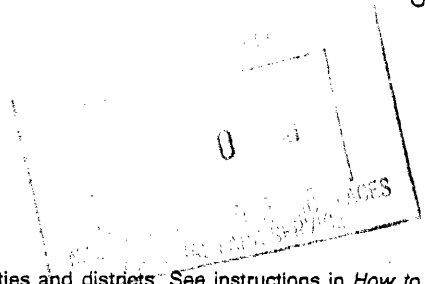


United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

### 1. Name of Property

historic name Southwest Glasgow Residential District (Boundary Expansion)  
other names/site number Southwest Glasgow Residential District

### 2. Location

street & number Roughly bound by Washington St. to the north, Broadway St. to the east, Brookdale Dr. and Cottage Ave. on the south, and Jefferson St. on the west.  not for publication N/A  
city or town Glasgow  vicinity N/A  
state Kentucky code KY county Barren code 009 zip code 42141

### 3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination  request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant  nationally  statewide  locally. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)  
David L. Morgan, SHPO 9-29-03  
Signature of certifying official/Title David L. Morgan, SHPO  
Kentucky Heritage Council/State Historic Preservation Office  
State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)  
Signature of certifying official/Title \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau \_\_\_\_\_

### 4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:  
 entered in the National Register.  See continuation sheet.  
 determined eligible for the National Register  See continuation sheet.  
 determined not eligible for the National Register.  
 removed from the National Register.  
 other, (explain:) \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Keeper Edson Beall Date of Action 12/4/03

Southwest Glasgow Residential District  
Name of Property (Boundary Expansion)

Barren Co., Kentucky  
County and State

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**  
(Check as many boxes as apply)

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

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

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

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

Contributing		Noncontributing	
<u>43</u>	<u>5</u>		buildings
<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>		sites
			structures
			objects
<u>45</u>	<u>6</u>		Total

**Name of related multiple property listing**  
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Barren County Multiple Resource Area

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

123

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling  
DOMESTIC/secondary structure  
EDUCATION/library  
EDUCATION/school  
EDUCATION/college  
RELIGION/religiousfacility  
RELIGION/church-related residence

**Current Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling  
DOMESTIC/secondary structure  
EDUCATION/library  
RELIGION/religious facility  
RELIGION/church-related residence

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/Colonial Revival, Greek Revival

LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS/Bungalow/Craftsman, Colonial/Tudor, Late Victorian/Gothic

**Materials**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation BRICK, CONCRETE, STONE  
walls BRICK, VINYL, STONE  
roof ASPHALT  
other STONE, WOOD

**Narrative Description**

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

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Period of Significance

1886-1952  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Significant Dates

1886  
1923  
1931  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A  
\_\_\_\_\_

Cultural Affiliation

N/A  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Architect/Builder

Unknown  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

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

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Kentucky Heritage Council  
300 Washington Street  
Frankfort, KY 40601

Southwest Glasgow Residential District  
Name of Property (Boundary Expansion)

Barren Co., Kentucky  
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acres of Property 134.63 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 

1	6
---	---

5	9	6	2	7	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

4	0	9	4	9	2	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

  
Zone Easting Northing

3 

1	6
---	---

5	9	5	7	6	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

4	0	9	3	5	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

  
Zone Easting Northing

2 

1	6
---	---

5	9	6	7	2	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

4	0	9	4	3	4	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

4 

1	6
---	---

5	9	5	4	2	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

4	0	9	3	8	1	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Donna G. Logsdon, Historic Preservation Consultant

organization Logsdon & Logsdon Architects date 8-1-03

street & number 5600 Hardyville Road, P.O. Box 10 telephone 270-528-4698

city or town Hardyville state Kentucky zip code 42746

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

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

name \_\_\_\_\_

street & number \_\_\_\_\_ telephone \_\_\_\_\_

city or town \_\_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_\_\_ zip code \_\_\_\_\_

**Paperwork Reduction Act Statement:** This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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Southwest Glasgow Residential District (Boundary Expansion)

Barren County, Kentucky

## 6. Function or Use – continued

### Historic Functions

HEALTH CARE/clinic  
LANDSCAPE/unoccupied

### Current Functions

HEALTH CARE/clinic  
LANDSCAPE/unoccupied

## 7. Narrative Description

The **Southwest Glasgow Residential District (Boundary Expansion)**, located in Barren County, Kentucky, is composed of 36 additional properties in the proposed expanded area that contain 30 primary buildings, thirteen secondary buildings and two sites that contribute to the district's sense of place and time. The overall historic character of the district is strong despite the three primary buildings, two secondary buildings, and one site that are non-contributing. Buildings designated as non-contributing in this district were constructed after the period of significance. Except for the non-contributing buildings, the district still retains much of the same appearance as it did at the end of the period of significance, in 1952. Of the 132 properties that were listed in the original district in 1983, all of them remain intact and are still considered contributing.

