National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

RECEIVED OMB NO. 10024-0018

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INTERAGENCY RESOURCES DIVISION

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and distribations. Setting 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 Pro	operty							
historic name _	West Brooksvi	lle Congr	egation	al Church				
other names/site	e number							
2. Location	Each Cile of	D 170	·····	. Nasaklasas	-			
street & number	East Side of with Varnu						NA not for p	oublication
city or town	West Brooksvi	lle				······································	N/A vicini	ty
state	Maine	code ME	_ county _	HANCOCK		_ code <u>_</u>	009 zip code	04617
3. State/Federa	al Agency Certifica	tion						
☐ nationally Signature of Maine Hi State of Feder	does not meet the Na does not	y. (See con ation Com	mission	eet for additiona	sl comments.)			onal
Signature of	certifying official/Title			Date				
State or Fede	eral agency and bureau							
4. National Par	rk Service Certifica	ition		ore-		1	*********	
☐ See ☐ determined National	the National Register. e continuation sheet. eligible for the		Easi	Signature of the	Keeper	Ente Nati	red in the onal Regist	Date of Action er 6/20/95
determined National	not eligible for the Register.							,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
removed from Register.	om the National		and M. Andrews					- Parameter
other, (expl	ain:)							
								

West Brooksville CongregaTIONAL Church	Hancock, Maine			
Name of Property	County and State			
5. Classification				
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as applied (Check as many boxes))	Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)			
☐ public-Federal ☐ bilding(s) ☐ public-Federal ☐ bilding(s) ☐ bilding(s) ☐ district ☐ site ☐ structure ☐ object	Contributing Noncontributing buildings sites structures			
	objects			
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			
6. Function or Use				
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions) Religion / Religious Facility	Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions) Religion/Religious Facility			
7. Description				
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)	Materials (Enter categories from instructions)			
Greek Revival	foundation Stone/Granite			
	wallsWood/Weatherboard			
	roofAsphalt			
	other Three Stage Tower with Spire			

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

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WEST BROOKSVILLE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

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		GENCY RESOURCES T ATIONAL PARK SERVICE		Υ,	MAINE

The West Brooksville Congregational Church is a Greek Revival style wooden building that has a pedimented two-bay facade and a three-stage tower crowned by a spire. It is sheathed in weatherboards and rests on a granite block foundation. A recessed vestry wing added in 1898 extends from the southeast corner of the nave.

Facing west, the symmetrically composed front elevation contains two identical entryways located between a trio of paneled pilasters; one in the center and one at each corner. The pilasters rise to a broad entablature and pediment. Smaller scaled versions of these elements (minus the pediment) frame the six-panel doors and transoms which are reached by separate wooden stairs. The tower is composed of a short base, a taller intermediate stage that has a pronounced cornice and a sawn balustrade, the octagonal belfry stage with louvered panels in each of four sides and pilasters forming the others that meet a broad entablature, and the graceful octagonal spire surmounted by a weathervane.

The three-bay nave sidewalls contain symmetrically placed pairs of tall but narrow six-over-six windows with operable louvered shutters and trim that matches that found on the front entrances. Both the corner pilasters and broad entablature are continued on the side elevations with one pilaster (originally two) also appearing on the rear elevation where a short return meets the raking entablature. A shallow rectangular apse is located on the rear elevation below a two-over-one attic window. Attached to and running diagonally across this elevation is a wooden fire escape (installed in 1988) from the second floor of the vestry. Although the rear wall and apse are now sheathed in weatherboards, an earlier photograph shows that they had been covered with wood shingles.

The front elevation of the gable roofed vestry addition (which has a rubblestone foundation) features a single two-over-two window and a projecting pedimented entrance vestibule at its southwest corner. Its detailing imitates but does not fully replicate that of the original building. There is a window on the north side of the vestibule, and a pair of windows in the south end of the vestry. Three more are arranged across the rear (east) side and there is one in the shed roofed hall on the north end as well as a door and window above.

Inside, the decorative detailing of the nave complements the unmistakable Greek Revival exterior. Molded window surrounds support shallow pedimented hoods that are adorned with carved rosettes and vines. Paneled pilasters frame the two entry doors in the nave and have acanthus capitals squeezed beneath the entablature and paneled balustrade of the balcony. The chancel is framed by tall paneled pilasters with volutes on their sides and stylized scrolls on their faces. They support a full entablature with

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WEST BROOKSVILLE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

HANCOCK COUNTY, MAINE

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dentils in the architrave and carved ornamentation on the frieze similar to that above the windows. The nave contains five seating areas with the original pews: three in the main body separated by aisles, one located to the north of the chancel, and the fifth in the balcony. A steel ceiling consisting of paneled squares and a curved wall cornice molding is a late nineteenth or early twentieth century alteration, whereas the door located to the south of the chancel was added in 1898 at the time of the vestry's construction.

In 1982 a fire destroyed a section of the nave floor and resulted in water and heat damage throughout the interior. The church was subsequently restored.

