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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. **Place additional certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).**

1. Name of Property

historic name Brand, Bryand, House

other names/site number Holmestead

2. Location

street & number Route 1, Box 260 not for publication

city or town Marion vicinity

state Alabama code AL county Perry code 105 Zip code 36756

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this nomination ___ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

national statewide local

Elizabeth Ann Brown
Signature of certifying official/Title

June 17, 2010
Date

Alabama Historical Commission (DSHPO)
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official

Date

Title State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register determined eligible for the National Register

determined not eligible for the National Register removed from the National Register

other (explain:)

Jan DeLine
Signature of the Keeper

8/6/2010
Date of Action

Brand, Bryand House
Name of Property

Perry, Alabama
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public - Local
- public - State
- public - Federal

Category of Property
(Check only **one** box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
		district
		site
		structure
		object
1	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

EARLY REPUBLIC: Federal

MID-19TH CENTURY: Greek Revival

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation: Concrete & Brick

walls: WOOD-Weatherboard

roof: METAL

other: _____

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

Summary Paragraph

The Bryand Brand House, constructed c. 1845, was moved in 1978 to its current location in order to save it. Originally, the house was located on the east side of County Road 23 in an isolated, rural area of Perry County and faced southwest. It sat on a hillock and was fairly close to the road. Trees dotted the landscape several yards behind the house. South of it and at the bottom of the hill there is still a wood-frame barn which appears to be contemporaneous with the residence. Perry County altered the route of County Road 23 in the late 1970s, bringing it behind and closer to the house. This left the house sitting at an awkward angle to the road. The wood-frame building was also in a deteriorated state due to years of neglect. Today, the original house site is heavily wooded with a thick undergrowth [Photo 12].

The Bryand Brand House is now situated on a similar rural site in Perry County on the east side of Alabama Highway 14 about four miles southeast of its original location which can be reached by traveling two miles northwest of the house on SR 14, then two miles north on Perry County Road 23 (CR 23). It faces south/southwest, overlooking a large field that extends down to the highway. Pine trees surround the back and east sides of it. There is a driveway leading to the west side of the house from SR 14, lined on either side by swamp white oaks and swamp chestnut oaks, which were planted c. 1980. A row of boxwoods leads to the front porch.

The original, two-story, five bay wide main block of the Bryand Brand House and its central, tetrastyle, superimposed, two-tiered portico have been sensitively restored by its current owners, Charles and Jenny Holmes. Compatibly designed one-story wings were added to each side elevation after the house was relocated [Photos 1, 2]. Other buildings on the 25 acre parcel now associated with the house include a small, modern shed, a small, modern barn and a board-and-batten tenant house with an unknown construction date. None of these structures, however, fall within the proposed boundaries for the house.

Narrative Description

The Bryand Brand House is a two story, five bay wide, double pile house with a central hall. The original main block was constructed using mortise and tenon framing. The current owners, Charles and Jenny Holmes, have left one corner beam exposed on the interior to show this construction technique [Photo 10]. While the house's frontispieces, window and door surrounds, mantels, other woodwork and the rear transom are Greek Revival in style, they are not as robust in scale and massing as that style usually is. Rather, they have more of a Federal feel to them.

The Bryand Brand House rests on a continuous foundation constructed of concrete block that is faced with brick. The foundation is pierced by metal ventilation screens. It measures 3'3" high in the front and 2'7" in the back. Originally, the Brand House rested on brick piers. It has no basement and its attic space is not accessible for regular use.

Its main, side gable roof is clad in seamed metal as are the secondary roofs of this building. The front façade is dominated by a central, superimposed, two-tiered portico featuring a simple wooden balustrade, wooden Doric pillars and a plain pediment. The portico's gabled roof is set perpendicular to the main roof ridge. Brick steps lead up to the brick floor of the portico. In this portico area the exterior wall treatment is flushboard. The frontispiece is comprised of a broad, multi-light transom and double-leaf, four-paneled doors flanked by narrow, fluted pilasters and multi-light sidelights above paneled aprons. These doors are unique in that the east door swings open on hinges, while the west door slides open. The builders left space for the west door to slide behind the stairs so as not to block them [Photo 4]. The portico ceiling is rabbeted. A similar frontispiece but with no transom accesses the portico's second story. The sidelights of this frontispiece were boarded up. After the house's relocation, each sidelight received a paneled apron like those on the first story frontispiece and a solid pane of plain glass. Stained glass panels now hang from hooks in these sidelights but these are reversible. They are not permanently fixed to the sidelights. Corner boards and a plain cornice further accent the front façade.

Each side elevation has two chimneys. Each chimney vents first and second story fireplaces. Due to the delicate nature of the original bricks and sand mortar, the chimneys were rebuilt with new brick after the house was moved. Each of the side wings is connected to the original house by a small hyphen which joins the main block between these chimneys on

both side elevations. The west wing and the hyphens have side gabled roofs while the east wing has a complex gable roof [Photos 1, 2].

The wings, each two bays wide, were added to the house after its relocation. The west wing, built in 1987, contains a two car garage with the garage door bays on its rear elevation. It is two bays deep. The east wing, constructed in 1991, is five bays deep. Its rear elevation features a garage door bay and a two bay wide porch, all sheltered by a gabled roof whose ridgeline is set perpendicular to the wing's main roof ridge. The wall treatment on the wings is wood weatherboard, as is the wall treatment of the main house. The simple cornice on the portico and the house is repeated on the wings.

The exact configuration of the original back porch is unknown at this time. A rear, shed-roofed, screened-in porch was greatly deteriorated and was thus not moved with the house. A sunroom with French doors crowned by a multi-light transom and a single bay porch, all under a shed roof, with a shallow second story addition above were added to the original main block after it was relocated in 1978. Later on, the sunroom and the small porch were enveloped in a larger porch. This porch spans the rear elevation, then extends east of it to connect with the rear porch on the east wing. Both porches and their connecting extension feature a simple wooden balustrade and Doric-like pillars. The back porch's pillars support a steeply pitched shed roof pierced by window wells to accommodate the three second story windows of the addition. The addition has a low pitched shed roof adjoining the main roof. It contains bathrooms, closets and a utility room. There are also corner boards on the rear elevation [Photo 3].

