

**United States Department of the Interior**  
**National Park Service**  
**National Register of Historic Places Registration Form**

**1. Name of Property**

Historic name: Shelby Park Historic District  
 Other names/site number: See Description Inventory  
 Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

**2. Location**

Street & number: Roughly bounded by I-65 to the west, E Kentucky Street to the north, and CSX Railroad tracks to the west and south.  
 City or town: Louisville State: Kentucky County: Jefferson  
 Not For Publication:  Vicinity:

**3. State/Federal Agency Certification**

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,  
 I hereby certify that this  nomination  request for determination of eligibility meets  
 the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic  
 Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.  
 In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register Criteria.  
 I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following  
 level(s) of significance:  
 national  statewide  local  
 Applicable National Register Criteria:  
 A  B  C  D

_____ <b>Signature of certifying official/Title:</b>	_____ <b>Date</b>
_____ <b>State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government</b>	

In my opinion, the property <input type="checkbox"/> meets <input type="checkbox"/> does not meet the National Register criteria.	
_____ <b>Signature of commenting official:</b>	_____ <b>Date</b>
_____ <b>Title State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government</b>	

Shelby Park Historic District  
Name of Property

Jefferson Kentucky  
County and State

---

#### 4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register
- determined eligible for the National Register
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register
- other (explain:) \_\_\_\_\_

---

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

---

#### 5. Classification

##### Ownership of Property

- Private:
- Public – Local
- Public – State
- Public – Federal

##### Category of Property

- Building(s)
- District
- Site
- Structure
- Object

Shelby Park Historic District  
Name of Property

Jefferson Kentucky  
County and State

**Number of Resources within Property**

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>796</u>	<u>168</u>	buildings
<u>1</u>	<u>132</u>	sites
<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>	structures
<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>	objects
<u>797</u>	<u>300</u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 7

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**

- DOMESTIC/single dwelling
- DOMESTIC/rowhouse
- COMMERCE/TRADE/business
- GOVERNMENT/library
- RELIGION/religious facility/church
- COMMERCE/TRADE/specialty store
- TRANSPORTATION/Trolley car barn

**Current Functions**

- DOMESTIC/single dwelling
- DOMESTIC/rowhouse
- COMMERCE/TRADE/business
- GOVERNMENT/library
- RELIGION/religious facility/church
- COMMERCE/TRADE/specialty store

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**

- LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY VERNACULAR RESIDENTIAL
- LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY ECCLECTIC: QUEEN ANNE, EASTLAKE,
- RICHARDSONIAN ROMANESQUE
- LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: CRAFTSMAN,
- STRIPPED CLASSICISM

**Materials:**

Principal exterior materials of the property: Wood, Brick, Stone

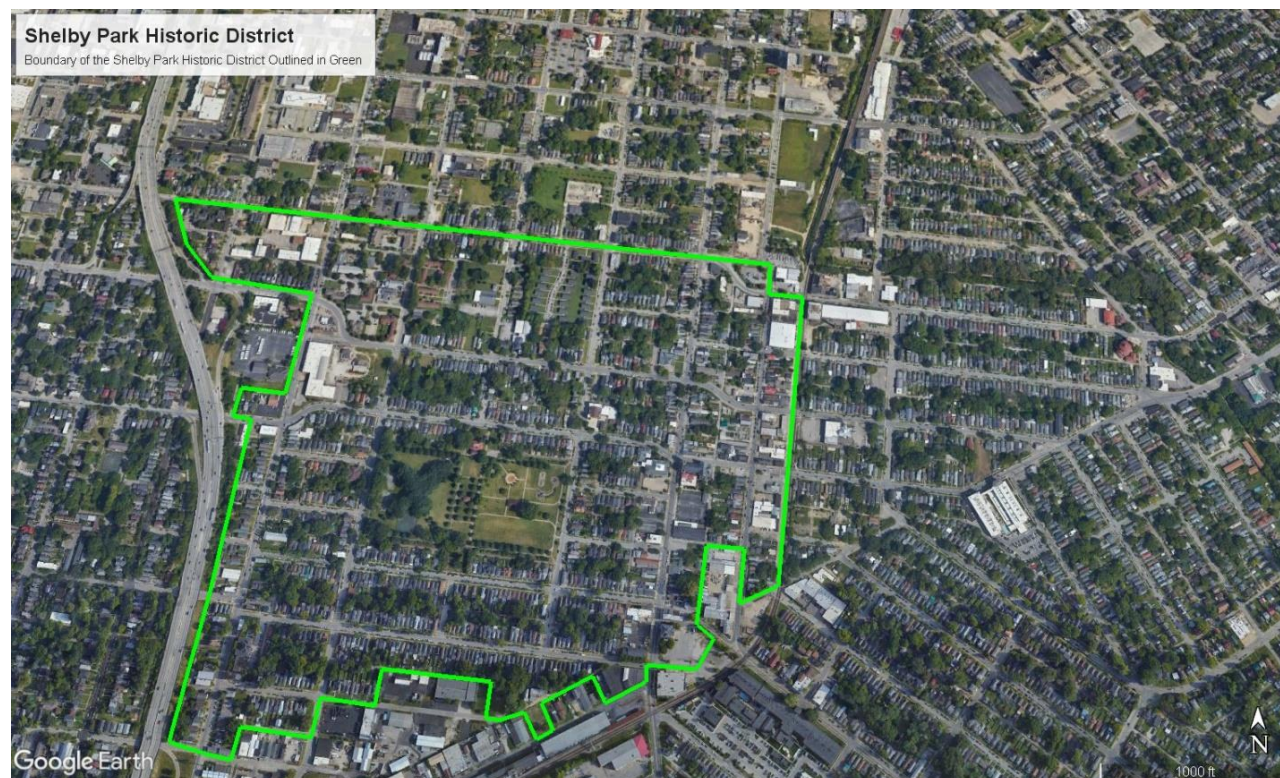
Shelby Park Historic District  
Name of Property

Jefferson Kentucky  
County and State

## Narrative Description

### Summary Paragraph

The Shelby Park Historic District is a compact neighborhood of late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century houses southeast of downtown Louisville, Kentucky. It encompasses the better part of a historically working-class residential neighborhood that developed between the 1880s and about 1920 and came to be called Shelby Park after the creation of a recreational park on a 17.4-acre tract of undeveloped land in 1907-1910. The Period of Significance stretches from 1880 until 1948, when the streetcar shutdown and the neighborhood began to decline. The district is bounded on the north by the Smoketown neighborhood, which includes the Smoketown Historic District (NRIS# 97000661); on the east by the railroad tracks of the CSX Corporation and the Germantown neighborhood; on the south by the CSX Corporation railroad tracks; and on the west by U.S. Interstate 65. The district contains 1097 resources with 797 that contributeng and 300 evaluated as non-contributing. Its overall character is predominantly residential. Roughly 65 percent of the houses in the district are shotguns, while the remaining 35 percent are comprised mainly of Italianate and Queen Anne-style residences, Bungalows, foursquares, and vernacular types from the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The district retains integrity from its Period of Significance.



*Figure 1. Shelby Park Historic District, Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky (Map: Google Earth)*

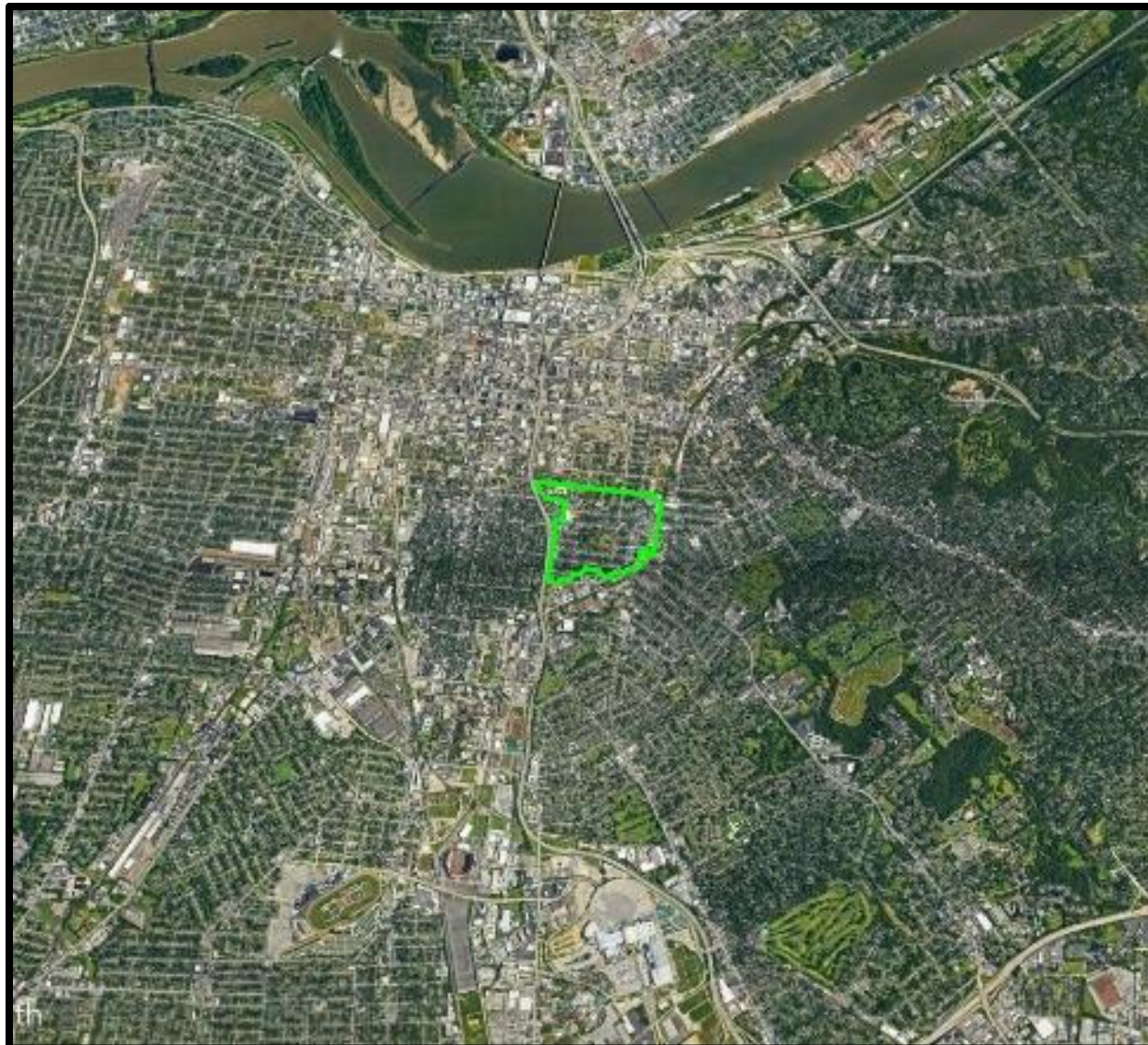


Shelby Park Historic District

Name of Property

Jefferson Kentucky

County and State



*Figure 2. Shelby Park Historic District as located within Louisville. (Google Earth)*

The Shelby Park Historic District has boundaries that are nearly identical to those of the Shelby Park neighborhood. The Shelby Park neighborhood is a cohesive collection of a turn of the century working-class, streetcar neighborhood and its physicality today is indicative of this past. The three dominant features of the district are the commercial/industrial outskirts that surround the neighborhood, especially along the major north/south thoroughfares on the eastern and western boundaries, the central park and communal space, and the streets of densely packed, working-class single-family dwellings. Each of these features is significant to the survival and success of Shelby Park and combine to create the unified and organized community. Moreover, the district has all the amenities within its boundaries that were necessary for a turn of the century neighborhood to thrive. Such amenities include schools, public spaces, religions institutions, municipal buildings, such as firehouses and libraries, and access to local infrastructure.

Shelby Park Historic District

Name of Property

Jefferson Kentucky

County and State

The current physical makeup of Shelby Park still strongly gives the impression of an early twentieth century working-class Streetcar Suburb of Louisville. The residential lots retain their character-defining features, such as narrow parcels, simplistic, utilitarian housing forms, and shallow setbacks. Furthermore, the neighborhood's design as a whole is practical and organized around ease of travel by foot or by automobile. The streetscapes are densely packed and houses are situated around the district's necessary amenities and thoroughfares. Its cohesion and physical character combine to make Shelby Park one of the best example of the turn of the century working-class neighborhood in the City of Louisville. Moreover, the endurance of the built environment and the intactness of the neighborhood character allow Shelby Park to convey its significance, despite the alterations that have occurred in the last hundred years.

Along the outskirts of Shelby Park are the commercial/industrial buildings, lining the neighborhood's major thoroughfares, such as Preston and Shelby Streets, which once featured some of Louisville's preeminent streetcar lines. These streets were historically ideal for commercial and industrial development as they lay on the periphery, along the streetcar lines, surrounding a cohesive core of residences. The nature of this portion of the district was further emphasized in the mid-twentieth century when Interstate 65 came through and the City of Louisville and transformed three pairs of streets into one-ways, effectively encouraging the use of those thoroughfares as pass-throughs. The limitation of travel in one direction inclined properties along these streets to be advantageous for commercial investment and industrial development over residential use. This feeling remains into the twenty-first century, even as conversations begin to promote returning the streets to two-way traffic.

The municipal and recreational spaces that exist at the center of Shelby Park is indicative of other turn of the century neighborhoods across the nation, complete with two iconic features; an Olmsted Park and a Carnegie Library. This follows national trends of municipal investment in urban neighborhoods seen in New York's Central Park and Boston's Back Bay. The residential layout of the neighborhood around Shelby Park allowed for residents to take advantage of the walkable nature of the neighborhood and to fully utilize its amenities. The street and lot layout of Shelby Park neighborhood allowed for maximum utilization by the land by developers, and then by residents. A grid of densely packed residential streets surround the central community space and are surrounded in turn by the necessary features of a neighborhood of its size. All of these characteristics exist today and are readily apparent as one travels through the district.

Shelby Park Historic District meets the definition of a Streetcar Suburb—a neighborhood that grew out of the prevalence and presence of the streetcars that was available in Louisville well into the twentieth century. Shelby Park's developers followed the lead in other urban neighborhoods which were "platted rectilinear...where homes, generally on small lots, were built within a five-or-10-minute walk of the streetcar line" where "often the streets were extensions of the gridiron that characterized the plan of the older city."<sup>1</sup> Although portions of the

---

<sup>1</sup> Ames, David L. and Linda Flint McClelland, *Historic Residential Suburbs; Guidelines for Evaluation and Documentation for the National Register of Historic Places* (Washington D.C.:



**Shelby Park Historic District**

Name of Property

**Jefferson Kentucky**

County and State

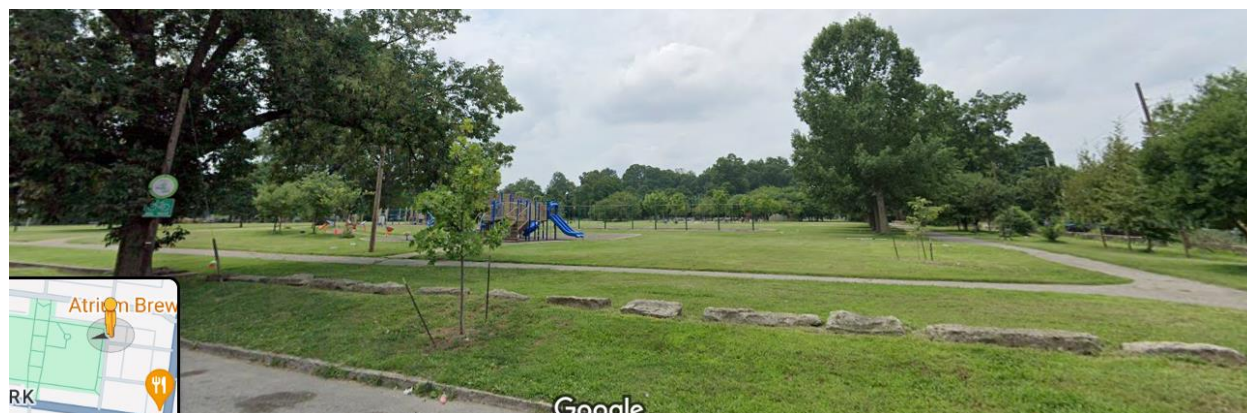
neighborhood were beginning to develop before the arrival of the streetcar, its emergence informed the rest of the district's development and growth. This is most readily seen in the densely packed blocks and the creation of a central park.

*Prominent and Specific Resources, Styles, Forms, and Features of the Shelby Park Historic District*

Several properties in the district area already listed in (or have been prepared for listing in) the National Register of Historic Places, including:

- Shelby Park Branch Library (1911) – NRIS# 80001619
- Falls City Jeans and Woolen Mills (1886) - NRIS# 82001557
- The Preston-Catherine Street Historic District (1885) - NRIS# 85000953
- Saint Vincent DePaul Church (1886) - NRIS# 84000380
- Steam Engine Company #14 (1890) – Historic Louisville Firehouses MPDF
- Tingley Elementary School (1892) - NRIS# 84001586
- Jewish Hospital Complex (c. 1905-1912) – NRIS# 94000732

The central feature of the neighborhood is Shelby Park, a 17.4-acre park named for Isaac Shelby, the first governor of Kentucky. The park is situated roughly in the middle of the neighborhood and features a former branch library building at 600 E. Oak Street, at the center of its northern edge. This structure, designed by Arthur Loomis and completed in 1911, is a handsome Beaux Arts-style edifice that today serves as a community center. The park is otherwise characterized by large volumes of open space, mature oak and hickory trees, and a rectilinear plan. A paved walking path runs around the perimeter, and a pair of paved walkways bisect the park on a north-south axis. Trees dominate the western half of the park, while the eastern half has more open space and includes a small playground and a small brick building with an open pavilion on one end and public restrooms on the other.



