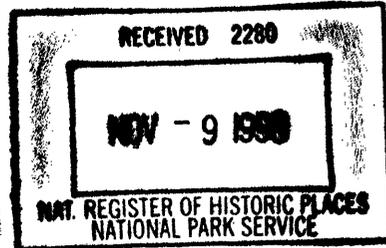


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



1490

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 *How to 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 Property

historic name Pritchett Residence

other names/site number He-H-223, Women's Hall

2. Location

street & number 311 North Main Street N/A not for publication

city or town Henderson N/A vicinity

state Kentucky code KY county Henderson code 101 zip code 42420

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this 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 meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

David L. Morgan, SHPO and
Executive Director, KHC 10-29-98

Signature of certifying official/Title Kentucky Heritage Council/State Historic Preservation Office

State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title _____ Date _____

State or Federal agency and bureau _____

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other. (explain:)

Edson H. Beall
Signature of the Keeper

12/10/98
Date of Action

Pritchett Residence
Name of Property

Henderson Co., Kentucky
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1	0	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

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/TRADE/professional

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Late Victorian/Italianate

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation BRICK

walls BRICK

roof ASPHALT

other WOOD

Narrative Description

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

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.)

- 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.
- 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** owned 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 of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1901-1906

Significant Dates

1906-1906

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

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 one or more continuation sheets.)

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:

The Downtown Henderson Project
P.O. Box 962
201-A N. Main Street
Henderson, KY 42420

Pritchett Residence
Name of Property

Henderson Co., Kentucky
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property .24 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	16	4480210	4188290
Zone	Easting	Northing	
2			

HENDERSON
QUAD

3			
Zone	Easting	Northing	
4			

[] See continuation sheet

Verbal 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 Donna G. Logsdon, Historic Preservation Consultant

organization Logsdon & Logsdon Architects date 8/1/98

street & number P.O. Box 177 telephone (502) 528-4698

city or town Hardyville state Kentucky zip code 42746

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

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.

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 Pem Pfisterer Clark

street & number 940 North Main Street telephone _____

city or town Henderson state Kentucky zip code 42420

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 Reduction Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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Pritchett Residence

Henderson County, Kentucky

7. Narrative Description

Site Characteristics

The Pritchett Residence (He-H-223) is located in Henderson County, Kentucky, one block north of the Henderson, Kentucky Historic Commercial District, at 311 North Main Street. Situated on the west side of North Main Street, it is one lot north of the corner of Third Street and almost one block south of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad tracks that parallel Fourth Street. The property measures 50 feet wide by 212 feet long and contains only the residence which is accessed by on-street parking and a parking lot to the south.

In contrast to three buildings in this row of houses facing North Main Street, built in the 1890s, the **Pritchett Residence** was one of the last homes built in this block having been constructed between 1901 and 1906. It has retained the majority of its original character-defining features and is an excellent example of the Italianate style with some late-Victorian period elements that express historic integrity in terms of their location, setting, design, materials, workmanship and feeling. The area proposed for nomination includes the prominent residence and surrounding yard.

This two-story brick residence, built between 1901 and 1906 according to Fire Insurance Sanborn Maps, significantly expresses Henderson's interpretation of the nationally prominent Italianate style in the following way: its asymmetrical floor plan; low hipped roof; single light sash windows with segmental arched window heads and corbelled brick crowns; brick water table; broad overhanging eaves; a single-story porch supported by tapered round tuscan columns; elaborate corner wall brackets over second floor windows in the polygonal bays; and large pane glazing in the main entry door.

The intricate interior spindlework that divides the parlor and dining room; the ornate fireplace surrounds with mirrored breakfronts and tile openings; the carved newel post and turned wood spindles on the main stairway; transoms over the horizontal paneled doors; and diamond shaped windows, are excellent examples of the late-Victorian period.

Although the residence was divided into apartments at one time, the current owner has restored the interior to its original floor plan layout. The building is presently occupied by the owner's artist's studio and is the only prominent building on the property, forming the end of the first block of residential buildings just north of the downtown commercial district.

