

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

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This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Kendron Brook Bridge other names/site number

2. Location

street & number Town Highway 65 city, town Woodstock state Vermont code VT county Windsor code 027 zip code 05091

3. Classification

Table with 3 columns: Ownership of Property, Category of Property, and Number of Resources within Property. Includes checkboxes for private/public ownership and building/site/structure/object categories.

Name of related multiple property listing: Metal Truss, Masonry, and Concrete Bridges in Vermont

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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. See continuation sheet. Signature of certifying official: Eric Silbert, DSHPO Date: July 1, 1992

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet. Signature of commenting or other official Date State or Federal agency and bureau

5. 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:) Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

**6. Function or Use**

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

TRANSPORTATION/road-related

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

TRANSPORTATION/road-related

**7. Description**

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

OTHER: Masonry arch bridge

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation

walls

roof

other STONE/granite

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

See continuation sheet for description.

See continuation sheet

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Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 1Kendron Brook Bridge  
Woodstock, Windsor Co., Vermont

Located in a moderately built-up residential and agricultural area in Woodstock, Vermont, the Kendron Brook Bridge is a well-preserved example of the vernacular masonry arch bridges constructed in Vermont in the 19th century. Built c.1810, the structure uses a number of different stones indigenous to Vermont, and most certainly to the surrounding area. The Kendron Brook Bridge is a vehicular bridge that carries Town Highway 65 over the Kendron Brook in Woodstock, Vermont. The bridge is located in a residential and agricultural area just east of the intersection of Vermont Route 106 and Town Highway 65. The small masonry span was built as a two-lane bridge that is 22' in length, nearly 14' wide, and crosses the brook at a height of 9 feet. This bridge retains its integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, feeling, and association.

The semi-circular masonry arch is comprised of mostly odd-shaped stones, measuring approximately 1' x 4', and gathered from the surrounding area. Granite is the most frequently used stone, but some pieces of gneiss and fieldstone are intermixed. The stone was worked somewhat, giving the surfaces a more finished, permanent look than is achieved when the stone is coursed randomly and no mortar is used. It still, however, has a rugged appearance because the stones are not finished uniformly. The arch has a radius of about 10', and is 2' deep at its apex. The top of the bridge has a plain concrete curb that follows the roadway and rises to a shallow peak at the center. The railing consists of hollow cast-iron stanchions with a yoke for a wooden rail. The embankments are randomly coursed stones, some mortared, and rubble. The sandy mortar that is in place now is from a later repointing, but is appropriate for the application.

**8. Statement of Significance**

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally  statewide  locally

Applicable National Register Criteria  A  B  C  D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)  A  B  C  D  E  F  G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Engineering  
Transportation

Period of Significance

c.1810

Significant Dates

c.1810

Cultural Affiliation

NA

Significant Person

NA

Architect/Builder

NA

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

See continuation sheet for statement of significance.

See continuation sheet

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

Woodstock, Vermont. Vermont Historic Sites and Structures Survey. Vermont Division for Historic Preservation, Survey Number 1424-27

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 # \_\_\_\_\_

See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository: \_\_\_\_\_

**10. Geographical Data**

Acreage of property Less than one acre.

UTM References

A 

1	8
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7	0	0	6	1	5
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4	8	2	8	1	6	5
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Zone Easting Northing

C 

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B 

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Zone Easting Northing

D 

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See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

See continuation sheet

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title Heather Rudge  
organization Vermont Division for Historic Preservation date November 30, 1989  
street & number 58 East State Street, c/o Pavilion Building telephone (802) 828-3226  
city or town Montpelier state Vermont zip code 05602

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Woodstock, Windsor Co., Vermont

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The Kendron Brook Bridge, c.1810, is a masonry arch that is representative of bridges of this type in Vermont. It is significant for engineering and construction as one of the bridges built, often in clusters, by skilled stone masons. It also contributes to Vermont's transportation history as part of the road, bridge and railway network that increased inter-regional transport, trade, commerce and travel. As part of the multiple property submission, "Metal Truss, Masonry and Concrete Bridges in Vermont," this bridge is being nominated as an example of a stone arch bridge. The bridge clearly meets the registration requirements for this property type. The original structure is functioning, and retains all qualities of historic integrity.

The Kendron Brook Bridge is significant as a fine, well-preserved, and representative example of the vernacular building technology that characterized most small Vermont masonry bridges of the 19th century. The material was abundantly available locally and required no special skills to obtain. The carefully fitted vault suggests the hand of a skilled mason, but the rest of the work involved in building the bridge could have been performed by carpenters and unskilled laborers. These bridges were built on barrel-like forms that were constructed to fit particular site requirements. Such bridges are precisely analogous to the small concrete arches of the 20th century, neither requiring formal engineering or specialized materials and skills to construct. Highly skilled stone masons supplied the engineering that was required for the arch, which supports the entire structure.

Although using a different stone, this bridge is similar to the celebrated bridges of Windham County, Vermont, designed and built by James Otis Follett (Follett's bridges with their location and the date they were entered on the National Register: East Putney Brook Stone Arch Bridge, Putney, 12/12/76; Sacketts Brook Stone Arch Bridge, Putney, 12/12/76; Simpsonville Stone Arch Bridge, Townshend, 4/11/77; West Townshend Stone Arch Bridge, West Townshend, 4/18/77; and the Follett Stone Arch Historic District, Townshend, 12/12/76, which includes the Fair Brook, Rogers Road, Buck Hill, and Negro Brook Stone Arch Bridges). Follett was a mason and intuitive engineer from Townshend, Vermont, whose surviving bridges are listed in the National Register. This is one of two nearly identical bridges that cross Kendron Brook in Woodstock and is the better preserved of the two. The

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railing of this bridge is an especially interesting feature. Although the wooden parts have been replaced, the cast-iron stanchions appear to be old and may very well represent an original component. Currently, the greatest general threat to this bridge, and others like it, is inadequate maintenance.

Bridges like this one were, and are, important to the towns and communities that built them. They are an essential part of individual communities, and are a necessary link in the road system that has developed and grown throughout Vermont. Due to the dominance of metal truss and concrete bridges, this type of bridge was rarely built after the close of the 19th century. As a result, they are a rare and valuable resource from another transportation era.

**10. Geographical Data**

The boundary for this property is the bridge and its abutments. The bridge carries Town Highway 65 over the Kendron Brook in the town of Woodstock at the UTM Reference Point: 18/7000615/4828165.

The boundary includes the land historically associated with the bridge.