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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions on how to complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Mayfield, Leroy, House

other names/site number Mayfield-Horn House, 105-055-15060

2. Location

street & number 110 North Oard Road N/A not for publication

city or town Bloomington vicinity

state Indiana code IN county Monroe code 105 zip code 47404

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, 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. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)
Patricia R. Roberts 4-25-94
Signature of certifying official/Title Date
Indiana Department of Natural Resources
State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

- I hereby certify that the 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): _____

Signature of the Keeper Edson H. Beall Entered in the National Register Date of Action 6-10-94

Leroy Mayfield House
Name of Property

Monroe County, IN
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal
- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

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)

MID-19th CENTURY: Greek Revival

OTHER: central passage

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE: limestone

walls WOOD: weatherboard

roof ASPHALT

other

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

SETTLEMENT

Period of Significance

c. 1830-c. 1840

Significant Dates

c. 1830

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

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

Name of repository: Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory; ER files

Leroy Mayfield House
Name of Property

Monroe County, IN
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than one acre.

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1

1	6
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5	3	2	8	4	0
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4	3	3	5	2	1	0
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Zone Easting Northing

3

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Zone Easting Northing

4

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 See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Mr. and Mrs. Wade Horn / Paul C. Diebold

organization owners / DHPA date July, 26, 1993

street & number 110 North Oard Road telephone 812-332-1662

city or town Bloomington state IN zip code 47404

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Mr. and Mrs. Wade Horn

street & number 110 N. Oard Rd. telephone _____

city or town Bloomington state IN zip code 47404

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 1

The Leroy Mayfield House is a c.1830 one story wood frame house located in Richland Township of Monroe County, about five miles due east of the courthouse square in Bloomington. The surrounding area features gently rolling terrain largely devoted to agriculture. The house is located on a gentle rise and faces south toward State Route 48, which is about 900 feet distant. Although other buildings remain on the farmstead, all but the house are less than 50 years old. A large heavy timber frame barn was destroyed by a tornado in 1978. The nomination therefore includes only the house.

The house has a locally quarried rubble limestone foundation. All exterior walls have white painted wood clapboard siding, with wooden detailing, such as corner boards and moldings. The house is rectangular in footprint, but originally, it was L-shaped, the front being a side gabled central passage type house with a rear ell extending north off of the western half of the front. In 1966, the corner of the L was infilled by a new addition.

The symmetrical south elevation clearly shows the central passage format of the house: a central doorway flanked by two windows on either side. The main entry is flanked by simple Doric pilasters with bases, necking moldings, and simple capitals. The pilasters support a full entablature with plain frieze and cornice. The doorway has a large thick White Oak door with paneling and a large single light. The glass in the door has aged to a purplish tint. The door appears to be a c.1880 replacement. A rectangular transom is above the door. Plain boards form window surrounds, which have plain entablature-like headers. Openings are tall; on the interior extending nearly from floor to ceiling. The wood double-hung sash windows are of the four-over-four type. It is possible that the four-over-four windows are a later (c.1870?) replacement for shorter six-over-six windows. Aluminum storm windows have been installed. To fit the opening, a filler panel was added to the top of the storm windows, but the actual window opening size was not altered. The shutters are a recent addition, they were probably added in 1968. Corner boards have pilaster-like capitals at each exterior corner. A plain heavy wood frieze and cornice complete the south elevation. Brick chimneys are centered in the roof ridge with one each located close to the exterior side wall.

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**Leroy Mayfield House
Monroe County, Indiana**

The west elevation presents the gable end of the front section and the side of the four bay rear ell. The gable end of the front section has Greek Revival cornice returns as well as a raking frieze and cornice. The corners of the front section have the usual corner boards. A single window like those of the front stands to the north of center. The rear ell section is distinguished from other additions to the house by its closely spaced windows detailed like those of the front. Also marking this section is a narrow scalloped vergeboard (now partly concealed by aluminum gutters). A small shed roofed area at the extreme north end of the west elevation projects about six feet from the wall.

