

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

DATA SHEET

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED APR 01 1975

DATE ENTERED APR 14 1975

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORMSEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*  
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS**1 NAME**HISTORIC The Simon Pytlovany House

AND/OR COMMON

**2 LOCATION**

STREET &amp; NUMBER

Approx. 1½ mi south of Dubina on

CITY, TOWN Farm Rd. 1383

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Dubina

 VICINITY OF

10

STATE

Texas

CODE

048

COUNTY

Fayette

CODE

149

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

## CATEGORY

 DISTRICT  
 BUILDING(S)  
 STRUCTURE  
 SITE  
 OBJECT

## OWNERSHIP

 PUBLIC  
 PRIVATE  
 BOTH  
**PUBLIC ACQUISITION**  
 IN PROCESS  
 BEING CONSIDERED

## STATUS

 OCCUPIED  
 UNOCCUPIED  
 WORK IN PROGRESS  
**ACCESSIBLE**  
 YES: RESTRICTED  
 YES: UNRESTRICTED  
 NO

## PRESENT USE

 AGRICULTURE  
 COMMERCIAL  
 EDUCATIONAL  
 ENTERTAINMENT  
 GOVERNMENT  
 INDUSTRIAL  
 MILITARY  
 MUSEUM  
 PARK  
 PRIVATE RESIDENCE  
 RELIGIOUS  
 SCIENTIFIC  
 OTHER: storage**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Louis Novak

STREET &amp; NUMBER

Route 1

CITY, TOWN

Dubina

 VICINITY OF

STATE

Texas

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**COURTHOUSE,  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Fayette County Courthouse

STREET &amp; NUMBER

Courthouse Square

CITY, TOWN

LaGrange

STATE

Texas

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

Texas Historical Commission Survey

DATE

February 11, 1975

 FEDERAL  STATE  COUNTY  LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

Texas Historical Commission

CITY, TOWN

Austin

STATE Texas



## 7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED      DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

---

### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Simon Pytlovany House is a unique example of foreign stylistic expressionism brought to Victorian Texas at the turn of the twentieth century. The house follows closely the pattern of the Ukrainian "izba".

The structural timbers, ranging from 6 to 8 inches square, provide a solid framework. This frame was the first built upside down with the ceiling supports placed flat on the ground, and all other supports were fitted from above. Splice and hole fittings were used instead of nailing, as large bolts held the pieces together. This provided for structural strength as well as for ease in taking it apart and reassembling in its upright position. Split logs, mostly cedar, were placed approximately twelve inches apart between the frame supports to form the walls. A unique pseudo-adobe style mud and straw chinking was devised and used to reinforce the open spaces between supports. The mud was the local, loamy blackland clay, and the straw was a mixture of shelled maize heads and horse manure. The manure contained an organic compound which helped create a stronger chemical bond among the other elements and also contained a large quantity of undigested straw. The chinking and infill was molded with simple wooden slip forms into the final fourteen to eighteen inch thick walls. Small twigs and sticks were added where additional reinforcement was needed. The finishing treatment for the interior and exterior was an additional layer, about three-eighths inch thick of yellow clay mixed with straw applied like a plaster to act as both a finish and a preservative. Over this was painted a layer of whitewash. The kitchen area walls received a light blue tint.

The house utilized a natural system of air-conditioning, which worked in conjunction with the elaborate oven arrangement. The oven, taking up most of the kitchen space, was modeled after a baker's oven. It is about six foot deep by four feet wide. The back side of the stove is large and flat and was used for sleeping where the warmth of the oven was transmitted by thermal conductivity through the thick mud walls. Below this was a low, built-in bench with a wall rising back of it to form a warm back rest for cold, wet days. The emphasis on the conservation of warmth is a derivative of a much colder climate than central Texas. The structure of the oven was similar to that of the house itself, except where the straw was placed on top of the mud, and the two were kneaded together. Bent twigs were used to form a lightweight framework to support the mixture. To the right of the oven's opening was a section where hot coals could be raked, leaving a hot space for the food to be cooked. Here, the coals served to keep



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INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

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CONTINUATION SHEET 1

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE

the food warm in the niche directly above them in the oven's side. The only opening through which heat and smoke was ventilated was located in the side of this area of the oven, venting into the central Hall.

