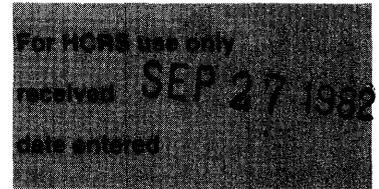


**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections



1. Name

historic St George's Roman Catholic Church

and/or common same

2. Location

street & number 1909 Standard Ave. na not for publication

city, town Louisville na vicinity of congressional district 3 & 4

state Kentucky code 04 county Jefferson code 111

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<u>n/a</u> district	<u>n/a</u> public	<u>x</u> occupied	<u>n/a</u> agriculture <u>n/a</u> anuseum
<u>x</u> building(s)	<u>x</u> private	<u>n/a</u> unoccupied	<u>n/a</u> commercial <u>n/a</u> park
<u>n/a</u> structure	<u>n/a</u> both	<u>n/a</u> work in progress	<u>n/a</u> educational <u>n/a</u> private residence
<u>n/a</u> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<u>n/a</u> entertainment <u>x</u> religious
<u>n/a</u> object	<u>n/a</u> in process	<u>n/a</u> yes: restricted	<u>n/a</u> government <u>n/a</u> scientific
	<u>n/a</u> being considered	<u>x</u> yes: unrestricted	<u>n/a</u> industrial <u>n/a</u> transportation
		<u>n/a</u> no	<u>n/a</u> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Archibishop of Louisville

street & number 212 College Street

city, town Louisville na vicinity of state Kentucky

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Jefferson County Courthouse

street & number 517 W. Jefferson

city, town Louisville state Kentucky

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Ky Survey of Historic Site has this property been determined eligible? n/a yes xx no

date 1980 n/a federal xx state n/a county na local

depository for survey records Ky Heritage Commission

city, town Frankfort state Kentucky

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> moved	date 1938
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

St George's Roman Catholic Church is located in west Louisville, close to a major transportation artery Dixie Highway (18th Street). The structure is four blocks east of the Parkland Historic District (National Register, June, 1980).

St George Church is a two-story structure with a buff brick facade. The facade is divided into three bays. The central bay is surmounted by a gable face which has a shield containing the monogram IHS. The gable is supported by paired pilasters at the end of the bay. The pilasters have Ionic capitals with garlands. Between the pilasters are two small windows of stained glass. The first floor window has a stone surround with an arched crown. The second story window has a classical stone surround with crosettes. The entry has a stone surround with paneled pilasters and Ionic capitals. The surround is capped by an arched crown. The double doors are recessed and are wood paneled with stained glass windows in the upper sections.

The side bays contain recessed entries with classical stone surrounds. The surrounds continues around the second story segmentally arched window. This is capped by a broken pediment. Pilasters articulate the ends of the bays.

A tower rises from the left bay and contains a blind arch with a stone surround. A convex panel merges into a domed roof. A colonnaded cupola caps the tower.

The Church originally faced Dixie Highway. Because of the construction of a railroad viaduct the church had to be moved back on the lot and turned to face Standard Avenue. Accounts of the move report that the church was picked up and placed on rollers and set on the new foundation. Mass was said in the church during the move.

The rectory (1915) is attached to the church by a corridor at the rear of the church. The rectory is a two-story brick structure with a central porch. The porch has paired columns and a pedimented roof sheltering a single door. Paired windows with stone lintels flank the porch. The second story has three windows. The hip roof is pierced by two dormers.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below				
n/a prehistoric	n/a archeology-prehistoric	n/a community planning	n/a landscape architecture	n/a religion	
n/a 1400-1499	n/a archeology-historic	n/a conservation	n/a law	n/a science	
n/a 1500-1599	n/a agriculture	n/a economics	n/a literature	n/a sculpture	
n/a 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	n/a education	n/a military	n/a social/	
n/a 1700-1799	n/a art	n/a engineering	n/a music	humanitarian	
n/a 1800-1899	n/a commerce	n/a exploration/settlement	n/a philosophy	n/a theater	
xx- 1900-	n/a communications	n/a industry	n/a politics/government	n/a transportation	
		n/a invention		n/a other (specify)	

Specific dates 1909, 1915 **Builder/Architect** Fred Erhart

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

St George's Roman Catholic Church is a rare example of the neo-Baroque style in Louisville. The Church is the earliest and smallest of three churches with Baroque features designed by local, ecclesiastical architect Fred Erhart.

