

1856

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

RECEIVED
NOV 13 1991

NATIONAL
REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name South Broadway Neighborhood District

other names/site number NA

2. Location

street & number 18 city blocks south of Main/either side of [NA] not for publication

city, town Georgetown S. Broadway [NA] vicinity

state Kentucky code KY county Scott code 209 zip code 40324

3. Classification

Ownership of Property

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

Category of Property

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

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing
149	33 buildings
1	8 sites
67	50 structures
	objects
217	91 Total

Name of related multiple property listing:

NA

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 4

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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. See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official David L. Morgan

Date 11-9-91

State Historic Preservation Officer, KY Heritage Council

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this 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:)

entered in the
National Register

Signature of the Keeper: *Alanna Byers*

Date of Action: 12/9/91

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/ Single DwellingDomestic/ Secondary StructureReligion/ Religious StructureFunerary/ CemeteryEducation/ School

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/ Single DwellingDomestic/ Secondary StructureReligious/ Religious StructureFunerary/ CemeteryEducation/ School**7. Description**

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Early Republic/ FederalLate Victorian/ ItalianateLate 19th and 20th CenturyRevivals/ Colonial Revival

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stonewalls Wood/ WeatherboardBrickroof Asphaltother Tin, Stucco

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 1 South Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, Kentucky**Section 7: Description of the South Broadway Neighborhood District**

The South Broadway Neighborhood District is located in the town of Georgetown (population of 10,972 in 1980) which is the county seat of Scott County in the Inner Bluegrass region of Kentucky. Georgetown is located approximately 15 miles north of Lexington, the major city in the region. The center of Georgetown is the courthouse square, located approximately 2 miles west of Interstate 75, and 5 miles north of Interstate 64, the major east-west and north-south thoroughfares in the area. Within the 93.35 acres of the South Broadway Neighborhood District are 186 primary buildings, of which 153 contribute to the character of the district. There are 33 noncontributing buildings, which are either modern or which have been altered to such a degree that they have lost integrity. There is also 1 contributing site (Georgetown Cemetery) and 8 non-contributing sites which are either vacant lots or parking lots where buildings stood during the period of significance. There are also 67 contributing secondary structures, most of which are garages built during the period of significance and 50 non-contributing secondary structures which are modern storage sheds and garages.

The courthouse square is surrounded by 73 late nineteenth and early twentieth century commercial and governmental buildings which comprise the original Main Street Commercial District and Commercial District Expanded listed on the National Register in 1975 and 1982 respectively. Three other districts within the city limits of Georgetown include the following with numbers of buildings and the dates of National Register listing: Georgetown College District (3 buildings, 1979); East Main Street District (48 buildings, 1978); and the West Main Street District (23 buildings, 1985). There are also eight other buildings listed on the National Register individually within the city limits of Georgetown, but outside of the boundary of the South Broadway Neighborhood District: Cardome (Sc-46); Stone-Grant House (Sc-G-87) listed in 1974; Royal Spring (Sc-G-104) listed in 1973; Showalter House (Sc-G-146) listed in 1973; Johnson-Jacobs House (Sc-G-148) listed in 1973; McFarland House (Sc-G-175) listed in 1973; First African Church (Sc-G-182) listed in 1984; and the Payne-Desha House (Sc-G-200) listed in 1974. The Church of the Holy Trinity (Sc-G-142) listed in 1973; Branham House (Sc-G-129) listed in 1972; Cantrill House (Sc-G-180) listed in 1972; and Garth School (Sc-G-143) listed in 1988 are included within the boundary of the South Broadway Neighborhood District.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Community Planning and Development

Period of Significance

1786-1940

Significant Dates

1786, 1790,
1826, 1860,
1879, 1889,
1920

Cultural Affiliation

NA

Significant Person

NA

Architect/Builder

Frankel and Curtis

G.H. Nunnelly Lumber Company

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

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 # _____

See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository:

Kentucky Heritage Council

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 93.35 acres

UTM References

A

1	6	7	1	4	0	6	0	4	2	3	1	6	4	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

C

1	6	7	1	3	1	8	0	4	2	3	0	1	4	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B

1	6	7	1	3	9	8	0	4	2	3	0	0	8	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

D

1	6	7	1	3	2	4	0	4	2	3	1	6	8	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

Georgetown Quadrangle

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Helen Powell and Ann Bevins

organization Georgetown-Scott Co. Joint Planning Com date 5/1/91

street & number 100 Court St. telephone (502) 863-9811

city or town Georgetown state KY zip code 40324

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 2South Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, Kentucky

The South Broadway Neighborhood District is roughly rectangular in shape and contains all or part of 18 city blocks or approximately 93.35 acres. The north boundary of the district abuts the south boundary of the Main Street Commercial District and is one half block south of the Scott County Courthouse and central business district. South Broadway appears very axial because it contains a 4500 foot expanse of Broadway, and less than one half that distance in any east-west length. US 25's predominance as a major north-south thoroughfare connecting Lexington and Cincinnati has been preempted by the construction of Interstate 75 completed in the 1960's.

The individual structures within the district are described in detail in the District Inventory. The paragraphs which follow summarize the general characteristics of the district.

The district is characterized by a mixture of early nineteenth century, late nineteenth century, and early twentieth century high style and vernacular dwellings built as Georgetown's residential neighborhoods expanded south from the commercial district along the axis of South Broadway. The lot and block patterns of the district change from a dense urban pattern in the north to larger lots and a more rural appearance culminated by the cemetery on the south end. The historic resources are located along the following streets: the north and south sides of East College, Clinton, Jackson, Rucker, Clayton, Highland; the west side of Estill Court; and the east and west sides of South Broadway and South Hamilton.

In appearance the South Broadway Neighborhood District as a whole differs from its surroundings by virtue of its late nineteenth and early twentieth century residential character. North of the district are two and three story late nineteenth and early twentieth century brick commercial buildings housing Georgetown's businesses and governmental functions. To the east are the classrooms, administration buildings, dormitories, and parking lots associated with Georgetown College. On the south, the district includes the Georgetown Cemetery which borders McMeekin Manor, a modern shopping center. To the west is Indian Acres Subdivision which is characterized by modern ranch houses built on lots of relatively uniform size in the 1960's.

The South Broadway Neighborhood District contains a variety of land subdivisions that represent successive eras of town development: late eighteenth century Georgetown plat of in-lots, early nineteenth century subdivision of the out-lots; late

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSouth Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, KentuckySection number 7 Page 3

nineteenth and early twentieth century additions; and the Georgetown Cemetery. See Map #2 for the areas referenced below. The histories of the subdivisions making up each of the sections are found in greater detail in Section 8 under Development of South Georgetown from 1786 to 1940.

The street and block pattern in Area "A" of Map #2 in the north end of the district in the vicinity of South Hamilton and South Broadway north of College Street was part of the original late eighteenth century plat of 40 in-lots shown in Map #1. The in-lots were separated by Main and Broadway into four equal blocks measuring 510 feet north-south and 420 feet east-west. South Street, now called College Street, separated the in-lots from the out-lots on the south while Hamilton and Washington performed the same function on the east and north. These perimeter streets are 60 feet wide.

The half-acre lots laid out in the late eighteenth century fronted on the Commons Area in the vicinity of Royal Spring, South Broadway, and South Hamilton. Ely and Court Alleys were developed for service along the rear property lines of the lots along South Broadway.

The four blocks in the district labeled as Area "B" on Map #2 were originally intended to be out-lots, but were part of the 9 out-lots subdivided in the early nineteenth century prior to the filing of the town plat in 1826. The two blocks on each side of South Broadway measure 240 feet north-south and 420 feet east-west. All of the subdivided out-lots are smaller than the four original in-lot blocks. West of South Hamilton, the blocks measure 240 feet east-west and 520 north-south. The boundaries of area subdivided in the early nineteenth century are Jackson Street on the south, Mulberry Street on the east, and Jefferson Street on the north, all of which have a width of 40 feet.

Of the subareas in the district, the blocks depicted in Map #2, areas "A" and "B", contain the greatest percentage of early nineteenth century buildings which have survived fires and redevelopment. The placement of the buildings on lots is distinctive, for their front facades are adjacent to the sidewalks along South Broadway and South Hamilton in contrast to the front facades of infill dwellings erected in the late nineteenth century, which are set back from the street. Most of the buildings in these areas, as is true in the district as a whole except for Farnam Court, however, date from the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSouth Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, KentuckySection number 7 Page 4

Jackson Street remained the boundary of developed Georgetown through 1879 when the Beers Map of the city was published (Map #3). When the expansion did occur, it followed the axis of South Broadway. Lots along the frontage carved out by different developers in the late nineteenth century displayed irregular widths and buildings were placed closed to the center of the lot. The width of lots east-west still followed the pattern of 420 feet begun by the late eighteenth century plat, but block lengths north-south were very elongated. A segment of Court Alley was extended to provide service to lots on the east side of South Broadway.

Georgetown cemetery, at the south end of the district, follows mid-nineteenth century landscape design principles. It consists of curving roads and ornamental trees, all aimed at producing a naturalistic effect. When established in the 1850s, the cemetery was located some distance south of the town. Subsequent development of Georgetown progressed toward the cemetery. Thus, it has clearly defined the southern boundary of the historic town limits.

Between Jackson Street and the cemetery are late nineteenth and early twentieth century houses set on lots varying in width from 75 to 150 feet with depths from 200 to 400 feet. Twentieth century development also occurred in the district both as infill on lots platted in the early nineteenth century in the north end of the district and through the subdivision of property associated with one single early nineteenth century dwelling as in the case of Estillhurst or Section "J" on Map 3. The lots in Estillhurst typically have a frontage of 50 feet with a depth of 100 feet and the dwellings in the area are uniformly set back 30 feet from the street.

Integrity Considerations

Changes to buildings in the district since 1940 were inventoried in four categories: exterior fabric; alteration of building form; alteration of window size or location; alteration of the porch. An analysis of the inventory showed that 58 percent of the primary buildings in the district had changes in one or more of the categories listed above. Aluminum, asbestos, or vinyl siding covers the original exterior fabric on 69 percent of the buildings in the district. For late nineteenth century dwellings, in most cases, the application of modern siding also resulted in the removal of the architectural ornamentation along the eaves and porch friezes.

Alterations to windows included the following: a reduction in the window size usually as the result of the installation of storm windows, covering of the window with a modern metal awning, or complete blockage of a window. Of the buildings in the district,

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 5

South Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, Kentucky

24.5% display the alterations described above to at least one window which is visible from the street.

Alterations to the building form are defined as the addition of a room or rooms visible from the street to the pre-1940 form of a building. Approximately 15.3% of the buildings in the district exhibit changes to the building form.

Porch alterations include the complete removal or reduction of the size of the porch; enclosure of all or part of the porch to create additional room; and the replacement of original porch posts. Alterations have been made to porches on 56% of the buildings in the district. Removals or reductions of size of porches account for 25.5% of the porch changes, while 1.8% of the porch changes are enclosures. In 43.6% of the porch changes, the original wood porch posts have been replaced with modern decorative metal ones.

Using the registration requirements for dwellings under Criterion A, principal buildings in the district which meet the age criteria, but have changes in three or more of the categories described above were determined non-contributing. Only 18 buildings or 9.7 % of the principal buildings have alterations in three or more categories.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

South Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, Kentucky

Section number 7 Page 6

ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY: SOUTH BROADWAY NEIGHBORHOOD DISTRICT

Note: All National Register numbers refer to district map

Index

- I. Source Summary
- II. District Inventory

North-South Streets

- South Hamilton Street, east side
- South Hamilton Street, west side
- South Broadway Street, east side
- South Broadway Street, west side
- Estill Court, east side
- Estill Court, west side

East-West Streets

- East College Street, north side
- East College Street, south side
- East Clinton Street, north side
- East Clinton Street, south side
- East Jackson Street, north side
- East Jackson Street, south side
- West Jackson Street, north side
- West Jackson Street, south side
- Rucker Avenue, north side
- Rucker Avenue, south side
- Highland Avenue, north side
- Highland Avenue, south side
- Clayton Avenue, south side

I. Source Summary: South Broadway Neighborhood District

Key

- NR# National Register site number on district map
- C Contributing building
- NC Non-contributing building
(Note: the main building on the property is listed first followed by the number of contributing or non-contributing outbuildings.)
- KHC Survey # Site number assigned to building by the Kentucky Heritage Council for survey purposes
- Address Street address of the property

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSouth Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, KentuckySection number 7 Page 7

NR#	C/NC (main bldg/ outbldg)	KHC Survey #	Address
1	C/1-NC	Sc-G-353	First United Methodist 120 S.Hamilton Street
2	C/O	Sc-G-154	130-132 S.Hamilton Street
3	NC/O	mod.commercial	138 S.Hamilton Street
4	NC-site/O	vacant lot	144 S.Hamilton Street
5	C/O	Sc-G-330	146 S.Hamilton Street
6	C/O	Sc-G-310	206 S.Hamilton Street
7	C/O	Sc-G-311	210 S.Hamilton Street
8	C/O	Sc-G-312	300 S.Hamilton Street
9	C/1-NC	Sc-G-313	304 S.Hamilton Street
10	C/1-C	Sc-G-314	308 S.Hamilton Street
11	C/1-C	Sc-G-315	312 S.Hamilton Street
12	NC-site/O	vacant lot	S.Hamilton Street
13	C/2-C	Sc-G-340	410 S.Hamilton Street
14	C/1-C	Sc-G-341	500 S.Hamilton Street
15	C/1-NC	Sc-G-342	504 S.Hamilton Street
16	C/O	Sc-G-343	508 S.Hamilton Street
17	C/1-C	Sc-G-344	512 S.Hamilton Street
18	C/1-NC	Sc-G-345	520 S.Hamilton Street
19	C/1-C	Sc-G-346	524 S.Hamilton Street
20	C/O		105 S.Hamilton Street
21	C/1-C	Sc-G-156	111 S.Hamilton Street
22	C/O	Sc-G-74	115 S.Hamilton Street
23	C/O	Sc-G-155	117-119 S.Hamilton Street
24	NC/1-NC	Sc-G-328	121 S.Hamilton Street
25	NC/O	Sc-G-327	123-125 S.Hamilton Street
26	C/1-NC	Sc-G-159	129 S.Hamilton Street
27	C/O	Sc-G-324	135 S.Hamilton Street
28	C/O	Sc-G-323	137 S.Hamilton Street
29	C/O	Sc-G-322	143 S.Hamilton Street
30	C/1-C	Sc-G-321	145 S.Hamilton Street
31	C/1-NC, 1-NC-site	Sc-G-306	Georgetown Baptist Church educational bldg; parking lot S.Hamilton Street
32	C/O	Sc-G-307	209 S.Hamilton Street
33	C/O	Sc-G-158	301 S.Hamilton Street
34	C/1-C	Sc-G-300	315 S.Hamilton Street
35	C/1-NC	Sc-G-350	527 S.Hamilton Street
36	C/O	Sc-G-351	529 S.Hamilton Street
37	C/O	Sc-G-352	531 S.Hamilton Street
38	C/1-NC	Sc-G-157	607 S.Hamilton Street
39	C/1-NC	Sc-G-160	611 S.Hamilton Street
40	C/O	Sc-G-138	144 S.Broadway
41	C/O	Sc-G-137	146 S.Broadway
42	C/O	Sc-G-243	200 S.Broadway
43	NC/O	Sc-G-245	202 S.Broadway
44	C/O	Sc-G-129	208 S.Broadway
45	C/O	Sc-G-246	210 S.Broadway