**Shelby Park, northeast corner, Louisville Kentucky, Google Maps**

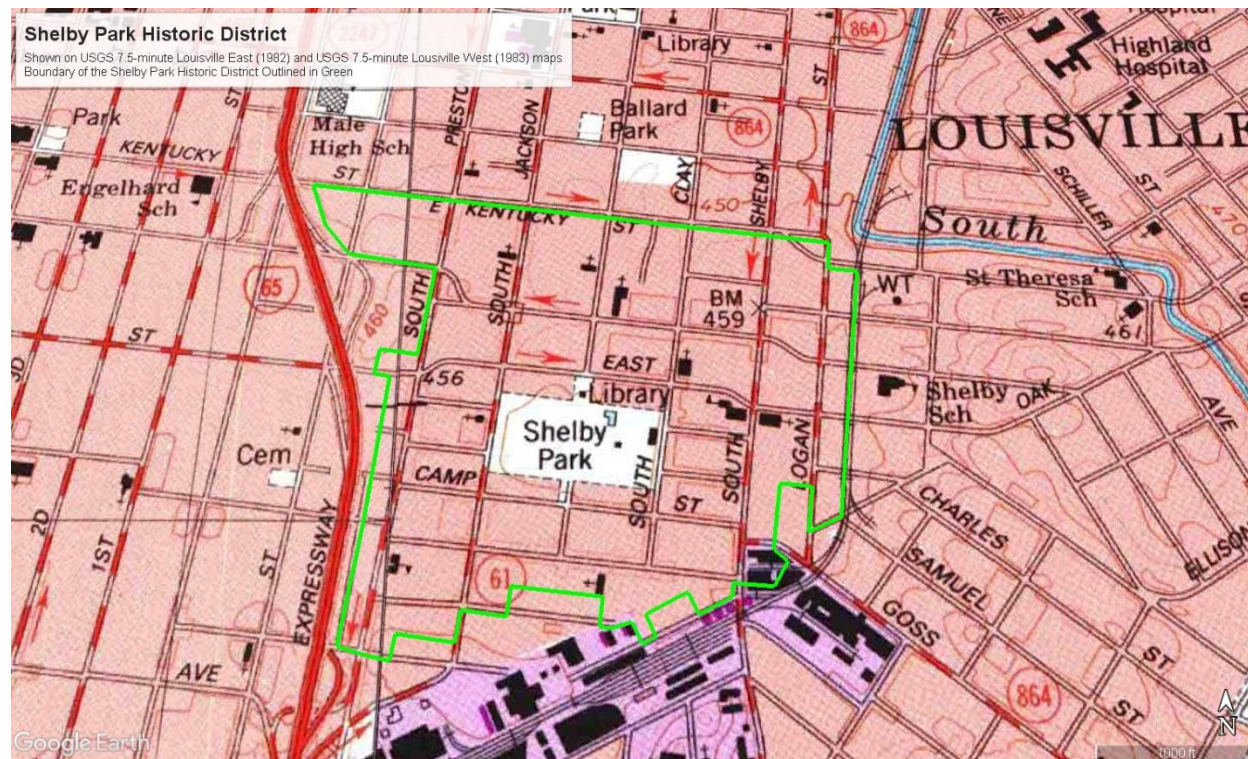
U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, National Register of Historic Places, 2002) 20.

**Shelby Park Historic District**

Name of Property

**Jefferson Kentucky**

County and State



*Figure 3. Boundaries of the Shelby Park Historic District, as shown on the USGS 7.5-Minute Louisville East, KY and 7.5-Minute Louisville West, KY-IN maps (USGS 1982; USGS 1983).*

Within the neighborhood, Preston and Jackson streets function as one-way transportation arteries on the western edge (traveling south and north, respectively), and Shelby and Logan streets fulfill a similar role along the eastern edge (also traveling south and north, respectively). E. St. Catherine and Oak streets are well-traveled corridors on the north side of the park (E. St. Catherine runs to the west, while Oak carries traffic to the east), and Ormsby Avenue is a two-way artery south of the park. Other streets within the district area laid out in an irregular grid pattern, with the main residential blocks organized with short sides on the east and west and longer dimensions on the north and south.

The district is comprised mainly of single-family houses set on narrow lots with shallow setbacks. Along many streets, houses are set on berms between three and eight feet tall. Low stone retaining walls line the inner edge of the sidewalk in these areas. The oldest houses in the neighborhood are found in the blocks immediately north of the park, along E. Kentucky, E. St. Catherine, and Oak streets. Areas around the park developed somewhat later, with some of Louisville's earliest bungalows found on Oak, South Clay, and South Jackson streets, immediately adjacent to the park. The blocks south of the park are predominantly occupied by shotgun houses, with bungalows, foursquares, and a handful of other styles and types found on Shelby Parkway and Gwendolyn and Camp streets.

The number and variety of shotgun houses is particularly striking and places Shelby Park in the same category as portions of the Germantown, Portland, and Phoenix Hill neighborhoods for



**Shelby Park Historic District**  
Name of Property

**Jefferson Kentucky**  
County and State

having large concentrations of this distinctive housing type. A number of well-built, brick shotguns with Victorian-era styling are found in the northern third of the district. These include two especially large, well-developed examples at 518 and 522 E. Kentucky Street; 542, 604, 629, and 641 E. St. Catherine Street; and 1220 and 1232 Logan Street. Less ornate, smaller, but otherwise similar houses are found at 1254 S. Shelby Street and 627, 629, and 712 E. St. Catherine Street. A later, early twentieth-century pair of brick shotguns stands at 1251 and 1253 S. Shelby Street, and 608-10 and 612-14 East St. Catherine Street are Italianate-accented brick duplexes that effectively combine two shotguns side-by-side.



**Shotgun Houses: 503 E. Ormsby Avenue**



**506 Camp Street**

Frame shotguns are ubiquitous through the district, ranging from small houses with footprints of approximately 18-by-40 feet to larger examples measuring 20 feet across the façade and 60 feet deep. Three primary types are present: a plain, rectilinear plan with little or no exterior ornamentation; a plain, rectilinear plan with a secondary side entrance toward the rear; and the “camelback type,” which has a two-story block at rear set perpendicular to the main block, with or without a secondary side entrance. Examples of plain, small shotguns include 510 and 530 E. Ormsby Avenue; 429 and 445 Marret Avenue; 422, 424, and 428 Camp Street, 507-515 E. St. Catherine Street; and 508 and 510 E. Kentucky Street. Good examples of the secondary side entrance type are 725 and 727 Gwendolyn Street; 625, 627, 639, and 735 E. Oak Street; and 524 E. Kentucky Street. Examples of camelback shotguns include 726 and 729 Camp Street; 704, 708, 707, 722, and 725 E. St. Catherine Street; and 419, 421, and 423 Gwendolyn Street.



**Camelback Shotgun Houses: 1006 and 1018 S. Shelby Street**

**Shelby Park Historic District**

Name of Property

**Jefferson Kentucky**

County and State

Other domestic structures in the district consist mainly of common styles and types from the late nineteenth century. A few Italianate houses date from the early stages of the neighborhood's development. These include 621 E. St. Catherine Street and 1241 Logan Street. Queen Anne-style houses with varying degrees of ornamentation stand at 1212 S. Preston Street, 623 and 721 E. Oak Street, and 709 and 713 E. St. Catherine Street. Foursquares and bungalows are the most common types after shotguns. Examples of the former range from relatively simple frame buildings to large, somewhat ornate frame structures and others with brick exteriors. The houses at 411 and 423 Shelby Parkway, for example, are plain, lightly ornamented examples. Larger, more ornate foursquares include 537 Camp Street, 508 and 718 E. Oak Street, 1248 S. Jackson Street, and 722 Gwendolyn Street. Examples of brick foursquares are 534 E. Kentucky Street, 1250 S. Jackson Street, 534 E. Kentucky Street, and 420, 434, and 707 E. Oak Street. The house at 1246 S. Jackson Street is a brick foursquare with Arts-and-Crafts-style accents.



**Arts and Craft Style, 501 Camp Street**



**Foursquare type, 1223 S. Clay Street**

The most stylistically sophisticated buildings in the district are several churches, a series of speculatively built Queen Anne-dwellings on E. St. Catherine and S. Preston streets, the George H. Tingley Elementary School at 1311-1317 S. Preston Street, the Steam Engine Company #14 firehouse at 1024 Logan Street, and the Kentucky Refining Company office building at 1303 S. Shelby Street. Fronting E. St. Catherine between Floyd and S. Preston streets is a row of twelve Queen Anne-style dwellings built in 1884-85 and attributed to Louisville architect Mason Maury. All are detached two-story houses with identical massing, scale, and setbacks. Immediately around the corner on S. Preston Street are six Queen Anne-style rowhouses and a corner commercial building. The rowhouses stand two stories tall and feature recessed entrances. The commercial building has a corner entrance, tall chimneys rising from the roofline, prominent gables, and ashlar sheeting on the first floor of the Preston Street façade. Immediately to the north of this group of buildings is the Falls City Jeans Company complex, the single-largest industrial building in the district. Erected ca. 1886, this structure stands 2½ stories tall, is built of brick, and has a prominent central tower. Originally used for textile production, it is today occupied by the Burkhart Company, manufacturers of cabinetry, shutters, and handcrafted wood products.



**Shelby Park Historic District**

Name of Property

**Jefferson Kentucky**

County and State



**Immanuel Baptist Church, 1121 S. Clay Street**



**1200 S. Shelby Street**

St. Vincent de Paul Catholic Church at the southeast corner of S. Shelby and E. Oak streets is a towering, elegantly appointed Gothic Revival edifice built in 1886. Although the original architect is unknown, D. X. Murphy designed an addition to the building that was completed in 1927. Directly across the street is the former St. Vincent de Paul School, a Classical Revival-structure built in 1910-11. The St. Ursula Home at 728 E. Oak Street is a two-story, seven-bay brick building set on a raised basement. Built in 1914-15, it exhibits classical and Craftsman-style influences and originally served as a dormitory for the nuns who taught at the St. Vincent de Paul School.



**1201 S. Shelby Street**



**Tingley Elementary School, 1311-1317 S. Preston**

The House of Ruth at 607 E. St. Catherine Street occupies a red-brick, Gothic Revival-style building erected in 1890 as the St. Matthew German Evangelical Church. Compared to St. Vincent de Paul, this structure features simpler, more restrained styling. Its major features are a large belltower, a Tudor-arch entrance with ashlar voussoirs and columns, and three pointed stained-glass windows at the second story set within a wide brick arch. A neighboring Craftsman-style parsonage stands at 605 E. St. Catherine Street. Immanuel Baptist Church at 1121 S. Clay Street, built in 1904, is styled in a similar manner to the former St. Matthews German Evangelical Church. Meanwhile, St. Stephens Protestant Episcopal Church at 729 E. St. Catherine Street is a large, brick structure that displays Mission Revival and Gothic influences.



**Shelby Park Historic District**

Name of Property

**Jefferson Kentucky**

County and State

Tingley Elementary School is an outstanding example of Romanesque Revival architecture. Built in 1895, the building stands two stories tall and features an ashlar stone foundation, a symmetrical façade, and a U-shaped plan. The main block of the building is set back from S. Preston Street so that the adjoining wings reach to the sidewalk and create a small courtyard in front the entrance. Steam Engine Company 14 is a two-story Gothic Revival-building built in 1890. Its façade features carved ashlar accents and two pairs of double windows at the second story set within sculptural Gothic arches. Engine Company 15 is a simpler, two-story brick firehouse at 1330 S. Preston Street. Built in 1896, it has been extensively altered and displays few of its original features.



**1257 S. Preston Street**



**1300 S. Shelby Street**

The Louisville Refining Company office building is a handsome four-story Classical Revival structure at the southeast corner of South Shelby Street and Goss Avenue. Built in 1903, the structure features a rusticated ashlar ground floor, quoins, a pedimented entry, and delicate oval windows set in an ashlar frieze at the attic story. With a nearly square original plan, the building rises dramatically from the site in the manner of a Renaissance palazzo. Its overall composition exhibits similarities to the house that the company founder, Edwin Hite Ferguson, erected in 1901-05, at 1310 S. Third Street (today the home of the Filson Historical Society). The building and the Shelby Park Branch Library are unusually formal edifices in a neighborhood comprised mainly of simple buildings with spare or limited ornamentation.

A short distance to the southwest at the northeast corner of S. Shelby Street and E. Ormsby Avenue stands a warehouse erected by the Louisville City Railway Company in 1892. Long vacant, it originally housed streetcars and mules used on the company's Shelby Street line. This red-brick edifice is a large, lightly ornamented, utilitarian structure. It occupies an irregularly shaped parcel and is one of a limited number of industrial buildings that remain from the neighborhood's early stages of development.

Other notable buildings in the district include a number of commercial structures along S. Shelby and S. Preston streets. The L. H. Harpring and Brothers Hardware Building at 1236 S. Shelby

**Shelby Park Historic District**

Name of Property

**Jefferson Kentucky**

County and State

Street is a three-story brick structure with a cast-iron storefront. Built ca. 1909, it originally housed a hardware store. The upper two floors are occupied by apartments. Directly across the street is a one-story building erected ca. 1930 as a retail automotive dealership and repair shop. The building has large street windows and reaches to the center of the block to provide ample storage space and accommodate what were originally two service bays. Renovated in 2017, it is now occupied by Studio Kremer Architects. The two-story brick building at the northwest corner of E. Oak and S. Shelby Street housed Votteler Drugs from 1897 to ca. 1930. Operated by William Vottler, the store occupied the ground-floor storefront while he and his family lived upstairs. In later years, the building was used by a number of pharmacies and has been a restaurant since 2015. Similar, slightly earlier two-story buildings with ground-floor storefronts and Italianate styling stand at 1100, 1101, and 1153 S. Logan Street and 1063 and 1261 S. Shelby Street. Generally speaking, Logan Street has a more industrial character than Shelby Street, which is populated by a blend of small houses, mostly shotguns, and one- and two-story retail buildings.

Found throughout the district are a number of corner store buildings. Examples include 433 E. Oak Street, 701 E. Ormsby Avenue, and 1210 and 1301 S. Preston Street. Originally, these all housed grocery stores or saloons and had residential space upstairs. These enhanced the walking-centric character of the neighborhood during its early years of development. Also notable is the structure at 1257 S. Preston Street currently occupied by Galerie Hertz. It was built ca. 1912 as one of Louisville's first motion picture theaters.



**1236 S. Shelby Street**



**1063 S. Preston Street**



**1100 Logan Street**

*Shelby Park Residential Architecture*

The architecture in Shelby Park is residential housing from late-19th-century and early-20th-century built for one of Louisville's working-class Streetcar Suburbs. Construction during the latter years of the Period of Significance took place on the east and west edges of the park and in areas further south, and introduced new housing types to the neighborhood. Bungalow houses first arrived in Louisville in Shelby Park with a number of examples on the south side of Oak Street and on South Jackson and South Clay streets, immediately adjacent to the park. In addition, other popular turn-of-the-century styles and types appeared: American foursquares, a few houses with Arts-and-Crafts-style influences, and a handful with gambrel roofs as well. However, the history of Shelby Park is quite well conveyed by the number of Shotgun-type houses which remain on the landscape. The Shotgun housing type, particularly popular in the city of Louisville, supported the neighborhood's working-class population, and their desire to be close to workplaces. Those buildings become a character-defining feature of the district, and a

Shelby Park Historic District

Name of Property

Jefferson Kentucky

County and State

feature of Louisville's Streetcar Suburbs in general. The naturally small-size lots that Shotgun houses consume provided an affordability to their developers and owners. That practical quality makes them an appealing residential solution for people of modest means.

*Higher Style Architecture in Community Buildings*

In 1906, at the urging of the mayor, the trustees of the Louisville Free Public Library allocated \$25,000 for a new library and hired architect Alfred Loomis to prepare plans. Loomis drafted plans for a two-story Italian Renaissance Revival-style building with a stone exterior and tile roof. City officials laid the cornerstone for the building at a ceremony held on January 26, 1909. The library building includes many design elements typical of other Italian Renaissance Revival buildings, including the low-pitched hipped clay tile roof, a masonry construction, an arched entryway, and classically inspired details like the Ionic style columns, volute styled arch keystone, and decorative lion-topped pilasters on the central bay of the main facade. Completed in March 1911, the building became the sixth branch library in Louisville and, in the eyes of many observers, the most attractive feature of the neighborhood. As the library trustees noted in their annual report, "In arrangement, architecture, finishing and furnishing [the building] is the start of the Louisville library system."<sup>2</sup> The Shelby Park Branch of the Louisville Free Library would end up being located at the north central end of the park, acting as a landmark for the community.

By the beginning of the twentieth century, three church buildings stood in the northern section of the neighborhood. St. Vincent de Paul, a German Catholic church, stood at the corner of Oak and Shelby streets. The church, a Gothic Revival-style building, had been completed in 1888. It soon became the centerpiece of a complex that grew dramatically during the next quarter century. The church is a classic example of a late-nineteenth-century Gothic Revival church with characteristic details like a multitude of pointed arched windows and doorways, stepped brick buttresses, brick corbels with integrated pointed arches, and a stained glass trefoil window. Already, St. Vincent de Paul owned a two-story Italianate dwelling at 1214 Logan Street that served as the home of the Ursuline Sisters, a German order of nuns who ran the St. Vincent de Paul school. In 1910-11, the church built a Classical Revival school building directly across Shelby Street, at the southwest corner of Shelby and Oak. Four years later, the diocese erected a larger residence for the Ursuline Sisters immediately next door, at 728 Oak Street. These structures gave St. Vincent de Paul the largest religious complex in southeast Louisville and made it a central presence in Shelby Park.<sup>3</sup>

St. Matthews German Evangelical Church, a German protestant congregation, occupied a less ornate Gothic Revival-style building at 601 East St. Catherine Street. In 1905, Immanuel Baptist Church, a congregation made up of Irish and German immigrants, moved into a new brick

---

<sup>2</sup> Shelby Park Branch Library, Louisville, KY, National Register of Historic Places nomination, Kentucky Heritage Council, Frankfort, KY; "Shelby Park: Library Cornerstone to be Laid Today," *Courier-Journal*, June 26, 1909, 10; Kramer, "The City-Building Process," 595-96.