The overwhelming majority of first story windows on the main block and the windows on the side wings are 9/9 DHS and of wood-frame construction. They are generally single but also appear in paired and tripartite configurations. The only exceptions are the 6/6 DHS kitchen window and another 6/6 DHS window on the east wall of the east wing. A small octagonal window accents both sides of each hyphen. The second story displays single 6/9 DHS, wood-framed windows. The original windows had deteriorated beyond repair but were replaced with new ones of the same configuration and materials. At the same time, some of the original, but deteriorated, weatherboard around the window openings also was replaced. Evidence existed of shutters and shutter hooks, so the current owners replaced them with new, vertical two-pane wooden shutters and metal "S" hooks on the front elevation. In the photographs for this nomination, many of these shutters had been removed temporarily because the house was being painted.

The first floor of the original house features a wide, central hall flanked by two rooms on either side. The main staircase is located along the hall's west wall near the front doors. It features a plain, square newel post with a molded cap and a banister comprised of plain, square supports and a rounded handrail. On the second floor, this banister wraps around the opening created by the staircase. A small open area under these stairs was enclosed to house the air conditioning unit. At the rear of this hall are two pairs of original, louvred, paneled doors with an original, multi-light transom above them. This entrance now accesses the sunroom [Photos 5, 7].

A front bedroom [Photo 8] and a den line the east side of the hall. The bedroom is generally intact. The den has had some alterations. These include converting two window openings on its north wall into doorways for a bathroom and a closet which were late 20th century additions. On the den's east wall, another window opening became a doorway accessing the east wing. The wing contains three rooms and a garage. On the west side of the hall are a dining room which is generally intact and, behind it, the kitchen [Photo 9]. There is a doorway in the wall between these two rooms. The northwest room that is now the kitchen was severely deteriorated from water damage that occurred when the house was on its original site. Much of this room was reconstructed with new, in-kind materials. The four panel door leading from the kitchen to the west wing, however, is an original single door that once led outside to a detached kitchen building. An original, secondary staircase occupies the southeast corner of the kitchen. It leads up to the northwest bedroom on the second floor. It is believed that the banister on the lower level of these stairs was either replaced or encased within a wall in the 1930s. The exposed portion of the banister on the upper level reveals round spindles, a rounded handrail and a plain, square newel post with a molded cap.

The central hall of the second floor [Photo 11] has two bedrooms to either side of it, all of which are generally intact. The front bedroom in the southwest corner has no closet but one was added to the other front bedroom. The rear bedroom in the northwest corner contains the secondary staircase. Both rear bedrooms have a bathroom and a closet that are housed in the second story addition. An original wall spans the back end of the central hall creating a small, rectangular room that is believed to have been used originally as a trunk or dressing room. This space was later used as a seed room when the house was occupied by farm workers in the early twentieth century, according to the current owners. An original doorway in this wall allows access between the main, central hall and this small room. This was the only way to enter the room. After 1978, doorways were cut into the walls between this room and the rear bedrooms so that the space now reads as a hallway connecting the bedrooms. On the north wall of the hallway are an entrance to a utility room and a second entrance to the large bathroom of the northeast bedroom.

The original heart pine floors of the main block are still intact, except in the kitchen which has a replacement hardwood floor. The west wing floor is concrete to accommodate the garage, while the east wing is carpet over a wood floor.

All of the ceilings in the main block, except for the kitchen, are original and retain their rabbeted reveal sheathing. The replacement kitchen ceiling, however, is of the same design. The ceilings on the first floor are 10' high, while those on the second are 9' high.

The original walls in the central halls are also of rabbeted reveal sheathing, creating a clean line of rabbeted reveal styling running up from the base of the wall and across the ceiling [Photos 5, 6, 11]. The walls in the rooms, on the other hand, were originally plaster, most of which had either crumbled off or was removed before the building was relocated. The Holmes's cut timber off their land and had it milled locally to match the ceilings. In the rooms, there is a simple cornice at the top of the walls [Photos 8, 9]. The walls in the wings match the walls of the main block.

All the exterior doors in the main house are original, except for the French doors in the back porch area. All the original, interior doors have four panels. All the new doors have a six-panel cross-and-bible design. The design of the door surrounds in the first floor central hall, the interior side of the main façade's frontispiece and the originally exterior side of the rear frontispiece [Photos 4, 5, 6, 7] appears to have been inspired by Plate 27 of Asher Benjamin's *The Practical House Carpenter* (1830).

The door hardware was missing when the current owners acquired the house. They installed an antique brass replacement lock and knob on the front door that is compatible with the time period of the house. They left off the door hardware on the downstairs doors, simply filling in the holes.

Seven of the eight mantels in the house are original and of wood construction [Photo 8]. Though each is unique, they all feature Greek Revival detailing rendered in a Federal scale. The downstairs mantels are slightly more decorative than their upstairs counterparts. The original wooden mantel in the kitchen was not salvageable. A new mantel was constructed using slave made brick from a decayed structure located near the home's current site.

In conclusion, the side wings with their hyphens and the rear addition with its porch are all reversible. If these modern accretions were removed, the original main block with its front portico, mortise and tenon framing and unique interior features would remain intact.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply)

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

c. 1845

Significant Dates

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Period of Significance (justification)

The period of significance is c. 1845, the approximate date of construction for the Bryand Brand House. This construction date was determined based on the building typology and the architectural style of the house. According to architectural historian Robert Gamble, the Greek Revival style was first introduced into Alabama in the mid-1830s in both Huntsville and Mobile. It quickly spread across the State. The Greek Revival style was especially popular among Black Belt plantation owners in the 1840s and 1850s. In the 1840s in such isolated areas of the Black Belt as Perry County, Greek Revival details often were rendered in a Federal scale.

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)

The Bryand Brand House is being nominated under Criterion C: Architecture because, although the house was relocated in 1978, it "retain[s] enough historic features to convey its architectural values and retain[s] integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association" to meet Criteria Consideration B. In other words, the Brand House's original, interior features such as the sliding front door and the louvered rear doors in the first floor central hall and the rabbeted sheathing found on the ceilings and the walls, which make it locally significant, were preserved. Finally, the house is still representative of a successful antebellum planter's home in Perry County in terms of its building typology (central hall/double pile plan), its architectural style (Greek Revival/Federal) and its rural setting.