West	${\tt Brooksville}$	Congregational	Church
Name of	f Property		

_Hancock,	Maine	
County and State	•	

8. Statement of Significance			
Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)		
for National Register listing.)	Architecture		
☐ 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.			
K 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	Period of Significance		
individual distinction.	1855		
□ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield,	1898		
information important in prehistory or history.			
Criteria Considerations	Significant Dates		
(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)	1855		
Property is:	1898		
X A owned by a religious institution or used for	1474		
religious purposes.			
	Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)		
☐ B removed from its original location.	N/A		
☐ C a birthplace or grave.			
□ D a cemetery.	Cultural Affiliation		
B a contectry.	N/A		
☐ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.			
☐ F a commemorative property.			
□ O less their 50 years of any available significance	Architect/Builder		
☐ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.	Gardner, Jesse, Builder		
, ,	Lord, Thomas, Builder		
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 on	e or more continuation sheets.)		
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	Primary location of additional data:		
\square preliminary determination of individual listing (36	State Historic Preservation Office		
CFR 67) has been requested previously listed in the National Register	☐ Other State agency☐ Federal agency		
previously determined eligible by the National	☐ Local government		
Register	☐ University		
☐ designated a National Historic Landmark	☐ Other		
☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey	Name of repository:		
# □ recorded by Historic American Engineering			
Record #			

West Brooksville Congregational Church	Hancock, Maine County and State
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of Property Less than 1	
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)	
1 1 9 5 1 9 3 0 0 4 9 1 5 5 5 0 Northing	3 Zone Easting Northing 4 See continuation sheet
Verbai 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 Kirk F. Mohney, Architectural Hi	storian
organization Maine Historic Preservation Comm	ission date April, 1995
street & number <u>55 Capitol Street</u> , <u>Station #65</u>	telephone207/287-2132
city or town Augusta,	state <u>Maine</u> zip code <u>04333-0065</u>
Additional Documentation	
Submit the following items with the completed form:	
Continuation Sheets	
Maps	
A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the	e property's location.
A Sketch map for historic districts and properties ha	ving 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	
street & number	telephone
city or town	state zip code

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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WEST BROOKSVILLE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

HANCOCK COUNTY, MAINE

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Constructed in 1855 at a cost of \$2,250.00 (minus the bell), the West Brooksville Congregational Church is a striking and well preserved rural Greek Revival style edifice constructed of wood. According to church records it was built under the supervision of the North Castine master builder Jesse Gardner with the interior work carried out by the Blue Hill carpenter Thomas M. Lord. (As discussed below, there is disagreement about the extent of Lord's involvement.) The church is eligible for nomination to the Register under criterion C for its architectural significance. Criteria consideration A also applies by virtue of it being a religious property.

The West Brooksville Congregational Church was organized on January 4, 1826, and until the construction of the subject building, met in a nearby school house (which also served as the town house). By the early 1850s the idea of erecting a proper church building had become a serious one, and on July 22, 1854, a meeting was held to consider the matter. With unanimous support favoring construction, a building committee composed of S. B. Blodgett, S. T. Tapley, and Thomas Stevens was appointed. They must have set to their task immediately for on May 3, 1855, work on the frame began. The church is said to have been completed by haying time. It was dedicated on November 30, 1855.

Although no written Church records were made during the period of the building's construction, information about this undertaking was gathered by the church clerk and formally accepted into the congregation's records in At that time it was noted that the cornerstone was laid by Eben Hill of Penobscot, Thomas Gardner was the master builder, Thomas M. Lord was responsible for the interior, S. B. Blodgett and T. N. Shepardson finished the belfry, and Dudley Bridges painted the interior. The extent of Lord's role as noted in the Church records is at odds with information contained in a 1947 article by Samuel M. Green about this noted local carpenter/builder. In his article, Green ascribes the design and construction of the church to Lord based on information contained in his notebooks which have been preserved. Further support for Lord's greater role in the design was also based on a comparison with his other known church projects in neighboring towns, among which are Baptist Churches in Brooklin and Blue Hill built, respectively, in 1853 and 1856. The absence of further information about master builder Jesse Gardner, and the clear relationship of the West Brooksville church to Lord's other known work makes a strong argument in support of Lord as the designer.

Regardless of who is ultimately credited with the building's design, it stands as a monument to the way in which the Greek Revival style was translated in Maine's wooden rural churches. As Green himself put it in 1947:

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WEST BROOKSVILLE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

HANCOCK COUNTY, MAINE

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In his respect for the materials and tools of his craft Lord has created a truly wooden architecture within the general confines of the Greek Revival style. The orders are interpreted in the language of carpentry with a nicety of joinery which exploits all the construction possibilities of wood. Though Lord stands in no awe of Greek details, as we have seen, he senses the essentials of their proportion; he interprets the academic orders in the vernacular of carpentry. Especially notable at West Brooksville is the treatment of the pediment and of the entablatures. The simplification of the classical forms to three smoothly joined planes, one above the other, is a particularly happy solution in wood. this series of three is also an important element of the design as a whole, appearing in the detail of the tower and in the three stages of the tower itself. The monumentality of effect, the easy broad transition or masses, and the simple detail of the handsome Ellsworth church [which Lord designed and built in 1843] is reflected in this less correct but nearly as impressive building at West Brooksville. But its chief beauty remains in its homely charm and in the forthrightness which derives from the exploitation of the medium of wood.

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- Green, Samuel M. "Thomas M. Lord: 1806-1880." A Biographical Dictionary of Architects in Maine. Vol. IV, No. 15. Augusta, Maine: Maine Historic Preservation Commission. 1987.
- Snow, Walter A., Comp. Brooksville, Maine: A Town of the Bagaduce. N.D.
- Copies of Records of the West Brooksville Congregational Church on file at the Maine Historic Preservation Commission, Augusta.

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United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The nominated property occupies the Town of Brooksville tax map 17, lot 118.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundary embraces the entire rural lot historically associated with the West Brooksville Congregational Church.