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

South Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, Kentucky

Section number 7 Page 8

<u>NR#</u>	<u>C/NC</u> (main bldg/ outbldg)	<u>KHC Survey #</u>	<u>Address</u>
46	C/O	Sc-G-247	212 S. Broadway
47	C/1-C	Sc-G-248	300 S. Broadway
48	C/O	Sc-G-249	306 S. Broadway
49	C/O	Sc-G-134	308 S. Broadway
50	C/O	Sc-G-150	310 S. Broadway
51	C/1-NC site	Sc-G-143	Garth School tennis court S. Broadway
52	C/1-NC	Sc-G-251	514 S. Broadway
53	NC/O	mod. Ashland Service Station	S. Broadway
54	C/O	Sc-G-252	600 S. Broadway
55	C/O	Sc-G-130	602 S. Broadway
56	C/1-C	Sc-G-140	604 S. Broadway
57	NC/1-NC	mod. residence	606 S. Broadway
58	C/1-NC	Sc-G-255	608 S. Broadway
59	C/1-NC	Sc-G-256	610 S. Broadway
60	C/O	Sc-G-257	612 S. Broadway
61	C/O	Sc-G-258	614 S. Broadway
62	C/O	Sc-G-259	618 S. Broadway
63	C/O	Sc-G-260	620 S. Broadway
64	NC/O	Sc-G-261	624 S. Broadway integrity
65	NC/O	Sc-G-262	626 S. Broadway
66	C/O	Sc-G-118	628 S. Broadway
67	C/2-C	Sc-G-264	632 S. Broadway
68	NC/O	mod. residence	634 S. Broadway
69	NC/1-NC	mod. residence	636 S. Broadway
70	C/1-NC	Sc-G-266	640 S. Broadway
71	C/1-C	Sc-G-267	642 S. Broadway
72	C/O	Sc-G-268	644 S. Broadway
73	C/3-C	Sc-G-112	650 S. Broadway
74	NC/O	mod. residence	652 S. Broadway
75	NC/O	mod. residence	654 S. Broadway
76	NC/O	mod. residence	656 S. Broadway
77	C-site/1-C, 1-NC	Sc-G-203	Georgetown Cemetery S. Broadway
78	C/O	Sc-G-135	147 S. Broadway
79	C/1-C	Sc-G-270	149 S. Broadway
80	C/O	Sc-G-271	151-153 S. Broadway
81	C/1-NC	Sc-G-136	201 S. Broadway
82	C/1-C	Sc-G-272	205 S. Broadway
83	C/1-NC	Sc-G-142	Holy Trinity Episcopal S. Broadway
84	C/O	Sc-G-134	301 S. Broadway
85	NC/O	Sc-G-273	303 S. Broadway
86	C/O	Sc-G-274	305 S. Broadway
87	NC/O	Sc-G-275	307 S. Broadway
88	C/1-C	Sc-G-276	309 S. Broadway
89	NC/O	mod. Server Save Gas Station	401 S. Broadway

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSouth Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, KentuckySection number 7 Page 9

<u>NR#</u>	<u>C/NC</u> (main bldg/ outbldg)	<u>KHC Survey #</u>	<u>Address</u>
90	C/1-C	Sc-G-277	405 S. Broadway
91	NC/O	Sc-G-278	407 S. Broadway
92	C/O	Sc-G-279	409 S. Broadway
93	NC/1-C	Sc-G-280	411 S. Broadway
94	C/1-NC	Sc-G-281	501 S. Broadway
95	C/O	Sc-G-282	503 S. Broadway
96	C/O	Sc-G-132	507 S. Broadway
97	NC/1-NC	Sc-G-283	511 S. Broadway
98	NC/O	Sc-G-284	513 S. Broadway
99	C/O	Sc-G-285	515 S. Broadway
100	C/1-C	Sc-G-141	519 S. Broadway
101	C/1-NC	Sc-G-131	601 S. Broadway
102	C/2-C	Sc-G-128	603 S. Broadway
103	C/1-NC	Sc-G-291	605 S. Broadway
104	C/1-C, 1-NC	Sc-G-127	607 S. Broadway
105	NC/1-NC	Sc-G-126	615 S. Broadway
106	C/1-C	Sc-G-125	621 S. Broadway
107	C/1-NC	Sc-G-124	623 S. Broadway
108	C/1-C	Sc-G-123	625 S. Broadway
109	C/1-NC	Sc-G-119	627 S. Broadway
110	C/1-NC	Sc-G-117	629 S. Broadway
111	NC-site/1-NC	Sc-G-116	631 S. Broadway
		fire 2/91	
112	NC-site	Sc-G-115	633 S. Broadway
		fire 2/91	
113	C/O	Sc-G-114	637 S. Broadway
114	C/1-NC	Sc-G-111	641 S. Broadway
115	C/1-C	Sc-G-113	645 S. Broadway
116	C/1-NC	Sc-G-294	647 S. Broadway
117	C/1-NC	Sc-G-295	651 S. Broadway
118	C/1-C	Sc-G-296	655 S. Broadway
119	C/1-C	Sc-G-297	657 S. Broadway
120	C/4-C	Sc-G-298	661 S. Broadway
121	C/O	Sc-G-173	500 Estill Court
122	NC/O	mod. residence	501 Estill Court
123	NC/O	Sc-G-386	503 Estill Court
124	C/O	Sc-G-384	505 Estill Court
125	C/O	Sc-G-383	507 Estill Court
126	C/O	Sc-G-382	509 Estill Court
127	C/O	Sc-G-381	515 Estill Court
128	C/1-C	Sc-G-380	519 Estill Court
129	NC/O	Sc-G-67	101 E. College
130	C/O	Sc-G-167	103 E. College
131	NC/O	Sc-G-363	109 E. College
132	C/O	Sc-G-362	111 E. College
133	C/1-C	Sc-G-361	115 E. College
134	C/O	Sc-G-360	119 E. College
135	C/O	Sc-G-169	221 E. College
136	C/O	Sc-G-309	108 E. College--Children's Readiness Program

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

South Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, Kentucky

Section number 7 Page 10

<u>NR#</u>	<u>C/NC</u> (main bldg/ outbldg)	<u>KHC Survey #</u>	<u>Address</u>
137	NC/1-NC	Sc-G-308 age	Georgetown Christian Church educational building 112 E.College
138	NC-site/0	parking lot	E.Clinton
139	C/1-NC	Sc-G-254	120 E.Clinton
140	C/1-NC	Sc-G-263	124 E.Clinton
141	C/1-NC	Sc-G-269	128 E.Clinton
142	C/0	Sc-G-305	109 E.Jackson
143	C/1-C	Sc-G-304	115 E.Jackson
144	C/0	Sc-G-303	121 E.Jackson
145	NC/1-NC	Sc-G-302	125 E.Jackson
146	C/0	Sc-G-301	127 E.Jackson
147	C/0	Sc-G-136	211 E.Jackson
148	NC-site/0	Sc-G-317 demolished	215 E.Jackson
149	C/0	Sc-G-318	223 E.Jackson
150	C/1-NC	Sc-G-319	227 E.Jackson
151	C/1-NC	Sc-G-333	200 E.Jackson
152	C/1-NC	Sc-G-334	206 E.Jackson
153	C/1-C	Sc-G-335	208 E.Jackson
154	C/0	Sc-G-336	214 E.Jackson
155	C/1-NC	Sc-G-337	216 E.Jackson
156	C/1-C	Sc-G-338	300 E.Jackson
157	C/1-C	Sc-G-339	312 E.Jackson
158	C/1-NC	Sc-G-180	324 E.Jackson
159	C/1-C, 1-NC	Sc-G-181	330 E.Jackson
160	NC/1-NC	mod. residence	119 Rucker
161	C/1-C	Sc-G-425	121 Rucker
162	C/1-C	Sc-G-426	125 Rucker
163	C/1-C	Sc-G-427	127 Rucker
164	NC/1-C	Sc-G-482	129 Rucker
165	C/1-NC	Sc-G-483	141 Rucker
166	C/1-C	Sc-G-484	149 Rucker
167	C/1-C	Sc-G-428	151 Rucker
168	C/1-C	Sc-G-429	159 Rucker
169	NC/1-C	Sc-G-430	163 Rucker
170	NC/0	Sc-G-431	167 Rucker
171	C/1-C	Sc-G-416	118 Rucker
172	C/1-C	Sc-G-443	120 Rucker
173	NC/1-NC	mod. residence	122 Rucker
174	C/2-C	Sc-G-442	128 Rucker
175	NC/2-C	Sc-G-441	132 Rucker
176	C/1-C	Sc-G-440	140 Rucker
177	C/1-NC	Sc-G-439	144 Rucker
178	C/1-NC	Sc-G-438	148 Rucker
179	C/0	Sc-G-437	154 Rucker
180	C/1-C	Sc-G-436	158 Rucker
181	C/1-C	Sc-G-435	160 Rucker
182	C/0	Sc-G-434	164 Rucker
183	C/1-C	Sc-G-433	166 Rucker

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

South Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, Kentucky

Section number 7 Page 11

<u>NR#</u>	<u>C/NC</u> (main bldg/ outbldg)	<u>KHC Survey #</u>	<u>Address</u>
184	C/1-C	Sc-G-432	177 Rucker
185	C/O	Sc-G-444	200 Rucker
186	C/O	Sc-G-286	105 Highland Court
187	C/1-C	Sc-G-287	109 Highland Court
188	C/1-C	Sc-G-288	113 Highland Court
189	C/2-NC	Sc-G-145	116 Highland Court
190	C/O	Sc-G-289	120/215 Highland Court
191	C/O	Sc-G-290	122 Highland Court
192	C/1-C	Sc-G-144	124 Highland Court
193	C/O	Sc-G-354	106 Clayton
194	C/O	Sc-G-355	Natural Gas Relay Station --on lawn of 106 Clayton
195	C/O	Sc-G-332	Natural Gas Relay Station --on lawn of 111 E.College

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

South Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, Kentucky

Section number 7 Page 12

II. District Inventory: South Broadway Neighborhood District

South Hamilton Street, east side

1. 120 South Hamilton Street, ME Church South (First United Methodist Church). (circa 1904)

The ME Church South has a cross-gable roof plan with a two-story gable end facing South Hamilton Street. The entrance is in a three-story tower with a pyramidal roof on the southwest corner of the building. The entrance is round-arched and framed by stone columns. Another recessed entry without a tower is located in the northwest corner. The west facade has a three-part window highlighted by rusticated stone and containing stained glass windows.

Educational Building Sc-6-353A. (circa 1949, 1969, 1977)

The two-story brick Educational Building is located on the east side of the church and contains classrooms and an auditorium. A kitchen was added in 1969 and other alterations were made in 1977.

2. 130-132 South Hamilton Street. (circa 1830)

Two, two-story, three-bay (d,w,w) brick residences with elongated windows and doorways with sidelights. A few brackets are left on the cornices of the gable roofs. Both have shed-roofed metal awnings over the doors.

3. 138 South Hamilton Street, Woodruff's Cleaners.
One-story modern brick commercial building.

4. 144 South Hamilton Street, Vacant Lot.

5. 146 South Hamilton Street. (circa 1905-1921)

The Marks-Broadbent House is a one-story, pyramidally roofed, T-plan with a stone foundation. The weatherboarding is covered by vinyl siding. Some of the original ornamental fabric is left in the porch frieze including beaded brackets.

6. 206 South Hamilton Street. (circa 1893)

The residence is a two-story, three-bay (w,d,w) brick T-plan with a hipped and gable roof. Features include a stone foundation, stone window sills and rusticated stone lintels. The windows are elongated except for the arched window on the south side of the front or west facade which is outlined in stone. The porch has a hipped roof supported by square posts and a concrete floor. There are spindles in the porch frieze. Part of the porch has been screened by application of lattice.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSouth Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, KentuckySection number 7 Page 137. 210 South Hamilton Street. (circa 1890)

The weatherboarded residence is a two-story, three-bay (w,d,w) building with a stone foundation which is two rooms deep. The central bay projects and has a wall gable. The projection, enclosed on the first floor, has door and balcony on the second. A gothic window is in the wall gable, which is ornamented with fish scale shingles. Windows on the first floor are square 1/1 with stained glass in the transom. On the second floor the windows are elongated and 2/2. There are brackets in the cornice. The porch now has a wood platform. The residence is divided into multi-family units.

8. 300 South Hamilton Street. (circa 1880-1890)

The building is a two-story, three-bay T-plan with a pyramidal roof. The plan is two rooms deep. Most of the details except for the porch posts and door surround were removed with the application of aluminum siding. There is a two-story bay with a cut-away gable on the south end of the front facade. A shed-roofed dormer has been added.

9. 304 South Hamilton Street. (circa 1895)

The house is a two-story, three-bay, weatherboarded residence which is two rooms deep. A two-story, polygonal turret with panels of elongated windows is separated by sections of fish scale shingles on the north side of the front facade. It has a hipped roof with pressed metal covering and a single pedimented dormer. The weatherboard building is separated into stories by flat wood bands. The first floor window in the south side of the facade is arched with a wood sunburst in the transom. The porch is one-story and has three arched bays with turned wood posts

Modern Garage Sc-G-313A.

10. 308 South Hamilton Street. (circa 1893-1902)

The residence is a one-story, pyramidally-roofed T-plan with a stone foundation. Features include a polygonal bay window on the south side of principal facade. Aluminum siding covers the original weatherboarding. The porch has metal posts and a concrete block foundation.

