

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

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

received FEB 19 1986  
date entered MAR 31 1986

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

**1. Name**

historic Ashland Park Historic District

and/or common

**2. Location**

street & number Southeast Lexington, see map 2 n/a not for publication

city, town Lexington n/a vicinity of

state Kentucky code 021 county Fayette code

**3. Classification**

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

**4. Owner of Property**

name Multiple Owners

street & number N/A

city, town N/A n/a vicinity of state N/A

**5. Location of Legal Description**

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Fayette County Clerk's Office

street & number 162 East Main Street

city, town Lexington state Kentucky

**6. Representation in Existing Surveys**

title Kentucky Historic Resources Inventory has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date Fall, 1985  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records Kentucky Heritage Council

city, town Frankfort state Kentucky

## 7. Description

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>
<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 <u>N/A</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Ashland Park Historic District, with approximately 505 contributing buildings, consists almost entirely of residential structures, ninety-nine percent of which are still in residential use, a very few having professional use. The area was developed within a thirty year period, with the majority of the houses having been built within a fifteen year period. The Ashland Park area is a very cohesive neighborhood, accentuated by its layout and its plantings. The initial phase, constituting over half of the area, was laid out by the firm of Olmsted Brothers, of Brookline, Massachusetts. Three streets, not laid out by the Olmsted firm, were part of succeeding development of Ashland Park, and are most compatible with the original plan. Architectural styles represented in the area are predominately Colonial Revival, Craftsman, Bungalow, and American Foursquare, but also include Tudor Revival, Dutch Colonial Revival, Prairie, Georgian Revival, Spanish Eclectic, French Eclectic, Italian Renaissance and Italianate (Ashland, Clay family house listed on the National Register prior to NHPA of 1966). The district is a fine example of an early to mid-twentieth century neighborhood and is very intact. Its high concentration of Colonial Revival, Craftsman, Bungalow, and American Four-square style houses, in conjunction with the layout of the subdivision, results in an area that is unique in Lexington. The result is a very distinctive residential area, unlike any other in the city of Lexington, and very characteristic of the Olmsted's early twentieth century work. The Ashland Park neighborhood is located southeast of the commercial downtown and includes a major entry-way into the city, the Richmond Road.

The district includes, as its northern edge, properties on both sides of the Richmond Road, one of the major streets in the city, and is bounded roughly by South Hanover on the west, Fontaine Road on the south and Woodspoint and Fairway East on the east. The district is southeast of the commercial downtown and forms the beginning of a sizable residential area, that outside of the district to the east and south, having been developed in the 1940s and 1950s. The district is adjacent to a commercial area, Chevy Chase, on the southwest and on the west meets the boundary of the Woodlands Historic District, listed on the National Register August 18, 1983. Over half of the Ashland Park Subdivision was laid out by the firm of Olmsted Brothers, an area bounded by the rear property lines of lots on the west of South Hanover, the rear property lines of lots on the south of Fontaine, the rear property lines of lots on the east of McDowell and the front (or north) property lines of lots on the south side of Richmond Road. The essentially rectangular area was laid out by the firm in a series of curving streets, which include medians and greenspaces on some of the streets. The north side of the Richmond Road, Sycamore Road, Catalpa Road, and Woodspoint Road, as well as lots on the south side of Richmond Road east of Woodspoint, were not part of the original Olmsted plan, but were developed shortly after the initial phase and continue the feel of the area.

The area consists of several north-south streets, which are curved and follow the shape of the land, between major east-west streets Richmond Road and Fontaine. Richmond Road (U.S. 25), which was not part of the Olmsted design, consists of a four lane road with a series of wide medians down its center, with mature oak, maple and sycamore trees in the medians (Photo #1). Houses on Richmond Road share the same setback, with houses on the south side of the street having a wider setback than on the north (Photos #2,3). Houses on the south side of the street also have larger yards than those on the north, the south side of the street being part of the Ashland Park Addition, and the north side of the street being part of two subdivisions, Wickliffe Land Company

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Subdivision and the Halley-Preston Subdivision. The northern edge of the Henry Clay estate, is on the Richmond Road, and with its large trees, including ginkgo, tulip poplar, copper beach, as well as evergreens, adds to the wooded feel of the boulevard. A very large sycamore, considerably older than the ones planted in the medians, is between the sidewalk and street in the vicinity of 1308 Richmond Road. In addition, many of the trees on the twenty acres surrounding the Clay house are quite old. Other trees on Richmond Road are, for the most part, of the period of the subdivision and some are dying out due to pollution and age. Fortunately, some replanting is taking place as older ones die out. Houses on Richmond Road are, as a group, the most elaborate in the Ashland Park area, as befits the structures on the "Main Street" of the subdivision. They are both larger in scale and more elaborate than those on streets such as Fincastle, McDowell, Catalpa, etcetera. Fontaine Road, which forms the southern boundary of the district, also runs east-west, and is fairly straight, forming something of a "bookend" for the north-south running streets. The majority of the houses on Fontaine are on the south side of the street, with less than a dozen scattered between the cross-streets on the north side. Most of the trees on Fontaine are oaks, with some maples scattered along. Almost all the street trees are planted at regular intervals between the sidewalk and the street (Photo #4). The north-south streets in the district include High Street, South Hanover, Desha, Irvine, McDowell, Sycamore, Catalpa, and Woodspoint. Of these South Hanover is the widest, with a series of large medians, which were used for the streetcar until it ceased to operate in 1938, running down its center (Photo #5). South Hanover has two circular medians, while the rest are elongated ovals (Photo #6). The street curves to the west as it gets close to High Street, which divides the commercial Chevy Chase area from the Ashland Park residential area. Trees on South Hanover are oak for the most part, with a rather small number of trees in the medians themselves. Several of the trees in the median are more recent dogwood trees and there are some maples which are on the outer edges of the medians. The oaks are between the sidewalk and the street on either side. Utility poles and lines are set in the median, contrary to the original plan, which called for the utilities to run at the rear of the properties. Houses on South Hanover are all set back about the same distance from the street, further back than on some of the other streets in the district, and lots, at least in the 100 and 200 blocks of South Hanover, are also larger than many (exempting Richmond Road) in the area (Photo #7). The 100 and 200 blocks have, for the most part, houses of larger scale than some of the other streets in the area (exempting Richmond Road), the 300 block has houses that are more typical of others found in Ashland Park.

Desha Road is divided into three blocks by the cross streets of Fincastle and Slashes. A large triangular greenspace is in the 100 block of Desha, bounded by Fincastle (Photo #8). The street curves slightly in each block, giving a feeling of the houses being further apart than they actually are, since houses in all three blocks are set back about the same distance from the street. Trees are oak for the most part and are set between the sidewalk and street (Photo #9). The triangular greenspace at Desha and Fincastle has a few sycamores and an oak, but consists mostly of open space.

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Irvine Road runs north-south from Richmond Road to Fontaine, curving slightly in each block. The street is on a slight grade, with the high end toward Richmond Road. The slope also increases at the Fontaine end of the street. The street is divided into three blocks by Fincastle and Slashes intersecting with it. Trees in the 100 block are oak on the east side of the street and water maple on the west. The 100 block curves toward the west, with houses set about the same distance from the street but giving a "stepped" look due to the curve of the street and the houses on the east side sit on a slight hill. The 200 block, the longer of the three, does not have as many trees intact as other streets in the Ashland Park area. There are some oaks between sidewalk and street in the southern half of the block. The 300 block, which has Slashes as its northern boundary, is a rather short street with lots of oak trees and some maples. It slopes gently upward toward Fontaine. The wide greenspace median of Slashes gives a park-like opening in the vicinity of this block. Houses in both the two hundred and three hundred block are set back about the same distance from the street (Photo #10).

McDowell Road, like Irvine and Desha, is divided into three blocks, with cross streets of Fincastle and Slashes. McDowell has a triangular greenspace, similar to that at Desha and Fincastle, at the intersection with Fincastle (Photo #11). The street curves gently in all three blocks, but more in the 100 block to accommodate the triangular greenspace. Trees on McDowell consist primarily of oaks, with the 100 block retaining a couple of Dutch elms in front of 135. The 200 block retains a number of oak trees and the 300 block has mostly water and sugar maples on its east side and oaks on the west (Photo #12). Houses in all three blocks are set back about the same distance from the street, with the curve of the street breaking the possible monotony. One exception is 136, which is set way back on the lot and has a veritable forest of small trees and bushes in its front yard, with a driveway cut through the center, creating a hideaway for the Craftsman style cottage.

Other streets that were part of the original Olmsted plan include Fincastle and Slashes Roads. Both run east-west and are what tri-sect the north-south streets. Fincastle runs east from Hanover, continuing all the way to Barrow Road, part of a later development. Slashes also runs east from South Hanover, stopping at Sycamore Road. Fincastle curves gently and has oak trees planted uniformly between sidewalk and street (Photo #13). It forms the south side of the triangular greenspaces that are at Desha and McDowell Road, and between Sycamore and Woodpoint forms the southern boundary of the Clay property. Because of that, in the blocks between Sycamore and Woodpoint, houses are built on the south side of Fincastle only. At the intersection of Woodpoint the road forks in several directions, with a grassy median between the roads. This is in something of the manner of the triangles of greenspace previously discussed, but incorporates more of the street usage in its design. Some of the oaks have died out, but the planting plan is still visible. The various blocks of Fincastle each include few houses facing it, as most of the houses are addressed on the north-south streets instead. The same applies to Slashes, which differs somewhat from Fincastle in that Slashes includes a wide median running down the center of its blocks, making Slashes one of the widest streets in the subdivision (Photo #14). This series of

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medians runs between Desha and Sycamore Roads and includes some quite sizable sycamore trees. Slashes occupies a low area of land in the subdivision, perhaps accounting for the existing older sycamore trees. At one time plans called for a pond to be in this area. Oak trees are between sidewalk and street and there are some maples as well.

Sycamore Road, the first street east of the Olmsted designed part of Ashland Park, runs north-south between Richmond Road and Fontaine Road. The street is straight, a change from Hanover, Desha, Irvine, and McDowell. The first block of Sycamore has houses built on the west side only, the east side of the block is taken up by the lawn of the Henry Clay property (Photo #15). Houses in the 100 block of Sycamore look out over this large greenspace. The intersection of Fincastle Road separates the 100 and 200 blocks. The 200 and 300 blocks are physically one block on the east side of the street and are broken into two blocks on the west side by the intersection of Slashes Road. The street is on a slight hill, with the higher point at the Richmond Road end. Trees on the street are sycamores, as indicated by the street name. They are planted uniformly between sidewalk and street. They are on the west side only of the 100 block, since the east side, the grounds of the Clay property, is planted in a more random manner, and are on both sides of the street in the 200-300 block. These form a magnificent avenue of trees which are quite large, their branches meeting across the street (Photo #16).

Catalpa Road runs north-south between Fincastle Road and Fontaine Road and consists of one long block. Houses all face Catalpa, except for the ones on the southeast and southwest corners of Fincastle and Catalpa, which face Fincastle. Houses are set the same distance from the street and close together, as most of the houses in the Ashland Park area are. Trees on the street are, somewhat unexpectedly, ginkgo trees, set with regularity between sidewalk and street. There are no catalpa trees on the street. The ginkgos are of a considerable size, probably dating to the mid 1930s. There is an enormous ginkgo tree on the Henry Clay property and Clay is credited with having introduced the ginkgo to the area, possibly a reason the developers of his land planted a street in ginkgos. They provide a beautiful avenue all the way down the block.

Woodspoint Road runs north-south between Richmond Road and Fontaine Road. No houses face Woodspoint in the first blocks off Richmond Road, the land on the west side of the street being part of the Henry Clay property and on the east side the houses face other side streets. A large triangular intersection, split into four smaller triangles by the roads, is at the intersection of Fincastle and Woodspoint. The land making up the four corners of the intersection also curve to accomodate this greenspace and road arrangement. The one block of houses facing Woodspoint, is between Fincastle and Fontaine. Trees in the 200 block of Woodspoint are oak on the east side and maples

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on the west, all set between street and curb. The greenspace in the triangular intersection includes both oaks and maples, with the oaks following the line of Fincastle Road. Houses sit approximately the same distance from the street, with the houses on the west side sitting up on a hill, with their sidewalks including stairs, and the houses on the east are all at about street level (Photo #17).

The Ashland Park Historic District includes some of the best examples of early to mid-twentieth century residential architecture in Lexington and, as a whole presents a fine example of a neighborhood of the period. The houses in the Ashland Park area are built in a variety of styles prevalent during the early to mid-twentieth century. Over one hundred seventy-five of the houses in the district are in the Colonial Revival style, approximately 120 are in the Craftsman style, ninety are bungalows, approximately eighty are American Foursquares, and approximately twenty-five are Tudor Revival. There are approximately twenty Dutch Colonial Revival. A half-dozen or less of each of the following styles are also to be found in the district: Italian Renaissance, French Eclectic, Spanish Eclectic, Georgian Revival and Prairie. The one nineteenth century house in the area is that of Ashland, the Clay family house, which is an excellent example of the Italianate style. The property also has several out-buildings intact, including a farm manager's cottage, smoke house, two ice houses and a bath house/privy (see National Register form for Ashland) (Photos #18 & 19). The houses, mostly wire brick with only a few frame, are remarkably intact, and the area includes some outstanding examples of various styles. The streetscape on every street is intact, with the only intrusions being buildings that are not fifty years old, but none that are out of keeping in scale or fabric. The houses are remarkably intact with few having had alterations. What additions or changes there are mostly take the form of one story add-ons at the rear of a house, usually frame, and most do not detract from the original scale and fabric of the house. These additions have been indicated on Map 1 as non-contributing additions. Many of the properties retain their original garages, some more distinctive than others. Where they have not, the new garages have also been marked as non-contributing on Map 1.

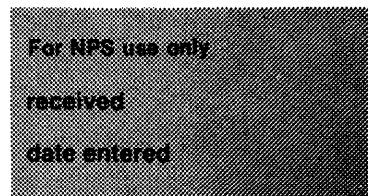
A description of the buildings, grouped by architectural style follows sorted by street address (with streets listed alphabetically) within each style.

The Colonial Revival style buildings in the Ashland Park area include:

Colonial Revival houses on the 200 block of Catalpa include 206, 209, 213, 215, 217, 225, 226, and 227. 206 is a one and a half story, gable roofed, brick cottage with small pediment over the entrance. The house looks later than some in the neighborhood, but is shown on the 1937 aerial view. It is more "mass-produced" in appearance than most of this period. 209 is a two story, three bay, brick with tile covered gable roof. Porch over entrance bay only. 213 is two story, brick with gable roof. Entrance bay has porch with pedimented gable end. 215 is two story, three bay brick with gable roof and entrance porch has a coved ceiling. 217 is two story brick with tile covered gable roof intact. One story porch over entrance bay flanked by veranda. 225 is a two story, brick duplex that, while comparable in scale, design and materials, is less than 50 years old. 226 is a two story, three bay brick, gable roofed duplex with a center bay projecting entrance porch with gable roof. It is an "enclosed"

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porch with brick walls, round arched entrance and small arched windows on either side. 227 is a two story, three bay, brick with gable roof covered in red tile. A handsome example of the Colonial Revival style, the house has a one story, one bay entrance porch, with coved ceiling, flanked by brick veranda on either side. A one story sunroom is on the north side of the house. A one story frame addition has been added at the rear of the house.

Colonial Revival houses on Desha include 108, 112, 114, 115, 117, and 119. 108, which looks like a single family residence, with its single entrance and center bay porch, is actually a four-plex. It was constructed after 1937. 112 retains its tile roof and its one story porch, which stretches across the front facade of the house, has its wood floor and lattice. 114, 115, and 117 all have their one story porches and 114 and 117 have tile roofs. 117 is a particularly nice Colonial Revival with its characteristic fanlight entrance. 119 is somewhat different from the other Colonial Revival houses on the block with parapeted gables, a slate roof, and three segmental arched dormers with casement windows projecting from the roof. The one story porch is across the entrance bay only, flanked by a "veranda" on either side (Photo #20).