<sup>3</sup> St. Vincent DePaul Church, Rectory, School, St. Ursula Home and Convent, Louisville, KY, National Register of Historic Places nomination, Kentucky Heritage Council, Frankfort, KY; *Encyclopedia of Louisville*, 339; Kramer, "The City-Building Process," 595.



**Shelby Park Historic District**

Name of Property

**Jefferson Kentucky**

County and State

building with Gothic accents at 1121 South Clay Street. The church showcases the Gothic Revival style with character-defining features like pointed arched window and doorways, finial topped roof parapets, and stepped buttresses. Collectively, these churches showed the growth of social and cultural ties among residents of the surrounding area and the maturation of the neighborhood in addition to providing architectural significance within the district.<sup>4</sup>

The Shelby Park Historic District is a remarkably intact environment showing the lifeways of a late nineteenth and early twentieth century suburban neighborhood in Louisville. It was important to its residents as place that supported an escape from the perceived liabilities of downtown living during a time when the City's industrial activity was increasing. With the implementation of streetcars, Shelby Park became an easily accessible suburb for workers and their families that wanted to live outside of the downtown city limits but still have an easy commute to downtown. The construction of the streetcar spurred growth in the neighborhood, resulting in a significant concentration of Louisville's popular housing type – shotgun houses. The district also contains other popular architectural forms that replaced the shotgun house in Louisville for workers toward the end of this district's Period of Significance.

Higher style architecture occurs in isolated properties within the district, and was erected by institutions, such as the City or church bodies, more than by individual owners. These styles can be seen in the district's community spaces such as the Gothic Revival St. Vincent De Paul Church or the Italian Renaissance Revival Library. Significantly, the streetcar suburb also gained notoriety for its planned Shelby Park – an addition to the neighborhood to provide additional greenspace and recreation opportunity for not only Shelby Park citizens, but other residents of adjacent Louisville suburbs, eager to find recreational space in a growing industrial city. In comparison to neighboring suburbs throughout the City, the Shelby Park Historic District maintains a significant concentration of historic intact building stock that is consistent with nationwide patterns of late nineteenth and early twentieth century streetcar suburbs.



**517 East Ormsby**



**1012 S. Shelby Street**

*Methodology and Basis for Evaluating the Contribution to the District's Sense of Time and Place*

<sup>4</sup> *Encyclopedia of Louisville*, 338-39; Ullrich and Ullrich, eds., *Germans in Louisville*, 61.

Shelby Park Historic District

Name of Property

Jefferson Kentucky

County and State

When surveying and assessing a neighborhood of this size, certain methodologies must be employed, and thus explained to allow the reader to fully understand the information presented. The Period of Significance for the Shelby Park Historic District begins in 1880, marking the initial development of Shelby Park, and ends in 1948, the year in which the streetcar service was discontinued, thus marking the start of a decline in the neighborhood's vitality.

A comprehensive list of all district resources whose construction occurred from 1880-1948 was compiled. The researchers in this project turned to the Jefferson County (Louisville) Property Valuation Administrator (PVA) to obtain a construction date for each parcel, which includes key attributes such as parcel number, improvements to the property, and other key information such as square footage, zoning, and owner. Along with current and historic photographs, which help identify how the building has changed over the years, the key dataset used for the purposes of this nomination is the construction year. The construction date offered by the PVA office was often an estimate. In such offices, when dates are unknown, a placeholder of 1900 is often used. This usually indicates a rough approximation, meaning the building could be built thirty years before or after 1900. When such examples were found in Shelby Park, a known range of dates were used to narrow down the approximate year. Additionally, other steps were relied upon to identify whether or not that resource will be labeled Contributing or Non-Contributing. These steps are outlined below.

As is commonplace among working-class neighborhoods, especially those that have a history spanning over one hundred years, many of the buildings have undergone many material changes. These changes can include replacement of exterior material, small additions, and a change in fenestration. Additionally, some resources have experienced more noticeable and severe changes, such as unsympathetic additions. These changes largely, however, are seen as a part of the definable character of working-class neighborhoods, meaning that working-class families, who are often financially burdened, will remodel their houses in ways that seem appropriate. Such an example seen throughout working-class neighborhoods is in the replacement, or covering, of original exterior wall cladding with something newer and easier to maintain, like vinyl siding. The same is true for replacement windows. In the Shelby Park Historic District, a building will be considered contributing as long as the building still conveys its form, features, and details that transmit the basic identity of the neighborhood as a Streetcar Suburb. These determinations were made for each building that was built within the Period of Significance and are outlined in the table below. There are many buildings in this district that were given a Contributing status, because they contribute to the overall identity and character of the neighborhood. Such buildings would be harder to justify as Contributing, were the significance of the neighborhood said to be for its architectural style value.

**Shelby Park Historic District**  
Name of Property

**Jefferson Kentucky**  
County and State

*Table 1. List of Resources within the Shelby Park Historic District.*

KHC #	Address	Year Built	Style	Type	NRHP
	336 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	338 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	412 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	413 Camp St.	1910, PVA	Colonial Revival	Bungalow	C
	414 Camp St.	1930, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	415 Camp St.	1910, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	416 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	417 Camp St.	1910, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	418 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	419 Camp St.	1910, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	420 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	421 Camp St.	1910, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	422 Camp St.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	423 Camp St.	1910, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	424 Camp St.	1890, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	425 Camp St.	1910, PVA	Colonial Revival	Bungalow	C
	427 Camp St.	1900	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	428 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	429 Camp St.	1900	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	430 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	431 Camp St.	1910	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	432 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	434 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	435 Camp St-1254 Jackson St.	1925, PVA	Colonial Revival	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	500 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Bungalow	C
	501 Camp St.	1916, PVA	Colonial Revival	Bungalow	C
	502 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Bungalow	C
	503 Camp St.	1916, PVA	Colonial Revival	Bungalow	C
	505 Camp St.	1916, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	700 Baroness Ave.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	701 Baroness Ave.	1926, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Bungalow	C
	702 Baroness Ave.	1915, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C



**Shelby Park Historic District**

**Jefferson Kentucky**

Name of Property

County and State

KHC #	Address	Year Built	Style	Type	NRHP
	703 Baroness Ave.	1911, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	705 Baroness Ave.	1911, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	706 Baroness Ave.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	707 Baroness Ave.	1912, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	708 Baroness Ave.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	American Foursquare	C
	710 Baroness Ave.	1908, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	711 Baroness Ave.	1914, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	712 Baroness Ave.	1915, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	713 Baroness Ave.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	714 Baroness Ave.	1915, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Bungalow	C
	717 Baroness Ave.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	718 Baroness Ave.	1905, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	719 Baroness Ave.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	721 Baroness Ave.	1921, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	723 Baroness Ave.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	724 Baroness Ave.	1920, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	725 Baroness Ave.	1920, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	726 Baroness Ave.	1918, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	505 Camp St.	1916, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	507 Camp St.	1910, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	509 Camp St.	1910, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	511 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	512 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	513 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	515 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	516 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	517 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	518-520 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	519 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Bungalow	C
	521 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	522 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	523 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	524 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	525 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	526 Camp St.	1945, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C

**Shelby Park Historic District**

**Jefferson Kentucky**

Name of Property

County and State

KHC #	Address	Year Built	Style	Type	NRHP
	527 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Bungalow	C
	528 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	530 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	531 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	532 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	533 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	534 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	536 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	537 Camp St.	1915, PVA	Colonial Revival	American Foursquare	C
	538 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	602 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	604 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	605 Camp St.	1920, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	607 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	608 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	609 Camp St.	1909, PVA	Colonial Revival	Bungalow	C
	611 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	612 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	613 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular TOC	Shotgun	C
	615 Camp St.	1912, PVA	Colonial Revival	Bungalow	C
	617 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	American Foursquare	C
	619 Camp St.	1917, PVA	Colonial Revival	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	621 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Bungalow	C
	623 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Bungalow	C
	625 Camp St.	1910, PVA	Dutch Colonial Revival	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	626 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	628 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	631 Camp St.	1915, PVA	Colonial Revival	American Foursquare	C
	633 Camp St.	1919, PVA	Colonial Revival	Bungalow	C
	635 Camp St.	1914, PVA	Colonial Revival	Bungalow	C
	636 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	637 Camp St.	1905, PVA	Colonial Revival	American Foursquare	C
	638 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	216 E Kentucky St.	1900, PVA	NA	NA	C

**Shelby Park Historic District**

**Jefferson Kentucky**

Name of Property

County and State

KHC #	Address	Year Built	Style	Type	NRHP
	218 E Kentucky St.	1900, PVA	NA	NA	C
	228 E Kentucky St.	1920, PVA	NA	NA	C
	236 E Kentucky St.	1902, PVA	NA	NA	C
	304 E Kentucky St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	306 E Kentucky St.	1885, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	308 E Kentucky St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	310 E Kentucky St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	323 E Oak St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	327 E Oak St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Late 19th- Mid 20th Century	C
	414 E Oak St.	1945, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Bungalow	C
	416 E Oak St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Bungalow	C
	418 E Oak St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Bungalow	C
	420 E Oak St.	1900, PVA	Neoclassical	American Foursquare	C
	423 E Oak St.	1915, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	425 E Oak St.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Bungalow	C
	427 E Oak St.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	429 E Oak St.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	433 E Oak St.	1900, PVA	Federal	Late 19th- Mid 20th Century	C
	436 E Oak St.	1920, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	American Foursquare	C
	500 E Oak St.	1895, PVA	Craftsman	Bungalow	C
	502 E Oak St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	503 E Oak St.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	504 E Oak St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	505 E Oak St.	1925, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	507 E Oak St.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	508 E Kentucky St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	
	508 E Oak St.	1890, PVA	Craftsman	American Foursquare	C
	510 E Kentucky St.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	
	512 E Kentucky St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	516 E Kentucky St.	2002, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	522 E Kentucky St.	2016, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	534 E Kentucky St.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Minimal Traditional/Am.	C



**Shelby Park Historic District**

**Jefferson Kentucky**

Name of Property

County and State

KHC #	Address	Year Built	Style	Type	NRHP
				Small House	
	602 E Kentucky St.	1997, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	604 E Kentucky St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	606 E Kentucky St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	608 E Kentucky St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	610 E Kentucky St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	614 E Kentucky St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	616 E Kentucky St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	618 E Kentucky St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	620 E Kentucky St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	628 E Kentucky St.	1915, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	639 Camp St.	1897, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	702 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	704 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	706 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	707 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	708 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	708 E Kentucky St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	709 & 711 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	710 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	712 E Kentucky St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	713 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	714 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	714 E Kentucky St.	1909, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	715 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	716 Camp St.	1909, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	716 E Kentucky St.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	717 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	718 E Kentucky St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	719 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	720 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	721 E Kentucky St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	722 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	722 E Kentucky St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C

**Shelby Park Historic District**

**Jefferson Kentucky**

Name of Property

County and State

KHC #	Address	Year Built	Style	Type	NRHP
	723 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	724 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	725 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	726 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	726 E Kentucky St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	727 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	729 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	411 E Ormsby Ave.	1910, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	412 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	413 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	415 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	417 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	419 E Ormsby Ave	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	421 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	National Folk Gable Front	C
	424 E Ormsby Ave	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	425 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	426 E Ormsby Ave	2003, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	427 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Prairie/Wright inspired	Bungalow	C
	428 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	429 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Modern	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	432 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	National Folk Gable Front	C
	434 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	National Folk Gable Front	C
	435 E Ormsby Ave	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	436 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	437 E Ormsby Ave - 1278 S Jackson St.	1910, PVA	Colonial Revival	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	500 E Ormsby Ave	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	509 E Oak St.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	510 E Oak St.	1885, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Bungalow	C
	511 E Oak St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	513 E Oak St.	1915, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	514 E Oak St.	1885, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	American Foursquare	C
	515 E Oak St.	1915, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	516 E Oak St.	1900, PVA	Neoclassical	American	C

**Shelby Park Historic District**

**Jefferson Kentucky**

Name of Property

County and State

KHC #	Address	Year Built	Style	Type	NRHP
				Foursquare	
	517 E Oak St.	1913, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	518 E Oak St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular TOC	American Foursquare	C
	520 E Oak St.	1890, PVA	Queen Anne	American Foursquare	C
	521 E Oak St.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	522 E Oak St.	1890, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	American Foursquare	C
	523 E Oak St.	1915, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	525 E Oak St.	1913, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	526 E Oak St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	American Foursquare	C
	527 E Oak St.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	528 E Oak St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	American Foursquare	C
	529 E Oak St.	1920, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	530 E Oak St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Folk Victorian	C
	531 E Oak St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	537 E Oak St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	539 E Oak St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular TOC	Shotgun	C
	601 E Oak St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	603 E Oak St.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	605 E Oak St.	1910, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	607 E Oak St.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	611 E Oak St.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	612 E Oak St.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	American Foursquare	C
	615 E Oak St.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Bungalow	C
	616 E Oak St.	1913, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	American Foursquare	C
	617 E Oak St.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Bungalow	C
	618 E Oak St.	1910, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	American Foursquare	C
	619 E Oak St.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	622 E Oak St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	American Foursquare	C
	623 E Oak St.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	624 E Oak St.	1920, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Cape Cod (subtype of Min Trad)	C
	625 E Oak St.	1905, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	627 E Oak St.	1909, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	628 E Oak St.	2020, PVA	Colonial Revival	Minimal Traditional/Am.	C



**Shelby Park Historic District**

**Jefferson Kentucky**

Name of Property

County and State

KHC #	Address	Year Built	Style	Type	NRHP
				Small House	
	629 E Oak St.	1910, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	630 E Oak St.	1920, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Cape Cod (subtype of Min Trad)	C
	631 E Oak St.	1910, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	632 E Oak St.	1900, PVA	Gothic Revival	Shotgun	C
	633 E Oak St.	1909, PVA	Colonial Revival	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	639 E Oak St.	1912, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	643 E Oak St.	1912, PVA	Colonial Revival	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	700 E Oak St.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Bungalow	C
	704 E Oak St.	1900, PVA	Folk Victorian	NKY Townhouse	C
	708 E Oak St.	1910, PVA	Colonial Revival	American Foursquare	C
	710 E Oak St.	1920, PVA	Colonial Revival	Bungalow	C
	716 E Oak St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	718 E Oak St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	720 E Oak St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	722 E Oak St.	1922, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	725 E Oak St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	731 E Oak St.	1906, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	332 Stein Ct.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	NC
	334 Stein Ct.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	NC
	335 Stein Ct.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	NC
	337 Stein Ct.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	NC
	409 Gwendolyn St.	1910, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	414 Gwendolyn St.	1915, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Bungalow	C
	415 Gwendolyn St.	1906, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	417 Gwendolyn St.	1906, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Bungalow	C
	419 Gwendolyn St.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Bungalow	C

**Shelby Park Historic District**

**Jefferson Kentucky**

Name of Property

County and State

KHC #	Address	Year Built	Style	Type	NRHP
	420 Gwendolyn St.	1910, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	421 Gwendolyn St.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Bungalow	C
	423 Gwendolyn St.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Bungalow	C
	424 Gwendolyn St.	1906, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	708 Gwendolyn St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	710 Gwendolyn St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	711 Gwendolyn St.	2019, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	713 Gwendolyn St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	American Foursquare	C
	714 Gwendolyn St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	715 Gwendolyn St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	716 Gwendolyn St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Bungalow	C
	717 Gwendolyn St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	718 Gwendolyn St.	2000, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	719 Gwendolyn St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Square or rectangular	C
	720 Gwendolyn St.	1903, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	721 Gwendolyn St.	1915, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	722 Gwendolyn St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	American Foursquare	C
	723 Gwendolyn St.	1915, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	724 Gwendolyn St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Bungalow	C
	725 Gwendolyn St.	1915, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	727 Gwendolyn St.	1915, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1007 - 1021 St Paul Ct.	1900-1915, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	1030 Logan St.	2021, PVA	Craftsman	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	1032 Logan St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1034 Logan St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1103 Logan St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1106 Logan St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1107 Logan St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1108 Logan St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1109 Logan St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1111 Logan St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1112 Logan St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1113 Logan St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1141 Logan St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C

**Shelby Park Historic District**

**Jefferson Kentucky**

Name of Property

County and State

KHC #	Address	Year Built	Style	Type	NRHP
	1204 Logan St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1206 Logan St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1208 Logan St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1214 Logan St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Square or rectangular	C
	1216 Logan St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	1218 Logan St.	1900, PVA	Italianate	Shotgun	C
	1222 Logan St.	1890, PVA	Italianate	Shotgun	C
	412 Marret Ave	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	414 Marret Ave	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	418 Marret Ave	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	419 Marret Ave	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	420 Marret Ave	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	421 Marret Ave	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	422 Marret Ave	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	423 Marret Ave	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	424 Marret Ave	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	425 Marret Ave	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	426 Marret Ave	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	427 Marret Ave	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	428 Marret Ave	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	431 Marret Ave	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	432 Marret Ave	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	433 Marret Ave	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	434 Marret Ave	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	435 Marret Ave	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	437 Marret Ave	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	503 Marret Ave	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	507 Marret Ave	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	511 Marret Ave	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	513 Marret Ave	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	519 Marret Ave	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	1005 S Floyd St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	American Foursquare	C
	1007 S Floyd St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1026 S Clay St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Square or rectangular	C