Garage Sc-G-314-A

The garage is a rectangular, weatherboarded building with a gable roof.

11. 312 South Hamilton Street. (circa 1890)

The brick residence is two stories with a hipped roof. There is a rounded two-story bay window. The wrap around porch is supported by paired Tuscan columns on stone plinths and there are small dentils in the porch frieze. The porch cornice is pedimented at the house entrance. Features include a stone foundation, sills and lintels rusticated at edges. The windows are elongated, 1/1, except for the window on the first floor in the north side of principal facade which is square with stained glass in the transom.

Garage Sc-G-315A

The garage is a rectangular weatherboarded building with a gable roof.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

South Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, Kentucky

Section number 7 Page 14

12. Vacant lot facing Jackson Street.

13. 410 South Hamilton. (circa 1926)

The stucco bungalow is one and one-half stories with three-bays, and a shed-roofed dormer.

Garage Sc-G-340A.

Outbuilding A is a board and batten garage with a gable roof.

Gazebo Sc-G-340B.

14. 500 South Hamilton Street. (circa 1925)

The house is a one and one-half story, three-bay, weatherboarded bungalow with a shed-roofed dormer and a molded concrete block foundation. Wood shingles are found in the gable. The porch is supported by battered built-up wood posts on wire-cut brick plinths with a concrete cap. There is a one-story, low hip-roofed addition on the south side.

Outbuilding Sc-G-341A.

The outbuilding has vertical wood siding with a gable roof.

15. 504 South Hamilton Street. (circa 1904)

The one-story, aluminum sided house is three-bays with a concrete foundation and gambrel roof.

Modern Garage Sc-G-342A.

16. 508 South Hamilton Street. (circa 1920)

The house is a one and one-half story, five-bay, brick central passage plan. The porch roof is an extension of the main roof only over the three central bays. There is a pedimented dormer inserted in roof.

17. 512 South Hamilton Street. (circa 1920)

The two-story, three-bay Dutch Colonial residence has a gambrel roof with a dormer. There is a pedimented covering over the door.

Outbuilding Sc-G-344A.

The outbuilding is vertically sided with a gable roof.

18. 520 South Hamilton Street. (circa 1920)

The one story, weatherboarded Classical Revival house occupies two lots. Now covered with aluminum siding.

Modern Garage Sc-G-345A.

19. 524 South Hamilton Street. (circa 1921)

The house is a one-story, pyramidally-roofed, T-plan with a stone foundation and cut-away gable. Aluminum siding has been added. The porch has been modified to have brick piers with battered posts.

Garage Sc-G-346A.

Garage is built of molded concrete block and has a pyramidal roof.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSouth Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, KentuckySection number 7 Page 15

South Hamilton Street, west side

20. 105 South Hamilton. (circa 1890)

The offices are an a-historical restoration of one-story, three-bay building with a gable roof. Changes have been made to the windows, doors, and exterior fabric. Renovated circa 1975.

21. 111 South Hamilton. (circa 1815)

The house is a two-story, three-bay (d,w,w) double pile, brick residence with a stone foundation. The central bay has a wall gable. There is a bracketed flat roof over the doorway and pedimented metal hood moldings over the elongated windows.

Garage Sc-G-156A

The two-car garage is a weatherboarded, gable-roofed building.

22. 115 South Hamilton Street. (circa 1922)

The building is a two-story, brick T-plan with stone lintels over the windows. There is a two-story bay window on the south side. The porch roof and supports have been removed. Four bay (w,w,d,w).

23. 117-119 South Hamilton Street. (circa 1837)

The building is a two-story, four-bay (w,d,d,w) log dwelling with a gable roof and stone foundation. The exterior gable end chimney on north side is stone with a brick flue. The porch has a side approach with a concrete floor and modern metal railing. Aluminum siding now covers the original exterior fabric.

24. 121 South Hamilton Street. (circa 1890-1896)

The one-story building is three-bays (w,d,w) with a central chimney and stone foundation. There is a modern shed-roofed porch with brick posts. The windows and doors have been replaced and aluminum siding has been applied over the original exterior fabric.
Modern Duplex Sc-G-328A.

25. 123-125 South Hamilton Street. (circa 1890)

The two-story, three-bay (w,d,d) building has its gable end to the street. It has a two-tiered porch with modern metal posts. Aluminum siding has been applied over the original exterior fabric.

26. 129 South Hamilton Street. (circa 1800-1825)

The one and one-half story, three-bay (w,d,w) brick building has been stuccoed. Dormers have been added and the windows have been reduced in size.

Garage Sc-G-159A.

The garage is concrete block with a pyramidal roof.

27. 135 South Hamilton Street. (circa 1906)

The two-story, three-bay (w,w,d) dwelling has brick on the first story and wood shingles on the second. There are two-story bay windows on the east and south sides. It has a pyramidal roof with tall brick chimneys and a palladian window over the door flush with the main block of the house. The shed-roofed porch over the doorway has had its columns replaced by ornamental modern metal posts. Other features include stone lintels and sills.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSouth Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, KentuckySection number 7 Page 1628. 137 South Hamilton Street. (circa 1906)

The two-story, three-bay dwelling has a two-story bay window on the east and south facades. A palladian window projects over the porch which is supported by pairs of Ionic columns on brick bases. Other features include stone lintels and sills.

29. 143 South Hamilton Street. (circa 1906)

The one-story, brick, T-plan has a pyramidal roof. Features include a bay window on the front facade, fish scale shingles in a cut-away gable which is ornamented by beading, and stone lintels over the windows. A wrap-around porch has been modified in the twentieth century with the addition of wire-cut brick posts and dentils in the porch frieze.

30. 145 South Hamilton Street. (circa 1916)

The one and one-half story, three-bay (w,d,w), brick bungalow has a pedimented shingled dormer with three windows. Concrete was used for the water table, window sills, and porch rail. The porch posts are straight brick piers. A stone planter has been added to the front facade.

Garage Sc-G-321A.

The garage has vertical wood siding and sections of gable and shed roof.

31. Georgetown Baptist Church. (circa 1891)

The High Victorian Gothic style brick church has a slate hip and gable roof with a rusticated limestone foundation. The sanctuary is octagonal. Features include cupola and towers.

Educational Building Sc-G-306A. (circa 1949)

Two-story, Classical Revival brick building.

Parking Lot Sc-G-306B.32. 209 South Hamilton Street, Georgetown Baptist Parsonage.
(circa 1905)

The two-story, brick, central passage residence has a three-story turret with a conical roof on the south end of the front facade. The third story of the turret has arched windows. The porch is supported by paired Doric columns on brick piers and covers the first floor. The foundation is rusticated stone. Smooth stone was used as accent and for window sills and lintels. There is a palladian window in the central bay of the second story. There is a pedimented brick dormer with three separate windows.

33. 301 South Hamilton. (circa 1898)

The Jennie and Isaac Marks House is a two-story, brick T-plan with a polygonal entry tower. The house has a rusticated limestone foundation with a pyramidal and gable slate roof.

34. 315 South Hamilton Street. (circa 1920)

The one and one-half story, three-bay, brick bungalow has exposed rafters at the eaves. It has a pedimented dormer with four windows and aluminum siding. The porch has battered built-up wood posts on brick piers. There is a central doorway which has sidelights.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

South Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, Kentucky

Section number 7 Page 17

Garage Sc-G-300A.

The garage is a weatherboarded, gable-roofed building.

35. 527 South Hamilton Street. (circa 1910)

The house has been extensively remodeled and covered with aluminum siding.

Modern Garage Sc-G-350A.

36. 529 South Hamilton Street. (circa 1910)

The one-story, three-bay, central passage residence has a hipped roof which overhangs the porch and a shed-roofed dormer. The house is covered with aluminum siding.

37. 531 South Hamilton Street. (circa 1938)

The two-story, three-bay Colonial Revival dwelling has three pedimented dormers on a steep gable roof. There is a fanlight over central doorway. Other features include square multi-paned windows, a stone foundation, and an open porch on the south side. Aluminum siding has been applied.

38. 607 South Hamilton Street. (circa 1910)

The two-story, three-bay, central passage residence has a gambrel roof. Brick is used on the first story and vertical wood siding on the second. There are groups of three windows on either side of recessed central passage. A pedimented dormer sheathed in vertical wood siding contains three windows. The foundation and porch supports are stone.

Modern garage Sc-G-157A.

39. 611 South Hamilton Street. (circa 1820-1830)

The remodeled early central passage house is brick on the first story. It now has a hip roof with dormers in the north and south sides.

Garage-Apartment Sc-G-160A.

The garage-apartment is a two-story, rectangular, weatherboarded, gable-roofed building.

South Broadway, east side

40. 144 South Broadway. (circa 1805-1830)

The William Brown Hat Factory and Shop building is a two-bay, running-bond brick structure with a gable roof.

41. 146 South Broadway. (circa 1805-1830)

The John Adams Hatters Shop is a two-story, three-bay, running bond brick building with a gable roof.

42. 200 South Broadway. (circa 1925)

The Marow Simpson House is one-story, three-bay, side passage plan with a gable roof. After a fire in 1980, renovations were made including the large window on the front facade and vinyl siding.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

South Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, Kentucky

Section number 7 Page 18

43. 202 South Broadway. (pre-1800)
The Craig-Buford House has a one-room, rectangular, log pen core dating from pre-1800. The dwelling was renovated circa 1883 to be a one-story, three-bay weatherboarded dwelling with interior brick chimneys in each of the gable-ends of the main block. The main facade has been covered with permastone. There is a wall-gable over the centrally located entry which has a concrete stoop and iron railing.
44. 208 South Broadway. (circa 1800)
The John Branham House is a two-story, three-bay, brick double cell building with a gable roof.
45. 210 South Broadway. (circa 1888-1901)
The John Wesley Wells House is a one-story, weatherboarded T-plan. The two-bay facade includes a double-parlor window and gable returns. A flat-roofed porch covers the entrance. Aluminum siding has been applied over the original weatherboarding.
46. 212 South Broadway. (circa 1909)
The Fannie C. and Frank Brock House is a two-story, brick American Four Square with neoclassical ornamental elements and pedimented dormers in the hip roof. It has a rusticated limestone foundation. Two of the three bays of the main facade are covered by a two-tiered, flat-roofed porch.
47. 300 South Broadway. (circa 1912-1920)
The Margolen-Cook-Lancaster House is a two-story, brick American Four Square. It has pedimented dormers in the hip roof and a wrap around porch with neoclassical ornamentation including Tuscan columns. There is a stained glass window in the south facade.
Garage Sc-G-248A.
To the southeast of the house is a brick garage with a hip roof which also dates circa 1912-1920.
48. 306 South Broadway. (circa 1903)
The Sinclair-Hickey House is a one-story, brick T-plan with bay windows. A wrap around porch covers the entry bay and the southeast corner of the house. The segmentally arched windows in the bay have lintels of rusticated brick.
49. 308 South Broadway. (circa 1840-1850)
The Lemon-Farley House is a two-story, five-bay, weatherboarded residence with a gable roof.
50. 310 South Broadway. (circa 1874)
The John and Ann Anderson House #2 is a two-story, weatherboarded central passage dwelling. The main facade is divided into three bays and has three wall gables. The elongated windows have hood moldings. There are double corbelled brick chimneys which flank the central passageway and a two-story ell.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

South Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, Kentucky

Section number 7 Page 19

51. Garth School. (1926)

Garth School is a fifteen-bay, two-story brick and stone building which is ornamented with elements from the Collegiate Gothic and Arts and Crafts styles. It features battlemented parapets, towers, stone Gothic trim, and cartouches. It was listed individually on the National Register.

Modern Tennis Courts.

52. 514 South Broadway. (circa 1907)

The two-story, brick, American Four Square has a hip roof with a pedimented dormer. It is three-bays on the first floor and two-bays on the second floor. Features include a palladian window with stone lintels and a hip-roofed wrap around porch with square columns.

Outbuilding Sc-G-251A. Modern concrete block outbuilding.

53. Ashland Service Station. Modern service station.

54. 600 South Broadway. (circa 1904)

The Grace Paxton House is a one-and-one-half story, pyramidally roofed, weatherboarded T-plan. The gable facing South Broadway has gable returns. The wrap around porch has battered wood posts on brick plinths. The original exterior fabric has been covered with aluminum siding.

55. 602 South Broadway. (circa 1907)

The turn of the century central passage plan house is a two-story, three-bay, weatherboarded residence with shingles on the second floor. Features include wall gables, a gable roof, and a first floor porch with Ionic columns and metal awning. The porch is bowed at entry with brackets. There is a rounded bay on south side.

56. 604 South Broadway. (circa 1907)

The P.H. Nunnelly House is a two-story, three-bay, pyramidally-roofed American Four Square with a pedimented dormer. Polygonal bays are found in the second story. The porch has a hipped roof with Ionic columns and is pedimented at the entry.

Gardener's Cottage Sc-G-140A

Weatherboarded, gable-roofed, one-room building.

57. 606 South Broadway. Modern one-story brick ranch house.

Concrete Block Garage.

58. 608 South Broadway. (circa 1925)

The Wolfe-Johnson House is a two-story, three-bay, weatherboarded dwelling with a central entrance and gambrel roof. The entry is delineated by a broken pediment. There is a one-story side porch on the south side. The house with its Colonial Revival detailing now has vinyl siding and metal awnings are over the windows.

Modern Outbuilding Sc-G-255A.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSouth Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, KentuckySection number 7 Page 2059. 610 South Broadway. (circa 1933)

The Adeline and Lycurgus Bourne House is a one-story, weatherboarded, Tudor-Revival dwelling. It has a steeply pitched gable roof with a chimney in the north gable and porch on the south gable end.

Modern Outbuilding Sc-G-256A.

60. 612 South Broadway. (circa 1937)

The Wolfe-Mitchell House is a one-and one-half story, Cape Cod style residence with the gable end facing South Broadway. The original weatherboarding has been covered with aluminum siding.

61. 614 South Broadway. (circa 1936)

The Fred Lisanby House is a five-bay, one-and-one-half story, weatherboarded Cape Cod style house with three pedimented dormers in the gable roof. There is a pediment over the doorway of the central entrance and a shed-roofed porch on the south side.

62. 618 South Broadway. (circa 1940)

The Henry Moss House is one-story, brick dwelling with a steeply pitched gable roof. The main facade has three bays with a centrally located entrance that is pedimented. There is a porch on the north side of the house.