In the 200 block of Desha, Colonial Revival houses include 206, 208, 224, 226-28, 229, 231, 235, 237, and 239. All are two story brick veneered and many have tile roofs. 206 is a four-plex with asphalt shingle, hipped roof, 208 is also a four-plex with a double window dormer, 226-28 is a duplex with a two story gallery porch. 224 reflects the Georgian Revival as well as Colonial Revival with its cornice with small modillions. The one story porch over the entrance bay is pedimented with a coved ceiling. A small frame addition is at the rear of the house. 229 and 231 retain their one story porch across the front facade, 231 has shutters with pierced design of trees decorating them. Cut out designs decorate a number of houses' shutters in the Ashland Park area. 235, 237, and 239 all retain their original porches, with 235 having had a two story, frame shed roof addition made to the rear of the house. 241 has had a sunporch added on the northeast side of the house. It retains its one bay Colonial Revival porch.

Colonial Revival houses on the 300 block of Desha include: 303, 307, 315, and 332, all with tile roofs intact. 307 has had two small elliptical dormers added. 315 has had a patio-porch built at the front with a one bay pedimented entrance. 332 is buff brick with a red tile roof and has a pediment overhang at entrance.

The Colonial Revival houses on Fincastle include 981, 1016, 1020, 1100, 1102-04, 1111, 1116-18, 1205, 1304, 1306, 1310, and 1400. 981 is a two story, three bay, brick duplex with tile covered hip roof. A two story porch over the entrance bay has pedimented gable end and rather simple Corinthian columns. 1016 is a two story, three bay, brick with gable roof. A one story porch on entrance bay is nicely scaled and has Ionic columns and a pedimented gable end. A large frame, shed roof addition has been built at the rear of the house. 1020 is two story, three bay brick with gable roof and a one story porch stretches across front of house (Photo #21). 1100 is two story, brick with handsome pedimented entrance with fanlight and very large shaped brackets supporting the pediment. A one story new brick addition is at rear. 1102-04 is a two story, brick

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with one story, very plain, entrance porch. The house is less than 50 years old. 1111 is a small, one story, brick gable roof cottage. 1116-18 is two story, brick with hipped roof with triple window dormer. One story porch across the front has fluted columns and a turned spindle rail. House is very intact. 1205 is a one story, brick with triple window in parlor bay. Gable roofed porch over entrance bay. 1304 is two story, brick with shingle tile roof. One story porch across the front of the house. 1306 is a two story, three bay, brick Colonial Revival with gable roof. House has Georgian style doorway with large arched entryway and a recessed fanlight door. House is very well scaled. A modern two story frame addition has been built at the rear, set at an angle and well done to separate it from the main mass. 1310 is a one story, frame cottage that, despite being less than 50 years old, is well scaled and situated nicely on its corner lot. 1400 is also less than 50 years old, it is a one and a half story, stone house that also fits in the neighborhood well.

Colonial Revival houses on Fontaine, most two story brick with gable roofs, include 1007, 1010, 1020, 1041, 1048, 1104, 1126-28 (less than 50 years old), 1134, 1208, 1300, 1324-26, 1336, 1350, 1352, and 1380. 1007 is a one and a half story, stone veneered T-plan cottage with Colonial Revival details. 1010 is two story, brick and retains its red tile roof. 1020, also two story brick, has a one story, one bay entrance porch with coved ceiling. 1041 is a one story brick cottage with slightly projecting parlor bay. 1048 is two story, brick with tile roof and metal awnings have been added. The side entrance on the east side of the house has a nice tile roof overhang. 1104 is two story, brick and has had its original porch removed and a bay added at the parlor window with a sunroom at the northeast corner of the house. 1126-28, is less than 50 years old and is not shown on the 1937 aerial view. It is a two story, brick Colonial Revival that is compatible in scale and material with other houses in the neighborhood. 1134 is two story, brick with porch across entrance bay only. 1208 has a small porch at its entrance bay and a fanlight door. 1300 is two story, brick, with tile roof. One story porch across entrance bay has coved ceiling. 1324-26 is a two story, brick duplex with a large two story porch with pedimented gable end with lunette. 1336 is a two story, brick with porch across the entrance bay with a coved ceiling. 1350 is two story, brick with porch over entrance bay only, flanked by veranda on either side. Porch may have gone all way across front originally. 1352 is two story brick and has porch over entrance bay with a short, rather chunky balustrade running around its flat roof. 1380 is two story, brick with one story porch across the front with fluted Doric columns. There is one four-plex on Fontaine, at 1320. It is two story, brick with Colonial Revival details and a tile roof.

The Colonial Revival houses in the 100 block of South Hanover include 100-02, 110-12, 118, 120, 121, 122, 131, 138, and 141. 100-02 is a massive three story apartment building, that sits on the southeast corner of Richmond Road, facing South Hanover. It has several Neo-classical characteristics, including the urns which decorate the entrance entablature as well as the roof parapet. The five bay, brick building has a stone entrance surround, with the entrance bay projecting forward. Large, multi-pane windows are set in pairs in main mass of building and wrap around the corners (similar to window treatment on 110-12 South Hanover, just to the south). Building is well suited to its



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corner location. Next door, at 110-12, is a two story, brick house, with low pitched gable roof, with two projecting dormers. Above cornice an iron rail runs across the front of the house and large urns are set at cornice edge. Entrance is in a three sided projecting, one story, bay and is flanked by articulated gutters. End bays of building are very slightly recessed, and have windows set in corners like apartment building just to the north. The two structures appear to have been designed by the same person and probably were built simultaneously. 118 is a two story, three bay, brick, with gable roof and has a one story, one bay, elliptical front porch with very small dentils in the cornice band. A glassed in porch is on the north side of the house. 120 is two story, three bay, brick with gable roof and triple window dormer. One story porch across front has turned spindle balustrade and Doric columns atop paneled piers. Small triglyphs are on cornice band at wide intervals, lining up with columns. 121 is two story, painted brick with gable roof. Entrance has fanlight with sidelights and the original porch has been removed and a brick stoop built. A sunroom has been added to the north side of the house and a two story, frame addition built at the rear. 122 is a massive, two story, three bay brick with hipped roof and a large two story pedimented portico rising in the center bay, flanked by one story porches on either side, with an iron rail running around their top, uniting the whole. Building is a four-plex. 131 is a two story, brick with tile covered gable roof. One story entrance porch has Doric columns. An original one story sunporch is on the north side of the house. 138 is two story, six bay, brick, with gable roof. A small one story, one bay, pedimented entrance porch has a simple door with no transom but sidelights. 141 is an excellent example of the Colonial Revival style and is particularly intact. The two story, three bay brick house retains its tiled gable roof and cornice has modillions. Windows in the front facade are set in pairs and have "keystone" accents. A one story porch with fluted Doric columns and turned spindle rail, stretches across the front of the house. A one story sunroom on the south side of the house has a turned spindle rail on its roof. Articulated gutters on the front of the house. Gable ends have Palladian type windows. Brick garage with tile roof intact, a swimming pool has been built in the backyard (Photo #22).

Colonial Revival houses in the 200 block of South Hanover include 200, 205, 211, 214, 216, 220, 225, 230, 232, 241, 247, 248, 250, 255, 261, 265, and 272. 200 is two story, three bay, brick with gable roof. One story porch on entrance bay has a Chinese Chippendale inspired rail on its roof. An original one story sunporch is on the north side of the house. 205 is two story, three bay brick with gable roof. One story entrance porch has fluted Doric columns. Cornice has large modillions. A sunporch is on the north side of the house. 211 is a two story, three bay brick with shake shingle covered hip roof. One story, shallow entrance porch has pediment above. House flanked by sunroom on the north and a screened in porch with awnings on the south. 214 is two story, three bay, brick with gable roof. Pedimented entrance porch is one story. Doorway has nice fanlight which is typical of the period. A one story brick addition has been put on the rear. 216 is a rather unusual brick cottage. It reflects the Greek Revival style and looks as if it should be in the deep south. The brick, five bay cottage has a low pitched hip roof with two segmental arch topped dormers behind a wood balustrade atop the massive porch. Porch has rather stocky Tuscan columns with fluted pilasters against the wall. Porch cornice is deep and has large modillions.

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Porch stretches across three center bays only and is the uniting element of the house. 220 is two story, three bay, brick with entrance entablature supported by shaped brackets with fluted pilasters. Cornice has modillions. A one story sunporch is on the north side of the house. 225 is two story, brick with gable roof. One story porch across the front of the house has fluted Doric columns and a turned spindle balustrade. Porch roof covered in standing seam metal. 230 is two story, three bay brick with gable roof. Cornice has tiny dentils in bracket shape. One story, one bay elliptical entrance porch. 232 is two story, brick gable roofed cottage with two large, steeply pitched shed roof dormers. The center gable rises above the entrance porch. A small oriel is also on the south side of the house. 233 is two story, two bay, brick with an unattractive frame addition at the northwest corner of the house. Cornice of both main mass and porch has triglyphs. One story sunroom on the north side. 241 is two story, brick on the first and stucco on the second. The cornice has small dentils and roof is hipped. One story, one bay porch has paired square panelled columns with iron rail on roof. First floor has triple windows. 247 is two story, three bay brick with gable roof. Doorway has fanlight and one story, one bay entrance porch has coved ceiling. 248 is two story, brick with gable roof. Center bay, one story porch has pediment with coved ceiling. Cornice has small modillions. 250 is two story, three bay brick with gable roof and three gable roofed dormers. One story entrance porch and fanlight door. 255 is two story, three bay tan brick with green tile roof. Cornice has small dentils. One story entrance porch has fluted Doric columns. 261 is two story, three bay brick with gable roof. One story entrance porch has paired Doric columns with spindle rail on roof above. 265 is two story, three bay with gable roof. Cornice has large modillions. One story porch which stretches across the front has fluted Ionic columns. A large yard is to the north of the house. 272 is two story, brick with gable roof. House is very plain and has a one story porch across the front which has been altered and had iron supports put in place of the columns. House is in poor state of repair.

Almost all the houses in the 300 block of South Hanover, which is a short block, are in the Colonial Revival style. These include 304, 306, 308, 310, and 311. 304 is a two story brick with gable roof. Entrance has pedimented overhang. A frame one story addition is at the rear. 306 is two story, three bay brick with one story porch across the front with Doric columns. Porch floor has been made concrete. 307 is a two story, brick with gable roof and a one story porch across front has Doric columns. House is currently being renovated. 308 is two story, two bay, brick with gable roof. One bay entrance porch has coved ceiling. A two story frame addition is at the rear. 310 is two story, three bay brick with gable roof. Center bay entrance porch has coved ceiling. Brick one story addition at the rear. 311 is a two story, brick apartment building with porch over entrance bay. A Palladian window is set in center bay on second floor (Photo #23).

807 East High is a two story, brick Colonial Revival four-plex with two, two story gallery porches and a tile roof, set in the curve of High Street, just northwest of South Hanover. Building has brick piers with small columns on second floor and stone quoins at its corners, as well as a stone surround above the elliptical fan over the door (Photo #24). 859 is a one story, brick, three bay Colonial Revival cottage with

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gable roof. It is on the edge of the Ashland Park Subdivision, being the last residential structure on that part of the block before the commercial shopping center adjacent to it. The building has had a brick addition made to the rear. It is now used for retail space.

Colonial Revival houses in the 100 block of Irvine Road include 99, 107, 108, and 110. All are two story, brick veneered, three bay houses with gable roof. 99 has a green tile roof and a one bay entrance porch with coved ceiling. 107 retains its tile roof but has had its porch added to, with a new base and Chinese Chippendale rail. The center bay of the porch is intact with a gable tile roof. 108 is a five bay house with porch over entrance bay only. Cornice has small modillions. 110 also has small modillions beneath its cornice. Its fanlight entrance has a shallow entablature supported by Tuscan columns.

Colonial Revival houses on the 200 block of Irvine are 230 and 232. Both are two story brick with gable roofs, 230's is tile. 230 has an oriel projecting on the parlor bay. Entrance surround is Georgian style with broken pediment with urn.

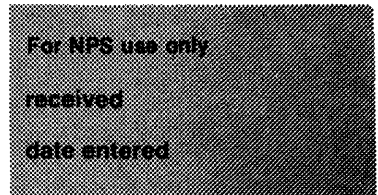
Colonial Revival houses in the 300 block of Irvine include 300, 309, 310, 315, 325, and 331. All are two story, brick with gable roofs except for 309 and 331, which are one story, brick. 300 has a shallow, pedimented porch over its entrance bay. 309, said to have been the first house built on the block, is a small, three bay, one story cottage with pedimented overhang over the entrance. 310 sits up on a slight hill, which is on the east side of the street, and is two story, five bay. A small porch covers the entrance bay. 315 has had its one story front porch altered, with a second floor porch created with a metal shed-type roof. 325 is a two story, brick Colonial Revival with one story, one bay porch at entrance. It was built after 1937, according to city directories and maps. 331 is a one story cottage with fanlight door. The porch which stretches across the front of the house, projects forward at the entrance bay and has a coved ceiling.

Colonial Revival houses on the 100 block of McDowell include 125, a two story, brick with fanlight doorway. The two story porch has a pedimented gable and Corinthian columns with a Chippendale style rail. 135 is two story, brick, five bay with slightly recessed arched entry way with fanlight and sidelights. House has a gable roof. 146 is a one story, brick Colonial Revival five bay cottage with elliptical fan over the door. A shallow gable end rises above the entrance bay.

Colonial Revival houses on the 200 block of McDowell include 218, 236, 237, and 238. 218 is a two story, rather mottled reddish and pinkish brick, gable roof house with one story porch across the front. 232 is two story, brick with porch across the entrance bay only. Porch has gable roof with coved ceiling. A one story porch is on the side of the house. 236 is a rather unusual Colonial Revival cottage, the only one of its type in the Ashland Park area, it is one story, five bay, gable roof, stuccoed with a hip roof connecting another gable roof section forming the rear of the house. It is very possible that the house has been added to to achieve this configuration but it "works". Windows in the facade are arched and have an unusual muntin configuration in the upper sash, following the arch shape in the same window sash, rather than have

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a fanlight above. The entrance bay has an arched roofed porch with coved ceiling and Tuscan columns and doorway has fanlight and sidelights. Two eyebrow dormers project from the roof. Cornice has modillions. 237 is a two story, brick apartment building that was constructed after 1937. It is compatible in scale and fabric with the buildings in the neighborhood. 238 is a two story, five bay brick apartment building. Its bays are divided by flat pilasters on the center three bays. This gable roofed building is the largest on McDowell, being almost square (Photo #25).

There are two Colonial Revival houses in the 300 block of McDowell. 315 is somewhat unusual in this neighborhood as it is a two story, frame building, very simple, with a shallow, one story, pedimented entrance bay. The house sits on a block foundation with brick veneer visible for a couple of feet. The house is set back approximately eight feet further than others on the street. 329 is a two story, three bay brick, gable roofed Colonial Revival with one story porch across the front.

