KENTUCKY HISTORIC RESOURCES Individual Inventory Form

Resource SHELBY	# SH	215
		County

1. Name of Resource: RDYALTY/SMITH FARM	16. Date: Original Building 1876	[5
2. Original Owner: C.S. ROYALTY	Addition	
3. Other Names: ROY SMITH	17. Style: 10c VERNACULAR	[⁵ \ [
4. Prehistoric Site Building X Object Historic Site X Structure Other	18. Architect/Builder: C.S. ROYALTY; MR. CHEEK (BARN)	
5. Location:	19. No. of Stories. WO	اح.٥
SHELBYVILLE QUAD; W.S. BURKS BRANCH RD., 1 MI.N. CLEAR CREEK PARK TURNOF	20. Original Floor Plan: T-PLAN, CENTER PASSAGE	[^{TP}
6. Owner's Name:	21. Single Pile Double Pile N.	A. X
ROBERT AND JANE NELSON	22. Roof Form & Material: Origina	
[P]	INTERSECT GABLE/ASBES . Not Origina	1 X
7. Owner's Address:	23. Structural Material:	
BURKS BRANCH ROAD	FRAME	[W
SHELBYVILLE, KENTUCKY 40065	24. Exterior Material:WEATHERBOARD	[W
8. Evaluation: N.R. POTENTIAL [N]	JIGSAW HOUSE DETAILS	[W
9. Recognition & Date:	25. Foundation Material:	
Nat.Landmark Local Landmark	STONE	<u>[</u> S
Nat.Register HABS/HAER	26. Major Alterations: None	
Highway Marker KY Inventory 1986	Moved/Rebuilt Other χ	
KY Landmark Certificate	Additions χ	
10. N.R.Status & Date:	27. Special Features:	
11. N.R.Group:	GOOD FARM SITE INTEGRITY	
District Name: []	28. Outbuildings:	
Mult.Resource Area SHELBY CO MRA []	SEE ATTATCHED, 8 CONTRIBUTING	്രമ
Thematic Name: []	29. Original Function:	
12. Historical Theme:	AGRICULTURE COMPLEX / FARM	[09X
Primary: AGRICULTURE [010]	30. Present Use:	
Secondary: []	AGRICULTURE COMPLEX / FARM	[09X
Other: []	31. Condition:	
13. Statement of Significance:	GOOD	[G
	32. Endangered: Yes	
THE ROYALTY/SMITH FARM IS SIGNI-	No	Х
FICANT ON A LOCAL LEVEL UNDER	33. Attach Photos:	
CRITERIA A AS A GOOD EXAMPLE OF	Rolli Photo Nos: 14- No. of Slid	es:
A SMALL, DIVERSIFIED FARM IN	22	
SHELBY COUNTY, ESTABLISHED AT		

THE ROYALTY FARM WAS ESTABLISHED IN THE 1890'S WHEN C.S. ROYALTY AND BROTHER PURCHASED ABOUT 30 ACRES FROM THE JOHN CASEY FAMILY OF SHELBYVILLE. THE BROTHERS FIRST BUILT THE MEAT HOUSE TO LIVE IN AND THEN BUILT THE HOUSE, WHICH WAS COMPLETED IN 1896. THE ROYALTYS WERE TRUCK FARMERS, SELLING GARDEN PRODUCE LOCALLY FROM THEIR SMALL ACREAGE. IN 1918, ROY SMITH PURCHASED THE FARM, TOOK DOWN THE ORIGINAL BARN AND REPLACED IT WITH THE PRESENT LARGE DAIRY (CONTINUED)

15. Source of historical information and/or contact person:

DOROTHY MC GINNIS; SHELBY COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER OFFICE

TURN-OF--THE- (CONTINUED)

14. History:

34. Prepared by: CHRISTINE AMOS
35. Organization: SHELBY CO. HIST. SOC.
36. Date: 8/1986
37. New Survey X Resurvey

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38.	UTM Point of Primary Building: Quadrant: Shelbyville	Zone <u> 6</u>	Easting 655240	Northing 4233000		G.I.S. Mod. Coordi.Accuracy	[]
11.	UTM Points of Boundary (for N. R. A. B. C. C.	_ _ _	I E F					
12.	Total Acreage in Present Property	7: 45	43. Acre	age included in p	ropose	d N.R. boundary:	1.6	