An ingenious chimney flu, spanning the open central hall, caught the smoke and heat and sent them out the top of the house. The flu could be manually operated to either retain the heat to warm the house in winter, or to ventilate and circulate air in summer. By opening the flue above the central hall, the cooler air at the base of the house was drawn up through the structure as the warmer air exited through the chimney. The broad, tapering chimney flu, constructed of the mud mixture and branches was interwoven in a basketweave pattern between the wood-pegged structural timbers. The flu served double duty as the smoking area where meats were suspended to cure. A simple auxiliary fireplace with a freestanding chimney was located in the loft above the kitchen area.

Other than the large oven, there are no interruptions to the simple rectangular volumes of the ground floor rooms. The attic or loft space was completely open. The structural ceilings of the ground floor rooms provided the floor for the upstairs. The gable frames and shingles were exposed as wall finishes, and a crude ladder provided the only access to the loft. Rather than the more common thatch roofs of the European fore-runners, the steeply pitched gables were covered with wooden shingles.

The house itself originally measured 20 feet, 8 inches by 30 feet, 6 inches. A wooden addition to the north measured 5 feet, 8 inches by 23 feet and was used as a large pantry and storage area. Another wooden addition on the south measured 2 feet by 11 feet. Both are of one inch by twelve inch boards.

The foundation and floor finish was originally of large, flat sandstones, that have recently been covered with concrete. Two types of window units are used: a single hung 6 light window, hinged at the top to swing outward, is used once on the north and once on the south facades. The second type: is a 6 over 6 light double-hung sash unit used once in the center of each of the gabled ends (east and west sides) and once on the setback of the south facade. Doors are constructed of one inch by twelve inch boards and swing on rectangular iron hinges.



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ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE

The condition of the wall fabric is very poor. The effects of moisture are causing rapid decomposition of the mud material. The south side of the roof has been replaced with galvanized tin, while the north side still has the original split cedar shingles which are in poor condition. The gable ends of the roof, along with the sides of the wooden chimneys, are finished with one inch by twelve inch boards and battens that are scalloped on either side, rather than the usual flat wooden strips used throughout the state. The wooden addition on the south has severely rotted away from the ground as much as twelve inches, but elsewhere the boards and battens are in good condition.



## 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1909

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Simon Pytlovany House is of historical significance for its unusual viewpoint of technology, ingenuity, and cultural assimilation.

In 1896, Simon Pytlovany along with his wife, two children and father, immigrated to central Texas from the Ukraine in Eastern Europe, via Galveston, Texas. When the Pytlovany family arrived in Galveston, they left for Schulenburg by way of the Southern Pacific railroad; staying in Schulenburg for a few months before moving to Ammansville, and shortly thereafter to Dubina. In Dubina, Pytlovany was a sharecropper until 1904, when he bought his own land approximately 1½ miles south of town. Here he built his home in 1909. The structural timbers for the house were salvaged from the destruction of the church in Dubina caused by a tropical hurricane that struck the same year.

The Pytlovany House closely follows the pattern of the common peasant's hut, or "izba", of the Ukraine in eastern Europe. A traditional system of space allocation outlined the various activity areas in the "izba". Domestic situations were assigned to the cooking corner containing the massive oven or "pech". This area would be used for sleeping in winter. During the warmer times the family slept in the loft. Socializing took place in the icon corner which was diagonally across from the "pech".