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria)

The Bryand Brand House is locally significant under **Criterion C: Architecture**. The original nucleus of the Brand House is representative of one distinctive strain of upper-end antebellum planter housing in once cotton-rich Perry County. This strain is characterized by a two story, five bay main block with projecting, central tetrastyle portico. The Brand House is one of two such plantation houses surviving in the county, and the only remaining double pile example. (Its counterpart, The Camellias, while having a similar façade, is one room deep instead of two.) In addition, the house, though modified and enlarged in recent decades, preserves three original architectural features that bespeak a novel adaptation of style to function. The first is the treatment of the wide central hall as a sort of quasi-dogtrot to accommodate Alabama's long, semitropical summers. Thus a conventional entry with sidelights and transom opens from the portico into a wide central hall. However, the rear of the hall remains essentially open, screened from the out-of-doors year-round only by two pairs of tall, louvered doors. This feature simultaneously provided the ventilation of a dogtrot and demonstrated the owners' sophistication and wealth. Statewide survey work has revealed only two other instances of this arrangement—both now obliterated by subsequent renovation. These were at Sunnyside (c. 1845-1850), the William Jemison plantation in Talladega County, and the William K. Oliver House in Titus, Elmore County. The second feature unique in the State as far as is known, is the unusual treatment of the double-leaf front door itself. One leaf swings on conventional hinges. The other, however, is a fixed sliding door. Symmetry, a rubric of neoclassicism, is thereby preserved on the main façade, while the west sliding door allows for the placement of the lower step of a corner stairway. The third feature is the original rabbeted sheathing found on all the ceilings of the main block and on the walls of its central halls: This wall treatment is contemporaneous with board-and-batten interior wall treatments and, at first glance, appears to be board-and-batten. However, it is believed that the rabbeted reveals are idiosyncratic to the Bryand Brand House. Statewide survey work has revealed no other antebellum building with this treatment.

Narrative Statement of Significance (provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance)

Of the five Greek Revival house types identified by architectural historian Robert Gamble in *The Alabama Catalog* one of the most common in our State was comprised of "a pedimented central portico projecting from a broad-bodied, gabled main block . . ." The Bryand Brand House is the only surviving double pile with central hall example of this house type in Perry County.

In his study of Alabama's antebellum architecture, Robert Gamble discovered that "...current fashion and folk custom, were vigorously at work in early Alabama architecture. Together, they produced buildings that often mingled the homespun with the sophisticated. Reflecting the society itself, urbanity and naivete, bedrock pragmatism and overblown pretension, rudeness and refinement often existed side by side---at times in startling juxtaposition. . . . In short, Alabama's was by and large a parochial architecture, with rustic quirks that would have been virtually unheard of in a more cosmopolitan setting."

This holds true for the Bryand Brand House as reflected in its simple interior woodwork, wooden Doric pillars and plain pediment. They reflect an austere Greek Revival vocabulary executed in a Federal scale and massing. Grand in scale but plain in detail, the house represents knowledge of the mainstream architecture of the day and the affluence to pay for it combined with a scarcity of skilled craftsmen to replicate it at its highest level.

Developmental history/additional historic context information (if appropriate)

After moving to western Alabama from North Carolina, 26-year-old Bryand (or Bryant) Brand began purchasing land in Township 20N, Range 6E, Section 12 in 1837. He originally invested in partnership with Richard Tyson. At that time,

Brand was married to Lydia Tyson who was probably Richard's daughter or sister. He bought out Mr. Tyson's interest in the joint holdings in 1839.

Brand built his house c. 1845, perhaps for his second wife Eliza whom he had married the previous year. The couple sold a portion of their holdings in the township in 1846; however, they retained the land in the NE ¼ of section 12 where their house was located. By 1860, the Brands owned 53 slaves, 500 improved acres and 1000 unimproved acres. The cash value of their farm was \$7500.

The house and its land remained in the family until May 1918 when it was sold by a grandson, Bryand Brand Walton, to J. Marvin Moore. Not only did Moore acquire the land on which the house originally sat, he also owned the land where the house currently sits. Initially after this acquisition, the house was lived in by hired hands working the Moore farm. It also served as a boarding house during part of the 1930s.

By the end of the 1970s the house had been abandoned for several years. Charles and Jenny Holmes, the current owners and descendants of the Moores, moved the house in 1978 to land they had acquired from the family trust. The building was deeded to them in 1998. They have retained all of the significant original features of the house that were present and intact when they acquired it, including mantels, doors and trim, and the original ceilings in the main block and the wall treatments in the halls. They used historically appropriate replacement materials including weatherboard siding and wood framed windows in the building's rehabilitation. Today, the house is well-maintained and occupied by the Holmes family.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Benjamin, Asher. The Practical House Carpenter (1830; reprint ed., New York: De Capo Press, 1972).

Burnes, Valerie Pope. Draft Nomination for the Bryand Brand House, Perry County, Alabama. 1 September 2007.

Gamble, Robert. The Alabama Catalog: Historic American Buildings Survey, A Guide to the Early Architecture of the State. Tuscaloosa, AL: University of Alabama Press, 1987.

Holmes, Jenny. Telephone Interview conducted by Susan Enzweiler on 6 May 2010.

Perry County Historical and Preservation Society. Perry County Heritage. 2 vols. W. Stuart Harris, 1991.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67 has been Requested)
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other
- Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property <1 acre _____
(Do not include previously listed resource acreage)

Brand, Bryand House
Name of Property

Perry, Alabama
County and State

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1	16	462810	3614970	3			
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2				4			
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing

Verbal Boundary Description (describe the boundaries of the property)

The Bryand Brand House is located on an approximately 25 acre parcel in the SE quarter of the SW quarter of S29-T20N-R7E (Morgan Springs Quadrangle) on the north side of Alabama Highway 14. Its boundaries have been drawn to exclude this acreage and three outbuildings which have no historical association with the house because it was relocated to this site in 1978. The boundary extends five feet out from all elevations of the house. There are no fences or outbuildings touching the house.

Boundary Justification (explain why the boundaries were selected)

The boundary includes the Bryand Brand House and only the area immediately surrounding its perimeter. Excluded from the boundary and thus not part of this nomination are three outbuildings located behind the Bryand Brand House to its north. These include a small wood-frame shed which was built after the current owners moved into the house and a small, modern barn. The third outbuilding is a three room tenant house that is probably over fifty years old. However, it falls outside the period of significance, has no historical association with the Bryand Brand House and has been relocated, albeit not a great distance. Furthermore, the house was historically an isolated tenant dwelling on the landscape, but it now reads as an outbuilding behind the main house. The boundary is indicated with a dotted line on the accompanying map.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Susan Enzweiler, AHC NR Coordinator, & Robert Gamble, AHC Senior Architectural Historian		
organization	Alabama Historical Commission	date	7 May 2010
street & number	468 S. Perry Street	telephone	334/242-3184
city or town	Montgomery	state	AL zip code 36104
e-mail	Susan.enzweiler@preserveala.org		

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Continuation Sheets**
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Photographs:

Submit clear and descriptive black and white photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

