

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC
The Bronck House
AND/OR COMMON
The Bronck House

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
Route 9W
CITY, TOWN
Coxsackie
STATE
New York

--- NOT FOR PUBLICATION
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

--- VICINITY OF
CODE

COUNTY
Greene
CODE

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC ACQUISITION	<input type="checkbox"/> ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
The Greene County Historical Society
STREET & NUMBER
Route 9W
CITY, TOWN
Coxsackie
STATE
New York

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

--- FEDERAL --- STATE --- COUNTY --- LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Erected in three distinct stages between 1663 and 1792, the Bronck House is an outstanding example of organic growth in a typical Dutch Colonial dwelling of the Hudson Valley.

The first house (now the southern section) was constructed by Pieter Bronck in 1663. Built with thick fieldstone walls, a high, steeply-pitched gabled roof, and tall, heavy, casement windows, this small dwelling contained one large room on each of the two floors, and an attic above. The woodwork, including 15 inch (and larger) floor boards, and hugh, hand-hewn beams, has been restored. The Dutch doors retain their original hinges, knockers, and locks. The stair in one corner of the ground floor room, is like a ship's companionway, while the windows have unusually heavy panelled shutters, and the attic is lighted by two brick-faced, round windows, about the size of portholes, in each gable end.

In 1738, Leendent Bronck enlarged the stone house by building a larger brick house to the north, connected to the original dwelling by a brick passageway, or hall. The "new" house has two rooms on both the first and second floors, and large attic above. Like the stone house, the new house also has a high steeply-pitched gable roof, and now, striking brickwork. The gable ends have elbows at top and at the eaves, mouse-toothing ornamenting the gable's edges, and Dutch cross-brickwork. The shutters for the two windows on the end facing the stone house are of the heavy batten type, unpanelled, and above these is a shuttered granary door. The living room in the new house is spanned by heavy joists resting on curved knees, much as in ship construction, and the steep open stairway, flooring of heavy planks, a divided front door with iron strap hinges, are all typical of the period and region.

The third and final expansion in this house, or pair of houses, occurred in 1792, when the Bronck's added a one-and-a-half-story wing to the west, or rear side of the 1663 stone house. This addition, which contains a hall and dining room, with attic above, is constructed with the same type of massive stonework as was used in the 1663 house. The panelling of the fireplace wall in the 1792 dining room is particularly noteworthy. The south side of the new addition features a typical Dutch entry, covered porch, or stoep, with a wooden ballustrade.

The property remained in the possession of the Bronck family as a working farm until 1938, when Leonard Bronck Lampman renovated the structure and presented it, with 16 acres of land, to the Greene County Historical Society. Maintained in excellent condition, the house is now a museum and regularly open to the public.

See Continuation Sheet

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In addition to the Bronck House, there are a number of other structures located on the site. The kitchen, located behind the house is a one room, brick building with a peak roof. The coach house is a wood structure of two stories resting on a stone foundation with a peak roof.

There are two barns located on the property. The Dutch Barn made of wood with a peak roof and the multisided Freedom barn also of wood and with a peak roof.

The library, which once served as a chicken coop, is a wood structure with loof and peak roof. There are also three small wood outhouses that are used as a trading post, bathrooms, and musuem.

There is also the caretakers, which is of twentieth century origin, and does not contribute to the national significance of the landmark.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

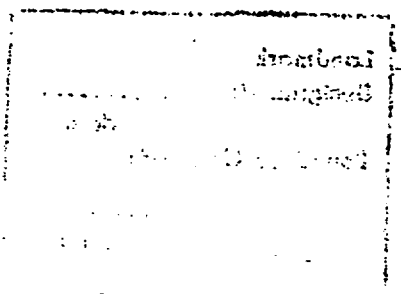
PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input 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

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Bronck House, at Coxsackie, New York, is an outstanding example of an evolving Hudson Valley Manor House through the earliest periods of Dutch inhabitancy to an immediately post-revolutionary period when the most significant major changes to the house were completed. It is an example of organic growth in three distinct stages and styles, between 1663 and 1792, a period of nearly a century and a half which saw not only profound changes in architectural taste, but which was influenced by the larger socio-economic conditions prevalent at the time.



9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 16
 UTM REFERENCES

A	1,8	59,49,6,0	4,68,89,4,0	B	1,8	59,53,2,0	4,68,89,6,0
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C	1,8	59,49,0,0	4,68,80,8,0	D	1,8	59,46,8,0	4,68,82,0,0
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The Bronck House was presented in 1938 by its owner, Leonard Bronck Lampman, to the Greene County Historical Society. Along with the house, went 16 acres of land which still constitutes the land-holding around the Bronck House. The 16 acres which surround the Bronck House, and which now constitutes the boundary of this National Historic Landmark, also contains a number of structures that add to the national significance of the landmark. 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: James Dillion, Historian
 ORGANIZATION: National Park Service, Historic Sites Survey
 STREET & NUMBER: 1100 L Street NW.
 CITY OR TOWN: Washington
 DATE: 9-9-76
 TELEPHONE: 202/523-5464
 STATE: D.C. 20240

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.

