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 in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form.* If any 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 certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).**

1. Name of Property

historic name Beard-Kerr Farm

other names/site number

2. Location

street & number 502 Georgetown-Lanesville Road [ ] not for publication

city or town Georgetown [X] vicinity

state Indiana code IN county Floyd code 043 zip code 47122

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this X 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 X meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

___ national ___ statewide X local

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Indiana DNR-Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official Date

Title State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

___ entered in the National Register

___ determined eligible for the National Register

___ determined not eligible for the National Register

___ removed from the National Register

___ other (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- [✓] private
- [ ] public - Local
- [ ] public - State
- [ ] public - Federal
- [ ] private

Category of Property
(Check only **one** box)

- [✓] building(s)
- [ ] district
- [ ] site
- [ ] structure
- [ ] building(s)
- [ ] object

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
5	0	buildings
0	0	sites
1	1	structures
0	0	Objects
		buildings
6	**1**	**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
DOMESTIC: Secondary structure
AGRICULTURE: Animal facility

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: Single dwelling
DOMESTIC: Secondary structure
AGRICULTURE: Animal facility

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

MID 19th CENTURY: Greek Revival

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation: STONE
walls: BRICK
WOOD: Weatherboard
roof: ASPHALT
other: CONCRETE

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

Summary Paragraph

The Beard-Kerr farm is located approximately one mile south of the town of Georgetown in Floyd County, Indiana on Georgetown-Lanesville Road. The immediate landscape is of rolling farmland with a natural spring that feeds a creek cutting through the property; however, a great deal of new residential development is occurring in the surrounding area. The original eighty acres that made up the Beard-Kerr farm is still intact, however this nomination includes only the portion of that land containing historic structures, totaling 3.48 acres. The parcel of land includes six contributing resources: the Greek Revival-style house, wood frame summer kitchen, livestock barn, garage, and privy - all counted as buildings - and a wood framed corncrib; counted as a contributing structure. There is a small livestock shelter that is considered non-contributing. The house, summer kitchen, garage and privy are all located near the higher elevated portion of the property. The house faces northwest with the summer kitchen and privy directly to the east. The farm buildings are located at a lower elevation further west of the house near the road.

Narrative Description

HALL-AND-PARLOR I-HOUSE

The hall and parlor I-house in the vernacular Greek Revival style is the most significant of the buildings on the property. Records and oral history date the house at circa 1827. It is a two-story brick house with a one-story extension on the west side that is believed to have been constructed at a later date, likely in the mid-19th century. The foundation is of roughly dressed sandstone. The brick – which is very hard – is in good condition and appears to have been given a whitewash lime treatment sometime during its early existence. The I-house portion has a low pitched side-gabled roof, typical of the Greek Revival style, covered in asphalt shingles with two chimneys placed on the interior ends. The new roof covering was installed in the fall of 2004. The roof has a slight overhang with a wide wooden frieze below, also characteristic of the Greek Revival style. A modern aluminum gutter system has been installed on the north and south facades of both the two-story and one-story portions of the house.

The two-story I-house section currently has two entrances, the main entrance from the north side and an entrance at the rear, on the south side. The north façade of this section is asymmetrical, and the openings are not evenly spaced across the façade. The second story has four windows that are the original six-over-six wood double-hung units, with aluminum exterior storm windows added.

A one-story porch runs across most of the width of the main body of the house, separating the first and second stories. This porch is not original, but it is believed to have replaced a similar porch that was a part of the original building. The porch rests on a concrete slab supported by a brick foundation. It features a low-pitched pent roof supported by four evenly-spaced square wooden posts.

Beneath the porch overhang, the openings on the first level of the façade run from left to right: two windows, a door with a transom light above, and one window. The windows are the original six-over-six wood double-hung units, characteristic of the Greek Revival style, with aluminum storm windows on the exterior. The door opening is the original size; however, the door has been replaced and an aluminum storm door has been added.

The east and west gabled ends of the two-story I-house section are plain walls with no openings. The wide frieze band follows the rake of the gable across the gable ends. The west facade appears to have had some moisture damage from the chimney that has resulted in a discoloration of the brick.

The south elevation of the two-story I-house section has been altered. The porch here has been enclosed with sheets of plywood and incorporates four new window openings and a door. The two smaller windows are aluminum double hung windows with faux muntins in the four-over-four style. The other two window openings each contain three double hung windows. Each window has faux muntins to match the six-over-six style. The four original windows on the second floor have been replaced by aluminum, single-pane, double-hung window units with aluminum storm windows.

The one-story brick addition has a low-pitched, saltbox roof, the structure of which was replaced after a fire that occurred about 1995. The roof, which is covered with asphalt shingles, has a slight overhang with a wide band of painted trim below. The addition has one entrance centered on the north facade with a window on either side of the entrance, and a concrete slab at the stoop. The door, which is topped by a single-light transom, has been replaced and an aluminum storm door has been added. Unlike the main body of the house, where a header course of bricks appears over the window openings, a soldier course is used on the lintels here. The windows themselves are aluminum, nine-over-nine replacement units.