The **Southwest Glasgow Residential District (Boundary Expansion)**, in general, encompasses an additional seven-block area of primarily residential buildings dating between 1886 and 1952. The total number of contributing primary buildings in the original district and the expanded area is 153. Architecturally, the district's distinct character is defined by a majority of one- and two-story brick residential buildings that were constructed on long narrow lots as a direct result of the three wards that were established in 1878, including this district that was noted as the area south of Main and west of Green Streets (Goode b, 1990: 5).

The **Southwest Glasgow Residential District (Boundary Expansion)** developed along South Green Street that bisects Glasgow's central business district a few blocks north of this district. Glasgow's residential neighborhoods developed adjacent to the central courthouse square after the town was established in 1799 because a cohesive group of historic commercial buildings that occupied individual lots around the court square and the ample water supply that flowed from the Big Spring, provided for the needs of this developing community. This neighborhood continued to grow and develop along this major

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Southwest Glasgow Residential District (Boundary Expansion)

Barren County, Kentucky

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transportation thoroughfare because it provided access to downtown Glasgow which eventually became a wholesale center that supplied county stores in southern Kentucky and northern Tennessee (Goode, c, 1995: 171-172).

### **Southwest Glasgow Residential District (Boundary Expansion) Boundaries**

The proposed **Southwest Glasgow Residential District (Boundary Expansion)** includes two new areas, one on the west side of South Green Street and the other on the east side of South Green Street. The area on the west side includes the properties that are one lot deep on the south side of Leslie Avenue between Jefferson Street and Cleveland Avenue. It also includes most of the properties on the north and south sides of Leslie Avenue between Cleveland Avenue and South Green Street. On the east side of South Green Street, the properties that are included in the expanded area are situated primarily on the north and south sides of Trigg Court. These two areas should have been a part of the original district that was listed in 1983 because the buildings were constructed during the same period of time, they reflect similar architectural styles, and are comparable in their size, scale, massing and materials.

The proposed **Southwest Glasgow Residential District (Boundary Expansion)** includes all of the properties that were located within the original historic district boundaries that were listed in 1983 with a period of significance from the mid-1800s through the 1940s. The proposed expansion area extends the period of significance from the 1940s to 1952, when the last building was constructed. The entire original district and newly proposed expansion area covers 134.63 acres and contains 168 lots that encompasses part of a nineteen-block area. See Figure 1, Southwest Glasgow Residential District (Boundary Expansion) Map.

### **Southwest Glasgow Residential District (Boundary Expansion) Building Characteristics**

The **Southwest Glasgow Residential District (Boundary Expansion)** contains the most cohesive group of early residential buildings that were constructed in a nineteen-block area south of the county seat in Barren County, Glasgow. Of the 36 properties in the newly expanded area, there are 30 primary buildings, 10 secondary buildings and two sites that contribute to the district. Of the 30 contributing principal buildings, 1, or 3%, date between 1886 and 1899; and 2, or 7%, date between 1900 and 1929; 12, or 40% date between 1930 and 1939; and 15, or 50% date between 1940 and 1952, the end of the period of significance.

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Southwest Glasgow Residential District (Boundary Expansion)

Barren County, Kentucky

Most of the contributing buildings are primarily one- and two-story brick and wood-frame residential buildings with gabled or hipped roofs on long narrow lots facing Leslie Avenue and Trigg Court.

Estimated Date of Construction	# of primary buildings	% of primary buildings
1886 to 1899	1	3.0
1900 to 1929	2	7.0
1930 to 1939	12	40.0
1940 to 1952	15	50.0
Total	30	100.0

The majority of these buildings have remained intact for over 50 years and are exemplified by the fact that this cohesive collection of late-nineteenth and early-twentieth century residential buildings reflect elements from a variety of architectural styles. The most common architectural styles found in this district are the Bungalow/Craftsman, Colonial Revival, and English Cottage. Brick is the most common building material in the neighborhood followed by wood, vinyl, and stucco. Roof types are predominantly front gable. Shed and gabled dormers and chimneys project through some of the asphalt or fiberglass shingle roofs.

Three principal buildings in the newly expanded district that deviate from the historic architectural appearance and have been determined non-contributing include Ranch style houses located at 720 Leslie Avenue # 1; 722 Leslie Avenue # 2; and 605 Leslie Avenue # 17. All three buildings were constructed in the 1960s, outside the period of significance. One site was determined non-contributing because a building was removed from the site in the late-1990s.

