Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FORN	IPS U	SE C	DNLY	

DATE ENTERED

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SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC Robert Frost Farm (Homer Noble Farm)

AND/OR COMMON

Robert Frost Farm (Homer Noble Farm)

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER 1/2 mile north of Vermont Route 125, about 3 miles east of Ripton

CITY, TOWN		CONGRESSIONAL DIS	TRICT	
Ripton	X VICINITY OF	At Large		
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE	
Vermont	050	Addison	001	_

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC		AGRICULTURE X_MUSEUM
X_BUILDING(S)	<u>X</u> private		COMMERCIALPARK
STRUCTURE	ВОТН		EDUCATIONAL XPRIVATE RESIDENCE
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENTRELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	X_YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENTSCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIALTRANSPORTATION
		NO	MILITARYOTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

(Contact: Mr. James D. Ross,

Business Manager)

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

NAME President and Fellows of Middlebury College

STREET & NUMBER

ситу. тоwn Middlebury		STATE Vermont
5 LOCATION OF	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.	Town Clerk's Office	(Book 17, Page 1)
STREET & NUMBER		
сіту, тоwn Ripton	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	STATE Vermont
6 REPRESENTAT	TION IN EXISTING SURV	EYS
TITLE ''Sites Associ	ated with Robert Frost, New H	lampshire and Vermont''
DATE 1968	<u>X</u> fet	DERALSTATECOUNTYLOCAL
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS Histo	ric Sites Survey, National Pa	urk Service

CITY, TOWN Washington

STATE D. C.

7 ⁴ DESCRIPTI	ON 🔴	۰.	۲
CON	DITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
LEXCELLENT	DETERIORATED	XUNALTERED	X_ORIGINAL SITE
G00D	RUINS	ALTERED	MOVED DATE
FAIR	UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Homer Noble Farm is located about three miles east of the small community of Ripton and about 1/2 mile north of Vermont Route 125 in the Green Mountains. An umimproved town road leads from Route 125 up a gentle slope to the farm buildings, which stand in rolling meadows on the western portion of the 150acre property; the remaining--and larger--portion of the farm now appears to be heavily wooded. Extant buildings on the Noble property include the farmhouse, a wooden storage shed, a cabin, and a hay shed (specific dates not known): all appear to be in excellent condition, except the hay shed, and relatively unaltered in character. The barn which originally stood near the hay shed had deteriorated badly and was demolished in 1971.

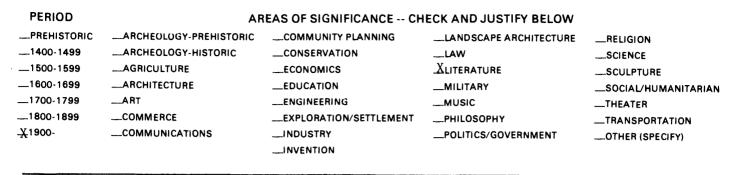
The original Noble farmhouse stands to the west of the driveway which extends north from the town road. A simple frame and clapboard building on a low foundation, it consists of a 1-1/2-story main block with a 1-story and 1-1/2 story ells on the rear (west), all with gabled roofs. A screened porch covers the main entrance; additional entrances on the south elevation of the main block and the east elevation of the second ell are covered by hoods supported on plain wooden brackets. The first floor contains two living rooms in the main block and a dining room, kitchen, and pantry in the ells; a number of bedrooms are located on the second floor.

The cabin which Robert Frost occupied stands above the farmhouse (north) at the edge of the woods. A roughly square 1-story building, it is covered with log siding and has a gabled roof. On the west elevation is a screened porch, on the north a gable-roofed woodshed covered with vertical plank siding. The living room extends across the south side of the cabin. Behind it on the left (west) are the kitchen, pantry, and bath; on the right are two small bedrooms. In his early years at the cabin, Frost refused to have a telephone installed since there was one at the farmhouse; a bell attached to a clothesline strung between the house and the cabin let him know when dinner was ready or when visitors had arrived. Although most of the furnishings of the cabin have Frost provenience, they have not been kept exactly as they were when Frost lived there. Middlebury College has acquired Frost's library, consisting mostly of Modern Library editions given to the poet by Bennett Cerf, and plans to return it to the empty bookshelves in the living room.