The design of St. George's Church was influenced by the Jesuit Churches of southern Germany and Austria. The Catholic Baroque style was chosen by the pastor of St. George after he visited churches in other cities and rejected the current trend, Gothic Revival. Erhart's later two Baroque-influenced churches St. Elizabeth's (National Register, 1982) and St. Theresa (National Register, 1975) are larger in scale. St Elizabeth exhibits Renaissance characteristic and is more English in character and St. Theresa is of Spanish influence.

Fred T. Erhart's (1870-1951) work is not well documented, but he executed a number of significant designs for the Catholic Church in the first half of this century. Other works include St. Stephen's Cathedral in Covington, Kentucky and the Sacred Heart Academy and Ursuline Convent in Louisville.

St George's represents a break in the architectural evolution of ecclesiastical buildings in Louisville from the Gothic and Classical Revival styles to a neo-Baroque influence. The Baroque style, as an expression of European Catholicism after the Reformation, lent itself symbolically to early 20th century revivals in America. St George's is an excellent small-scale example of this style.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Church of St. George. Hackensack, N. J.: Custom Book, 1973

"Fred Erhart, Church Designer and Building Inspector Dies",
Louisville Courier Journal 3 June 1951

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property .89 acres

Quadrangle name Louisville West

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A

1	6	6	0	5	9	3	0	4	2	3	1	9	6	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B

Zone		Easting				Northing								

C

Zone		Easting				Northing								

D

Zone		Easting				Northing								

E

Zone		Easting				Northing								

F

Zone		Easting				Northing								

G

Zone		Easting				Northing								

H

Zone		Easting				Northing								

Verbal boundary description and justification

Begining at the southeast corner of Standard Ave. and Dixie Hwy., thence north 230' following the west right-of-way line of Dixie Hwy. to a point at the northeast corner of City Block 41B Lot 23, thence west following the north property line of said Lot

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	na	code	na	county	na	code	na
state	na	code	na	county	na	code	na

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Marty Hedgepeth, Director of Research

organization Landmarks Commission

date 7-23-82

street & number 727 W Main Street

telephone 587-3501

city or town Louisville

state Kentucky

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

Mary Cowan Appel

title State Historic Preservation Officer

date Sept. 29, 1982

For HCRS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Melrose Byrum
Keeper of the National Register

Inferred in the National Register

date 10/29/82

Attest: _____ date _____
Chief of Registration

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

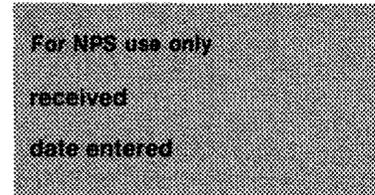
**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