63. 620 South Broadway. (circa 1939)

The Henry Moss Service Station is rectangular, flat-roofed commercial building veneered with ashlar limestone. The windows and garage door of the three-bay facade have been boarded up and now have modern windows and french doors.

64. 624 South Broadway. (prior to 1899)

The Hugh A. Moore House is a one-story, weatherboarded T-plan. The shape of the enlarged multi-paned windows on the main facade has been changed and the original exterior fabric covered with aluminum siding. An enclosed porch addition is located on the south side. Now used as a multi-family dwelling.

65. 626 South Broadway. One-story brick ranch house circa 1949.66. 628 South Broadway. (circa 1902)

The Porter Prather House is a two-story, brick American Four Square. A one-story, hip roofed porch with square wood posts on brick plinths covers the first floor of the three-bay facade. Stone is used in the quoins at the corners and in lintels over the windows.

67. 632 South Broadway. (circa 1902)

The Hugh A. and Artie Risk Moore House is a two-story, weatherboarded T-plan. A hip-roofed porch covers the two bays on the first story. The original exterior fabric has been covered by aluminum siding. Shingles remain in the second story.

(Sc-G-264)

Garage Sc-G-264A. Metal-roofed garage with vertical wood siding.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSouth Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, KentuckySection number 7 Page 21

Outbuilding Sc-G-264B. Board and batten, rectangular outbuilding.

68. 634 South Broadway. Modern one and one-half story, three-bay, vinyl sided house.

69. 636 South Broadway. Modern Bedford stone ranch house.
Modern Garage.

70. 640 South Broadway. (circa 1910)

The George Wolfe House is a two-story, two-bay, weatherboarded T-plan. The detailing is eclectic, using pedimented dormers and arched windows. A rounded section on the wrap around porch has columns on brick plinths. The original exterior fabric has been covered with aluminum siding and an addition has been added to the north side.

Garage Sc-G-266A. One-story, concrete block garage.

71. 642 South Broadway. (circa 1910)

The Emil B. Peters-Nannie K. Shropshire House is a one-story, pyramidally-roofed, weatherboarded T-plan. The wrap around porch has neoclassical detailing which includes tapered columns with Ionic capitals. Wood shingles are used in the gables.

Garage Sc-G-267A. Rectangular, weatherboarded garage with a gable roof.

72. 644 South Broadway. (circa 1906)

The Will A. Rowland House is a one-and-one-half story, brick, T-plan. There are oversize pedimented dormers on the west and north sides. Rusticated stone is used in lintels over the windows and in the arched entry. A wrap around porch covers the first floor. The wide cornice of the porch is broken by a centrally located pediment.

73. 650 South Broadway. (circa 1913)

The G.B. Bishop-W.W. Allen House is a two-story, brick American Four Square. Alternating quoins made of concrete block are used at the corners of the building. Windows have stone lintels. The one-story porch has an entablature and is supported by tapered wood posts set on brick plinths.

Garage Sc-G-112A. The garage, north of the dwelling, has a hip roof and is built of molded concrete block.

Tenant house Sc-G-112B. To the east of the main dwelling is a rectangular tenant house now covered with aluminum siding. The windows have been changed in size.

Outbuilding Sc-G-112C. Three-bay, brick building with a central entrance.

74. 652 South Broadway. Modern ranch dwelling with aluminum siding.

75. 654 South Broadway. Modern Bedford stone ranch house.

76. 656 South Broadway. Modern ranch house.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSouth Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, KentuckySection number 7 Page 2277. Georgetown Cemetery. (circa 1860, chapel circa 1926)

The 32 acre municipal cemetery is laid out in curvilinear plan similar to those espoused by Andrew Jackson Downing. Designer unknown. The first land bought was 25 acres on November 3, 1859. A variety of plantings, many of which are very old, grace the cemetery. These include Bald Cypress, White Pine, Larch, American Holly, Arborvitae, Tulip Poplar, Bur Oak and many species of Maples. The fence is constructed of molded concrete blocks along US 25 and dates from the early twentieth century. A second entrance at the end of South Hamilton Street was dedicated in 1949.

Chapel/Sexton's Quarters Sc-G-203A. (circa 1926)

The two-story, ashlar limestone English Gothic style building was built to be both the cemetery chapel and the sexton's house. Designed by the Lexington architectural firm of Frankel and Curtis, it features a steeply pitched slate roof, tinted glass windows, and a bell tower with its own gable roof. The main entrance and chapel are located on the north end of the building.

Modern Storage Building Sc-G-203B.

South Broadway, west side

78. 147 South Broadway. (circa 1906)

The Dr. D.H. Daugherty House is a one-story, pyramidally-roofed, brick T-plan. Stone quoins ornament the corners and are used in the window lintels and sills.

79. 149 South Broadway. (circa 1901-1904)

The James Bradley House is a one-story, three-bay, gable-roofed, weatherboarded T-plan. Vinyl siding has been applied over the original weatherboarding.

Garage Sc-G-270A. Brick garage with a pyramidal roof.80. 151-153 South Broadway. (circa 1901-1905)

The Victor F. and James Bradley Apartment House is a two-story, two-bay, brick building with a gable roof. The entry is located at the southeast corner. Gable-roofed bays project slightly from the main block of the building. A hip-roofed wrap around porch covers the entrances.

81. 201 South Broadway. (circa 1821)

The Breckinridge-Herring House is now a gable-roofed, two-story, but originally was a side passage plan. The exterior brick has been covered with stucco.

Modern Garage Sc-G-136A.82. 205 South Broadway. (circa 1892-1905)

The Ewing-Nutter House is a one-story, three-bay, pyramidally roofed, brick T-plan. The corners are ornamented by stone quoins. Stone is also used in the window sills and lintels. There is a bay window on the north facade. The wrap around porch is supported by pairs of wood Ionic columns on brick plinths. The entrance is recessed and surrounded by an arched lintel of rough-cut stonework.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSouth Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, KentuckySection number 7 Page 23Garage Sc-G-272A. Garage is a rectangular wood structure.83. Holy Trinity Episcopal Church. (circa 1865-1870)

The Holy Trinity Episcopal Church is a one and one-half story, stone sanctuary with Tudor-arched ornamentation. The Church of the Holy Trinity is listed individually on the National Register.

Parish Hall Sc-G-142A. The Parish Hall, built in 1967, is a modern building attached to the sanctuary.

84. 301 South Broadway. (circa 1840-1850)

The Lemon-Farley House is a two-story, five-bay, weatherboarded central passage plan with a gable roof. Aluminum siding has been applied.

85. 303 South Broadway. (circa 1911)

The Ann Lemon House is a one-story, weatherboarded T-plan. The original exterior fabric has been covered with aluminum siding and the original porch posts have been replaced with modern decorative metal ones. The porch and one of the windows on the main facade have metal awnings.

86. 305 South Broadway. (circa 1902-1917)

The Watts-Parson House is a two-story, two-bay, weatherboarded dwelling. A stained glass transom is found in the parlor window. It has a projecting gable-roofed porch supported by decorative metal posts.

87. 307 South Broadway. (circa 1903-1926)

The residence is a two-story, three-bay, gable-roofed, weatherboarded T-plan. The flat-roofed porch retains the wood spindles in its frieze.

88. 309 South Broadway. (circa 1879)

The John and Ann Anderson House #1 is a two-story, brick building with shed-roofed and flat-roofed sections. The building has the appearance of having been a store, which has been converted into a dwelling. The south section has one bay on the first floor, three bays on the second, and features a bracketed cornice. Two of the original windows on the first floor have been bricked up. The north section has one bay and a hip-roofed wrap around porch covering the entry.

Garage Sc-G-276A. The garage is shed-roofed with vertical wood siding.

89. Server Save Gas Station. Modern gas station.90. 405 South Broadway. (circa 1880-1890)

The residence built by John Anderson is a one-story, gable-roofed, weatherboarded T-plan. A shed-roofed porch is supported by battered wood columns on brick plinths. Aluminum siding has been applied over the original exterior fabric.

Outbuilding Sc-G-277A. The shed-roofed outbuilding has vertical wood siding.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSouth Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, KentuckySection number 7 Page 2491. 407 South Broadway. (circa 1980-1890)

The residence built by John Anderson is a one-story, gable-roofed, weatherboarded T-plan. The flat-roofed porch is supported by modern decorative metal posts. Features include cutaway gables. Aluminum siding has been applied over the original exterior fabric.

92. 409 South Broadway. (circa 1880-1885)

The Anderson-Cole House is a one-story, weatherboarded T-plan which retains much of its applied wooden detail including rounded shingles, dentils in the borders and decorative muntins. There are cutaway gables and stained glass in the transom of the large parlor window.

93. 411 South Broadway. (circa 1889)

The Ehrlich-Lancaster House is a one-story, three-bay, gable-roofed, weatherboarded residence. The flat-roofed porch is supported by decorative metal posts and covers the main facade. The original exterior fabric has been covered by aluminum siding.

Garage Sc-G-280A. Board and batten garage.

94. 501 South Broadway. (circa 1906)

The Sallie Barlow House is a two-story, brick and wood shingle American Four Square with a hipped roof and a hip-roofed dormer. The central entrance is flanked by doubled windows. The one-story porch is pedimented in front of the entry with dentils along the cornice and is supported by groups of paired and tripled Ionic columns on brick plinths.

Garage Sc-G-281A. Modern concrete block garage.

95. 503 South Broadway. (circa 1915-1920)

The Hawkins-Ferguson House is a two-story, three-bay American Four Square with brick on the first story and weatherboarding on the second. A hip-roofed porch covers the first story and is supported by modern decorative metal posts. There are stone lintels over the windows and door in the first story. Aluminum siding has been applied over the weatherboarding on the second story.

96. 507 South Broadway. (circa 1906-1908)

The Mary Garth Hawkins House is a two-story, three-bay, brick American Four Square. A one-story porch is supported by tapered columns and is pedimented to indicate the entrance to the house.

97. 511 South Broadway. (circa 1895-1901)

The two-story, two-bay, weatherboarded T-plan has a gable roof with returns on the gable ends. The one-story porch retains its turned wood posts. Aluminum siding has been applied over the original exterior fabric and the window in the north end of the first floor facade has been reduced in size.

Garage Sc-G-283A. Modern garage.

98. 513 South Broadway. (circa 1895-1901)

The two-story, two-bay, weatherboarded T-plan has a gable roof. The flat-roofed porch is supported by decorative metal posts. Aluminum siding has been applied over the original exterior fabric.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

South Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, Kentucky

Section number 7 Page 25

99. 515 South Broadway. (circa 1895-1901)

The two-story, pyramidally-roofed T-plan has a shed-roofed porch supported by Tuscan columns. Features include returns on the gables and wood shingles in the gable ends. There is a bay window on the north facade.

100. 519 South Broadway. (circa 1898)

The Fannie Moore-Tyson C. Bell House is a two-story, two-bay, brick house. It has a square form with a hip roof and a three-story tower without a roof on the southeast corner. Many different window shapes are used including oval, arched, rectangular, all of which have stone lintels. There are tall corbelled brick chimneys. The porch has tripled and doubled columns on wood plinths connected by stone balustrades. There is a Palladian window on the north side of the first floor of the main facade.

Garage Sc-G-141A. Vertically sided, rectangular garage with a gable roof.

101. 601 South Broadway. (circa 1891)

The J.F. Eastwood House is a two-story, three-bay, brick T-plan with a hip roof. The northeast corner of the building is rounded. The hip-roofed porch is supported by Doric columns. The central entrance is flanked by elongated windows.

Modern Three-Car Garage Sc-G-131A.

102. 603 South Broadway. (circa 1907)

The Nell Thomason House is a two-story, three-bay residence with hip and gable roof. A one-story porch is pedimented at the entry and is supported by Ionic columns on stone plinths. There are pedimented dormers and stone lintels over the windows. Features include an arched window which is outlined in rough-cut stone on the south side of the facade.

Outbuilding Sc-G-128A. Vertically sided outbuilding with a gable roof.

Outbuilding Sc-G-128B. Board and batten rectangular outbuilding with a gable roof.

103. 605 South Broadway. (circa 1895-1897)

The Rucker-Bristow House is a two-story, three-bay, hip-roofed, modified brick T-plan. There is an arched window in the south bay which is highlighted by rusticated stone work and the other windows have flat stone lintels. A shed-roofed, two-bay porch has spindles in its frieze.

Modern Garage Sc-G-291A.

104. 607 South Broadway. (circa 1905)

The Craig-Ford House is a two-story, three-bay, weatherboarded building with both hip and gable roofs. The one-story porch has Tuscan columns and wood railing.

Modern Four-Car Garage Sc-G-127A.

Outbuilding Sc-G-127B. Vertically sided outbuilding with a gable roof.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

South Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, Kentucky

Section number 7 Page 26

105. 615 South Broadway. Modern, two-story, brick residence with a gable roof.

Garage Sc-G-126A. Modern two-car brick garage.

106. 621 South Broadway. (circa 1908)

The Victor and Clement Dorris House is a two-story, three-bay, hip-roofed, brick building with a two-story, conically-roofed tower in the south bay of the main facade. There are stone lintels over the windows. The wrap around porch has an arched frieze.

Garage Sc-G-125A. Brick garage with a pyramidal roof.

107. 623 South Broadway. (circa 1902)

The R.L. and Cora Carrick House is a two-story, three-bay, brick building with both gable and hip roofs. Detailing includes stained glass, a pedimented dormer, stone lintels over the windows and a centrally located doorway. The shed-roofed porch is supported by Tuscan columns on brick plinths and is connected by stone balustrades.

Garage Sc-G-124A. Modern block garage.

108. 625 South Broadway. (circa 1904)

The Hawkins-Brock House is a two-story, two-bay, hip-roofed, brick American Four Square. There are stone lintels over the windows and doorways. A hip-roofed wrap around porch is pedimented and is supported by tapered wood posts on brick plinths. There is a pedimented dormer.

Garage Sc-G-123A. Weatherboarded, rectangular garage.

109. 627 South Broadway. (circa 1908)

The Thacker-Ford House is a three-bay, brick American Four Square with a hip-roofed dormer. Features include a centrally located entrance with sidelights and stone lintels over the windows. The wrap around porch has Tuscan columns.

Garage Sc-G-119A. Modern garage.