Houses on Richmond Road in the Colonial Revival style include 1005, 1016, 1018, 1103, 1200, 1210, 1220, 1310, 1311, 1401, 1421, 1511, 1517, 1601, 1611, 1617, 1620, 1636, 1731, and 1737. 1005 is a two story, three bay with gable roof. House has a shallow one story porch over entrance bay with paired fluted Doric columns and a handsome fanlight doorway with particularly nice detailing. House, which sits on the northeast corner of Richmond Road and Mentelle Park, is used as professional office space. 1016 is two story, three bay brick with tile covered gable roof. House has one story entrance porch with Tuscan columns and dentils on the cornice. 1018 is two story, brick with tile covered gable roof. The five bay duplex has a two story porch which rises to a gable end and has four Corinthians columns. 1103 is a two and a half story, three bay, brick with hip roof. The house sits up on a steep hill and its scale appears even more imposing. The one story porch, which stretches across the front of the house, has a slightly projecting center bay with pediment above. The doorway has a large fanlight, reflecting the Craftsman influence, set in a rectangular door surround. The door itself has round arched top. A large, triple window, gable roof dormer projects from the hip roof. 1200 is a two story, seven bay apartment building with hip roof with two single window hip roof dormers. The center entrance bay has a fanlight doorway and a one story porch with simple Doric columns with an iron rail on porch roof. Paired brackets are beneath the cornice. Massive building suits its corner location well. 1210 is two story, three bay brick with gable roof covered with tile. One bay entrance porch also covered with tile roof has Doric columns. 1220 is two story, three bay brick with tile covered gable roof intact. One story, one bay entrance porch with fanlight doorway. 1310 is two story, brick with gable roof. The three bay house has a nicely scaled one story pedimented entrance porch with Ionic columns. Fanlight doorway is recessed. 1311 sits up on a hill, quite far back from the street, with a low stone retaining wall near the sidewalk. The house, which is not very visible from Richmond Road, is a classic revival cottage, a well scaled rendition of a Federal house. This one story, three bay brick with gable roof has a prominent center bay entrance porch with pediment, including dentils around the cornice. Porch columns are Ionic and fanlight and sidelights surround cross and bible pattern door. 1401 is a two story, five bay brick with gable roof. Entrance bay has shallow entablature with iron rail above supported by two fluted Doric columns. 1421 reflects both the Colonial Revival and Craftsman style. It is two story, three bay brick with fanlight doorway and one story,

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one bay entrance porch with hipped tile roof.

Porch has brick piers with Doric columns on top and brick spindle balustrade. 1511 Richmond Road is a two story, three bay, brick Colonial Revival house with red tile covering the gable roof. House has excellent proportions. Entrance has fanlight doorway with sidelights, which is repeated in the large windows flanking it in the other two bays. These have center 6/6 pane window with elliptical fan above and "sidelights" on either side, creating a triple window with fan above, echoing the doorway. One story, one bay porch pedimented entrance porch has fluted Ionic columns. House is nicely intact. A modern addition has been built at the rear (Photo #26). 1517 is a two story, five bay, brick with gable roof. Entrance bay has pedimented overhang supported by large, elaborate brackets. Fanlight doorway has nice detailing. Wrought iron shutters have been added to the building and detract from the intended scale and line. 1601 is two story, three bay with gable roof. One bay entrance porch has coved ceiling and Doric columns. Fanlight doorway and a round arched window above entrance bay in second floor. Porch on the east side of the house has been filled in to create a sunroom. 1611 is one of the few frame houses on the Richmond Road, it and 1617 which is also frame, are next door to each other. 1611 is two and a half story, three bay with gable roof with three single window gable roof dormers projecting from it. Elliptical shapes are used in several elements of the house, including the handsome fan above the dual-leaf doors, flanked by sidelights, and the wooden "fans" set above the French doors that serve as parlor windows. The one story, one bay entrance porch is rounded, with small dentils in the cornice and Doric columns, with an iron rail on roof above. A large elliptical side porch, a larger version of the front is on the east side of the house. House is in need of repairs (Photo #27). 1617 is a two story, five bay, frame house with gable roof and two story wings stepped back on either side. Colonial Revival house has Georgian Revival doorway, set in a recessed arch with broken pediment entablature with lamp (that is functioning light) set where an urn usually is. Door itself has cross and bible pattern with several of the panels done in glass. Windows, which are 6/6, have shallow "hoodmolds" above them. Fieldstone chimneys rise at each end of the house. Two story wings are each two bay and of slightly lower elevation (Photo #27). 1620 is a two and a half story, three bay, brick Colonial Revival house with one story sunroom and one story porch flanking main body of house. Gable roof, covered with tile, has three single window pedimented gable roof dormers, complete with peak knobs, projecting. Front porch treatment creates a wonderful illusion of depth, with a large elliptical one story porch over center bay with stylized Corinthian columns, approached by a series of brick stairs. A balustrade runs around the roof of the porch, as part of the balustrade that runs all the way across the front of the house. Large brackets support the balustrade at either end. The running cornice has wood piers with rail running between. The rail on either side is cast iron, with an intricate pattern, and on porch roof, is turned spindle balustrade. The one story wings also have a balustrade on their roofs, continuing the line of the front cornice/balustrade. Cornice on main body of house is deep and has dentils. Front door treatment is exquisite, an elaborate fanlight and sidelights, with unusual patterns. First floor windows on front facade are triple windows, multi-pane over one and windows on second floor retain their shutters. House still has its original four car garage with its tile roof (Photo #28).

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1636 is a two story, five bay, Flemish bond brick, Neoclassical style house with colossal three bay portico. Portico is pedimented and has large modillions on cornice and a circular window set in the center of the pediment. Tuscan columns supporting pediment rest on low porch. Entrance slightly recessed and has rather plain door flanked by a Tuscan column on each side and with a large entablature/balcony above, with large brackets beneath it. Shallow balcony is accessible from French doors on second floor. Windows are 6/6 and have stone "keystone" accents in their jackarches. Two end bay windows have shutters. Gable ends of gable roof are pedimented and have a Palladian style window set in each end. Large interior chimneys rise at either end of the house. 1731 is less than 50 years old, but is compatible with the scale and materials of the other houses in the neighborhood. It is two story, three bay, brick with gable roof. 1737 is two story, three bay with gable roof. Bays are separated by paired pilasters, reminiscent of the Greek Revival style, and doorway has transom above with broken pediment entablature with urn set in center, in the Georgian manner. A Georgian inspired wood rail runs across the front of the house above the cornice and cornice has large flat modillions. One story wings flank house on either side, one is a garage, with blind arch on front facade, and other is a glassed in room. House is rather awkward and details do not really carry off well, despite the fact the house was designed by Lexington architect Robert McMeekin circa 1930 (Photo #29).

Colonial Revival houses on Slashes Road are 1003 and 1118. 1003 is a two story, three bay, brick with gable roof. One story, one bay entrance porch has Tuscan columns. 1118 is a two story, five bay, brick with gable roof. One story, one bay, shallow entrance porch has fluted Doric columns.

In the 100 block of Sycamore Road the Colonial Revival houses include 105, 115, 119, 125, 127, and 137. 105 is a two story, three bay, stone house with gable roof and clapboard set in the gable ends. The entrance projects forward and has a gable roof and windows on first floor have wooden rounded arches above them. 115 is a one and a half story, three bay, tan brick Classical Revival cottage with well scaled entrance porch with coved ceiling and fluted columns. 125 is two story, three bay, brick with "dripping" mortar joints. Greek Revival inspired shallow portico has triglyphs on cornice and fluted columns. Entrance has elliptical fan. A small garage is attached to the house by a small covered "dogtrot" on the north side of the house and a sunporch is on the south side. 119, 127 and 137 are all considered non-contributing as they are less than 50 years old. 119 is one story, stone with slate roof, 127 is also one story, stone, and 137 is a two and a half story, brick Colonial Revival hipped roof building (similar to 121 Sycamore), situated on the northwest corner of Sycamore and Fincastle. All three are compatible in scale, materials, and design with the neighborhood.

Colonial Revival houses in the 200 block include 215, 216, 221-23, 225, and 232. 215 is two story, brick with tile roof apartment building with decorative round arches above the windows on the first floor. Entrance bay is slightly recessed. 216 is a two story, brick, flat roofed apartment building with two "urns", one at each corner, atop entrance entablature. A band of brick, in the manner of a belt course, runs

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around the building. 221-23 and 225 are very similar, two story, brick with two story porch rising to pedimented gable end with lunette set in it. The duplexes have a small pedimented overhang on the entrance to the second floor and a similar treatment on the window in the equivelant bay on the facade. Tile roof is intact. 232 is a one story, hipped roof cottage that is rather unusual. Built as a duplex, the entrance bay projects forward and has a window on the front (west) facade with a door on each wall on the north and south.

Colonial Revival houses on Woodspoint include 200, 202, 205, 208, 209, 216, 217, 233, and 237. 200, while less than 50 years old, is a very compatable Colonial Revival house of two story brick. 202 is a two story, three bay brick with tile covered hip roof with projecting triple window dormer. The house has a massive elliptical door surround with wide wood trim with "keystone" and fanlight and sidelights. Triple windows on the first floor have stone corner block decorations. There is no front porch. 205, less than 50 years old, is a one and a half story, stone, gable roofed house that also fits well with the houses in the neighborhood. 208 is a two story, three bay brick with fan and sidelights at doorway. The gable roof is covered with tile and a one story porch with fluted Doric columns stretches across the front facade. 209 is a two story, three bay, brick with one story porch with Doric columns over entrance bay only. Gable roof retains tile with peak knobs (Photo #30). 216 is two story, three bay brick with shallow entrance entablature supported by fluted columns. 217 is two story, brick with tile roof. Porch with coved ceiling over entrance bay flanked by veranda on either side. A small frame addition has been built at the rear of the house. 233 is similar to 217, two story, brick with coved ceiling porch over entrance bay only. 236 is two story, five bay, gable roof, brick, with three bay, one story porch with Doric columns. 237 is two story, stone, gable roof covered with tile, with gable roof dormers rising through cornice line. Five bay house has one story, three bay porch with Doric fluted columns.

Craftsman style buildings in the Ashland Park area include:

Craftsman style houses on Catalpa include 204, 205, 207, 224, 229-31, and 234. 205 and 207 are very similar, two story, three bay, brick gable roof houses with one story porches stretching across the front facade. 207 has had a large one story, frame addition at the rear. 204 is a two story, tan brick, also very similar to 205 and 207. 204 is particularly intact with its tile roof and one story porch across the front with brick spindle rail. 224 is a two story, tan brick duplex with hipped roof covered with tile. A two story, gallery porch runs across the front and has been screened in on the second floor. 229-31 is two story, tan brick duplex with a large two story porch rising to a gable end with lunette set in it. Entrance to the second floor has a pedimented overhang. Paired flat brackets are beneath wide eaves. Porch has been glassed in on both floors in long vertical pane glass panels with wood horizontal paneled bottoms. 234 is a two story, brick with hipped roof duplex with a two story porch across the front.



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Four-plexes on Catalpa include 210, 211, 212, 214, 216, 218, 223, and 228. All are two story, brick gable roofed, with some form of two story porch, either two separate gallery porches, or one wide one that stretches across the front of the building. 210 has had iron rails put between its brick piers. Its tile roof is intact. 211 and 212 are intact, retaining their original porch details and tile roof. 214 is stone with a tile roof and has also had iron rails put between its stone piers. 216 is yellow brick, has had iron rails added, and retains its double window dormer. 218, 223, and 228 are reasonably intact (Photo #31).

Craftsman style houses on the 100 block of Desha include 109, 111, 116, and 118. 109 is a massive two story brick four-plex with a two story gallery type porch on the front facade with a large pedimented gable end. 111 is a two story, brick with tile roof intact. The one story porch across the front facade has a multi-windowed room in its southern half, creating a two bay open porch entrance area. 116, despite being basically box shaped, is irregularly massed with its entrance porch off center, a sunroom with open gallery porch above on the south side of the house and a second floor entrance with fanlight and tile covered pediment, set slightly back from the front facade. Casement windows are used all over the house as well as in the handsome Palladian style window in the large dormer. An open veranda unites the various elements of the front of the house. The tile roof is intact (Photo #32). 118 is a two story, brick four-plex with tile roof. Two story porches have large brick piers with wooden balustrade running between them. This building is a particularly nice example of four-plexes found in the area.

Craftsman houses in the 200 block of Desha include 210, 220-22, and 230. 210 is a two story, tan brick with red mortar four-plex with tile roof. Iron grill work has been hung at the entrance, detracting from the original appearance of the building. 220-22 is a two story, tan brick with red mortar, duplex with a two story porch rising to pedimented gable end. 230 is two story, brick on the first and stuccoed on the second. The second floor projects out slightly above the first, forming a raked edge. Porch with wide gable end is over two of the four bays of the building.

Craftsman style houses in the 300 block of Desha include 311, 333, and 336. 311 and 336 have wire brick while 333 is frame with its center three bays projecting slightly forward beneath a hipped roof.

Craftsman style houses on Fincastle include 1010, 1012-14, 1106, 1124, 1207, 1302, and 1416. 1010 is a two story, three bay, painted brick with tile covered gable roof. An old iron fence, very nicely scaled with house, has recently been put around the yard, which is a corner lot. 1012-14 is a two story, brick duplex, with entrance on either side, connected to front by one story wrap-around porches. 1106 is two story, brick with hipped roof and one story porch across the front with fluted columns on stone piers. 1124 is two story, brick, hip roof duplex with one story porch stretching across the front. 1207 is a very small, one story, three bay, gable roof cottage covered with shingle. Pedimented overhang above entrance. A second doorway has been cut in what



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was one of the two paired windows on the front facade (Photo #33). The lot this house sits on is a very small, elongated triangle, as are its neighbors, 1203 and 1205. 1302 is a one and a half story, brick cottage with dormers set in irregular pattern in the gable roofline. Dormers are shed roof, except for one eyebrow dormer which is above the entrance bay. Entrance has small pediment above doorway. Shed roof porch in line with dormers above has fluted columns. 1416 is two story, three bay, brick with tile covered hip roof with triple window hipped roof dormer. House is nicely detailed, with fanlight doorway and a round arched window set in entrance bay of second floor. One story porch that stretches across front facade has brick piers, brick balustrade and tile roof. Wide slightly curved spandrel across front of porch and arched spandrels on the side (Photo #34).

Craftsman style houses on Fontaine include 1004, 1016, 1046, 1056-58, 1119-21, 1130, 1204, 1216, 1220, 1304-06, 1312-14, 1328, 1332, 1348, 1364, 1368, 1376, 1384, and 1388. 1004 is two story, brick with one story porch across the front, which has been framed-in, detracting from the scale of the house. A frame addition is on the east side of the house. 1016 is two story, yellow brick with red tile gable roof. Two story porch with gable end above has been framed-in sympathetically to create sunporches. 1046 is also yellow brick, two story, with hipped roof. Building is rather wide and chunky. 1056-58 is two story, tan brick apartment with tile roof. Porch over center bays rises up two stories to gable end and has been filled in on second floor (Photo #35). 1119-21 is a two story, brick duplex with tile roof and tile roof overhang at each entrance. 1130 is two story, brick with one story porch across the front. 1204 is two story, tan brick with no porch but has tile roof overhang above fanlight at entrance. Peak knobs remain on hip roof. A large frame addition is at the rear. 1216 is a two story, brick duplex with two story porch, which has been screened in on the second floor. One story frame addition at the rear. 1220 is two story brick with tile roof and one story porch across the front. Northeast corner of porch is filled in with a sunroom. Frame addition on the rear. 1304-06 is two story brick with tile roof. Two story porch rises to pedimented gable end and has been framed in on second floor. 1312-14 is two story, tan brick duplex with a two story porch stretching across the front facade. 1328 is two story, brick with gable roof and one story porch across the front facade. 1332 is two story, mingled red and dark brick, gable roof, with one story porch across the front. 1348 is two story, brick with tile roof. One story porch across the front has shaped brick spindles in brick balustrade. One story frame addition at rear. 1364 is two story, brick with gable roof. One story porch across entrance bay has hipped roof with square piers supporting exposed rafters on which rests the porch cornice. 1368 is two story, brick with gable roof and a one story porch across the front. 1376 is two story, brick, very similar to 1364. 1384 is two story, brick with tile roof with "hooded" peaks at gable ends. House is large cottage with a gable end facing the street with a one story porch with brick piers and tapered wood columns. 1388 is a two story, brick with tile covered gable roof. One story porch across the front has brick piers at ends with combination of piers and columns in center.

The two Craftsman style houses on the 100 block of South Hanover are 126 and 137. 126 is a large, two story, brick apartment with three entrances on the first floor. The

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center bay porch rises to a pedimented gable end and has arches between the brick piers. A lunette is set in the gable end. 137 is a two story, three bay brick with hipped roof. One story porch across the front has brick piers and balustrade and segmental arched spandrels. Large flat brackets beneath cornice and a triple window hipped roof dormer. A brick addition at the rear is barely noticeable.