In the meadow between the cabin and the house is the small apple orchard which Frost planted and the site of the vegetable garden which he tended each summer. To the southwest of the house is a wooden storage shed, 1-story with gabled roof. To the southeast of the house, on the opposite side of the driveway, is an open hay shed, now in deteriorated condition, and the site of the original Nobel barn, where Frost frequently kept a horse and a few cows.

There have been no major intrusions on the historic setting of the Homer Noble Farm. The property is bounded directly on the east, north, and west by the Green Mountain National Forest. On the south are largely undeveloped private lands with additional sections of the national forest beyond.





SPECIFIC DATES 1940-1963 (Frost ownership)UILDER/ARCHITECT not known

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The author of 11 volumes of poetry, Robert Frost has been one of the few 20th century poets to command both critical respect and wide readership. During his lifetime he reaped more honors than any other American poet before him. On four occasions he received the Pulitzer Prize for Poetry: in 1924 for <u>New Hampshire</u>, in 1931 for <u>Collected Poems</u>, in 1937 for <u>A Further Range</u>, and in 1943 for <u>A</u> Witness Tree.

In the fall of 1940, Frost purchased the Homer Noble Farm, located about three miles east of the small community of Ripton in the Green Mountains of Vermont. Associated with the 150-acre property were a 1-1/2-story frame and clapboard farmhouse, a wooden barn and hay shed, and a 1-story log-walled cabin. Living and writing there during the summer and fall months until his death in 1963, Frost produced five volumes of poetry including his fourth Pulitzer Prize-winner.

The Homer Noble Farm is now owned by Middlebury College. The barn has been demolished but the farmhouse and cabin are in excellent condition and relatively unaltered. The property is not open to the general public but scholars, students, and writers may visit by appointment.

Historical Background

Robert Frost was born on March 26, 1874, in San Francisco, California. He was the son of William Prescott Frost, Jr., a newspaper reporter from Lawrence, Massachusetts, and Isabelle Moodie Frost, a former teacher who had been born in Edinburgh, Scotland. Robert was 11 years old when his father died of tuberculosis. Honoring a last request, the family took the body back to Lawrence for burial. No funds were available for the return trip and Mrs. Frost settled with her children--Robert and his younger sister Jeanie--in Salem, New Hampshire, where she earned a living for several years by teaching school.

Frost entered Dartmouth College in the fall of 1892 but disliked formal study so intensely that he left after only two months. During the next two years, he earned a living in miscellaneous ways while sending poems to uninterested editors. In 1894, to celebrate his first sale of a poem--"My Butterfly: An Elegy," published by the <u>New York Independent</u>--he privately printed six of his poems in a booklet entitled <u>Twilight</u>; an edition limited to two copies, one for his affianced, Elinor White, and one for himself.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHEAL REFERENCES

Frost, Robert, Complete Poems of Robert Frost, (New York, 1964).
Gould, Jean, Robert Frost: The Aim Was Song, (New York, 1964).
Munson, Gorham B., Robert Frost, (Chicago, 1962).
Spiller, Robert E., et. al. Literary History of the United States, rev. ed.,
(new York, 1960).
Thompson Lawrance Fire and Ice: the Art and Thought of Robert Frost, (New York, 1942).

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 150 acres

UTM REFERENCES

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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The boundaries of the national historic landmark designation for the Robert Frost Farm (Homer Noble Farm), shown in red on the accompanying sketch map, are those of the 150acre property as acquired by the President and Fellows of Middlebury College from Theodore and Kathleen J. Morrison by deed recorded in the Ripton Land Records on December 29, 1966 (Book 17, page 1): bounded easterly, northerly, and westerly by lands of the United States Government (Green Mountain National Forest administered by the United States Forest Service) and southerly by lands of William H. Upson, lands of

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY Original Form prepared by: John D. McDermott, 1968