This district is distinguished from other residential neighborhoods in Glasgow by: the high density of closely related buildings that were constructed on the edge of Glasgow's central courthouse square; its close proximity to a major transportation corridor that bisects the downtown commercial district, also known as South Green Street; its abundance of distinctive residences that portray late-nineteenth and early-twentieth century American architectural styles; materials such as brick, wood, and stone; the workmanship displayed in the details including brick piers,

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Southwest Glasgow Residential District (Boundary Expansion)

Barren County, Kentucky

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chimneys, stone sills and lintels; their association to each other; and the feeling they convey as a cohesive unit representing the period of significance from 1886 to 1952.

### Integrity

The **Southwest Glasgow Residential District (Boundary Expansion)** meets National Register Criterion C and is significant in the area of Architecture because it displays a series of distinctive architectural styles that were prevalent in Glasgow during the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth century.

The district has been identified as an area that conveys a strong sense of historical and architectural significance through its development as a residential neighborhood that developed along an early transportation route, South Green Street, that provided easy access through town and to U.S. 31-W. The district reveals much information about the development of urban neighborhoods from its earliest days to 1952 when the last contributing historic building in the district was constructed.

The integrity factors that are vital in conveying the **Southwest Glasgow Residential District (Boundary Expansion)** residential identity and were used in evaluating their eligibility are **location, setting, design, materials, association and feeling**. This district is distinguished from other residential neighborhoods in Glasgow by the high density of closely related buildings and their **location** in close proximity to South Green Street; their urban **setting** on long narrow lots enhanced by large shade trees and low foliage; building **design** in terms of size, scale, massing, and fenestration; **materials** such as brick, wood, and stone; the **association** of the buildings and sites with their identity as part of a residential neighborhood; and the **feeling** they convey as a cohesive unit representing the period of significance from 1886 to 1952.

The integrity of the entire district is extremely high as determined by the criteria outlined below which is supported by the following statistics. In the expanded area there are thirty principal and ten secondary contributing buildings that are situated on 32 contributing properties in the newly expanded area while three non-contributing principal buildings are located on three non-contributing properties. All three of the three non-contributing principal buildings were built after the period of significance, 1952.

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Southwest Glasgow Residential District (Boundary Expansion)

Barren County, Kentucky

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All of the historic buildings in the district have integrity of **location** since they have remained in the same place they were originally constructed. Their **setting** provides an accurate picture of the historic character of a cohesive residential neighborhood that expanded southward from the central business district in an easterly and westerly direction and became a small part of a larger residential area that continues to be viable in 2003.

Integrity of **design** in this district is fairly high. The majority of the buildings have maintained their original scale, massing, materials, patterns of fenestration and proportion. In relationship to architectural design, **design** relates to a series of residential buildings that were constructed to accommodate the needs of a growing commercial center that have retained their character defining features and continue to provide an accurate picture of what early residential housing was like during the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries in Glasgow.

Integrity of **materials** in the district is extremely high because the majority of building exteriors have retained their original materials and character defining features that reflect the period of significance. The appearance of the **Southwest Glasgow Residential District (Boundary Expansion)** today conveys the **feeling** of a historic residential area that is rich in character. This district also retains a high degree of integrity of **association** with the historical events that took place that enticed people to continue to reside here. All 30 contributing principal historic buildings in the newly expanded area have been reviewed using the criteria outlined below for evaluating the impact of alternatives on the integrity of **location, setting, design, materials, feeling and association**.

### Alterations

Common alterations to the contributing historic buildings in the newly expanded area generally fall into four categories: alterations to the exterior fabric including weatherboard facades covered with vinyl or aluminum siding; alterations to original window and/or door openings including the installation of new windows and/or doors, infilling existing openings, making new openings in the exterior walls, and applying shutters; porch modifications include replacing existing columns with wrought iron columns and/or infilling porches with windows and doors; and additions to buildings such as side or rear additions that are similar in scale, size, and massing using building materials that are similar to the principal building.

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Southwest Glasgow Residential District (Boundary Expansion)

Barren County, Kentucky

In the **Southwest Glasgow Residential District (Boundary Expansion)** for buildings meeting the terms of Criterion C, it has been determined that changes may have occurred in two or three categories outlined above without compromising the overall integrity of **design** for the building. Many combinations exist based on the four typical alterations listed above.