Craftsman style houses in the 200 block of South Hanover include 201, 221, 224, 239, 242, 249, 252, 267, 269, and 274. 201 is two story, stucco with hip roof. House reflects the Prairie style in its wide eaves and horizontal emphasis. Paired geometric brackets are beneath eaves of both main house and one story porch which stretches across the front. Porch, like house, is three bay, each opening consisting of a large open square. The doorway is recessed and has a transom and sidelights. House is very simple and displays its form well. 221 is two story, three bay brick, with hip roof with projecting dormer. Flat modillions on cornice of house and porch. One story porch across the front facade has brick piers and rail. 224 is a two story, three bay, tan brick Craftsman style house with green tile covered hip roof. House has wide eaves with paired, shaped brackets beneath. One story porch at entrance bay is not very deep and has rather chunky Tuscan columns with a deep cornice above. Doorway has sidelights. Triple windows are on front facade on first floor. Frame sunporch with wood balustrade on its roof is on north side of house and a one story open porch is on the south side of the house. A large side yard is on the south side of the house, one of few on South Hanover with a side yard of any size (Photo #36). 239 South Hanover is a two story, stucco on the first floor and shingle on the second, three bay Craftsman style house with gable roof with false-thatched treatment. House has wonderful feel of different textures and shapes. Two eyebrow dormers are in roof and continue the thatch look. Roof is covered with asphalt shingle that wraps around the edges. Above entrance bay roof has an "eyebrow" giving emphasis to entrance bay. Window on second floor of entrance bay is Georgian-inspired with paneled center below a broken arch, flanked by a window on either side. Entrance porch is gable roofed and continues thatch treatment and has a coved ceiling and chunky Tuscan columns. Doorway has handsome elliptical fan and sidelights. Windows are paired and are 6/1 sashed. Raked edge delineates second floor line where square cut shingle begins. A one story sunporch with wood balustrade around its flat roof is at the southeast corner of the house. A two story garage, with room for residential use on second floor, also has same roof treatment and is charmingly intact (Photo #37). 242 is two story, brick with tile roof intract. Center bays rise to the gable end. Knee braces are under the cornice. Entrance porch has gable roof and brick piers. Parlor window has a tile covered overhang above it. 249 is a two story, five bay brick house with tile covered hip roof that retains its peak knobs. House is very boxy and emphasizes the horizontal, with its wide eaves and short boxy windows on the front facade second floor. Entrance is recessed and is articulated by a large segmental arched opening with stone keystone and corner blocks. Windows on first floor of front facade also have a very attractive stone decoration. Doorway has sidelights but no transom. A one story sunporch, with tile covered roof, is on the southeast corner of the house and has casement windows with Tuscan columns on brick piers at its corners. An open veranda stretches across the remainder of the front facade. The side entrance has a very nice small entrance loggia, with exposed shaped beams supported by Tuscan columns. A curved sidewalk leads from the sidewalk to the front door (Photo #38). 252 is a two story, brick with gable roof.

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The one story porch across the front retains its wooden floor. A one story, frame addition is at the rear. 267 is a two story, brick cottage with gable roof. A large gable end is above the parlor bay. The front porch is now in process of being filled in and screened. House has a shed roof dormer and there is an undercut porch on the northwest corner of the house. 269 is two story brick with red tile covered gable roof. House has a one story porch across the front and the side entrance on the north has a tile roof overhang. 274, on the northeast corner of Hanover and Ghent, is a two story, three bay stucco with tile covered gable roof. The shallow entrance porch has Tuscan columns and there is a one story porch on the south side of the house.

309 and 312 South Hanover are Craftsman style, with 309 being tan brick, two story with round arch brick panels above the windows on first floor. Entrance entablature has iron rail above, details much in the manner of the Italian Renaissance style. House is in poor condition. 312 is a two story, brick with hipped roof. Center bay projects slightly on the first floor. Large corner brackets beneath cornice.

853 East High Street is a Craftsman style cottage, one story, frame, covered with composition siding. Its gable roof has two gable roof dormers and the four bay house has a porch with wood columns over three of its bays. Knee braces are beneath the eaves.

Craftsman style houses in the 100 block of Irvine Road include 101 and 103. 101 is a two story, brick, hipped roof and reflects the Mission style with its shaped roof parapets. The asymmetrical house has wide eaves in the Prairie style. The house, which was built as a duplex, has its first floor entrance at one side of the front facade, with an entrance porch with slightly arched spandrels. An open porch continues around the front giving access to another entrance. The house has been converted to a single family residence. It is one of few Mission inspired houses in the Ashland Park area. No. 103 is a two story brick with tile roof. One story porch stretches across the front of the house and has brick piers and brick spindles in the balustrade. The Spanish and Mission style influence can be seen in the four-plex at 104 Irvine. The entrance bay of the three bay brick building is recessed with the round arched entry decorated with a surround of rough surface stone. Entrance bay rises to a shaped parapet, with a small iron balcony beneath a pair of arched windows at second floor level. Iron brackets are beneath the wide cornice at the front part of the building. Roof is tile (Photo #39).

There is one four-plex in the 200 block of Irvine, 238. Its two, two story gallery porches flank the entrance. Hipped roof has a double window dormer above entrance bay. Craftsman style houses in the 200 block include 241 and 256. 241 is a two story, three bay brick that is rather "chunky". The entrance bay projects forward on the first floor only. House has hipped roof and paired brackets beneath the cornice. 256 is also two story, brick, with a slate roof with shed roof dormer. One story porch across the front has shaped balustrade.

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Craftsman style houses in the 300 block of Irvine include 302, 305, 316, and 337. All are two story, brick and most have hipped roofs. 302 has a one story porch running across the front facade. 305 is buff brick with red mortar. Its one story porch combines brick piers with an indentation for a small round wood column. A porte-cochere is on the south side of the house. 316 has paired colonettes set on brick piers on its one story porch that stretches across the front. 337 is tan brick, large three bay building with a pedimented overhang with shaped brackets above the entrance.

In the 100 block of McDowell, the Craftsman style houses include 116, a two story brick four-plex with green tile roof and two story porches. 119, two story brick duplex, very similar to an American Foursquare with its hipped roof and hipped roof dormer. House has a large ell at the rear, making it rectangular. A two story porch, the second floor added but well scaled, runs across the front of the house. 131 is a two story, seven bay, brick four-plex with a two story porch running all the way across the front facade. Tile roof with peak knobs intact. 134 is a two story, brick with gable roof. Shaped brackets are beneath cornice. One story porch across front has brick piers and stone rail and balusters. Palladian style window set in gable end. 136 is the Craftsman cottage set back on the lot with an almost solid "forest" in front of it. House is visible only when looking straight up the driveway. This gable roofed cottage has a gable roof dormer covered with shingle and decorated with Tudor inspired cross-beams. Large brackets are beneath cornice on front facade of house and French doors are on front. A raised veranda in front of the house is full of large plantings and vines are growing on the house in a rather untamed, yet deliberate appearance (Photo #40). 156 is a two story brick duplex with a tile covered gable roof. A one story porch stretches across the front facade and has large brick piers with brick spindle balustrade. A one story sunroom is on the east side of the house and has a parapet around its flat roof.

Craftsman houses on the 200 block of McDowell include 215, 231, and 234. 215 is a two story, brick gable roof house, with one story porch across the front. 231 is also two story, brick with tile covered gable roof and one story porch with tile roof and peak knobs. One half of the porch space is a sunroom. 234 is stuccoed on the first floor and frame on the second. There is a wide, raked edge between the first and second floor level. House resembles the simple Homestead style house. There is only one four-plex in the 200 block of McDowell, 200, a two story, three bay brick which stands on the southeast corner of McDowell and Fincastle. It is set at an angle on the lot, which is angled itself due to its corner location, and is very prominent, particularly from Fincastle. It is one of the nicest examples of a four-plex in the Ashland Park area. Of the Craftsman style, it is very much intact with a tile roof, peak knobs, and tile roof overhang with large shaped brackets over the entrance. The two, two story porches have large brick piers and wood spindle rail runs between them. Paired multi-pane over one windows are above the entrance (Photo #41).

327 and 333 McDowell are Craftsman style. 327 is a two story, brick, hipped roof house with projecting parlor bay. Parlor bay has triple window on first floor, very plain,

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but with multiple pane sashes. A two bay porch is on front facade and retains its wood floor with lattice around the base. The house is very plain and is a rather old fashioned form T-plan treated in the Arts and Crafts manner. 333 is a one and a half story, tan brick cottage with gable ends over two bays separated by the entrance porch. Roof is green tile and has a gable roof dormer above the entrance bay. This cottage reflects the Tudor influence, as well as the Craftsman. A board and batten garage at the rear has a green tile roof as well. The only four-plex on the block is at 314. It has two, two story porches which have had iron porch rails put in the place of the original rail.

Craftsman style houses on the Richmond Road include 908, 1000, 1015, 1024, 1127, 1135, 1201, 1211, 1222, 1415, and 1509. 908 is a two story, brick apartment, with its center three bays recessed and the end bays projecting forward. 1000 is two story, three bay with gable roof, with a gable end rising above the entrance bay. The wide eaves have an incized pattern of elongated ovals and circles on them. The one story porch which stretches across the front of the house has the same eave treatment, Tudor arch spandrel and brick piers with a stone balustrade. Porch roof, as well as main house is tile. 1015 is two story, three bay brick with gable roof. Large gable roof dormer with very nice elliptical three part window and brackets beneath eave, projects from roof. Windows in second floor of entrance bay are small rectangles, set in a group of four with a continuous sill beneath. One story porch stretches across front facade and has brick piers and balustrade. 1024 is now a triplex, having been built as a four-plex. The two story, brick building with tile covered hip roof has two small ventilator "dormers", with shallow gable roofs. The seven bay building has double windows in its end bays and on the first floor they have small tile covered overhangs, supported by brackets, above them. The entrance has shallow porch with Doric columns and a wood balustrade above. Porch has new brick base and floor. A driveway has been put in the front yard in a reasonably non-intrusive manner. 1127 is a two story, brick four-plex, with no porches, but sunrooms with casement windows instead. The entrance bay is recessed with a shed roof overhang above and the roof is covered in tile. 1135 is two story, tan brick with hipped roof with gable ends rising above two end bays, leaving entrance slightly recessed. A shallow porch with Tuscan columns on stone piers is over entrance. 1201 is a two story, irregular mass, frame Craftsman style house that sits back on its corner lot. The central mass of the house, with its gable roof, has a gable end with deep eaves and a large, elongated "X" bargeboard or apex trim, with knee braces beneath the eave. A one story sunroom forms the front of this section of the house and there is an undercut porch at its southeast corner, with a canvas awning on it. A stone chimney rises on the exterior of this two story section. The entrance is a round arched door set in a stone facing on the west side of the two story mass and in front of a two story ell. The house is a nice contrast in shapes and textures (Photo #42). 1211 Richmond Road is a large Craftsman style apartment building of two and a half stories, five bay, with tile covered gable roof. Each bay has a double window and they are widely space. The end bays are articulated with brick pilasters rising to the return cornice at the gable end. Each of the end bays have the gable end facing the street, their second floor windows having wide elliptical arches above the double window. Entrance bay has

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shallow entablature supported by Tuscan columns with an iron rail above. A wide veranda, with a number of steps leading up to it, is uncovered. Three single window, hipped roof dormers project above the main mass. The design of the building is well executed, with various subtle details combining to form a very attractive building. 1222 is a two story, three bay, gable roofed house with an unusual porch treatment. The one story porch, which goes across all three bays has random block, rough stone piers and rail, which continues the line of the stone foundation, a high English one. The porch roof has a brick parapet rail around it. A one story sunroom, with similar roof-top treatment, is on the east side of the house. Triple window shed roof dormer projects from the gable roof. 1415 is a two story, brick four-plex, with tile roof. Two, two story gallery porches with brick piers and Chinese Chippendale wood rail have been screened in unobtrusively. Entrance, with double doors and second floor window with fan above, is recessed between projecting porches (Photo #43). This building is a good example of four-plexes found in the area. 1419, which sits way back off the street and appears to be in the side yard of 1421, is essentially a truncated T-plan cottage, covered with perma-stone, with a three sided bay projecting on the east side of the house. Front porch has been altered and has a steep gable with single window with porch supports of wrought iron. A small garage is on the left, before the house as you approach it, making the house even more nestled away in appearance. 1509 is two story, brick with hipped roof. The rather plain three bay house has a hint of the Italian Renaissance style in its door treatment, and arched door set in slightly projecting brick rectangle with stone cap. Parlor windows consist of French doors with shutters flanking them.

Craftsman style houses on Slashes include 1008-10, 1011, 1107, and the house on the southwest corner of McDowell and Slashes, which, even though it faces Slashes is addressed 311 McDowell. 1008-10 is a two story, brick, boxy building with flat roof with small parapet on the front facade. One entrance has a small pedimented porch with Tuscan columns and a pedimented overhang is above the other entrance. 1011 is a two story, brick, gable roof with one story porch across the front. House is nicely intact with porch retaining its brick piers, wood spindle rail, wood floor and lattice. 1107 is two story, three bay brick, with gable roof with ventilator panels set at peak of middle section of roof. One bay porch has brick piers supporting exposed roof beams. The house at the southwest corner of Slashes and McDowell, addressed 311 McDowell, is a one and a half story, three bay, frame Craftsman cottage with gable roof. Two gable roof dormers project on the Slashes side. Porch has gable roof overhang with coved ceiling supported by stylized knee braces.

Craftsman style houses in the 100 block of Sycamore include 121, 129, and 133. 121 is a two and a half story, three bay, brick hipped roof building with hipped roof double window dormer. One story, one bay entrance porch. 129 is two story, brick with tile covered gabled roof. Two bay house has triple window that is not well scaled but has an attractive entrance porch with gable roof covered with tile and raised "heraldry" design set in pedimented gable end. A small three-sided oriel window is on second floor above entrance bay. 133 is two story, three bay with tile covered gable roof. One story, one bay entrance porch with paneled brick piers and hipped tile roof.

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Craftsman style houses in the 200 block of Sycamore include 203, 234-36, and 239. 203 is a two story, five bay, brick apartment building with projecting end bays and a two story porch stretching across the recessed entrance bay. Projecting bays rise to gable ends facing the street. 234-36 is a two story, yellow brick duplex, very plain, with two story porch, the second floor of which has been screened. 239 is a two story, brick with gable roof and one story porch across the front of the house. The 200 block has a large number of four-plexes and apartment buildings, several of which are less than 50 years old. Most are two story brick in the Craftsman style or a combination of Craftsman/Colonial Revival. These include 213, 214, 217, 220, and 326, all of which were built prior to 1937. Numbers 231, 233, 240, 244, 246 (a large apartment building, not in the four-plex manner) (Photo #44), 305, 311, and 321 (also not a four-plex, but two story brick apartment building) are all less than 50 years old (Photo #45). All are comparable in scale, design, and material with other houses in the neighborhood.

Craftsman style houses on Woodspoint include 213 and 241. 213 is two story, brick, tile covered gable roof with one story porch, with tile roof, across the front. Porch has combination of brick piers and fluted Doric columns. 241, located on the northwest corner of Woodspoint and Fontaine, is two story, three bay brick with tile covered gable roof. Entrance has sidelights with a large entablature above, supported by "fat" brackets atop wood pilasters. Windows on first floor front are triple and have small "entablature" above them.

Bungalows in the Ashland Park area include:

208 Catalpa, a one story brick with gable end above porch facing street. The hipped roof cottage has had a large picture window cut in its parlor bay.

The bungalow at 106 Desha is one and a half story and has a large gable roofed dormer with exposed rafter ends. A rather unusual attached garage with a sunporch on its second floor is at the southeast corner of the house. It would appear to be a later addition, but the one story garage is shown on the 1934 Sanborn map.

