United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

Madison

city, town

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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received FEB

9 1987

date entered

Wisconsin

state

MAR 1 3 1987

1. Nam	e		***************************************	
historic Gaut	e Ingebretson Loft l	łouse		
and or common	Ingebretson-Nielse	en Loft House		
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	1212 Pleasant Hill	l Road		not for publication
city, town	Stoughton	X vicinity of Du	nkirk Township	
state	Wisconsin code	55 county	Dane	code 025
3. Clas	sification			
Category district X building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered x N/A	Status occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation x other: storage
4. Own	er of Proper	ty		
name	Craig and Patricia	Nielsen		•
street & number	1212 Pleasant Hill	Road		
city, town	Stoughton	vicinity of	state Wi	sconsin 53589
5. Loca	tion of Lega	al Description	on	
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc. Dane	County Courthouse		
street & number	210 Monona Ave.			
city, town	Madison	isconsin		
6. Repr	esentation	in Existing S	Surveys	
itle Wisconsin	n Inventory of Histo	oric Placeshas this pro	perty been determined elig	ible? yes _X n
date 1979)		federalX state	county loca

7. Description

Condition excellent good fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	Check one unaltered x altered	Check one X original site moved date	
<u> </u>				

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

LOFT

DESCRIPTION:

The Gaute Ingebretson Loft House is a one-story-plus-attic, log structure located in an early Norwegian settlement near Stoughton. Built of rough-hewn, red oak timbers, (1) it has dovetailed corners and the interstices between the logs have been closed with wood chinking strips and mortar. As is common in many Nordic log structures, the gable end walls have horizontal logs running to the 15'-2" high roof peak which support the ridge pole plus two log purlins. The 20'0" x 16'-4" building has a medium gable roof and is aligned to the cardinal directions with the front gable end facing east. The sill logs are placed on a stone foundation which has settled to the soil grade.

The most distinctive feature of this building is its second story over-hang, or loft, projecting out 5'6" from the first floor east gable wall. Supported by a single post at each corner, this extension is formed by the top six axial wall logs which cantilever beyond the first story. The building was later covered with a sheathing of clapboards to provide an additional first floor room in the space below this overhang.

With the clapboards now removed, there is one 7'-1" high room on the first level with two double hung wood windows with six over six lights single window in the south and west walls and a slightly off-center door in the east gable wall. The first floor interior surface is smooth finish white lime motar with approximately 40% intact. The second floor room is entered via a board stairway under the overhang, located adjacent to the front door. It has one light fixed wooden window in each of the gable walls.

A fireplace and chimney were added to the building in the late 1800's. Two fires in the early part of this century caused little damage to the log walls, but burned the roof, especially on the north side, where repairs were made with metal roofing. Around 1920, a lean-to garage was built on the north side of the building and a door connecting it to the house was added. This addition was removed in the early 1970's. The current owners plan to restore the building and are eager to initiate a project to restore the loft house to its 1840's appearance.

1. Forest Products Laboratory Report, University of Wisconsin-Madison, March, 1984

The nomination includes:

ONE Contributing Building.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 x 1800–1899 1900–	- · ·	community planning conservation economics	music t philosophy politics/government	science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater
Specific dates	c. 1844 ¹	Builder/Architect Ga	aute Ingebretson (Bui	7

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Period of significance: 1844-1909*

SIGNIFICANCE:

Introduction: The Gaute Ingebretson Loft House is being nominated to the National Register as a significant example of a period and method of construction, closely associated with early Norwegian immigration to the state of Wisconsin.

The Gaute Ingebretson Loft House, built circa 1844 (1), is a rare example of a traditional Norwegian folk building tradition brought to Wisconsin frontier by pioneer builders. This medieval nordic building type dates to at least the late 1500's (2), and was used for the storage of food, clothing and valuables, as well as a shelter for humans. Several examples survive in Norwegian outdoor museums including the National Folk Museum in Bygdoy-Oslo.

What stands out as the most distinctive characteristic of this building is its projecting second story loft. This feature, combined with its exterior stairs leading to the second floor, full gable end walls of log construction and dovetailed corner notches reflect important aspects of early Norwegian construction. Loft-type structures are rare and were not commonly built in America (3). The only other example known to exist in Wisconsin is the Lisbakken Stabbar built in Hamburg township of Vernon County and now part of the Norwegian exhibit at Old World Wisconsin. ++

"The paragraphs below give a brief summary of Gaute Ingebrigtson's account. I will add only that he is looked upon as one of the most thoughtful and respectable men in the township.

'Two of my uncles and a brother emigrated in 1839 while I remained at home with my father who was a farmer in the parish of Tinn. But then came letters with good reports from America and my relatives as well as other acquaintances were encouraged to leave. The result was that I and many others from my home community prepared for departure in the spring of 1843. The group numbered about 120. We secured ship accomadations from Skien to LeHavre (France) and from there to New York. The journey continued on to Milwaukee and thence to Muskego where people from Telemark-mostly from Tinn-had founded a settlement four years earlier. I did not like Muskego. The land was low, marshy, and infertile. The newcomers lived in straitened circumstances and much sickness afflicted the settlement. Many of my group died shortly after our arrival. I could by no means feel satisfied with what I saw and heard there.

