARY

1012
X