

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

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

For NPS use only

received OCT 26 1984
date entered NOV 23 1984

1. Name

historic McCUTCHEN MEADOWS

and/or common

2. Location

street & number Post, Office, Box 466 _____ not for publication

city, town Auburn vicinity of congressional district

state Kentucky code _____ county Logan code 141

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

4. Owner of Property

name Mr. & Mrs. Kenneth Knowles and Mr. William G. Coke

street & number Post Office Box 466 5612 South Stanford, Nashville, Tennessee

city, town Auburn vicinity of state Kentucky 37215

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Logan County Courthouse

street & number

city, town Russellville state Kentucky

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Survey of Historic Sites in Kentucky has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date Summer 1980 (Survey #LO-29) 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

McCutchen Meadows is a rural estate that consists of a manor house (c.1825), servants' quarters, a historic cemetery and several 20th century parking structures. The site is a tract of rolling farm land located two miles east of Auburn, Kentucky, on U.S. 68 in Logan County. It is in the eastern section of the county, close to the border with Warren County. Logan County, which borders Tennessee on the south, is in the fertile Pennyrile plain. Its vital economy is based primarily on agri-business and industry. The prosperity of this region is apparent in bustling county seats and farm and country estate complexes. National Register listings in Logan County include the William Forst and Long-Briggs Houses and the Russellville Historic District in the county seat of Russellville, the Pleasant Run Methodist Church and the Reverend James McCready House both in the Russellville vicinity, the Savage Cave Archaeological site and Red River Presbyterian Meeting House Site and Cemetery in the vicinity of Adairville and the G. W. Davidson House and Bank in Auburn and the Shakertown at South Union Historic District.

What is currently known as the country estate, **McCutchen Meadows**, consists of approximately twelve acres on the south side of U.S. 68. Prior to 1980 the farm was over 620 acres. Amidst many large trees (including an 80 feet, 175 year old, white oak at the entrance) the site includes a stately manor house, a frame servants' quarters and a family burial plot. The mature trees and shrubs, flowing stream, gently rolling land and expansive meadows are all integral to the twelve acre site.

The main structure is a two-story, five-bay stretcher bond brick house executed in the Greek Revival style. It faces north as it sits toward the rear of the twelve acre site. Currently, it is a square block mass in plan that consists of the original single-pile, central passage and an ell (on the west side) that was enclosed in 1924 to complete the block (see Illustrations 1 & 2). In addition to enclosing the ell, other early 20th century changes include the addition of a colossal front portico (around 1910) that includes four ionic columns, a balustrade and a denticulated cornice. Its portico shelters the original recessed first floor entry and a recessed gallery on the second floor. A brick sunroom was added on the west facade at the front of the house. It was removed in 1948. Gabled dormers with arched windows above the eaves were 20th century additions to the gable roof on the front and ell blocks, as well as to the hipped roof on the east facade of the rear 20th century addition. These 20th century Colonial Revival additions and alterations are executed on a scale in keeping with the proportions of the house. Other surviving original features include the double-hung 6/6 windows with stone lintels, flush sidelights and transom panels on the entry and gallery passages. The central passage which was made two rooms deep in the 1924 remodeling contains a wide tread, curving staircase with an unadorned ballustrade and bannister. Original Greek Revival woodwork and mantels are extant in the original (east) room and in both front rooms of the second floor. When the house was enlarged in 1924 these served as models for the other woodwork which was milled in Nashville. A rear servants' stairway is lined with tongue-in-groove wainscotting. Eighty feet to the east of the main house stands a 1 1/2 story, frame servants' quarters. It has standing seam metal on its gable and shed roofs. A frame, shed-roofed porch also is covered with standing seam metal. An exterior stone chimney on the rear of the main block and sensitively scaled and tooled clapboard trim contribute to the elegant simplicity of this structure. To the northeast of the main house (300 feet), is a 30' X 14' family burial ground dating from 1838. Several of the birthdates on the 20 headstones date from the 18th century. It is enclosed by an iron fence on a stone foundation that was erected in 1874.

Three not very visible structures are non-contributing elements of this nomination. A 1950s frame carport/garage is located directly behind the house and a new two-car concrete garage is being constructed adjacent to the rear block of the main house on the west side. The carport/garage is said to be part of an early smokehouse but has been extensively altered. The concrete structure will have a brick veneer exterior to maintain integrity and consistency of materials. To the west of the main house (62 feet) and driveway is a concrete helicopter pad. It is secluded and hidden from view from the road and driveway by a large, dense stand of trees.

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 type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates

Builder/Architect

McCUTCHEN FAMILY

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

McCutchen Meadows is significant as an excellent example of an early 20th century Colonial Revival adaptation of an earlier Greek Revival house. This Colonial Revival mansion sits in the midst of a beautifully landscaped twelve-acre site which was until recently the domestic space of a large plantation. Also located in this well-preserved landscape is a family cemetery and servants' quarters which date from the mid-19th century. As a complex, the mansion, quarters, cemetery, and landscaped grounds provide an important record of the evolution of the idea of the southern plantation house in western Kentucky.

