

MULTIPLE NOMINATION HISTORIC DISTRICT SUMMARY FORM

FEB 20 1986

MRA/THEMATIC NOMINATION TITLE: MULTIPLE RESOURCES OF DANVILLE, KENTUCKY

HISTORIC DISTRICT NAME: Maple Avenue District

OWNER OF PROPERTY: See Continuation Sheets

(On Continuation Sheets list all properties by address which are included within the district and provide the names and addresses of their owners.)

DESCRIPTION:

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

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

(Use Continuation Sheets)

SIGNIFICANCE

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1930	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics: government
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
			<input type="checkbox"/> science
			<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
			<input type="checkbox"/> social/humanitarian
			<input type="checkbox"/> theater
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1839-1935 **Builder/Architect** Robert Russel, Sr., Robert Russel, Jr. & Others

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Acreeage of nominated property 29.0 acres

Quadrangle name Danville

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

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

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

C

1	6
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6	9	5	7	5	0
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4	1	6	8	6	7	0
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6	9	5	5	6	0
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Verbal boundary description and justification

(Use Continuation Sheets)

DISTRICT MAPS ATTACHED:

1. District Boundary Map Showing Contributing & Noncontributing Properties.
2. District Map Showing Location & Direction of Numbered Photographs.

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National Park Service

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Maple Avenue District (Danville Multiple Resources Area)

Boyle County, Kentucky

Section number 7 & 8 Page 1

Maple Avenue District Overview

Located north of the west end of Main Street, the Maple Avenue District is a linear district of approximately eight blocks along Maple Avenue. The southern end of the district is adjacent to Centre College and includes the president's home, Craik House. There are 43 residences and one school in the district. Greek Revival, Italianate and Classical Revival styles are represented. There are only four non-contributing buildings.

Maple Avenue District Description

Originally called the Bardstown Road and then the Harrodsburg Road, Maple Avenue was depicted in the 1875 Beers Map of Mercer and Boyle Counties with eight buildings. Despite subsequent subdivision of the frontage, the later residences respect the setbacks established by the earlier houses.

The earliest houses in the district were built prior to the Civil War between 1839 and 1850 by the Russels, local master builders and architects. The elder Russel was a brick maker and mason who emigrated from Edinburgh to America in 1781 and subsequently moved to Danville. His son Robert Russel, Jr., was born in Danville in 1792. The father and son collaborated in building Old Centre, First Presbyterian Church, Trinity Church, and many dwellings in the community. In his book The Early Days of Danville, Calvin Fackler comments that the Russels found Danville made of log and left it made of brick. Robert Russel, Jr., died in 1873, but the brick-making business was continued for a third generation by his son E. B. Russel.

The Bridges-Fox House, also know as Twin Hollies (BO-D-4) and the Russel-Thomas House (BO-D-12) were built by Russel as two-story brick structures, one-room deep with central hallways and massive triangular pedimented porticos. The doorways are framed by entablatures and separated from the other bays by pilasters.

In the district, the post-Civil War Italianate style is typified by the Moore-Welsh House, or Craik House (BO-D-21), and the William Brewer House (BO-D-3). Both have low-pitched rooflines with overhanging eaves and brackets. The facades feature elongated windows and polygonal bays. The Moore-Welsh house also features sidelights and transoms around the doorway. This house was modified in the early 20th century by the addition of a Classical Revival porch.

After the turn of the century, many Classical Revival dwellings were built in the Maple Avenue District. An example is the Alumni House (BO-D-11). The floorplan is symmetrical with a central hallway. Other twentieth century houses within the district are described in the following paragraphs on a block by block basis.

The east side of Maple Avenue between West Main and Lexington Avenue contains the Moore-Welsh House (BO-D-21) and seven other contributing residences. Their architecture reflects a period from the last quarter of the 19th century through the first decades of the twentieth century. 216 Maple is a brick T-plan whose overhanging eaves are supported by paired brackets. The facade is accented by stone sills and lintels on the windows and fish-scale wood shingles on the walls. Evidence of the Queen Anne style is visible in 206 Maple which has a high hip roof, polygonal bay

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Maple Avenue District (Danville Multiple Resources Area)

Boyle County, Kentucky

Section number 7 & 8 Page 2

window, and Doric columns supporting a one-story wrap around porch. 218 Maple represents the Colonial Revival style by its porch which is reminiscent of Mt. Vernon. Elements of the Classical Revival style such as pedimented porches and dentils are found on 224 and 230 Maple Avenue.