44. Site Plan (and boundary description and justification for N.R. sites):

The boundaries of the site include one residence, eight farm buildings, the front, side and rear yards of the residence and barnyard/pasture areas immediately surrounding the barn and stock shelters. boundaries create an approximate 350 foot square: beginning at a point along the west edge of the Burks Branch road where a line parallel to and 50' south of the south wall of the barn intersects with the south road; then west 350 feet to a rear fence line separating the pasture from the rear fields; then north 350 feet along this line to the post and wire fence that defines the north edge of the side yard, then east 350' along this fence line to the east side of the Burks Branch Road; then south 350' to the point of origin. The boundary is justified as the fences, domestic yard area and the immediate pastures surrounding the associated farm buildings. Additional acreage of the farm was not evaluated for potential historic significance because the historic context for evaluating large landscapes was not established for the project. (SEE SKETCH PLAN AND USGS MAP)

45. Description and House Plan:

The property is a turn-of-the-century established farm, north of Shelbyville on Burks Branch Road. Like many other farms established at that time, the house and other buildings are sited rather near the road, and a buffer of maples outlines the front yard area. The domestic buildings: house, chicken house and meat house are located in the north area of the site; garages, sheds, and entry drive are central, and the stock barn and other agricultural buildings are located to the south of the site. The tobacco barn is located several hundred yards west of the buildings in an open field and is not included within the site boundaries. Large hardwood trees; sugar maple, locust and poplar surround the house and align fences. Fences are of post and woven wire or post and board and delineate pasture from cultivated field and yard areas. The site consists of a two story residence, a large stock barn, meat house, chicken house, frame garage, concrete block garage and frame shed. The buildings are set back approximately 75' west of Burks Branch Road with post and wire fencing surrounding most of the house and barn yard areas from the fields (photo 1-14).

The residence is a two-story, dimensional wood frame T-plan (photos 1-15,16). The interior spaces have been remodeled from the (continued)

Continuation Sheet

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SH 215 Royalty/Smith farm

13. Statement of Significance, continued

century with the period of significance exending through 1919, when the large stock/dairy barn was built into the 1930's when local whole milk delivery ceased due to state health regulations. The first owners farmed about 30 acres, growing produce for sale to the local Shelbyville market. In 1918-19, the second owner built the stock/dairy barn and established a dairy, and delivered whole milk directly to customers in town. The farm was enlarged and diversified to include hogs, sheep and cattle as well as the dairy, which was operated into the 1930's. The property has maintained very good site integrity and effectively conveys the appearance and feeling of a small to medium sized diversified farm established during an era of significant agricultural change in Shelby County.

14. History, continued

and stock barn, built by Mr. Cheek, a local builder of houses and barns in the early 20th century. (SH 261, the Money farmhouse, is attributed to Mr. Cheek). Mr. Smith did not ship milk, but sold the product directly to individuals in town along a route. Smith expanded his holdings, purchasing the acreage directly north of the north side yard (the north site boundary line) and south of the creek. He eventually farmed about 100 acres and diversified into hogs, cows, sheep, wheat, corn and tobacco, like most farmers during that era. Besides the house and meat house, Smith built or had built all of the other out buildings on the farm shortly after purchasing the property.

45. Description and House Plan (cont.)

original plan that is assumed to have been center passage. Although the interior entry space has been altered, the major visible exterior facades remain unchanged. The gable roof has asbestos shingles, and two, corbelled brick chimneys situated in the usual center passage tplan locations. Exterior wood details include 5' weatherboarding, cornerboards, reeded vergeboards with decorative corner blocks, molded window hoods, a half front porch with turned posts, decorative frieze (similar to the detail on the porch of site SH 232, minus one band of frieze decoration), and paneled, half-light entry door. exterior alterations to the house are focused on the rear and are not highly visible from the road. These changes include a one story addition with shed roof, six-over-six and two-over-two sash and similar siding to the A new entry with wrought iron support faces south to the driveway, and a large fixed window flanked by sash windows is located on the rear, north wall of the first floor. The side entry was added in 1918 and the rear bathroom addition in 1969 by the Smith family.