John McCutchen and his wife, Elizabeth Weir, moved from Rockbridge County, Virginia, to Nashville, Tennessee, in the 1780s. In 1789, following her husband's death, Elizabeth moved to the area of Logan County, Kentucky, and in 1797 was granted her first land grant of 200 acres. She and her five sons were awarded other land grants and also were involved in land speculation, purchases and sales. The property, **McCutchen Meadows**, remained in the McCutchen family until 1980 when the expansive farm was subdivided and sold by heirs. This division of the land was a natural evolutionary phenomena and is one of many adaptations that have occurred through its history.

The existing house was built by the prominent McCutchen family in the early 19th century probably by one of the eight children of John and Elizabeth. It was of appropriate size and scale for a Greek Revival plantation manor house; double pile with a large central hall, and a reverse ell featuring large-scale broad, deeply cut woodwork and mantels on the interior and stone lintels, sidelights and transoms on the exterior. The family cemetery and the servants' quarters became part of this rural domestic complex around mid-century. As the property passed through the generations, the main house was altered to reflect current standards and needs. The major additions of the massive portico and third floor dormers in the first decade of the 20th century contributed to the overwhelming stylistic tendency of the house toward Classical Colonial Revival. Following the progression away from the more irregular eclectic Victorian floor plans to the rectilinear movement, the house became a Colonial Revival structure in overall plan as well when rear additions and a sunporch were added to enclose the ell. The additions created a block or cube shaped mass.

Logan County was the fourth county formed after Kentucky gained statehood. Due to the rich and fertile farmland of the region many early settlers enjoyed ongoing prosperity. Antebellum farm complexes in the southern plantation tradition began to dot the landscape. The McCutchen family was prominent in the area due to their extensive landholdings and were active in the development of roadways and public works projects. One heir, J. Guthrie Coke, served in the Kentucky Legislature in 1912 and 1913. The domestic space of **McCutchen Meadows** was in keeping with the family's position and lifestyle. An integral aspect of its ambience is the natural setting of the site. Very large and old trees, a flowing stream and the rolling meadows that seclude and dramatize the residence comprise its natural elements.

The integrity, quality and scale of the colonialization of the manor house make the site an important contribution to the architectural history of Logan County and western Kentucky.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 12

Quadrangle name Auburn, KY

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A	<u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>6</u>	<u>5</u> <u>2</u> <u>8</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>6</u> <u>0</u>	<u>4</u> <u>0</u> <u>8</u> <u>0</u> <u>7</u> <u>3</u> <u>0</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing
C	<u>1</u> <u>6</u>	<u>5</u> <u>2</u> <u>8</u> <u>3</u> <u>9</u> <u>0</u>	<u>4</u> <u>0</u> <u>8</u> <u>0</u> <u>6</u> <u>6</u> <u>0</u>
E	<u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>
G	<u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>

B	<u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>6</u>	<u>5</u> <u>2</u> <u>8</u> <u>3</u> <u>2</u> <u>0</u>	<u>4</u> <u>0</u> <u>8</u> <u>0</u> <u>8</u> <u>1</u> <u>0</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing
D	<u>1</u> <u>6</u>	<u>5</u> <u>2</u> <u>8</u> <u>2</u> <u>4</u> <u>0</u>	<u>4</u> <u>0</u> <u>8</u> <u>0</u> <u>5</u> <u>4</u> <u>0</u>
F	<u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>
H	<u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>

Verbal boundary description and justification

See Continuation Sheet

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

state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Mary C. Breeding, Senior Historian

organization Kentucky Heritage Council date September 1984

street & number 12th Floor, Capital Plaza Tower telephone 502/564-7005

city or town Frankfort state Kentucky 40601

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. Morgan

title State Historic Preservation Officer date October 11, 1984

For NPS use only

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

Entered in the National Register

date 11-23-84

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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

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Continuation sheet McCutchen Meadows, Logan Co Item number 8 Page 2

It is being restored to its revival appearance of the twentieth century by its present owners with close attention to accuracy and detail. The servants' quarters, although in need of both structural and cosmetic repair, will be retained and stabilized for guest quarters. The cemetery is still in the McCutchen family and continues to serve as the family burial plot.

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

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date entered

10/23

Continuation sheet McCutchen Meadows, Logan Co. Item number 9

Page 2

Collins, Richard and Lewis. A History of Kentucky. Reprint Ed. Berea, Kentucky: Kentucke Reprints, 1974.

"McCutchen Meadows" Auction Brochure. Bowling Green, Kentucky: Western Realty, 1980.

Winstead, Joe E., "Age and Description of a Roadside White Oak Near Auburn, Kentucky." Bowling Green: Western Kentucky University, 1984.

