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United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL  
REGISTER

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form

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 Ashwood Avenue Historic District

other names/site number Ash Avenue Historic District

2. Location

street & number 100, 106, 110, 111, 112, 115, 116, 117 & 121 Ash Ave. N/A not for publication

city, town Pewee Valley N/A vicinity

state Kentucky code KY county Oldham code 185 zip code 40056

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	
<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>	buildings
_____	_____	sites
_____	_____	structures
_____	_____	objects
<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>	Total

Name of related multiple property listing:  
Historic Resources of Pewee Valley, Ky.

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

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.

David L. Morgan  
Signature of certifying official David L. Morgan, State Historic Preservation Officer Date 6-14-89  
Kentucky 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:)

Alvin S. ... **Entered in the National Register** 8/7/89

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

**6. Function or Use**

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic - single dwelling  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic - single dwelling  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**7. Description**

Architectural Classification  
(enter categories from instructions)

Colonial Revival  
Bungalow/Craftsman  
Queen Anne

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation stone - limestone  
walls synthetics - vinyl  
wood - shingle  
roof asphalt  
other wood  
stone - limestone

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

**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)

Suburban Development

Architecture

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Significant Person

N/A

\_\_\_\_\_

Period of Significance

1890 - 1935

1890 - 1935

\_\_\_\_\_

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Architect/Builder

None known

\_\_\_\_\_

Significant Dates

1890

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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

See continuation sheet

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

See bibliography for Historic Resources of Pewee Valley, Kentucky Multiple Property Listing.

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**

Acreege of property Approximately 23 acres

UTM References

A	16	632510	4240700
	Zone	Easting	Northing
C	16	631760	4240890

B	16	632080	4240630
	Zone	Easting	Northing
D	16	632280	4240900

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary is clearly delineated on the accompanying sketch map. It follows the rear property lines of the properties included in the district.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

See continuation sheet

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title Carolyn Brooks, Historic Preservation Consultant  
 organization \_\_\_\_\_ date April 20, 1989  
 street & number 1288 Bassett Avenue telephone 502 456-2397  
 city or town Louisville, state Kentucky zip code 40204

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# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1 Ashwood Avenue Historic District

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## Description

The Ashwood Avenue Historic District in Pewee Valley is a residential district consisting of nine houses on either side of Ash (historically "Ashwood") Avenue between LaGrange Road and Elm Avenue. The houses sit on approximately rectangular, informally landscaped lots ranging from about two to three-and-one-half acres. The district is a relatively flat area which gradually drops off behind the houses on the south side of the street. The straight street is lined with many of the historic ash trees that were planted when it was laid out. The houses date from c. 1890 to 1936 and range in style from Queen Anne to Colonial Revival, Bungalow/Craftsman, American Foursquare, and English Cottage. All are wood-framed, originally with weatherboard or shingle siding. The majority are two-story. A few have associated historic outbuildings; nearly all have non-contributing barns or free-standing garages. The property type, residential buildings, developed as part of the historic context "Suburban Development of Pewee Valley, 1851 - 1935," is well represented in the district. The group of houses, together with the tree lined street, give a good sense of an intact grouping of upper middle-class dwellings in Pewee Valley about 1920. The houses are well maintained, although a number are covered with replacement siding. Two have been designated non-contributing due to inappropriate alterations and additions. The district includes the remaining group of contiguous historic properties with high integrity along the street. Boundaries exclude groups of non-historic properties that surround the district on the north, south, and east. LaGrange Road marks the historic end of the district on the west.

Ash Avenue was laid out in 1866 between LaGrange Road and Old Floydsburg Road. The area was divided into lots, and the trees which gave the street its name were planted shortly after. By 1879 nine buildings occupied the twelve large lots along the mile-long street. Of these only two remain today, and these have had major alterations since that time. In the area included in the district there were three residences and a large two-story academy building. Three of those are known

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to have burned, and the fourth, a house, is also probably gone although the present house at 100 Ash Avenue (#1) may have been built from portions of that house. Two houses in the district built between 1880 and 1900 also were replaced with twentieth century residences after fires.