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Pritchett Residence

Henderson County, Kentucky

The **Pritchett Residence** embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type of residential architecture that was constructed between the 1860s and the early-1900s in Henderson. It is located in a block of Victorian-era eclectic style houses, two which were built by their owners and prominent brick builders during that time, John O'Byrne and Joseph Hicks at 317 and 315 North Main Street respectively. Although the **Pritchett Residence** was constructed approximately ten years later, it has similar elements. It is possible that O'Byrne or Hicks constructed this residence since they were known for building many brick homes and commercial buildings in Henderson dating between the 1870s and the early-1900s.

Descriptive Statement

The name **Pritchett Residence** was derived from the first long time owner Mrs. Belle Pritchett and her children who owned the property between 1903 and 1930. The character-defining features of the **Pritchett Residence** include: an asymmetrical floor plan with a low hipped roof; tall, narrow segmental arched window heads accented by corbelled brick crowns; a brick water table; broad overhanging eaves embellished by decorative cutout corner brackets; and a single-story front entry porch supported by tapered round columns. These exterior and all of the interior features such as the elaborate interior spindlework; ornate fireplace surrounds; carved newel post and turned wood stairway spindles; pocket doors and diamond shaped windows; remain intact. Although the house was altered in the 1940s to accommodate multiple residents after World War II, the majority of these modifications have been removed and currently the building reflects the original residential floor plan while occupied by a commercial use.

List of Resources

Code	Description	Date of Construction	Evaluation
1	Pritchett Residence	1901-1906	Contributing

Building Characteristics

1 The **Pritchett Residence**, located on .24 acres of land, is situated on a long narrow lot on the west side of North Main Street between Third and Fourth Streets. The front entry faces the main traffic thoroughfare along this corridor and the building is accessed by on-street parking and a parking lot on the south side, which was once the site of the

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Pritchett Residence

Henderson County, Kentucky

Elks Home. The **Pritchett Residence** is slightly elevated above street level and is approached by two concrete sidewalks: gently sloping and stepped. A decorative wrought iron fence with a pipe handrail spans between the two sidewalks and extends northward to the property line. Set back from the street, the building maintains the same distance from the sidewalk as the other buildings in this block. Low foliage enhances the shallow front yard while large trees offer shade in the long narrow back yard.

A brick water table surrounds the base of this tall, two-story, white painted brick building with polygonal bays on the north and east facades. Tall, narrow single paned windows pierce the brick facade and are highlighted by classical segmental arched window head with corbelled brick crowns and smooth stone sills. Second floor windows in the polygonal bays are embellished with decorative cutout corner brackets. No decoration appears at the cornice, reflecting a restraint in employment of the Italianate style. Two corbelled brick chimney flues project from the low hipped roof.

A one-story porch, supported by tapered wood tuscan columns, wraps around the building. Two separate entry doors with transoms provide direct access to the building interior. The central hallway offers a stairway to the second floor and access to the front parlor. A stained wood fireplace surround with marbled green and white tiles, has a mirrored breakfront flanked by pilasters and adorned with tooled woodwork. Sliding pocket doors between the parlor and dining room are enhanced by decorative spindlework. A small bathroom is situated in a room in the northwest corner of the building. A white painted mirrored breakfront with highly ornate tooled woodwork is lined with brown and white marbled tile in the south room. In the 1940s, the open rear porch was enclosed with white painted vertical beaded board walls and a band of small windows. Also, a storage room was added on the second floor as well as a closet in the Dining Room and a bathroom on the first floor.

A carved newel post and turned wood spindles accent the stairs in the central hallway. Diamond shaped windows appear at the bottom of the stair and at the intermediate landing. A small room at the top of the stairs provides access to five rooms. A room on the northeast corner, with built in cabinets with shelves for storage, is flanked by a series of windows in the polygonal bay. A white painted wood fireplace breakfront in this room has heavy columns on a thick wood mantle framing a mirror. A walk-in closet backs up to a small bathroom adjacent to the room in the southwest corner. Green and white marbled tile surrounds the opening and forms the hearth of the fireplace in this room with dark stained wood trim.

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Pritchett Residence

Henderson County, Kentucky

Integrity Evaluation

The **Pritchett Residence** is being considered for nomination under National Register Criterion C because it embodies the distinctive characteristics of a period of construction, early-1900s Italianate style in Henderson, and for its significance within the area of Architecture. The **Pritchett Residence** possesses the integrity of design since it is one of many prominent two-story brick homes in Henderson displaying Italianate features that remain intact today. It also retains the integrity of location, setting, materials, workmanship, and feeling from the date of its construction, between 1901 and 1906, and reflects one of the predominant housing styles that was commonly constructed around the turn-of-the-century in Henderson.