**Shelby Park Historic District**

**Jefferson Kentucky**

Name of Property

County and State

KHC #	Address	Year Built	Style	Type	NRHP
	1116 S Clay St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Square or rectangular	C
	1118 S Clay St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Square or rectangular	C
	1120 S Clay St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Square or rectangular	C
	1210 S Clay St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	1223 S Clay St.	1915, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	American Foursquare	C
	1224 Logan St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1225 S Clay St.	2010, PVA	Modern	Bungalow	C
	1229 Logan St.	2019, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1229 S Clay St.	2019, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1233 S Clay St.	1915, PVA	Modern	Bungalow	C
	1235 S Clay St.	1905, PVA	Modern	Bungalow	C
	1237 S Clay St.	1905, PVA	Modern	Bungalow	C
	1239 Logan St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Vernacular Early 20th Century	C
	1241 S Clay St.	1915, PVA	Modern	Bungalow	C
	1243 Logan St.	1890, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1243 S Clay St.	1928, PVA	Modern	Bungalow	C
	1245 S Clay St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Bungalow	C
	1247 S Clay St.	1930, PVA	Modern	Bungalow	C
	1249 Logan St.	1936, PVA	Modern	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	1251 S Clay St.	1900, PVA	Modern	Shotgun	C
	1253 S Clay St.	1900, PVA	Modern	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	407 Shelby Parkway	1915, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	NA	C
	410 Shelby Parkway	1915, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	411 Shelby Parkway	1915, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	American Foursquare	C
	412 Shelby Parkway	1912, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Bungalow	C
	414 Shelby Parkway	1915, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Bungalow	C
	415 Shelby Parkway	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Bungalow	C
	416 Shelby Parkway	1915, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	American Foursquare	C
	1002 S Shelby St.	1915, PVA	Colonial Revival	Bungalow	C
	1006 S Shelby St.	1905, PVA	Colonial Revival	Bungalow	C
	1008 S Shelby St.	1905, PVA	Colonial Revival	Bungalow	C
	1010 S Shelby St.	1905, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C

**Shelby Park Historic District**

**Jefferson Kentucky**

Name of Property

County and State

KHC #	Address	Year Built	Style	Type	NRHP
	1011 S Hancock St.	1914, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1012 S Floyd St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	NKY Townhouse	C
	1013 S Hancock St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1013 S Shelby St.	1910, PVA	Modern	Shotgun	C
	1014 S Floyd St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	NKY Townhouse	C
	1014 S Shelby St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	NKY Townhouse	C
	1016 S Shelby St.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	1017 S Shelby St.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	1018 S Floyd St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	American Foursquare	C
	1018 S Shelby St.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	1019 S Floyd St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1022 S Floyd St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	NKY Townhouse	C
	1024 1026 S Hancock St.	1900, PVA	Modern	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	1024 S Floyd St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Cape Cod (subtype of Min Trad)	C
	1026 S Floyd St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Cape Cod (subtype of Min Trad)	C
	1026 S Shelby St.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	1030 S Shelby St.	1910, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	1039 S Jackson St.	1919, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	1041 S Jackson St.	1919, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	1043 S Hancock St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1043 S Jackson St.	1902, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	American Foursquare	C
	1044 S Hancock St.	1900, PVA	Modern Other (specify)	Shotgun	C
	1104 S Shelby St.	1905, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	1106 S Shelby St.	1910, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	1107 S Hancock St.	1900, PVA	Neoclassical	Square or rectangular	C
	1108 S Hancock St.	1910, PVA	U / Undetermined/not applicable	J Ranch	C
	1109 S Hancock St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Square or rectangular	C
	1110 S Hancock St.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	1111 S Hancock St.	1880, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Minimal	C

**Shelby Park Historic District**

**Jefferson Kentucky**

Name of Property

County and State

KHC #	Address	Year Built	Style	Type	NRHP
				Traditional/Am. Small House	
	1112 S Hancock St.	1910, PVA	U / Undetermined/not applicable	J Ranch	C
	1210 S Jackson St.	1915, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Bungalow	C
	1214 S Jackson St.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Bungalow	C
	1216 S Jackson St.	1913, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Bungalow	C
	1220 S Jackson St.	1915, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Bungalow	C
	1240 S Jackson St.	1920, PVA	Colonial Revival	American Foursquare	C
	1248 S Jackson St.	1915, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	American Foursquare	C
	1250 S Jackson St.	1910, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	American Foursquare	C
	1252 S Jackson St.	1925, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Z / Split level	C
	1271-1273 S Hancock St.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	417 Shelby Parkway	1915, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Bungalow	C
	419 Shelby Parkway	1915, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Bungalow	C
	420 Shelby Parkway	1915, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Bungalow	C
	421 Shelby Parkway	1913, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Bungalow	C
	422 Shelby Parkway	1910, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	423 Shelby Parkway	1915, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	American Foursquare	C
	425 Shelby Parkway	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	American Foursquare	C
	710 Shelby Parkway	1925, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Bungalow	C
	712 Shelby Parkway	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	713 Shelby Parkway	1930, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	716 Shelby Parkway	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	717 Shelby Parkway	1915, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	718 Shelby Parkway	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	719 Shelby Parkway	1915, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	720 Shelby Parkway	1920, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	721 Shelby Parkway	1915, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	723 Shelby Parkway	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	725 Shelby Parkway	1800, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	726 Shelby Parkway	1921, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	727 Shelby Parkway	1800, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	331 Camp St.	2020, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Minimal Traditional/Am.	NC

**Shelby Park Historic District**

**Jefferson Kentucky**

Name of Property

County and State

KHC #	Address	Year Built	Style	Type	NRHP
				Small House	
	331 E St Catherine St.	2020, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	American Foursquare	NC
	334 E Ormsby Ave	2019, PVA	Colonial Revival	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	336 E Ormsby Ave	2019, PVA	Colonial Revival	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	NC
	338 E Ormsby Ave	2019, PVA	Colonial Revival	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	NC
	340 E Ormsby Ave	2020, PVA	Colonial Revival	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	NC
	414 E Ormsby Ave	2001, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	NC
	416 E Ormsby Ave	1995, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	NC
	418 E Ormsby Ave	1995, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	NC
	423 E Ormsby Ave	2020, PVA	Colonial Revival	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	NC
	430 E Ormsby Ave	1998, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	NC
	436 E Ormsby Ave	1910, PVA	U / Undetermined/not applicable	Square or rectangular	C
	501 E Oak St.	NA	Mid-century Vernacular	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	NC
	502 E Kentucky St.	2005, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	NC
	506 E Kentucky St.	2021, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	NC
	509 E Ormsby Ave.	2020, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	American Foursquare	NC
	514 E Ormsby Ave.	2021, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	NC
	516 E Ormsby Ave.	2022, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	NC
	517 E St Catherine St.	1998, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	NC
	520 E Catherine St.	1996, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	522 E Ormsby Ave.	NA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	NC
	524 E Oak St.	1900, PVA	Contemporary	American Foursquare	NC
	530 E Kentucky St.	2000, PVA	Colonial Revival	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	NC
	530 E Ormsby Ave.	2020, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	NC
	530 E St Catherine St.	NA	Contemporary	American Foursquare	NC
	532 E St Catherine St.	NA	Contemporary	American Foursquare	NC
	533 E Oak St.	NA	Contemporary	American Foursquare	NC
	538 E Kentucky St.	NA	Mid-century Vernacular	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	NC



**Shelby Park Historic District**

**Jefferson Kentucky**

Name of Property

County and State

KHC #	Address	Year Built	Style	Type	NRHP
	544 E Ormsby Ave.	2015, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	NC
	600 E Ormsby Ave.	2020, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	NC
	CAMP	2006, PVA	Colonial Revival	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	NC
	614 E Ormsby Ave.	2020, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	NC
	618 E Ormsby Ave.	2020, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	NC
	620 E Ormsby Ave.	NA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	NC
	715 Shelby Parkway	1927, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Bungalow	C
	722 Shelby Parkway	1956, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	815 Shelby Parkway	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	817 Shelby Parkway	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	1100 S Shelby St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	1101 Logan St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	NA	C
	1102 S Shelby St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	1105 Logan St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Mid-century Vernacular	C
	1108 S Shelby St.	1909, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	1110 S Shelby St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	1114 S Shelby St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	1116 S Shelby St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	1119 Logan St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1121 S Clay St.	1900, PVA	Turn-of-Century Revival Styles (TOC) c.1880-1940	Late 19th-Mid 20th Century	C
	1228 S Jackson St.	1900, PVA	Richardsonian Romanesque	Square or rectangular	C
	1232 Logan St.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	622 E Ormsby Ave.	NA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	NC
	624 E Ormsby Ave.	1996, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	NC
	635 E Oak St.	1909, PVA	Colonial Revival	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	NC
	700 Camp St.	1999, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	NC
	705 Camp St.	2004, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	NC
	706 E Oak St.	1997, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Bungalow	NC
	714 E Oak St.	2020, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	NC
	714 Shelby Parkway	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	NC
	716 E St. Catherine St.	2012, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	American Foursquare	NC
	718 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	NC

**Shelby Park Historic District**

**Jefferson Kentucky**

Name of Property

County and State

KHC #	Address	Year Built	Style	Type	NRHP
	728 Shelby Parkway	NA	Industrial Early 20th Century	Late 19th-Mid 20th Century	NC
	900 E Oak St.	NA	U / Undetermined/not applicable	Late 19th-Mid 20th Century	NC
	1015 S Hancock St.	2000, PVA	U / Undetermined/not applicable	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	NC
	1019 1021 S Hancock St.	2001, PVA	Modern c. 1920-present	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	NC
	1022 S Clay St.	1955, PVA	U / Undetermined/not applicable	Late 19th-Mid 20th Century	NC
	1023 S Hancock St.	2016, PVA	Modern c. 1920-present	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	NC
	1031 S Hancock St.	2016, PVA	Modern Other (specify)	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	NC
	1035 S Hancock St.	1997, PVA	Modern Other (specify)	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	NC
	1037 S Hancock St.	1997, PVA	Modern Other (specify)	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	NC
	1041 S Shelby St.	NA	7Y / Contemporary	Square or rectangular	NC
	1104 Logan St.	1900, PVA	Modern c. 1920-present	Shotgun	NC
	1110 Logan St.	1900, PVA	Modern c. 1920-present	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	NC
	1148 S Preston St.	NA	U / Undetermined/not applicable	Late 19th-Mid 20th Century	NC
	1154 Logan St.	NA	Modern Other (specify)	Late 19th-Mid 20th Century	NC
	1203 S Preston St.	1910, PVA	Colonial Revival	American Foursquare	C
	1207 S Preston St.	1912, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	1208 S Preston St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	NC
	1209 S Preston St.	1910, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	1210 S Preston St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	NC
	1214 S Preston St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	NC
	1217 Logan St.	NA	Turn-of-Century Revival Styles (TOC) c.1880-1940	Late 19th-Mid 20th Century	NC
	1224 S Shelby St.	NA	7Y / Contemporary	Late 19th-Mid 20th Century	NC
	1227 Logan St.	1900, PVA	00 / No discernable style	Late 19th-Mid 20th Century	NC
	1227 S Clay St.	1920, PVA	Modern Other (specify)	Shotgun	NC
	1229 S Shelby St.	NA	7Y / Contemporary	Late 19th-Mid 20th Century	NC
	1232 S Preston St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	NC

**Shelby Park Historic District**

**Jefferson Kentucky**

Name of Property

County and State

KHC #	Address	Year Built	Style	Type	NRHP
	1234 S Preston St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	NC
	1236 S Preston St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	NC
	1238 S Preston St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	NC
	1242 S Preston St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	NC
	1244 S Preston St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	NC
	1246 S Preston St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	NC
	1247-1251 S Shelby St.	NA	7Y / Contemporary	Late 19th-Mid 20th Century	NC
	1252 S Shelby St.	NA	7Y / Contemporary	Late 19th-Mid 20th Century	NC
	1254 S Preston St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	NC
	1258 S Shelby St.	NA	7Y / Contemporary	Late 19th-Mid 20th Century	NC
	1262 S Shelby St.	NA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	NC
	1265 S Preston St.	NA	Modern Other (specify)	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	NC
	1283 S Preston St.	NA	Modern Other (specify)	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	NC
	1352 S Preston St.	1974, PVA	Colonial Revival	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	NC
	517 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	U / Undetermined/not applicable	Shotgun	C
	518 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	519 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	1205 S Preston St.	1910, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	1206 S Preston St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	1211 S Preston St.	1915, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	American Foursquare	C
	1212 S Preston St.	1913, PVA	Queen Anne	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	1213 S Preston St.	1925, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Bungalow	C
	1215 S Preston St.	1913, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	American Foursquare	C
	1217 S Preston St.	1915, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Bungalow	C
	1218 S Preston St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	1219 S Preston St.	1926, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Bungalow	C
	1220 S Preston St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Minimal	C

**Shelby Park Historic District**  
Name of Property

**Jefferson Kentucky**  
County and State

KHC #	Address	Year Built	Style	Type	NRHP
				Traditional/Am. Small House	
	1221 S Preston St.	1920, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Bungalow	C
	1222 S Preston St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1223 S Preston St.	1920, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Bungalow	C
	1226 S Preston St.	NA	Modern Other (specify)	Shotgun	C
	1228 S Preston St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1229 S Preston St.	1913, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Bungalow	C
	1230 S Preston St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1250 S Preston St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1258 S Preston St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1270 S Preston St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Square or rectangular	NC
	1273 S Preston St.	1900, PVA	Federal	American Foursquare	C
	1277 S Preston St.	1900, PVA	U / Undetermined/not applicable	Shotgun	C
	1301 S Preston St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1306 S Preston St.	1905, PVA	Colonial Revival	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	1308 S Preston St.	1905, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	1310 S Preston St.	1905, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	1314 S Preston St.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	1316 S Preston St.	1900, PVA	7Z / Mid-century Industrial	Shotgun	C
	1320 S Preston St.	1910, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	1324 S Preston St.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	1326 S Preston St.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Bungalow	C
	1328 S Preston St.	1900, PVA	7Z / Mid-century Industrial	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	1329 S Preston St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1331 S Preston St.	1915, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1333 S Preston St.	1915, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1335 S Preston St.	1915, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1337 S Preston St.	1915, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1338 S Preston St.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Bungalow	C
	1339 S Preston St.	1915, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1340 S Preston St.	1920, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	1341 S Preston St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1342 S Preston St.	1910, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	1343 S Preston St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1345 S Preston St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Minimal	C



**Shelby Park Historic District**

**Jefferson Kentucky**

Name of Property

County and State

KHC #	Address	Year Built	Style	Type	NRHP
				Traditional/Am. Small House	
	1350 S Preston St.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	1354 S Preston St.	1910, PVA	Colonial Revival	Bungalow	C
	1356 S Preston St.	NA	Colonial Revival	Bungalow	C
	520 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	521 E Ormsby Ave	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	523 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	524 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	526 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	528 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	529 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	531 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	532 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	534 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	535 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	536 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	537 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	538 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	539 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	540 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	541 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	601 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	602 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	603 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Bungalow	C
	604 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	605 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	606 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	607 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	610 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	611 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C

**Shelby Park Historic District**

**Jefferson Kentucky**

Name of Property

County and State

KHC #	Address	Year Built	Style	Type	NRHP
	612 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	613 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	615 E Ormsby Ave.	1902, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	616 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	617 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	619 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	621 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	625 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	626 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	628 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	629 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	630 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	631 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	632 E Ormsby Ave.	1910, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	633 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	634 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	635 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	636 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	637 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	638 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	639 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	640 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	641 E Ormsby Ave.	1929, PVA	Colonial Revival	Bungalow	C
	700 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	702 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	703 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	705 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	706 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	707 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C

**Shelby Park Historic District**

**Jefferson Kentucky**

Name of Property

County and State

KHC #	Address	Year Built	Style	Type	NRHP
	708 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	709 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	710 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	712 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	715 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	716 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	717 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	719 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	720 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	721 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	725 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	727 E Ormsby Ave.	1920, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Bungalow	C
	729 E Ormsby Ave.	1920, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	313 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Late 19th-Mid 20th Century	C
	315 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Late 19th-Mid 20th Century	C
	317 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Late 19th-Mid 20th Century	C
	319 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Late 19th-Mid 20th Century	C
	323 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Late 19th-Mid 20th Century	C
	325 E St Catherine St.	1890, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Late 19th-Mid 20th Century	C
	327 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Late 19th-Mid 20th Century	C
	329 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Late 19th-Mid 20th Century	C
	333 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Late 19th-Mid 20th Century	C
	335 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Late 19th-Mid 20th Century	C
	337 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Late 19th-Mid 20th Century	C
	501 E St Catherine St.	NA	U / Undetermined/not applicable	NA	C
	504 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	507 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	U / Undetermined/not applicable	Shotgun	C
	508 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	509 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	NC
	511 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	U / Undetermined/not applicable	Shotgun	C
	513 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	U / Undetermined/not applicable	Shotgun	C
	515 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	U / Undetermined/not applicable	Shotgun	C