There are seven bungalows in the 200 block of Desha, including numbers 205, 215, 217, 232, 233, 236, and 240. All are one and a half story, wire brick veneered and many have projecting dormers. 205 has a large three window gable roof dormer and knee braces beneath the cornice. 215 is a particularly nice example of a bungalow. This buff brick building has a handsome one bay entrance porch with Tudor arched spandrels and is flanked by a veranda with brick balustrade. The gable end of the porch has decorative "half-timber" look and porch has exposed shaped rafter ends. Triple windows are set in both the "parlor" bays (Photo #46). 217 has a gable roof dormer. 232 has a slightly projecting parlor bay. The porch gable end has shingles and shaped rafters. 233 is tan brick with red mortar. It is particularly intact with paired columns on brick piers and shingles in the gable end of the porch. 236 is somewhat unusual with its stone round columns supporting the undercut porch. 240 is tan brick and well suited to its corner location with porches on both sides.



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Many of the houses in the 300 block of Desha are bungalows, including 309, 316, 318, 319, 320, and 326. All are wire brick veneered. 316 has a nice porch detail with its round arched openings in brick at each end. It has a kick roof and very large shed roof dormer. 309, 318, 319, 320, and 326 are all rather simple one and a half story bungalows. 319 has had a porte-cochere added to the north side of the house.

Bungalow style houses on Fincastle include 1108, 1109, 1112, and 1203. 1108 is a one and a half story, brick with shed roof dormer covered with shingle. A porte-cochere on the east side of the house is covered by an extension of the gable roof. 1109 is a one story, brick hipped roof bungalow with small ventilator gable at apex of roof. 1112 is a one and a half story, brick bungalow with rough surface stone chimney on the east wall. Hipped roof dormer with extended rafter ends is covered with stucco. 1203 is a one and a half story, brick with large gable roofed triple window dormer with extended rafter ends. Dormer is covered in shingle. Undercut porch has brick piers and a new iron porch rail.

Bungalows on Fontaine Road include 1005, 1009, 1011, 1014, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1117, 1120, 1131, 1136, 1138, 1207, 1209, 1372, and 1374. 1005 is one story, brick with gable end towards street, reflecting the Tudor influence with its half-timbering. 1009 is one and a half story, brick cottage with gable end to street. 1011 is one story, brown brick bungalow with very shallow shed roof dormer. 1014 is one and a half story, brick with porte-cochere on the east side. 1043, 1045, and 1047 are a trio of one and a half story brick bungalows with gable roofs. 1117 is a one story, brick bungalow. 1120 is one story, brick with hipped roof bungalow with low pitched gable end above porch. 1131 is one story tan brick. 1136 is one and a half story, brick with large gable roof dormer. 1207 is one story, yellow brick with red mortar. Porch has brick piers with tapered posts. 1209 is one story brick with gable end to the street. One story porch has brick piers and tapered columns. 1372 is one story, stone veneered bungalow with tile roof. It is similar to a T-plan cottage but has a projecting entrance bay with round arch and a recessed, arched doorway. Double parlor window has elliptical fan above. 1374 is one and a half story, stone with gable roof with large shed roof dormer. Undercut porch has stone piers and Doric columns.

245 and 257 are the two bungalows in the 200 block of South Hanover Avenue. 245 is one and a half story with large gable roof dormer that has been re-sided. Porch base has been rebuilt, but segmental arch spandrels remain. 257 is one and a half story, tan brick, with a kick roof. Porch has exposed rafter ends. New modern windows have been put in large shed roof dormer, a smaller shed roof dormer is intact.

There are four bungalows in the 100 block of Irvine Road including 109, 112, 114, and 118. 112 and 114 are one and a half story, 112 being covered with stucco. It has an undercut porch with arched spandrel and a triple window gable roof dormer.



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114 is very similar to 112 except it is exposed brick and is larger. 109 is a brick, rather simple rectangular house with gable end facing the street. Its porch, which stretches across the front facade, has a series of arched spandrels with tapered square piers. It has a side yard to the south, which fills the corner lot. 118 is also built on a corner, and similar to a bungalow at Slashes and Desha, suits its corner location very nicely, with porches on both sides of the house. It is covered in stucco with large knee braces under the eave and has a rather elaborate balustrade, with curved top.

Of the 25 houses on the 200 block of Irvine, 13 of them are bungalows. They include 218, 220, 224, 227, 229, 233, 236, 240, 245, 251, 253, and 254. 218 is a one and a half story, brick with its shingles wrapped around the cornice, in something of the false-thatched manner. It does not quite ring true and appears to be a later alteration. 220 is one story, brick with shingle in the gable end of the porch, and a triangular "lunette" in the gable end. 224 is a one and a half story brick with porte-cochere on the north side. Shed roof dormer has been resided. Frame addition at the rear. 227 is a one and a half story brick with stuccoed gable roof dormer. Tile roof. Frame addition at rear. 229 is a nicely intact one and a half story brick with shingle covered gable roof dormer. 233 is one story, very dark, almost purple brick with an oriel on the south side of the house. 236 and 240 are one story, 240 has an undercut porch on northwest corner of house. 245 is one and a half story, and has had its triple window dormer resided. 250 is stucco with an undercut porch with gable roof rising above. 251 is frame, 253 and 254 are brick. 253 is nicely intact with square or butt-cut shingles on the gable of the dormer (Photo #47).

Bungalows in the 300 block of Irvine include 311, 313, 318, 323, 326, 330, 333, 335, 342, and 344. 311 is typical of a number of bungalows in the Ashland Park area, with its low pitched hipped roof with two visible gable ends. The one story brick building has a porch running across two of the three bays, with paired wooden columns atop brick piers. 318 is one and a half story, brick and has a porte cochere on the north side of the house. It also has a four window shed roof dormer. 323 is tan brick with red mortar joints and has nicely detailed shaped rafter ends. 330 is covered with stucco and has a projecting three-sided bay on the south side of the house. 333 has very good example of panelled, tapered columns on brick piers on its front porch which stretches across the house. It has had inappropriate iron grill-work shutters and security door added. 313, 326, 335, 342, and 344 are all brick.

129 is the only bungalow in the 100 block of McDowell. Painted brick, one and a half story, it has a shed roof dormer and there is a porte-cochere on the south side of the house.

Bungalows on the 200 block of McDowell are 219, 226, 240, 242, and 244. 219 is the most unusual of them, not due to its form, which is that of a hipped roof, one story, brick cottage, but because of the elaboration on the gable end of the two bay front porch. A raised vine and flower pattern is set in the triangle of the pediment and is quite elaborate. Tile roof is intact. 226 is one and a half story, brick with gable roof and shed roof dormer. Segmental arch spandrel across front porch. 240 is also one and a half story brick with shed roof dormer. Gable ends of roof are "hooded" at apex. Porch has tapered columns on brick piers. 242 and 244 are

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very similar, one and a half story brick bungalows with triple window gable roofed, shingled dormers. These are typical of many of the bungalows in the area.

Bungalows on the 300 block of McDowell include 316, 318, 320, 321, 322, 323, 325, and 328. 318, 320, and 322 are a group of three, one and a half story, brick with rather steeply pitched roofs. The porch of 323 has a series of graduating in size brick piers stacked on each other and articulated with stone. 325 is a one and a half story bungalow with four window gable roof dormer. Gable ends stuccoed. A three sided bay is on the south side of the house. A porch runs all the way across the front of the house and has a gable over the entrance bay. The porch has an unusual combination of brick piers and tapered columns, with the corner posts being very massive and supporting three columns, the center piers are low with single tapered columns and the back piers are taller with single wood columns (Photo #48). 328 has had part of its porch screened in and the triple window gable roof dormer has been covered with asphalt shingle.

Bungalows on the Richmond Road include 1105, 1133, 1207, 1209, 1305, 1307, 1309, and 1409. All these are on the north side of the road, part of the Wickliffe Subdivision, rather than Ashland Park. 1105 is one and a half story, stucco covered, with hip roof and hip roof four window dormer, with something of an "eyebrow" shape to dormer roof. Porch has stuccoed square columns that stop short of eave and have a small block top supporting eave. Porch balustrade also stucco. House very stark, emphasizes horizontal, in much the Prairie style. 1133 is one and a half story, brick bungalow with kick roof that extends over undercut porch. Porch has brick piers and wood balustrade with a wide spandrel. Large gable roof dormer with exposed rafter tails and three windows. House very intact (Photo #49). 1207 is a one story brick with gable roof with knee braces beneath the eaves. The gable roof front porch has been partially filled in and covered with perma-stone, a rather incongruous treatment at best. A one room brick addition has also been made to the east side of the house. 1209 is one and a half story brick with gable roof with hipped roof dormer. The porch, which covers the center entrance bay, the doorway of which is recessed, has fluted columns on brick piers. A second floor porch has been added in front of dormer, marring the scale of the original porch, but not such that it could not be corrected. 1305 is one and a half story, brick with gable roof. The gable roofed dormer has a triple casement window with ventilator panel in apex and exposed rafter ends. Porch has arched spandrels with brick piers and wood spindle balustrade. 1307 is one and a half story, brick with kick roof and a large shed roof dormer. Undercut porch has brick piers with replaced wood rail. 1409 is one story, brick with gable roof. Entrance projects forward and has shallow gable roof with "half-timbering" done in brick and wood. Oriel-like projection, with exposed rafters, is on the west side of the house and a sunroom on the east side also has shaped, exposed rafter ends.

The bungalows on Slashes include 1009, 1014, 1109, 1111, 1113, 1117, 1120, and 1206. 1009 is one and a half story, tan brick with gable roof and triple window gable roof dormer. Undercut porch has brick piers and wood rial. 1014 is a one story, hipped roof, brick with shallow pedimented gable over entrance. Porch is undercut and has

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shingle in the gable end. 1109, 1111, and 1113 are a trio of very similar bungalows, all on the north side of the street, next to each other, that are one and a half story, gable roof, brick with triple window gable roof dormers. Kick roof extends over undercut porch and there are knee braces beneath the eaves. 1117, on the north-west corner of Slashes and McDowell, is one and a half story, brick with gable end facing Slashes. Porch across the front has a gable end above entrance bay and paired tapered columns on brick piers. 1120 is one story, brick with Tudor Revival influence. Gable end over porch has stucco with an "eyebrow" shaped ventilator panel. Gable ends of the house are stuccoed with half-timbering. Porch has brick piers and turned spindle rail. A shed roof frame addition has been built at the rear. 1206 is one and a half story, brick, gable roof with pair of double windows in gable roofed dormer. Shed roof continues over porch, which has brick piers and tapered columns. The wood porch floor, rail and lattice are all intact. A one story, brick, shed roof addition has been built at the rear of the house.

The one bungalow in the 200 block of Sycamore is 205, a one and a half story, yellow brick with a large three part dormer (which has been re-sided) projecting. The dormer has gable roof above the two end windows and the center window is set beneath a flat section that unites the mass. The roof, which is covered in asphalt shingle, has wrapped edges in the false-thatched manner. The entrance is articulated by a large arched opening which projects up into the roofline, creating a graceful curve in the roof and enhancing the cottage-like appearance. An undercut porch with shaped brick spindle rail, is on the northeast corner of the house. Windows on front facade are three part, with larger center sections. The house is a charming example of the bungalow style and of a variety not seen elsewhere in Ashland Park (Photo 50).

210 is the only bungalow on Woodspoint. The one and a half story, brick, hipped roof cottage has a triple window, hipped roof dormer and an undercut porch across the front with brick piers and brick spindle balustrade.

American Foursquare style buildings in the Ashland Park area include:

219 and 221 are the two American Foursquares on Catalpa. Both are two story with pyramidal roofs and one story porches across the front. 219 has brick piers, while 221, which is yellow brick with red mortar, has stone piers and fluted columns.

The 200 block of Desha includes several American Foursquare style buildings. 209, 212, 218, and 227 are all two story brick veneered with 209 being stuccoed and having rather unusual dormer shape. All four houses have one story porches across the front. 227 is tan brick and has tapered columns on square stone piers.

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American Foursquare style houses on Fincastle include 1021, 1201, 1308, and 1402. 1021 is two story, buff brick with red tile roof with peak knobs. Hipped roof has ventilator panel set in small gable end just below hip. One story porch across front has brick piers, with decorative brick work, and brick spindle balustrade. A small tile roofed overhang is above the entrance on the northwest side of the house. A large, but reasonably compatable, two story brick addition has been built at the rear of the house. 1201 is two story, brick with triple window dormer. Wide eaves have multiple flat brackets. One story porch across front retains wood spindle balustrade, wood floor and lattice work beneath. 1308 is two story, three bay, brick with tile roof and double window dormer, also with hipped roof. Fanlight doorway and one story porch across front of house with combination of brick piers and Doric columns/colonettes, with brick spindle rail. House nicely intact. 1402, two story brick with double window dormer and red tile roof. One story porch across the front.

American Foursquare style houses on Fontaine include 1006, 1008, 1012, 1018, 1022, 1050, 1054, 1108, 1116, 1122, 1123-25, 1202, 1316, 1342, 1351, 1360, and 1378. All are two story, brick with pyramidal or hipped roofs and many have projecting dormers. 1006 is buff brick, with one story porch across the front. 1008 has double window dormer and a one story porch across the front. 1012 also has a double window dormer. 1018 retains its one story porch across the front. 1022 is yellow brick with one story porch across the front. 1050 does not have dormers, and has a one story porch with brick balustrade. 1054 also has brick spindle balustrade on its one story porch. 1108 is tan brick with red mortar. Its one story porch reflects the Colonial Revival style. 1116 has wood paneled posts and a wood spindle balustrade on its one story porch. 1122 retains its tile roof and dormer and one story porch across front. 1123-25 also retains it tile roof and one story porch. 1202 and 1212 are intact with projecting dormer and one story porch across the front. 1316 has had iron grillwork added to its one story porch, detracting from the scale and fabric of the house. Its double window dormer is intact. 1342 is an orange brick with a one story porch across the front. 1351 has tapered columns atop brick piers on its one story porch. 1360 is painted brick and has no dormer. Its one story porch is intact. 1378 has a triple window dormer and porch across the entrance bay only has Doric columns.

The only American Foursquare in the 100 block of South Hanover is 124, a two story, brick with hipped roof and four window dormer. Cornice band, both of main house and porch, has multiple triglyphs and main house cornice has brackets at its corners. One story, one bay porch has fluted Doric columns and is rather horizontal in emphasis. House is plain, in the Craftsman manner, but has nice detailing.

105 Irvine Road is an American Foursquare, two story, brick with pyramidal roof and one story porch across the front. Porch has segmental arched center spandrel and round arch openings on other two bays.

Houses in the 200 block of Irvine include several American Foursquares, 215, 219, 223, 228, 235, & 255. All are two story brick with pyramidal roofs, several with projecting dormers and all with one story porches stretching across the front facade. Several, including 223, 228, and 255 are tan brick with red mortar. 235 has a nice overhang with shaped brackets at its side entrance. 255 has had its dormer covered with siding and crank-out windows put in it.

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American Foursquare style houses on the 300 block of Irvine include 306, 307, 312, 314, and 340. 306 is a buff brick with red mortar with double window dormer and one story porch across the front. 312 is tan brick with a double window dormer projecting from its pyramidal roof. 314 has had its double window dormer rebuilt. It retains its one story porch across the front. 340 also retains its red tile roof and double window dormer.

There is only one American Foursquare in the 100 block of McDowell, 121, which has large, rather flat paired brackets beneath its eaves and a porte-cochere on the south side of the house,

American Foursquare houses in the 200 block of McDowell include 207, 211, 222, 223, 227, 229, and 233. Many retain their tile roofs, 207 has a porch across two bays and a family room has been added at the rear of the house. 211 is tan brick with a double window dormer. One story porch across front and a frame one story addition has been built at the rear. 222 reflects the Prairie style, with its wide eaves and emphasis on the horizontal, as seen in its row of five windows on the second floor and its one story, wide eaved front porch with arched openings and brick rail. Entrance is a graceful arched doorway. 223 is two story, buff brick with low pitched hip roof and a one story porch across the front. 229 is very typical of American Foursquares found throughout Ashland Park with its tile roof, triple window hipped roof dormer and one story porch across the front with brick piers and shaped brick spindle balustrade. Unfortunately, the original entrance has been made into a large three part bow window, in the appearance of French doors and the parlor window has been made into the entrance. These alterations, while detracting from the house, could be returned to their original state. A tile roofed overhang is over the side entrance on the north side of the house (Photo #51). 233 is a Foursquare with a new dormer on the north side of the house as well as an original porte-cochere. A one story porch runs across the front.

