

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 91000818

Date Listed: 7/3/91

Allardt Presbyterian Church
Property Name

Fentress
County

TENNESSEE
State

Fentress County MPS
Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

Patrick Andrus
Signature of the Keeper

7/3/91
Date of Action

=====
Amended Items in Nomination:

Section No. 8

This nomination as amended to indicate that its significance has been evaluated in a local context.

The amendment has been confirmed by phone with the Tennessee SHPO (7/3/91)

DISTRIBUTION:

- National Register property file
- Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

NATIONAL
REGISTER

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 First Presbyterian Church
other names/site number Allardt Presbyterian Church (preferred)

2. Location

street & number Highway 52 N/A not for publication
city, town Allardt N/A vicinity
state Tennessee code TN county Fentress code 049 zip code 38504

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<u> </u>	<u> </u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u> </u>	<u> </u> structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u> objects
		<u>1</u>	<u>2</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: Historic & Architectural Resources of Fentress County
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

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.
Robert L. Boyer 5/14/91
Signature of certifying official Date
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer, Tennessee Historical Commission
State or Federal agency and bureau

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.
 See continuation sheet.
 determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.
 determined not eligible for the National Register.
 removed from the National Register.
 other, (explain:)

Patrick Andrews 7/3/91
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

RELIGION: religious structure

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

RELIGION: religious structure

RELIGION: church school

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

GOTHIC REVIVAL

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation _____ STONE

walls _____ WEATHERBOARD

roof _____ ASPHALT

other _____ WOOD

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

Constructed in 1903, the Allardt Presbyterian Church is a one story frame building sheathed with weatherboard. The Gothic Revival influence building rests on an ashlar stone foundation with raised joint mortar and has an asphalt shingle cross gable roof. A focal point of the building is the tall bell tower. Originally built in a T-plan, in 1940, an addition was constructed on the rear. Windows on the original portion are 1/1 double-hung sashes with lancet arch muntins; windows on the addition are 2/2 double-hung sashes. A wood belt course encircles the church. The church is situated on a large lot along Highway 52 close to the center of Allardt. Evergreens and a few mature trees provide the only landscaping around the building.

The three bay west facade of the church contains two windows that flank the central entry to the church. Double-leaf doors are recessed behind a pointed arch entrance. Capped by a four-light transom window, each door has four raised chamfered panels. Above the entrance is a gable and the bell tower. The tower has louvered openings on each side and is surmounted with a flared hip roof and finial. The one story addition is visible to the north and south, from this view. A single-leaf entry leads into the church on each side.

A narrow ashlar stone chimney is situated near the back of the north elevation of the church. One window is located on the projecting bay of the original part of the church, three windows are on the main part of this elevation, and two more windows are seen on the 1940 addition. Tripled four-light basement windows are located below the first story windows on the addition. The southern elevation is similar to the northern one, except it does not have a stone chimney.

The rear or east elevation of the church appears as one-and-one-half stories. The eight bays are delineated by the first story windows. Two smaller windows are located below a gable over the central two bays. A single-leaf door leads into the basement; a modern gable roof shelters the door. Three sets of tripled four-light basement windows flank the door. There is also a shed roof entry into the cellar on this elevation.

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The interior of the Allardt Presbyterian Church includes many original features. Double-leaf paneled doors in the foyer lead into the church. The ceiling, wainscoting, and wall covering are all made of different widths of beaded board. The ceiling form is a shallow vault and it has numerous hanging light fixtures that appear to date from the early twentieth century. All of the doors and windows are surrounded by simple wood trim. From the nave of the church, double-leaf paneled doors lead into classrooms in the northwest and southwest corners of the church, while single-leaf paneled doors lead into office/storage space in the southeast and northeast corners. Modern folding doors separate the classroom spaces. The choir area is located behind the altar, as is a colored glass window. In 1951, the pews, pulpit furniture, electric organ, and chimes were donated to the church by Dr. Louise Keator. Today, the floors are carpeted. The basement space is used as a kitchen and for meeting rooms.

In 1961, a new education building was completed. The one story frame building has an asphalt shingle gable roof and a rectangular plan. Also on the church property is a modern sign constructed of wood and stone and shielded by a gable roof. Neither of these two structures contribute to the nomination because of their age.

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)

ARCHITECTURE

SOCIAL HISTORY

Period of Significance

1903-1940

Significant Dates

1903

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

Colditz, Max; Steinert, Emil; Baese, Otto;

Lake, Andrew

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

The Allardt Presbyterian Church is being nominated under criterion A and C for its local significance in the areas of social history and architecture. During the early years of the church, especially under the leadership of Henry C. Rogers and Vernon Robinson, it encouraged and provided various services to the community. Architecturally, the building is an excellent example of a Gothic Revival influenced church. The arched entry and lancet muntins, bell tower, and finely crafted interior woodwork are important facets of the building. It retains a high degree of integrity and meets the registration requirements set down in the multiple property documentation form for Fentress County.