2. Behind the house is the original meat house, of sawn lumber construction with asphalt shingled gable roof, vertical novelty siding

Continuation Sheet SH 215 Royalty/Smith farm page four of five

45. Description and House Plan, continued

and stone pad foundation (photo 1-22). This building, constructed by C.S. Royalty and his brother served as their living quarters until 1896 when they finished building the house. The siding is tongue and groove 1"x8" with a "V" groove down the center, giving the effect of two, 4x boards. The siding was applied vertically, as here, and horizontally. It is used on this and four other out buildings at the site: the chicken coop, implement shed, paddock shed, and crib. This siding was probably put on the building by Smith circa 1919 when the large barn and other out buildings were constructed.

- 3. The chicken or roosting house is no longer used for stock. The metal clad roof sheds to the north with fenestration oriented south (photo 1-21). A stone pad foundation is placed six feet on-center beneath the framed walls with siding similar to the meat house.
- 4. A concrete block garage with two bays and gable roof is a non-contributing element of the site (photo 1-20, right). It was built about 1941 after the north end of the shed directly south burned.
- 5. South of the above garage is a low, shed roofed implement building, with two bays open to the east, frame construction and novelty siding (photo 1-20, left). It is the original buggy barn and was built by Smith.
- 6. The most prominent building of the site is the two story stock barn with loft, which measures roughly 50' by 70' (photos 1;17-19). It was built in 1919 by Mr. Cheek, a local bulder. The interior has an offset drive flanked by stalls, storage, a central stair to the loft and south side drive to shelter stock. The exterior gable roof has five metal ridge vents and is covered with the same diamond-patterned asbestos shingles as the house. The siding however, is a very narrow, beveled clapboard with corner trim. Two-over-two sash are located in the loft qable ends; six-over-six sash allow light into a stall and the second floor loft, and four light single sash windows align the north lower wall and the loft corners. The illuminated north side may have originally contained stancions for milking. The stone pad foundation supports log sills and the timber frame which is pegged and mortise joined. The main drive doors are of vertical boards with a shingled pent above the metal sliding track. Short, hinged double doors allow access to the south side stock shelter. Like many older stock barns, the loft area contains tobacco tiers. The barn is one of the larger, visually appealing barns in the county and suggests that this was once a farm that maintained a productive stock operation. It was undoubtedly one of the finest when built. Interior modifications have been made, but the only observed exterior change is board and batten siding on the lower, west end wall. This may be due to stock rubbing up against the building and wearing away the original, fairly delicate siding. The original stancions have been removed.
- 7. Behind the barn (west) is a shed, originally the stripping room but no longer used for that purpose (photo 1-18). Openings to the north

Continuation Sheet SH 215 Royalty/Smith farm page 5 of 5

45. Description and House Plan, continued

are covered with wire, the siding is narrow, beaded vertical boarding, and the roof slopes to the south. Because of poor physical integrity, the building is not counted as a contributing element.

8. The crib is located within the pasture behind the barn (photo 1-19). The approximately 24' by 36' building is divided into two bays; a drive to bring wagons into and a crib to accept the corn. It is constructed with pole framing, novelty siding and standing seam metal on the gable roof. This building was also built by Smith in this pasture originally used for hogs. To the south is a pond within the pasture fence.

The boundaries of the site contain eight buildings, six contributing and two non-contributing. Natural and man made features include a small stock pond in the south pasture/barnlot and the woven wire perimeter fences that form the boundaries of the barn and domestic yard areas. The remaining acreage of the farm is underutilized as pasture and tobacco ground and is not included within the boundaries of the significant portions of the site because its current agricultural use is not consitent with historical intensive use patterns.

house	С
stock barn	С
meat house	С
chicken house	С
garage (frame)	С
garage (concrete block)	NC
shed (stripping room)	NC
crib	С