The typical Ukrainian dwelling was built predominately of wood in the timbered regions, and from the eighteenth century on, sun-baked brick and clay mixed with straw were common building materials in the less wooded regions. The typical "izba" was rectangular in plan with the front door situated in the middle of one of the long sides, opening into a corridor spanning the width of the structure. A ladder at one end of the corridor gave access to the loft. To one side of the corridor was a door leading into the kitchen and on the other side a door leading into the workroom or storeroom. The usual roof was a simple gable roof of thatch construction, replaced by split shingles in more wooded regions. The exterior of the



# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

The Pytlovany House, D. Brown, 1973.

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY one acre

UTM OK  
CD

UTM REFERENCES

A 14 7100 070 32188 7210  
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

B [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]  
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY Mike Yancy, Architectural Consultant

NAME/TITLE Joe Williams, Project Director DATE 3-26-75

ORGANIZATION Texas Historical Commission TELEPHONE 475-3094

STREET & NUMBER P. O. Box 12276 - Capitol Station

CITY OR TOWN Austin, STATE Texas

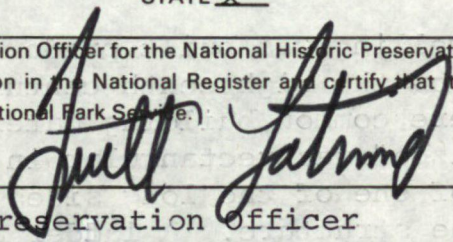
## 12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL  STATE  LOCAL

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.

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE



TITLE State Historic Preservation Officer

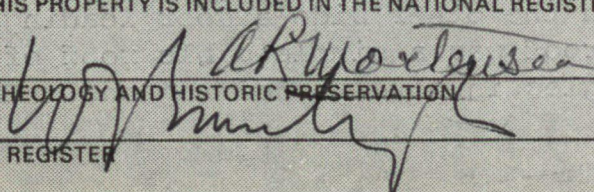
DATE 3/28/75

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

ATTEST:

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER



DATE

4/14/75

DATE

APR 9 1975



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ITEM NUMBER 8

PAGE

house was usually whitewashed, often in pastel colors. Although highly irregular for the United States, this style of house was frequently built by Ukrainian immigrants in the area of Manitoba, Canada.

Louis Novak, grandson of Simon Pytlovany, maintains a farm on the land where the house stands today; however, the house has not been lived in since 1959. It never had plumbing, a telephone, or electricity. A spring nearby is locally famous for never running dry, even during droughts when others in the county did, and was certainly a reason for Pytlovany's choice of sight. He had a molasses mill along the edge of the stream where its foundation remains today.

While other immigrants in the Czech-German community of Dubina and the surrounding central Texas area were building houses modified by the influences of the new environment, Simon Pytlovany built a house like those he had known in the Ukraine.



Property Pytlovany, The Simon, House

State Iepas

Working Number 4.1.75.566

Fayette

75001972

**TECHNICAL**

Photos 4  
Maps 1

**CONTROL**

OK pl  
4.2.75

**HISTORIAN**

Obviously the people who prepared the form have researched the house and appear to know what they are talking about. I confess with Bill that I know ~~nothing about Ukrainian architecture. I doubt if anyone here can refute what is claimed in the form.~~

Accept  
E. Smith  
4-7-75

**ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN**

I know nothing ABOUT  
UKRAINIAN DOMESTIC ARCHITECTURE.

ACCEPT  
LEBOVICH  
4-4-75

**ARCHEOLOGIST**

**OTHER**

**HAER**

Inventory \_\_\_\_\_  
Review \_\_\_\_\_

**REVIEW UNIT CHIEF**

Accept  
cole  
4-8-75

**BRANCH CHIEF**

interested accept  
Hurst  
4.9.75

**KEEPER**

Wh

APR 9 1975

National Register Write-up \_\_\_\_\_

Send-back \_\_\_\_\_

Entered APR 14 1975

Federal Register Entry 6-3-75

Re-submit \_\_\_\_\_

INT:2106-74







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PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