The following factors were taken into consideration in evaluating the impact of alterations: the nature and extent of the alteration; when the alteration took place, and whether the alteration can be easily removed, reversed, or even should be considered a significant part of the history of the building. Alterations reflecting popular building trends, building code requirements, the number of buildings that have similar alterations, and the impact of the alteration on the overall character of the historic district was evaluated.

Materials such as vinyl and aluminum siding have been used to cover wood weatherboards to reduce maintenance costs and periodic painting while creating an historic appearance. In order to reduce energy costs and eliminate the need for repairs, historic wood sash windows have often been replaced with energy efficient aluminum windows. Inoperable shutters have been applied to the sides of window to accent the openings. Property owners constructed exterior additions to their primary buildings in relationship to its size, scale, and mass, and use similar or contrasting materials when additional building area was required.

Of the 30 principal historic buildings in the newly expanded district, 4, or 13 %, have little or no alterations; 19, or 64 %, have one alteration; 7, or 23 %, have two alterations.

<b>Number of changes</b>	<b># of primary buildings</b>	<b>% of total buildings</b>
Little or no alteration	4	13.0
One alteration	19	64.0
Two alterations	7	23.0
Total	30	100.0

Examples of individual buildings displaying changes within the four categories are discussed below.

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Southwest Glasgow Residential District (Boundary Expansion)

Barren County, Kentucky

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### **Buildings with little or no alterations**

Two buildings retaining the highest degree of integrity in the district are located at 702 Leslie Avenue (BNG-388) # 11 and 607 Leslie Avenue (BNG-404) # 18. None of the exterior character-defining features of these buildings have been altered. The residence at 702 Leslie Avenue, built in 1935, is a one-and-a-half-story brick English Cottage style residence with steep front gabled roofs and a semi-circular arched main entry. Similarly, 607 Leslie Avenue, built in the 1940s, is one-and-a-half story brick English Cottage residence with very steep front gabled roofs. Elliptical arched openings are accented with stone trim at the front porch entry and highlight the small arched windows on the exterior. Both of these residences are excellent examples that have retained all of their character-defining features and have been well maintained over the years.

### **Buildings with one alteration**

Two buildings with one alteration are located at 708 Leslie Avenue (BNG-385) # 8 and 501 Leslie Avenue (BNG-399) # 13. The residence at 708 Leslie Avenue is a one-and-a-half story, wood-frame Bungalow that was built prior to 1931. It has a stepped front gabled roof with an open front porch supported by wood columns. Single and paired 3/1 light windows pierce the facades that are now covered with vinyl siding. The residence at 501 Leslie Avenue is a one-and-a-half story brick Bungalow that was built prior to 1931. An open front porch spans across the front façade supported by brick columns on brick piers. Single, paired and triple 1/1 light windows pierce the facades and a shed dormer projects through the side gabled roof. A one-story rear addition constructed of brick that extends the depth of the building blends in with the overall looks of the building exterior. Both residences have retained all of their character defining features but have slight modifications that have altered their original appearance.

### **Buildings with two alterations**

One building that has two alterations is located at 111 Trigg Court (BNG-371) # 35. The residence at 111 Trigg Court, constructed in the 1940s, is a two-story, brick, central passage, Colonial Revival style building that has a side gabled roof. Alterations to this residence include two one-story brick side additions that blend in with the overall appearance of the structure and applied shutters. Although these modifications have altered the building's original appearance, they are not obstructive and the shutters can be removed in the future.

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Southwest Glasgow Residential District (Boundary Expansion)

Barren County, Kentucky

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### Non-contributing buildings

Examples of buildings that were determined non-contributing to the district include: 720 Leslie Avenue # 1; 722 Leslie Avenue # 2; and 605 Leslie Avenue # 17. Two of the three Ranch style residences were constructed of brick while one is of stone. All three residences were built in the 1960s, outside the period of significance and are therefore non-contributing.

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Southwest Glasgow Residential District (Boundary Expansion)

