

DEC 28 1988

3296

KENTUCKY HISTORIC RESOURCES  
Individual Inventory Form

Resource # Be-125  
Boone County

1. Name of Resource: Uitz, Ephraim, House

2. Original Owner: Ephraim Uitz

3. Other Names: None

4. Prehistoric Site  Building  Object   
Historic Site  Structure  Other

5. Location: 5208 Bullittsville Rd.  
Burlington, KY

6. Owner's Name: Melvin E. Elslager [ ]

7. Owner's Address: 5208 Bullittsville Road  
Burlington, KY 41005

8. Evaluation: National Register [ ]

9. Recognition & Date:  
Nat.Landmark \_\_\_\_\_ Local Landmark \_\_\_\_\_  
Nat.Register \_\_\_\_\_ HABS/HAER \_\_\_\_\_  
Highway Marker \_\_\_\_\_ KY Inventory 1977 \_\_\_\_\_  
KY Landmark Certificate \_\_\_\_\_

10. N.R.Status & Date:

11. N.R.Group:  
District Name: [ ]  
Mult.Resource Area: Boone County [ ]  
Thematic Name: [ ]

12. Historical Theme:  
Primary: Architecture [ ]  
Secondary: Agriculture [ ]  
Other: [ ]

13. Statement of Significance:  
This property is significant under criterion C as a good example of the double-cell plan type, significant to Boone County in the period 1800-1880, and the Federal style, significant to Boone County in the period 1795-1845. The property is also significant (Continued) [ ]

16. Date: Original Building 1842-1844\* [ ]  
Addition [ ]

17. Style: Federal [ ]  
Greek Revival [ ]

18. Architect/Builder: unknown

19. No. of Stories: two [ ]

20. Original Floor Plan: double cell [ ]

21. Single Pile  Double Pile  N.A.

22. Roof Form & Material: Original   
gable/st. seam tin Not Original

23. Structural Material: brick [ ]

24. Exterior Material: common bond brick [ ]

25. Foundation Material: fieldstone [ ]

26. Major Alterations: None   
Moved/Rebuilt Other   
Additions 1962 (ell openings)

27. Special Features: staircase in ell, not main block

28. Outbuildings: twelve, plus connected summer kitchen [ ]

29. Original Function: farm dwelling [ ]

30. Present Use: farm dwelling [ ]

31. Condition: good [ ]

32. Endangered: Yes   
No

33. Attach Photos:  
Roll: 1 Photo Nos: 24-30 No. of Slides:  
13 19-27

14. History:  
Ephraim Uitz (also Utz) was born in Culpepper, VA, in 1764 (of Garr ancestry, who settled in VA from Bavaria c. 1700) and died in Boone Co. in 1848. His son, Ezekial, b. 1801, owned farm until his death in 1875. Farm passed to Elslagers in 1939 through marriage. Corn and tobacco were grown on the farm as well as hogs, cattle and horses.

15. Source of historical information and/or contact person:  
\*owner: documented family history

34. Prepared by: Kenneth T. Gibbs

35. Organization: Boone Co. Hist. Pres. Rev. Brd.

36. Date: September 1986

37. New Survey \_\_\_\_\_ Resurvey

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38. UTM Point of Primary Building: Zone Easting Northing 39. G.I.S. Mod. [ ]  
 Quadrant: Burlington 16 697600 4323700 40. Coordi.Accuracy [ ]

41. UTM Points of Boundary (for N. R. eligible sites only):

A.	16	697600	4323810	D.	16	697255	4323780
B.	16	697600	4323545	E.	16	697420	4323930
C.	16	697235	4323550	F.			

42. Total Acreage in Present Property: 206 43. Acreage included in proposed N.R. boundary: 25

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

The boundary of the nominated property is delineated by the polygon whose vertices are marked by the following UTM reference points: A 16 697600 4323810; B 16 697600 4323545; C 16 697235 4323550; D 16 697255 4323780; E 16 697420 4323930.

The boundary includes the built environment of the farm and sufficient acreage to provide an agricultural setting. Boundary C-D is on the east side of Bullittsville Road.

Contributing: 10 buildings, 3 Structures (corn crib, 2 granaries)  
 Noncontributing: 1 building (smokehouse)

(Continued)

45. Description and House Plan:

The Uitz house is perhaps the clearest example locally of 2-story, double-cell house form in brick. The common bond brickwork features jack arches over the openings, two bricks deep in the arches across the first level of the facade. Each of the front doors is lighted by a four-light transom, and all of the windows are 6/6 double-hung sash, except for the three windows of the upper room in the ell (properly "T"), which are 3/3 double-hung sash. There are three interior end chimneys. The only exterior changes to the building are the addition of a brick 1-story room for utilities in the south angle of the ell c. 1962, the insertion of a metal casement window in the north wall of the ell, and the addition of exterior storm doors and windows.