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SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*  
TYPE ALL ENTRIES ENCLOSE WITH PHOTOGRAPH

**1** NAME

HISTORIC Simon Pytlovany House

AND/OR COMMON

**2** LOCATION

CITY, TOWN Dubina  VICINITY OF COUNTY Fayette STATE Texas

**3** PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT Mike D. Yancey DATE OF PHOTO

NEGATIVE FILED AT Texas Historical Commission 2-11-75

**4** IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. IF DISTRICT, GIVE BUILDING NAME & STREET

Northwest Oblique

PHOTO NO

# 1 of 4

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

# 194

Base file 2/12







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**1** NAME

HISTORIC Simon Pytlovany House

AND/OR COMMON

**2** LOCATION

CITY, TOWN Dubina  VICINITY OF COUNTY Fayette STATE Texas

**3** PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT Mike D. Yancey

DATE OF PHOTO

NEGATIVE FILED AT Texas Historical Commission

2-11-75

**4** IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. IF DISTRICT, GIVE BUILDING NAME & STREET

PHOTO NO

South Elevation

2

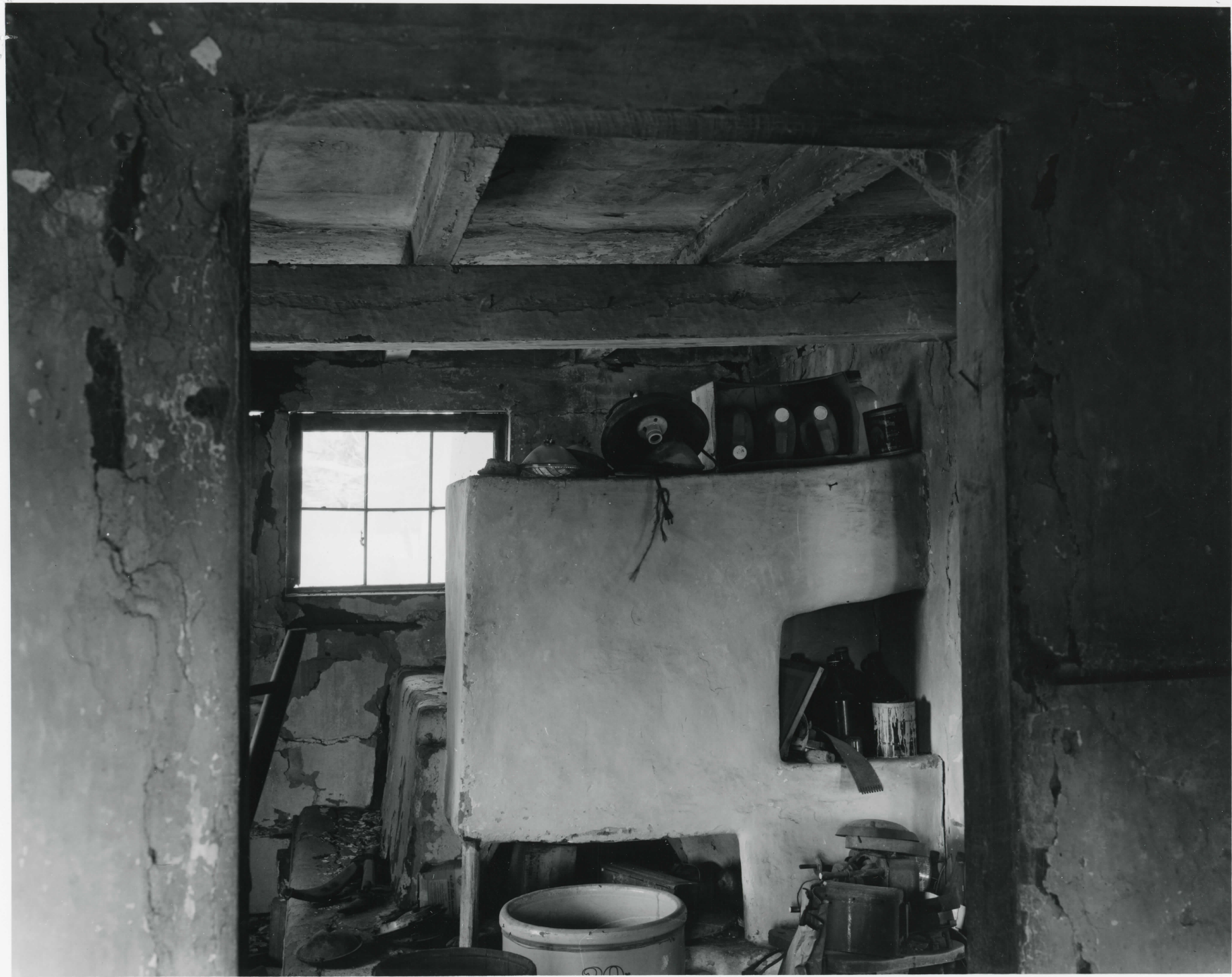
#2084

#2084

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

See All 2







UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

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SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*  
TYPE ALL ENTRIES ENCLOSE WITH PHOTOGRAPH

**1** NAME

HISTORIC Simon Pytlovany House

AND/OR COMMON