The east elevation shows the blank east gable end of the front section and the 1968 addition to the north. The east gable end of the front block is detailed identically to the west end. A seam is formed by the exposed corner board of the northeast corner of the front section; the rest of this elevation extending to the north is part of the 1968 addition. The addition is flush to the outside wall of the original house. It extends to about the point of the rear roof ridge. Originally, this area would have been the open corner of the "L" plan. The addition has, from south to north, paired double hung windows, a doorway, and a single double hung window. A patio area adjacent to the side door was built around a large old Silver Maple tree. The side gable roof has a massive brick chimney piercing this side of the structure.

On the north elevation, one may clearly see the extent of the 1968 addition. The electric meter and conduit for electrical hook up likely mark the division between the addition and the rear face of the ell. From this marker to the west was the rear face of the ell. From the conduit to the east is the addition. The west slope of the ell's gable roof was either extended up and then across, or, the roof may have been entirely reconfigured to its present span. To the west of the conduit remains a single old four-over-four window. To the east of the conduit is a short pair of windows, a rear entry, and a single short window. Centered in the gable end is an old six-over-six window. This window may have been located elsewhere on the ell and was incorporated into the

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**Leroy Mayfield House
Monroe County, Indiana**

addition in 1968.

The southern or front section of the house has two rooms, one to the east measuring 15 by 20 feet, the one to the west measuring 15 by 13 feet. Originally, the house had a central passageway about four feet wide. At some point before 1968, the east wall of the central hall was removed, and this space became part of the eastern room. One therefore enters directly into the east room, which was a parlor. Ceilings are 9 and one-half feet tall in the two front rooms. The floors are of wide yellow poplar, believed to have been cut from trees on the property. Door and window surrounds are architrave moldings. Four panel doors with plain rectangular transoms are common in the original rooms of the house. Baseboards are tall and simply profiled. The plaster walls have no cornice moldings, giving the rooms a plain appearance. The east parlor has a projecting chimney breast, yet no indications of a fireplace, suggesting that it was heated by a stove. Likewise, the west parlor has a chimney but no fireplace. Woodwork in this room is identical to that of the east parlor. In the southeast corner of this room (behind the door, when open) a small closet was added within the past 30 years.

A transomed doorway leads from the east parlor to the rear section of the house. Originally, this would have been the doorway at the rear of the central passage. It leads to the 1968 addition to the house. Turning to the west, one enters the former ell section of the house. There are four rooms in the ell, each with 9 foot ceilings and floors of yellow poplar and/or ash. Woodwork is simpler, consisting of plain wide boards. Doorways are transomed. The northernmost room of the ell is thought to have been a kitchen originally. Adjacent to it is small room which serves as a walk in closet, which originally may have been a porch area which was later enclosed. The other ell rooms are small bedrooms.

The living room of the 1968 addition is rustic in character, featuring exposed ceiling joists and a massive brick chimney with fireplace and wood slab mantel shelf. Behind (north) of this room is a modern kitchen with dining area.

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**Leroy Mayfield House
Monroe County, Indiana**

Although compromised somewhat by the removal of the east wall of central hall and by the 1968 addition, the Mayfield House still retains its overall integrity as a simple central passage type house.

Section 8-Statement of Significance

The Reverend Leroy Mayfield House, c.1830, is architecturally significant as a good example of a typical middle-class house type in southern Indiana: the central passage house. Reflecting the dominant Upland South influence in Monroe County, the central passage was once a pervasive house type in the area. A number still exist, but only six outstanding examples can be found in the county today. The Mayfield House also meets Criterion A in the area of settlement. It is the oldest known residence in Richland Township from period of 1817-1840, when the area was settled. Leroy Mayfield was an early settler in Richland Township of Monroe County. Mayfield is best remembered as the pastor of the Vernal Baptist Church and was one of several early trustees of Indiana University in nearby Bloomington.

As noted by many cultural geographers, the central passage house developed in the Chesapeake Bay area of America during the eighteenth century. Settlers from western England influenced the development of vernacular residences in that region. The basic housing unit brought from England was the single bay or one room house, which, through a gradual additive process, became the hall and parlor type. The hall and parlor type included two rooms, one with outside access and a large chimney (the "hall") which doubled as kitchen and living room. The "parlor" had no outside access and was primarily a bedroom. If a finished attic area was included, a small staircase would usually be found next to the chimney in the hall.

Gradually, settlers realized that separating the public nature of the hall from the functional kitchen and private bedroom had many advantages. Coincidentally, builders were increasingly aware of the Classical Revival architecture gaining popularity at the time.