There are chairrails in all the first-floor rooms except the left room in the main block, the intended parlor that was left incomplete. Both this room and the righthand (south) room in the main block were given Greek Revival mantels, while the kitchen, in the ell, has a shelf-and-frame mantel with early Greek moldings; the upstairs mantels are also shelf-and-frame but with the suggestion of pilasters. There are cupboards beside all the first-floor chimneys. The only access to the second floor is by way of a handsome, square open-well staircase that rises against the north wall of the stairpassage located at the west end of the ell.

The frame summer kitchen behind the ell, connected to it by a breezeway, was built at the same time as the house. Like the house, the summer kitchen rests on a fieldstone foundation, has 6/6 double-hung sash windows, and is gabled, with a standing-seam metal roof. It is not

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 Boone County  
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13. Statement of Significance: (Continued)

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under criterion A as a good example of a Boone County farm complex, a demonstration of traditional function, form and spatial arrangement of agricultural outbuildings between 1842, the establishment of the farm, and 1940, the date of the period of significance end: 1940. The farm contains all the outbuildings requisite for a successful farm in the period and illustrates the specialized uses of outbuildings continuing well into the 20th century and the need to replace agricultural outbuildings over time.

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45. Description and House Plan: (Continued)

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in line with the ell, however, but is located about 5 feet further south than the south wall of the ell. There is a single window on the north wall, a door in the west end, 2 small loft windows in the east end, flanking the brick interior end chimney, and, in the south wall, an off-center door flanked by 2 windows. A long porch on the south side of the ell extended from the main block on the west to midway on the south wall of the summer kitchen. Built at the same time as the house, the porch could be opened or closed by means of large folding doors. Much of this porch was removed when the utility room was added.

Besides the summer kitchen, the oldest surviving outbuilding is the cow barn, located c. 600' north of the house; built in 1909, it is traditional in form and construction: wood frame, vertical-board siding, rectangular plan shape, gable roof of moderate pitch covered with standing-seam metal, fieldstone foundation, single entry bay in the long side.

The following five outbuildings were constructed in the 1940s:

The corn crib is a nearly square wood frame structure sheathed with vertical boards and roofed with standing-seam metal; this is the only outbuilding with a steep pitch to the gable. The foundation is fieldstone.

The horse barn is rectangular, frame structure with a gabled roof covered with standing-seam metal, vertical-board siding, and a single entry bay in the west side.

The stock barn is a wood frame structure with vertical-board siding and a standing-seam metal gable roof of moderate pitch. The single entry bay is in the south side, and the foundation is of fieldstone.

The hog barn was constructed in two stages, of identical construction: wood frame, shed roof, standing-seam metal, vertical-board siding.

The wood house is a small, square, frame building with vertical-board siding and a gabled roof of standing-seam metal.

The smokehouse was built in about 1943 of concrete block construction, a non-traditional material. It does not contribute to the integrity of the farmstead.

The tobacco barn was built in about 1968 according to the form and materials most commonly used in Kentucky for this outbuilding type: long rectangular plan shape,

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 Boone County  
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45. Description and House Plan: (Continued)

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moderately tall proportions, gabled roof of moderate pitch covered with standing-seam metal, wood frame covered with vertical-board siding.

The old granary was built in about 1915 and is in poor condition due to storm damage. A square building of wood frame construction, it is weatherboarded and roofed with standing-seam metal.

The new granary, was built in 1960 from materials, including tongue-and-groove siding, salvaged from the railroad depot in Erlanger, in neighboring Kenton County; it features sliding partitions that allow three different grains to be stored. A frame structure with horizontal siding, it is gabled and covered with standing-seam metal. A pair of one-foot windows flank the door on the south front.

A pair of privies are both of vertical board construction, gabled with metal roofs. Their dates of construction are unknown.