**Shelby Park Historic District**

**Jefferson Kentucky**

Name of Property

County and State

KHC #	Address	Year Built	Style	Type	NRHP
			applicable		
	517 E St Catherine St.	1998, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	519 E St Catherine St.	1906, PVA	Modern Other (specify)	American Foursquare	NC
	520 E St Catherine St.	1996, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	NC
	521 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	Modern Other (specify)	Shotgun	C
	522 E St Catherine St.	2020, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	523 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	5F / French Eclectic	Late 19th-Mid 20th Century	C
	524 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	U / Undetermined/not applicable	Shotgun	C
	527 E St Catherine St.	1910, PVA	U / Undetermined/not applicable	Bungalow	C
	529 E St Catherine St.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Bungalow	C
	531 E St Catherine St.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Bungalow	C
	533 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Bungalow	C
	539 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Bungalow	C
	542 E St Catherine St.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	543 E St Catherine St.	1910, PVA	U / Undetermined/not applicable	Bungalow	C
	600-602 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	NC
	606 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	22 / Early Republic Other	Shotgun	C
	612-614 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	5F / French Eclectic	Shotgun	C
	616 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	22 / Early Republic Other	Shotgun	C
	617 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	618 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	22 / Early Republic Other	Bungalow	C
	619 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	621 E St Catherine St.	1910, PVA	33 / Italianate	LL / Side passage, double pile	C
	622 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	22 / Early Republic Other	Shotgun	C
	623 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Late 19th-Mid 20th Century	C
	626 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	22 / Early Republic Other	Shotgun	C
	627 E St Catherine St.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	628 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	22 / Early Republic Other	Shotgun	C
	630 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	22 / Early Republic Other	Shotgun	C
	631 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	22 / Early Republic Other	Shotgun	C
	632 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	22 / Early Republic Other	Shotgun	C
	633 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	22 / Early Republic Other	Shotgun	C
	635 E St Catherine St.	1915, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	637 E St Catherine St.	1915, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C



**Shelby Park Historic District**

**Jefferson Kentucky**

Name of Property

County and State

KHC #	Address	Year Built	Style	Type	NRHP
	638 E St Catherine St.	1915, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	639 E St Catherine St.	1915, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	641 E St Catherine St.	1920, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	642 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	American Foursquare	C
	703 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	704 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Bungalow	C
	705 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	706 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Bungalow	C
	707 E St Catherine St.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	708 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Bungalow	C
	709 E St Catherine St.	1905, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Late 19th-Mid 20th Century	C
	710 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Bungalow	C
	712 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	714 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Bungalow	C
	715 E St Catherine St.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	717 E St Catherine St.	1913, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	719 E St Catherine St.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Bungalow	C
	720 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	American Foursquare	C
	721 E St Catherine St.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	722 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	NKY Townhouse	C
	723 E St Catherine St.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	724 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	American Foursquare	C
	726 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Bungalow	C
	809 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	811 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	<b>817 E St Catherine St.</b>	<b>1995, PVA</b>	<b>Vernacular Early 20th Century</b>	<b>Shotgun</b>	<b>C</b>
	214 E Kentucky St.	NA	Late 19th- Mid 20th Century	Square or rectangular	NC
	400 E Oak St.	NA	Modern Other (specify)	Square or rectangular	NC
	401-405 Marret Ave.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Square or rectangular	NC
	413 Marret Ave.	NA	Prairie/Wright inspired	Shotgun	NC
	414-436 E Kentucky St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Square or rectangular	C
	415-417 Marret Ave.	1900, PVA	00 / No discernable style	Shotgun	NC
	415-431 St. Catherine St.	1910, PVA	U / Undetermined/not applicable	Square or rectangular	NC

**Shelby Park Historic District**

**Jefferson Kentucky**

Name of Property

County and State

KHC #	Address	Year Built	Style	Type	NRHP
	419-421 E St. Catherine St.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Square or rectangular	NC
	420 E Ormsby Ave.	1994, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	NC
	426 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	NC
	430 Marret Ave.	NA	00 / No discernable style	Shotgun	NC
	509 Marret Ave.	1900, PVA	00 / No discernable style	Shotgun	NC
	517 Marret Ave.	2003, PVA	00 / No discernable style	Square or rectangular	NC
	526 E St. Catherine St.	NA	Modern Other (specify)	Shotgun	NC
	528 E St. Catherine St.	1910, PVA	7Y / Contemporary	American Foursquare	NC
	534 E St. Catherine St.	2016, PVA	U / Undetermined/not applicable	Bungalow	NC
	536 E St. Catherine St.	NA	4F / Folk Victorian	Shotgun	NC
	623 E Ormsby Ave	1897, PVA	Turn-of-Century Revival Styles (TOC) c.1880-1940	Shotgun	NC
	641 Marret Ave.	1900, PVA	00 / No discernable style	Shotgun	NC
	642 E Kentucky St.	NA	Mid-century Vernacular	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	800 E Kentucky St.	NA	00 / No discernable style	Square or rectangular	NC
	805 Mary St.	NA	Mid-century Vernacular	Square or rectangular	NC
	808 E Kentucky St.	NA	00 / No discernable style	Square or rectangular	C
	815 E St. Catherine St.	NA	O / Other (Specify)	Shotgun	NC
	1001 Logan St.	NA	00 / No discernable style	Square or rectangular	NC
	1006-1020 Clay St.	1997, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	NC
	1009 S Preston St.	NA	U / Undetermined/not applicable	Square or rectangular	NC
	1015 1029 S Preston St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Square or rectangular	NC
	1015 S Jackson St.	1900, PVA	Modern c. 1920-present	NA	NC
	1020 Logan St.	NA	7D / Art Deco	Square or rectangular	NC
	1021 S Floyd St.	NA	Mid-century Vernacular	Square or rectangular	NC
	1027 S Hancock St.	2016, PVA	U / Undetermined/not applicable	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	NC
	1029 S Shelby St.	1900, PVA	Craftsman	Shotgun	NC
	1030 S Hancock St.	1900, PVA	6R / Lodge/Rustic	Y / Two-room, integral lean-to	C
	1036 Logan St.	2019, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	NC
	1038 Logan St.	1900, PVA	00 / No discernable style	Square or rectangular	NC
	1039 S Shelby St.	1900, PVA	00 / No discernable style	Shotgun	NC

**Shelby Park Historic District**  
Name of Property

**Jefferson Kentucky**  
County and State

KHC #	Address	Year Built	Style	Type	NRHP
	1040 Logan St.	1900, PVA	00 / No discernable style	Square or rectangular	NC
	1041 S Preston St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Square or rectangular	NC
	1043 S Shelby St.	1910, PVA	7Y / Contemporary	Shotgun	NC
	1057 S Preston St.	NA	U / Undetermined/not applicable	Square or rectangular	NC
	1109 S Preston St.	NA	00 / No discernable style	Square or rectangular	NC
	1110 S Preston St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Square or rectangular	NC
	1133 Chester Ave	NA	U / Undetermined/not applicable	Square or rectangular	NC
	1133 S Shelby St.	NA	7Y / Contemporary	Shotgun	C
	1147 Logan St.	NA	Modern Other (specify)	Square or rectangular	NC
	1148 Logan St.	NA	Modern Other (specify)	Square or rectangular	NC
	1150 Logan St.	NA	Modern Other (specify)	Square or rectangular	NC
	1213 S Shelby St.	NA	7Y / Contemporary	Square or rectangular	NC
	1230 Logan St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	NC
	1237 Logan st.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	NC
	1242 Logan St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	NC
	1244 S Shelby St.	NA	7Mid-century Commercial	Square or rectangular	NC
	1244-1248 S Shelby St.	NA	U / Undetermined/not applicable	Square or rectangular	NC
	1248 S Preston St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	NC
	1250 S Shelby St.	NA	7Mid-century Commercial	Square or rectangular	NC
	1261 S Preston St.	NA	00 / No discernable style	NKY Townhouse	NC
	1268 S Shelby St.	NA	7Mid-century Commercial	Square or rectangular	NC
	1271 S Preston St.	NA	Modern Other (specify)	Shotgun	NC
	1272 S Clay St.	1920, PVA	00 / No discernable style	Square or rectangular	NC
	1277 S Clay St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Square or rectangular	NC
	1346 S Preston St.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	NC
	1348 S Preston St.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	NC
	315 Roland St.	NA	U / Undetermined/not applicable	Square or rectangular	NC
	325 Roland St.	NA	U / Undetermined/not applicable	Square or	NC

**Shelby Park Historic District**

**Jefferson Kentucky**

Name of Property

County and State

KHC #	Address	Year Built	Style	Type	NRHP
			applicable	rectangular	
	330 E Oak St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Square or rectangular	C
	402 Marret Ave.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Square or rectangular	C
	409 Marret Ave.	NA	20th Century American c. 1900-1940	Square or rectangular	C
	411 Gwendolyn St.	1910, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	412 Gwendolyn St.	1915, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Bungalow	C
	413 Gwendolyn St.	1906, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Bungalow	C
	413-415 Shelby Parkway	1915, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Bungalow	C
	416 Gwendolyn St.	1922, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Bungalow	C
	416 Marret Ave.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	418 Shelby Parkway	1913, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	422 Gwendolyn St.	1915, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	American Foursquare	C
	429 Marret Ave.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	431 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Modern Other (specify)	Shotgun	C
	433 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	436 Camp St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	438 E Oak St.	1915, PVA	Colonial Revival	Bungalow	C
	445 Marret Ave.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	500 E Kentucky St.	1909, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	NC
	501 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	501 E St Catherine St.	NA	U / Undetermined/not applicable	Square or rectangular	C
	501 Marret Ave.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	503 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	4F / Folk Victorian	Shotgun	C
	504 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	506 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	508 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	510 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	512-514 E Oak St.	1885, PVA	Colonial Revival	Bungalow	C
	514 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	514 E Kentucky St.	1955, PVA	U / Undetermined/not applicable	Bungalow	NC
	515 Marret Ave.	NA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	518 E Kentucky St.	1900, PVA	5F / French Eclectic	Shotgun	C
	518 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	NC
	519 E Oak St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C



**Shelby Park Historic District**

**Jefferson Kentucky**

Name of Property

County and State

KHC #	Address	Year Built	Style	Type	NRHP
	524 E Kentucky St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	525 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	526 E St Catherine St.	2013, PVA	Modern Other (specify)	Shotgun	NC
	527 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	533 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	538 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	4F / Folk Victorian	Shotgun	NC
	540 Camp St.	1895, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	540 E St Catherine St.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	542 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Craftsman	Shotgun	C
	600 E Kentucky St.	1900, PVA	Modern Other (specify)	Shotgun	C
	604 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	5F / French Eclectic	Shotgun	C
	605 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	American Foursquare	C
	607 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	54 / Late Gothic Revival	Square or rectangular	C
	610-608 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	5F / French Eclectic	Square or rectangular	C
	612 E Kentucky St.	1900, PVA	Federal	NKY Townhouse	C
	614 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	NC
	614 E Oak St.	1900, PVA	33 / Italiante	American Foursquare	C
	616 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	NC
	618 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	620 E Oak St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	American Foursquare	C
	624 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	629 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	630 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	631 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	22 / Early Republic Other	Shotgun	C
	632 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	634 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	NKY Townhouse	C
	634 E Oak St.	1909, PVA	Colonial Revival	Bungalow	C
	636 E St Catherine St.	1900, PVA	22 / Early Republic Other	Shotgun	C
	640 E Oak St.-1200 S Clay St.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Cape Cod (subtype of Min Trad)	C
	640 E Oak St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Cape Cod (subtype of Min Trad)	C
	640 R E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	641 Camp St.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	642 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	642 R E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Minimal	C

**Shelby Park Historic District**

**Jefferson Kentucky**

Name of Property

County and State

KHC #	Address	Year Built	Style	Type	NRHP
				Traditional/Am. Small House	
	644 E Ormsby Ave.	NA	Queen Anne	Shotgun	C
	700 E Kentucky St.	NA	7Mid-century Commercial	Square or rectangular	NC
	701 Camp St.	NA	Colonial Revival	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	NC
	701 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	704 E Ormsby Ave.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	707 E Oak St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	American Foursquare	C
	713 E Oak St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	713 E St Catherine Ave.	1905, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	714 E Ormsby Ave.	NA	Queen Anne	Shotgun	C
	715 Baroness Ave.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	NC
	720 Baroness Ave.	2011, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Square or rectangular	NC
	724 Baroness Ave.	1995, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	727 Baroness Ave.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Bungalow	C
	728 E Oak St.	1900, PVA	Craftsman	Square or rectangular	C
	729 E Oak St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	NKY Townhouse	C
	729 E St Catherine St.	2011, PVA	54 / Late Gothic Revival	Square or rectangular	C
	731 Camp St.	NA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	NC
	733 E Oak St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Cape Cod (subtype of Min Trad)	C
	739-741 E Oak St.	NA	Mid-century Vernacular	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	NC
	819 E St Catherine St.	1994, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	830 E St Catherine St.	NA	6Z / Industrial Early 20th Century	Square or rectangular	C
	904 E St Catherine St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Square or rectangular	C
	905 E Oak St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Square or rectangular	C
	1004 S Shelby St.	1915, PVA	Colonial Revival	Bungalow	C
	1005 S Preston St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1010 S Shelby St.	1906, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1012 S Shelby St.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	1015 S Shelby St.	2001, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1020 S Shelby St.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C

**Shelby Park Historic District**

**Jefferson Kentucky**

Name of Property

County and State

KHC #	Address	Year Built	Style	Type	NRHP
	1022 S Shelby St.	1912, PVA	Colonial Revival	Bungalow	C
	1023 S Shelby St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1024 Logan St.	1910, PVA	6Commercial Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1024 S Shelby St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1025 S Shelby St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1026 S Jackson St.	1900, PVA	Modern c. 1920-present	Square or rectangular	C
	1026-1040 S Preston St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Square or rectangular	C
	1027 S Shelby St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1028 S Shelby St.	1910, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	1031 S Shelby St.	1900, PVA	4V / Vernacular Victorian	Shotgun	C
	1032 S Shelby St.	1910, PVA	Colonial Revival	Shotgun	C
	1033 S Shelby St.	1890, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1034 S Jackson St.	1900, PVA	Modern c. 1920-present	Square or rectangular	C
	1034 S Shelby St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1035 S Shelby St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1036 S Shelby St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1037 S Shelby St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1038 S Shelby St.	2011, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	1039 S Shelby St.	1900, PVA	Dutch Colonial	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	1040 S Shelby St.	1900, PVA	Dutch Colonial	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	1041 S Hancock St.	NA	Modern Other (specify)	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	NC
	1042 S Shelby St.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1044 S Shelby St.	1910, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Square or rectangular	C
	1046-1050 S Shelby St.	1900, PVA	O / Other (Specify)	Square or rectangular	C
	1063 S Preston St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Square or rectangular	C
	1100 Logan st.	1900, PVA	6Z / Industrial Early 20th Century	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	1101 S Shelby St.	1900, PVA	4V / Vernacular Victorian	Shotgun	C
	1103 S Shelby st.	1900, PVA	Modern Other (specify)	Shotgun	C
	1105 S Shelby St.	1900, PVA	Modern Other (specify)	Shotgun	C
	1107 S Shelby St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1109 S Shelby St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C

**Shelby Park Historic District**

**Jefferson Kentucky**

Name of Property

County and State

KHC #	Address	Year Built	Style	Type	NRHP
	1115 Logan St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Square or rectangular	C
	1116 Logan St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1116 Logan St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1117 Logan St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Square or rectangular	C
	1118 S Shelby St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Shotgun	C
	1122 S Shelby St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	NC
	1124 Logan St.	NA	Mid-century Vernacular	Square or rectangular	C
	1127 Logan St.	NA	Mid-century Vernacular	Square or rectangular	NC
	1127 S Shelby St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1129 S Shelby St.	NA	4F / Folk Victorian	Shotgun	C
	1131 Logan St.	NA	Mid-century Vernacular	Square or rectangular	C
	1131 S Shelby St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1132 Logan St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	NC
	1135 S Shelby St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1136 Logan St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	NC
	1149 S Shelby St.	NA	00 / No discernable style	Square or rectangular	C
	1200 S Preston St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Square or rectangular	C
	1200 S Shelby St.	NA	Colonial Revival	Square or rectangular	C
	1201-1207 S Shelby St.	NA	6Z / Industrial Early 20th Century	Square or rectangular	C
	1210 Logan St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1220 Logan St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1224 S Preston St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	1226 Logan St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1228 Logan St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1232 S Jackson St.	1900, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	1233 Logan St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1235 S Preston St.	NA	Mid-century Vernacular	American Foursquare	C
	1236 S Shelby St.	1900, PVA	7Mid-century Commercial	Square or rectangular	C
	1239 Logan St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	1241 Logan St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C

**Shelby Park Historic District**

**Jefferson Kentucky**

Name of Property

County and State

KHC #	Address	Year Built	Style	Type	NRHP
	1241 S Shelby St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1243 S Shelby St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1245 S Shelby St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1246 S Jackson St.	1913, PVA	Mid-century Vernacular	American Foursquare	C
	1247 Logan St.	1890, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Square or rectangular	C
	1251 S Shelby St.	1906, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1253 S Preston St.	NA	00 / No discernable style	Square or rectangular	NC
	1254 S Jackson St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Square or rectangular	C
	1254 S Shelby St.	1900, PVA	Colonial Revival	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	1255 S Shelby St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1256 S Preston St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1257 S Preston St.	NA	Mid-century Vernacular	Square or rectangular	NC
	1259 S Shelby St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1261 S Shelby St.	1906, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1263 S Shelby St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1265 Chester Ave.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C
	1269-1271 S Shelby St.	NA	7Mid-century Commercial	Square or rectangular	C
	1270 S Clay St.	1900, PVA	U / Undetermined/not applicable	Square or rectangular	C
	1273 S Clay St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Square or rectangular	C
	1275 S Clay St.	1900, PVA	U / Undetermined/not applicable	Square or rectangular	C
	1275 S Preston St.	1900, PVA	U / Undetermined/not applicable	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	NC
	1278 S Jackson St.	1900, PVA	Modern c. 1920-present	Square or rectangular	C
	1279 S Preston St.	1910, PA	U / Undetermined/not applicable	Shotgun	C
	1300 S Shelby St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Late 19th-Mid 20th Century	C
	1307 S Preston St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Square or rectangular	C
	1311-1317 S Preston St.	2019, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Square or rectangular	C
	1323-1325 S Preston St.	2001, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Square or rectangular	C
	1349 S Preston St.	1900, PVA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	1351 S Preston St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	NC
	1428 S Preston St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Shotgun	C

