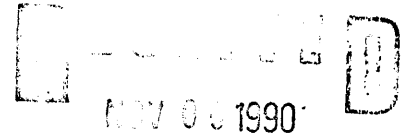


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



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 DUNCAN, HENRY, HOUSE
other names/site number NE-65

2. Location

street & number Taylorville Road not for publication
city, town Bloomfield vicinity
state Kentucky code KY county Nelson code 179 zip code 40008

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>0</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	_____	_____ sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	_____	_____ structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	_____	_____ objects
		<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing:
NA

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.

Signature of certifying official David L. Morgan Date 10-31-90
State Historic Preservation Officer, Kentucky Heritage Council
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:) _____

~~Entered in the National Register~~
Entered in the National Register
Shelana Byrne 12/6/90

fu Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC; single dwelling

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC; single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(enter categories from instructions)

NO STYLE

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation limestone

walls brick masonry

wood

roof asphalt

other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The property is a vernacular example of late settlement and early antebellum domestic architectural forms and plans, located near the northern city limits of Bloomfield, Kentucky, east of Taylorsville Road, the state highway that connects Bloomfield to Taylorsville and other towns north. The property is the main residence of a late-18th century established farm that was originally located north of Bloomfield's town limits. During the 20th century, the farm acreage was developed and the residence lost its agricultural associations. It is now included within the corporate limits of Bloomfield. The nominated property includes the main house and approximately one acre of yard area that surrounds it and separates it from other residences. A late 19th century stable in poor condition and a 20th century garage do not contribute to the property's integrity and are not included within the property boundary.

The residence is a late-18th to early-19th century, brick masonry, single-family dwelling built in at least two and possible three campaigns. The oldest section of the house faces west to the Taylorsville Road and forms a subsidiary ell to the subsequent, two-story block that faces south to Bloomfield. The rear ell consists of a single story cell to the north and a story-and-one-half cell to the south. The two sections feature a Flemish bond front, four-bay facade (w-d-w-d-), six-over-six and nine-over-six light sash with wood bullseye corner blocks, and wood lintels. A main door has five, horizontal panels and a three-light transom, fronted by a Greek Revival portico with gable returns, square columns and pilasters. The foundation is of limestone; a large, shouldered chimney is centered on the north gable end and a chimney is shared between the two cells. The original enclosed stair on the south wall of the one-and-one-half story section has been removed. The main, south-oriented, two-story mass is a five-bay, center-passage, single-pile residence with gable roof, extended, boxed eave (not original) with late 19th century sandwich brackets at the corners; two interior end chimneys; nine-over-six upper and nine-over-nine lower sash windows with bullseye corner blocks and lintels like those of the ell; a central entry with horizontal, six-paneled door with four-light transom; louvered attic vents on side walls, and horizontal wood bars fronting basement window openings. The Flemish bond front and common bond side walls extend to grade, with a limestone foundation forming the full basement below grade.

Alterations include the recent removal of a single-story, late-19th century frame porch, that extended across the front and wrapped to the west side, and an altered center, second-floor opening; originally a window, that was changed to a door at some time and later infilled beneath the present, multi-paned casement window. These alterations are considered minor. The removal of the porch is the first step in restoring the appearance of the main block's original front, and the non-historic window does not alter the basic fenestration pattern of the house.

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

Period of Significance
circa 1795-1820

Significant Dates
circa 1795-1820

Cultural Affiliation
n/a

Significant Person
n/a

Architect/Builder
unknown

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

The Henry Duncan House is significant as one of the few examples of late-18th to early-19th century vernacular residential architecture in the town of Bloomfield. It is the town's only example of an early antebellum, brick masonry, two-story, center-passage plan house.

The property is located within the comprehensively surveyed town limits of Bloomfield in Nelson County, Kentucky. One historic district nomination to the National Register of Historic Places resulted from the survey project efforts. The Henry Duncan house is the sole property outside the district boundary that is being individually nominated. Research concerning the theme of architecture provides the historic context for evaluating resources surveyed. The following statement of significance is based upon research and documentation concerning the frequency, integrity and importance of domestic architecture in Bloomfield as documented in the "Bloomfield Survey Summary Report" (Amos; 1990).