110. 629 South Broadway. (circa 1907)

The Nora and C.T. Jenkins House is a two-story, brick, pyramidally-roofed T-plan with stone quoins at the corners. The windows have stone sills and lintels. A hip-roofed porch is supported by Tuscan columns. A modern porte-cochere has been added.

Garage Sc-G-117A. Modern metal two-car garage.

111. Vacant Lot, 631 South Broadway. The early twentieth century house burned to the ground in February 1991.

Garage-Workshop Sc-G-116A. Two-story, concrete block outbuilding.

112. Vacant Lot, 633 South Broadway. The early twentieth century house burned to the ground in February 1991.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

South Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, Kentucky

Section number 7 Page 27

113. 637 South Broadway. (circa 1909)

The Harriet D. Hunleigh House is a two-story American Four Square with weatherboarding on the first story and wood shingles on the second. The hipped roof has wide eaves. The porch is supported by square wood posts on brick plinths.

114. 641 South Broadway. (circa 1908)

Johnson's Funeral Home is a one and one-half story brick American Four Square with four large pedimented dormers in the hip roof. There are stone lintels over the windows. The porch covers the first floor and is supported by groupings of Tuscan columns with a balustrade.

Concrete Block Outbuilding Sc-G-111A. The outbuilding is one-and-one-half stories with a steeply pitched roof.

115. 645 South Broadway. (circa 1876)

The John A. Bell House is a three-bay, two-story T-plan with a wooden exterior which mimics stone. There are bargeboards and pendants beneath the eaves. Pilasters frame the elongated windows which also have flat hoodmoldings. On the north side of the first story, there is a bay window.

Outbuilding Sc-G-113A. Rectangular, hip-roofed, board and batten outbuilding.

116. 647 South Broadway. (circa 1927)

The Charles and Lucy Berry Black House is a one-and-one-half story, three bay, weatherboarded building with a gable roof. There is a stone chimney in the gable end on the north side of the house. A one-bay pedimented porch covers the centrally located entry.

Outbuilding Sc-G-294A. Modern wood outbuilding.

117. 651 South Broadway. (circa 1927)

The Odell-Penn House is a one and one-half story, five-bay central passage building with a steep gable roof. Since the main facade faces south, the gable end with an exterior brick chimney faces South Broadway.

Garage Sc-G-295A. Modern garage.

118. 655 South Broadway. (circa 1921)

The Henry Moss House is a one and one-half story, three-bay, brick bungalow. The porch has built up wood posts which rest on brick plinths. There is a shed-roofed dormer with five windows. Curved brackets beneath the wide eaves.

Garage Sc-G-296A. Weatherboarded, rectangular garage.

119. 657 South Broadway. (circa 1940)

The Lewis H. Sublett House is a one-story, brick, central passage building with a gable roof.

Garage Sc-G-297A. Brick garage to the west.

120. 661 South Broadway. (circa 1890-1910)

The residence is a two-story, brick, side passage plan with a hip roof. The windows are doubled and there is a pedimented dormer. The wrap around porch is supported by Tuscan columns.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

South Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, Kentucky

Section number 7 Page 28

Outbuilding Sc-G-298A. Weatherboarded outbuilding with a gable roof.

Outbuilding Sc-G-298B. One and one-half story, board and batten, gable-roofed outbuilding with a shed-roofed porch.

Outbuilding Sc-G-298C. Rectangular, metal sided outbuilding with a gable roof.

Cottage T-Plan Sc-G-298D. One-story, T-plan with a gable roof. Original fabric has been covered with aluminum siding.

Estill Court, east side

121. 500 Estill Court. (circa 1867)

Estillhurst, a Renaissance Revival style house, is a five-bay, two-story, central passage plan with a hip roof. It has Flemish bond brick work and a brick faced stone foundation. There is an ell on its north side with a gable roof. Details include bracketed hoods and cornices, sidelights and transom along the entry door. A frame addition was built circa 1925.

Estill Court, west side

122. 501 Estill Court. Aluminum sided ranch house.

123. 503 Estill Court. (circa 1943)

The Cottrell-Shuff House is a one and one-half story, weatherboarded, gable-roofed Colonial Revival bungalow with a poured concrete foundation. The front facade has a deeply recessed entry and a large open side porch on the east end. Aluminum siding has been added.

124. 505 Estill Court. (circa 1926)

The Addie K. Zeysing House is a one and one-half story, gable-roofed, weatherboarded bungalow. The foundation is built from molded block. A shed addition is found to the rear. The house has a shed-roofed porch with concrete floor and a shed-roofed dormer.

125. 507 Estill Court. (circa 1926)

The Allphin-Curry House is a two-story, three-bay, weatherboarded Craftsman style house with an American Four Square variation. The house has a concrete block foundation with a basement. All the roofs are hipped, including that of the attic dormer and the small porch in front of the main entrance. A two-story wing on the south end has a one-story wrap-around sun porch with square posts.

126. 509 Estill Court. (circa 1925-1927)

The Wolfe-Meyer House is a one-story, three-bay, weatherboarded Colonial Revival bungalow with an interior chimney. It has a high molded concrete block foundation and a gable roof. On the front facade a small arched porch under the pediment has tapered piers and an attached room with a shed roof on the main facade is located on the south end of the house.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

South Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, Kentucky

Section number 7 Page 29

127. 515 Estill Court. (circa 1928)

The Summers-Meyer House is a two-story, narrow weatherboarded American Four Square. The house has a concrete block foundation and the hipped-roof has an attic dormer. The front facade has a shed-roofed porch with tapered piers supported on brick piers.

128. 519 Estill Court. (circa 1928)

The A.D.Thompson House is a two-story American Four Square with a concrete block foundation. The house is hipped-roof and has an attic dormer. The front facade has a shed-roofed porch with tapered piers supported on brick piers. Aluminum siding has been added.

Garage Sc-G-380. Weatherboarded, rectangular garage with gable roof.

East College Street, north side

129. 101 East College Street. (circa 1891)

The residence is a two story, two-bay, side passage plan with its gable end to the street. Aluminum siding has been applied.

130. 103 East College Street. (circa 1800)

The two-story, five-bay, single pile, central passage dwelling is possibly part log. It features a central brick chimney and windows 6/6. A two-tiered porch is on the east gable-end. Asbestos siding has been applied.

131. 109 East College Street. (circa 1880-1920)

The residence has been extensively remodeled and very little of the original fabric remains. Some wood shingles are visible in the gables. The house has a concrete block foundation and asbestos siding. The porch has modern metal posts.

132. 111 East College Street. (circa 1908)

The residence is a one-story, weatherboarded T-plan with a gable roof. The porch is supported by built-up battered wood posts on brick piers. Pressed metal sheets cover the foundation.

133. 115 East College Street. (circa 1880-1920)

The one-story T-plan has a gable roof. Changes include aluminum siding, a concrete block foundation for the porch, and metal sheets covering the foundation.

Garage Sc-G-361A. The shed-roofed garage has vertical siding.

134. 119 East College Street. (circa 1880-1920)

The one-story, four-bay (w,d,d,w) dwelling with a central chimney now has aluminum siding.

135. 221 East College Street. (circa 1880-1805)

The residence is a one-story, eight-bay (w,d,w,w,w,w,d,w), brick building with a gable roof and features interior gable-end chimneys.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

South Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, Kentucky

Section number 7 Page 30

East College Street, south side

136. 108 East College Street. (Children's Readiness Program).
(circa 1929)

This two-story, three-bay, brick American Four Square with a hipped roof was originally the First Christian Church Parsonage. The wide eaves are ornamented with paired brackets. A one-story pedimented porch covers the first story and is supported by brick plinths with concrete caps, concrete balustrade. Other features include a stone foundation and stone window sills.

137. 112 East College Street. Georgetown Christian Church.
(circa 1950)
Educational Building Sc-G-308A. Connected to sanctuary.

East Clinton Street, south side

138. Vacant Lot used for Parking.

139. 120 East Clinton Street. (circa 1895)

The Ford-Hinton House is a two-story, four-bay, weatherboarded T-plan. Features include brackets beneath the cornice, windows 1/1, stained glass above window in west bay, and a wall gable over the east bays. The porch is supported Doric columns.
Modern Garage Sc-G-254A.

140. 124 East Clinton Street. (circa 1894)

The Mary Susie Parrish House is a weatherboarded, hip-roofed, square plan with gabled extensions. The windows are 1/1 with a key hole window. The hip-roofed porch has a large aluminum awning. The house has aluminum siding.
Modern Garage Sc-G-263.

141. 128 East Clinton Street. (circa 1890)

The Lizzie R. Thomas House is a weatherboarded, square plan with gabled extensions. There are four bays on the first floor and three bays on the second floor. Windows are 1/1. Fishscale shingles in the gable. The shed-roofed porch has turned posts. The house has aluminum siding.
Modern garage Sc-G-269.

East Jackson Street, north side

142. 109 E. Jackson Street. (circa 1934)

The residence is a two-story, three-bay, American Four Square with its gable end to the street. The one-story, hip-roofed porch is supported by Tuscan columns. Features include exposed rafters under the eaves and a molded concrete block foundation. A concrete block foundation and concrete floor have been added to the porch. Aluminum siding has been applied.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSouth Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, KentuckySection number 7 Page 31

143. 115 E. Jackson Street. (circa 1920)
The two-story, three-bay residence has a gambrel roof. The one-story porch has a wood floor and is supported by Tuscan columns.
Garage Sc-G-304A. Rectangular, board and batten garage.
144. 121 E. Jackson Street. (circa 1929)
The two-story, three-bay residence has a gambrel roof. Features include paired windows on either side of the central doorway and a shed-roofed dormer with two sets of paired windows. Changes include aluminum siding and a one-story room addition to the east side.
145. 125 E. Jackson Street. (circa 1935)
The one-story, three-bay residence which has been extensively remodeled. Aluminum siding has been applied.
Modern Garage Sc-G-302A.
146. 127 E. Jackson Street. (circa 1936)
The two-story, central passage residence has five-bays on the first floor and three-bays on the second. The house has pedimented dormers and wood porch posts. Aluminum siding has been applied.
147. 211 E. Jackson Street (Home Economic Dept.). (circa 1898)
The J.K. Nunnally House #3 is a two-story, two-bay, brick residence with a pyramidal roof. The one-bay, one-story porch has turned posts and popcorn in the porch frieze. Dentils are found in the cornice with a combination of wood patterns in gable. Cut-away gable on the east side. Windows are elongated except for first floor window which is square. Rusticated lintels on the first floor and all others are smooth.
148. Vacant Lot, 215 E. Jackson Street. The early twentieth century house has been demolished.
149. 223 E. Jackson Street. (circa 1870)
The William Halpin House is a two-story, three-bay, weatherboarded residence with a one-story porch. Windows on the west side of the first floor are lower than the others. It retains its wood porch with turned posts and frieze. The floor of porch is concrete with a concrete block foundation.
150. 227 E. Jackson Street. (circa 1902-1909)
The Wilmott-Scott House is a one-story, pyramidally-roofed, T-plan with a central, two-story hexagonal turret. Features include a wrap around porch. The house has been covered with vinyl siding.
Modern Garage Sc-G-319.

East Jackson Street, south side

151. 200 E. Jackson Street. (circa 1926)
The residence is a one and one-half story, three-bay dwelling with a gable roof and molded concrete foundation. The shed-roofed

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

South Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, Kentucky

Section number 7 Page 32

porch has Tuscan columns. There is a shed-roofed dormer and a central doorway with sidelights.

Modern Garage Sc-G-333A.

152. 206 E. Jackson Street. (circa 1922)

The one and one-half story, three-bay house has a gable roof with a pedimented dormer. The shed-roofed porch has wood posts. Aluminum siding has been applied.

Gazebo Sc-G-334A. Built circa 1989.

153. 208 E. Jackson Street. (circa 1924)

The two-story, three-bay, brick American Four Square house has its gable-end to the street. It has wide eaves with some brackets. The shed-roofed porch has built-up battered wood posts on brick piers. Concrete has been used for the post base, window sills, and foundation. Porte-cochere on the west side.

Garage Sc-G-335A. Weatherboarded garage with gable roof.

154. 214 E. Jackson Street. (circa 1924)

The two-story, brick American Four Square has its gable end to the street. It has two bays on the first floor and three bays on the second floor. There are wide eaves with brackets. The one-story porch with a hipped roof is supported by built-up battered wood posts on brick piers. Sidelights around the door. The house has a concrete foundation.

155. 216 E. Jackson Street. (circa 1930)

The one and one-half story, three-bay, weatherboarded bungalow has a pedimented dormer. The porch posts are built-up wood posts on brick plinths.

Modern Garage Sc-G-337A.

156. 300 E. Jackson Street. (circa 1925)

The Dr. Harry V. Johnson House is a two-story, three-bay, central passage residence with wide lapped wood siding and Colonial Revival detailing. The one-story, shed-roofed porch covers the first story. Extended dormers are found on the gable roof and a shouldered stone chimney is located on the west end.

Garage Sc-G-338A. Two-car, weatherboarded garage with a gable roof. Circa 1925.

157. 312 E. Jackson Street. (circa 1941)

The Anderson-Hall House is a one and one-half story, three-bay, central passage residence with Colonial Revival detailing and wide lapped wood siding. Pedimented dormers are found in the gable roof. The east end has a one-story porch and brick chimney.

Garage Sc-G-339A. Two-car, weatherboarded garage with a gable roof. Circa 1941.

158. 324 E. Jackson Street. (circa 1790)

The Thomas W. Hawkins House is a one and one-half story, brick residence expanded from single pen wings built circa 1790. A small flat-roofed portico with Ionic columns is located over the central entry bay.

Modern Brick Carport Sc-G-180.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

South Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, Kentucky

Section number 7 Page 33

159. 330 E. Jackson Street. (circa 1920)

The Claude H. Garth House is a two-story, three-bay, wire-scored brick American Four Square residence with Classical Revival detailing. The entrance has sidelights. The porch, which spans the first floor of the main facade, is supported by square fluted columns mounted on brick piers that are connected by a stone and brick ledge. Curvilinear brackets are found the beneath the eaves.

Garage Sc-G-181A. Two-car, brick garage with a stone foundation.

Garage Sc-G-181B. Two-car, modern garage with a concrete block foundation.

Rucker Avenue, north side

160. 119 Rucker Avenue.

Aluminum sided, one story modern residence.

Modern Garage. Rectangular, weatherboarded garage with a gable roof.