The **Pritchett Residence** retains a high level of integrity of location because it has remained on a major transportation corridor through Henderson on a long, narrow lot on the edge of the downtown commercial district, adjacent to a row of three two-story brick residences built prior to 1900, since it was constructed.

Its setting on a .24 acre lot that is long and narrow is historically consistent with the other residential lots in this block and is enhanced by large shade trees in the back yard, low foliage in the front grassy lawn, and a decorative wrought iron fence along the front sidewalk. The parking lot, adjacent to the building, provides a wide open space offering the building more visual prominence. This turn-of-the-century building completes the first substantial residential block just north of the central business district. Today, the building blends in with the row of historically residential buildings, while serving a commercial use as an artist's studio.

The integrity of design of the **Pritchett Residence** has been well maintained since the majority of its character defining features remain intact such as the original building footprint, diamond shaped windows, brick water table, corbelled brick crowns and segmental arches over the tall narrow windows. A low sloping hipped roof with broad eaves and plain cornice are enhanced by the elaborate corner brackets found in the polygonal bays on the north and east facades with an angled corner on the south. A few alterations that have taken place in the last 90 years include the enclosure of the rear open porch in the 1940s (M. Priest interview) with small windows and vertical beaded board wall paneling, and extending the front porch which wraps around to the south providing access to another entry on the front facade. Although the **Pritchett Residence** was converted to apartments after World War II when Henderson experienced a housing shortage, in recent years, the owner has removed all of the interior alterations except for

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one small partition wall at the second floor landing. Considering the majority of the original design features remain intact, the building retains a high level of design integrity.

Integrity of materials has been retained on the exterior with white painted bricks walls and slender tapered round wood columns supporting the porch roof. Interior hard wood floors, plaster walls and ceilings, and paneled wood doors with transoms above, are characteristic features that have been well maintained.

Integrity of workmanship displayed is extremely as seen in the exterior masonry walls and corbelled brickwork; the interior decorative spindlework found between the parlor and dining room; the sliding pocket doors and paneled doors; as well as the wood carving on the newel post and fireplace breakfronts on the interior, and the ornamental cutout brackets above the corner windows on the exterior.

In comparison with the other three pre-1900 two-story brick buildings in this block, 315, 317 and 327 North Main Street, all four of these buildings were originally constructed as a private residences, however, 311, 315 and 327 have been converted to commercial use. Unlike 315 North Main, which has been altered with a front one-story brick addition that was built in the 1950s and less elaborate interior woodwork, the **Pritchett Residence** has retained all of its original building materials and historic appearance. It is also similar to 327 North Main Street which completes the end of the block and was converted to commercial use while maintaining its original building footprint and room layout. Although 327 North Main Street is approximately ten years older, it has fireplace breakfronts with mirrors; the sliding pocket doors; tall narrow windows; paneled wood doors with transoms above; carved wood newel posts; turned wood spindles; and hard wood floors all of which are similar to the **Pritchett Residence**.

The integrity of feeling is expressed in the building's exterior facade since all of the original character-defining features remain intact. These features include ornamental cutout woodwork above the corner window; corbelled brick crowns over tall, narrow, 1-over-1-light windows with segmental arches; a low hipped roof; transoms over paneled wood doors; turned wood spindles; carved newel posts; marbleized tile at the fireplace openings and hearth; and mirrored breakfronts. These elements, combined together express the feeling of what it was like to live in a distinctive home that was well designed and detailed that has remained intact and has been well maintained for over 90 years.

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Pritchett Residence

Henderson County, Kentucky

8. Statement of Significance

The **Pritchett Residence** (He-H-223) meets National Register Criterion C and is significant within the area of Architecture because it embodies the distinctive characteristics of a period of construction, the early-1900s, and is an excellent example of the turn-of-the-century Italianate style in Henderson. The property was evaluated within the context "Domestic Architecture in Henderson, 1885-1951" focusing on the built environment and the people who made contributions to the growth and development of Henderson's notable residences. This context was developed as a part of the survey of Henderson in 1997 and 1998 and is included in the "Henderson Historic Resources Survey and National Register Nominations Final Survey Summary Report" on file at the Kentucky Heritage Council in Frankfort, Kentucky. The significance of the property is its reflection of a prevalent architectural style in Henderson between the late-1800s and the early-1900s.

