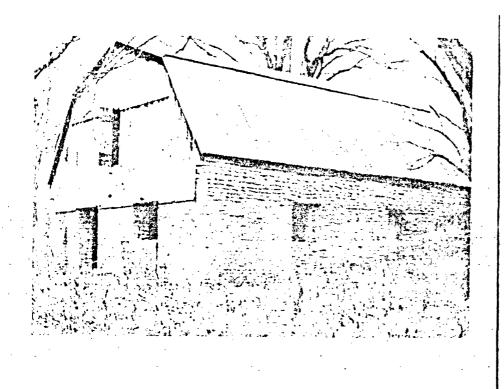
KENTUCK	Y HISTORIC RESOUR	CES IN	VENTORY	Ck-439
1. Historic Name (s) Antioch Christian Church			22. ADD/County	
			Bluegrass/Clark	
Original Owner			23. Zoning Classification	. ••
Present Name			Magisterial District	
3. Cwner's Name			24. U.S.G. S. Quadrant (15'/75')	
			Winchester 25, UTM, Reference	
Mr. and Mrs. Robert G	eary		-	
Route 3. Winchester 40391			16 7 4 8 9 6	0 4199170
*5. Location			Zone Easting 26. Prehistoric Site	Object
Four Mile Creek and S	tone Branch		Historic Site	Structure
6. Open to Public 7. Visible from road	8. Ownership		Building	_
Yes No Yes No	Private	x	27. District Yes	(No)
9. Local Contact/Organization	Local	H	Name:	\smile
	State	H		
	Federal	<u></u>	28. Significance Evaluation	
10. Site Plan with North Arrow	11. Architect			
	40 0 34		29. Status	Date
	12. Builder		National Landmark	
	13. Date		National Register Landmark Certificate	
	1		Kentucky Survey	2/17/77
	1834 14. Style		Local Landmark	The state of the s
			HABS/HAER	
	15. Original Use		30. Theme	
	Church	•	Primary Religion	
	16. Present Use	_	Secondary Community	
	sheep/hay barn		Other Architecti	
	17. Condition	Ш	31. Endangered	Yes
	Interior		32.	(No)
18. Description One-story stone church.	Exterior sound, excep		-	=
	ambrel barn roof ad		<i>-</i> ·	ATTACH
At confluence of Stone Branch and Four Mile Creek. Faces south.				РНОТО
19. History William Tuggle deeded land	in 1834.			
				-
1877 Atlas Antioch Ch. road along here				
			109 #1-	-4
			Roll No. Roll 110 #3	
			Picture No.	
			Direction	
20. Significance The property for this church was deeded in 1834			33. Tape No.	Negative No.
by William Tuggle, by which time Antioch Church may have			34. Prepared by:	
already been standing. This double-entrance limestone			AOJ	
1 and and appropriated the standard of the Old Champ			35. Organization	
Meeting House (Ck-29). In recent years, it has been con-		con-	KHC	
verted to a hay barn with the standard gambrel roof		f.	36. Date Fall 1976	
21. Source of Information Kathryn Owen		Α	37. Revision Dates	38. Staff Review
			· ·	



20.

Clark County has a rare and unique body of stone architecture. Most of the known history of the buildings indicates that they were constructed by members of one settlement group. This group, the Bush Settlement focused on Providence Church built stone houses prior to 1825 along the Lower Howard's, Two and Four Mile Creeks. This church was built sometime after the period of major stone construction, and therefore, indicates that stone was no longer acceptable as a material for domestic buildings. Instead, it had been subverted to outbuildings and social or ritual centered buildings. This site clearly illustrates shifts in social attitude in toward building materials. Domestic architecture and social architecture were taking two separate paths.