Henry Duncan, the original owner of this residence, was born in Virginia, one of five children of Henry and Rebecca Duncan. The elder Henry and his family emigrated to Nelson and Jefferson Counties in Kentucky circa 1783. Like his father and elder brothers before him, Henry (the younger) was a gentleman farmer. He secured 270 acres of first-class land on Simpson Creek by 1793. The rear portions of the house, the one-and-one-half and one-story hall-parlor configuration, suggest a somewhat earlier date of construction than do the more formal, five-bay, center-passage, two-story mass, and probably date to Duncan's early tenure at the site. An enclosed stair in the hall-parlor section (removed) accessed the upper half-story. Dates of construction for the rear and front portions are estimated at 1795-1800 and 1815-1820, respectively, making this one of the oldest, if not the oldest surviving residence in the town of Bloomfield.

Henry Duncan died in 1830. As Bloomfield developed northward, portions of Duncan's farm were sold off in small plats. The residence remained in the Duncan family until at least 1873. The 1882 Nelson County Atlas indicates this as the home of Rev. J. N. Saunders, pastor of the Presbyterian Church.

Two resources that survive in present day Bloomfield that date to the settlement period are located in areas originally outside of the town limits; the Henry Duncan house and the Susan Duncan house. The Susan Duncan house (NE-398) is included within the Bloomfield Historic District.

See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

Amos, Christine. "Bloomfield, Kentucky Survey Summary Report." Frankfort: Kentucky Heritage Council. August, 1990.

Nelson County Courthouse Records. Bardstown: Tax Assessments, 1793-1795. Deed Book 6;642.

Nelson County Library, Bardstown. Genealogical Files: "Duncan."

See continuation sheet

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- 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 # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository:

Kentucky Heritage Council

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of property approximately two acres

UTM References

A	1 6	6 4 7 9 3 0	4 1 9 7 9 0 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing

B			
	Zone	Easting	Northing

C			
	Zone	Easting	Northing

D			
	Zone	Easting	Northing

See continuation sheet

Bloomfield Quadrangle

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries for the nominated property correspond to a line drawn on the site map that accompanies this nomination form, adapted from State Department of Revenue aerial maps.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundaries for the nominated property are justified as that area of land that contains the resources that date to the period of significance and contribute to the historic integrity and significance of the property.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Christine Amos
organization City of Bloomfield date August 1, 1990
street & number Route #5, Box 365 telephone 502/633-5530
city or town Shelbyville state Kentucky zip code 40065

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Duncan, Henry, House, Bloomfield, Nelson County, Kentucky

Section number 8 Page 2

Residences built in and around Bloomfield during the settlement and antebellum years display traditional forms and plans found elsewhere in small but prosperous communities of the inner and outer Bluegrass regions. Rural dwellings built during the settlement and antebellum era tended to adhere to tradition in plan and form with design details and decorative finishes typical of period style, be it Federal or Greek Revival or a transition of the two. The great majority of early Kentucky dwellings are termed vernacular. They were not architecturally designed, and tended toward traditional rather than innovative forms and plans.

During settlement, rural society was characterized by open communality and shared experience. Infrequent visitors were usually welcomed into country homes and invited to rest and eat. The single cell (or room) and hall-parlor plans, the most common house forms built during the settlement period, physically reflected this informal character of society. One entered directly into the living quarters, and multi-purpose rooms offered little of what 20th century society terms "privacy." The rear portions of Henry Duncan's house, presumed to have been built during this formative period, illustrates the hall-parlor arrangement of interior spaces so prevalent during the era.