Name of Property: Bryand Brand House

City or Vicinity: Folsom

County: Perry

State: Alabama

Photographer: Susan Enzweiler

Date Photographed: April 29, 2010

Location of Original Digital Files: Alabama Historical Commission

Description of Photograph(s) and number:

AL_PerryCounty_BryandBrandHouse_0001

Front façade, camera facing north

AL_PerryCounty_BryandBrandHouse_0002

Front façade, east elevation and east wing, camera facing northwest

AL_PerryCounty_BryandBrandHouse_0003

Rear elevation, camera facing southeast

AL_PerryCounty_BryandBrandHouse_0004

Interior view of first floor frontispiece at the front of the central hall, camera facing south

AL_PerryCounty_BryandBrandHouse_0005

First floor central hall (view from front to back), camera facing north

AL_PerryCounty_BryandBrandHouse_0006

First floor central hall ceiling and wall treatments, camera facing northeast

AL_PerryCounty_BryandBrandHouse_0007

Pairs of louvred, paneled doors at the rear of the first floor central hall (originally exterior side), camera facing south

AL_PerryCounty_BryandBrandHouse_0008

First floor bedroom in southeast corner of house, camera facing northeast

AL_PerryCounty_BryandBrandHouse_0009

Southeast corner of the kitchen, view of the door to the central hall (left) and the pantry door with the enclosed staircase above it (right), camera facing south

AL_PerryCounty_BryandBrandHouse_0010

Example of mortis and tenon construction with wood peg, northwest corner of first floor den, camera facing northwest

AL_PerryCounty_BryandBrandHouse_0011

Second floor central hall (view from back to front), camera facing south

AL_PerryCounty_BryandBrandHouse_0012

Original location of Bryand Brand House, camera facing south/southeast
Photo keyed to USGS map (Morgan Springs Quadrangle)

Brand, Bryand House
Name of Property

Perry, Alabama
County and State

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460 et seq.).

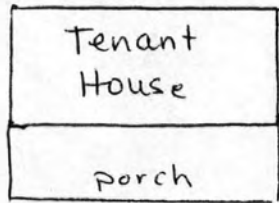
Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.



Brand-Moore-Holmes House

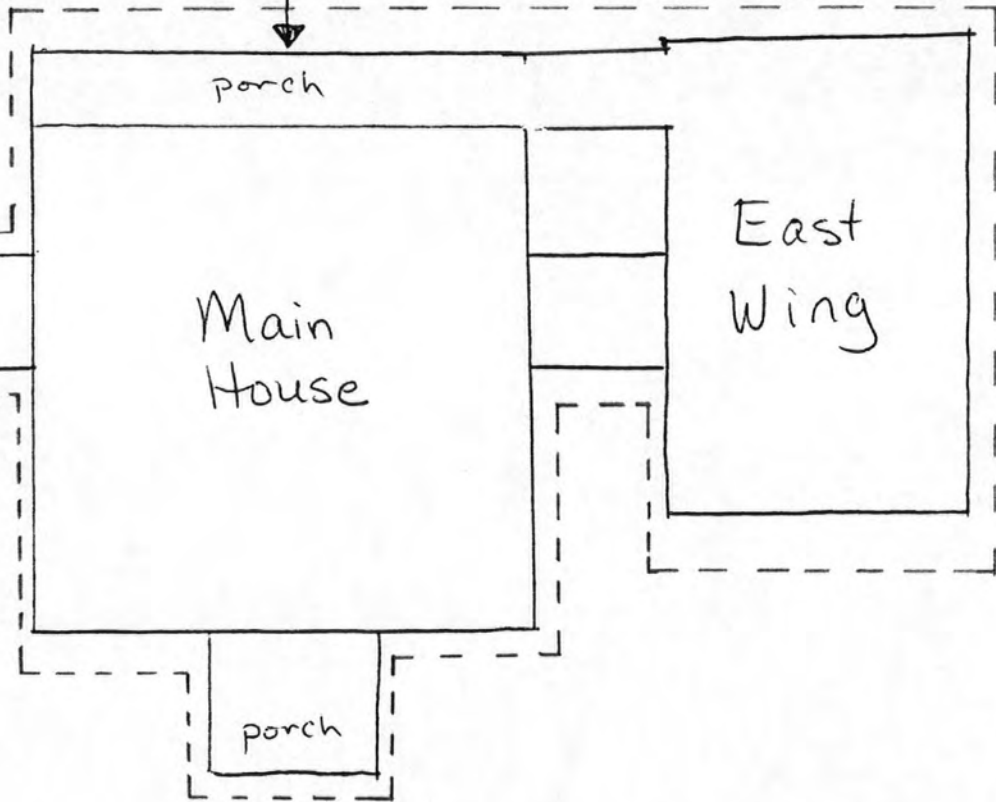
Property Layout

3



120 ft.

Distance not to scale



Driveway

West Wing

Main House

East Wing

Boundary
(5 feet out from
all elevations)

