

633 Bellaire Avenue

Home & Garden



The original 1 Story or 1 1/2 Story brick Federal style house, which has apparently been expanded to 2 Story with various wings and then reduced to a single large 2 Story block is believed to have been built for Daniel Halstead, a merchant whose colorful variety of merchandise at his Main Street store was described in the Kentucky Gazette (9/16/1806). The property originally fronted 6th Street and was occupied by a series of prominent local figures: the Rev. William M. Pratt, a popular Baptist minister and attorney Thomas T. Forman. The two chambers on the east side of the 1 Story were later combined as a Greek Revival double parlor. Although the exterior surface of the building presents confusing structural evidence, the interior retains interesting woodwork and other features of each period. The Federal staircase and several mantels are especially fine.
- Jay Ingle and Ann-Phillips Mayfield

410 Jefferson Street

St. Peter Claver School and Chapel (1st and 2nd Floors)



This 2 1/2 story brick building was built in 1875 on a stone foundation. Significant architectural details include the masonry arch that encloses a small-pane window above the front door. Each side of the arch anchors on blocks of rough stone aligned near the top of the door. They match and accent the unusually large, long window heads above the first and second story windows. The dental work and size of the soffit are notable features along with the gabled roof that is hipped on each end at both sides of the building. A small gable has been built toward the front of the building that includes an arched, small-paned window divided and hinged to a center frame molding. From 1887 - 1927 St. Peter Claver School was established

by the Sister of Charity that enrolled 296 African American students. In 1907 a Chapel was created on the second floor by Bishop Camillus Maes for worship until 1947 when the current Church was erected under the guidance of Bishop William Mulloy and Father Frederick Bamberger. The new multi-purpose addition was completed this year.

220 Miller Street

Home (1st and 2nd Floor) and Garden



New infill development. Single family residence built in 2008. Town home style with courtyard and garage. A neglected, absentee-owned, very dilapidated row of rental shacks that were purchased by developer David Doucoumes who then contracted architect Benjamin Gallagher for the design plan. Ben later decided to build his personal residence across the

street from the town homes. All the town home owners have added their personal touch to the interior design for modern convenience to a downtown enclave. - Theresa Gilbert

507 North Broadway

Home (3 Floors) and Garden



This two-story, four-bay common bond brick house was originally a Queen Anne house of the “patterned masonry” sub-type. The characteristic elaborations in the brick still appear on the northern portion of the facade and include the stepped corbel-table accenting both the gable-end and the north wall around the corner just below the cornice. The diagonal bands just below the lintels of both first and second story windows, the elegantly paneled and corbeled chimney rising above the north wall, the corbel

bands below the windowsills, and the lintels composed of stone corner-blocks and keystones with upright brick “soldiers” spanning the heads of all original facade windows are also surviving Queen Anne masonry work. This stone-plus-brick lintel treatment has been copied on all new window and door openings of the most recent two-story additions to the house on the south and west sides of the building and at the southeast corner of the facade. The only other surviving original element is the two-story cutaway bay, projecting under a gable end, from the north side of the house. The cutaway corners of this bay are emphasized by large triangular wooden brackets with quatrefoils in their spandrels and “pineapple” pendants. Windows in this bay have segmental-arched brick heads, wooden infill panels above rectangular windows of 6/1-paned sash and smooth stone sills. -Anton Giovanetto

501 N. Limestone

Business Renovation and Repurpose



Built ca. 1850-1860 as a Federal style home, the 2 1/2 story, 4 bedroom common-bond brick on rough stone foundations followed the slope of the lot to the west. A later 1 story infill was made for a bar on NE corner and a 2 story frame addition on the W. Plain raked Greek Revival window frames remain on 2 story and in garrets of gable ends flanked by chimneys. Gabled addition has paired Italianate brackets. Property was owned by grocer Larkin C. Randall and, then, apparently by architect-builder John McMurty. Building was constructed during ownership of Jesse H. Baker, a coal and coke dealer. -Chad Needham

419 W. 6th Street

Home (1st Floor)



Built in 1900, this 2 story frame farmhouse was a duplex. Numerous changes over the years have left little of the original features: a staircase was moved, bathrooms added for up to five apartments and multiple entrances. Current owners are making a complete renovation that will include one apartment upstairs. Unique features are the numerous windows that fill the home with lights and a wooden spiral staircase at the back of the house that leads to the apartment. - Miki Wright and Tom Ricci