**Shelby Park Historic District**  
Name of Property

**Jefferson Kentucky**  
County and State

KHC #	Address	Year Built	Style	Type	NRHP
	1430-1432 S Preston St.	NA	Vernacular Early 20th Century	Minimal Traditional/Am. Small House	C
	1008 Logan St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1022 Logan St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1028 Logan St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1143 Logan St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1144 Logan St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1200 Logan St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1235 Logan St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1045 S Jackson St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1049 S Jackson St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	413 Shelby Parkway	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	704 Shelby Parkway	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	706 Shelby Parkway	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	425 Gwendolyn St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	426 Gwendolyn St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	328 Stein Ct.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	330 Stein Ct.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	333 Stein Ct.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1009 S Floyd St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1011 S Floyd St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1013 S Floyd St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1017 S Floyd St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1113 S Floyd St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	322 Woodbine St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	335 E Burnett Ave.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	515 Marret Ave.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	637 Marret Ave.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	639 Marret Ave.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	408 Camp St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	410 Camp St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	512 E Oak St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	610 E Oak St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	637 E Oak St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	334 Camp St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	606 Camp St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	610 Camp St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1000 S Preston St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC



**Shelby Park Historic District**  
Name of Property

**Jefferson Kentucky**  
County and State

KHC #	Address	Year Built	Style	Type	NRHP
	1002 S Preston St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1004 S Preston St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1006 S Preston St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1008 S Preston St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1009 S Preston St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1144 S Preston St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1202 S Preston St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1202 S Preston St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1204 S Preston St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1252 S Preston St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1260 S Preston St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1264 S Preston St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1267 S Preston St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1269 S Preston St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1307 R S Preston St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1312 S Preston St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1318 S Preston St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1322 S Preston St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1330 S Preston St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1332 S Preston St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1334 S Preston St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1012 S Hancock St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1014 S Hancock St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1016 S Hancock St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1017 S Hancock St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1018 S Hancock St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1020 S Hancock St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1022 S Hancock St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1028 S Hancock St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1030 S Hancock St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1032 S Hancock St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1034 S Hancock St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1036 S Hancock St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1039 S Hancock St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1040 S Hancock St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1042 S Hancock St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1045 S Hancock St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1116 S Hancock St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC

**Shelby Park Historic District**  
Name of Property

**Jefferson Kentucky**  
County and State

KHC #	Address	Year Built	Style	Type	NRHP
	300 E Kentucky St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	302 E Kentucky St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	406 E Kentucky St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	410 E Kentucky St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	526 E Kentucky St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	642 E Kentucky St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	704 E Kentucky St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	706 E Kentucky St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1019 S Shelby St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1139 S Shelby St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1141 S Shelby St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1143 S Shelby St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1145 S Shelby St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1219 S Shelby St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1221 S Shelby St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1226 S Shelby St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1227 S Shelby St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1230 S Shelby St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1232 S Shelby St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1234 S Shelby St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1237 S Shelby St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1256 S Shelby St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1267 S Shelby St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1303 S Shelby St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1022 S Clay St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1231 S Clay St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1239 S Clay St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1268 S Clay St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1270 S Clay St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	1275 S Clay St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	303 E St. Catherine St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	412 E St. Catherine St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	414 E St. Catherine St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	434 E St. Catherine St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	436 E St. Catherine St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	500 E St. Catherine St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	502 E St. Catherine St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	505 E St. Catherine St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC

**Shelby Park Historic District**  
 Name of Property

**Jefferson Kentucky**  
 County and State

KHC #	Address	Year Built	Style	Type	NRHP
	506 E St. Catherine St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	510 E St. Catherine St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	514 E St. Catherine St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	535 E St. Catherine St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	537 E St. Catherine St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	545 E St. Catherine St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	634 E St. Catherine St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	640 E St. Catherine St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	702 E St. Catherine St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	725 E St. Catherine St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	727 E St. Catherine St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	900 E St. Catherine St.	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	335 E Ormsby Ave	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	512 E Ormsby Ave	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	522 E Ormsby Ave	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	627 E Ormsby Ave	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	701 E Ormsby Ave	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	711 E Ormsby Ave	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	713 E Ormsby Ave	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC
	723 E Ormsby Ave	NA	Empty Lot	Empty Lot	NC

Shelby Park Historic District  
Name of Property

Jefferson Kentucky  
County and State

---

## 8. Statement of Significance

### Applicable National Register Criteria

- A. Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B. Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C. Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D. Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

### Criteria Considerations

- A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
- B. Removed from its original location
- C. A birthplace or grave
- D. A cemetery
- E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure
- F. A commemorative property
- G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

### Areas of Significance

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DESIGN: Streetcar Suburb

### Period of Significance

ca. 1880-1948

### Significant Dates

1880, 1891, 1894, 1907, 1948

Shelby Park Historic District  
Name of Property

Jefferson Kentucky  
County and State

**Significant Person**

NA

**Cultural Affiliation**

NA

**Architect/Builder**

Maury, Mason (architect)

Loomis, Arthur (architect)

Murphy, D.X. (architect)

**Statement of Significance**

**Summary Paragraph**

The Shelby Park Historic District meets National Register Criterion A and is significant in the area of Community Planning and Development as a noteworthy Streetcar Suburb, a neighborhood whose design and growth was influenced by the spread of streetcar lines outward from the city. During the heavy industrialization of Louisville that occurred in the late nineteenth century, residential development was essential to accommodate the labor force that was required to sustain the city's growth. During this time, because Downtown Louisville was already established, the increased need for workers and the unprecedented rise in immigration to the city caused a massive developmental sprawl. The residential developments throughout Louisville, and other similarly sized American cities during the time, tended to appear in dense clusters of modest, working-class neighborhoods benefitting from the introduction of streetcars. The Shelby Park Historic District retains the character defining features of a late nineteenth and early twentieth Streetcar Suburb. It displays the normal range housing styles that was economically within the reach of workers in Louisville. The housing density in Shelby Park Historic District is the product of a developmental strategy employed by early builders and speculators, which strived to keep housing costs modest to appeal to working-class buyers. The neighborhood flourished as a result of this development strategy, and was also supported by streetcar lines. By 1887, most residents of the Shelby Park neighborhood lived within walking distance of these lines, and streetcars continued supporting the neighborhood's last stages of development and growth. The emerging district became a distinct urban landscape of small houses situated on narrow lots with commercial buildings clustered at major intersections. Shelby Park Historic District gives a strong feel for the environment of a working-class Louisville neighborhood around the turn of the twentieth century. The neighborhood's civic places such as a park, library, swimming pool, and churches accentuate how this neighborhood functioned as interconnected, self-contained community. The period of significance, 1880-1948, is the main period of Shelby Park's development and ends with the discontinuation of the streetcar service, which also saw a decline in the vitality of the neighborhood.

Shelby Park Historic District  
Name of Property

Jefferson Kentucky  
County and State



Figure 4. Shelby Park Historic District. Note that the dashed line depicts the current boundaries of the formal Shelby Park Neighborhood, as recognized by the City of Louisville.



Shelby Park Historic District

Name of Property

Jefferson Kentucky

County and State

**History of Shelby Park Neighborhood**

The creation of Shelby Park resulted directly from Louisville's development as a manufacturing center in the decades after the Civil War. Left untouched by combat operations during the conflict, Louisville entered the postwar era poised for new prosperity. Excellent transportation connections, a favorable geographic location, and energetic business leadership inaugurated a period of commercial and industrial growth. Investments in manufacturing increased sharply. The number of factories in the city rose from 436 in 1860 to 1,108 in 1880 and 2,307 by the beginning of the twentieth century. Industrial employment also grew. In 1860, 7,396 residents worked in manufacturing. That number grew to 21,937 by 1880 and reached 31,447 by 1900. Although Louisville's manufacturing output never matched that of rival cities such as Cincinnati and St. Louis, it nonetheless grew to become a major industrial center, with strengths in agricultural implements, distilled spirits, glass, oil refining, and iron goods.<sup>5</sup>

Louisville's expanding manufacturing attracted a large number of immigrants who became part of the city's working class. Irish and German immigrants began arriving in the city in the 1840s. By 1850, they made up 7 and 17 percent of the total population, respectively. After the war, immigrants continued to flock to the city. Irish arrivals settled mainly in Portland, along the Ohio River west of downtown, and other neighborhoods nearby. Germans took up residency east and south of downtown. The area that soon came to be called Shelby Park became a prime destination for German immigrants seeking affordable accommodations on the expanding edge of the city. As George Yater observed, shotgun cottages built on the outskirts of Louisville provided "cheap accommodations" for new arrivals. As immigrants and native-born workers arrived in the city, many found housing in areas that had recently lay in fields or been undeveloped.<sup>6</sup>

In 1864, Louisville sanctioned what would become one of the largest forces behind the post-bellum growth of the city, the incorporated Louisville City Railway Company.<sup>7</sup> Before this point, unless one was wealthy enough to own a carriage, Louisville residents were forced to live close to where they worked and all other amenities they needed. With the creation of the Louisville City Railway Company, rail lines were authorized to be constructed anywhere within the city limits, making way for the first widespread, accessible, and successful horse or mule-drawn streetcar lines in Louisville. After the end of the Civil War, several streetcar lines,

---

<sup>5</sup> George Yater, *Two Hundred Years at the Falls of The Ohio: A History of Louisville and Jefferson County* (Louisville: Filson Club, 1987), chaps. 9-10; *Encyclopedia of Louisville*, xx-xxii; Bureau of the Census, *Twelfth Census of the United States Taken in the Year 1900: Manufacturers, Part II, States and Territories* (Washington, DC: Government Printing Office, 1902), 281; Bureau of the Census, *Occupations at the Twelfth Census* (Washington, DC: Government Printing Office, 1904), 452.

<sup>6</sup> Yater, *Two Hundred Years at the Falls of the Ohio*, 61-65, 128; *Encyclopedia of Louisville*, xvii, 818-819; C. Robert Ullrich and Victoria A. Ullrich, eds., *Germans in Louisville: A History* (Charleston, SC: History Press, 2015), 16-20.

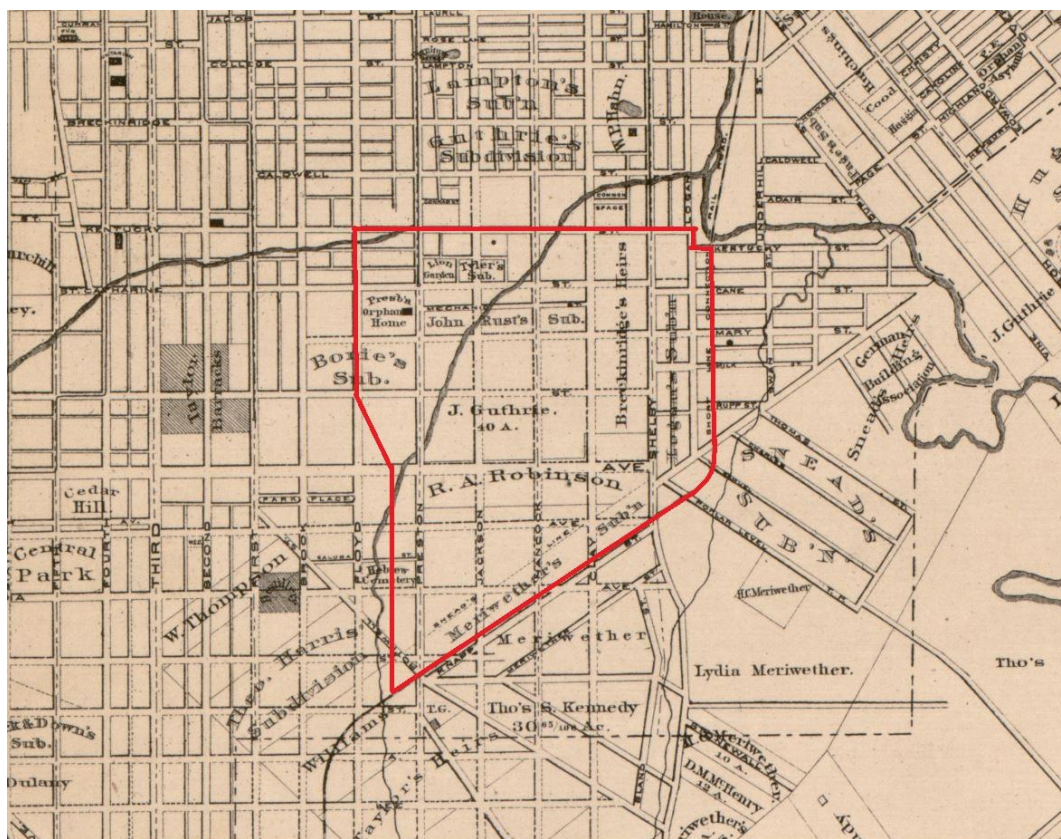
<sup>7</sup> City of Louisville Community Development Cabinet. *Louisville Survey Central & South Report* (Louisville, KY: Historic Landmarks and Preservation Districts Commission, 1978).

Shelby Park Historic District  
Name of Property

Jefferson Kentucky  
County and State

operating under various names, were organized. By 1887, “there was hardly a resident in the city...who did not live within a short walk from a streetcar.”<sup>8</sup> These streetcar lines had widespread implications. They allowed people to seek housing further from the city, they encouraged the development, both residential and industrial, of land that was previously thought to be too far removed from the city, and they opened new housing opportunities for inner-city individuals who stayed and sought to occupy the properties others vacated. It was during this time that the first streetcars were introduced to the Shelby Park area.

In 1847, the upper third of what is now recognized as Shelby Park, between Kentucky and Oak Streets, was subdivided by John Rust, a hardware merchant, marking the first real developmental push into the area. Three decades later, Peter J. Maret and R. A. Robinson subdivided the lower third of the neighborhood, marking the second phase of the Shelby Park neighborhood’s development (Figure 27). The final phase of subdivision and development would not come until later, in the mid-1890s, as a result of the development of what would become known as the Caldwell Tract.



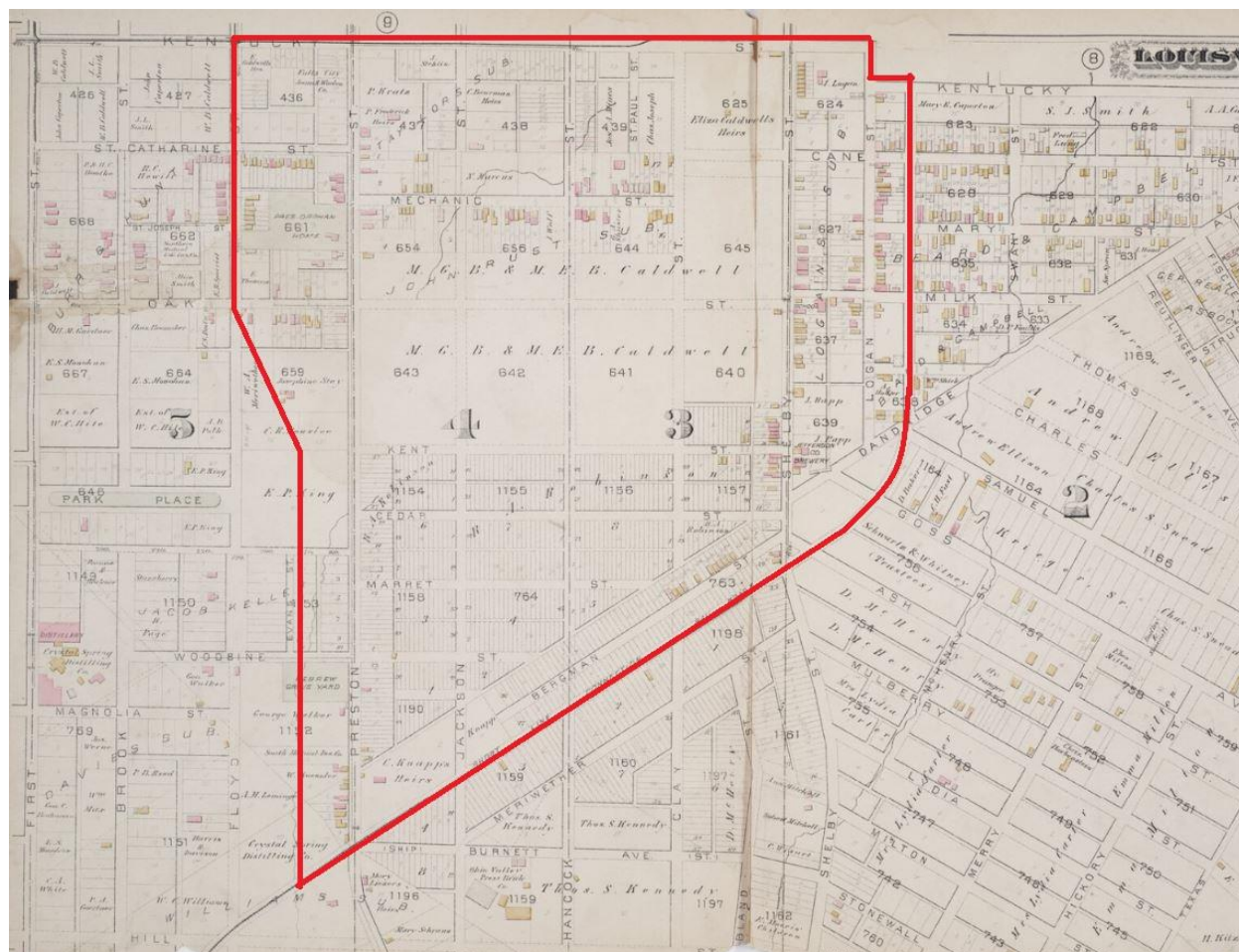
*Figure 5. 1873 Map showing the current accepted boundaries of the Shelby Park Neighborhood. Note that the proposed Historic District falls within these boundaries but does not adhere to this outline.*

<sup>8</sup> Ibid:75.