The west elevation of the one-story addition has two window openings. Both windows have been replaced with new aluminum windows. The north window has faux muntins in a nine-over-nine configuration, but the window opening and its detailing appear to be original, matching the window openings on the front elevation. The south window also appears to have been altered, as the size of the window and both the sill and lintel do not match the rest of the windows on the house. The brick is in good condition but shows signs of recent repair in some areas. The wide band of trim found on the façade is continued under the eave and is in fair condition. The land slopes down toward the back of the house here, exposing more of the limestone foundation on this elevation than in any other location on the house.

Like the roof structure, the south facade of the one-story section was also rebuilt following the fire. The newer brick wall has four window openings with a steel lintel above and a brick sill on each window. Each of these windows is aluminum double hung with faux muntins to match the six-over-six style. There is a concrete masonry chimney on the left side of the facade that is no longer in use. The ends of three iron tie rods are unevenly spaced in the center of the elevation just above the foundation.

The interior of the Beard-Kerr house has a hall-and-parlor plan in the two-story section. This section is two units in width and one unit in depth. The saltbox addition to the west is one unit in width and one and one half units in depth. The main entrance from the north enters into the hall with a rear entrance directly opposite the front door. The walls are the original plaster walls covered in wallpaper. There is wide baseboard, and wood chair rail trim about three feet off the floor on all but the west wall. The stair to the second floor is in the northwest corner of the room. The stair has a wood rail with turned balusters, and wood treads that are covered with carpet. A door encloses the landing area in the corner of the stair leading up to the second floor. Below the stair is an enclosed storage room. On the west wall is a fireplace with the original wood mantel and trim. The fireplace has been closed off with plywood at the opening. The south wall has the original window in place but it now looks into the enclosed porch. Throughout the house, original pine flooring remains beneath the carpet and the ceilings are plaster.

The parlor is adjacent to the hall and has the same features. There are built-in cabinets on either side of the fireplace, which has a wood mantelpiece with hand graining and a wide frieze with unusual offset pilasters. Like the hall fireplace, the one in this room has also been closed off. A built-in shelving unit is in the south wall. The built-in shelving, doors and chair rail all retain a hand-grained finish, while the built-in cabinet has a painted finish and the baseboard is stained. There is one door that exits the parlor on the south into the porch area.

The enclosed porch runs slightly more than the full width of the two-story portion of the house. The finishes here are modern, with paneled walls, narrow trim and a carpeted floor. At the east end of the room, a knee wall separates the main portion of the room from a stone staircase that offers access to the cellar, which is described below.

The second floor of the I-house section is divided into two rooms. The features in these two rooms are the same as those in the hall and parlor below. The outer walls and ceilings in both of these rooms are primarily plaster, while the interior wall is drywall. In the east room there is a fireplace – now closed off with painted plywood – with a wood mantel and trim, flanked by built-in cabinets. The cabinets have a painted finish and feature pegged-construction doors with a recessed center panel, with ornate Eastlake-style latches added. The woodwork throughout both of these rooms, including window and cabinet trim, doors, baseboards and chair rail, is original and has a painted finish. The window and cabinet surrounds are fairly simple in design, with a bead detail around the edge, and no pediment. The window sills are at the same level and integrated with the chair rail.

The one-story section has been altered some to incorporate the new plumbing that was installed roughly twenty-five years ago. The main door on the north enters into the large kitchen with a fireplace on the east wall. The fireplace has a simple wood mantel with a very wide frieze. The west wall of the kitchen has been replaced with new drywall. The room to the west of the kitchen was once open and may have served as a bedroom. This room has now been sectioned off into utility closet space and a new full bathroom and a half bath. Both the south room in the one-story section and the enclosed porch of the I-house section have the same finishes. The walls have been paneled with vertical wood paneling and the floors have been carpeted. A modern glass sliding door has been installed in the wall dividing these two spaces. The southeast corner of the one-story south room once had a fireplace, but was removed after the room suffered fire damage.

The cellar is located under the I-house section with access from a stone stair on the south side. The stairway is now enclosed with the porch area. There is one wood column in the center of the room that is original and supports the weight of the interior dividing walls on the first and second floor. Additional support for the structure above has been added with steel poles that sit on concrete footers. The cellar currently houses HVAC equipment with ductwork penetrating the first floor above. The wood structure of the first floor and the foundation walls appear to be in good condition.