There are two American Foursquare houses in the 300 block of McDowell. 326 and 330 both are two story, brick and retain their one story porches across the front. 330 has a one story brick addition on the north side of the house.

American Foursquare style houses on Richmond Road include 912, 1107, 1109, 1131, 1216, 1306, 1501, and 1505. All are two story, brick with pyramidal or hipped roofs. 912 is tan brick with a green tile roof. The one story porch across the front has arched openings in brick and there is a porte-cochere on the west side of the house. 1107 has had its single window dormer altered, or even removed and replaced. It now has segmental arch topped dormer with metal sides and an inappropriately scaled window. The dormer itself is too prominent as well. A one story porch with brick piers, some with fluted columns on top, and a brick spindle balustrade, stretches across the front of the house. Double windows are on the first floor. 1109 has a red tile covered hipped roof with triple window dormer. The one story porch across the front has stone piers with raised mortar joints with tapered wood columns on top and a wood spindle balustrade. 1131 also retains its triple window dormer and one story porch across the front. Porch retains its wood floor and lattice but has had steps rebuilt in brick (Photo #52). 1216 is a brownish stone, with one story, one bay entrance porch with Ionic columns. 1306 is a particularly handsome foursquare, it is quite large, with a triple window, tile covered, hip roof dormer in each side of hipped roof. The tile roof retains its peak knobs. One story porch across the front has pediment over entrance

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bay and Tuscan columns on brick piers. Window in entrance bay on second floor is series of small rectangular windows with projecting wood sill in Craftsman mode. 1501 is tan brick and retains its red tile roof with peak knob intact. Triple window hipped roof dormer also intact. Eaves have small, flat brackets. One story, one bay entrance porch has Ionic columns. A one story addition has been built on the east side of the house. 1505 also retains its green tile roof. House is two bay, rather than the more usual three, and has round arched door and round arch, with brick center, above parlor window. One story porch over entrance bay only has brick piers, set at an angle, and a brick rail. Shaped "rafter tails" are beneath cornice of main house. A handsome sunroom with arched windows, is on the west side of the house and porte-cochere is on the east. House is nicely intact.

1105 and 1116 Slashes are American Foursquares. 1105 is a two story, tan brick with a one story porch across the front of the house. Porch is nicely intact with brick piers, wood floor, wood spindle rail and lattice. 1116 is two story, stucco, with one story porch across the front. Spandrel has nice arch shape and wood balustrade is on top of porch, on flat roof. The balustrade of the large porch is covered with stucco. One room has been added to the southeast corner of the house and is done sympathetically.

There is one American Foursquare in the 300 block of Sycamore at 317. It is two story, brick with pyramidal roof and one story porch stretching across the front of the house (Photo #53).

Tudor Revival style houses in the Ashland Park area include:

322 Desha, a two story, brick veneered Tudor Revival house with a gable roof over the main mass of the house and a kick roof extending out over the undercut porch on the north side of the house. The house has mortar joints with "drips" creating a rusticated look and a non-smooth surface visually. The entrance is set beneath the long line of gable that rises above the parlor bay. The entrance is articulated by a pedimented overhang with an arched entry with decorative stone surround. Doorway is recessed. Parlor bay has an overhang over three part parlor window, and its center projects very slightly forward. A small round arched window with stone surround is set in the gable end. Other front bay of house has a couple of decorative stone blocks set at belt-course level. Cornice line rises above second floor window, creating an "eyebrow". Articulated gutter on front of house above entrance bay. Side porch has half-timber effect in gable end of kick roof. Very slightly arched spandrels. Dormers are cut into kick roof with small "eyebrow" projections above. The garage, which is on the northeast corner of the lot, is also in the Tudor Revival style with half-timbering in the gable end of its rather steeply pitched roof. A small informal brick "terrace" of flowers runs across the front of the house. House has very fluid lines and is a charming Tudor cottage (Photo #54). Tudor Revival houses in the 300 block of Desha also include 312, a one and a half story, shingle on the first floor and half-timber decoration on the gable ends.

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There are three Tudor Revival style houses on Fincastle, 977, 1024, and 1115. 977 is a fine example of the period and is a two story, irregular mass, brick on the first floor and stuccoed in the half-timber manner on the second. The house has a gable roof, with the parlor bay having a shed roof off of the gable end, that has a long extension over the entrance porch, all creating a variety of eave levels. Second floor protrudes slightly over first. Undercut-type porch on the southeast corner of the house. Casement windows throughout. House is nicely intact. 1024 is a one and a half story, brick irregular mass house, with series of gable ends, creating different eave levels, all facing street. Low brick balustrade around small veranda that unites front. Casement windows have multi-pane pattern, rest of windows in house are 6/1. Gable roof dormers project from the east side of floor. 1115 is somewhat unusual in the Ashland Park neighborhood. It is a small, but vertically oriented, smooth surface stone house with a center entrance bay with gable end that projects forward. Entrance is articulated with stone surround and corners of entrance bay and main house have quoins. House has steep hipped roof covered with multi-colored slate tiles. Parlor bay rises to hipped roof and a small, double window, hipped roof dormer projects from main roofline. Smooth stone chimney rises in center of house.

The one Tudor Revival house on Fontaine is 1003, a modest one and a half story, stone with stuccoed gable ends in the Tudor half-timber manner.

125 is the only Tudor Revival house in the 100 block of South Hanover. The two story house is brick on the first floor and stucco on the second. Porch, which stretches across the front, has large Tuscan columns in pairs supporting the exposed beams which support the porch cornice. Stuccoed second floor has half-timber detailing and some of the windows have diamond panes. Roof rather steeply pitched. A porte-cochere is on the north side of the house.

There are three Tudor Revival houses in the 200 block of South Hanover, 219, 238, and 254. 219 South Hanover is a one and a half story, random block, stone, irregular mass Tudor Revival house with gable roof covered with shingle tile. Gable end of parlor bay faces street and has interior chimney with "s" shaped tie-rod. Entrance porch has shed roof, which is a continuation off main house roof and porch has square posts with brace brackets. A double window shed roof dormer is above the entrance bay. Two other dormers, with gable roofs, rise through the cornice line and have frame gable ends. French doors open out onto the veranda which stretches across two bays of the front facade. House has large trees at either front corner, adding to the English cottage appearance (Photo #55). 238 South Hanover is a two story, four bay, irregular mass brick Tudor Revival house with steeply pitched hip roof covered with tile shingle. Gable end over parlor bay faces Hanover and its eave extends down to join the roof of the projecting entrance bay, with its round arched opening and recessed door. Gable end has stucco with half-timbering and a double window at second floor level with a ventilator panel in the apex. Large chimney rises in center of house. Shed roof dormer cut back into roofline. Band of vertical bricks just above stone foundation. Articulated gutters on front of house. South end of house has "brick flying buttresses"



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at corners. Massing of house is very successful. A pool has been built in the backyard (Photo #56). 254 is a two story, brick with gable roof that continues down over porch. Porch post supports are brace type. Gable end projects forward in line with porch. House is simple in detail but has nice Tudor style. Yard in front reflects wooded setting with number of small plants.

301 South Hanover is a one story, stuccoed Tudor Revival cottage, shaped in T-plan with gable roof. Very simple cottage whose charm and integrity is its simplicity, has projecting parlor bay with gable end to street. Entrance bay projects slightly forward and has round arched doorway beneath its gable roof. Northeast corner of house is undercut porch and gable roof dormer projects from roof above. House has casement windows. House sits on a fan shaped lot, that is widest at the street, in the curve of South Hanover, about opposite Ghent Road.

There are two Tudor Revival houses in the 100 block of McDowell, 120, and 122. Both reflect the French Eclectic style as well, particularly 122 with its dormers rising through the cornice line. 120 is an irregular mass, brick house with a gable roof that continues down over the entrance bay. Entrance bay is highlighted by stone on the first floor and has arched openings leading to the doorway. The parlor bay of the house projects further forward and rises to a pedimented gable end. To be more in the French Eclectic manner, the house would have a steeper pitched roof, but many of the characteristics are there. 122 is also a two story brick, with gable roof. Its most predominant feature is the pair of second floor oriels or dormers that rise through the cornice line and have half-timbering in their gable end. A simple entrance is set beneath one of these projections in the three bay house. Gable ends are also decorated with half-timbering.

Tudor Revival houses on the Richmond Road include 1022, 1302, and 1725. 1022 is two story, rough surface stone with red shingle tile roof. Irregular mass house has entrance recessed under the edge of the large gable end and that rises above parlor bay. Shed roof projection above parlor window covered in shingle with three part window above on second floor. A smaller gable end with triple window is on the west side of the facade. A three sided bay projects on the west side of the house. House is very intact. 1302 Richmond Road is a two story, irregular mass, stone Tudor Revival style house on the southeast corner of Richmond Road and McDowell. Massive house is well suited to its corner location, with both street facades having been richly elaborated. The building is stone on the first floor and stucco with half-timbering on the second. The gable end at the northwest corner of the house is stone all the way up. The Richmond Road entrance is a one story, gable roofed projection with arched openings and even an arrow slit in the gable end. The McDowell Road entrance also is a one story, stone projection, this one with stepped parapet roof, but also with arched and rectangular opening. Several "dormers" rise through the cornice and are half-timbered also. Windows are large casement ones. Two large chimneys rise through the interior of the house and are paneled. A two story, open porch with lattice has been added at the southeast corner of the house (Photo #57).



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1725 Richmond Road is a two story, stucco Tudor Revival house with entrance porch recessed between two gable ends which face the street. The two gable ends each have an interior end chimney rising through the apex of the roof and casement windows are throughout the house. The porch is covered by a shed roof-like extension of the hip roof that connects the two gable roofs. This shed roof has two gable roof dormers that are cut back into the roofline. The porch itself has plain timber brace porch supports with a door flanked by a window on each side in the recess. The roof on the east side continues down from the gable in a kick roof, extending over a wider wing. House is a charming "country" house (Photo #58).

1204 is the only Tudor Revival house on Slashes. It is one and a half story, brick with stucco covered gable ends. Entrance bay projects forward and has a steep gable with half-timber decoration. Parlor gable has a small three-sided projecting window in its gable end on the second floor. This irregular mass house sits up on a slight hill on the south side of the street.

There are a number of Tudor Revival houses on Sycamore, including 207, 211, 218, 318, 320, 323, and 324. 207 Sycamore is a one and a half story, brick Tudor Revival cottage with entrance bay projecting forward and having gable end to street. Gable end of both entrance bay and small gable end above parlor bay have half-timbering decoration. Small window set in entrance bay gable end. Entrance has stone surround, which has been painted. Large chimney rises to north of entrance bay and has angled chimney stacks rising out of rectangular chimney. Parlor bay has three sided bay with multi-pane windows and gable end above. Low brick wall around "veranda" which runs across front of house to entrance bay. Gable roof has "hooded" ends at peak at each end of house and is covered in asphalt shingle in false-thatched appearance. Irregularly massed cottage is very nicely scaled and elaborated (Photo #59). 211 Sycamore is a one and a half story, three bay brick with each bay projecting forward leaving entrance bay recessed. Gable roof has gable roof dormers cut back into roofline. Gable ends have half-timbering. Entrance has gable roof overhang and a "dormer" rises flush with facade wall above entrance. Windows come down through the cornice line in the dormers. A new brick addition is at the rear. 218 is two story, brick with parlor bay projecting forward, with a three-sided projection with a metal roof that slopes up steeply to connect just at window sill level on second floor. Entrance is articulated with stone surround. 318 is a one and a half story, multi-colored brick, cottage with entrance bay projecting forward, flanked by porches on either side. Porches now have metal supports and rails. Segmental arched, triple parlor window with 1/1 center sash and diamond pane sidelights. 320 is one story, stone cottage with steeply pitched gable roof over porch and steeply pitched hipped roof over house. Large stone chimney rises on the north side of the house. Porch is main decorative element with unusual combination of paneled bottoms with turned spindles forming "columns" with spandrel running between. Gable end has half-timbering, which presently loses some of its distinction due to being painted all white. Entrance bay of porch, with its gable end and exposed rafters projects slightly forward, while smaller section with hip roof, connects "parlor" bay. An eyebrow dormer is set in hip roof above parlor bay. Windows are multiple vertical panes over one. 323 is a one and a half story, brick, irregular mass cottage with steeply pitched gable roof rising above parlor bay. Half-timbering is in gable end, with a window and tiny round arched ventilator panel as well. Entrance set on side

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wall of recessed porch and has shallow gable rising above porch roof. A multi-angled chimney rises beside the entrance in the southwest corner of the porch. 324 is a two story, brick house, not truly Tudor in style, but inspired by that. House does not have a lot of style, being rather chunky, but has gable end to street with chimney rising up with line of peak. A smaller gable end gives emphasis to entrance bay. An unattractive picture window has been put in the front facade where a multi-pane glass window should have been.

There are two Tudor Revival houses on Woodspoint, 221 and 240. 221 is a two story, brick with gable roof with large shed roof dormers that are covered with stucco. The parlor bay has a gable end facing the street. A small, pedimented gable end above the porch has half-timbering in the gable end, as well as the shed roof dormer having the same. 240 is a large, irregular mass, Tudor Revival, located on the north-east corner of Woodspoint and Fontaine and situated on a hill. The large gable roof has both gable and shed roofs projecting from it, and in the rear extends over the back porch in a kick roof. The largest gable end, with its half-timbering and double windows, rises above the parlor bay. The entrance is under an extension of this gable end and has a projecting gable roofed entry with arched doorway. Another arched door opening, that is actually part of a false wall, is under the other end of the parlor gable end. A large, gable roofed dormer projects on the front side of the house and has half-timbering with double windows as well. Shed roof dormer off back of house has half-timbering. Chimney on the south wall of house is shouldered.

Dutch Colonial Revival style houses in the Ashland Park area include:

There is one Dutch Colonial Revival style house in the 300 block of Desha, 321. It is two story, stuccoed on the first floor with a one bay entrance porch with a loggia effect created by exposed rafters. The house has a large side yard on its north side.

Dutch Colonial Revival houses on Fincastle include 1113 and 1230. 1113 is rough surface stone with smooth stone door and window surrounds and smooth stone quoins at the corners. Two story, two bay house has tile roof with triple window shed roof dormer covered in frame. One story porch has rough surface stone balustrade and smooth stone piers. 1230 is a two story, three bay, brick with several large gambrel roof gable ends, the main one facing the street. House has one story porch with Doric columns and wood spindle rail and retains its wood porch floor as well. Other gable ends on east and west side of house are quite large also, making this quite a sizable Dutch Colonial Revival cottage (Photo #60).

The two Dutch Colonial Revival style houses on Fontaine are 1112 and 1370. 1112 is a two story, brick, with gambrel roof and shed roof dormer stretching across the front. One story "sunroom" on the northeast corner of the house. 1370 is two story, stone on the first and frame on the second, with a gambrel roof. Entrance has delicate pedimented overhang with coved ceiling and slender columns.

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246 and 259 South Hanover are Dutch Colonial Revival. 246 is two story, three bay, brick. The one bay entrance porch has pediment and a coved ceiling. Shed roof dormers have four windows (Photo #61). 259 is two story, stone with undercut porch on the southeast corner of the house. One story porch over the entrance bay has coved ceiling. A one story frame addition at rear.

314 South Hanover is a Dutch Colonial Revival house, a two story, stone with gambrel roof and shed roof dormers. An undercut porch is on the northeast corner of the house. Gable end rises above the entrance bay and a three-sided bay projects on the west side of the house.