**Shelby Park Historic District**  
Name of Property

**Jefferson Kentucky**  
County and State

Maps from the era offer a clear view of Shelby Park's settlement. In 1873, areas south of East Breckenridge Street – two blocks north of East Kentucky Street, generally considered the northern boundary of the neighborhood – remained undeveloped. In 1884, development had just begun in the area that would become Shelby Park. A few houses and commercial buildings stood along Preston and Shelby streets, however, large tracts remained untouched in the heart of Shelby Park (the Caldwell Tract). Many of the neighborhood's current residential side streets had already been platted, albeit not much had been built (Figure 27).<sup>9</sup>



*Figure 6. 1884 Atlas showing the current accepted boundaries of the Shelby Park Neighborhood. Note that the proposed Historic District falls within these boundaries but does not adhere to this outline.*

<sup>9</sup> *Atlas of the City of Louisville, 1876* (Louisville: Louisville Abstract and Loan Association, 1876); Diane Shelton, “The Establishment of Shelby Park,” undergraduate research paper, Archives and Special Collections, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY; *Atlas of the City of Louisville, Ky. And Environs, 1884* (Philadelphia, G. M. Hopkins, C.E., 1884).



Shelby Park Historic District

Name of Property

Jefferson Kentucky

County and State

In the 1880s, residential and industrial development was expanding into Shelby Park. Residential development began along Shelby and Logan streets and in the area to the east across Beargrass Creek, along Cane, Mary, and Milk streets. Additional development also occurred along Preston Street above Gwendolyn. Importantly, several industrial concerns established complexes along the railroad that connected the Cincinnati Short Line Railroad with the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and which ran in a northeasterly direction from Hill Street to Dandridge Avenue and then turned north. In time, the railroad would come to mark the southern and eastern boundary of Shelby Park.

The railroad facilitated the transportation of raw materials and finished goods from the district's factories. The Crystal Spring Distilling Company, for example, had begun operating at a site where the railroad crossed Floyd Street, just west of Preston Street, and the Ohio Valley Press Brick Company occupied a complex a short distance to the east. In the years that followed, other factories took shape. The largest and most important was the Kentucky Refining Company, a producer of cottonseed oil that began operations at the intersection of Shelby Street and Ormsby Avenue in the 1890s.<sup>10</sup> The increase in industry resulted in more jobs for the Irish and German immigrants, which in turn meant housing was needed. Workers in this neighborhood and elsewhere in Louisville in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century lived in by small single-family homes on narrow lots, often in Shotgun houses and later in small bungalows, located in walking distance or a streetcar ride to work.

Shelby Park saw its largest growth in the 1890s, facilitated by the arrival of Louisville's first electric streetcar, which extended south into the Shelby Park neighborhood by 1891 (Figure 29). The opening of the Goss Avenue and Texas Avenue streetcar loop that same year encouraged an influx of residents and initiated the last phase of the early Shelby Park development.

As a result of the rapid industrial development and the presence of the streetcar lines, residential construction in Shelby Park accelerated during the 1890s. In 1894, Mary Elizabeth Caldwell and Mary Guendaline Caldwell, two sisters who owned extensive real estate in Louisville, platted the Caldwell Addition, a sixty-acre tract bounded by Preston, Shelby, Kentucky, and Camp streets, marking the third and final phase of the neighborhood's early development (Figure 28). The sisters divided this area, which today makes up the core of the neighborhood, into 616 individual parcels. All were narrow to maximize their appeal for residential housing. Although some parcels sold almost immediately, infighting within the Caldwell family and disputes with city officials left large portions of the tract in limbo for several years. Over time, however, the sale of properties in the Caldwell Addition launched a new phase of development south of Kentucky Street, resulting in construction of shotgun houses along St. Catherine, Oak, and Camp streets.<sup>11</sup> The concentration of these streets are still present in the historic district today.

---

<sup>10</sup> Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, Louisville, Kentucky, 1892; *Atlas of the City of Louisville and its Environs, 1884* (Philadelphia: C.M. Hopkins, 1884); Carl Kramer, "The City-Building Process: Urbanization in Central and Southern Louisville, 1772-1932 (Ph.D. diss., University of Toledo, 1980), 553.

<sup>11</sup> Shelton, "The Establishment of Shelby Park"; *Encyclopedia of Louisville*, 155-156.

Shelby Park Historic District

Name of Property

Jefferson Kentucky

County and State

Following the development of Shelby Park and the rapidly expanding streetcar lines, workers and their families quickly settled in the district. With this increase in residency, more infrastructure naturally emerged for the worker's families in the form of schools, churches, stores and other quality-of-life services. Additionally, the Caldwell tract also created the basis for the amenity that ultimately gave Shelby Park its name and its most recognizable landmark. In the early 1890s, the newly created Louisville Board of Park Commissioners recognized the potential to create an urban park on portions of the Caldwell sisters' property. When the commissioners and the Caldwells failed to agree upon a purchase price, the former initiated condemnation proceedings. The Caldwells managed to thwart public acquisition of the property for a time, but the commissioners eventually prevailed. In three separate transactions, the commissioners purchased 17.4 acres in the center of the tract between Oak and Camp streets and began planning a park. City officials began developing Shelby Park in the early 1910s.<sup>12</sup>

Shelby Park quickly became a member of Louisville's developing park system. Between 1891 and 1896, city officials created three suburban parks at locations along the outer limits of the city. Shawnee Park occupies 316 acres on the Ohio River at the western edge of Louisville. Iroquois Park is a rugged patch of forested, hilly land on the south side of the city. Cherokee Park occupied over 400 acres of rolling terrain in the Beargrass Creek valley, then at the eastern edge of the city limits. The commissioners hired Frederick Law Olmsted, Sr., the leading landscape designer of his generation, to design these parks and a system of interconnecting parkways. These are today the basis of a renowned park system that offers superb recreational opportunities.<sup>13</sup> Frederick Law Olmsted was known for his ideology in the recuperative power of natural landscapes. Throughout his career, his works exhibit not only a landscape tradition and a high level of horticultural expertise but also provided a backdrop for societal transformation and healing. The restorative power of natural landscapes was a vision pioneered by Frederick Law Olmsted in the latter part of the nineteenth century. It was based on the idea that nature had calming and soothing effects and could bring tranquility to those inhabiting the space. Other movements, such as the moral therapy movement, took root in these ideals.<sup>14</sup> This was a natural fit for the ideology and planning for a park in a predominantly worker housing suburb, and becoming somewhat of an anchor for other parks in the suburbs of Louisville. Additionally, this park and neighborhood would become an important destination for Louisville residents looking to escape the downtown environment. A vibrant neighborhood grew as a result of its location and accessibility.

---

<sup>12</sup> "For the New Park," *Courier-Journal*, May 6, 1892, 8; "Extensive Investments," *Courier-Journal*, April 19, 1906, 5; "Must Dispose of Big Estate," *Courier-Journal*, June 1, 1906, 10; "Caldwell Heirs' Property Again Placed on Market," *Courier-Journal*, April 4, 1907, 6; "Shelby Park," *Courier-Journal*, March 20, 1907, 2.

<sup>13</sup> *Encyclopedia of Louisville*, 690-91.

<sup>14</sup> "Gardeners of High Expert Repute Report on Fair Grounds Improvement," *Dayton Daily News*, October 21, 1898, 1.

Shelby Park Historic District

Name of Property

Jefferson Kentucky

County and State

*The Significance of Shelby Park as a Community Space*

Neighborhood parks grew out of efforts by cities to improve the conditions in rapidly growing industrial areas. Louisville's commissioners created neighborhood parks as a relief to the effects of an urban environment. Louisville's large suburban parks such as Shawnee, Iroquois, and Cherokee, provided pleasure grounds for picnicking, horseback riding, leisurely strolls, and quiet contemplation. Conceived of as the "lungs" of the city, they offered opportunities for immersion in scenic, pastoral settings without having to travel into the countryside. Pleasure parks offered few opportunities for active recreation, however.

In 1880, Mayor John G. Baxter established the first such park, a 2-acre tract on the western side of downtown. Boone Square, which occupies an entire city block on the eastern edge of Portland, and Elliot Park, a slightly smaller facility at the intersection of Elliot Avenue and 28<sup>th</sup> Street, followed. City officials also created Central Park, a tract the size of a city block on part of the former grounds of the Southern Exposition, the commercial fair that brought Louisville national attention in the 1880s. At the beginning of the twentieth century, Louisville had thirteen recreational parks and playgrounds. All served residents of nearby neighborhoods.<sup>15</sup>

As American cities grew increasingly congested and industrial employment left large numbers of children unsupervised for long periods of time, reformers began pressing for the creation of playgrounds and recreational parks. These offered opportunities for play, recreation, and social activity in convenient, easily accessible locations, usually in the middle of established neighborhoods, much like Shelby Park.<sup>16</sup>

In 1906, as efforts to establish the park gained strength. Mayor Paul C. Barth spoke about the conditions he saw as making a park a necessity:

Few people realize fully the need for a park in that section of the city. The surrounding neighborhood is thickly settled with men who have families. For the most part they have but little space for breathing, as the houses are close together. It is close to the great residence district of men who work in factories and who have big families. They have no park within reach. If they desire to make use of a playground they must go, either to Central Park or to Cherokee, and both are too far away.

Barth became the champion for a park on the Caldwell Tract. Recognizing the conditions that typified nearby neighborhoods, he advocated for a park large enough to accommodate the needs of residents of the surrounding area and equipped with a full complement of recreational

---

<sup>15</sup> *Encyclopedia of Louisville*, 690-91; Kramer, "The City-Building Process," 591-92.

<sup>16</sup> Angela Marie Parker, "Neighborhood Recreational Parks – Are They Historically Significant? A Case Study: Shelby Park, Louisville, Kentucky" (Master of Landscape Architecture thesis, University of Georgia, 2001), 6-35.



Shelby Park Historic District

Name of Property

Jefferson Kentucky

County and State

facilities.<sup>17</sup> Shelby Park was designed in 1907 by the Olmstead firm. Olmstead's earlier parks in Louisville emphasized the beauty of the natural landscape. By the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, recreation and public sports had become a popular activity, leading the Olmstead firm to design Shelby Park with an emphasis on recreation and sport.

*Context of the Shelby Park Neighborhood as a Streetcar Suburb and Emerging Industry and Commerce*

Streetcar Suburbs arose from the quick development of suburban neighborhoods just outside of the downtown city centers along the rapidly expanding streetcar lines. The Shelby Park neighborhood witnessed this rapid growth in the years immediately following the introduction of the electric streetcar line along its outer boundaries. As such, the core of the neighborhood, the land within the Caldwell Tract, was quickly developed with rectilinear city blocks with homes on small lots and on densely packed streets. This arrangement facilitated a connection between home, work, and the rest of the City of Louisville.

During the early 1870s, the Louisville City Railway built a line down Preston Street that terminated at E. St. Catherine Street, the location of the "Lion Garden," a popular beer garden. The Preston Street line was later extended and eventually reached as far south as E. Barbee Avenue. Streetcars began rolling down Shelby Street in 1891 (Figure 29). Because of the fast-growing population in the area, especially Germantown, the working-class neighborhood to the east, the Shelby Street line quickly became one of the most heavily traveled in the city.<sup>18</sup>

These developments bounded the developing neighborhood of Shelby Park on the east and west with transportation arteries that organized commercial activity and, to a lesser extent, influenced the location of industry. Residential development along Camp Street and Ormsby Avenue began in earnest once streetcar lines reached beyond Hill Street and it became clear that part of the Caldwell Tract would become a public park. As the neighborhood began to fill in, a landscape characteristic of early Streetcar Suburbs took shape. Retail stores and service providers located themselves along Preston and Shelby streets, and a few moved into locations spread throughout the neighborhood. Meanwhile, small factories became distributed in a similar fashion. The largest being located along the railroad tracks on the south and east sides of the neighborhood, while others situated themselves elsewhere.<sup>19</sup>

Factories within the area that became Shelby Park, and close by, played an important role in shaping the growth and development of the neighborhood. In 1886, the Falls City Jeans and Woolen Mills had begun operating at 1024 South Preston Street. This factory joined Louisville's

---

<sup>17</sup> "Mayor Plans Larger Park," *Courier-Journal*, Aug. 25, 1906, 1.

<sup>18</sup> Yater, *Two Hundred Years at the Falls of the Ohio*, 97-98, 135-137; *Encyclopedia of Louisville*, 855-857.

<sup>19</sup> On the qualities typical of streetcar suburbs, see *Historic Residential Suburbs: Guidelines for Evaluation and Documentation for the National Register of Historic Places* (Washington, DC: National Park Service, 2002), 16-20.

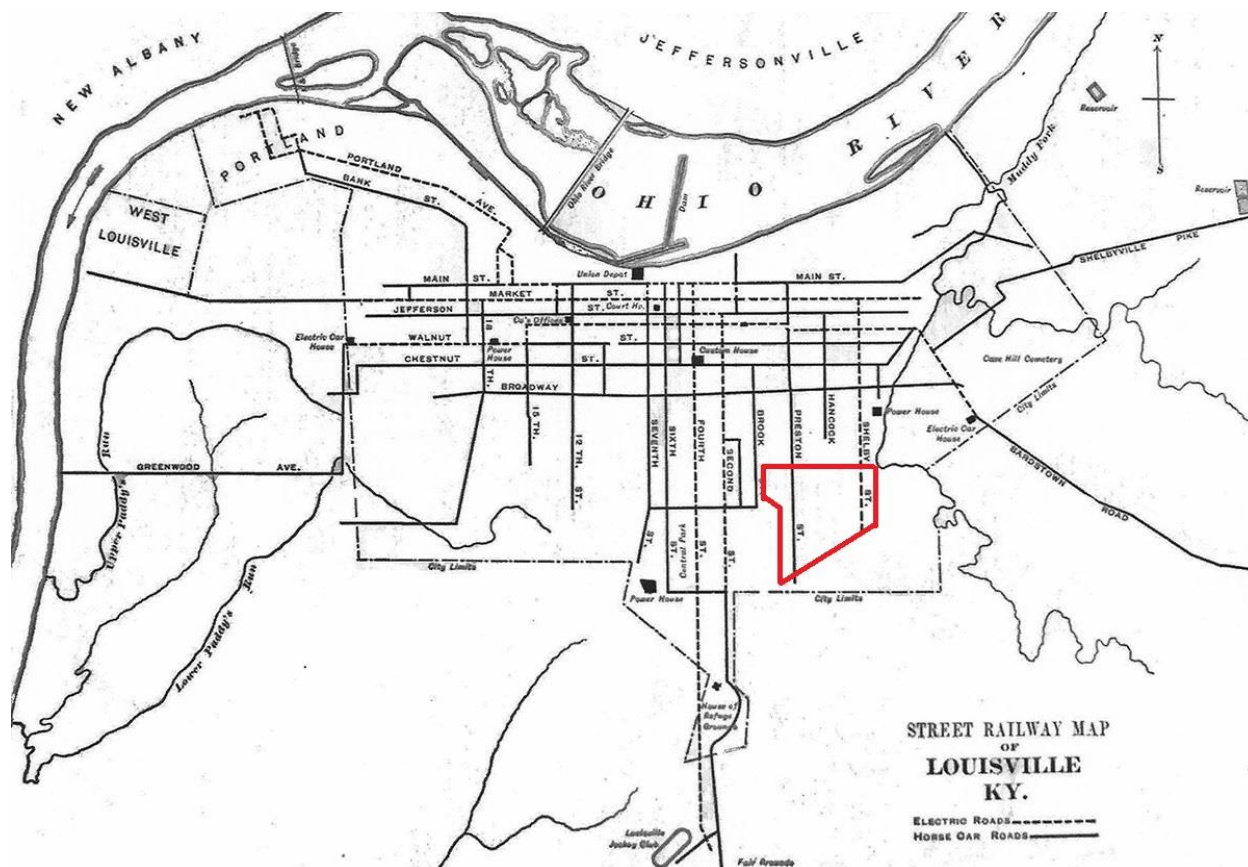
**Shelby Park Historic District**

Name of Property

**Jefferson Kentucky**

County and State

budding textile industry and brought hundreds of workers daily to a location in the block between East Kentucky and East St. Catherine streets. Two years later, the Louisville Textile Mill began production at a site on Goss Avenue, two blocks southeast of the Shelby Street-Ormsby Avenue intersection. It also employed large numbers of workers at a site just beyond the boundaries of Shelby Park.<sup>20</sup>



*Figure 7. 1891 Street Railway Map of Louisville KY, showing a rough approximation of the current accepted boundaries of the Shelby Park Neighborhood. Note that the proposed Historic District falls within these boundaries but does not adhere to this outline and that some lines were still operated by horse or mule-drawn streetcars while others had already adopted the electric cars.*

By the 1890s, a number of small to mid-sized factories lay scattered throughout the neighborhood, and others had joined those along the railroad. The Germantown Brewery, for example, occupied a complex of brick and frame buildings at 1963 Shelby Street, and the Fred Horch Dyeworks stood at 1815-23 Jackson Street. A shirt factory had entered operation at 408 E. Catherine Street, and the Ohio Falls Oil and Gasoline Delivery Company occupied a complex at

<sup>20</sup> Textile Mills of Louisville, KY, National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form, Kentucky Heritage Council, Frankfort, KY.