**2** LOCATION

CITY, TOWN Dubina  VICINITY OF Fayette COUNTY Texas STATE

**3** PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT Mike D. Yancey DATE OF PHOTO  
NEGATIVE FILED AT Texas Historical Commission 2-11-75

**4** IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. IF DISTRICT, GIVE BUILDING NAME & STREET

Kitchen Interior, Massive Oven Detail

PHOTO NO

# 384

#384

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

see file-16 2







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TYPE ALL ENTRIES ENCLOSE WITH PHOTOGRAPH

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC Simon Pytlovany House

AND/OR COMMON

**2 LOCATION**

CITY, TOWN Dubina  VICINITY OF COUNTY Fayette STATE Texas

**3 PHOTO REFERENCE**

PHOTO CREDIT Mike D. Yancey DATE OF PHOTO

NEGATIVE FILED AT Texas Historical Commission 2-11-75

**4 IDENTIFICATION**

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. IF DISTRICT, GIVE BUILDING NAME & STREET

PHOTO NO

Central Hallway Interior, Looking east into loft above #4 84

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

#4084

25 rec for #4



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
PROPERTY MAP FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED APR 01 1975

DATE ENTERED APR 14 1975

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*  
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- ENCLOSE WITH MAP

**1** NAME

HISTORIC      The Simon Pytlovany House

AND/OR COMMON

**2** LOCATION

CITY, TOWN      Dubina      ~~x~~ VICINITY OF      COUNTY      STATE  
   Fayette      Texas