NAME Polly M. Rettig, Historian

ORGANIZATION		DATE
Historic Sites Survey, Nati	onal Park Service.	12/3/75
STREET & NUMBER		TELEPHONE
1100 L Street, N.W.		523-5464
CITY OR TOWN		Lithidmark Marting (al &
Washington		Designated 23 /760
STATE HISTORIC PRES	ERVATION OFFICER	CERTIFICATION
	IGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY	Boundary Certified: Mar 21,19 WITHIN THE STATE IS

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665). I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE

DATE

	IFY THAT THIS PROPERT	Mart	3-71.78
ATTEST	ICE OF ARCHEOLOGY	ID/HISTORIC PRESERV	
KEEPER OF THE	NATIONAL REGISTER		

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE IN HERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Robert Frost Farm (Homer Noble Farm)

CONTINUATION SHEET	ITEM NUMBER	8	PAGE 2	2

After his marriage in 1895, Robert Frost taught for two years at his mother's private school in Lawrence and then spent the next two years as a special student at Harvard. In 1900, for reasons of health, he moved to a small farm in Derry, New Hampshire, and conducted a small poultry business there until 1905. Failing as a farmer, he taught various subjects in the Pinkerton Academy at Derry from 1905 to 1911 and then moved to Plymouth, New Hampshire, where he taught psychology for a year in the New Hampshire State Normal School.

By 1912 Frost had decided to devote his main efforts to poetry, and fortified with the money obtained from the sale of the Derry farm and an annuity of \$800 left him by his grandfather, Frost set sail for England with his family. Settling first in Buckinghamshire and then in Herefordshire, he cultivated the friendship of a number of English poets. Composing a few new poems and selecting others written at Derry and elsewhere, Frost prepared a volume for publication. Mrs. Alfred Nutt of London brought out the first book, <u>A Boy's Will</u> in 1913. A second, <u>North of Boston</u>, appeared the following year. The cordial praise given those poems by British men of letters won him lasting friendships in England and attracted the surprised attention of critics and editors in his native land. When he returned to the United States in 1915, his first two books had been reissued in New York and <u>North of Boston</u> soon became a best seller. A third volume, <u>Mountain</u> Interval was <u>published in 1916</u>.

After his return from England, Frost purchased a farm two miles west of Franconia in the White Mountains of New Hampshire. In 1917 he accepted a position as Professor of English at Amerst College. During the rest of his life, Frost spent a part of almost every year teaching and working in a college atmosphere. As his reputation grew, the demands made upon him as a teacher decreased, and he held a number of Fellowships at various colleges, all of which gave him a great deal of freedom to pursue his art. His major appointments were at Amherst (1917-1920, 1923-1925, 1926-1938, 1949-1963), the University of Michigan (1921-1923, 1925-1926), Harvard (1939-1942), and Dartmouth (1943-1949).

Throughout his life, Frost continued to return to the New England countryside when the weather was good and his schedule permitted. In 1920 he bought the Peleg Cole Farm in South Shaftsbury, Vermont. In December of 1923 he purchased a second farm in the area, "The Gully," which he kept until after the death of his wife 10 years later. In 1940 Frost purchased the 150-acre Homer Noble Farm near Ripton, Vermont, located eight miles from Middlebury College and two miles from the Bread Loaf Inn, where each summer the college sponsored the Bread Loaf Writers' Conference. Frost knew the area well. He had been influential in establishing the Bread Loaf Writers' Conference, and he had delivered an annual lecture at the Middlebury School of English since 1921.



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CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 3

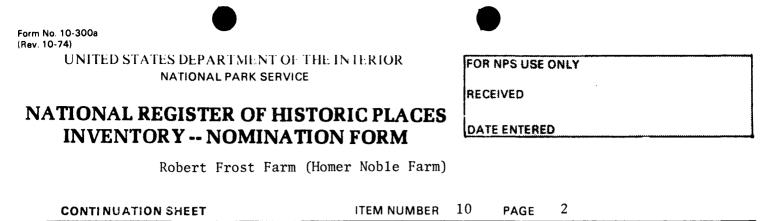
From 1940 until his death in 1963, Frost spent the summer and fall months of each year at Ripton (springs were spent at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and winters at the New England style bungalow that he built on rural land near Coral Gables, Florida). Frost lived simply at the Noble Farm, occupying the log-walled cabin on the hillside above the farmhouse, which he "rented" to his private secretary and her husband, Kathleen and Theodore Morrison. He cooked many of his own meals when not eating at the farmhouse, made his own bed, cut all the wood for his fireplace, and grew vegetables for the Morrisons and himself. Frost normally rose late in the day and wrote, read, or talked with friends far into the night. He continued his habit of taking long walks, especially at night, in the company of his dog Gullie.