DOMESTIC ARCHITECTURE IN HENDERSON, 1885-1951

Henderson's Late-19th Century Building Boom

Henderson developed steadily from the initial settlement date in the 1790s until the Civil War, an event which halted growth and development throughout the state of Kentucky. Immediately after the Civil War, residential construction increased. Improvements such as regrading the streets, laying brick, plank, and gravel sidewalks, and installing gaslights in the late-1860s, encouraged residential development and attracted new businesses. Consequently, most of Henderson's businessmen, professionals and laborers chose to live in the neighborhoods immediately north and south of the central business district (Brown, Sec. 8, p.7).

In this area, few antebellum houses display influences of the Federal and Greek Revival styles reflecting Henderson's status as one of the world's wealthiest cities per capita. By the late-1860s, fashionable architecture reflecting national styles, seen in metropolitan areas, was apparent as indicated by the stylish Italianate houses erected for Henderson's wealthiest citizens (Brown, Sec. 8, p. 9-10).

This trend is confirmed by Dr. Charles E. Martin in his manuscript, "The Pennyryle Cultural Landscape." Martin states that housing in the Pennyryle, as in most places, "was predicated on class, location, financial success, and degree of social aspiration" and suggests that housing was a means of alluding to one's financial successes and therefore

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intended to embrace transforming national architectural styles that were brought into the region (Martin, 1988: 268). Thus, a house's style served both status and aesthetics goals.

The majority of the largest and most stylish houses in Henderson built along Center Street, South Main Street, South Elm Street north of Dixon Street, and North Main Street, just north of the central business district. Several imposing Italianate residences, built in this area prior to 1870, including the large brick Talbott-Stites-Royster House at 626 North Main Street (Brown, Sec. 8, p.7).

During the 1870s, more than 376 houses were built in Henderson at a total cost of approximately \$ 470,000. These homes ranged from modest three-room frame cottages to elegant ten-room brick dwellings. A great amount of this development was the work of speculators who transformed fields into blocks newly designated as "enlargements" or "additions" to the original town plan, with narrow lots filled with small houses for sale or rent. Residential neighborhoods continued to grow north and south of downtown, boosted by a private company's establishment of a streetcar line along Main Street in 1889. Teams of mules drew the cars along the tracks until 1894 when the line was electrified. The street railway continued to operate until around 1920 when the increasingly popular private automobile rendered it obsolete (Brown, Sec. 8, p.7).

During this period of physical growth, Henderson's sawmills and brickyards accommodated the growing demand for building materials. In 1868, the Kley Meyer and Klutey Brickyards opened and eventually became one of the Pennyrile's largest ceramic producers. The Kentucky Planing Mill, established sometime between 1885 and 1892, extended their role as major building contractors as did the Joseph Clore and Sons saw and planing mills, located on the northwest corner of North Main and Sixth Streets. Opening in 1857 and expanding in 1877, Clore and Sons became a major employer, manufacturing window sash, doors, and trim in addition to turning out thousands of feet of dressed lumber. They also constructed houses in Henderson and surrounding counties (Brown, Sec. 8, p.6-11).

Henderson's building boom can also be traced through city directories, which note that between 1893 and 1894, numerous businesses and individuals were involved in the building trades. They include three architects: Walter Brashear, Aaron F. Kennedy and P.B. Tribble and Son; three brick layers; two brickyards; three builder's hardware stores, four building and loan associations (in addition to five banks); five carpenters and builders; three lumber dealers; two dealers of mantles and grates; one plasterer; three plumbers; and three roofers. By 1912, a decline in overall diversity in the building trade

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Pritchett Residence

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was apparent. E.S. Tribble was advertised as the only architect in town, and most builders were listed as general contractors, contractors and builders, and carpenters and builders (Amos: 1989).

Italianate Style

As the last three decades of the 19th century expanded economically, so did the architectural styles with several styles emerging including Gothic Revival, Romanesque, Queen Anne, Eastlake and Italianate. These styles were popular in commercial as well as residential architecture and expanded from the downtown business core into residential districts (Martin: 1988: 270-271).