The first known record of any church activity in Allardt was during the 1870s when Methodist circuit rider A. B. Wright was in the area. Next, the German Lutheran Church was organized in October 1893. In addition to church services, the German language was taught in the church building. After 1902, as the German population of the community declined, services were limited. The church was remodeled into a house in 1925. In 1935 and 1939, the First Baptist Church and the Freewill Baptist Church, respectively, were organized and they built churches just outside Allardt.

The Allardt Presbyterian Church was organized on October 26, 1902, by a committee from the Kingston Presbytery. Although chartered as the First Presbyterian Church, it has been known, generally, as the Allardt Presbyterian Church. Louise Keator was the first full-time church worker, teaching Sunday school for the Allardt Presbyterian Church in 1902-1903. For many years after that, she was a medical missionary in China. The first Sunday school was begun in April 1903 and it was held in the school until the church was completed. The church building was designed by Max Colditz; its chamfered woodwork details are similar to those in the Gernt houses and the Gernt Office. Emil Steinert, Otto Baese, and Andrew Lake built the church. The colored glass window in the church depicts community life and organizations and it was designed by John Morgan in the late 1940s. The building was dedicated on November 29, 1903.

See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

Allardt Homecoming '86 Committee. Allardt: A History.
Jamestown, Tennessee: Fentress Courier, 1986.

Survey form for Allardt Presbyterian Church, Fentress County Survey.

Previous documentation on file (NPS): N/A

- 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

Acreeage of property less than one acre

UTM References

A

1	6
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6	8	9	8	1	0
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4	0	2	8	0	7	0
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Zone Easting Northing

B

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Zone Easting Northing

C

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See continuation sheet

Jamestown 115NW

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary includes parcel 4 in block 6 "D" on map 86B for Allardt, Fentress County. The lot is 140' X 150'.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

This includes all the contiguous property associated with the Allardt Presbyterian Church.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Claudette Stager / Historic Preservation Specialist
organization Tennessee Historical Commission date February 1991
street & number 701 Broadway telephone 615/742-6723
city or town Nashville state Tennessee zip code 37243

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A manse for the church was built in the 1920s (it is not contiguous to the church property that is being nominated). Henry C. Rogers, the first permanent minister, built the manse. It was later bought by the church and the Board of National Missions. Rogers served in Allardt from 1921 until 1929 and he was responsible for helping to organize the county's first Boy Scout troop, the first Allardt Community Club, and the first PTA in 1924. He was a well-known speaker on education to many local groups and he sometimes taught as a substitute teacher. The Allardt Neighbor, a newspaper, was started by the church in 1925. The second minister was A. J. Circle who served until circa 1937. The third minister, Vernon Robinson, began working at the church in April 1938 and stayed for fifteen years. He continued many of the activities of Rogers, including the PTA, Boy Scouts, Community Club, Westminster Young Peoples Club, and the YFHA. During World War II, Robinson helped publish the Allardt News, which was distributed locally and to armed services' members from Allardt. The addition, designed by Max Colditz, was dedicated on September 2, 1940, during Robinson's tenure.

The education building was completed in 1961 and was dedicated on September 2nd. The church continues to be used and is left open and unlocked every day for use by community organizations.

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Allardt Presbyterian Church
Highway 52
Allardt, Fentress County, Tennessee
Photo by: Claudette Stager
Date: February 1991
Neg: Tennessee Historical Commission
Nashville, Tennessee