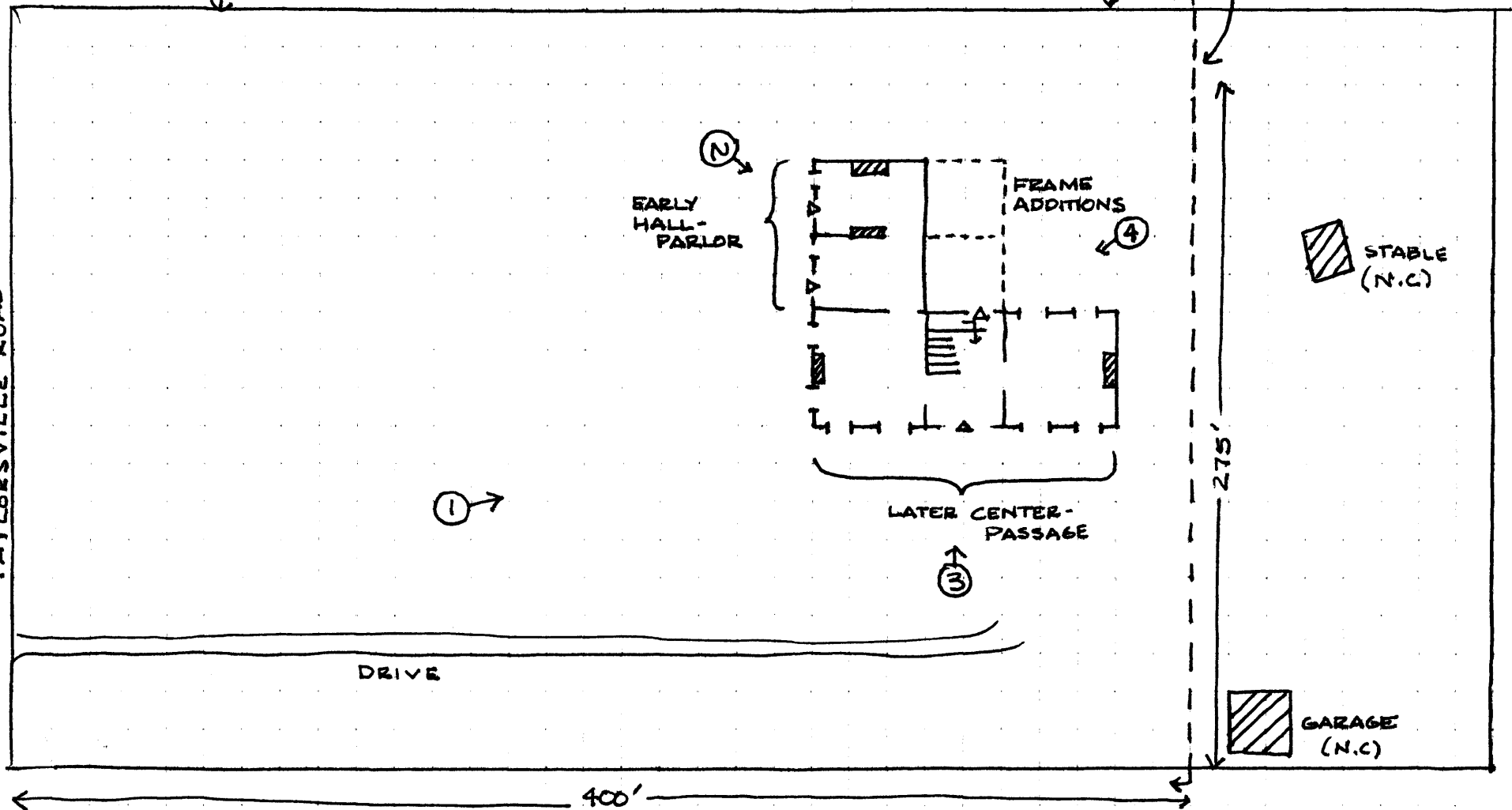
As society became increasingly more structured following settlement, the spatial organization of interior plans evolved in reaction to those changes. The center-passage plan inserted an unheated, central hall between flanking rooms. With the center passage, pedestrians no longer stepped directly into a room upon opening the doorway, but instead, entered the separate passage. The new configuration allowed owner discretion concerning who was invited into the side rooms, and provided additional living space. The imposing, two-story portion of Duncan's house is built upon the center-passage plan. The "new" front symbolizes changes in society in general and perhaps signaled to outsiders some changes in Henry Duncan.

The Henry Duncan house is a significant local example of the evolution of vernacular house types, of enlarging and rebuilding patterns, and of tradition and change in rural domestic architecture of the inner and outer Bluegrass regions of the Commonwealth during the settlement and antebellum decades.

LEGAL PROPERTY BOUNDARY

NOMINATED PROPERTY BOUNDARY

TAYLORSVILLE ROAD



HENRY DUNCAN HOUSE (NE 65)

SCALE APPROXIMATE (ADAPTED FROM KY. DEPT. OF REVENUE AERIAL MAP - 1979)

PHOTO IDENTIFICATION

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Duncan, Henry, House, Bloomfield, Nelson County, Kentucky

Section number Photos **Page** 1

For all Photos:

Historic Name: DUNCAN, HENRY, HOUSE
Location: Taylorsville Road, Bloomfield, Nelson Co., KY
Photographer: Christine Amos
Negative Location: Kentucky Heritage Council, Frankfort, KY
Date Taken: 1990

<u>Photo No.</u>	<u>View or Elevation</u>
1	Looking west, northwest
2	Looking southeast
3	Looking north
4	Looking southwest