Three of the earliest houses in the district are located along the southside of Ash Avenue. The oldest house, built about 1890 is the Truman-Nock House at 116 Ash Avenue (#5, photo 5). It is a large house with Queen Anne influenced styling. The Washburne-Waterfill House at 100 Ash Avenue (#1, photo 1), probably dating from about 1900, is an eclectic house which makes slight references to the Queen Anne, Shingle, and Bungalow/Craftsman styles. Next to the Washburne-Waterfill House is the Washburne-Swann House (#2, photo 2), a two-story Victorian Vernacular house built about 1905 which, with little detailing of any sort, is the plainest house in the district.

Two nearly identical houses with Colonial Revival styling are located across the street at 111 and 115 Ash Avenue (#6 and #7, photos 6 and 7). Built on the site of the Kentucky College for Young Ladies which burned in the late 1890s, the two imposing two-and-one-half story houses were constructed about 1905, one supposedly in imitation of the other.

Three houses in the district relate to Late Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Century American stylist movements. The Carrie Coleman House at 112 Ash (#4, photo 4), built about 1911 to replace an earlier house that burned, is a large Bungalow/Craftsman house. Across the road at 117 Ash, the Mary Cleland House (#8), built in 1915, is a large two-story Craftsman house. Its porch has been filled in with windows and a waist-high brick wall, and replacement siding has been insensitively applied, seriously altering the character of the house. Next door, the Charles Hoffman House (#9, photo 8) displays Pewee Valley's only example of American Foursquare styling.

The newest house in the district at 110 Ash Avenue (#3, photo 3) was built in 1936 by the William Logsdons to replace their earlier house that burned. This is an English Cottage style house, but its original styling has been seriously compromised by a new wrap-around front porch on its west side and a massive rear addition that more than triples the size of the house.

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The houses in the district are all situated on their original rectangular lots. They sit far back from the street, in most cases near the center of their lots. Landscaping is uniformly informal consisting of front yards peppered with large shade trees, evergreens, flowering trees, and foundation shrubs. Several have imposing drives that loop around in front of the house. Three houses still retain historic gateposts for drives and front walks. These gateposts are a reminder of the distinctive Pewee Valley white-painted board fences that once lined the fronts of many of the properties on the street. The Truman-Nock House is fronted with a replacement version of this fence. The remains of the sidewalk that once ran between these fences and the trees that line the street can still be seen, and in front of a few houses large paving stones are still in place.

Historic outbuildings, which no doubt originally accompanied each house, are still in place behind three. The Washburne-Waterfill House (#1) has an intact board-and-batten sided carriage house and a double-pen servant's cottage. The Sherman Weatherly House (#6) has a one-room servant's cottage, a small pony barn, and a one-car freestanding garage. At 115 Ash Avenue (#7) a similar one-room servant's cottage is still in place. Non-contributing outbuildings include modern concrete block garage buildings, several wood and metal barns, and a chicken processing house at 111 Ash Avenue which dates to the 1940s when the property was used as a chicken farm.

The integrity of the individual houses has been determined by reference to the integrity standards established for the residential building type in the Multiple Property Listing. Seven of the nine houses have been evaluated to contribute to the district's sense of place and time. Six of the nine houses have replacement siding. In all but one instance the siding has been applied in a manner that has not seriously compromised the historic character of the house.

The Ashwood Avenue Historic District provides a strong sense of a historic district. Except for the disappearance of the fences and the burning of Clovercroft, the large Italianate house that until the late 1950s, sat at the north corner of Ash and LaGrange Road, the setting has changed little since the 1920s. The street is still lined with mature shade trees. The houses occupy their lots much as

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they always did, their massing and detailing essentially unchanged. The landscaped yards with their rough lawn and large shade trees are little altered.