161. 121 Rucker Avenue. (circa 1895)

The Glass-Weisenberger House is a one-story, three-bay, turn of the century vernacular T-plan. Features include a gable roof, molded concrete block foundation, and double windows in the tri-gable ell. The porch is an Arts & Crafts style with square brick columns and stuccoed plinths. The house is now covered with vinyl siding.

Outbuilding Sc-G-425A. Rectangular, battened workshop with a low gable roof.

162. 125 Rucker Avenue. (circa 1890)

The Dr. W.G. Moore House is a two-story, Victorian vernacular T-plan. The house is weatherboarded with a rusticated stone basement and two chimneys. A double window is located in the projecting ell. The front portion of its wooden porch remains, the rear section has been enclosed.

Garage Sc-G-426A. Unpainted, vertically sided garage with a shed roof.

163. 127 Rucker Avenue. (circa 1910)

The Ballard-Long House is a one-story, vernacular T-plan with a molded block basement. Features include two front doors and a double parlor window. The shed-roofed porch was replaced circa 1970-1980 with cast iron posts. The house now has aluminum siding.

Garage Sc-G-427A. Battened garage with new extended shed.

164. 129 Rucker Avenue. (circa 1940)

The one-story twentieth century American Popular house has a low gable roof, double windows flanking the central door, and a poured concrete foundation. Now covered with vinyl siding. A carport is attached to the house.

Garage Sc-G-482A. Board and batten, one-car garage and shed.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

South Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, Kentucky

Section number 7 Page 34

165. 141 Rucker Avenue. (circa 1930)

The Amanda Hudson House is a one-story, Modern Popular T-plan with a gable roof, concrete block foundation and a semi-shouldered chimney. Now covered with vinyl siding, this T-plan has had several ranch style alterations circa 1953 and 1980.

Garage Sc-G-483A. Modern concrete block building with gable roof.

166. 149 Rucker Avenue. (circa 1947)

The Otis Wright House is a one and one-half story, three-bay, Colonial Revival style bungalow. The house has a concrete block foundation and a gable roof. Features include a sun porch on the east side and a triple picture window. The house is covered with wide-cut aluminum siding.

Garage Sc-G-484A. Gabled roof garage.

167. 151 Rucker Avenue. (circa 1898)

The Maggie Marshall Barnett House is a one-and one-half story, weatherboarded, Princess Anne T-plan with a slate roof. The house features a pyramidal roof with cross gable blocks on the front and east sides, a hip dormer and a brick basement. Sash is 8/8 and 6/6. Additions include a porch supported by square posts mounted on brick piers with stick balustrade built circa 1920.

Chicken House Sc-G-428A. Battened chicken house with shed roof.

168. 159 Rucker Avenue. (circa 1900-1910)

The Cleary-Fite House is a one-story, Victorian vernacular T-plan. The weatherboarded house has had its foundation replaced with concrete block. Features include a double gable window, 2/2 sash, and 1/1 parlor sash. The wooden porch is supported by square posts.

Garage Sc-G-429A. Battened garage.

169. 163 Rucker Avenue. (1892-1900)

The Cobs-Blackburn House is a two-story, three-bay Victorian vernacular T-plan. Features include a tri-gable ell and wall gable to street, diamond attic vents, 1/1 sash, tooled chimneys, and a rubble foundation. The concrete porch has round posts. The house has been covered in wide cut aluminum siding and the front window has been changed.

Garage Sc-G-430A. Two-car, shed-roofed garage.

170. 167 Rucker Avenue. (circa 1927)

The Blackburn-Hamilton House is a one-story, vernacular T-plan with a stuccoed concrete block foundation. The house has wide cut aluminum siding. A large addition to the back was added circa 1950.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

South Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, Kentucky

Section number 7 Page 35

Rucker Avenue, south side

171. 118 Rucker Avenue. (circa 1893)

The Alice Davis House is a one-story, two-bay T-plan. The weatherboarded house has shaped shingles in the front gable, a brick pier foundation with molded block infill, and elongated windows. The porch has been enclosed and a flat-roofed Arts and Crafts porch with tapered posts on brick plinths now covers the entire main facade. A shed-roofed wing has been appended to the back portion of the house and another addition is found on the east side.

Garage Sc-G-416A. One-car, wooden garage.

172. 120 Rucker Avenue. (circa 1890)

The Dr. Carneal Cann House is a one-story, weatherboarded, gable-roofed Victorian vernacular T-plan house. The house features shaped shingles in the dormers, quatrefoil attic vents, and decorative molding in the parlor window. The wood porch retains its turned posts.

Garage Sc-G-443A. Garage is board and batten with attached shed.

173. 122 Rucker Avenue. Modern residence.

Modern Garage.

174. 128 Rucker Avenue. (circa 1899)

The Bishop-Ballard House is a two-story, Princess Anne residence. The house has a pyramidal roof with cross gables, stone foundation, 2/2 and 1/1 sash, and a parlor transom. Additions include aluminum siding and a wraparound Arts & Crafts porch.

Garage Sc-G-442A. Battened, two-car garage.

Smokehouse Sc-G-442B. Battened smokehouse.

175. 132 Rucker Avenue. (circa 1890)

The Bishop-Ballard-Long House is a one-story, three bay, Victorian vernacular T-plan. The house has door architraves, a parlor window with 2/2 sash, and a rubble foundation. The house is now covered with aluminum siding and the porch posts have been replaced with metal columns.

Garage Sc-G-441A.

Shed Sc-G-441B.

176. 140 Rucker Avenue. (circa 1890)

The C.R. Pollock House #2 is a one-story, gable-roofed, Victorian vernacular T-plan with a concrete block foundation. The house is covered with wavy-edged asbestos siding. The porch has had metal posts added.

Garage Sc-G-440A. Garage with carport.

177. 144 Rucker Avenue. (post 1905)

The Philip L. Hudson House is an Arts & Crafts/Princess Anne style residence. The house features a high hip roof with gable projections, common bond brick for the foundation, tracery in the parlor window, a large central dormer. The house is sided in weather-board and asbestos with shaped shingles. The porch was replaced circa 1950.

Modern Garage Sc-G-439A. Concrete block garage.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSouth Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, KentuckySection number 7 Page 36178. 148 Rucker Avenue. (circa 1891-1896)

The Pollack House is a one and one-half story, late Gothic Revival Cottage T-plan. The board and batten residence features a steep gable roof, a high profile common bond brick foundation, scallops in the dormers, and curved rafter ends. The wood porch has a concrete block foundation.

Modern Garage Sc-G-438A. Modern, three-car garage with gambrel roof and concrete block walls.

179. 154 Rucker Avenue. (circa 1927)

The Calbert Anderson Bungalow is a one and one-half story, weatherboarded residence with a gable roof and molded block foundation. The wood porch has tapered posts on brick piers.

180. 158 Rucker Avenue. (circa 1893)

The John and Mary Bishop House is a one-story, Princess Anne T-plan with a high hip roof and molded block foundation. Features include a polygonal corner tower with a 2/1 sash, and 6/1 sash on the other front window. The house has an Arts & Crafts porch with tapered wooden posts on brick piers. The house is covered in wide-cut aluminum siding.

Garage Sc-G-436A. One-car, wood garage with a low gable roof.

181. 160 Rucker Avenue. (circa 1921-1927)

The Everett O'Banion House is a one-story, wood-sided bungalow. Features include a low pitch roof, small shed dormer, 6/1 sash, and a molded block foundation. A shed roof spans the front facade and shelters the porch which has tapered posts on brick piers.

Garage Sc-G-435A. Shed-roofed, battened garage.

182. 164 Rucker Avenue. (circa 1890)

The Edward H. Whitton House is a one and one-half story, three-bay, weatherboarded Victorian vernacular T-plan with a gable roof and dry stone foundation. Windows have 2/2 sash. The porch has turned posts, spindles and frieze.

183. 166 Rucker Avenue. (circa 1920-1930)

The Cleary-Fite House is a one and one-half story, weatherboarded, Princess Anne T-plan with a concrete block basement. The house features a pyramidal roof with tri-gable ell projections on the front and east sides, sidelights, and a large dormer with shaped shingles and tracery. The wood porch is supported by round tapered posts applied in section to the facade, but have been replaced on the outside with modern cast iron posts.

Garage Sc-G-433A. One-car garage with workshop.

184. 177 Rucker Avenue. (circa 1930's)

The William and Ellis Fite House is a one and one-half story, English cottage T-plan with a steeply pitched roof. The house features wide-cut weatherboard, a pedimented door shelter, a projected arched entry, a garage in the basement, and a molded block foundation. The main gable faces the front of the house. The former sun porch is now enclosed with a shed roof that is an extension of the main roof of the ell.

Garage Sc-G-432A. The garage has similar weatherboard.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

South Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, Kentucky

Section number 7 Page 37

185. 200 Rucker Avenue. (circa 1915)

The James and Maria Lewis House is a one and one-half story, wire-scored brick bungalow with a poured concrete foundation. Features include a low gable roof, large stick-style brackets under the wide eaves, a shed-roofed dormer, a projecting tri-gable wing in the front, and an attached sun room on the south side. A large wrap-around Arts & Crafts porch surrounds the main and north facades.

Highland Court, north side

186. 105 Highland Court. (circa 1897)

The two-story, weatherboarded, cross gable plan has an arched window with incised ornamentation, which is also found in the hood moldings. Shingles in the gable. Windows are 1/1 with a double gable window. A wrap around porch with wood frieze has a concrete block foundation.

187. 109 Highland Court. (circa 1897)

The two-story, weatherboarded, cross gable plan has an arched window with incised ornamentation, which is also found in the hood moldings. Shingles in the gable. Windows are 1/1 with double gable window. The wrap around porch has Doric columns. Very similar to 105 Highland Court.

Garage Sc-G-287A. The garage has vertical weatherboarded.

188. 113 Highland Court. (circa 1930-1938)

The Gentry-Parker House is a two-story, three-bay, weatherboarded house with a central entry and gable roof.

Garage Sc-G-288. Gable roofed garage with vertical wood siding.

Highland Court, south side

189. 116 Highland Court. (circa 1904)

The B.J. Delaplain House is a one and one-half story, three-bay, weatherboarded bungalow. There is a large, centrally located gable-roofed dormer. The porch, supported by tapered piers, covers the front facade and has a curved extension which covers the steps. Vinyl siding covers the original exterior material.

Modern Garage Sc-G-145A.

Modern Outbuilding Sc-G-145B.

190. 120/215 Highland Court. (circa 1906)

The one-story, two-bay, weatherboarded square plan has a hipped roof and a centrally located tower with pyramidal roof. The porch has rounded columns.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

South Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, Kentucky

Section number 7 Page 38

191. 122 Highland Court. (circa 1904-1909)

The one-story, pyramidally roofed, brick T-plan has a pedimented wrap around porch with relief carving. The house has stone sills and lintels.

192. 124 Highland Court. (circa 1906)

The David Wolfe-J.W. Crenshaw House is a one and one-half story, gable-roofed, brick T-plan. It has a centrally-located, two-story, pyramidally-roofed tower. The wrap around porch connects the entry to the east side of the house.

Garage Sc-G-144A. Weatherboarded garage.

Clayton Avenue, south side

193. 106 Clayton Avenue. (circa 1940)

The Nutter-Hawley House is a Classical Revival T-plan. The one and one-half story residence has a gable roof, a basement garage and several poured concrete retaining walls along the west lawn and Clayton Street. Aluminum siding has been applied.

194. Natural Gas Relay Station, lawn of 106 Clayton Avenue.

195. Natural Gas Relay Station, lawn of 111 East College Street.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

South Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, Kentucky

Section 8: Significance of the South Broadway Neighborhood District

The South Broadway Neighborhood District in Georgetown, Kentucky is locally significant under Criterion A for the theme of Community Development and Planning for the period from 1786 to 1940. The present physical pattern of the historic resources in the district is significant because it reflects the interaction of locally important public and private decisions from 1786 through 1940 concerning land use, lot and block configurations, and transportation. These decisions, and their resulting impacts on the landscape, have created a community which is at once typical of county seats in Kentucky's Inner Bluegrass Region, and is also somewhat distinct.

Development of South Georgetown: 1786 to 1940

Georgetown was permanently settled circa 1786 by the Reverend Elijah Craig and a group of Virginia Baptists. Initially called Lebanon, the rectilinear plat of the town (incorporated in 1790) contained forty half-acre in-lots measuring 106 x 212 feet which were surrounded by thirty-six out-lots, each of which contained approximately 5 acres (Map #1). Town plats designed with the in-lots for dwellings and domestic dependencies close to the center of town supported by convenient out-lots ranging in size from 3 to 12 acres for gardens, hog lots, manufacturing plants, and crops were common plans for county seats in central Kentucky in the late eighteenth century. The north end of the district in the vicinity of South Hamilton and South Broadway north of College Street includes parts of two blocks which have half-acre in-lots from the late eighteenth century town plat. See the area indicated as "A" on Map #2 which illustrates the areas covered by successive plats and additions to south Georgetown. (The remainder of the blocks in section "A" outside of the boundary of the South Broadway District were included in the Main Street Commercial National Register District and its expansion).

Since the terrain of central Kentucky, that Inner Bluegrass Region, poses few topographical restrictions for development, the location chosen for most eighteenth century central Kentucky settlements relates to water sources. In Georgetown's case, the water source is Big Spring or Royal Spring located approximately two blocks southwest of the intersection of Broadway and Main Streets. In central Kentucky communities adjacent to streams or rivers, Main Street typically runs parallel or perpendicular to the water course rather than being aligned to the points of the compass. Water courses which influenced street patterns include the Town Fork of Elkhorn Creek in Lexington, the Kentucky River in

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSouth Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, KentuckySection number 8 Page 2

Frankfort, and Hinkston Creek in Mt. Sterling. Another orientation can be found in towns such as Danville, Harrodsburg, Georgetown, and Lancaster, which were established close to springs instead of major water courses. In these towns, Main Street is more likely to run true north-south or east-west. Remnants of Georgetown's original plat can be seen in the street pattern and width and length of the two northmost blocks in the district.

In Georgetown, Main Street's significance is indicated by its width of 82 feet which is equaled by only one other street, Main Cross Street, now called Broadway, which is perpendicular to it. Main and Broadway divide the original in-lot area into four equal blocks, each with ten lots. Less significant streets shown on the original plat, such as Hamilton, are 60 feet wide. Having a second major street perpendicular to the Main Street is typical of late eighteenth century town plats in central Kentucky. Broadway in Georgetown has retained its late eighteenth century width and significance as a thoroughfare, whereas other "Main Cross Streets" in some other county seats such as Danville have been relegated to secondary roles due to changes in the vehicular circulation system or the relocation of the courthouse square.