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**Leroy Mayfield House
Monroe County, Indiana**

Shifting the hall to the center of the basic hall and parlor plan accomplished a practical need and allowed a balanced, classically inspired appearance on the main facade. The central passage type in turn became the building block for the I-house type, which has two floors with two rooms divided by a central hall on each floor. Or, as some have noted, the central passage house is a one story I-house.

These house types spread to the Upland South region with settlement. This region, inclusive of Kentucky, Virginia, and the Carolinas, provided most of the initial wave of settlement for southern Indiana. The central passage house arrived in Indiana as a fully developed type. Generally speaking, the I-house and the central passage house represent the first generation of permanent housing in Indiana. Houses such as this were erected by successful middle class farmers and city dwellers after a temporary log structure outlived its usefulness.

In Monroe County, the Upland South influence is readily evident in rural architecture, as documented in the Monroe County Interim Report of the Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory. The I-house type is well represented by a number of fine examples. Several feature Flemish bond brick work, gauged flat arches, or two story porticoes. Of the central passage type, about 10 examples have been located, and of these, only six were considered to be "outstanding". Only two outstanding examples were found in Richland Township, the Mayfield House and the May-Presley House in Ellettsville. The rating of outstanding is the highest possible rating, generally equating to National Register eligibility. The Mayfield House compares favorably with the other six outstanding central passage houses. They range in sophistication from the 1860 Borland House in Perry Township, which includes elaborate brick detailing, to a simple wood frame example dating from c.1885 in Clear Creek Township (50040). The Mayfield House predates all the other outstanding central passage dwellings, additionally, it has distinctive Greek Revival detailing popular at the time, but not found as fully developed on the other outstanding central passage houses.

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**Leroy Mayfield House
Monroe County, Indiana**

The Mayfield House is also significant because it represents the settlement period of Richland Township, Monroe County. Monroe County was surveyed for settlement in 1812 and opened to land sales in 1817. The county was organized in 1818. Richland Township was settled early in the history of the county, much land having been purchased as soon as it was made available. Richland Township was desirable for its rich, gently rolling land; the value of land in the township has remained second only to that of Bloomington Township since land sales began. Settlers organized farms, cleared land, and erected houses. Richland Township was organized in 1829, and the village of Ellettsville was platted in 1837. It would appear that by 1840, the settlement period of most of Monroe County was over.

In Richland Township, very few resources reflect the settlement of the area. The Barry House on Thomas Road is a c.1840 single pen log house. The James Bratney House on Woodyard Road is an elaborate brick I-house dating from c.1835. The Harbison House is another elaborate brick I-house, built in c.1840. The Mayfield House would appear to be the oldest house in the township, dating from c.1830. None of the existing settlement era buildings mentioned date from the earliest time of settlement (1817), but all do date from the period 1817-1840, which could be defined as the township's settlement era. All of these structures reflect a common practice of Hoosier settlers, whereby a temporary structure, most often of logs, was built and used for a time, until a permanent house could be erected. The Mayfield House clearly reflects this historic settlement trend, as well as the importance of Upland Southerners in settling southern Indiana. The period of significance (c.1830-c.1840) is based on the date of construction of the resource and the end date of the settlement era of the township.

Reverend Leroy Mayfield (1791-1851) was the first settler of the parcel of land on which the Mayfield House stands. Born in Garrard County, Kentucky to Isaac and Mary (Banks) Mayfield, Leroy married Sarah (Sally) Steen in 1812, and served in the War of 1812. In 1815, he moved to Lawrence County, Indiana. One year later the

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**Leroy Mayfield House
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Mayfields moved to Richland Township. One John Routt and Adam Brenton had entered the same 160 acres that the Mayfields were to own in September of 1816, but apparently they never officially owned the land. Leroy Mayfield and one Arthur Steen (brother or father of Sarah?) received an official patent for the quarter section which includes the nominated site from President Monroe in 1823. Steen later sold his interest to Mayfield in 1830, the believed date of construction of the nominated house.