**3** MAP REFERENCE

SOURCE U.S.G.S. 7.5' series, Weimar Quadrangle, #2996-324

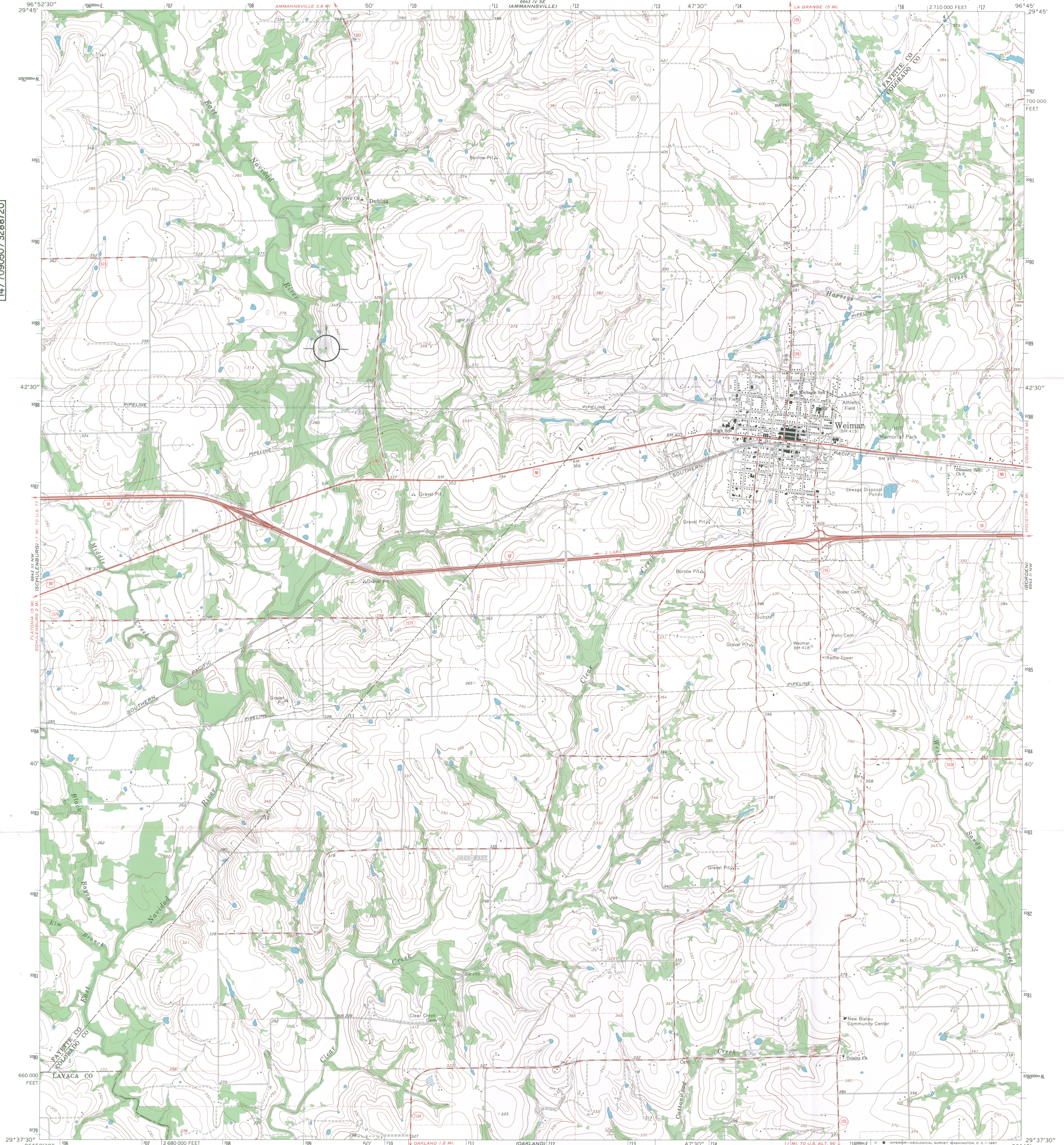
SCALE 1:24000      DATE 1965

**4** REQUIREMENTS

TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS

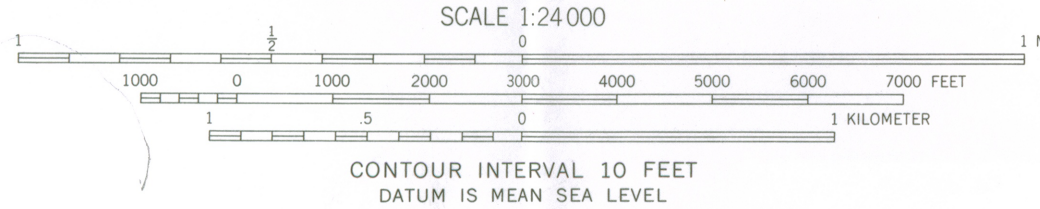
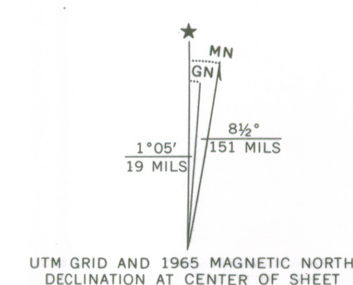
1. PROPERTY BOUNDARIES
2. NORTH ARROW
3. UTM REFERENCES 14/709050/3288720