Robert Frost reaped more honors during his lifetime than any other American poet before him. On four occasions he received the Pulitzer Prize for Poetry: in 1924 for <u>New Hampshire</u>, in 1931 for <u>Collected Poems</u>, in 1937 for <u>A Further Range</u>, and in 1943 for <u>A Witness Tree</u>. In 1939 he became the third poet in history to receive the coveted gold medal of the National Institute of Arts and Letters. In 1958 he was appointed Consultant in Poetry to the Library of Congress. Frost became such a national institution that he was asked to read a poem at the inauguration of President John F. Kennedy on January 20, 1961. Perhaps the most eloquent tribute paid to him after his death was made by a fellow poet, John Ciardi, who said simply: "He was our best."

Before his death, Frost made arrangements for the transfer of the Homer Noble Farm to the Morrisons. Adjoining parcels of land that he had acquired were left to his friend and caretaker, Stafford Dragon, and sold to the Donald Gordons, parents of the wife of his only grandson, Prescott. Middlebury College bought the Homer Noble Farm from the Morrisons in 1966. As part of the purchase agreement, the couple retained the right to occupy the house during the summer months for a 10-year period. In consequence the farmhouse and cabin are not open to the general public; however, scholars, students, and writers may visit them by arrangement with the College.

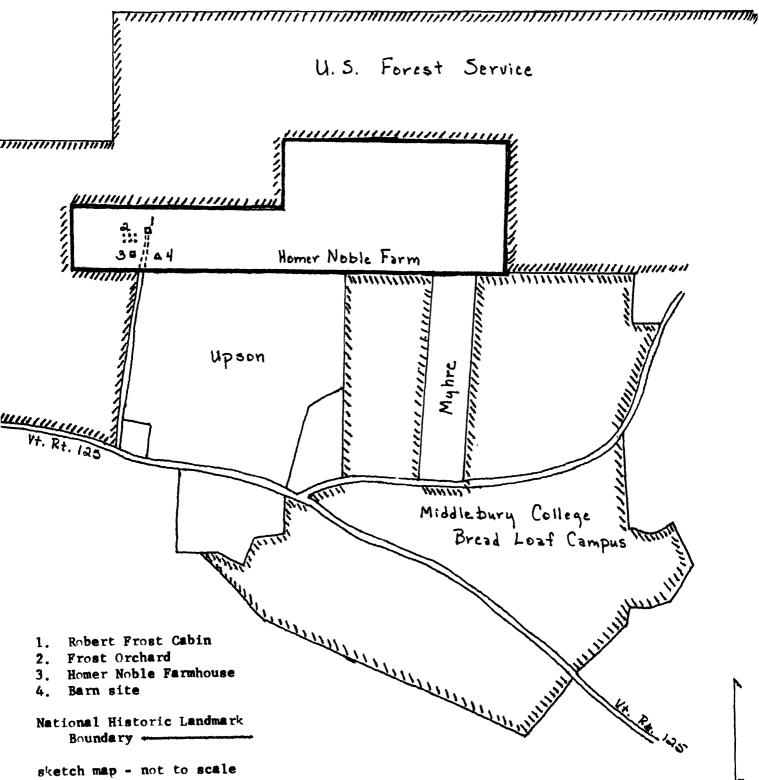
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CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER	PAGE 2

Thompson, Lawrance, ed. <u>Selected Letters of Robert Frost</u> (New York, 1964). Untermeyer, Louis. <u>Robert Frost: A Backward Look</u> (Washington, D.C., 1964).



Middlebury College (Bread Loaf Campus; in 2 sections), and lands of one Myhre.

ROBERT FROST FARM (HOMER NOBLE FARM) vic. Ripton, Vermont



NORTH