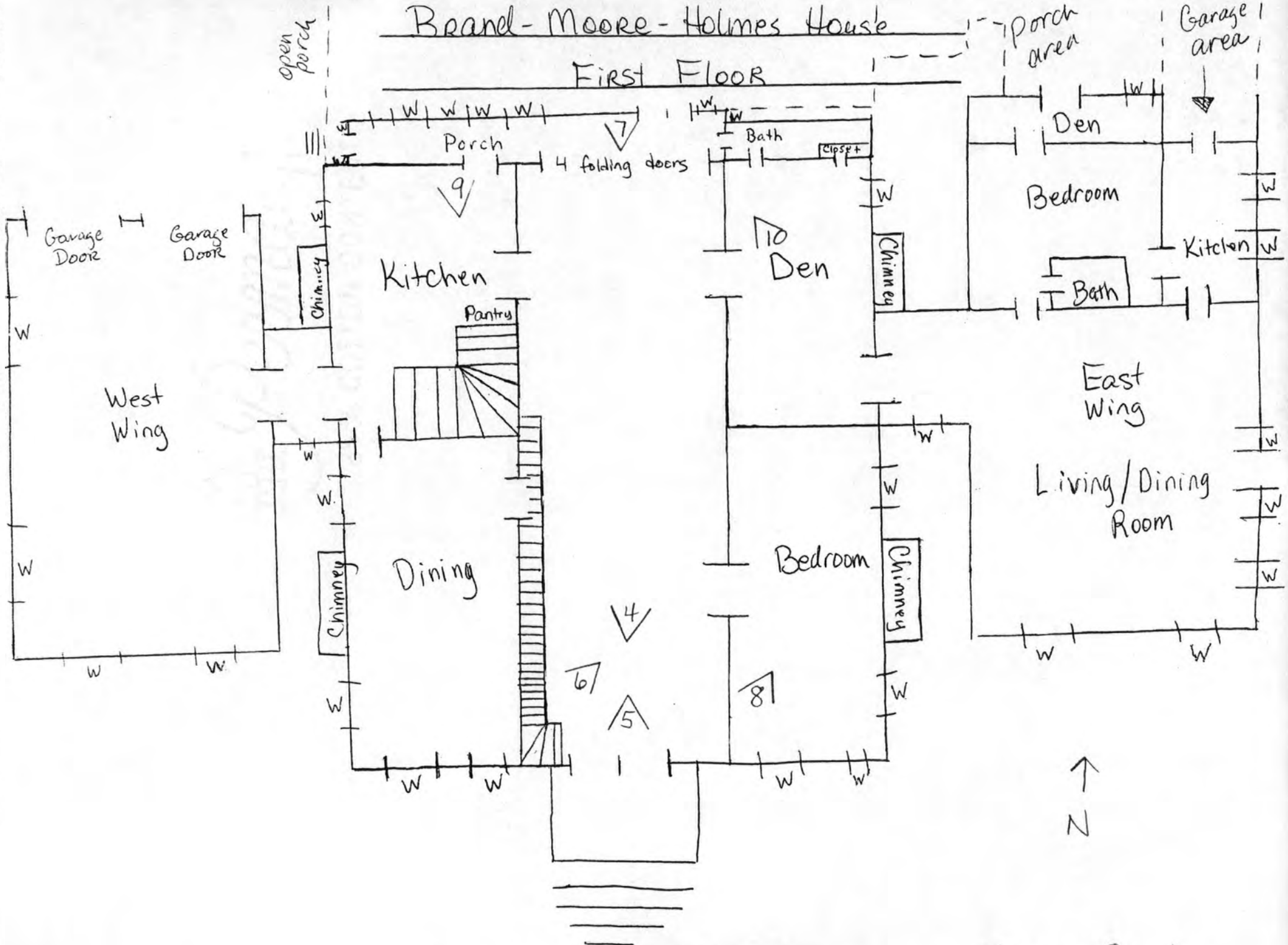
Not to Scale



2

Brand-Moore-Holmes House

FIRST FLOOR

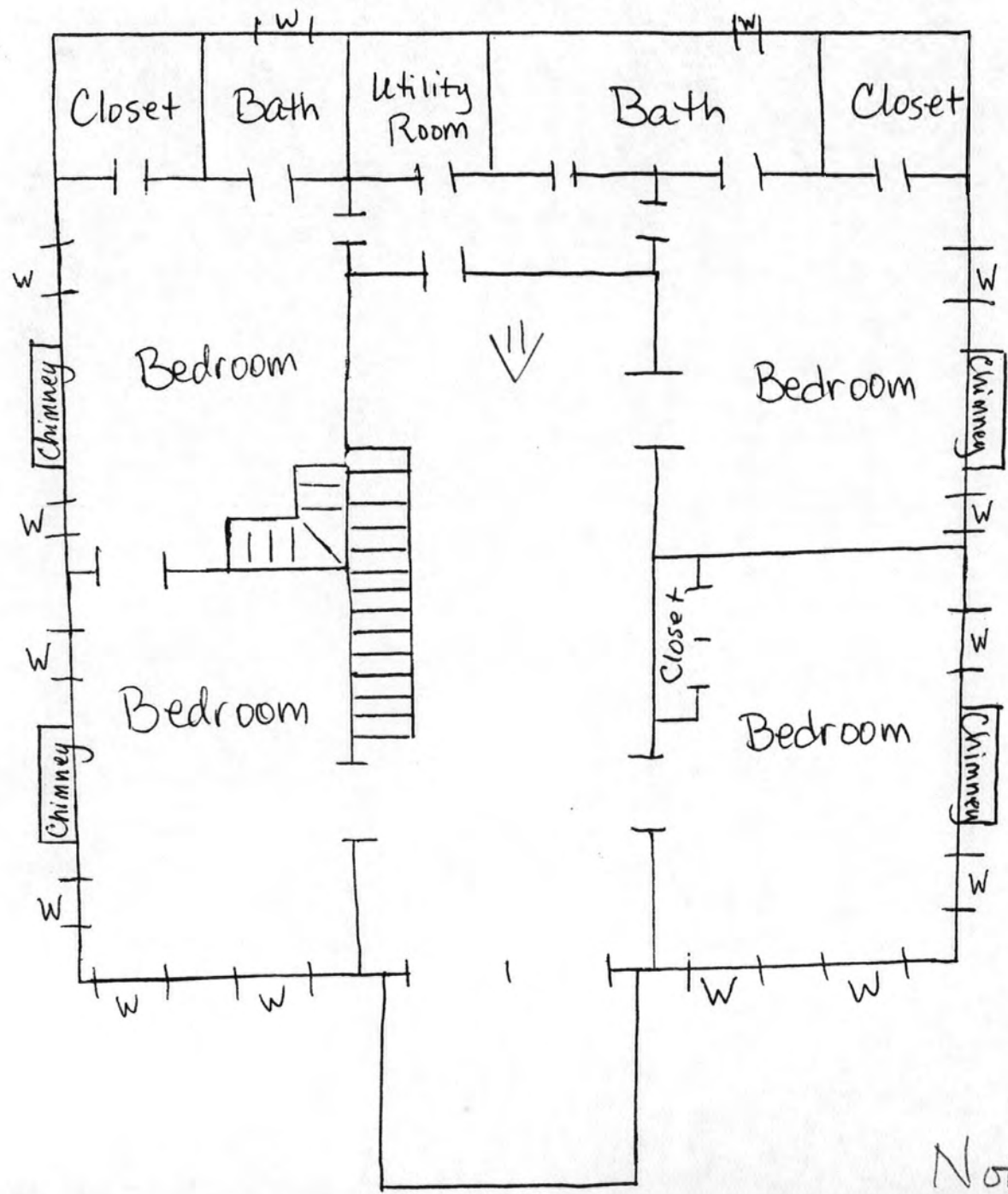
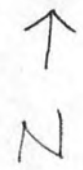