SUMMER KITCHEN

The 19th century wood framed summer kitchen is located directly east of the house. The gabled roof is covered in metal. A brick chimney is located in the center of the roof, and a small wooden belfry is located at the north gable end. The original bell still hangs in the structure. The walls are sided with vertical board and batten planks and the building sits on a sandstone foundation. The building is divided into two rooms with three entrances from the west, one into the north room and two into the south room. Dividing the two rooms is a brick fireplace opening into the north room with a wood mantel and trim. The north room, used for cooking, has plaster walls that are heavily deteriorated: the plaster is falling off in areas leaving the wood lath exposed. The ceiling has been replaced with new drywall. A door to the left of the fireplace leads into the south room that is believed to have served as storage space and as servant quarters. There is a loft space above the two rooms. The windows on the east wall are in poor condition, suffering from rot. The metal roof is in good condition.

BARN

The largest of the agricultural buildings is the barn located on the west side of the property near the road. The barn is believed to have been built c. 1935, replacing an original barn that stood in the same location. The barn is an English barn, with entrances on all four sides. The construction is of heavy timber with vertical wood board siding and sits on a sandstone foundation. The barn is divided into three bays with the tallest bay in the center. The two end bays are used for livestock on the first level and as a hayloft on the second. A drive through lean-to extension was added on around 1980. This new portion is located on the south side of the building and sits at a lower grade than the rest of the barn. A metal roof covers the entire structure.

CORNCRIB

A 19th century wood framed corncrib is located just northeast of the barn. The structure is small in size with its gabled ends facing east/west. The roof is metal and the walls are vertical wood siding with an entrance on the west elevation. The structure is supported at the corners only with sandstone piers and the earth beneath it slopes about a three-foot grade from north to south.

GARAGE

A c. 1935 wood framed garage is located just north of the house at a higher grade. The foundation is sandstone. The gabled roof is of metal and the walls are vertical wood siding with a large metal sliding door on the west side. The east side has a newer addition built of metal siding and a metal roof.

PRIVY

A small, deteriorated privy is located to the east of the house and north of the summer kitchen. The age of the structure is unknown but it appears to be in the original location as a trench runs from it down to the creek. The structure has vertical wood siding and a metal roof. The condition of the structure is poor as it is beginning to lean slightly to the west.

LIVESTOCK SHELTER

This non-contributing structure was built within the past fifteen years for the shelter of livestock on the farm.

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)

- [x] 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.
- [x] 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 owed 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 old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

AGRICULTURE
SETTLEMENT
ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance
c.1827 – 1940

Significant Dates
c.1827
c.1930

Significant Person
(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above)
N/A

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Architect/Builder
unknown

Period of Significance (justification)

The period of significance includes the period of time from the construction of the house – c.1827 – to 1940, to include the construction of most of the farm outbuildings. Guy Kerr, who purchased the farm in 1934, had the barn, the shed and the garage constructed during the early years of his ownership. Only one modern, non-contributing livestock shelter postdates 1940.

Criteria Consideratons (explanation, if necessary)

N/A

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (provide a summary paragraph that includes level of signficance and applicable criteria)

The Beard-Kerr farm is significant under National Register criterion A in the areas of settlement and agriculture, and significant under criterion C in architecture. The house was rated "Outstanding" in the *Floyd County, Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory (Second Edition)* report published in 2008.[i] The c. 1827 farmstead is representative of the settlement and agricultural development that took place in the early 19th century within Floyd County, Indiana and that of the southern Indiana region. The brick hall-and-parlor I-house and early 20th century outbuildings are an excellent collection of architectural building types. Georgetown and the surrounding area of Floyd County are growing rapidly in population. Many of the region's farmsteads and land are being sectioned off and developed into residential neighborhoods. The Beard-Kerr farm is an increasingly rare example of a settlement-era farmstead on its original land holding that has retained much of its natural setting and collection of historic farm buildings.

Narrative Statement of Significance (provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance)

SETTLEMENT AND AGRICULTURE

The early settlement in what is now the state of Indiana primarily begins with the early development of the southern Indiana region. The area around Floyd County was first settled in 1804 when Indiana was still a territory. Patrick Shields and Robert Lafollette were the first families to settle in the area. Mr. Shields located his farm in what is now Georgetown Township. In 1819 Floyd County was organized out of Harrison and Clark counties. At the time of its formation Floyd County contained only three townships: New Albany, Franklin, and Greenville. Later, Lafayette and Georgetown Townships were added to divide the county into five civil townships.[ii] Many of the early settlers of Georgetown Township came from the states of Virginia, North Carolina and Kentucky. Between 1816 and 1820 about twenty families came to Georgetown from Augusta County, Virginia. Jonathan Beard, attributed with the construction of this farmstead, was among those families.[iii]

Floyd County is bounded on the south by the Ohio River, on the west by Harrison County, on the north by Washington County and on the east by Clark County. Running from north to south is the range of high hills known as the "knobs". Georgetown Township is quite hilly, with Big Indian Creek winding its way south and westward to the Ohio River. From the early days of the area's settlement, agriculture – particularly fruit growing – was a staple of the local economy. The county became well known for its orchards of pears, peaches, apples, grapes, and other small fruits, and profits were large.[iv] The Beard farm was among these well-known orchards, producing peaches and apples on the farm.

