

KENTUCKY HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

ASHLAND MULTIPLE RESOURCE AREA, AMENDED:

BO-A-103
Site No.

1. Historic Name(s) **HENRY CLAY HOTEL** *(Ashland MRA)*

Original Owner _____

2. Present Name
Henry Clay Hotel

3. Location
1736 Winchester Avenue *Ashland*

4. Owner's Name
Sterling Park Corporation

5. Owner's Address
Rt. 2, Box 102A, Ashland, Kentucky 41101

6. Open to Public Yes No **X**

7. Ownership Private Local State Federal

28. ADD/County **FIVCO/Boyd**

29. U.S.G.S. Quadrant (15/75) **17 35 71 20 42 59 85 0**
Zone Easting Northing

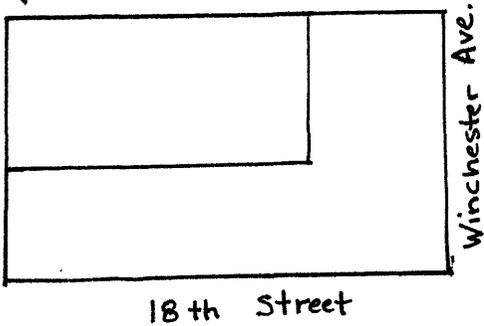
30. UTM Reference

31. Coordinate Accuracy

32. Prehistoric Site Object
Historic Site Structure
(Building) Other

33. National Register District Name: _____

8. Site Plan with North Arrow
Range 3, East, Lots 19 & 20 and one foot strip of Lot 18 which measures 101 Ft. by 142 1/2 Ft. Acreage .34



9. Architect/Builder
C. A. Parsons, Enterprises

10. Date
C. 1925 A. **[6]** B.

11. Style
A. **Classical Revival** **[M]**
B.

12. Original Use
Hotel **[R]**

13. Present Use
Hotel

14. Condition
Fair **[C]**

15. Stories, No. of
Seven **[E]**

34. Significance of Evaluation
s Meets N.R. Criteria **[D]**

35. Status _____ Date _____

National Landmark

National Register

Landmark Certificate

Kentucky Survey

Local Landmark

HABS/HAER

36. Historic Theme
Primary **Commerce** **[E]**
Secondary **Architecture** **[C]**
Other

37. Endangered Yes No **X**

16. Description
The Henry Clay Hotel is located in the center of Ashland's central business district. Facing both Winchester Avenue and 18th Streets, it is a seven-story building featuring classical details. The seven stories are divided into three parts. Stories three through seven are a plain red brick veneer with a stone belt course separating floors six and seven. Surmounting these seven stories is a polychrome cornice derived from Greek motifs. Below the brick work are a first and second story veneered in stone. On the first level, the stone is rusticated and incorporates pilasters in

(Continue on Back)

17. Single Pile _____ NA **X**
Double Pile _____

18. Floor Plan
N.A.

19. Structural Fabric
Steel A. **[G]** B.

20. Decorative Fabric
Brick A. **[E]**
Stone B. **[H]**

21. Roof Form & Material
Parapet/Flat

22. Foundation Material
N.A.

23. Outbuildings
N.A.

24. Alterations
Storefronts Additions **X**
Moved Wall Treatment

38. ATTACH PHOTO

Roll No. _____

Picture No. _____

Direction _____

39. Prepared by:
Robert M. Polsgrove

40. Organization
Kentucky Heritage Council

41. Date
April 8, 1984

42. Revision Dates _____ 43. Staff Review _____

25. History
The Henry Clay Hotel was built in the mid-1920s by C.A. Parsons Enterprises. The Henry Clay Hotel, along with the Chesapeake and Ohio Depot, City Hall, and the Ashland

Significance
The Henry Clay Hotel is significant in the commercial development of Ashland and is one of the best examples of Classical Revival architecture in northeast Kentucky. The

27. Source of Information
Listed: AUG 3 1984

16. a regular pattern. The stone veneer on the second level is without decoration. The main entrance is protected by the original canopy and is surrounded by a stylized rope carving and intricate figures in the pilaster. The Classical Revival detailing is carried into the first floor lobby.

25. National Bank Building was a symbol of the economic boom experienced by Ashland in 1920s. The location of a major steel mill in Ashland in 1920 by the American Roller Mill Company (ARMCO) resulted in a period of prosperity that saw Ashland's population increase from 15,000 in 1920 to 29,000 in 1930.

26. 1920s were the decade of Ashland's greatest growth and development which are reflected in four major downtown buildings, one of which is the Henry Clay Hotel.

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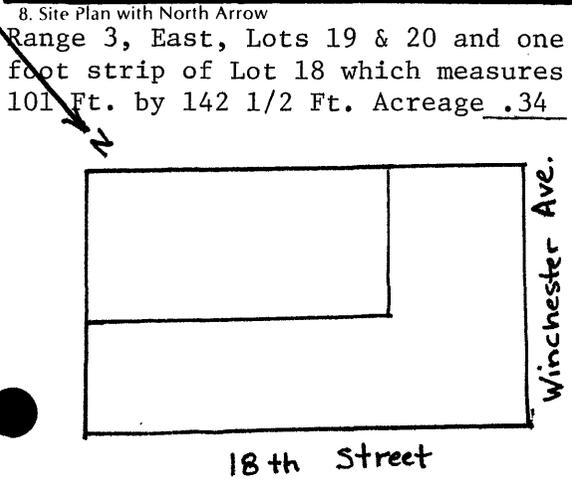
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20. Decorative Fabric **Brick** A. B.

Stone B.

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