Additional Information provided by Mr. William G. Coke, Jr., Nashville, Tennessee; former owner.

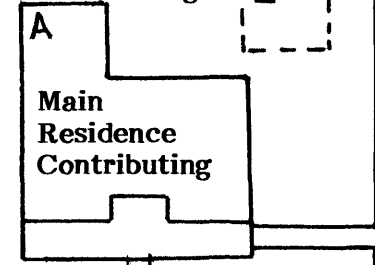
10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Verbal Boundary Description:

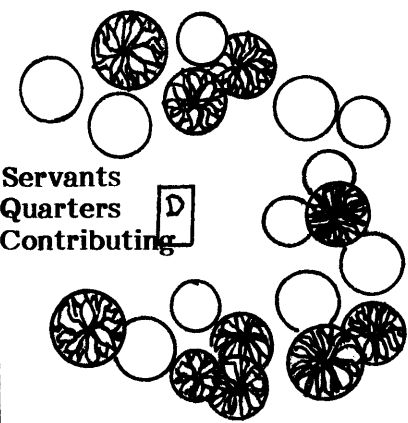
Beginning at the north corner of the lot at U.S. 68 and moving southeast along a straight line approximately 700'; then turning 90° southwest along a straight line approximately 700'; then turning 90° northwest along a straight line approximately 700'; then 90° northeast along U.S. 68 until returning to point of departure, approximately 700'.

B. Garage (non-contributing) B

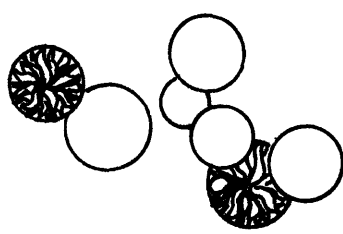
C. New Garage (non-contributing) C



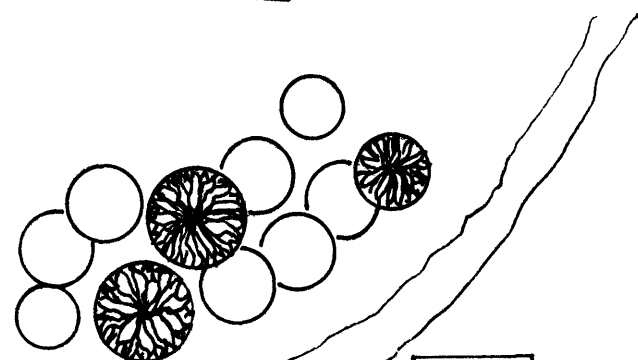
Servants Quarters Contributing D



Helicopter Pad Non-contributing E



McClutchen Meadows
 Auburn, Kentucky
 1984
 Not to Scale

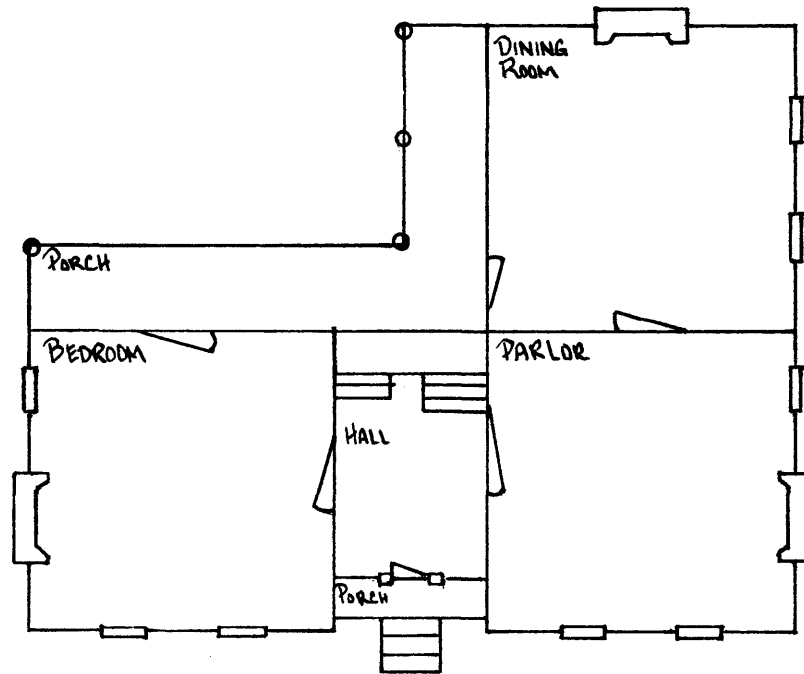


F
Burial Plot Contributing

G White Oak Tree Contributing



US 68



ORIGINAL FLOOR PLAN
c. 1825
NOT TO SCALE



MCGUTCHEN MEADOWS
AUBURN, KENTUCKY
1984

McCutchen Meadows

AUBURN, KENTUCKY

1984

PRESENT FLOOR PLAN
SINCE 1924
NOT TO SCALE
✓