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[i] Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory, *Floyd County Interim Report, Second Edition* (2008), 59

[ii] Cottom, C. W., *New Albany, Indiana,* (1873), 78-80

[iii] Trinkle, Stanley E., History of Georgetown Indiana, 1806-1982, (1983), 8

[iv] Cottom, C. W., *New Albany, Indiana,* (1873), 84

The Georgetown area was also known for its distillers: Whiskey Run Creek was home to a large number of distilleries on its banks. Mr. David Sillings owned the first distillery in 1811. Jonathan Beard was among the distillers in the area. He was known for peach brandy and whiskey, produced from the fruit grown on his farm. This business was passed on to his son, Silas Beard.[v]

George W. Waltz, for whom Georgetown is named, came to the area in 1807 and originally owned much of the land on which the community would be developed. As the number of settlers grew he was persuaded to divide part of his land into lots. After this the area became known as Georgetown.[vi]

John Oatman was also one of the first settlers in the area, settling here around 1807. Oatman sold eighty acres of his one hundred sixty-acre quarter section to Jonathan Beard in April of 1827 for the sum of eight hundred dollars[vii]. It is believed that Mr. Beard built the hall-and-parlor I-house and the brick was made and fired on the farm. Mr. Beard also erected a barn and summer kitchen. Beard lived to the age of eighty-two at which time the farm was passed down to his daughters, Permelia, Drucilla, Caroline and Melissa in 1870. It is said through oral history that the sisters operated the land as a dairy and livestock farm. When the last sister passed on in 1926 the farm was sold to William E. Fletcher who died shortly after.

ARCHITECTURE

Architecturally, the Beard-Kerr farmstead is significant as a collection of buildings reflecting vernacular traditions that were brought to southern Indiana by the settlers. The hall-and-parlor is among several of the housing and building traditions brought by settlers from the Carolinas and Virginia. In Georgetown Township the settlers built both temporary residences and permanent structures. The Beard-Kerr farm is one of the few remaining permanent structures showing building traditions employed during the settlement era. The hall-and-parlor I-house is exceptional in its integrity and one of the oldest of its kind in the area. According to the updated Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory report for Floyd County (which excludes the city of New Albany) there are only ten houses within the county that are of equal or older age. The farm is one of the oldest rural properties in the county that maintains such good integrity of location, setting, design and the feeling of a 19th century farm.[viii]

The collection of farm outbuildings date from the nineteenth century to circa 1935. Although the more recent outbuildings do not represent the settlement era, the collection represents agricultural building types built in the area over the past seventy-five-plus years.

As a whole the hall-and-parlor I-house, summer kitchen, and outbuildings that make up the Beard-Kerr farm combine a number of building traditions seen in Floyd County within the past one hundred eighty years.

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[v] "Silas Beard Dies," New Albany Daily Ledger, January 5, 1911, 4.

[vi] Trinkle, Stanley E., History of Georgetown Indiana, 1806-1982, (1983), 5.

[vii] Floyd County Deeds, Book C, 508.

[viii] Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory, *Floyd County Interim Report, Second Edition* (2008), 35-67.

Developmental history/additional historic context information (if appropriate)

Following the death of the last Beard sister in 1926, the farm was sold to William Fletcher, who also passed away shortly thereafter. The farm then changed hands two more times during the next eight years until it was sold to Guy W. Kerr and Maudie Kerr in 1934 for the sum of sixteen hundred dollars. Mr. Kerr lived the remainder of his life on the farm, operating it for the raising of cattle. It is known that Mr. Kerr had the existing barn, the shed and the garage constructed. When Mr. Kerr passed on in 1983 the farm was willed to his niece, Wadean L. Kintner, who is the current owner of the property and continues to raise cattle here.[ix] She has also donated a preservation easement to Indiana Landmarks, to ensure the perpetual protection of the farm buildings. The Beard-Kerr farm is one of the few remaining farms in Georgetown that dates back to the town's settlement and is still contributing to the area's agriculture.

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

Boofter, Thomas J., L.S. Land Survey of Beard-Kerr Farm From Surveys. 2005.

Cottom, C. W. New Albany, Indiana: In a Prosperous, Healthy, Beautiful Western City. New Albany, IN: Cottom, 1873.

"Death of an Aged Pioneer," New Albany Daily Ledger, February 8, 1871. Volume XXII, No. 6556. Page 2.

Floyd County Deeds, Book C, Page 508.

History of the Ohio Falls Cities and Their Counties, Volume II. Cleveland: L.A. Williams and Company, 1882.

Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory. Floyd County Interim Report, Second Edition. Indianapolis: Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, 2008.

Kintner, Wadean. Oral History passed from her uncle, Guy Kerr along with title research.

"Silas Beard Dies," New Albany Daily Ledger, January 5, 1911. Volume 62, No. 105. Page 4.