South Broadway's significance as a transportation corridor was enhanced during the 1830's through the development of the privately-owned network of turnpikes over which people moved raw materials to the county seats and finished products to regional markets. Georgetown was connected by turnpikes to Paris, Frankfort, Owenton, Lexington, and Cincinnati. Broadway was part of the Lexington-Cincinnati Pike which brought prosperity to Georgetown in general, especially to businesses along the Broadway frontage. Today the street remains an important transportation corridor which is lined, in part, by thriving commercial establishments. However, only the corridor itself remains from the 1786-1830 period.

When the plat for Georgetown was filed in 1826, the east side of Royal Spring was still labelled as the commons or market area. Lot 26, however, on the northeast corner of the intersection of Broadway and Main has been divided to create an alley for better access to what was to become the courthouse square. The intersection of Main and Broadway replaced the Royal Spring vicinity as the commercial and governmental focus of the community as it became the prime location for taverns, groceries, hardware and tradesmen's shops. As property along Main and Broadway became more valuable for commercial use, the half-acre lots originally intended for dwellings were subdivided into multiple lots with frontages as narrow as 20 feet. Georgetown's out-lots consequently were subdivided for dwellings. While the most of the structures that inhabit these lots have been built more recently than the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 3South Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, Kentucky

1820's, the use of the land and property widths remain as they were in the early nineteenth century. Buildings which do survive from the early nineteenth century include the Dr. Gustavius W. Bower House (#21) and the Dickey-Dorsey House (#26) both on South Hamilton. Other examples include the John Branham House (#44) and the Breckinridge-Herring House (#130) on South Broadway.

Map #1 shows that by 1826 the out-lots flanking the north, south and east boundary of the 40 in-lots had been subdivided into lots measuring 65 x 120, 50 x 70, and 65 x 100. In the district, the lots immediately south of the 40 in-lots are labeled "B" on Map #2. The shallower lots, which may have been intended for commercial use, are located along the north-south streets of South Broadway and Hamilton which had greater traffic and were perhaps deemed to have more visibility and consequently more value as potential locations for businesses. Deeper, larger lots probably intended for residential use front on College, Clinton, and Jackson. These patterns of land use have been perpetuated in the district today.

The area south of Area "B" in Map #2 remained as out-lots until after the Civil War. The location and direction of the flow of the stream from Royal Spring provided opportunities for industries north and south of Main Street. Royal Spring Branch flows north 0.7 miles from its source at Royal Spring to its intersection with Elkhorn Creek. From 1786 to 1895, industries such as grain, paper, carding and fulling mills, which required water power, were located on the out-lots north of Main Street along the stream. The area south of Main Street lacked a major waterway and the out-lots located there were used for labor-intensive industries such as rope walks and bagging factories which processed hemp fibers. The 800-foot depth of the lot associated with the Thomas Hawkins House (#158) reflects the space required for the ropewalk which was established on this site in 1813 and operated through the 1840's on out-lots adjacent to the house. There were also hat factories, and manufacturing facilities for harness, saddles, carriages, and wagons located in the vicinity of South Broadway.

Adjacent to the labor-intensive industries on the out-lots in south Georgetown were gardens and livestock associated with the dwellings and commercial buildings which faced Main Street. South of the industries and dependencies was farmland. The most notable change which took place in the area prior to the Civil War was the establishment of the 32-acre Georgetown Cemetery circa 1860 (area "C" on Map #2) on South Broadway south of the then-city limits. During the era, other central Kentucky communities such as Lexington, Richmond, and Paris also established rural cemeteries on

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSouth Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, KentuckySection number 8 Page 4

major roads on the outskirts of town. In nineteenth and early twentieth century Georgetown this development generally entailed the transformation of farmland into urban use. Town planners set the southern boundary of Georgetown at the cemetery where it remained until the development of the shopping centers south of the cemetery in the 1970's led to the expansion of the corporate city limits.

Georgetown and Scott County's economy was in a state of decline during and after the Civil War. Consequently there was little physical extension of the town during the period. As a rural market, Georgetown's economy reflected the agricultural slump due to the damage of fields and livestock by raiders from both armies. The hemp industry located in south Georgetown was no longer viable due to a loss of labor through the emancipation of slaves and collapse of the southern market for hemp. From 1880 to 1900 Scott County had fewer manufacturing establishments than any of the surrounding counties, except for predominantly rural Owen County (Bevins, p.8).

As a result of the slow growth, the 1879 Beers Map of the City of Georgetown (Map #3), shows intense development in south Georgetown only extending to the north side of Jackson Street. That is, in over fifty years, the town's industrial and commercial expansion moved only the equivalent of one block outward from the Main Street in-lots to the point which was the southern boundary of the 1826 plat (Map #1). During the fifty year period between the two maps, growth on the south side of town had been limited to the lots created in the early nineteenth century. In 1879, the south boundary of urban Georgetown is delineated by the campuses of three educational institutions: Georgetown Female Seminary (Area L on Map #2), Georgetown College, and the Warrendale Female Seminary.

The occupation of out-lots by institutions such as these affected Georgetown's growth pattern. The main campus of Georgetown College is adjacent to the district on the east, and has occupied a large outlot of approximately 18 acres since 1829 when the site was acquired by the college from the owner of the Rittenhouse Academy which was established there in 1811. In most central Kentucky County seats, the nineteenth century development of residential areas usually occurs outward from the center of town. Having a large tract in town occupied by an institution forced residential development to occur further from the center of town, along South Broadway, than might have without the school. Instead of expanding widely from Main Street, development in Georgetown's south side was hemmed in by Georgetown College and Royal Spring, further forcing the development to occur axially, along Broadway.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 5 South Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, Kentucky

The presence of Georgetown College and its growth of from 100 students and three faculty members at the end of the Civil War to 397 male and female students in 1892, stimulated the housing market for faculty and staff in south Georgetown in the vicinity of the college and South Broadway. People associated with the college such as Dr. J.J. Rucker astutely became active in real estate development. In 1889, Rucker subdivided the southern part of Blue Grass Park, a well-known horse breeding farm to sell lots along South Broadway, Rucker Avenue, and Highland Court (See area "F" on Map #2). The long list of people associated with the college who lived in the vicinity of South Broadway includes: Dr. Arthur Yager, president of the college (#121); Dr. R.T. Hinton, biology professor and dean (#139); Dr. J.E. Weldon, professor of Bible (#146); Alice Porter, professor of music (#17); D.E. Fogle, professor of Latin (#192); Dr. J.F. Eastwood, professor of natural sciences (#101); Stonewall Jackson Pulliam, principal of the college academy (#120); and Dr. Garnett Ryland, professor of chemistry (#104).

In the late nineteenth century, the appearance of south Georgetown and the adjacent farmland underwent substantial change as the old industrial sites and small farms were subdivided into residential lots. The Clackner-Pullen Farm and Nichols-Ford Farms (areas "D" and "E" on Map #2) on the west side of South Broadway became residential sites in the 1880's as South Broadway competed with Main Street through the early twentieth century as a choice residential development for merchants, bankers and professionals. Residents included James M. Ford, an attorney (#109); Judge H. Church Ford (#104); John A. Bell and Tyson Bell editors of the Georgetown Weekly Times (#115 and #100); Gilmore Hayes Nunnely, founder of a coal, lumber, and hardware firm (#102); Henry Craig, founder of Georgetown's largest insurance firm (#104); A.P. Prather, Chevrolet dealer and inventor of the demountable wheel (#107); J.W. Thacker, developer and bank president (#109); C.T. Jenkins, owner of a feed supply store (#110); and Thomas E. Trimmell, manager of the Georgetown branch of the Combs Lumber Company (#114). Development of the east side of South Broadway south of Garth School was initiated by Hugh A. Moore who bought the Rankin Farm in the 1870's and developed it by 1900 (area H, Map #2).

The availability of public utilities for comfort, health, and safety enhanced urban life in late nineteenth century Georgetown. Gas lights were available by 1875, and Georgetown Electric Light and Water Company organized in 1889. The residential potential of south Georgetown was improved by local rail lines which connected the streetcar line on South Broadway with the railroad depot on the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 6

South Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, Kentucky

east side of town. After 1888, South Broadway (US 25), was served by Georgetown's street car system which made residential development further south more feasible. Broadway was also the route of the Georgetown and Lexington Traction Company and interurban train which provided passenger service between Georgetown and Lexington from 1902 until the mid-1920's. The presence of these transportation, communication, and city services made land in the vicinity of South Broadway highly desirable and lead to the redevelopment of blocks closer to Main Street. Many houses along Clinton and South Hamilton including #6 through #11 and #139 through #141 date from this period. Infill projects also occurred. In 1920, Rodes Yeager, the grandson of the builder of Estillhurst (#121) which dates to 1867, subdivided the 32 acres around the house. Through 1940, one and one-half and two-story dwellings whose forms, proportions, and materials complemented those of the earlier houses in the neighborhood, were built on the lots created by the Estillhurst subdivision and other smaller ones. After World War II, the one-story, elongated ranch style dwellings which were built had forms and proportions distinctly different from the pre-1940 dwellings in the district.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1

South Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, Kentucky

Section 9: Bibliography

- Beers, J.G. and V.L. Lanagan. Map of Scott County, Kentucky. Philadelphia, 1879.
- Bevins, Ann B. "Context Summaries and Property Types Statements for Scott County". Unpublished manuscripts on file with Kentucky Heritage Council, Frankfort, Ky.
- Bevins, Ann B. A History of Scott County as Told by Selected Buildings. Georgetown, 1981.
- Bevins, Ann B. and J. Robert Snyder (eds.) Scott County Church Histories: A Collection. Georgetown: Scott County Bicentennial Commission, 1979.
- Collins, Lewis and Richard Collins. History of Kentucky. (two volumes). Frankfort: Kentucky Historical Society, 1966 reprint of 1874 edition.
- Gaines, B.O. History of Scott County. (two volumes). Georgetown: Frye Printing Co., 1961 reprint of Volume I, 1904 and Volume II, 1906.
- Perrin, William Henry. (ed.) History Bourbon, Scott, Harrison, and Nicholas Counties. Chicago: O.L. Baskin and Co., 1882.
- Sanborn Insurance Maps of Georgetown, Kentucky. 1890, 1895, 1901, 1907, 1912, 1925.
- A Sketch of Georgetown, Its People, Enterprises and Future Prospects. Cincinnati: Knight and Co., 1890. (Scott County Public Library)
- Snyder, J. Robert. A History of Georgetown College. Georgetown: Georgetown College, 1979.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

South Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, Kentucky

Section number 10 Page 1

Section 10: Geographical Data

Acreage: 93.35

UTM References

Point	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	16	714060	4231640
B	16	713980	4230080
C	16	713180	4230140
D	16	713240	4231680

Boundary Description

See attached district map which is based on the aerial base mapping used by the Georgetown-Scott County Joint Planning Commission and has a scale of 1 inch equals 100 feet.

Boundary Justification

The South Broadway Neighborhood District nomination is the result of a planning and survey project funded by a matching grant from the Kentucky Heritage Council to the Georgetown-Scott County Joint Planning Commission. The funding was used in the preparation of black history contexts, historic preservation element of the Comprehensive Plan, and the South Broadway Neighborhood District. Courthouse research and survey by the consultants indicate that there are sections of black neighborhoods adjacent to the proposed district which need to be compared to other black residential neighborhoods in the north side of Georgetown and in the county to establish integrity standards for a thematic nomination. Future intensive survey and National Register projects in Scott County should focus on these areas.

The boundary for the South Broadway Neighborhood District includes sections of the original 1786 plat for Georgetown, early nineteenth century additions, late nineteenth century additions, and the Georgetown Cemetery. The pre-1940 dwellings included

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

South Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, Kentucky

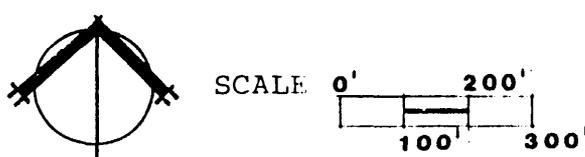
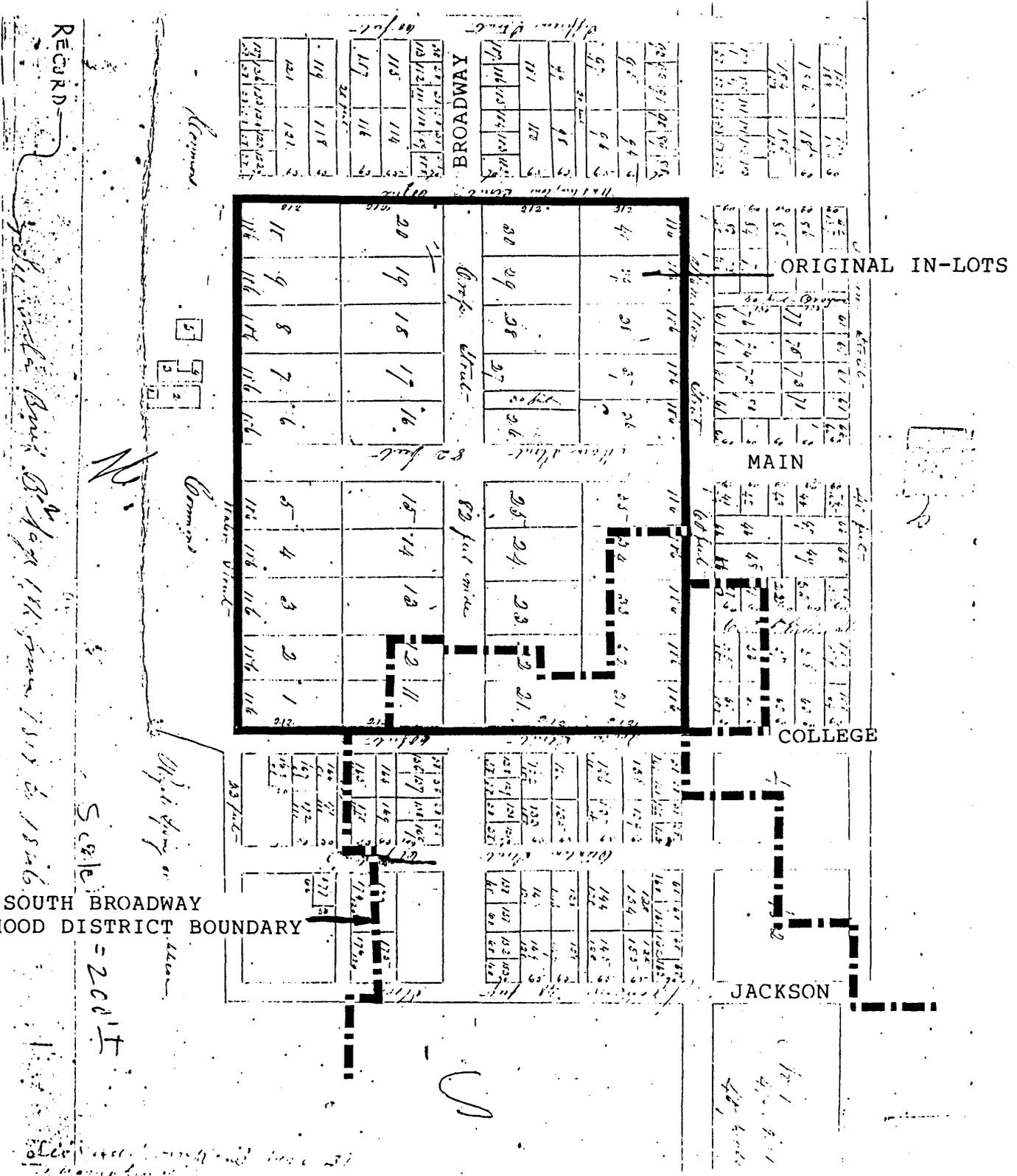
Section number 10 Page 2

within the boundary share similarities of building typology, lot sizing, setbacks, and materials despite the number of subdivisions represented.