211 is the only Dutch Colonial Revival house in the 200 block of Irvine. It is stone veneered on the first floor and frame on the second. It has a round arched doorway with shallow pediment supported by small columns. Green tile roof is intact.

301 Irvine Road is the only Dutch Colonial Revival house on the 300 block. The two story, frame house has large shed roof dormers projecting from the roofline. A small pedimented porch with coved ceiling covers the entrance bay (Photo #62)

There is one Dutch Colonial Revival house in the 100 block of McDowell, 154. It has Dutch gambrel roof with the gable end peaks "hooded". Two double window, hipped roof dormers project. The porch is over the entrance bay only, with a wood balustrade continuing on the veranda across the front of the house. An oriel is on the southeast side of the house (Photo #63). The garage with this house is of note, it is brick, has a Dutch gambrel roof and appears to have living quarters on the second floor.

There is one Dutch Colonial Revival house in the 200 block of McDowell, a rather unusual combination of a gambrel roof with a very steeply pitched prominent gable end in the Tudor manner above the entrance bay. A small shed roof dormer also fills part of the front facade roofline. The house is brick on the first floor, stucco on the gable ends, and has an open porch on the north side of the house.

There are four Dutch Colonial Revival houses on Richmond Road, 1214, 1308, 1313, and 1805. Of these, two, 1308 and 1805 reflect the bungalow style as well. 1308 is set on its lot with the gable end to the street and a kick roof extends out over the porch. Designed by Joseph Giannini, the gable roof house has three gable roof dormers, a larger center one, faced with brick, flanked by two smaller frame ones. A two story brick ell, with its gable facing the east, forms the end of the house. The porch has arched spandrels. The house is a charming country cottage. One similar to it is at 1805 Richmond Road, the northeast corner of East Fairway. It is a similar "L" shape, brick with kick roof over porch, and three projecting dormers, cut back into the roof. The porch and brick "parlor" gable end face the street with the large gable end on the side. 1214 is a more typical Dutch Colonial Revival style. It is two story, stone, with green tile on its gambrel roof. A large shed roof

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dormer, almost as wide as the house, forms the second floor. The one bay entrance porch has a tile covered gable roof with coved ceiling and doorway has a fanlight. Windows in first floor front facade are paired (Photo #64). 1313 Richmond Road is a two story, frame Dutch Colonial Revival with gambrel roof. Asphalt shingle roof covers roof edges in false-thatched manner and adds to the charm of the house. House has a one story, gable roofed center bay that projects forward. Entrance is on west bay of front facade. Large shed roof dormer, with four triple windows, projects on second floor. The southeast corner of the house has a large sunroom on the second floor level, which projects out of the gambrel roof. Roof has very wide eaves. Many of the windows are large, multi-pane casements. On the east side of the house there is an exposed rafter "loggia" beside a screened in porch. The frame garage has extended, shaped roof rafters (Photo #65).

1004 is the only Dutch Colonial Revival house on Slashes. It is on a very shallow lot and is two story, brick on the first and stucco on the second. It has a gambrel roof and an undercut porch is on the northwest corner of the house. A modern frame addition is at the rear.

117 Sycamore is a Dutch Colonial Revival House that was built as a model home during the development of Ashland Park Subdivision. The two story, stone with gable roof that extend into a kick roof over the undercut porch. Long shed roof dormer with four windows extends across most of front roofline. Undercut porch has large arches with stone voussoirs at either end and square columns across front. Five bay house has simple doorway with transom above. Interior chimneys rise at each end of house and north gable end has elliptical fan with stone arch above over 6/1 pane window. Frame gable roof addition has been made on north side of house and a three sided frame bay has also been added recently to the north end of the house. House was referred to as Dutch Colonial Revival when built, but also incorporates many features, such as the kick roof and shed roof dormer, associated with the bungalow style. House has a center hall and when built first floor incorporated hall, dining room, living room, breakfast room, kitchen, pantry, and bath. The second floor had four bedrooms and two baths (Photo #66).

There are two Dutch Colonial Revival houses on the 300 block of Sycamore, 312 and 322. 319 is a two story, stone and frame house with shed roof dormers that have been covered with siding. A steeply pitched gable roof rises above the entrance bay. 322 is brick on the first floor and frame on the second, with a raked edge overhang between the two floors. The entrance bay projects forward and has a pseudo-Georgian Revival door trim with broken pediment with urn.

The one Dutch Colonial Revival house on Woodspoint is 225, a two story, stone with tile gambrel roof. Large shed roof dormer, which stretches across almost all of roofline, has frame siding. Entrance has arched doorway with small pediment supported by simple Doric columns.

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French Eclectic style houses in the Ashland Park area include:

There are several French Eclectic houses on the Richmond Road. 1609, a non-contributing modern house, that despite being appropriate in material and scale for the neighborhood, stands out like a sore thumb, and in its own right is not well designed (Photo #67). In the French Eclectic style are 1640, 1717, 1721, and 1745. 1640 is another non-contributing building, due to being less than 50 years old, however, its design is much better and does fit in the neighborhood. The two story brick building has an off-center recessed entrance, articulated with a stone surround and the entrance bay rises to a pedimented gable end. An elliptical, multi-pane bay forms the parlor window on the east side of the front facade. 1717 is a charming irregular mass stone house, designed by Lexington architect Robert McMeekin, in 1926, for his own home. A one and a half story, stone irregular mass house with multi-hued thick slab, slate shingle roof. House is rather long and low and reflects some of the French Eclectic style, while being rather unique as well. The house is well situated on its corner lot, with its materials and style suiting its environment. Built of Kentucky River marble, the house has a large chimney set in the front center of the house, flanked by arched dormers on either side. The entrance is in a projecting gable roofed bay, facing Richmond Road, and has a fanlight above it. The east wing of the house is under a hip roof and has a side portico. On the west side of the house the roofline comes down low and has several dormers cut back into the roof. The house is reminiscent of a country cottage. A stone wall runs around the property on the west and rear of the property and a two car stone garage with slate roof is intact in the northeast corner of the yard (Photo #68). 1721 reflects something of both the French Eclectic and Tudor Revival styles. The two story, stuccoed house has a slate covered hip roof, with a large gable end extending down over the entrance. Entrance and window openings have brick quoin-like trim. Doorway is arched. In body of house that is set back, second floor windows are set up beneath cornice and are united by a belt course like band of brick. House is very simple except for window trim. 1745 is a rather unusual house, not conforming to any one stylistic label very well. The two story, brick, irregular mass house has one square stone pier. Gable end faces street on "parlor" bay, and is frame on the second floor. Window in east side of front facade is triple window. The casual, yet obviously well thought out design, reminds one of a country house.

204 Woodspoint is a two story, fieldstone house in the French Eclectic style. This asymmetrical house is united by its characteristic roof, a very steeply pitched, extra tall, hipped roof, with dormers and gables projecting from it. Tall stone interior chimneys rise above the roofline. The entrance bay has a large, pedimented gable end, covered with staggered butt-cut shingles, above it. The shed-type roof dormers are also covered with the same shingle. Roof itself is covered with a diamond pattern asphalt shingle and the roof extends out over a porte-cochere on the south side of the house. Windows in the roofline above the porte-cochere are treated in a dormer-like manner, the roof cut back to allow for them. The house sits up on a hill, making its verticality even more impressive (Photo #69).

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Spanish Eclectic style buildings in the Ashland Park area include:

Two houses on Richmond Road, 1600 and 1628, are in the Spanish Eclectic style. 1600 Richmond Road, a two story, five bay, stuccoed Spanish Eclectic style house with red tile covered low pitched hip roof. House has wide eaves with a number of flat brackets. A stone "belt course" at second floor window sill level runs around the house. Windows on the first floor are long casement windows with elliptical fans above them. The entrance has handsome stone surround with turned-rope pattern around opening and fluted pilaster with Ionic captials. The door is recessed and has a tile foyer. Shallow stone entablature above door is topped by an iron rail. A one story wing is on both the east and west sides of the house, with the room on the east side of the house having large plate glass windows instead of the smaller panes like in the west side, or perhaps no panes at all, perhaps originally having been an open porch. At the rear of the house there is a one story multi-sided bay with red tile roof. The two car garage with its tile roof is also intact (Photo #70). 1628 Richmond Road is a two story, three bay, stucco Spanish Eclectic style house with low pitched hip roof covered in tile, with peak knobs intact. The house has wide eaves and has large geometric brackets scattered at intervals. Each side of the house has a one story wing, the east side a glassed in "greenhouse", and the west side a sunroom. Each have a stone balustrade around their flat roof, and a tile roof overhanging eave. The cornice of the main body of the house has raised panels and circles decorating it. The center entrance bay has a very handsome door treatment with a large stone door surround decorated with pilasters which have raised carved decoration and Corinthian capitals. The entablature across the top also has a carved panel and abutts the stone belt course, which is really more of an exterior chair-rail, since it is at second floor window sill level. The window in the center bay on the second floor is part of the vertical unit giving emphasis to the entrance bay and has decorative stone surround and an elliptical "hoodmold". Other windows on second floor are triple windows that come up right to cornice band, while on first floor they are paired and have double arches in stone above them and a half-column with Corinthian capital between them. House has a low stone veranda stretching across its front (Photo #71).

Prairie style buildings in Ashland Park are include:

There is one Prairie style house on Richmond Road. Although there are several that share some of the Prairie characteristics in the area, 1017 is the only "pure" example. The two story, stucco house has a flat roof with a simple stuccoed parapet. The three bay house has very wide eaves and another bay is stepped back from the front facade on the west side of the house. The one story porch has a flat roof porch with paneled ceiling and stuccoed piers. The doorway and the parlor windows all have a similar treatment, center glass with transom, corner block of glass, and sidelights, in the parlor windows of course, something of a triple window. Windows upstairs are also in threes, although each is a 1/1 pane. House has very clean lines and windows have small, solid panel shutters, adding to the horizontal line (Photo #72).

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Georgian Revival style houses in the Ashland Park area include:

1412 Fincastle is a Georgian Revival inspired two story, three bay, stuccoed, hip roof house with single window (now paneled up) dormer with shaped brackets beneath the dormer cornice. House is similar in shape to American Foursquare, but has Georgian elements, such as the segmental arched entablature above the entrance with a belt course band running around the house. Quoins are at the corners and house has small dentils at cornice. A low veranda, with no rail, is across the front of the house (Photo #73).

There is one Georgian Revival house in the 100 block of Irvine, 100. This two story, brick, hipped roof house has an articulated center bay with brick quoins forming pilasters which flank the doorway, rising to a broken pediment entablature, which is overscaled but certainly carries the Georgian inspiration. A "belt course" in brick runs around the building and there are brick quoins at the corners.

1644 Richmond Road is a two story, five bay, brick Georgian Revival house with steeply pitched slate hip roof that meets flat section. House has three segmental arch topped dormers projecting from hip roof section, with a brick parapet running across the front of the roofline. Parapet has recessed panels in the brick above the window line, aligning with bays of house. A row of brick "dentils" set at an angle like teeth are at cornice level. The doorway of the house has a handsome broken arch pediment with large urn and the door surround has pilasters with Corinthian tops. A vertical band of brick runs around the house at belt course level, lining up with the door pediment (Photo #74).

Italian Renaissance style buildings in the Ashland Park area include:

There are two Italian Renaissance houses in the 200 block of Hanover, 204 and 236. 204 is two story, three bay, tan brick with low pitched hip roof covered with tile which retains its peak knobs. Cornice has small brackets. Doorway has entablature supported by paired colonettes with "spiral" and windows on the first floor are casement (as are rest of windows in house) and have elliptical arch decoration above with raised design in center and keystone decorating arch. Small iron "balconies" are beneath windows on second floor (Photo #75). A rather strange three story tower is being added to the northeast corner of the house, detracting from the intended scale and massing. The house is said to have been designed by William H. Churchill, a prominent local architect, who is also said to have designed 236 South Hanover. 236 is two story, three bay brick with low pitched hip roof and small paired iron brackets beneath cornice. Entrance is set in undercut porch on northwest corner of the house and the center bay consists of a three part window set in a slightly projecting one story bay with iron rail at its top. Windows have decorative arch above on the first floor, matched by one above entrance as well. A one story, shallow, sunroom projects on the south side of the house.

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1014 Richmond Road is a two story, five bay, brick Italian Renaissance house with low pitched asphalt shingle covered hip roof. House has wide eaves with a number of shaped brackets. The entrance bay has a one story projection with a Palladian arch in stone with brick above and a stone cap on the entablature with an iron rail above. The recessed doorway, which is round arched and has sidelights, has a marble surround and entry area. Windows on the first floor of the front facade are French doors with arched fanlights above. An open veranda with iron rail runs across the front of the house (Photo #76).



Non-contributing buildings in the Ashland Park Historic District

and their garages. These buildings are non-contributing due to being less than fifty years old. None are severely altered structures that are over fifty years old.

225 Catalpa Road  
108 Desha Road  
203 Desha Road  
1102-04 Fincastle Road  
1310 Fincastle Road  
1400 Fincastle Road  
1126-28 Fontaine Road  
132 South Hanover Avenue  
237 McDowell Road  
1609 Richmond Road  
1640 Richmond Road  
1731 Richmond Road  
119 Sycamore Road  
127 Sycamore Road  
137 Sycamore Road  
231 Sycamore Road  
233 Sycamore Road  
240 Sycamore Road  
244 Sycamore Road  
246 Sycamore Road  
305 Sycamore Road  
311 Sycamore Road  
321 Sycamore Road  
201 Woodspoint Road  
205 Woodspoint Road

Contributing buildings which have non-contributing additions or garages.

(For the most part these additions are small, one room, additions at the rear.)

Catalpa Road

206 (garage)  
207 (addition and swimming pool)  
209 (addition)  
213 (addition)  
217 (addition)  
227 (addition and garage)  
234 (addition and garage)

Desha

110 (addition)  
112 (garage and addition)  
114 (addition)  
115 (addition)  
218 (addition)  
224 (addition)  
229 (addition)  
231 (addition)  
233 (addition)  
235 (addition)  
241 (addition)  
309 (addition)  
320 (addition)  
342-44 (addition)  
345 (addition)

Fincastle Road

1016 (addition and garage)  
1020 (addition and garage)  
1021 (addition)  
1100 (addition)  
1108 (addition)  
1111 (addition)  
1306 (addition and garage)  
1304 (garage)  
1402 (garage)

Fontaine Road

1004 (addition)  
1005 (addition)  
1008 (addition)  
1022 (addition)  
1047 (garage)  
1034 (addition)  
1104 (garage)  
1117 (garage)  
1125 (garage)  
1130 (garage)  
1131 (addition)  
1136 (garage)

Fontaine Road (con't)

1202 (garage)  
1204 (addition)  
1216 (addition)  
1220 (addition and garage)  
1300 (addition)  
1312 (garage)  
1316 (addition)  
1348 (addition)  
1352 (addition)  
1378 (addition)

Irvine Road

107 (addition)  
108 (garage and addition)  
118 (addition)  
219 (addition)  
223 (addition)  
224 (addition)  
227 (addition)  
228 (addition)  
240 (addition)  
245 (addition)  
250 (garage)  
251 (garage)  
255 (addition)  
301 (addition)  
307 (addition and garage)  
312 (addition and garage)  
314 (garage)  
323 (addition)  
326 (garage)  
330 (garage)  
333 (addition)  
335 (garage)  
337 (garage)  
342 (addition and garage)

McDowell Road

122 (garage)  
125 (garage)  
129 (addition and garage)  
207 (addition and garage)  
211 (addition)  
218 (addition)  
222 (addition)  
227 (addition)  
231 (addition)  
233 (addition)  
240 (addition)  
316 (addition)

McDowell Road (con't)

320 (addition)  
326 (addition)  
327 (garage)  
329 (addition)  
330 (addition and garage)

Richmond Road

1000 (garage)  
1015 (addition)  
1210 (garage)  
1214 (garage)  
1309 (addition)  
1415 (garage)  
1501 (addition)  
1509 (addition)  
1511 (addition)  
1517 (addition)

Slashes Road

1004 (addition)  
1015 (addition and garage)  
1116 (addition)  
1206 (addition)

South Hanover Avenue

118 (addition)  
121 (addition)  
131 (addition)  
137 (addition)  
141 (swimming pool)  
204 (addition)  
214 (addition)  
216 (garage)  
225 (garage)  
229 (addition)  
232 (garage)  
233 (addition)  
238 (swimming pool)  
252 (addition)  
259 (addition)  
261 (addition)  
304 (addition)  
306 (addition)  
308 (addition)

Sycamore Road

121 (garage)  
211 (addition)  
215 (garage)  
232 (addition)  
316 (addition and garage)  
319 (addition)

Woodspoint Road

202 (addition and garage)  
208 (addition)  
212 (garage)  
213 (garage)  
217 (addition)  
228 (garage)  
241 (addition)

## 8. Significance

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

**Specific dates** 1910–1935 **Builder/Architect** Olmsted Brothers, Thomas Lewinski, J. Giannini, Frankel and Curtis, Robert McMeekin & Others

### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The **Ashland Park Historic District** is significant under Criterion C in the areas of landscape architecture and architecture. It is a remarkably cohesive area, entirely residential in nature, and containing numerous well-executed examples of such early twentieth century styles as the Colonial Revival, Craftsman, American Four Square, Tudor Revival, Dutch Colonial, etc. However, it is in the area of landscape architecture that this area is the most significant. The subdivision which is the core of the district was designed by the firm of Olmsted Brothers with the other areas taking their inspiration from the Olmsted concept. It is as a fully realized Olmsted residential landscape that this district achieves statewide significance for it is the best executed residential landscape in Kentucky.