Barren County, Kentucky

**List of Resources**

Southwest Glasgow Residential District (Boundary Expansion)																	
Code	BNG-	Address	Stories				Materials					Alter		Date	Eval.		
			1	1.5	2	2.5+	WD	BR	BV	CB	Other	Y	N		C	NC	
1	--	722 Leslie Avenue	X					X					-		1960s		1
2	--	720 Leslie Avenue	X					X					-		1960s		1
3	--	718 Leslie Avenue			L	O	T /	S I	T E				-		1900	1	
4	381	716 Leslie Avenue		X			X						X		1931	2	
5	382	714 Leslie Avenue		X			X						X		1923	1	
6	383	712 Leslie Avenue		X				X					X		1923	2	
7	384	710 Leslie Avenue		X			X						X		1931	2	
8	385	708 Leslie Avenue		X			X						X		1931	2	
9	386	706 Leslie Avenue		X			X						X		1931	2	
10	387	704 Leslie Avenue		X			X						X		1940s	2	
11	388	702 Leslie Avenue		X				X						X	1935	2	
12	--	100 Cleveland Ave.			L	O	T /	S I	T E				-		1900	1	
13	399	501 Leslie Avenue		X				X					X		1931	1	
14	400	503 Leslie Avenue		X			X						X		1931	1	
15	401	505 Leslie Avenue		X			X						X		1930s	1	
16	402	507 Leslie Avenue		X				X					X		1940s	1	
17	403	605 Leslie Avenue	X								Stone		X		1960s	1	1
18	404	607 Leslie Avenue		X				X					X		1940s	2	
19	57	705 Leslie Avenue			X			X					X		1866	1	
20	58	707 Leslie Avenue			X			X					X		1939	1	
21	405	709 Leslie Avenue			X			X					X		1952	1	
22	406	711 Leslie Avenue		X				X					X		1930s	1	
23	407	713 Leslie Avenue	X				X						X		1930s	1	
24	408	715 Leslie Avenue		X				X			Stucco		X		1930s	1	
25	--	Hawkins Court			L	O	T /	S I	T E				X		1997		1
26	380	104 Trigg Avenue			X			X					X		1940s	1	
27	379	106 Trigg Avenue			X			X					X		1940s	2	
28	378	108 Trigg Avenue		X			X						X		1940s	1	
29	377	110 Trigg Avenue		X			X						X		1940s	1	
30	376	112 Trigg Avenue		X				X					X		1940s	1	
TOTAL PRINCIPAL BUILDINGS IN PROPOSED EXPANSION AREA															24	3	
TOTAL SECONDARY BUILDINGS IN PROPOSED EXPANSION AREA															10	0	
TOTAL SITES IN PROPOSED EXPANSION AREA															2	1	

WD - WOOD FRAME, BR - BRICK, BV - BRICK VENEER, CB - CONCRETE BLOCK, Y - YES, N - NO, C - CONTRIBUTING, NC - NON-CONTRIBUTING

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Southwest Glasgow Residential District (Boundary Expansion)

Barren County, Kentucky

**List of Resources**

Southwest Glasgow Residential District (Boundary Expansion)																
Code	Res. # BNG-	Address	Stories				Materials					Alter		Date	Eval.	
			1	1.5	2	2.5+	WD	BR	BV	CB	Other	Y	N		C	NC
31	375	114 Trigg Court		X				X					X	1940s	1	
32	374	121 Trigg Court			X		X		X			X	1940s	2		
33	373	119 Trigg Court			X			X				X	1940s	2		
34	372	117 Trigg Court	X				X					X	1940s	2		
35	371	111 Trigg Court			X			X				X	1940s	1	2	
36	370	109 Trigg Court		X				X				X	1940s	1		
TOTAL PRINCIPAL BUILDINGS IN PROPOSED EXPANSION AREA														6	0	
TOTAL SECONDARY BUILDINGS IN PROPOSED EXPANSION AREA														3	2	

WD - WOOD FRAME, BR - BRICK, BV - BRICK VENEER, CB - CONCRETE BLOCK, Y - YES, N - NO, C - CONTRIBUTING, NC - NON-CONTRIBUTING

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### 8. Statement of Significance

The **Southwest Glasgow Residential District (Boundary Expansion)** meets National Register Criterion C and is locally significant in the area of Architecture because it contains the most cohesive group of architecturally and historically significant buildings displaying trends that were evident in the physical growth and development of Glasgow.

This form proposes an expansion of the existing historic district, originally listed in 1983 that met Criterion C and was significant in the area of Architecture. This nomination increases the Period of Significance by only a few years, extending the early-1800s to the mid-1900s to 1952. The proposed expansion extends the district one lot deep in the southwest direction along Leslie Avenue and in an easterly direction along Trigg Court because the buildings in the expansion area are primarily a continuation of the existing residential district. The majority of buildings in the newly expanded area reverberate similar architectural designs, have retained a significant amount of their historic architectural integrity, were constructed during the same time period, have similar setbacks, and are sufficiently compatible as an extension to the existing historic district.

The district is significant for the excellent way it reflects key elements that support development in a residential community by: its close proximity to the central business district surrounding the court square; its location on a major transportation corridor, South Green Street; the even rhythm of the long and narrow shaded lots perpendicular to the Leslie Avenue and Trigg Court that are synonymous with the original district; the relationship of residential buildings to each other; their uniform setback to the street; the buildings reflecting architectural styles dating between 1886 and 1952; similar materials and methods of construction; comparable mass, scale and workmanship; and a cohesive group of residential resources on their original lots according to an early town plan.