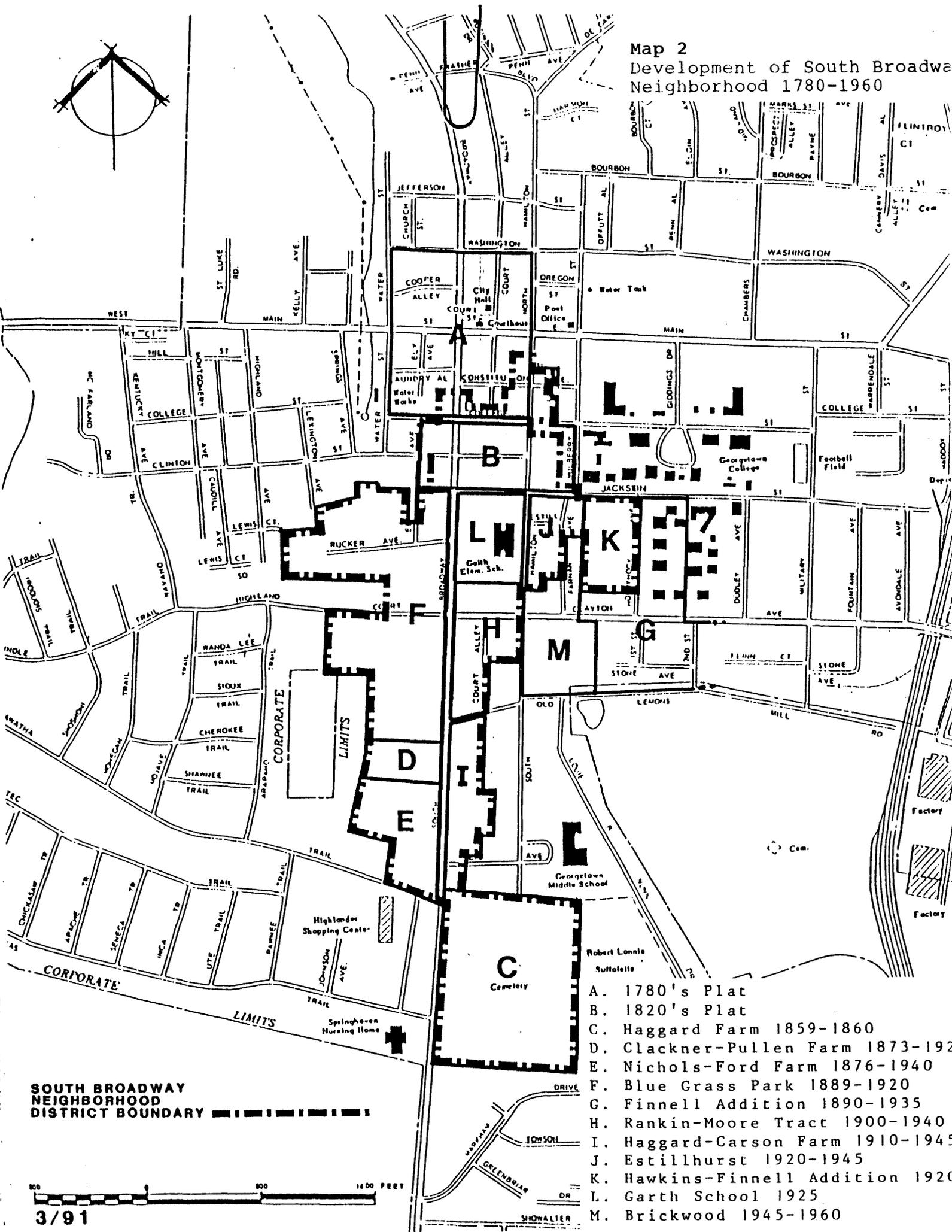
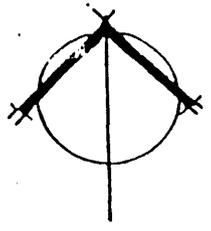
On the north side, in the vicinity of South Broadway, the district will abut the south boundary of the Georgetown Commercial District Addition to Court Alley. In the vicinity of Court Alley, the boundary leaves the earlier National Register district boundary to exclude modern parking lots before abutting the southern boundary of the Commercial Historic District.

On the east side the boundary excludes modern buildings, vacant lots, and the Georgetown College Campus. Three buildings on the campus were listed on the National Register in 1975, but these historic buildings do not adjoin the district boundary. The district boundary is separated from the college buildings previously listed on the National Register by modern classrooms, dormitories, vacant lots, and parking lots.

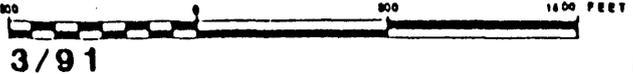
On the south side, the boundary excludes two modern shopping centers. On the west side, the boundary excludes a modern residential subdivision.



Map 2
Development of South Broadway
Neighborhood 1780-1960



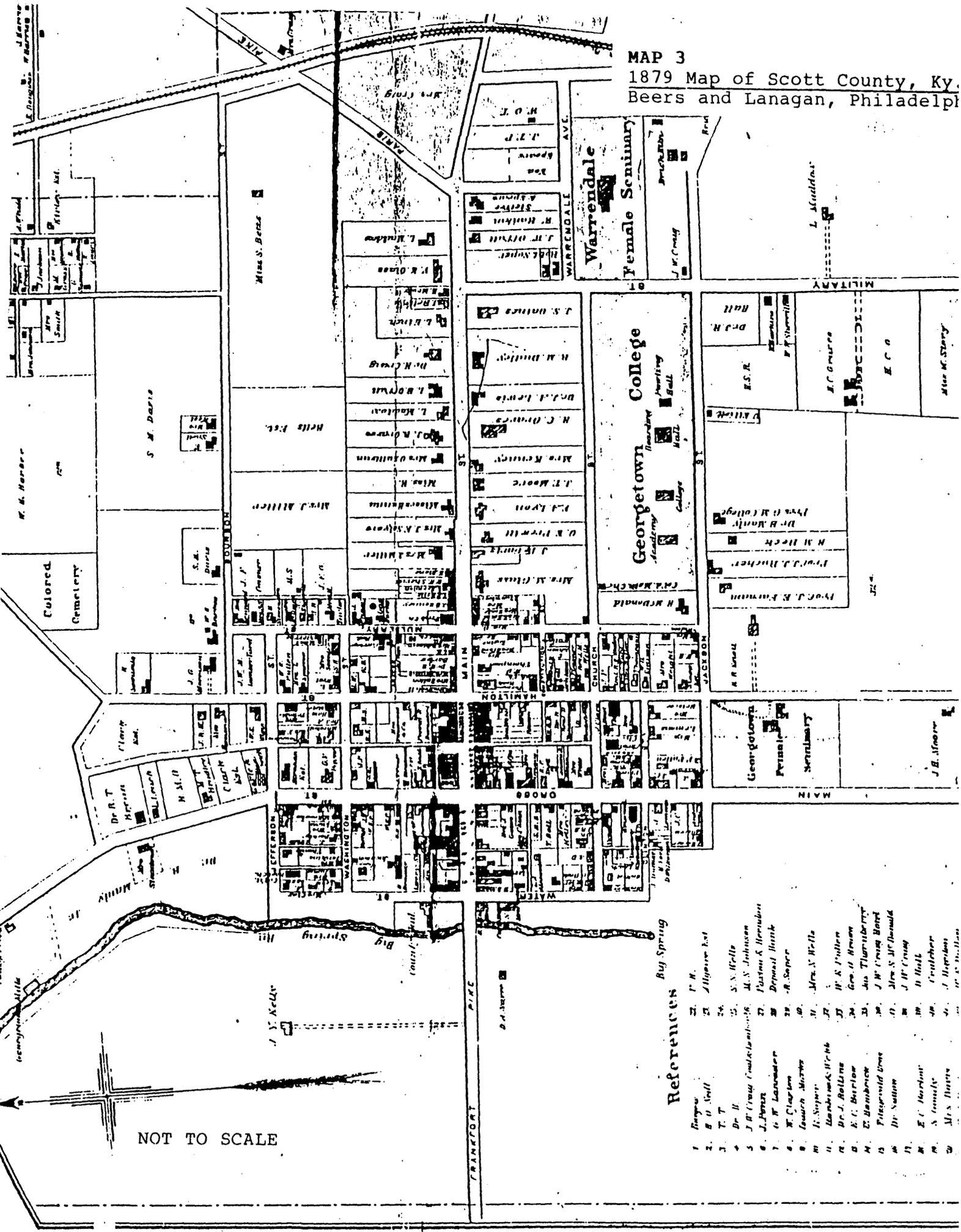
**SOUTH BROADWAY
NEIGHBORHOOD
DISTRICT BOUNDARY** - - - - -



- A. 1780's Plat
- B. 1820's Plat
- C. Haggard Farm 1859-1860
- D. Clackner-Pullen Farm 1873-1920
- E. Nichols-Ford Farm 1876-1940
- F. Blue Grass Park 1889-1920
- G. Finnell Addition 1890-1935
- H. Rankin-Moore Tract 1900-1940
- I. Haggard-Carson Farm 1910-1940
- J. Estillhurst 1920-1945
- K. Hawkins-Finnell Addition 1920
- L. Garth School 1925
- M. Brickwood 1945-1960

MAP 3

1879 Map of Scott County, Ky.
Beers and Lanagan, Philadelp



NOT TO SCALE

References

- 1. Beers
- 2. P. H.
- 3. B. U. Veil
- 4. T. T.
- 5. Dr. H.
- 6. J. W. Craig (Catholic)
- 7. J. J. Jones
- 8. W. W. Lanagan
- 9. W. C. Lanagan
- 10. W. C. Lanagan
- 11. W. C. Lanagan
- 12. W. C. Lanagan
- 13. W. C. Lanagan
- 14. W. C. Lanagan
- 15. W. C. Lanagan
- 16. W. C. Lanagan
- 17. W. C. Lanagan
- 18. W. C. Lanagan
- 19. W. C. Lanagan
- 20. W. C. Lanagan
- 21. W. C. Lanagan
- 22. W. C. Lanagan
- 23. W. C. Lanagan
- 24. W. C. Lanagan
- 25. W. C. Lanagan
- 26. W. C. Lanagan
- 27. W. C. Lanagan
- 28. W. C. Lanagan
- 29. W. C. Lanagan
- 30. W. C. Lanagan

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

South Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, Kentucky

Section number Photos Page 1

Photo #: 1
Group Nomination: South Broadway Neighborhood District
Photographer: H. Powell
Negative Location: Kentucky Heritage Council
View or Elevation: South Hamilton looking north
Date Taken: April 1991

Photo #: 2
Group Nomination: South Broadway Neighborhood District
Photographer: H. Powell
Negative Location: Kentucky Heritage Council
View or Elevation: South Hamilton at College Street looking north
Date Taken: April 1991

Photo #: 3
Group Nomination: South Broadway Neighborhood District
Photographer: H. Powell
Negative Location: Kentucky Heritage Council
View or Elevation: East side of South Hamilton between College
Street and Jackson Street
Date Taken: April 1991

Photo #: 4
Group Nomination: South Broadway Neighborhood District
Photographer: H. Powell
Negative Location: Kentucky Heritage Council
View or Elevation: South Broadway at College Street looking north
Date Taken: April 1991

Photo #: 5
Group Nomination: South Broadway Neighborhood District
Photographer: H. Powell
Negative Location: Kentucky Heritage Council
View or Elevation: East side of South Broadway in the vicinity of
Jackson Street
Date Taken: April 1991

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Photos Page 2 South Broadway Neighborhood District
Georgetown, Scott County, Kentucky

Photo #: 6
Group Nomination: South Broadway Neighborhood District
Photographer: H. Powell
Negative Location: Kentucky Heritage Council
View or Elevation: West side of South Broadway looking north
Date Taken: April 1991

Photo #: 7
Group Nomination: South Broadway Neighborhood District
Photographer: H. Powell
Negative Location: Kentucky Heritage Council
View or Elevation: West side of South Broadway looking north
Date Taken: April 1991

Photo #: 8
Group Nomination: South Broadway Neighborhood District
Photographer: H. Powell
Negative Location: Kentucky Heritage Council
View or Elevation: South side of Jackson Street, east of
South Hamilton
Date Taken: April 1991

Photo #: 9
Group Nomination: South Broadway Neighborhood District
Photographer: H. Powell
Negative Location: Kentucky Heritage Council
View or Elevation: Estill Court looking south
Date Taken: April 1991

Photo #: 10
Group Nomination: South Broadway Neighborhood District
Historic Property Name: Georgetown Cemetery
Photographer: H. Powell
Negative Location: Kentucky Heritage Council
View or Elevation: View of main cemetery drive looking east
Date Taken: April 1991