The west side of Maple Avenue is anchored by the Greek Revival Russel-Thomas House (BO-D-12). Next door is the Alumni House (BO-D-11).

At the corner of Perryville Street is the Tolliver School which is the only non-residential building in the district. Designed in the Georgian Revival style, it has a three-story facade flanked on either side by projecting bays ornamented by pilasters. The central entrance is accented by a three-story projecting portico upheld by four Doric columns. The gable slate roof has a cupola in the center. Despite the massiveness of its scale in contrast to the residential nature of the street, the school contributes to the district by virtue of its detailing, setback, and date of construction.

Adjacent to the school at 219 Maple is a stuccoed one-story, five-bay residence detailed in the Classical Revival style. Next door is a Gothic Revival residence which has undergone extensive remodeling. Originally it featured a board and batten facade which has now been replaced with aluminum siding. The porch has also been removed. The residence at 223 Maple is a five-bay brick Georgian Revival structure. It is designated as non-contributing because it is less than 50 years old. At 235 Maple is a one-story bungalow residence built of a high-gloss yellow brick. The hip roof overhangs the facade and the entrance. Next door is one of the earlier houses built in the district. The structure at 247 Maple was built in the late 19th century as a version of the popular T-plan. It differs from the majority of T-plans in that the bays are staggered within the cross of the "T". Other detailing includes brackets in the cornices and elongated windows with hoodmoldings. At the corner of Lexington and Maple is a one-and-one-half-story brick bungalow residence with overhanging eaves and gabled dormer.

The short block on the east side of the street between Lexington and Shadeland contains three residences. 302 and 312 Maple are two-story, late 19th century frame houses without any significant detailing. The house at the corner of Shadeland and Maple is a one-story brick, ranch-style house which has been classified as non-contributing because of its recent construction date.

On the west side of Maple from Lexington Avenue to the north end of the district at Rosemont are late 19th century Italianate and Queen Anne style residences whose original large lots were subdivided in the early 20th century for the construction of bungalows and Classical Revival residences. At the corner of Maple and Lexington stands 303 Maple, a two-story, three-bay brick residence with a bracketed hip roof. An arched motif is used in both the central entrance and the two first-story windows which flank it on either side. Next door at 313 Maple is a brick Italianate residence with segmentally arched windows and hoodmoldings. The floorplan is based on the T-plan and features polygonal bay windows. At 319 Maple, the early 20th century residence is designed on a symmetrical plan with a central entrance highlighted by a fanlight over the doorway. 333 and 339 Maple are designed in the bungalow style with a hip roof overhanging the porch. 403 Maple is an American Four Square which is quite eclectic in its choice of materials and detailing. Stone quoins ornament the corners of the brick residence. Stone is also found in the keystones over the windows and supports for the recessed entry porch. Windows come in the

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Maple Avenue District (Danville Multiple Resources Area)

Boyle County, Kentucky

Section number ~~7 & 8~~ Page 3

form of polygonal bays, pedimented dormers, or a series of rectangles. The residence at 409 Maple was designed in the Queen Anne style. The front facade is flanked on one side by a turret with a bell-shaped roof and on the other by rounded turret. The houses at 417 and 423 Maple reflect vernacular interpretations of the Colonial Revival style. The symmetry of 429 Maple retains the Queen Anne style intent of its builder despite changes in the exterior wall materials. The north end of the district is anchored by 433 Maple. The residence built after the Civil War retains Greek Revival influence through the sidelights around the central entrance and the restrained nature of the entablature.