The agricultural outbuildings (excluding the concrete-block smokehouse) contribute to the significance and overall integrity of the property by illustrating the land-based economy of the original occupants and their descendants. They show the continuation of specialized uses for outbuildings well into the 20th century and the necessity of replacing agricultural outbuildings over time (in two cases, the pair of granaries and the pair of privies, the first structure remains beside the replacement).

contributing buildings

house  
 summer kitchen  
 cow barn  
 privy  
 privy

noncontributing buildings and structures

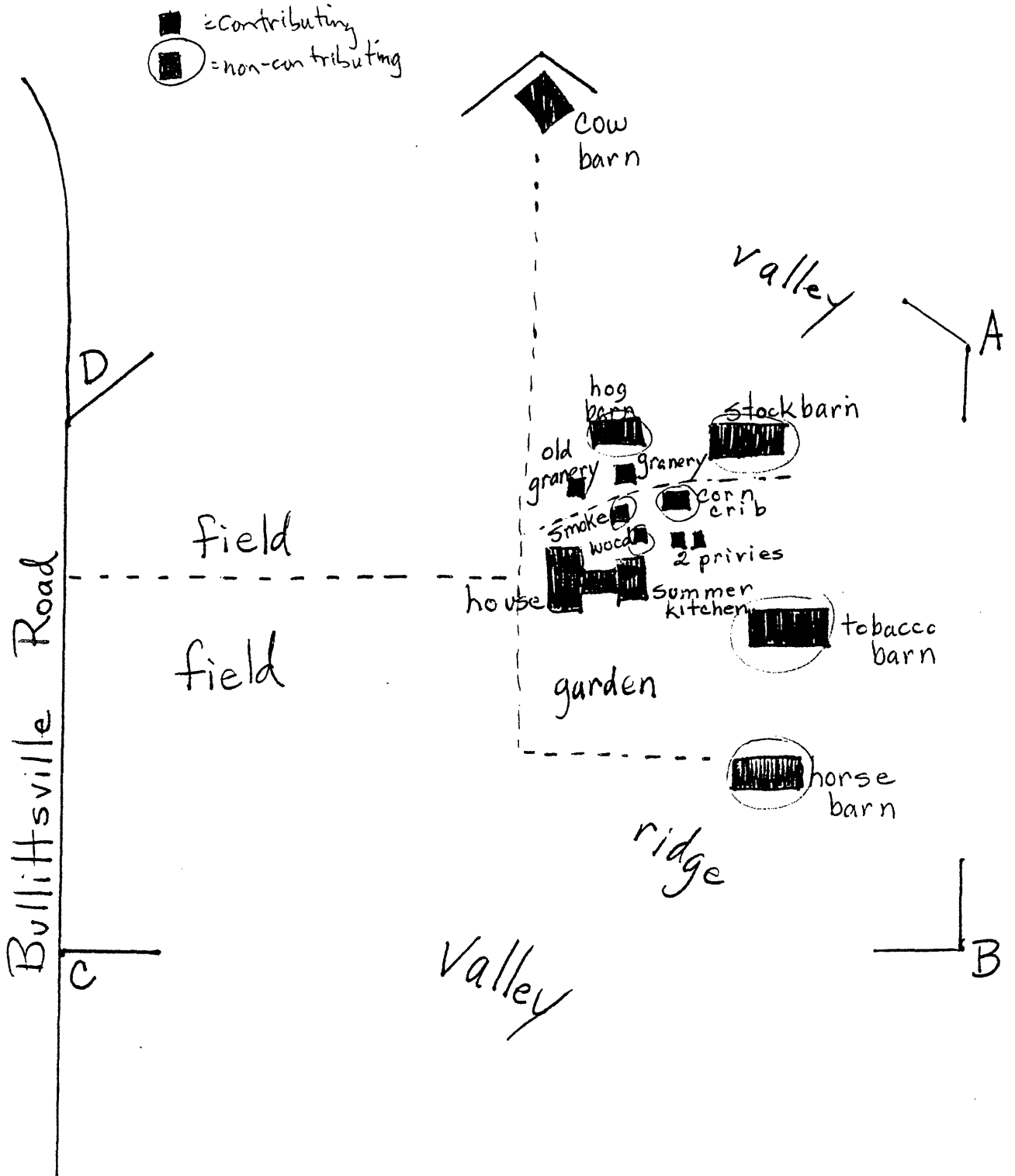
smokehouse, corn crib, horse barn, stock barn, hog barn, wood house, tobacco barn

Contributing Structures

granary  
 granary

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44. Site Plan: (Continued)



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contributing buildings

house  
 summer kitchen  
 cow barn  
 privy  
 privy

noncontributing buildings and structures

smokehouse, corn crib, horse barn, stock barn, hog barn, wood house, tobacco barn

Contributing Structures

granary  
 granary

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44. Site Plan: (Continued)