Trinkle, Stanley E. History of Georgetown Indiana, 1806-1982. Publishers Printing Company, 1983.

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 Landmarks, Southern Office**

[ix] Kintner, Wadean. Oral History and title research

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): 143-237-45053

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 3.48 acres
(do not include previously listed resource acreage)

UTM References
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
1	16	589520	4237090	3			
2				4			

Verbal Boundary Description (describe the boundaries of the property)

The legal description for the Beard-Kerr Farm and the boundary for the nominated property is as follows:

A part of the Southeast quarter of Section 5, Township 3 South, Range 5 East in Floyd County Indiana, more particularly described as follows:
Commencing at a stone found at the Center of said Section 5; thence South 89° 17' 48" West a distance of 1259.81 feet to a found railroad spike in Georgetown-Lanesville Road; thence along said road South 0° 47' 38" West a distance of 53.91 feet to a set mag nail, the True Place of Beginning of the tract herein described; thence leaving said road South 55° 32' 15" East a distance of 95.50 feet to a set re-bar w/i.d. cap (Boofter S0133. hereafter referred to as a set re-bar); thence South 82° 03' 14" East a distance of 188.66 feet to a set re-bar at a fence corner; thence along a fence line the following courses and distances: South 79° 43' 52" East a distance of 80.12 feet to a fence post; thence South 79° 01' 27" East a distance of 109.47 feet to a fence post; thence South 84° 59' 08" East a distance of 16.38 feet to a fence post; thence North 87° 38' 12" East a distance of 131.26 feet to a set re-bar at a fence corner; thence South 24° 25' 47" East a distance of 72.16 feet to a set re-bar at a fence corner; thence South 12° 34' 29" West a distance of 20.20 feet to a fence post; thence South 39° 22' 28" East a distance of 177.16 feet to a fence post; thence leaving said fence line South 11° 02' 37" East a distance of 31.34 to a point in the center of a creek branch; thence with said creek branch the following courses and distances: South 76° 44' 19" West a distance of 137.54 feet; South 84° 30' 14" West a distance of 114.08 feet; North 55° 52' 22" West a distance of 103.31 feet; North 76° 08' 41" West a distance of 54.09 feet; North 56° 11' 55" West a distance 25.36 feet; North 49° 23' 05" West a distance of 36.67 feet; thence North 27° 19' 15" West a distance of 12.43 feet; thence North 37° 33' 57" West a distance of 18.81 feet; thence North 73° 54' 30" West a distance of 81.89 feet; North 69° 54' 39" West a distance of 86.97 feet; North 89° 04' 20" West a distance of 118.68 feet; thence leaving said creek branch North 10° 15' 44" West a distance of 173.21 feet to a set mag nail in Georgetown-Lanesville Road; thence along said road North 21° 08' 55" East a distance of 50.49 feet to the True Place of Beginning. Containing 3.48 acres, more or less, being subject to the right-of-way of Georgetown-Lanesville Road.

Boundary Justification (explain why the boundaries were selected)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Laura Renwick, Community Preservation Specialist, from draft by Erin McCloskey

organization Indiana Landmarks, Southern Regional Office date January 24, 2011

street & number 115 West Chestnut Street telephone 812/284-4534

city or town Jeffersonville state IN zip code 47130

e-mail LRenwick@indianalandmarks.org

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **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. Key all photographs to this map.

- **Continuation Sheets**

- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs:

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

Name of Property: Beard-Kerr Farm

City or Vicinity: Georgetown

County: Floyd State: Indiana

Photographer: Laura Renwick

Date Photographed: July 14 and 30, 2009

Description of Photograph(s) and number:

1 of 16: Beard-Kerr House, north (front) elevation
6. Looking southeast from front yard
7. Photo No. 1 of 16. (IN_FloydCounty_Beard-KerrFarm0001.tif)

2 of 16: Beard-Kerr House, west wing
6. Looking east from west corner of house
7. Photo No. 2 of 16. (IN_FloydCounty_Beard-KerrFarm0002.tif)

3 of 16: Beard-Kerr House, rear of west wing
6. Looking northwest from behind west wing
7. Photo No. 3 of 16. (IN_FloydCounty_Beard-KerrFarm0003.tif)

4 of 16: Beard-Kerr House, rear elevation
6. Looking northwest from behind I-house portion of home
7. Photo No. 4 of 16. (IN_FloydCounty_Beard-KerrFarm_0004.tif)

5 of 16: Beard-Kerr House, east elevation
6. Looking southeast from side yard
7. Photo No. 5 of 16. (IN_FloydCounty_Beard-KerrFarm0005.tif)

6 of 16: Beard-Kerr House, hall
6. Looking west toward staircase and fireplace
7. Photo No. 6 of 16. (IN_FloydCounty_Beard-KerrFarm0006.tif)