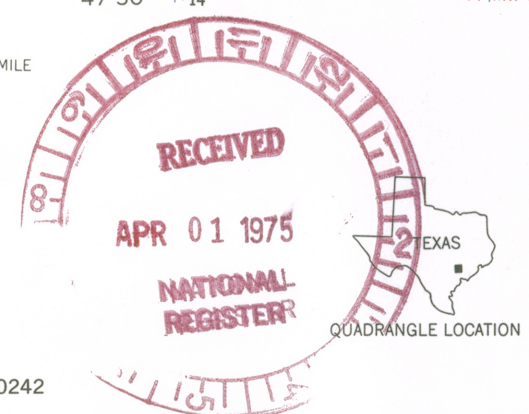


PYLOVANY HOUSE  
DUBINA, TEXAS  
UTM REFERENCE:  
147 T09050 / 3288720

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey  
Control by USGS and USC&GS  
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial  
photographs taken 1964. Field checked 1965  
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum  
10,000-foot grid based on Texas coordinate system,  
south central zone  
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,  
zone 14, shown in blue  
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence lines



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET  
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy-duty	Light-duty
Medium-duty	Unimproved dirt
Interstate Route	U.S. Route
	State Route

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS  
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR WASHINGTON, D.C. 20242  
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

WEIMAR, TEX.  
N2937.5—W9645.7.5

2996-324 AMS 6643 III NE—SERIES V882



ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

STATE TEXAS

Date Entered APR 14 1975

Name

Location

Pytlovany, Simon, House

Dubina vicinity  
Fayette County

Sewall, Cleveland Harding,  
Residence

Houston  
Harris County

Also Notified

Hon. John G. Tower  
Hon. Lloyd M. Bentsen  
Hon. J.J. (Jake) Pickle  
Hon. Barbara Jordan  
Regional Director, Southwest  
Region

State Historic Preservation Officer  
Mr. Truett Latimer  
Executive Director  
Texas State Historical Survey Committee  
Post Office Box 12276, Capitol Station  
Austin, Texas 78711

PR

MMott/bsh

4/18/75



MTL  
KE

# NR Data Sheet

DATE: 12-13-76  
Reviewer INITIALS: Nesbitt  
NR DOE 4/14/75

NAME AS IT APPEARS IN FEDERAL REGISTER: <sup>10</sup> **PITLOVANY, SIMON, HOUSE**  
OTHER NAMES:

LOCATION: <sup>1.5</sup> approx. 1/2 mi. S of Dubina on <sup>F.R.</sup> ~~1383~~ 1383  
STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT  
STATE VICINITY OF COUNTY code  
**TX** **DUBINA** **Tenth** **Fayette** **149**

OWNER OF PROPERTY: (Circle) PRIVATE STATE LOCAL GOV'T MUNICIPAL COUNTY OTHER

ADMINISTRATOR (underline) FEDERAL (AGENCY NAME):  
NPS REGION: (CIRCLE) N. ATLANTIC MID ATLANTIC SOUTHEAST MIDWEST  
SOUTHWEST ROCKY MOUNTAIN WEST PACIFIC NORTHWEST

FEATURES:  
INTERIOR EXTERIOR ENVIRONS  
 Substantially intact-1  Substantially intact-2  Substantially intact-3  
 unknown - 4  unknown - 5  unknown - 6  
 not applicable - 7  not applicable - 8  Not applicable - 9