Although some of the earliest homes in the original district were constructed in the early-1800s, by 1835, the Legislature extended the boundary of Glasgow to one-half mile in each direction from the Court House. The **Southwest Glasgow Residential District (Boundary Expansion)** is located within this area. In 1878, three wards were established: one north of Main Street; one south of Main Street; and one south of Main and west of Green Streets (Goode b, 1990: 5). Considering that this area was established as the ward south of Main and west of Green Streets

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in 1878, it is reasonable that a series of residential buildings would be constructed along a major transportation corridor, South Green Street, radiating away from the court square to intersect with U.S. 31-W.

The author of the original nomination expressed the significance of the Southwest Glasgow Residential District as “an architecturally cohesive neighborhood” that “offer(ed) a wide variety of 20<sup>th</sup> century styles” and “represent(ed) the evolution of popular building trends in Glasgow.” This newly expanded district is based on the same view, however, this nomination analyzes the reasons why the original nomination did not include the buildings in the proposed expansion area and applies a series of integrity factors on all resources within the district to confirm the validity of the original district and the expansion area.

The original nomination, Barren County Multiple Resource Area (MRA), nomination, prepared in 1982, was a result of a comprehensive survey of Barren County conducted fall of 1981 and the winter of 1982. The project investigator, Jayne Henderson, documented each site on Kentucky Historic Resource Inventory forms and evaluated the significance of each. The project documented 310 properties in Barren County and 95 in Glasgow. At the conclusion of the survey, Henderson’s proposed nomination for six individual structures and for two districts in downtown Glasgow. She included 127 resources in the Southwest Glasgow Residential District and 25 in the North Race Street Historic District. In reviewing the original nomination this author discovered that while 127 resources were included in the existing district, only thirty-nine historic resources were documented on Kentucky Historic Resources Inventory forms.

Since 1982, the Kentucky Historic Resources Inventory forms format has changed and now requires more information about each property. Therefore, this author proceeded to update thirty-nine forms and complete 102 new inventory forms for properties in the existing and newly proposed districts. This author speculates that there were several possible reasons why the original district had smaller boundaries: lack of time to document each resource on inventory forms in the existing and proposed area thus leading to a false sense of historic district boundaries; miscalculating dates of construction of buildings within the newly proposed area; not researching the historic development of this area using Sanborn Fire Insurance maps; and not fully evaluating every historic resource in this area with regard to architectural integrity and significance. Therefore, this author took into account the 21 year gap in time from the previous nomination and researched

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the dates of construction, noted modifications, and evaluated every historic residential building, site and structure in the existing and newly proposed **Southwest Glasgow Residential District** between Washington Street and Cottage Avenue including Leslie Avenue and Trigg Court where the expansion occurred. Historic resources surrounding this area were also evaluated against a list of integrity criteria in order to determine the boundaries of the newly proposed expansion area as set forth by the original nomination.

The basic criteria that was used to evaluate those properties that were documented in this newly proposed historic district boundary expansion include: finding a cohesive group of residential buildings with similar architectural styles, mass, proportion, size, scale, materials, and building setbacks that were constructed during a similar time frame. Thus, the newly proposed expanded historic district is a continuation of the existing district's overall architectural integrity, appearance, and period of significance.

The existing district encompassed the majority of buildings on the east and west sides of South Green Street between Washington Street and Cottage Avenue and west to Jefferson Street. The proposed district expansion extends the district approximately three blocks west on Leslie Avenue between South Green Street to Jefferson Street and one block east on Trigg Court.

While architecture is stated as the area of significance in the original nomination, a very limited amount of the discussion touches on this topic, therefore, this author will expound on the district's architectural character.

In 1846, Barren County was one of five counties in the Pennyrile Region that had the most valuable taxable property (Martin, 1988: 228). Property values are often higher within the city limits as opposed to the outskirts and rural areas. This may account for the series of prominent one- to two-story brick and wood-frame residences that were constructed along this district's primary corridor, South Green Street, because the **Southwest Glasgow Residential District (Boundary Expansion)** was located within the city limits during this period of time.

In the 20<sup>th</sup> century, large county seats saw residential architecture borrowing the popular bungalow style from the Arts and Crafts philosophy. These low cost buildings were constructed using builders' plans that sold in stores for only a few dollars each. Bungalows appealed to the growing middle class's search for

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modernity in both the city and the country (Martin, 1988: 271). Of the 30 contributing historic buildings in the newly expanded district, ten, or 33%, represent the Bungalow/Craftsman style, nine, or 30% reflect the Tudor style, and eleven, or 30% represent the Colonial Revival style. These statistics substantiate the fact that while Glasgow's central business district continued to grow, middle class families constructed homes that were not only economical but also attractive.