7 of 16: Beard-Kerr House, parlor
6. Looking east toward cupboard and fireplace
7. Photo No. 7 of 16. (IN_FloydCounty_Beard-KerrFarm0007.tif)

8 of 16: Beard-Kerr House, kitchen
6. Looking east toward fireplace
7. Photo No. 8 of 16. (IN_FloydCounty_Beard-KerrFarm0008.tif)

9 of 16: Beard-Kerr House, east bedroom
6. Looking north toward cupboard and fireplace
7. Photo No. 9 of 16. (IN_FloydCounty_Beard-KerrFarm0009.tif)

10 of 16: Beard-Kerr Farm, summer kitchen, front elevation
6. Looking southeast from north corner of house
7. Photo No. 10 of 16. (IN_FloydCounty_Beard-KerrFarm0010.tif)

11 of 16: Beard-Kerr Farm, summer kitchen, side and rear elevations
6. Looking northwest from southeast corner of summer kitchen
7. Photo No. 11 of 16. (IN_FloydCounty_Beard-KerrFarm0011.tif)

12 of 16: Beard-Kerr Farm, barn
6. Looking southwest from driveway
7. Photo No. 12 of 16. (IN_FloydCounty_Beard-KerrFarm0012.tif)

13 of 16: Beard-Kerr Farm, barn
6. Looking southeast from driveway
7. Photo No. 13 of 16. (IN_FloydCounty_Beard-KerrFarm0013.tif)

14 of 16: Beard-Kerr Farm, corncrib
6. Looking east from driveway
7. Photo No. 14 of 16. (IN_FloydCounty_Beard-KerrFarm0014.tif)

15 of 16: Beard-Kerr Farm, garage
6. Looking northeast from driveway circle
7. Photo No. 15 of 16. (IN_FloydCounty_Beard-KerrFarm0015.tif)

16 of 16: Beard-Kerr Farm, privy
6. Looking northeast from north corner of house
7. Photo No. 16 of 16. (IN_FloydCounty_Beard-KerrFarm0016.tif)

Beard-Kerr Farm
Name of Property

Floyd County, Indiana
County and State

Property Owner:

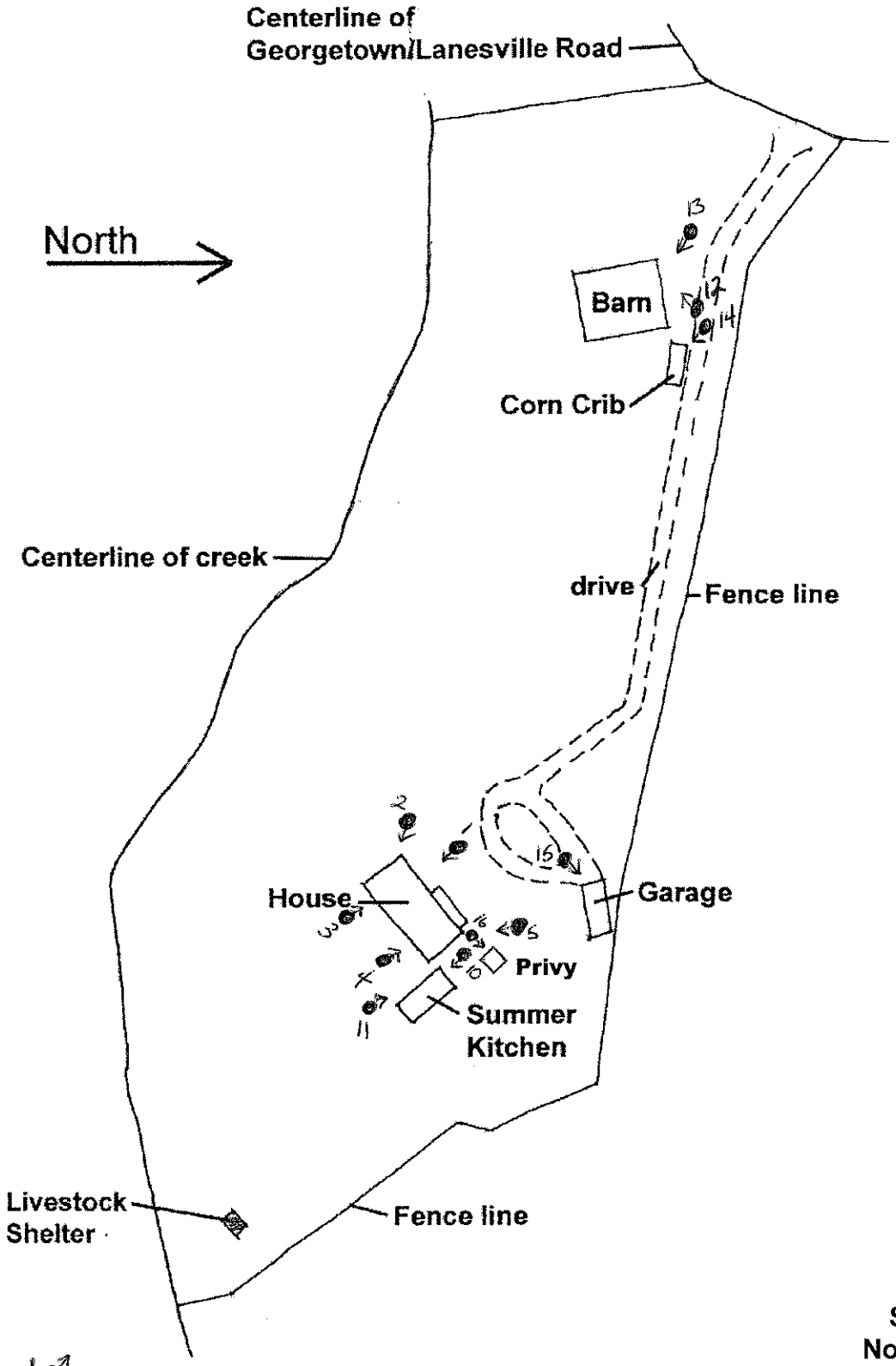
(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Mrs. Wadean Kintner