INVENTORY

- OL-581      1. Washburne-Waterfill House. 100 Ash Avenue. c.  
C                      1900. A large asymmetrically planned house with  
shingle siding and simple styling drawn from  
the Queen Anne and Bungalow/Craftsman style.  
The double-hip-roofed house is one-and-one-half  
storied at the front and west side and two-  
storied at the east and rear. The full-width  
engaged front porch trimmed with short Tuscan  
columns on fieldstone piers extends out to the  
west to form a porte-cochere. The house has a  
limestone block foundation, tall corbeled  
chimneys, one-over-one windows, and large gable  
roofed dormers on the front and west side. The  
property is landscaped with mature shade trees,  
scattered shubbery and a large pine in front of  
the house. Historic stone gate posts mark  
entrances on LaGrange Road and at the corner of  
Ash Avenue.
- The house was probably built about 1900 by  
George R. Washburne, a wealthy Louisvillian,  
for use as a summer home. From 1910 until 1942  
it was the year-round residence of the Joseph  
H. Waterfill family. Waterfill was a vice  
president of a Louisville bank. An early house  
built about 1870 may be incorporated into the  
present house.
- C                      Carriage house. Board-and-batten siding  
and double gable roof. c. 1900.
- C                      Servant's Cottage. Double-pen plan with  
tar paper and batten siding. c. 1900.
- NC                     Pump house. Concrete block with pyramidal  
roof. 1940s.



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- OL-582  
C 2. Washburne-Swann House. 106 Ash Avenue. c. 1905. A two-story Victorian Vernacular house with a modified T-plan and a cross gable roof. The hip-roofed front porch has simple square posts that sit on limestone piers. A simple balustrade capping the porch roof serves as the railing for a small front balcony. A non-historic one-story wing has been added at the rear of the east side. Vinyl siding has not seriously altered the historic character of the house.  
The house was probably built on speculation by George Washburne about 1905. It was sold to the Harry R. Swann, Jr. family in 1910.
- NC Pole barn. Gable roofed with metal siding. 1970s.
- OL-583  
NC 3. William Logsdon House. 110 Ash Avenue. 1936. A seriously altered English Cottage style house. The one-and-one-half story T-plan house has a gable roof with a projecting central front gable wing. The front facade is detailed with a large and rustic brick exterior chimney trimmed with stone and a round arched front door set in the brick. A large wrap-around porch and a massive two-story rear wing that tripled the size of the house have seriously altered the historic character of the house.  
The house was built by the William Logsdons in 1936 to replace their earlier house on the site that burned.
- NC Garage. New vertical paneling has destroyed historic character of the building. 1930s.
- OL-584  
C 4. Carrie D. Coleman House. 112 Ash Avenue. c. 1911. A large one-and-one-half story Bungalow/Craftsman house significant as one of the best examples of Bungalow/Craftsman styling in Pewee Valley. The modified rectangular plan house has a shallow pitched gable roof with a

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large gable-roofed front dormer, exposed rafters with trimmed ends, and large eave brackets on the gable ends. The full width recessed front porch has Tuscan columns and a replacement railing. Windows are one-over-one double hung sash; the foundation is rock-faced concrete block. Vinyl siding does not detract substantially from the historic character of the house. Large shade trees, pine trees, and foundation shrubbery are informally situated in the roughly grassed front yard.

The house is said to have been built in 1911 as a summer house to replace an earlier house that burned.

NC

Garage. concrete block. 1970s.

OL-340  
C

5. Truman-Nock House. 116 Ash Avenue. c. 1890. A fine two-story residence which is one of Pewee Valley's few good examples of Queen Anne styling. The asymmetrical plan house has a shallow-pitched gable roof with an oversized front dormer. A full-width engaged front porch with clipped corners has short Tuscan columns resting on round wooden plinths and a simple wooden railing. The house is finished with weatherboard siding on the first floor and decorative shingle work on the second. A front corner polygonal turret is constructed of limestone block on the first floor, sheathed with decorative shingles on the second, and capped with a tent roof. Windows are six-over-one sash; the foundation is limestone block. The interior has a fine stair hall with elaborate oak paneling and a spindlework screen along the stairs. The property is informally landscaped with large shade and pine trees and foundation evergreens that have grown up to obscure the front of the house.

The house was probably built about 1890 by H. C. Truman to replace an earlier house on the site that burned. In 1897 it was purchased by Robert and Annie Nock, whose family lived in the house into the 1930s.