While the Bungalow/Craftsman style is quite repetitive in this district, there are numerous variations based on a common theme of one-and-a half story, wood-frame or brick residences with stepped front gabled or side gabled roofs, open front porches, shed or gabled dormers, chimneys, and 3/1 wood sash windows. This was a dominant style for smaller houses throughout the country during the early-1900s. Originating in southern California, it quickly spread in pattern books and magazines (McAlester, 1984: 454) and has made a tremendous impact in the residential neighborhoods in Glasgow.

Steeply pitched roofs, front facing gables, tall narrow windows, massive chimneys, brick or stucco wall cladding, and round arched doorways are features of the Tudor style that is prevalent in this residential district. Although relatively uncommon before World War I, the style became quite a fashion statement during the 1920s and 1930s, it was primarily seen in the early-twentieth century suburban houses throughout the country and rivaled the Colonial Revival style in popularity (McAlester, 1984: 358).

The Colonial Revival style houses incorporated the following distinctive features: a two-story wood-frame or brick structure; a central passage plan; one- or two-piles deep; a side gabled or low sloping hipped roof; a front porch; and straight window heads. Prevalent between 1880 and 1955, it was a dominant style for domestic buildings throughout the country during the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. While the Colonial Revival style was based on the early English and Dutch houses of the Atlantic seaboard and the Georgian and Adam styles, after the Great Depression and World War II, there was a simplification of design (McAlester, 1984: 326) that led to less ornate buildings as seen in this district.

By 1930, the median value of a non-farm home owned by native whites in the Pennyriple Region was the highest in Barren County with a value of \$ 3,438.00. Barren County also ranked number one in the percentage of non-farm homes valued over \$ 10,000 at 4.09% (Martin, 1988: 272). While a predominance of



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**9. Bibliography**

**Previous Research at the Kentucky Heritage Council, Frankfort, Kentucky**

Kentucky Historic Resource Inventory Forms for South Central Kentucky

**Historical Maps**

Glasgow Property Identification Maps

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**Interviews:**

D.T. Froedge  
Mayor Darrell Pickett  
Samuel Terry IV  
Rhonda Trautman  
Lynn Ferguson

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Southwest Glasgow Residential District (Boundary Expansion)

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## 10. Verbal Boundary Description

The **Southwest Glasgow Residential District (Boundary Expansion)** boundaries are as follows: the northern boundary includes the first lot north of West Washington Street between Jefferson and South Liberty Streets. Turning southward the boundary includes one individual lot in the middle of the block on the east side of South Liberty Street and six lots on the north side of West College Street between South Liberty Street and South Green Street. The eastern boundary turns southward at the corner of West College Street along the east side of South Green Street and includes the first property facing South Green Street until Hawkins Drive where it extends eastward two lots. The boundary turns southward to include all of the properties on the north and south side of Trigg Court except for three properties at the east end of the cul-de-sac. The eastern boundary continues along South Green Street one lot deep until Norris Court when the line turns west and traverses along the east side of South Green Street. The boundary turns eastward to include the last two lots just north of Uncle Johns Lane. At this point the boundary continues southward including the first lot east of South Green Street until Cottage Avenue when it turns westward to include the first lot on the west side of South Green Street. The western boundary continues northward until Leslie Avenue where it turns westward to include most of the lots on the south side of Leslie Avenue. At the intersection of Jefferson Street, the boundary line extends northward to include one lot on the east side of Jefferson Street at the intersection of Leslie Avenue and West Washington, not including the single lots in between. The boundary concludes at the point of beginning at West Washington Street.

The district includes the following blocks and lots on a series of **Glasgow's Property Identification Maps**. **Map G1**, Block 8, Lots 8-17; Block 9, Lots 1, 2, 4, 5, 10-29; Block 12, Lots 5-10; Block 15, Lots 13, 16, 17, 22; Block 16, Lots 1-10; Block 17, Lots 1-33; Block 24, Lots 4-6; and Block 25, Lots 1-2. **Map G7**, Block 1, Lots 8-18; Block 2, Lots 61, 68-75, 84-93, 99-101; **Map G8**, Block 1, Lots 1, 29-31, 31A, 32-34; Block 8, Lots 1 & 3; **Map G9**, Block 7A, Lot 1; Block 7, Lots 44-50; Block 10, Lots 17-18, 46-54, 62-69; Block 11, Lots 5-8; and Block 12, Lot 5.