The **Ashland Park** area was developed primarily from one tract of land, that which had been part of Ashland, the estate of Henry Clay. The property stayed in the Clay family until the time it was developed, resulting in the carefully laid-out subdivision that exists today.

Architects whose works are known to be in the area include Lexington architects Frankel and Curtis, Joseph Giannini and Robert McMeekin, among others. The Clay house, which was designed by Thomas Lewinski, sits on twenty acres which are the core of the neighborhood. It is a wonderful example of the Italianate style and retains several of its earlier outbuildings (listed in the National Register prior to N.H.P.A., 1966). The houses in the subdivision are, for the most part, set back about the same distance from the street and are built close together, with small side yards. Landscaped medians are scattered throughout, including on Richmond, South Hanover and Slashes Roads, which have series of planted medians, as well as there being smaller triangular green spaces scattered throughout the area. All the streets have trees, frequently oaks and maples, planted between sidewalk and street. The curving streets, with their large trees, make a lovely setting for the variety of houses built in the area.

Residents in the area were, and still are, middle to upper-middle class, owner-occupants, the east end of town having been one of the most popular places in Lexington to live at the time it was developed and continuing to be so today. Many of the houses in the area have had only two to three owners since the time of their construction. The wealth of period houses and the mature landscaping make the area a unique neighborhood in Lexington. The **Ashland Park** area, which developed over an approximately twenty-year time span, owes much to its original design by the firm of the Olmsted Brothers and is an excellent, intact example of what the well thoughtout subdivision of the period was intended to be.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 188.87

Quadrangle name Lexington East, KY

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

### UTM References

A	<u>1</u> <u>6</u>	<u>7</u> <u>2</u> <u>1</u> <u>0</u> <u>4</u> <u>0</u>	<u>4</u> <u>2</u> <u>1</u> <u>2</u> <u>3</u> <u>6</u> <u>0</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

B	<u>1</u> <u>6</u>	<u>7</u> <u>2</u> <u>1</u> <u>7</u> <u>5</u> <u>5</u>	<u>4</u> <u>2</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>5</u> <u>6</u> <u>5</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

C	<u>1</u> <u>6</u>	<u>7</u> <u>2</u> <u>1</u> <u>7</u> <u>3</u> <u>5</u>	<u>4</u> <u>2</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>5</u> <u>4</u> <u>0</u>
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D	<u>1</u> <u>6</u>	<u>7</u> <u>2</u> <u>1</u> <u>0</u> <u>6</u> <u>0</u>	<u>4</u> <u>2</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>3</u> <u>2</u> <u>0</u>
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E	<u>1</u> <u>6</u>	<u>7</u> <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>3</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u>	<u>4</u> <u>2</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>7</u> <u>8</u> <u>0</u>
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F	<u>1</u> <u>6</u>	<u>7</u> <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>3</u> <u>5</u> <u>0</u>	<u>4</u> <u>2</u> <u>1</u> <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u> <u>5</u>
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G	<u>1</u> <u>6</u>	<u>7</u> <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>7</u> <u>9</u> <u>0</u>	<u>4</u> <u>2</u> <u>1</u> <u>2</u> <u>3</u> <u>9</u> <u>5</u>
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H	<u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>
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### Verbal boundary description and justification

See Continuation Sheet

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

state	code	county	code
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state	code	county	code
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# 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Bettie L. Kerr, Historic Resources Administrator

organization	<u>Lexington/Fayette County Historic Commission</u>	date	<u>December 1985</u>
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street & number	<u>253 Market Street</u>	telephone	<u>606/255-8312</u>
-----------------	--------------------------	-----------	---------------------

city or town	<u>Lexington</u>	state	<u>Kentucky</u>
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# 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 National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature David C. Meyer

title	<u>STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER</u>	date	<u>February 13, 1986</u>
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### For NPS use only

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

Keeper of the National Register	<u>[Signature]</u>	date	<u>3/31/86</u>
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Attest: \_\_\_\_\_ date \_\_\_\_\_

Chief of Registration

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The area known as Ashland Park was developed on land that was the farm of Henry Clay, who came to Lexington in 1797 and purchased the acreage he named Ashland in 1806. Clay, whose political career often kept him in Washington, maintained Ashland as his home until his death in 1852. Clay was very interested in agriculture and in livestock particularly. He was well known for importing fine livestock, including sheep, cattle and thoroughbreds, for his farm. After Clay died, the bulk of the property went to one of his sons, James, who tore down his father's house and re-built one, said to be on the same foundation as the earlier house. This handsome Italianate building, designed by Lexington architect Thomas Lewinski, was completed in 1857 and stands today on the twenty remaining undeveloped acres of Henry Clay's farm. The site includes several outbuildings, one of which, a farm manager's cottage built in 1846, also was designed by Lewinski. The boundaries of the farm during Clay's lifetime were Richmond Road on the north, what became the rear property line of houses on the west side of South Hanover on the west, the Tates Creek Pike on the south and extended out near the Todds Road area on the east. Ashland was owned by the Clay family until the end of the Civil War, when the farm and house were sold to the Kentucky Agricultural and Mechanical College, the predecessor of the University of Kentucky. In the 1880s, Major Henry Clay McDowell, a namesake of Henry Clay, whose wife was Ann Clay, a granddaughter of Henry Clay, bought the farm from the university, returning it to the Clay family. After Henry Clay McDowell's death in 1899, Henry C. McDowell, executor of his father's estate, began planning to subdivide approximately ninety-five acres of the farm. Members of the Clay family continued to live in the main house at Ashland until 1948 when, after the death of Nanette McDowell Bullock, the house was made a museum, which it continues to be today.

The Clay family had plans drawn up by the firm of Olmsted Brothers, of Brookline, Massachusetts. John Charles Olmsted, nephew and step-son of Frederick Law Olmsted, is known to have come to Lexington several times, with documented visits in 1904, 1906 and 1916. The Olmsted firm, which was founded by Frederick Law Olmsted, is credited with having consulted on a number of projects in Lexington after the turn of the century. The Lexington Park Commission records refer to several projects in town the firm was involved with. Among them are Woodland Park, the Upper Street Playground (which no longer exists), Duncan Park, the Agricultural Experiment Station, a Lexington City Planning survey and others. The Olmsted Historic Site archives indicate that the firm apparently did several other projects in Lexington, including laying out Transylvania Park (part of the Aylesford Subdivision), work for the Kentucky State Fair Grounds and a master plan for the campus of the University of Kentucky in 1919, as well as work for some private individuals. Today, very little remains in evidence of many of these projects.

The archives at the Olmsted Historic Site indicate that there may be as many as twenty-eight site plans and drawings extant relating to the subdivision of Ashland. The boundaries of the area the firm laid out are shown on a general plan for "Ashland, a Portion of McDowell Estate" in Lexington, Kentucky, dated 1908. The boundaries were the south side of the Richmond Road, the rear property lines of houses on the west side of South Hanover, the rear property lines of houses on the south side of Fontaine and

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the rear property lines of houses on the east side of McDowell. Trees were shown to be set between sidewalk and curb throughout the area. The wide, planted median on South Hanover was the site of the streetcar line, which was in use until the streetcars ceased to run in 1938. The original plat showed more open space in the vicinity of Desha and what became Ghent and Slashes Roads than what finally evolved. The other median and greenspaces came about pretty much as indicated. Housing lots were drawn up and again, with some revision, appear to have been generally followed. All of this did not come about, however, until some ten years after the plans were initially drawn. In 1919 the first sale of lots was held, the McDowells and other Clay descendants having sold the area to a group of Lexington men. Included in this syndicate that purchased the approximately ninety-five acres, for what at the time was the highest price ever paid for land in Fayette County, were John L. Buckley, James G. Stone, C. F. Buckley, Bolivar Bond and T. G. Geary. About ten lots on South Hanover appear to have been sold privately by the McDowells, but the bulk of the area was sold by individual lots at auction in 1919. Restrictions were put on all deeds as to the value of the houses that could be built, the amount of setback, no non-residential buildings to be constructed for at least thirty years, stipulations about fences and driveways (which were to be no narrower than five feet), et cetera.

Streets in the part of Ashland Park laid out by the Olmsted firm were named for things or people associated with the Clay family. Some streets were given names on the plat which they are not known by today, but for the most part the usage has remained the same.

Other sections of the Ashland Park area opened up rapidly. The second plat was filed in 1922 and included the area between Slashes and Fontaine Roads, which even though shown on the Olmsted plan does not appear to have been sold off at the time. The third plat, recorded in 1926, was for Sycamore and Catalpa Roads and Fontaine, east of Catalpa. The fourth plat, the last to be filed as part of the "Ashland Addition" (before 1950), included Woodspoint Road and was recorded in 1928. The last two additions, from Sycamore Road east, despite the fact they were not part of the original design by Olmsted, maintain the same emphasis on the layout and plantings in order to fit in well with the already developed sections. Streets in these later sections are basically straight, but do allow for greenspaces at some street ends and have trees planted uniformly between sidewalk and curb.

The city directories first list a street in Ashland Park in 1919, when Hanover is shown. By 1921 Desha was listed and by 1923 Irvine, McDowell, Fincastle, Slashes and Fontaine were listed. In 1927 Catalpa and Sycamore were first listed, to be followed in 1930 by Woodspoint.

The north side of Richmond Road, while visually so much a part of the Ashland Park area, historically is part of other land subdivisions. The houses on the north side of Richmond Road from the west property line of 1015 Richmond Road (which lines up with the rear property lines of houses on the west side of Richmond Avenue) east to the east property line of 1609 Richmond Road (which lines up with the rear property lines



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of houses on the east side of Sherman Avenue) are part of what was developed as Wickliffe Subdivision. The area including Sherman, Bassett, Preston and Lincoln Avenues was platted first, in 1909, and in 1911, two more streets, closer to town, Owsley and Draper (now Richmond Avenue) were platted. The Wickliffe Land Company Subdivision is on land that in the late 1700s belonged to Colonel John Todd, whose daughter Mary Owen Todd Russell Wickliffe inherited the land when John Todd was killed by Indians at the Battle of Blue Licks in 1782. The widow of Colonel James Russell, she married Senator Robert "Old Duke" Wickliffe in 1826. Robert Wickliffe left the property to his daughter Margaret Wickliffe Preston, wife of General William Preston. The property remained in the Preston family, and was leased out for years in the late nineteenth century to Barney Treacy (or Tracey), who raised trotters and thoroughbreds. When the farm was subdivided, the Wickliffe Land Company sold one-third of the almost 500 building lots at auction in 1909. Lots carried deed restrictions, with no houses on the Richmond Road to be built for less than \$2,500.00. The subdivision is adjacent, on its west side, to Mentelle Park, which was opened up in 1906 (listed on the National Register November 27, 1985). The character of the Wickliffe Land Company Subdivision is substantially different from the Ashland Park area. The houses are built one after another on small lots, with very little, if any, room for street plantings. On the Richmond Road part of the development, the houses tie in with the Ashland Park area, showing a similar setback, and they form a "bookend" to the area in a fashion similar to Fontaine Road.

Other houses on the north side of Richmond Road that were not a part of the Wickliffe Land Company Subdivision are on land that is part of the Wickliffe/Preston property. Beginning with 1611 Richmond Road, the houses on the north side of the street east to Fairway East are built on land that was part of the Halley-Preston Subdivision that was platted in 1926. Lexington physician Dr. Samuel H. Halley and William Preston, a descendant of the Preston family who owned this large farm, subdivided lots, primarily on Richmond Road, in front, or south of, an area which they also opened up in 1932 and called Fairway. Preston operated a farm in the area where the Halley-Preston and Fairway Subdivisions are now.

Houses on the south side of Richmond Road, east of Woodspoint, were built on land that was part of Henry Clay's estate. The lots facing Richmond Road were sold off in the 1920s before the rest of the area to the south of them, probably due to their high visibility on a major artery into the city. The block includes some of the finest houses on Richmond Road, as well as more recent houses on its east end.

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Verbal Boundary Description and Justification

The boundary of the Ashland Park Historic District is shown as a heavy black line on the Planning Commission map, number 1 of 4, that is scaled 1"=200 feet. This boundary incorporates the nominated area and its approximately 505 contributing buildings. The nominated area is a cohesive residential neighborhood with its boundaries determined by the stages of development of the area and the nature of that which it abuts. To the north of the nominated area is a residential neighborhood that is very different in layout, design and feel, despite the fact it was developed in the 1910s; to the west the Ashland Park Historic District abuts the Woodland Historic District, developed in the 1880s to 1910 and listed on the National Register August 18, 1983; to the south and the east are residential areas that, for the most part, are less than fifty years old, developing in the 1940s and 1950s. A small section of the southwest edge of the district adjoins a neighborhood commercial area known as Chevy Chase, which developed in the 1940s and 1950s. The Ashland Park Historic District, with its charming layout, landscape and rich array of architectural styles, is an excellent example of a well designed subdivision of the 1920s and early 1930s.

GENERAL PLAN FOR

"ASHLAND"

A PORTION OF McDOWELL ESTATE

LEXINGTON-KENTUCKY

SCALE



DRAWN BY THOMAS MCDOWELL ARCHITECT  
BLOCK 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

Not to scale. Approximate only.

ASHLAND AVENUE

CLARK AVENUE  
SOUTH  
LITTLE CREEK  
DRAIN  
LITTLE  
CREEK  
DRAIN

BLOCK 1

BLOCK 2

BLOCK 3

THOMAS MCDOWELL

BLOCK 4

SLASHES

SOUTH SLASHES

CIRCLE ROAD

WAVE ROAD

ROAD

SLASHES

MISTLE TOE ROAD

ROAD

SLASHES

ROAD

SLASHES

ROAD

SLASHES

ROAD

SLASHES

ROAD

SLASHES

ROAD

SLASHES

ROAD

SLASHES

ROAD

SLASHES

BLOCK 12

BLOCK 11

BLOCK 16

BLOCK 13

MCDOWELL ESTATE

TYPICAL SECTION FOR ROADS

EAST END AVE

HENTZELL MARK

RICHMOND



Ashland Park Historic District  
Fayette County  
Kentucky

General plan for "Ashland, A Portion of  
McDowell Estate", Lexington, Kentucky  
Olmsted Brothers Landscape Architects  
Brookline, Massachusetts

Scale: Reduced, not to scale  
Date: 1908

Map 4 of 4