Many of Henderson's houses express the Italianate style, which enjoyed its heyday from 1840 through 1885 in the United States. Nationally, this style is characterized by a two- or three-story building; a low pitched roof with a square cupola or tower on the roof; decorative brackets dotting the wide overhanging eaves; and tall, narrow windows with arched window hoods accented with elaborate crowns (McAlester, 1990: 211). One of the oldest examples that portrays these classical elements in Henderson was constructed prior to 1859 and is located at 503 North Main Street.

The majority of Italianate style buildings in Henderson date between the late-1860s and the early-1900s. Full blown versions of the Italianate style are usually identified in Henderson by boxy, often L-shaped forms with almost flat roofs, deep eaves, bracketed friezes, segmental-arched windows with hood molds and bracketed porches with chamfered posts (Brown, Sec. 8, p. 11). This style ranges in appearance from highly ornate to restrained. Examples of an exuberant Italianate style residence is portrayed at 300 Center Street, built in 1870, with elaborate hood molds and ornamental modillions while the O'Byrne House, built between 1891 and 1892 at 317 North Main Street, has ornamental woodwork along the front porch roof and at the corner eaves accenting the polygonal bay. A restrained example built in the late-1880s that is void of ornamentation but displays such character-defining features as plain modillions along the overhanging eaves and flat arched window heads with smooth stone sills and lintels is visible at 521 North Main Street. Although an ample number of imposing large brick Italianate residences were built prior to 1900 in Henderson, another building at 311 North Main Street, known today as the **Pritchett Residence**, was one of the last buildings constructed during the turn-of-the-century that displays these elements.

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Pritchett Residence

Henderson County, Kentucky

The Pritchett Residence

The **Pritchett Residence** is located within the 300 block of North Main, two lots south of the John O'Byrne House, at 317, which was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1990. In comparison with the other three Italianate style residences in this block, the O'Byrne House is similar to the **Pritchett Residence** in that it has similar massing, form, and materials. The **Pritchett Residence** embodies the distinctive characteristics of the Italianate style in Henderson during the turn-of-the-century although it was built almost ten years later than the other three two-story brick buildings in this block, 315, 317, and 327.

Its asymmetrical massing of painted brick walls rise to a plain frieze, characteristic of the restrained Italianate style in Henderson. The eaves are void of modillions and the polygonal bays are minimally highlighted by decorative corner wall brackets which are diminutive in nature as compared to 317 North Main. Tall, narrow, single paned windows with segmental arched window heads and corbelled brick crowns contrast with the flat arched windows with rusticated lintels at 317 and 327.

The **Pritchett Residence** aligns with the other buildings in this block by maintaining a uniform building setback from the street. The front facade steps back with a wraparound porch supported by tapered round tuscan columns as opposed to turned wood columns on 317 and 327. Facing a major transportation thoroughfare, North Main Street, on-street parking, an adjacent parking lot, and concrete sidewalks provide access to the building. Interior features such as decorative spindlework, turned wood spindles, carved newel posts, fireplace breakfronts with mirrors, and pocket doors are characteristic of the late-Victorian period.

The **Pritchett Residence** is situated in a block that is sandwiched between two National Register Historic Districts: the residential North Main Historic District and the Henderson Commercial Historic District. Although the **Pritchett Residence** theoretically forms the southern boundary of one of the earliest residential neighborhoods in Henderson, it was not included in the North Main Historic District for several reasons. The railroad bridge at Fourth Street forms a barrier at the end of this block. Barriers, such as roads and train tracks, are often considered a way of determining the physical district boundaries. Also, more recent buildings have infilled vacant lots in the 300 block of North Main Street, thus diminishing and compromising the level of integrity, therefore it was not included in the North Main Historic District.

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Pritchett Residence

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In conclusion, although the **Pritchett Residence** has been converted to commercial use in recent years, it has retained the majority of its character-defining features and is an excellent example of the Italianate style, representing a typical turn-of-the century "high-style" residence that has remained intact on the northern most edge of the downtown commercial district.

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9. Bibliography

Previous Research at the Kentucky Heritage Council:

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Branson Survey Maps: 1996.