Front-Facing South

Not to Scale

Brand-Moore-Holmes

Second Floor

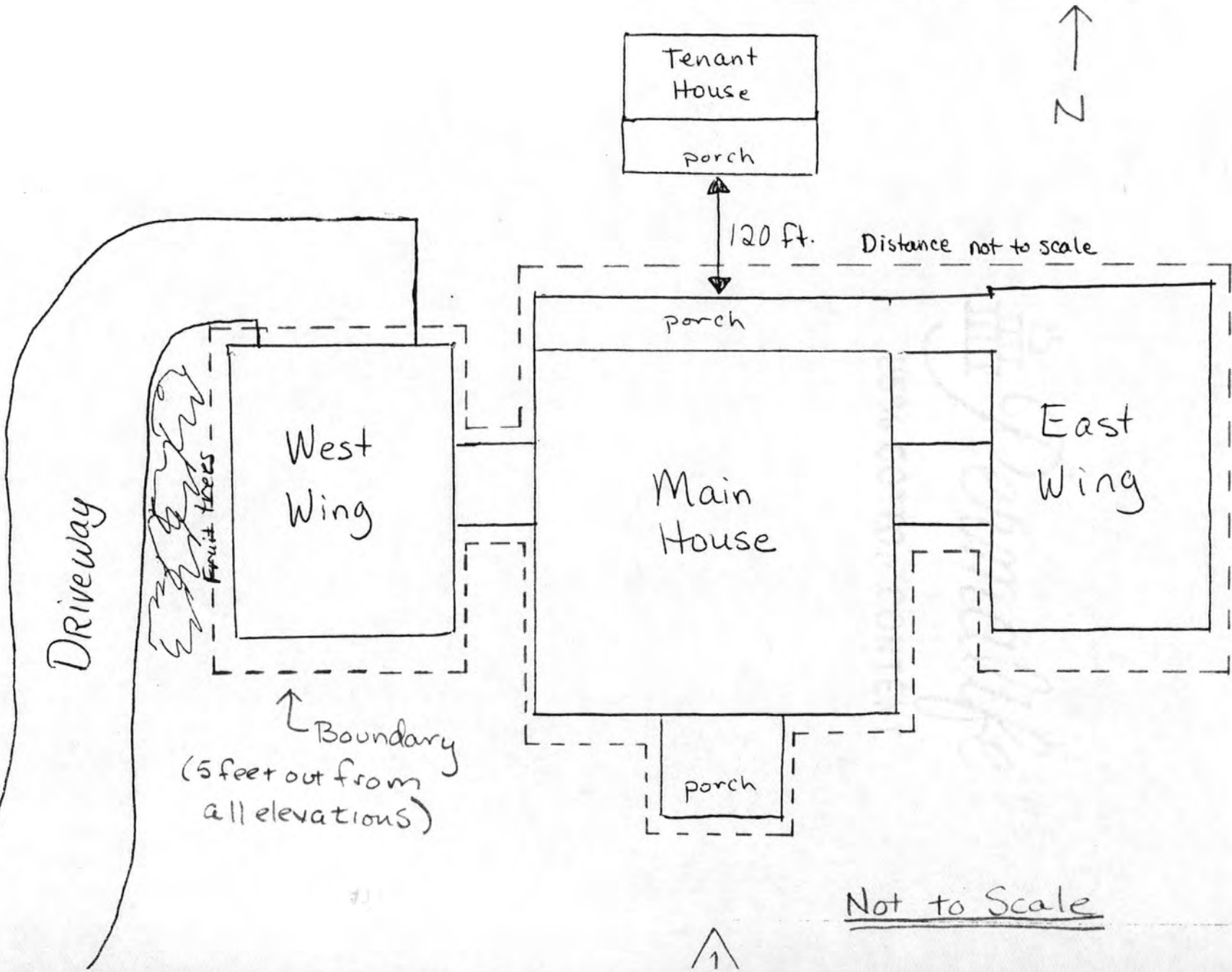


Not to Scale

3/

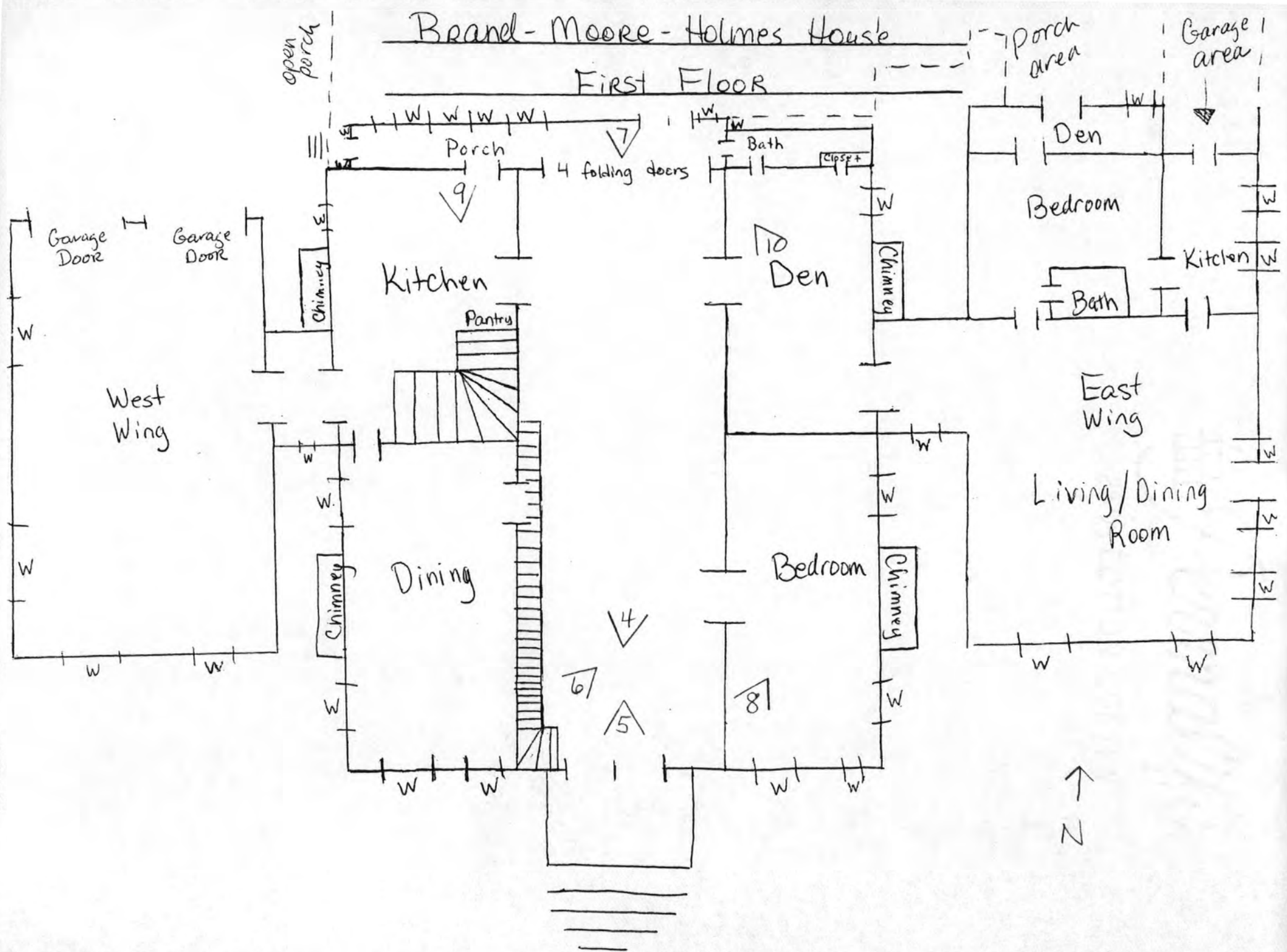
Brand-Moore-Holmes House

Property Layout



Brand-Moore-Holmes House

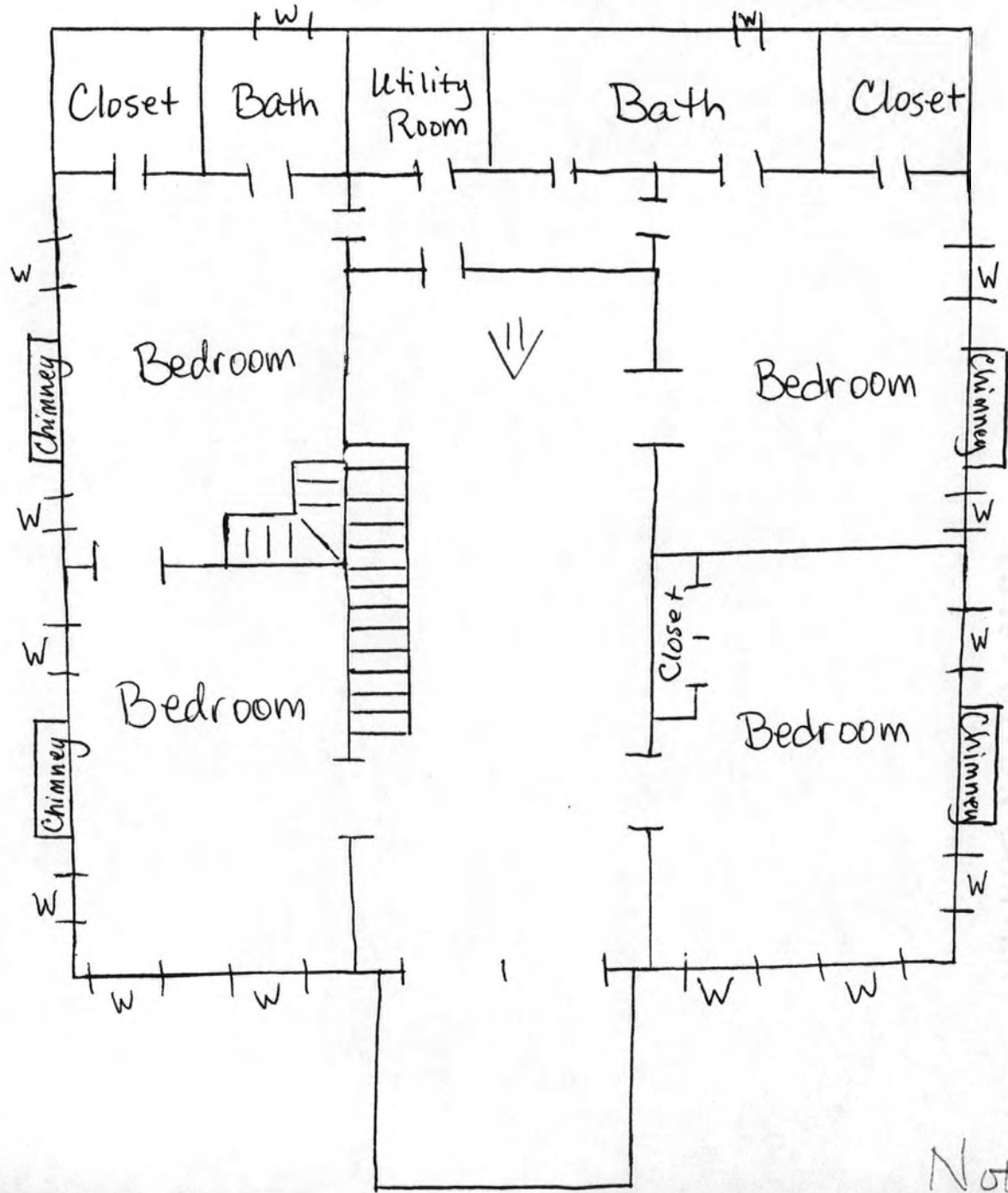
FIRST FLOOR



Front - Facing South

Not to Scale

Brand-Moore-Holmes
Second Floor



Not to Scale

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Brand, Bryand, House

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: ALABAMA, Perry

DATE RECEIVED: 6/22/10 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 7/21/10
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 8/05/10 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 8/06/10
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 10000523

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: Y SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 8/6/10 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Brand House is a significant vernacular architectural type & only surviving double pile central hall example remaining in Perry Co., AL. House moved in 1978 & retained as much historic fabric as possible.