St. George Roman Catholic Church
Louisville, Jefferson Cty., KY

Continuation sheet

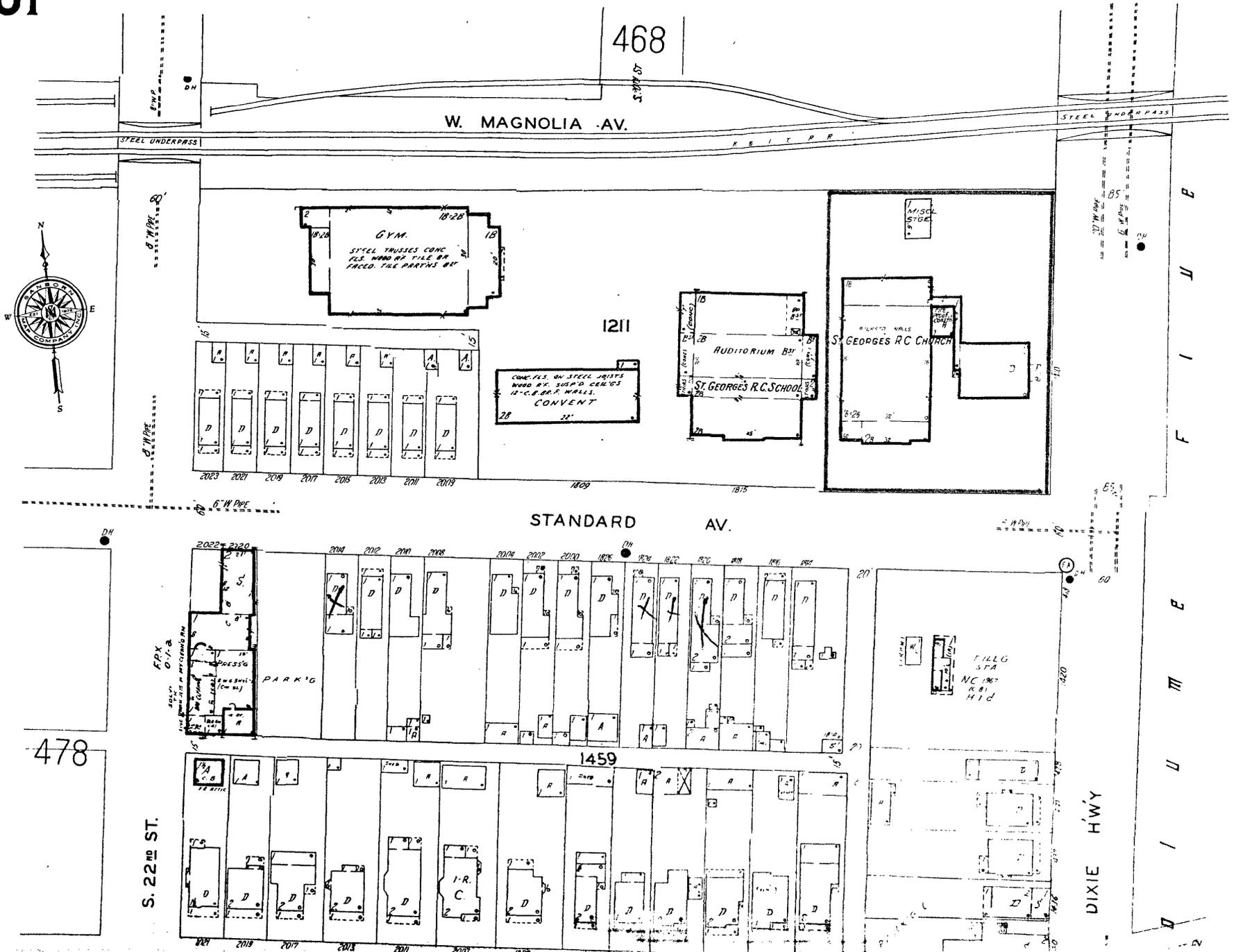
Item number 10

Page 2



to a point 170' west of Dixie Hwy., thence south 230' to a point at Standard Ave.
170' west of Dixie Hwy., thence east following the north right-of-way line
of Standard Ave. to the beginning.

This boundary contains the church and the rectory which is attached by a corridor
to the rear of the church. Other structures of the church complex are later in
date and lack the architectural significance of the main building, thus not included
in the nomination.



St. George Roman Catholic
Church
1909 Standard Avenue
Louisville, Jefferson Cty, KY

Sanborn Map Co. Pellam, N.Y.
1974

Map 2

St. George Roman Catholic
Church
1909 Standard Avenue
Louisville, Jefferson, Cty, KY
Real Estate Atlas of Jefferson

Cty., Real Estate Data
Miami, Florida 1979
Map 3