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Pritchett Residence

Henderson County, Kentucky

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Interviews:

Linda Hallmark	Steve Hargis
Julie Martin	Norris Priest
Mary E. Priest	Donald Wathen

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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Pritchett Residence

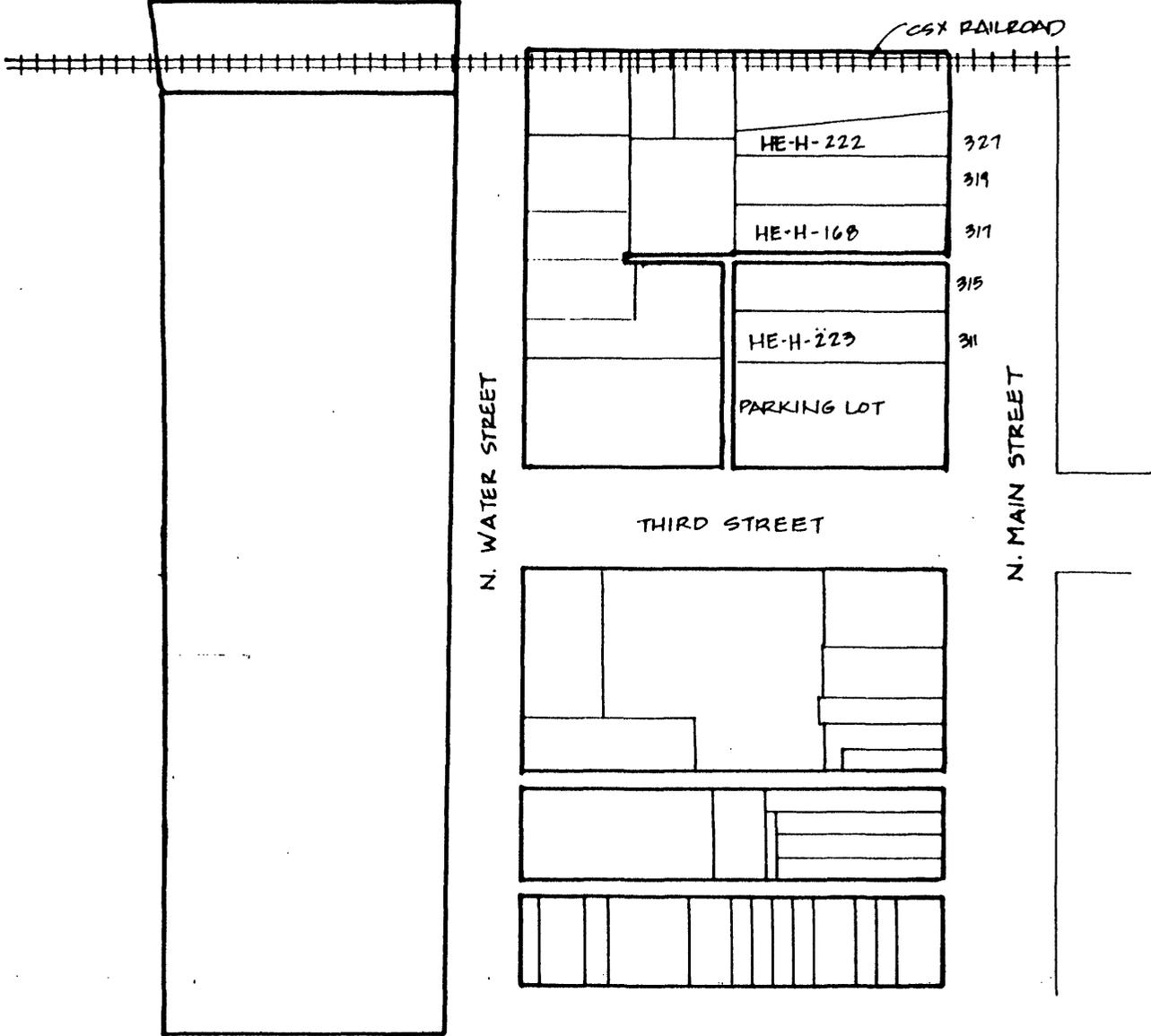
Henderson County, Kentucky

10. Verbal Boundary Description

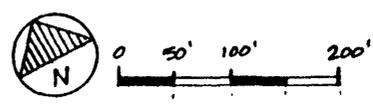
The **Pritchett Residence** is located on Property Identification Map H-1-7, block 2, lot 5 in Henderson, Kentucky. Located one lot north of Third Street, the lot is rectangle-shaped and is bound on the east by North Main Street, on the south by a parking lot, on the west by residential property, and on the north by a mixture of commercial and residential buildings. See attached map.