'But rumors about the fertile soil of Koshkonong had reached even this out-of-the-way place and in August 1843 I came to Dunkirk where I met John Nelson Luraas, Helge Grimsrud and Hans Pedersen Tverberg - all three from Tinn who has settled in this township five or six weeks before my arrival. I had brought along 600 speciedaler from Norway and for \$200 I bought 160 acres of government land near take homesteads of the other men from my native valley. I have lived here ever since.

Thus by the fall of 1843, four Norwegian families lived within the borders of the township. No serious misfortune struck any of us, everything went its quiet way; and before long we got several other countrymen of ours as neighbors. Pioneer life in those days was difficult and gave rise to many disappointments and privations which are now unknown. But most of us were in our best year so work came easy; and if at first it might

9. Major Bibli	ographica	l Referenc	es		
A Chronicler of Immig Translated and introde Historical Association Flom, George T. Norwe	iced by C.A. Clau n, 1982.	sen. Northfield	, MN: The N	Norwegian-American	
10. Geograph	_				
Acreage of nominated property Quadrangle name Stoughton UTM References	less than 1 ac	ere	Quadran	gle scale <u>1 : 62,5</u> 0	00 _
	4 ₁ 7 5 ₁ 3 2 ₁ 2 ₁ 0 Northing	B Zone E D L L F L L	Easting	Northing	
Verbal boundary description The site nominated is east of Pleasant Hill	a rectangular lo	eet south of High	hway 51. (se	ee sketch map atta) feet
List all states and counties state	code	county	nty boundarie:	s code	
state	code	county		code	
11. Form Pre	pared By				
name/title Sheila Getto, W	illiam Tishler,	Craig B. Nielsen		11.4	
organization		date	Nov. 1, 19	186	
street & number 25 Agricul	ture Hall	tele	phone _{608/263}		
city or town Madison,		state	• Wisconsi	.n	
12. State His	toric Pres	ervation O	fficer (Certification	n
The evaluated significance of the	is property within the	state is:			
national As the designated State Historic 665), I hereby nominate this pro according to the criteria and pro	perty for inclusion in t	he National Register an he National Park Servi	nd certify that it i	act of 1966 (Public Law 89 has been evaluated)
State Historic Preservation Office	cer signature	TATH.	all/		
title			date	1/27/87	
For NPS use only I hereby certify that this p Ulusby Keeper of the National Reg	m	he National Register	date	3-13-87	
) Attest:			date		
Chief of Registration					

GPO 911-399

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Dane County, WI

Continuation sheet Gaute Ingebretson House

Item number

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Page

1

SIGNIFICANCE (Cont.):

happen that our spirits were saddened with longing for our childhood home, our hopes for a better future soon gave us courage and vigor for renewed efforts. Some of the earliest settlers have already laid down their staffs and are now at rest in their graves, while others have left us to seek new homesteads farther west. At present there are 25 Scandinavian farmers in the township, all but two of them Norwegian. Besides the farmers there are a few families who earn their living as laborers. There has always been good friendship and understanding in our neighborhood; no quarrels nor disputes have disturbed us, nor have lawsuits or other legal difficulties ever been heard of among the Norwegians.'

"Gaute Ingebrigtson has also been able to preserve in this country the dependability and sincerity which, at least in earlier ages, are said to have been fundamental characteristics of the Norwegian mountaineers. His face bears the impress of genuine courtesy and helpfulness. Gaute is undoubtedly one of those fortunate human beings who has few if any enemies, but many friends." (4)

Thus, this building is significant because it represents a rare American example of an early Nordic peasant shelter used on rural Norwegian farms for over four hundred years.

- 1. A Chronicler of Immigrant Life, p. 126
- 2. Gunnar Bugge, Stav Og Loft I Norge, Oslo: Byggekunst 1969
- 3. Interview with Professor William H. Tishler, September 5, 1986
- 4. A Chronicler of Immigrant Life, p. 127

* Period of significance

The property abstract shows that the log, loft-house remained in the Ingebretson family until 1909, passing from Gaute to his daughter, Ingebrit in 1894.

⁺⁺ A second example, the c.1860 Anderstuen/Larson loft house in Coon Valley, has been recently identified in Vernon County, WI.

SCALE OF MAP-1 INCH =_

IRON STAKES FOUND •

Description LOT 1, CSM 1755 RECORDED IN VOLUME 7, OFCERTIFIED SURVEYS, 1983 PAGE 143, #1437435. McKL, S-101 Madison Wis.

Wis.

KES FOR

This document is a map for the

purpose of boundary inspection and