The Mayfields became early members of the Vernal Baptist Church in Richland Township, having joined in 1818. In 1824, Leroy was ordained minister of the church and served as such for 27 years. At the time of its closing in 1910, the Vernal Baptist Church was the oldest congregation in the county. Mayfield served as minister of Bethel Church in Owen County for 12 years, and as minister in a Bloomington Church for 3 years. Although a farmer by trade, Mayfield also became involved in the nascent Indiana University. He was appointed a trustee of I.U. by the Indiana Legislature in 1828, was reappointed in 1838, and served until 1841. The 22 member board of trustees met many difficulties during the 1838-1841 period as the institution struggled to survive. Mayfield served on the Ways and Means committee during this period. Leroy's first wife, Sarah, passed away in 1830, leaving Mayfield with eight children.

Leroy and his second wife, Martha, had seven children. Leroy Mayfield died in 1851 and is buried at the rural cemetery located several hundred yards behind the house. Nicholas, a son of Leroy and Sarah, was the administrator of his father's estate. Nicholas Mayfield was active in the Vernal Baptist Church and was appointed a justice of peace in Monroe County. Cornelius Coffey owned the house briefly, his widow sold the property to John Neeld. The William McCollough family owned the house from 1907 to the 1970s, when the Millers bought the property. The Burkes owned the house in 1966 when the Horns bought the house on contract. The Horns added the rear addition to the house in 1968.

Section 9-Bibliography

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Section number 9 & 10 Page 8

Leroy Mayfield House
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Blanchard, Charles. Counties of Morgan, Monroe, and Brown
Indiana: Historical and Biographical. Chicago: F.A. Battey &
Co., 1884.

History of Lawrence and Monroe Counties, Indiana: Their People,
Industries, and Institutions. Indianapolis: B.F. Bowen, 1914.

Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory. Monroe County
Interim Report. Bloomington, IN: Bloomington Restorations,
Inc., 1989.

Minutes of Trustees of Indiana University, 1838-1841.

Myers, Burton Door. Trustees and Officers of Indiana University,
1822-1950. Bloomington, IN: Indiana University, 1951.

Montell, William Lynwood and Michael Lynn Morse. Kentucky Folk
Architecture. Lexington: University of Kentucky Press, 1976.

Noble, Allen G. Wood, Brick, and Stone: The North American
Settlement Landscape. Amherst: University of Massachusetts
Press, 1984.

Section 10-Geographical Data-Verbal Boundary Description

The north boundary is defined by a line parallel to, but one inch south of, the south wall of the two car garage structure on the Wade Horn Farm. The south boundary is an east-west line parallel to but 58 feet from the south wall of the house. The east boundary is a north-south line parallel to but 44 feet from the east wall of the house. The west boundary is the east edge of Oard Road.

Otherwise, the boundary could be described as follows:
A parcel of land located within the southwest half of the southeast quarter of section 34, township 9 north, range 2 west, in Richland Township, Monroe County, Indiana, beginning at a point 5 feet south of the entrance drive to the Horn property and 25 feet from the center of Oard Road, then proceed east 231 feet,

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**Leroy Mayfield House
Monroe County, Indiana**

then north 145 feet, then west 231 feet, then proceed south 145 to the point of origin.

Boundary Justification

The boundary is a less than one acre portion of Leroy Mayfield's original 160 acre holding. The boundary includes only the house since no other historic resources remain on the property. The parcel conveys the rural setting of the house and includes its entry drive without including non-contributing resources. The boundary uses existing landmarks as reference points.

Photographs

The following items are identical for all photographs:

1. Leroy Mayfield House; 2. Monroe County, Indiana; 3. Wade Horn; 4. June 20, 1993; 5. Mr. and Mrs. Wade Horn, 110 N. Oard Road, Bloomington, IN.

#1 South elevation, looking north; #2 West elevation, looking northeast; #3 East elevation, looking west/northwest; #4 North (rear) elevation, looking southeast; #5 Interior, front door; #6 Interior, east parlor, looking east; #7 Interior, west parlor, looking east; #8 Interior, west parlor, looking west; #9 Interior, northwest bedroom, looking southeast; #10 Interior, bedroom in ell, looking southeast; #11 Interior, 1968 living room, looking southwest into front section of house; #12 Interior, east parlor, looking northwest into 1968 living room; #13 Interior, 1968 living room; #14 Interior, 1968 living room, looking north; #15 Interior, 1968 living room.