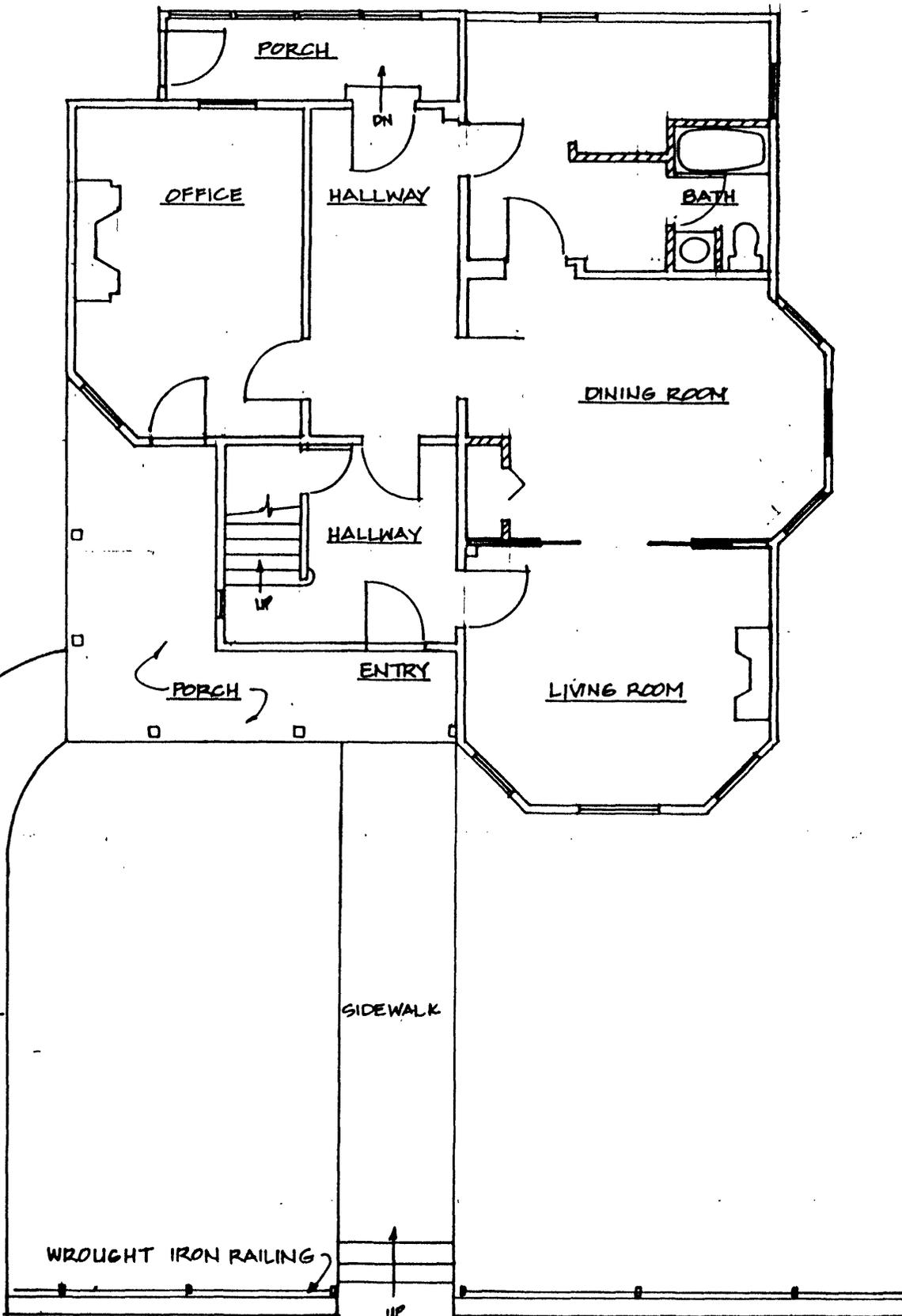
Boundary Justification

The boundary chosen for this property encompasses the significant building and associated yard. The entire .24 acres, block 2, lot 5, has been associated with the property since the building was constructed between 1901 and 1906.