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- NC Garage. 2-car. Gable roofed with brick and tar-paper siding. 1950s?
- NC Shed. Gable-roofed with shed addition. Shingled. 1950s.
- OL-585 6. Sherman and Cora Jurey Weatherly House. 111  
C Ash Avenue. c. 1905. A large rectangular-plan two-and-one-half story house with Colonial Revival styling. The gable-roofed house has a pedimented cross gable balanced by a gable-roofed dormer on the front facade. A full-width flat-roofed front porch has been screened in and has simple replacement posts. Dormers and ends are pedimented and a dentil frieze runs around the house under the cornice. Additional detailing includes clipped first floor front corners, a number of bays, a small west side porch, and one-over-one windows. The front facade of this weatherboarded house has been sided with aluminum. Despite this new siding and the screened-in porch, the elaborately detailed house retains much of its historic character. The interior has a very fine Mission style mantel with a built-in clock and side cupboards in the dining room. The front yard is informally landscaped with shade trees and a winding drive that loops in front of the house.
- From 1876 to the late 1890s, this property was the location of the Kentucky College for Young Ladies. This house was probably built by Sherman Weatherly and his wife Cora Jurey Weatherly about 1905. Weatherly worked for the Louisville and Nashville Railroad in Louisville. The property was developed as a chicken farm in the 1940s.
- C Garage. One-car. Gable-roofed with chimney. Weatherboard siding. c. 1930s.
- C Cottage. One-room. Gable-roofed with chimney. Weatherboard siding. c. 1905.
- C Pony barn. Gable-roofed. Tar paper over oak boards. c. 1905.

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- NC Garage. Two-car. Concrete block.  
(originally hen house.) 1940s.
- NC Chicken processing house. Gable-roofed.  
Concrete block. 1940s.
- OL-339 7. 115 Ash Avenue. c. 1905. A good example of  
C Colonial Revival styling in Pewee Valley. The  
massing and detailing of this house are almost  
identical to the Sherman Weatherly House next  
door at 111 Ash Avenue. This house retains its  
original porch detailing which includes  
truncated Corinthian columns on battered stone  
plinths, a frieze with a band of dentils, and a  
roof top balustrade. The front door of this  
house is flanked by sidelights. Windows are  
six-over-one double hung sash. Vinyl siding,  
sensitively applied, does not seriously alter  
the historic character of the house. The  
property is landscaped with large shade trees  
and pine trees scattered around the grassed  
yard. Two sets of historic stone gateposts at  
the front of the property mark the original  
drive and front walk.  
This property also was associated with the  
Kentucky College for Young Ladies. The present  
house was probably built about 1905 some years  
after the school was destroyed by fire in the  
late 1890s. Numerous land transactions in the  
early 1900s make the original owner impossible  
to determine.
- C Cottage. One room. Gable-roofed with  
chimney. Vinyl siding. c. 1905.
- NC Garage. Two-car. Concrete block. 1970s.
- OL-586 8. Mary Cleland House. 117 Ash Avenue. 1915. A  
NC two-story Craftsman style house rendered non-  
contributing by the enclosure of the front  
porch and the addition of aluminum siding.  
This square plan house has a gable roof with a  
wide overhang and gable end brackets. A large  
porch wraps around the west corner of the  
house. Its original stone piers have been  
infilled with a low brick well and metal frame

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windows. Original windows are six-over-one double hung sash, the foundation is limestone block. A large one-story addition is located at the rear. The house is almost hidden from the road by the many large holly trees planted on the property. A brick driveway loops to the side of the house.

The house was built in 1915 by Mamie Cleland, the daughter of a minister at Pewee Valley's Presbyterian Church, for herself, her mother and her brother.

NC

Garage. Two-car. Gable roofed with aluminum siding. 1970s.

OL-587  
C

9. Charles Hoffman House. 121 Ash Avenue. c. 1916. The only example of an American Foursquare house in Pewee Valley. The square plan house has a high hipped roof with hipped dormers on three sides. A three-quarter width gable-roofed front porch has a pedimented gable and Tuscan columns. Windows are one-over-one double hung sash; the foundation is limestone block. A one-story addition extends to the rear. Vinyl siding has not seriously altered the historic character of the house.