CONDITION - EXCELLENT DETERIORATED UNALTERED ORIGINAL SITE  
 GOOD  RUINS  ALTERED  MOVED  
 FAIR  UNEXPOSED  Reconstructed  Unknown  
 Unexcavated  Excavated

ACCESS - Yes-restricted Yes-unrestricted No access Unknown

historic district? YES NO  
WITHIN NATIONAL REGISTER HISTORIC DISTRICT? YES NO  
IF YES, NAME:  
WITHIN NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK? YES NO  
IF YES, NAME:

ADAPTIVE USE: YES NO Saved? YES NO

FUNCTION(S): (use vocabulary words)  
then- **HOUSE**  
now- **STORAGE**

## SIGNIFICANCE:

- |  |                                       |   |  |   |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC | <input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION | <input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE | <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION            | <input type="checkbox"/> entertainment                  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC    | <input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS    | <input type="checkbox"/> LAW/Gov't/politics     | <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE             | <input type="checkbox"/> health                         |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE            | <input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION    | <input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE             | <input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN | <input type="checkbox"/> recreation                     |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE - 4       | <input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING  | <input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY               | <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> settlement - 29     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ART                               | <input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION  | <input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC                  | <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> socio/cultural - 30 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE                          | <input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY     | <input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY             |  | <input type="checkbox"/> urban & commun                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS                    | <input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION    | <input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT    |  | <input type="checkbox"/> planning                       |

## Claims

"first" YES NO "oldest" YES NO "only" YES NO

3(h) ethnic



ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: **VERNACULAR**

architect/m.builder:

engineer:

landscape/garden designer:

artist/artisan:

interior decorator:

builder/contractor:

ETHNIC GROUP: **UKRAINIAN**

NAMES:

(label role & appropriate date)

personal (1) "IZBA" - Name of a common peasant's hut in UKRAINE - PYTLOVANY HOUSE IS SIMILAR IN DESIGN.

events

institutional

DATES:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION (Specific date or 1/4 of century): **1909**

DATE(S) OF "MAJOR" ALTERATIONS:

HISTORICALLY SIGNIFICANT DATE(S):

SOURCE:

(OF NOMINATION)

PRIVATE

STATE

LOCAL GOV'T

MUNICIPAL

COUNTY

OTHER

FEDERAL AGENCY:

ACREAGE:

(to nearest tenth of an acre) **1 acre**

COMMENTS: (include architectural information here)

Frame, log construction, mud with straw chinking infill, <sup>clay</sup> plaster, whitewashed; ~~LOG CONSTRUCTION, MUD STUCCOED, 1 1/2~~

<sup>steeply pitched</sup> STORIES, MODIFIED RECTANGLE, GABLE ROOF, INTERIOR CHIMNEY; BOARD & BATTEN SIDING <sup>ON</sup> SFACADE & GABLE ENDS; MASSIVE OPEN VENTED THROUGH CENTRAL OPEN FLUE, INTERIOR <sup>roof timbers exposed,</sup> OPEN WORK ROOF, LOFT; N LEAN-TO ADDITION, S ADDITION. ~~VERNACULAR~~ INTERESTING EXAMPLE OF UKRAINIAN ~~VERNACULAR~~ ARCHITECTURE TRANSLATED TO THE S.W. UNITED STATES. <sup>ported</sup>

SIGNIFICANCE: (maximum two sentences)

Frame, log construction, mud and straw chinking, clay, whitewashed, board-and-batten gable ends; 1 1/2 stories, modified rectangular, steeply-pitched gabled roof, interior chimney; massive open vented through central flue, exposed interior roof timbers, loft; N lean-to addition, S addition. Interesting example of <sup>Ukrainian</sup> dwelling <sup>(izba) → (izba)</sup> transported to <sup>U.S.</sup> SW United States. Built by Ukrainian immigrant Simon Pytlovany.