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### 10. Verbal Boundary Description - continued

#### Boundary Justification:

The boundaries for the **Southwest Glasgow Residential District (Boundary Expansion)** were chosen to designate the most contiguous group of residential buildings located within the immediate area that display the highest degree of integrity representing the period of significance from the 1886 to 1952. Lots situated along the edge of the district were not included because they were: built after the period of significance, 1952; altered to the extent that the original building is no longer visible; or considered part of another district.



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### Photographic Identification Sheet

#### Same information for all photos:

**Name:** Southwest Glasgow Residential District (Boundary Expansion)

**Location:** Barren County, KY

**Photographer:** Donna G. Logsdon

**Date:** December, 2002

**Location of Negatives:** Kentucky Heritage Council, 300 Washington Street, Frankfort, KY 40601

#### Photograph-specific information:

<b>Photo #</b>	<b>Photo Direction and Content:</b>
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- |          |   |
|----------|---|
| Photo 1: | Facing southeast: North & West façades of 111 Trigg Court, BNG-371.   |
| Photo 2: | Facing southeast: North & West façades of 119 Trigg Court, BNG-373.   |
| Photo 3: | Facing northwest: South & East façades of 104 Trigg Court, BNG-379.   |
| Photo 4: | Facing northwest: South & East façades of 708 Leslie Avenue, BNG-385. |
| Photo 5: | Facing northwest: South & East façades of 702 Leslie Avenue, BNG-388. |
| Photo 6: | Facing southeast: North & West façades of 503 Leslie Avenue, BNG-400. |
| Photo 7: | Facing southeast: North & West façades of 505 Leslie Avenue, BNG-401. |
| Photo 8: | Facing southeast: North & West façades of 607 Leslie Avenue, BNG-404. |
| Photo 9: | Facing south: North façade of 715 Leslie Avenue, BNG-408.             |

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Rabbit Hash Historic District  
Rabbit Hash, Boone County, Kentucky

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economy.... (Bigham, pp. 189-190, 216)

### **The Boone County River Town as a Property Type**

Historical development. As stated earlier, Boone County's river towns grew up around or in conjunction with a river landing, where steamboats and packet boats stopped to pick up and discharge passengers or cargo, or a ferry crossing, where people and freight were carried back and forth across the river; in some cases, to meet steamboats or trains. While every river town had a landing, not every landing became a town. An example is the stillborn village of Tousey Town, which was located about two miles north of Petersburg. Here Jacob Piatt established a ferry crossing to Lawrenceburg about 1800. Although the town failed to thrive, the ferry continued to be operated by several members of the family.

While no Boone County river towns are alike, they can be sorted into a three-part hierarchy according to approximate size, function and economic importance. The smallest were ferry crossings or landings such as East Bend, with few residents or amenities. "These small communities generally provided a ferry and some basic services for travelers, but had little economic significance.... Most were so small that travel accounts rarely if ever mentioned them" (Bigham, p. 56). Such places changed little in the first half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century (ibid.).

Villages such as Rabbit Hash, Constance, Taylorsport, Belleview and Hamilton, with populations of 75 to 150 people, were larger and more permanent communities. "Somewhat larger in size and function were the villages, which were usually platted and sometimes incorporated through the efforts of proprietors who ran the ferry or the general store and secured a post office. These spots...offered more services than the landings and ferries. They offered wood for steamboats and food and lodging for travelers. They shipped the produce of the interior. Often they possessed means of processing those resources—for example, by a grist or a sawmill. Their shops also preserved the needs of area residents, whether blacksmithing, carpentry, groceries, or dry goods." (ibid., p. 58)

Still larger, more substantial communities, such as Petersburg, had several hundred residents and were large enough in size and function to be called emerging towns. "Their economies were more complex and in some cases sufficiently differentiated to reveal confections to markets that extended far beyond the immediate region. Most also became county seats" (ibid., p. 62).

Regardless of size, Boone County's river towns shared community resources with much larger towns and cities in Ohio and Indiana. While hard to quantify, this relationship likely offered a window on a larger world, with opportunities for news, travel, higher education, and a wider variety of goods and services.

Physical form. River towns, by definition, are built in close proximity to the river. Old maps indicate that their front-facing streets were lined with buildings on one or both sides. Buildings tended to be built close together, on relatively small parcels of land. Vacant parcels within the towns, with the exception of planned open spaces, usually result from removal or relocation of buildings rather than a lack of development. Two buildings in Constance, for example, formerly located on the riverbank, were moved onto higher ground following the 1913 flood (BE-115, -