The house was built about 1916 by Charles Hoffman, a printer who worked for a German newspaper in Louisville.

NC

Barn. Gable roofed with board-and-batten siding. 1950s.

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Significance

The Ashwood Avenue Historic District is an early twentieth century residential district that provides a good picture of suburban Pewee Valley during the 1910s and 1920s. It helps to document Pewee Valley's important and unusual role in Oldham County and Jefferson County history as a railroad-supported suburban community and summer vacation spot. It is one of only three areas of Pewee Valley that retains its character as a district. The year 1866 is important in the district's history as the date when the area was subdivided and Ashwood Avenue was laid out. Early development in the district from the late 1860s to about 1890 is not reflected in its present makeup due to the destruction of four or five early buildings by fire. The district's period of significance begins at the year 1890 when the first extant house was probably built and ends at 1935 by which time the last house had been constructed and the district's character had been established.

The district is being nominated as part of the Historic Resources of Pewee Valley Multiple Property Listing. It meets National Register Criteria A and C. Its eligibility under Criterion A is supported by its significance in terms of suburban development. This area of significance was selected for the district based on the historic context: Suburban Development in Pewee Valley, 1851 - 1935, developed in the Multiple Property Listing. This district is important in Pewee Valley's suburban history for documenting the only area in the town laid out systematically at one time. The general uniformity of the shape and size of the lots along Ash Avenue and of the set back and size of the houses contrasts with the great diversity among the properties in the other two districts.

The district's eligibility in terms of Criterion C is supported by its architectural significance. The group of residences in the district helps to document the styles and types of houses defined in the property type, residential buildings. The Ashwood Avenue houses provide interesting examples of turn-of-the-century and early twentieth century summer homes and permanent residences built in Pewee Valley. They are good examples in Pewee Valley and Oldham County of Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, and Bungalow/Craftsman styling. The Queen Anne influenced Truman-Nock House and the Craftsman

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style Carrie Coleman House are the best extant examples of their respective styles in Pewee Valley. The Charles Hoffman House is Pewee Valley's only American Foursquare house. The range of style and types is significant because it documents the variety associated with the houses built during the latest phase of Pewee Valley's historic suburban developemnt. This collection of building styles reflects the varied social status of the district's residents who ranged from wealthy Louisvillians who summered in Pewee Valley to a more middle-class newspaper printer operator and a clergyman's daughter.