420 W. 6th Street

Home (1st & 2nd Floors)



This 2 1/2 story brick with rough stone and terra-cotta trim is basically rectangular with a pyramidal-roof plan enlivened by a conical turret at the NW corner. Originally had smaller porch with large Tuscan columns. 1 story double parlor window has rounded upper corners, banded rough-stone divider and frames. Round, arched window under turret is linked to parlor wing by a stone band. A course of handsome terra-cotta or pressed-brick tiles with low-relief foliate patterns forms the cornice. A truncated Palladian feature is in the front gable. First appears in the directories as the home of Thomas H. McMichael, a clerk in the family grocery firm. -Jim Wiechers

424 W. 6th Street

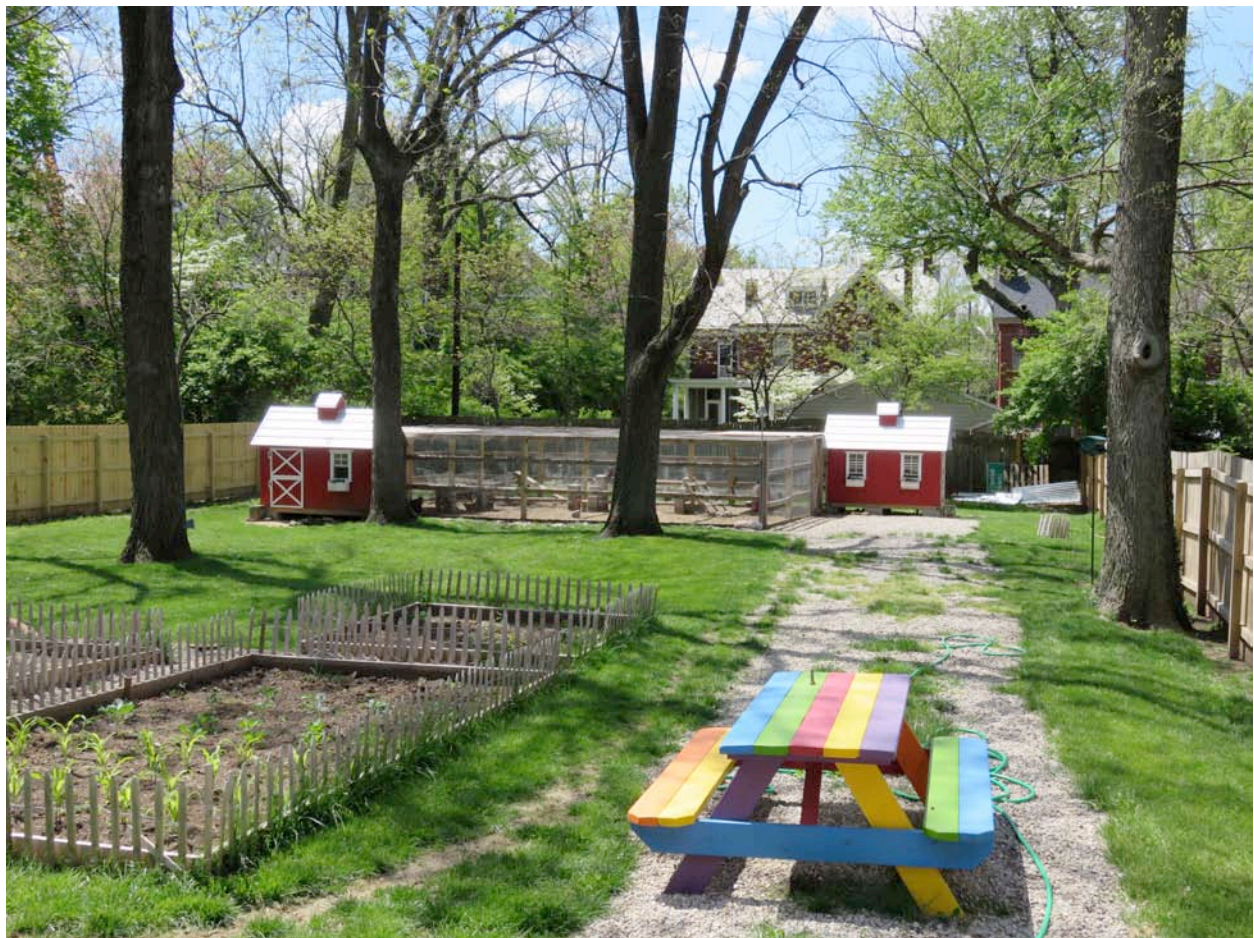
Home (1st Floor) and Garden



One of the later houses at this end of this block, this cottage of the Arts and Crafts style was first listed in 1912-1913 as the home of Marcus D. Richardson and his wife Lizzie. A well-known horseman, Richardson was the father of Mrs. Charles N. Lyle, whose husband was long associated with the Transylvania Printing Co., eventually become its president. The lot was originally the side yard of 420 W. 6th St. -Loris and G. Philip Points

426 W. 6th Street

Garden and Chicken Coop



This 2 story brick home, ca. 1890, with rough stone lintels and projecting bay on E side has a 1 story replacement porch around NE corner. Grecian incised entrance is new. Current owners interest in the yard and garden are apparent the moment you enter. The landscaping, the chicken coop,

the colorful picnic table and defined planting areas attest to the owners interest and attention to the yard. - Ashley and Robert Eidson

575 W. 6th Street

Mounted Patrol Facility (1st Floor)



The Mounted Unit was founded in Lexington, Horse Capital of the World, in 1982 with one horse and rider assigned to patrol in the downtown area. The public enjoyed having a mounted police officer so much that it quickly grew to five horses and five riders in the first year. From 1982 until 1996 the horses were stabled at the Kentucky Horse Park and moved downtown by trailer to patrol. In 1996 this Mounted Facility was constructed. It boasts a 12 stall barn, indoor riding arena, hay barn, climate controlled tack room, locker rooms, conference area and several acres of turnout for the horses. Currently, the unit has five officers and six horses with their primary area of patrol the Downtown Entertainment District. Responsibilities include general police duties, public relations, demonstrations, barn tours, high visibility patrol, crowd management and many other functions as they arise. -Sgt. Joseph E. Eckhardt