street & number P.O. Box 43 telephone 812/951-3961

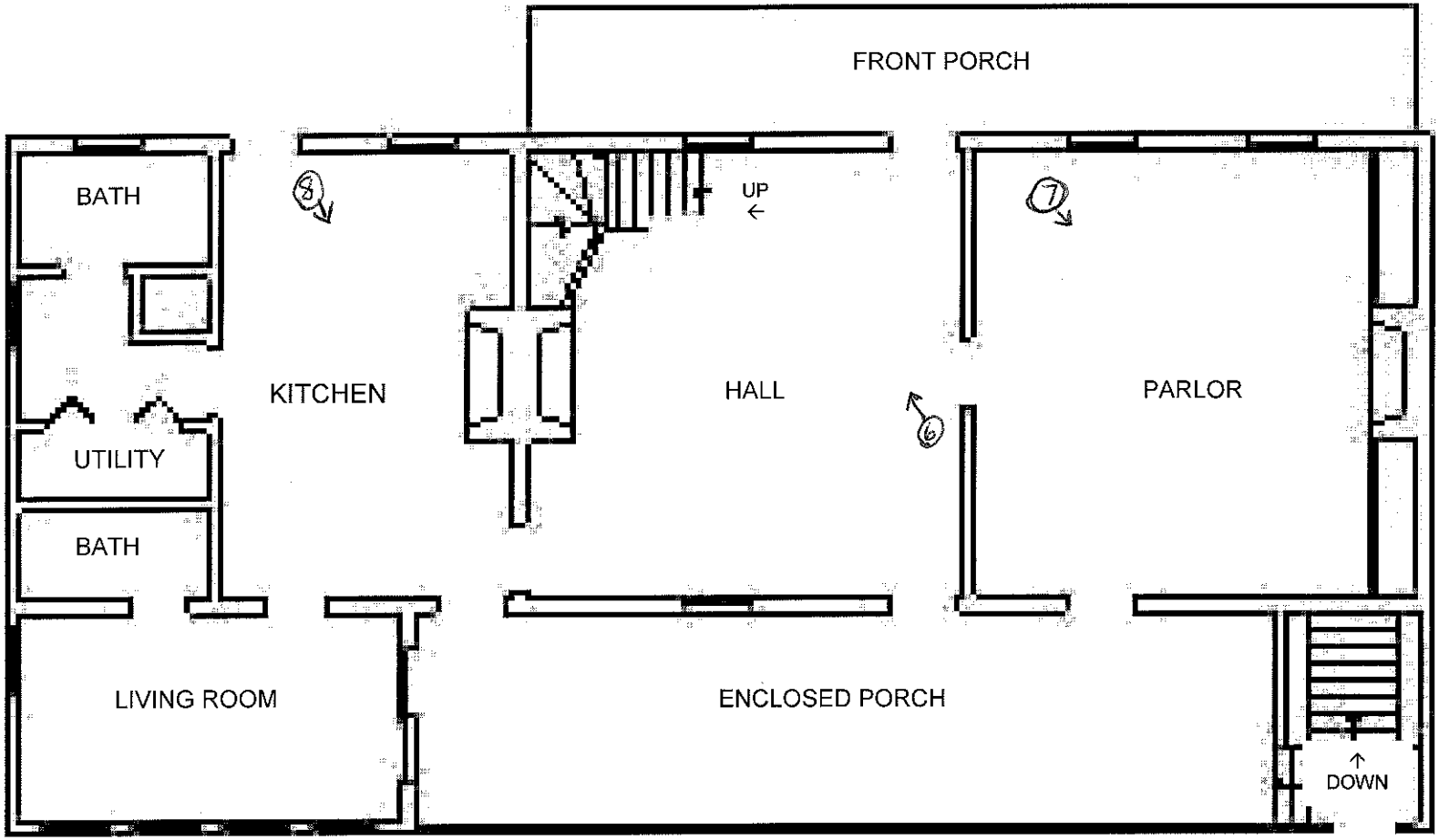
city or town Georgetown state IN zip code 47122

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.460 et seq.).
Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 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 Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.