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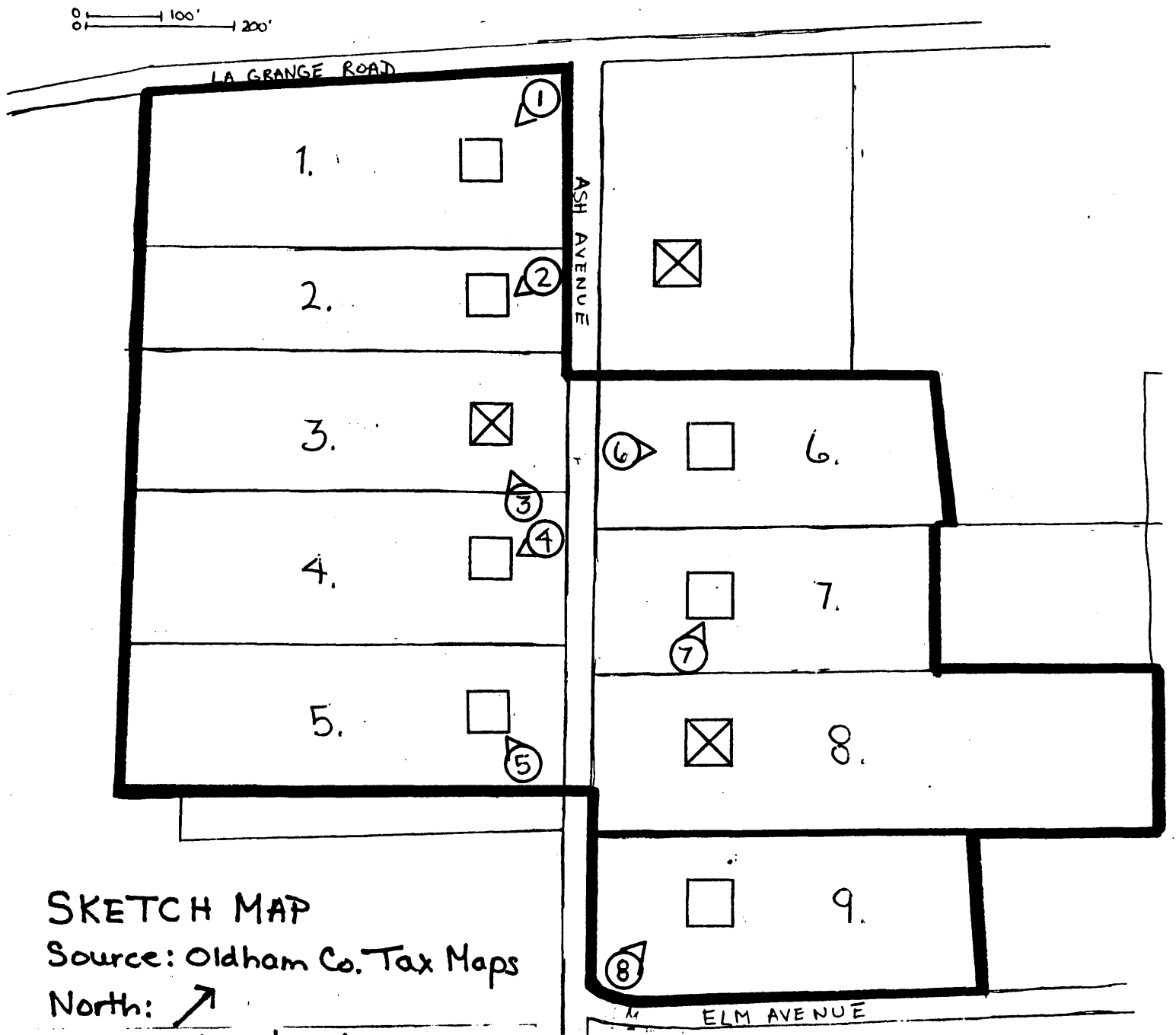
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Boundary Justification

The district encompasses the contiguous group of historic residences along Ash Avenue. The boundaries of the district are determined by concentrations of non-historic residences that surround it on the north, east, and south and by La Grange Road and the railroad tracks which have always provided a historic end to the neighborhood on the west. The entire acreage associated with each house has been included within the boundary in order to document the large, landscaped lots that were historically associated with many of Pewee Valley's residences.



# Ashwood Avenue Historic District Pewee Valley, Oldham Co., Ky.



## SKETCH MAP

Source: Oldham Co. Tax Maps

North: ↗

Scale: 0 | 100'

Contributing Buildings: □

Non-contributing Buildings: ⊗

National Register Inventory Number: 2.

Photo Number & Direction of View: ①

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Photographs

1. Ashwood Avenue Historic District
2. Pewee Valley, Oldham County, Kentucky
3. Photographer: Carolyn Brooks
4. Date: March, 1989
5. Negatives on file at Kentucky Heritage Council, Frankfort, Kentucky

(The above information is the same for all 8 photographs submitted with the nomination. Below, the photographs are listed in the order of their photograph numbers. Building names and/or addresses and National Register inventory numbers are indicated and each view is described.)

1. Washburne-Waterfill House, 100 Ash Avenue (#1); photographer facing south.
2. Washburne-Swann House, 106 Ash Avenue (#2); photographer facing south.
3. William Logsdon House, 110 Ash Avenue (#3); photographer facing west.
4. Carrie D. Coleman House, 112 Ash Avenue (#4); photographer facing south.
5. Truman-Nock House, 116 Ash Avenue (#5); photographer facing west.
6. Sherman Weatherly House, 111 Ash Avenue (# 6); photographer facing northeast.
7. 115 Ash Avenue (#7); photographer facing northwest.
8. Charles Hoffman House, 121 Ash Avenue (#9); photographer facing north.