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE

TITLE

Designated: DEC 24, 1967 date
 Boundary Certified: George T. Emery
 DATE: March 7, 1979

NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS

FOR NPS USE ONLY
 I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION
 DATE: 4/24/79

ATTEST: _____ DATE: _____
 KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

(NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS)

(NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS)

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At a point on the western curb of US 9w, approximately 1000' southwest of the intersection of US 9w and state highway 385, proceed southwest 951', more or less, to a point, thence west 780', more or less, to a point, thence north-east 1115, more or less, to a point, thence east 780', more or less, to the point or origin.



RAVENA 7 MI. 1597

Radio Far Beacon

NEW YORK CENTRAL

West Coxsackie

Broncks Lake

SPILLWAY ELEV 204

STATE VOCATIONAL INSTITUTION

Sewage Disposal

Bronck House

NEW YORK CENTRAL

NEW YORK CENTRAL

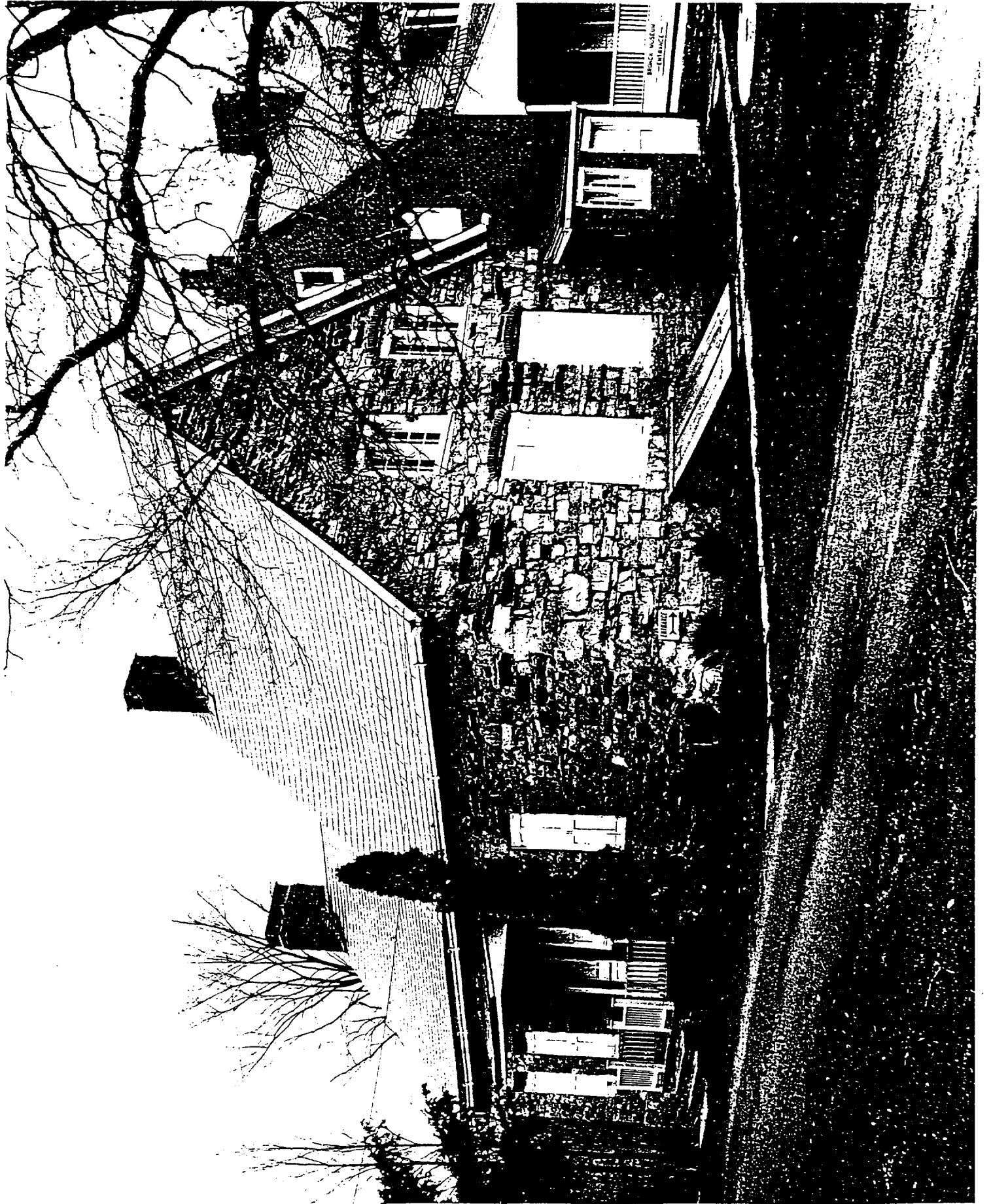
Creek

FIRE STATION

Creek

Coxsackie

C O X S A C K I E





Bronck House, Cossackie, New York