West facade, facing east
#1 of 9

West facade and north elevation, facing southeast
#2 of 9

North elevation, facing south
#3 of 9

East elevation (addition), facing west
#4 of 9

South elevation, facing north
#5 of 9

Detail of facade entry, facing west
#6 of 9

West facades of church and education building, facing east
#7 of 9

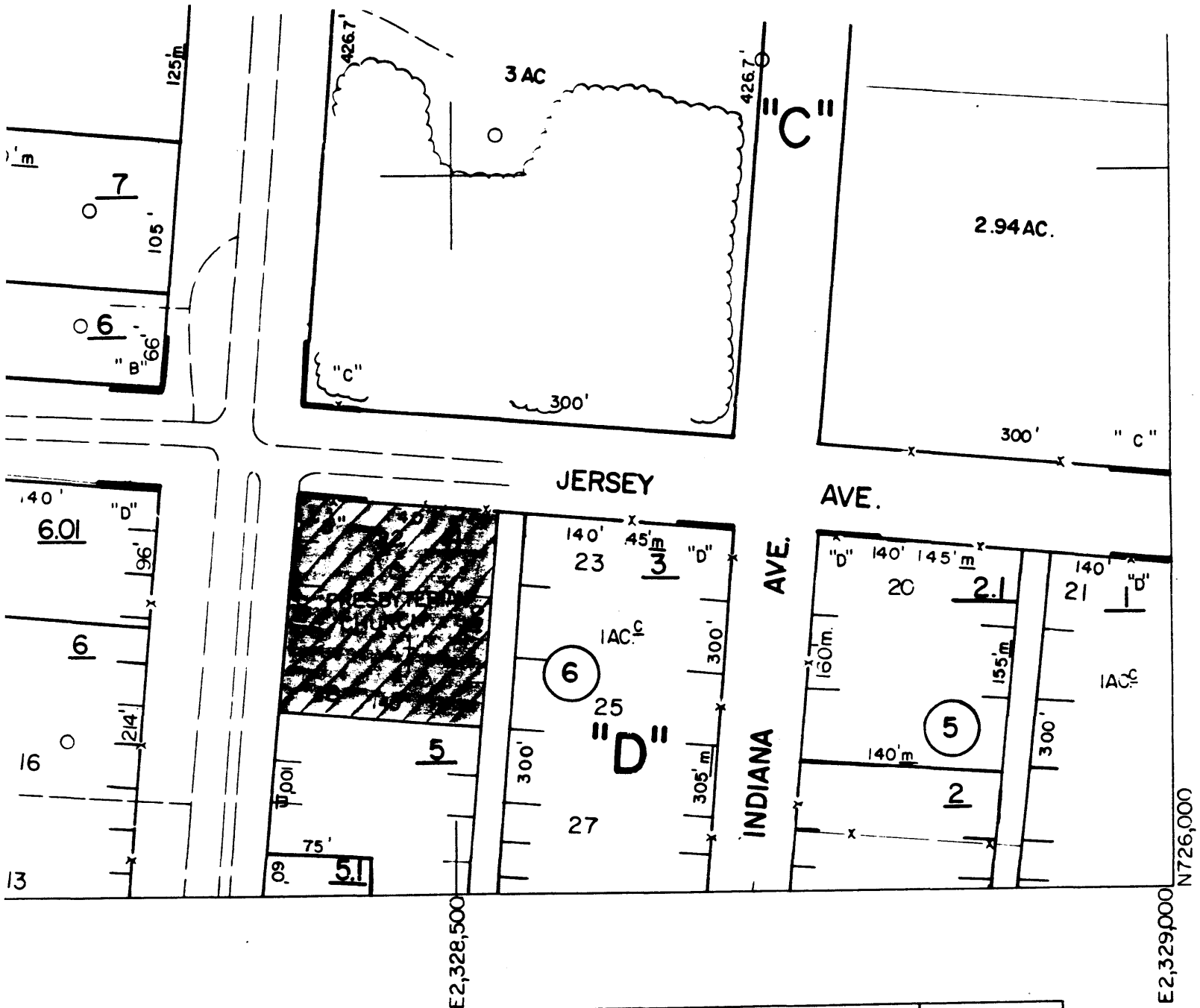
Interior of church, facing east
#8 of 9

Interior of church, facing west
#9 of 9

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VISIONS —	
- 82	11
/ 85	12
/ 86	13
/ 88	14
- 90	15

ALLARDT FENTRESS COUNTY		MAP No 86-B
SCALE: 1"=100'	DISTRICT: 1	
DATE OF FLYING: AUG., 1966		
DATE COMPILED: FEB., 1967		

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National Park Service

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Allardt Presbyterian Church
Fentress County, Tennessee

Allardt Presbyterian Church
Photographer: Claudette Stager
Date: June 2001
Neg: THC

West façade of historic church and addition, facing east
1 of 12

West façade showing addition, facing northeast
2 of 12

West façade principal entry of historic church and addition, facing southeast
3 of 12

Detail of façade window showing modern siding and window, facing east
4 of 12

Detail of modern siding on façade entry arch
5 of 12

West and south elevations of addition, facing northeast
6 of 12

South elevation of addition, facing northeast
7 of 12

South and east elevations of addition, facing northwest
8 of 12

East and south elevations of addition, facing northwest
9 of 12

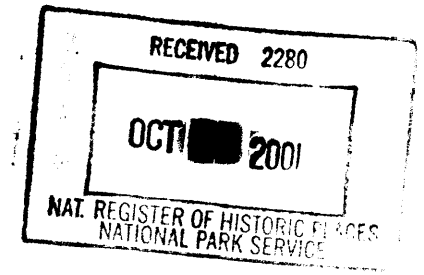
East elevation showing how addition connects to historic church, facing west
10 of 12

East elevation of historic building, facing west
11 of 12

East and north elevations of historic church, facing southwest
12 of 12

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Allardt Presbyterian Church
Fentress County, Tennessee

The Allardt Presbyterian Church was listed in the National Register in 1991 as part of the multiple property nomination for Fentress County. It was listed for its local significance in social history and architecture.

Constructed in 1903, the frame building was sheathed with weatherboard and had a 1940 addition on the rear when it was listed. Situated southeast of the church was a separate 1961 education building.

Since the building was listed, it has been covered with new synthetic siding and a modern building has been appended to the south elevation. The siding has obscured the architectural details of the church building, including the profile of the window hoods. The addition has altered the footprint of the building. Also, the addition is closer to the west façade than the separate building was. When nominated the church had double hung sashes with arched muntins or 2/2 windows. The original part of the church now has replacement 1/1 windows and the 1903 part of the building has replacement windows with false muntins.

The interior of the church remains unchanged, except for the opening to the modern addition.

Because of the changes to the church building, it has lost integrity of materials, design and workmanship and no longer reflects its significance in architecture. The building no longer reflects the appearance it had when it was historically significant.