RECOM./CRITERIA C

REVIEWER Leslie Delino

DISCIPLINE Historic

TELEPHONE _____

DATE 8/6/10

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



AL - Perry County - Bryand Brand House - 0001



AL - Perry County - Bryand Brand House - 0002



AL_Perry County_Bryand Brand House_0003



AL_PerryCounty_Bryand BrandHouse_0004



AL - Perry County - Bryand Brand House - 0005



AL - Perry County - Bryant & Brand House - 0006



AL - Perry County - Bryand Brand House - 0007



AL - Perry County - Bryand Brand House - 0008



AL - Perry County - Bryand Brand House - 0009



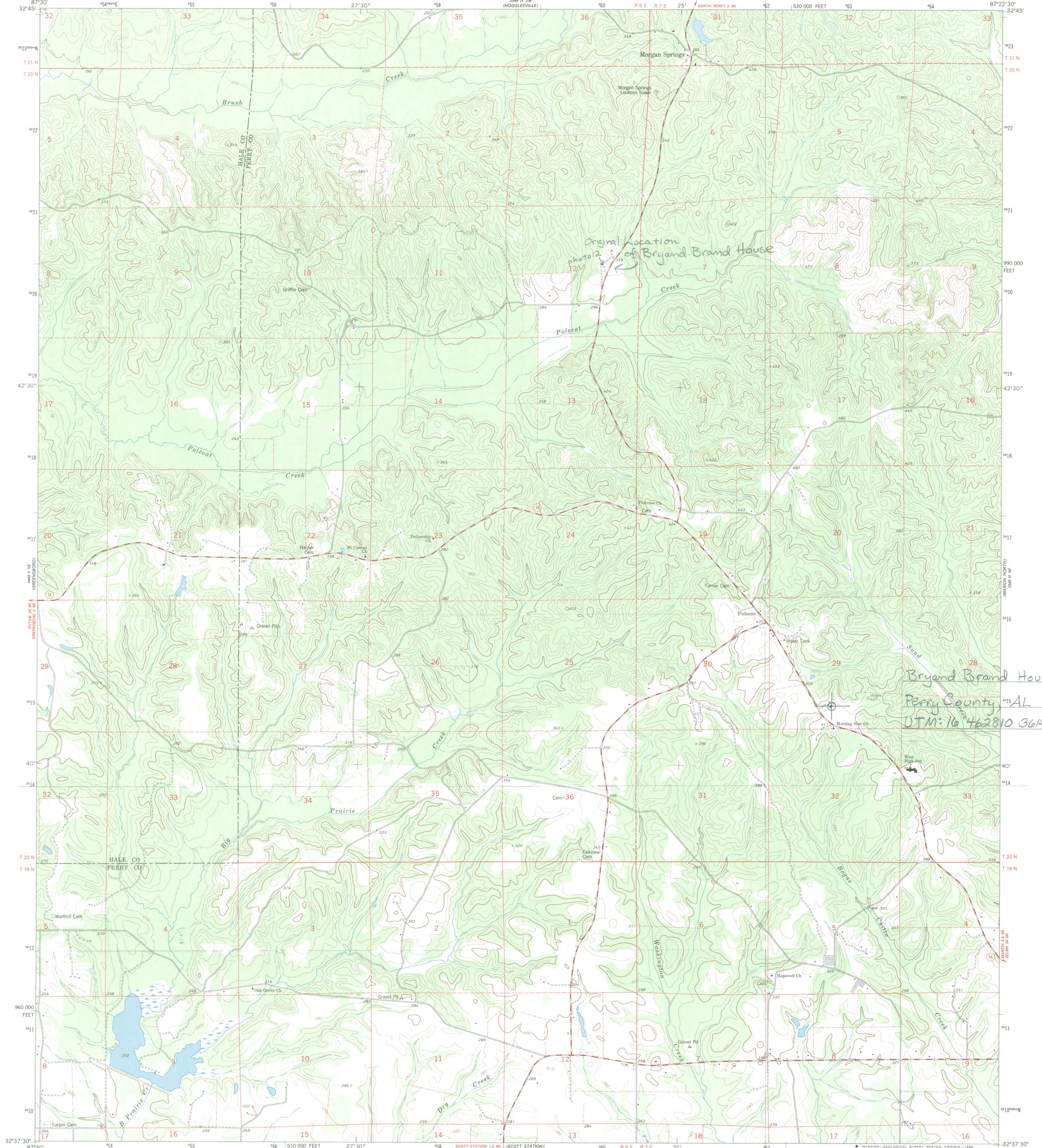
AL - Perry County - Bryand Brand House - 0010



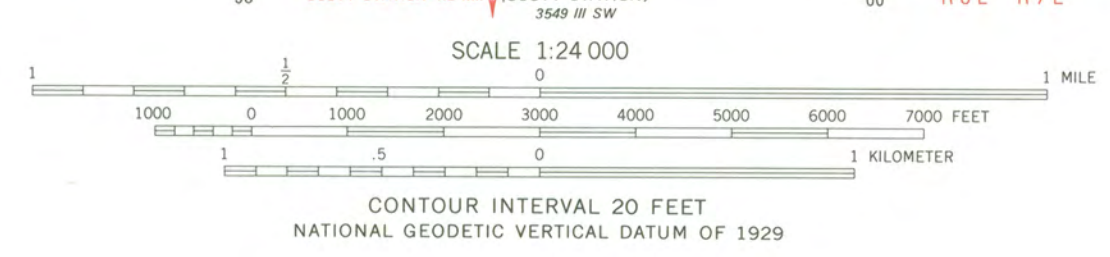
AL - Perry County - Bryand Brand House - 0011



AL - Perry County - Bryand Brand House - 0012



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
taken 1974. Field checked 1975. Map edited 1979
Projection and 10,000-foot grid ticks: Alabama coordinate
system, west zone (transverse Mercator)
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid, zone 16
1927 North American datum
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983
move the projection lines 12 meters south as shown by
dashed corner ticks
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where
generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway, hard surface	Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Secondary highway, hard surface	Unimproved road
Interstate Route	U. S. Route
	State Route

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225
OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

MORGAN SPRINGS, ALA.
32087-F4-TF-024



STATE OF ALABAMA
ALABAMA HISTORICAL COMMISSION
468 SOUTH PERRY STREET
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36130-0900



FRANK W. WHITE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

June 17, 2010

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Ms. Carol Shull
Keeper of the National Register
U. S. Department of the Interior, NPS
Cultural Resources
National Register, History & Education Programs
1201 "I" Street NW (2280)
Washington, D. C. 20005

Dear ~~Ms. Shull~~: *Carol*

Enclosed please find the nomination and supporting documentation to be considered for listing the following Alabama resource in the National Register of Historic Places:

Brand, Bryand, House
Marion, Perry County, Alabama

Your consideration of the enclosed National Register of Historic Places nomination is appreciated.

Truly Yours,

Elizabeth Ann Brown
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

EAB/sme/nw

Enclosures

Memorandum

June 17, 2010

From: Susan Enzweiler, Alabama Historical Commission

To: Lisa Deline, National Park Service, National Register Program

Re: The Bryand Brand House, Perry County, Alabama

Attached are two aerial photographs taken from Google Earth of the Bryand Brand House. They date from June 15, 2006.

The first photograph shows the house in relationship to Alabama Highway 14. The highway extends from the lower right corner of the photo almost to the upper left corner. A tree-lined driveway extends east from AL Hwy. 14 to the rear of the Brand House which is in the upper left quadrant of the photograph.

The second photograph is a closer view of the house. In this view it is easier to discern the whiteness of the driveway from the white house.

The National Register boundary for the Bryand Brand House extends five feet out from all elevations of the house. This is shown on a sketch map that is included as supplemental documentation.



#1



#2