251 W. 3rd Street

Old Morrison Chapel and Rafinesque's Tomb



Designed by preeminent Lexington architect Gideon Shyrock, who was commissioned at age 29, Old Morrison is the Greek Revival style administration building for Transylvania University. It was completed in 1834 for a total cost of \$31,000. Two later renovations added \$1.25 million. It briefly served as a Union hospital during the Civil War. The 2 story chapel is the building's largest room and underwent extensive restoration after a 1969 fire. An electronic organ was built from a kit by a trustee to replace the destroyed pipe organ. A Moeller pipe organ is in use today. Constantine Rafinesque (1783-1840), a naturalist from Constantinople who taught botanical sciences at Transylvania from 1819-1826, publishing taxonomic descriptions of nearly 6,700 new plants. Brilliant and eccentric, he was fired by President Horace Holley. He left a curse on the school and its president. He died in Philadelphia and was buried in a common grave. His remains were moved to this place of honor by a group from Transylvania in 1924. Saver F. Bonfils, a professor of modern languages and literature, and a victim of Lexington's 1849 cholera outbreak also shares this tomb.

512 W. 3rd Street

Home (2nd Floor) and Garden



This 2 1/2 story brick house was built in 1948. Originally a single family residence, it was divided into a first floor and a second floor apartment in the 1970's. Current owners creatively removed a wall between the kitchen and living room and flipped the entrance to a closet to improve living space on the second floor in addition to renovating the bathroom and kitchen. Unique architectural features of the house are the stone window heads and sills, the 3-window dormer and the exceptionally wide eave around the house. The backyard garden was designed and built by a tenant in about 2000. -Teri and Chris Kelly

550 W. 3rd Street

Home (1st, 2nd and 3rd Floors)



This single family Victorian residence was built in approximately 1900 and is currently under complete renovation. A distinctive feature is the large window of the front room with the stone arch atop a stone band extending out from each side of the window. A small gable window is arched in the same style of the large, front-room window. Other masonry details are the

stepped-out brick patterns that formed the chimneys on both sides of the house. - Marli Baumann