On the east side of Maple Avenue from Lexington to the north boundary of the district are twelve residence. 358 Maple at the corner of Maple and Lexington is a one-story, brick ranch-style residence which has been classified as a non-contributing building because of the relatively recent date of its construction. Next door at 404 Maple is an early 20th century, three-bay, two-story frame residence using motifs such as Ionic columns, fanlights, and pedimented gables to express the Classical Revival style. The Twin Hollies House (BO-D-4) is located at 406 Maple and was discussed previously in the introduction to the district. Adjacent to Twin Hollies is 412 Maple, a two-story, hip-roofed stucco residence with well-balanced features. The floorplan has a side hall in a squared plan with a recessed entrance. 416 Maple is a two-story frame residence with a high hip roof and wrap-around porch. The residence at 420 Maple is a brick American Four Square with a two-story facade and hip roof. The Queen Anne residence at 424 Maple features an eclectic choice of roof shapes and detailing. The multiple window shapes include a Palladian window in the gable end of the roof which faces the street. 428 Maple is one of the most elaborate Classical Revival residences in Danville. The central entrance recessed beneath a one-story porch is flanked by sets of Ionic columns as well as sidelights. The hallway on the second floor opens onto a balcony above the porch. The vertical elements are carried into the hip roofline with a dormer covered by a jerkin-head roof. Next door is a frame Greek Revival residence originally built in the mid-19th century. The five-bay facade features windows with 9 over 9 pane configurations and a wide cornice underneath the roofline. Wide aluminum siding and a relatively recent two-story porch have obscured some of the original detailing. The residence at 504 Maple is a version of the American Four Square style without extensive detailing. There are dentils in the cornice of the wrap-around porch. Both 510 and 514 Maple at the north end of the district are examples of the vernacular expression of the Queen Anne style with multiple rooflines, wrap around porches and bay windows.

The major alterations to the contributing buildings within the district are in porch configuration and the covering of the original frame construction with aluminum siding.

Maple Avenue District Boundary

From a point on the south right-of-way of Main Street 250 feet east of the southeast corner of the intersection of Maple and Main; then west 580 feet to a point; then north 1270 feet to a point in the north right-of-way of Lexington Avenue; then east 50 feet along the north right-of-way of Lexington Avenue to a point; then north 1200 feet to a point in the north right-of-way of Rosemont Avenue; then east 250 feet to the west right-of-way of Maple Avenue; then north 230 feet with the west right-of-way of Maple Avenue to a point; then east 300 feet to a point; then south 2200 feet along the east property lines of the houses on the east side of Maple Avenue to a point; then east 120 feet to a point; then south 450 feet to the point of beginning.

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Maple Avenue District (Danville Multiple Resources Area)

Boyle County, Kentucky

Section number 7 & 8 Page 4

The Maple Avenue District is bound on the west by more recent residential neighborhoods not in character with the Maple Avenue District, on the north by the Mound Cottage already in the National Register and later buildings, on the east by more recent residential areas, and on the south by Centre College. Boundaries have been drawn to delimit the cohesive whole and to exclude those areas of different character as outlined above.

Maple Avenue District Significance

The Maple Avenue District displays an evolution of national residential architectural styles. The setback and scale of the first houses have been maintained as later houses were added. The craftsmanship and materials used in the execution of the individual styles from the Greek Revival to the Colonial Revival make the area locally significant.

MULTIPLE NOMINATION HISTORIC DISTRICT SUMMARY FORM

FEB 20 1986

MRA/THEMATIC NOMINATION TITLE: MULTIPLE RESOURCES OF DANVILLE, KENTUCKY

HISTORIC DISTRICT NAME: Maple Avenue District

OWNER OF PROPERTY: See Continuation Sheets

(On Continuation Sheets list all properties by address which are included within the district and provide the names and addresses of their owners.)

DESCRIPTION:

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

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

(Use Continuation Sheets)

SIGNIFICANCE

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1930	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics: government
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
			<input type="checkbox"/> science
			<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
			<input type="checkbox"/> social/humanitarian
			<input type="checkbox"/> theater
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			<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1839-1935 **Builder/Architect** Robert Russel, Sr., Robert Russel, Jr. & Others

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Acreeage of nominated property 29.0 acres

Quadrangle name Danville

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A

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

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6	9	5	6	6	0
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Zone Easting Northing

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Verbal boundary description and justification

(Use Continuation Sheets)

DISTRICT MAPS ATTACHED:

1. District Boundary Map Showing Contributing & Noncontributing Properties.
2. District Map Showing Location & Direction of Numbered Photographs.