SITE MAP
Not to scale

Beard-Kerr Farm
502 Georgetown-Lanesville Road
Georgetown, Floyd County, Indiana

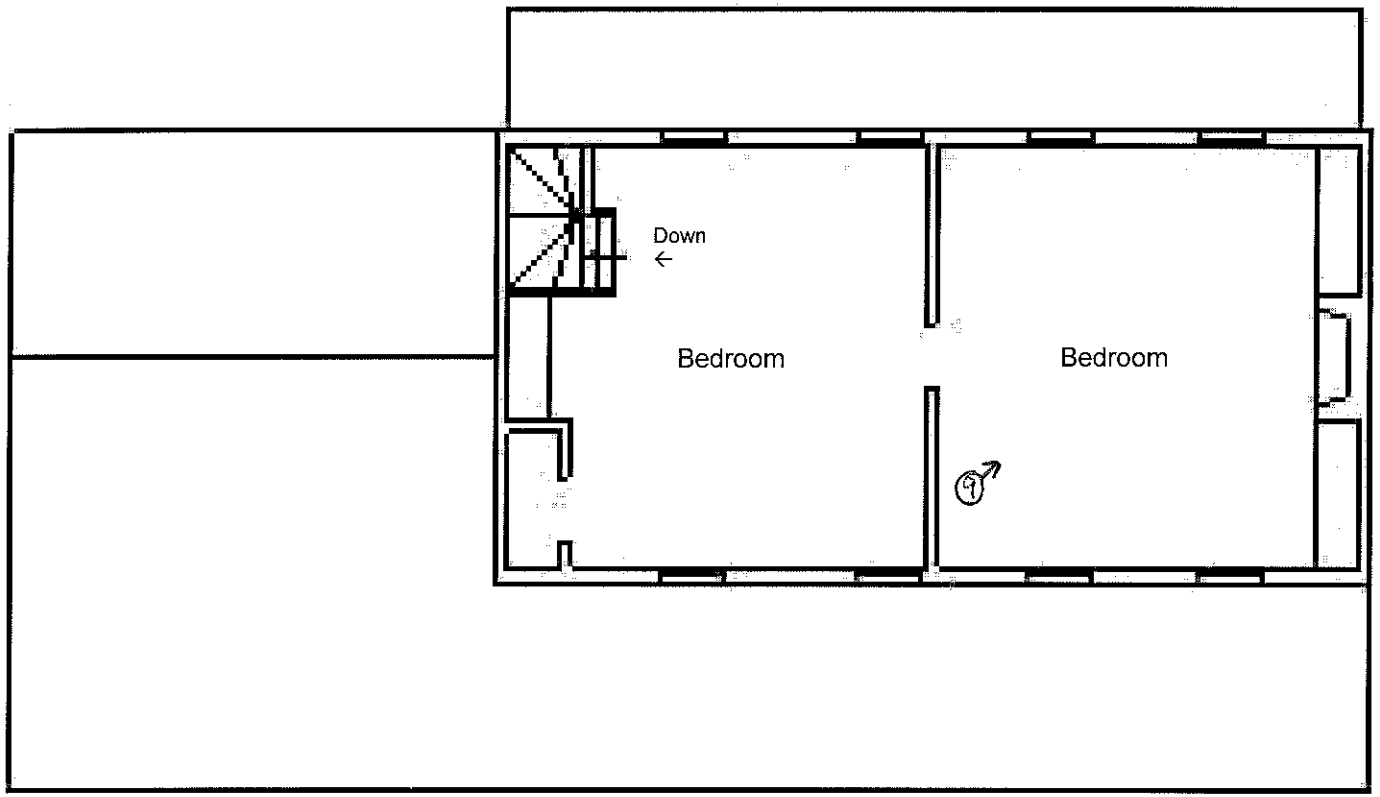


NORTH

= Photo key

FLOOR PLAN – FIRST FLOOR
Not to scale

Beard-Kerr Farm
502 Georgetown-Lanesville Road
Georgetown, Floyd County, Indiana



↗
NORTH

1 = Photo key

FLOOR PLAN – SECOND FLOOR
Not to scale

Beard-Kerr Farm
502 Georgetown-Lanesville Road
Georgetown, Floyd County, Indiana

Beard-Kerr Farm, Floyd Co., IN #1

Beard-Kerr Farm, Floyd Co., IN #4

Beard-Kerr Farm, Floyd Co., IN #6

Beard-Kerr Farm, Floyd Co., IN #7

Beard-Kerr Farm, Floyd Co., IN #10

Beard-Kerr Farm, Floyd Co., IN #12