NORTH MAIN STREET
 HENDERSON, KENTUCKY





SIDEWALK

SIDEWALK

WROUGHT IRON RAILING

UP

PRITCHETT RESIDENCE

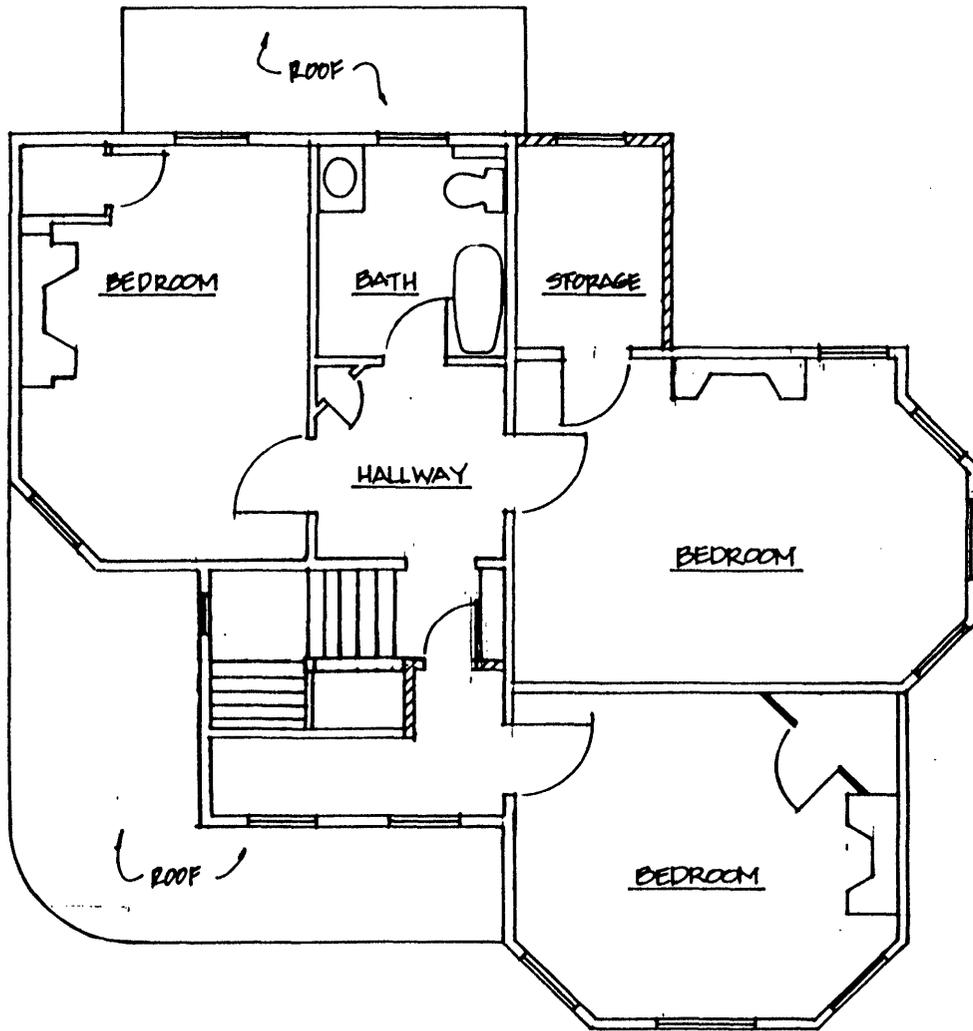
FIRST FLOOR PLAN
311 N. MAIN ST. HENDERSON, KY.



==== 1901-1906 CONSTRUCTION
 ===== 1940s CONSTRUCTION

▶ PHOTO ANGLE





—— 1901-1906 CONSTRUCTION

|||| 1940s CONSTRUCTION

▷ PHOTO ANGLE

PRITCHETT RESIDENCE

SECOND FLOOR PLAN
311 N. MAIN ST. HENDERSON, KY.



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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Pritchett Residence

Henderson County, Kentucky

Photographs

The following information is the same for all photographs.

3. Donna G. Logsdon
4. 10/97
5. Kentucky Heritage Council
300 Washington Street
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Photograph # 1

6. Northeast corner of the
Pritchett Residence

Photograph # 2

6. Southeast corner of the
Pritchett Residence

Photograph # 3

6. South facade of the
Pritchett Residence

Photograph # 4

6. Southwest corner of the
Pritchett Residence