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National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Maple Avenue District (Danville Multiple Resources Area)

Boyle County, Kentucky

Section number 7 & 8 Page 1Maple Avenue District Overview

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Continuation Sheet**

Maple Avenue District (Danville Multiple Resources Area)

Boyle County, Kentucky

Section number 7 & 8 Page 2

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National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Maple Avenue District (Danville Multiple Resources Area)

Boyle County, Kentucky

Section number ~~7 & 8~~ Page 3

form of polygonal bays, pedimented dormers, or a series of rectangles. The residence at 409 Maple was designed in the Queen Anne style. The front facade is flanked on one side by a turret with a bell-shaped roof and on the other by rounded turret. The houses at 417 and 423 Maple reflect vernacular interpretations of the Colonial Revival style. The symmetry of 429 Maple retains the Queen Anne style intent of its builder despite changes in the exterior wall materials. The north end of the district is anchored by 433 Maple. The residence built after the Civil War retains Greek Revival influence through the sidelights around the central entrance and the restrained nature of the entablature.

On the east side of Maple Avenue from Lexington to the north boundary of the district are twelve residence. 358 Maple at the corner of Maple and Lexington is a one-story, brick ranch-style residence which has been classified as a non-contributing building because of the relatively recent date of its construction. Next door at 404 Maple is an early 20th century, three-bay, two-story frame residence using motifs such as Ionic columns, fanlights, and pedimented gables to express the Classical Revival style. The Twin Hollies House (BO-D-4) is located at 406 Maple and was discussed previously in the introduction to the district. Adjacent to Twin Hollies is 412 Maple, a two-story, hip-roofed stucco residence with well-balanced features. The floorplan has a side hall in a squared plan with a recessed entrance. 416 Maple is a two-story frame residence with a high hip roof and wrap-around porch. The residence at 420 Maple is a brick American Four Square with a two-story facade and hip roof. The Queen Anne residence at 424 Maple features an eclectic choice of roof shapes and detailing. The multiple window shapes include a Palladian window in the gable end of the roof which faces the street. 428 Maple is one of the most elaborate Classical Revival residences in Danville. The central entrance recessed beneath a one-story porch is flanked by sets of Ionic columns as well as sidelights. The hallway on the second floor opens onto a balcony above the porch. The vertical elements are carried into the hip roofline with a dormer covered by a jerkin-head roof. Next door is a frame Greek Revival residence originally built in the mid-19th century. The five-bay facade features windows with 9 over 9 pane configurations and a wide cornice underneath the roofline. Wide aluminum siding and a relatively recent two-story porch have obscured some of the original detailing. The residence at 504 Maple is a version of the American Four Square style without extensive detailing. There are dentils in the cornice of the wrap-around porch. Both 510 and 514 Maple at the north end of the district are examples of the vernacular expression of the Queen Anne style with multiple rooflines, wrap around porches and bay windows.

The major alterations to the contributing buildings within the district are in porch configuration and the covering of the original frame construction with aluminum siding.

Maple Avenue District Boundary

From a point on the south right-of-way of Main Street 250 feet east of the southeast corner of the intersection of Maple and Main; then west 580 feet to a point; then north 1270 feet to a point in the north right-of-way of Lexington Avenue; then east 50 feet along the north right-of-way of Lexington Avenue to a point; then north 1200 feet to a point in the north right-of-way of Rosemont Avenue; then east 250 feet to the west right-of-way of Maple Avenue; then north 230 feet with the west right-of-way of Maple Avenue to a point; then east 300 feet to a point; then south 2200 feet along the east property lines of the houses on the east side of Maple Avenue to a point; then east 120 feet to a point; then south 450 feet to the point of beginning.

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Maple Avenue District (Danville Multiple Resources Area)

Boyle County, Kentucky

Section number 7 & 8 Page 4

The Maple Avenue District is bound on the west by more recent residential neighborhoods not in character with the Maple Avenue District, on the north by the Mound Cottage already in the National Register and later buildings, on the east by more recent residential areas, and on the south by Centre College. Boundaries have been drawn to delimit the cohesive whole and to exclude those areas of different character as outlined above.

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The Maple Avenue District displays an evolution of national residential architectural styles. The setback and scale of the first houses have been maintained as later houses were added. The craftsmanship and materials used in the execution of the individual styles from the Greek Revival to the Colonial Revival make the area locally significant.