Shelby Park Historic District

Name of Property

Jefferson Kentucky

County and State

2319 Logan Street. Meanwhile, smaller factories stood in scattered locations throughout the area. A cigar box factory fronted the alley behind 1405 Shelby Street, for example, and a blacksmith shop occupied 1949 Shelby Street.<sup>21</sup>

*Growth of the Shelby Park Neighborhood – Early Twentieth Century*

During the 1910s, continued construction of new houses on vacant parcels and the addition of new recreational facilities to Shelby Park steered the development of the neighborhood. The rate of population growth in Louisville slowed at the turn of the twentieth century, and while demand for residential housing near downtown remained strong, the pace of construction eased.

The creation of a swimming pool at Shelby Park marked one of the biggest developments of the 1910s. Within a few years of its founding, Shelby Park became one of Louisville's most popular neighborhood parks. By 1910, it hosted tennis tournaments and track meets and contained "wide variety" of playground equipment, a refectory, and a shelter house. Soon after the United States entered World War I, military officials and the Louisville park commissioners began discussing options for building a swimming pool at Shelby Park. In June 1917, army recruits began arriving at Camp Zachary Taylor, one of sixteen training camps created across the nation. Camp Taylor lay on the outskirts of Louisville, south of the city. It quickly grew to encompass 9,000 buildings that housed between 40,000 and 63,000 personnel. Army officials desired a pool for training and recreational purposes. Soldiers who could swim, the Army reasoned, would be better prepared for combat, and access to a swimming pool would facilitate recreation, thereby boosting morale and fitness and providing relief from the heat of the summer.<sup>22</sup>

The park commissioners approved construction of a pool at the site in May 1918. Construction proceeded swiftly, and the pool was dedicated and opened to the public on July 28. Built of concrete, the pool was circular and measured 160 feet in diameter. A 9-foot-deep channel stretched from one end to the other; shallow sections lined each side. A rope suspended from concrete posts that reached 15 inches above the surface of the water marked the swimming channel, and two diving boards were located at each end. In addition to the pool, a "locker house" provided changing rooms for men and women.<sup>23</sup>

The pool immediately boosted Shelby Park's popularity. "Several hundred youngsters and young men" plunged in immediately after the dedication ceremony, and during the 1921 season, 500 people used the pool daily.<sup>24</sup> The pool made Shelby Park one of the most popular units of the city park system.

---

<sup>21</sup> Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, Louisville, Kentucky, 1892 and 1905.

<sup>22</sup> *Encyclopedia of Louisville*, 159; Yater, *Two Hundred Years at the Falls of the Ohio*, 166; Sheldon, "The Establishment of Shelby Park."

<sup>23</sup> "Hundreds Get 'In the Swim' at Shelby Park Municipal Pool," *Courier-Journal*, July 28, 1918, B5.

<sup>24</sup> "Hundreds Get 'In the Swim' at Shelby Park Municipal Pool"; "Shelby Park Pool to Open Saturday," *Courier-Journal*, June 3, 1921, 8.

Shelby Park Historic District

Name of Property

Jefferson Kentucky

County and State

By the 1920s, Shelby Park became a well-developed working-class neighborhood with the building stock, landscape features, and social makeup that typified such areas. Like Limerick, Uptown (today known as Phoenix Hill), Germantown, and Schnitzelburg, it was dense, compact, and occupied largely by families no more than two generations removed from Europe. It also possessed social networks and institutions that helped residents maintain cultural traditions. St. Vincent de Paul Roman Catholic Church, for example, conducted mass in German until the outbreak of World War I.<sup>25</sup>

At this time, buildings stood on most lots in the neighborhood, and Preston and Shelby Streets had become well-developed commercial corridors. Several small- to medium-sized industrial plants occupied land along Logan Street and in neighboring areas served by the tracks of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, which snaked along the south and east sides of the neighborhood. Shelby Park had become a major recreational center, complete with a handsome branch library and large swimming pool. Several churches tended to residents' spiritual needs. The built environment created following, and informed by, the emergence of the streetcar lines through the end of WWII remains plainly evident today.

*Significance of Shelby Park as a Louisville Streetcar-Suburb*

The density and coherence of the streetcar-suburb landscape makes Shelby Park exceptional, amongst other Louisville neighborhoods. Other neighborhoods in Louisville that once had similar characteristics are no longer intact. While portions of the Original Highlands and some of Germantown have small areas that are more or less the same, Shelby Park exhibits the full range of Streetcar Suburban features better than other neighborhoods in the city. Even though Shelby and Preston Streets are now one-way auto corridors instead of streetcar lines, it is easy for one to see how streetcar service made it possible for residents of Shelby Park to travel to employment elsewhere in the city, easily and quickly. The factories on the edges of the neighborhood also provided nearby employment opportunities. The neighborhood's density, its concentrations of shotguns and early 20th-century eclectic styles, shallow setbacks, and minimal lot sizes are all characteristic of working-class neighborhoods in the pre-automobile era. Shelby Park is by far the best of these in Louisville. The Limerick neighborhood probably had the closest analogue historically to the features of the Shelby Park neighborhood, but it is effectively gone now. Portions of some of the near West End neighborhoods that had similar characteristics are now heavily altered. While Germantown has some pockets that are reminiscent of the era, they have experienced more incremental development, and the most intact parts of Germantown are areas that developed during the period where automobiles were beginning to supplement streetcars. Simply put, Shelby Park exemplifies an urban geography that characterized working-class Louisville during its industrial heyday and is now remarkably scarce. The creation of the park,

---

<sup>25</sup> St. Vincent DePaul Church, Rectory, School, St. Ursula Home and Convent, Louisville, KY, National Register of Historic Places nomination; Yater, *Two Hundred Years at the Falls of the Ohio*, 165.

Shelby Park Historic District  
Name of Property

Jefferson Kentucky  
County and State

and especially the addition of the swimming pool during WWI, accentuates the manner in which such urban neighborhoods functioned as cohesive, self-contained neighborhoods.



*Figure 8. Map of Louisville identifying all of the neighborhoods. Shelby Park is situated in the center of the map, just east of Old Louisville. Germantown is immediately to the east of Shelby Park, the Highlands are northeast of that, and Limerick is west of Old Louisville.*

Shelby Park enjoyed relative stability during the next several decades. The city's economy remained strong, and throughout the 1930s, 1940s, and 1950s, Shelby Park remained a close-knit enclave of families with predominantly German ancestry. Signs of change appeared after World War II and accelerated dramatically during the 1960s. The end of streetcar service in 1948 discontinued the transportation system that had played a key role in shaping the character of the neighborhood and signaled the ascendancy of automotive transportation. Meanwhile, suburbanization continued to occur, though further from the city's center than when Shelby Park neighborhood had once been suburban. Like other major cities, Louisville experienced a different form of suburbanization after World War II than what characterized suburbanization starting after the Civil War. The percentage of Jefferson County residents living outside of the city of Louisville rose from 24 percent in 1950 to 36 percent in 1960, while the urban core stagnated. Businesses followed the movement of population to the suburbs. By the late 1950s,

Shelby Park Historic District

Name of Property

Jefferson Kentucky

County and State

the problem of downtown decline figured regularly in discussions about the changing face of the city and Louisville's future.<sup>26</sup>

The next several decades gave stability to Shelby Park. Following the end of World War II, streetcar service, the transportation method that helped develop the neighborhood, ended service, echoing a change in the country's transportation habits. Along with the proliferation of the private automobile, came a new form of suburbanization. Louisvillians began moving out of downtown and neighborhoods near to downtown moved to outlying suburbs. The percentage of Jefferson County residents living outside of the city of Louisville rose from 24 percent in 1950 to 36 percent in 1960. Businesses also followed the movement of the population outwards. The late 1950s construction of Interstate 65 followed a north-south path from the Waterson Expressway to downtown, dividing Shelby Park from Old Louisville, the historically upper-class neighborhood to the west. Construction would eventually result in the demolition of 315 buildings between Chestnut Streets and the Ohio River. Property values in Shelby Park dropped, and more residents and businesses left. The north side of Shelby Park became majority African American, growing south out of the predominantly black Smoketown neighborhood to the north. In a pattern replicating itself throughout older neighborhoods near downtown, discriminatory real estate practices forced a growing and increasingly impoverished African American population into formerly white neighborhoods as residents fled to the suburbs.<sup>27</sup> The mid-1990s saw a series of revitalization programs resulting in the development of the Smoketown and Shelby Park Neighborhood Development Partnership, aimed at increasing education, recreation, social services, among other quality-of-life aspects. The Partnership was the beginning of a concerted effort aimed at improving lives in the neighborhood.<sup>28</sup> The 1990s also saw the closure of the Shelby Park branch library, as well as the closure of St. Vincent de Paul Church, due to declining membership. The last two decades have brought more interest, with the introduction of initiatives by the Shelby Park Neighborhood Association, aimed at improving the community. Formerly abandoned buildings, like the St. Vincent de Paul church, have new tenants, and new businesses like the Safari Company's craft brewery and year-round market.

Today, Shelby Park ranks among Louisville's most distinctive neighborhoods. Its landscape and building stock give us a sense of the city's industrial heyday in the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries, when immigrants arrived in large numbers, eager for factory employment. The park, once a centerpiece of the Louisville municipal park system, remains heavily used as a recreational facility and adds significantly to the appeal and character of the neighborhood. Although no longer a haven for German-speaking families, the neighborhood remains a compact landscape of shotgun houses and turn-of-the-twentieth-century styles on the southeast side of downtown Louisville.

---

<sup>26</sup> Heather Funk, "The Reality of Kentucky's Dream Road: Interstate 65's Construction and Urban Decline in Shelby Park," unpublished research paper, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY, 2016 (copy in author's possession).

<sup>27</sup> Funk, "The Reality of Kentucky's Dream Road."

<sup>28</sup> *Smoketown and Shelby Park Neighborhood Development Partnership: Development Strategy* (Louisville: Louisville Development Authority, 1995).



Shelby Park Historic District

Name of Property

Jefferson Kentucky

County and State

### *Evaluation of the Integrity between the Significance of the Shelby Park Historic District and its Current Physical Condition*

Each building's contribution to the district has been evaluated insofar as it helps reinforce and interpret the significant identity of the Shelby Park Historic District. The Shelby Park District meets the definition of a district stated as the 4<sup>th</sup> term of Criterion C, it is "a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction." Because that significance is in Louisville's neighborhood developmental history, particularly through the emergence of Streetcar Suburbs, the primary Criterion of eligibility is Criterion A.

The task of evaluating the overall significance of the Shelby Park District means first evaluating its social and developmental significance and then evaluating whether there is an integrity between the resources' physical condition and the sense of significance. That will call for ". . . sometimes a subjective judgment, . . . it must always be grounded in an understanding of a property's physical features and how they relate to its significance."<sup>29</sup> The evaluative lens for this district is that it was an area within Louisville that developed as a significant working-class Streetcar Suburb between 1880 and 1948. Those years were chosen to indicate the earliest significant extant resource in the district and the time in which the streetcar lines were shut down and growth and new construction pertaining to the original Shelby Park neighborhood largely ceased. The unpretentiousness of a working-class neighborhood leads to frequent alterations—sometimes repairs and sometimes an owner's change related to a design taste. These changes can be judged as contrary to the Secretary of the Interior's Rehabilitation Standards. The evaluation of the impact of these individual changes have been weighed for their impact on the ability to perceive the primary resource, which is a district, and how well the individual building reinforces or damages the ability to perceive a historic working-class neighborhood.

The following aspects of integrity will be given greater emphasis in evaluating the Shelby Park Historic District's overall integrity: integrity of location, setting, materials. The conclusion that the district contains sufficient integrity of location, setting, materials and design, will cumulatively allow for the conclusion that the Shelby Park Historic District has Integrity of **Association**, which becomes the primary basis for National Register eligibility according to the terms of Criterion A: it is important as a "Property [that] is **associated** with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history."

The Shelby Park Historic District is in good condition overall. Although some of the resources that once contributed to the district are no longer extant and others have sustained damage, are in a state of disrepair, or have been irreversibly and unsympathetically altered, many of the original materials remain intact and are slated for preservation. Most of the resources that make up the rest of the district have been minimally altered over the years, largely to meet growing demands,

---

<sup>29</sup> United States Department of the Interior. *National Register Bulletin #15: Guidelines for Local Surveys: A Basis for Preservation Planning*. (Washington D.C.: United States Department of the Interior, 2002.)

Shelby Park Historic District

Name of Property

Jefferson Kentucky

County and State

to change use as the properties changed ownership, and to keep buildings in good shape. The latter is often done by replacing existing materials to keep the house livable and accessible. While newer and cheaper materials were often used, this is indicative of the personality of the neighborhood.

The Shelby Park Historic District retains integrity of **location**. The historic resources present within the district have always been situated at their current locations and the overall noteworthy features have remained in place. Moreover, the major thoroughfares, which have not changed in over 100 years, still define the neighborhood's location and the transportation therein. Two such thoroughfares in particular, Preston and Shelby Streets, which exist on the easternmost and westernmost portions of the district, once housed the streetcar lines which led to the original growth, development, and design of Shelby Park. The nature of the resources within the district have also remained in place. As such, the interior of the neighborhood remains primarily residential while industrial, commercial, and mixed-use buildings tend to be situated outside of the neighborhood and along the two main roads, Shelby and Preston.

The district retains integrity of **setting**. The district has remained a mixed-use neighborhood for over 100 years, with primarily working-class residential dwellings and industrial/commercial buildings on the outskirts, along the former streetcar lines. This fact, along with the continued presence of the grid-like road system, an extension of downtown Louisville's gridiron, and the large park in the middle of the neighborhood, along with the lot density and individual building setbacks, have allowed the overall setting of Shelby Park to remain unchanged for a century.

The district retains integrity of **materials**. While some of the built environment has been lost over the years, and some extant resources have been materially altered, many of the original materials used on the historic portions of the district remain while some are even still extant below the current, non-historic material. Further, the intact materials are fundamental to the turn-of-the-century character of the district. Such examples can be seen in the subtle detailing throughout. Moreover, the expansion of the resources over the years as well as their alterations to meet ongoing and modernizing needs, informs the material alterations and additions. As such, some of the buildings' alterations contribute to the ability of the district to demonstrate its constantly transforming character and the working-class nature of the resources within.

The district also retains integrity of **design**. As a whole, the design of Shelby Park neighborhood has remained unchanged since its completion by the end of WWII, or shortly afterward, when the streetcar ceased to serve the neighborhood. While there have been some subtle changes, such as the change of Preston and Shelby Streets to one-way automobile roads, the overall layout and use have not been altered. This can most obviously be seen in the existence of Shelby Park in the center, with a grid of streets expanding outward leaving the general makeup of the district to contain a residential core with a commercial and industrial outskirt. Moreover, the overall layout of the neighborhood remains the same, a product of the design of Streetcar Suburbs, with commercial/industrial buildings along the streetcar lines and densely packed, residential streets, with homes on small lots in rectilinear blocks, make up the core of the community.

Shelby Park Historic District

Name of Property

Jefferson Kentucky

County and State

The district also retains integrity of **feeling**. Shelby Park still expresses the aesthetic and historic sense of a turn of the century working-class neighborhood. The nature of the neighborhood's design and layout coupled with the consistent appearance of the resources within, primarily the small lot sizes, the shallow setbacks, and the concentration of affordable turn of the century housing styles, such as Shotguns, often in Louisville form the historic character of a working-class neighborhood. This is aided by the fact that the district retains integrity of design, materials, and setting which add to the integrity of feeling.

Because the district as a whole, and the individual properties assigned a contributing status, exhibit integrity of location, setting, materials, and design, the proposed Shelby Park Historic District will also be said to retain integrity of **association**. The historic resources in the district still convey a historic sense of the turn of the century working-class Streetcar Suburb, even if the streetcar itself is no longer active. The district still retains an abundance of physical features that convey its identity and its historical significance. The district still provides us today with an insight into what early Louisville working-class suburbs looked like and how they thrived from the dawn of industrialization through the first half of the twentieth century. While there were other neighborhoods in the city that were developed in a similar fashion, Shelby Park is the best and most intact example in the city.

Shelby Park Historic District  
Name of Property

Jefferson Kentucky  
County and State

---

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

### Bibliography

#### Primary Sources

Beers, D.G., and J. Lanagan. *1879 Atlas of Jefferson and Oldham Counties, Kentucky, from new and actual surveys*. Philadelphia: D.G. Beers and J. Lanagan, 1879.

Bergmann, G.T. 1858 *Map of Jefferson County, Kentucky: Showing the Names of Property Holders, Division Lines of Farms, Position of Houses, Churches, School-Houses, Roads, Water-Courses, Distances, and the Topographical Features of the County*. Louisville: G.T. Bergmann, 1858.

Bureau of the Census. *Twelfth Census of the United States Taken in the Year 1900: Manufacturers*. Part II: *States and Territories*. Washington, DC: Government Printing Office, 1902.

-----, *Occupations at the Twelfth Census of the United States*. Washington, DC: Government Printing Office, 1904.

*Courier-Journal* (Louisville, KY).

*Louisville Times*. (Louisville, KY.)

Hopkins, G.M. *Atlas of the City of Louisville, Ky., and Environs from Official Records, Private Plans and Actual Surveys*. Philadelphia: C.M. Hopkins, 1884.

Kentucky Title Company. *Atlas of the City of Louisville, 1876*. Louisville: Louisville Abstracts and Loan Association, 1876.

“Mayor Wants People of Germantown to Donate Ground for Site,” *Louisville Times* (Louisville, KY), August 30, 1906.

Olmsted Associates. Job 1273, in Records, Series 2: Job Files, 1863-1971. Library of Congress, Washington, DC. <https://hdl.loc.gov/loc.mss/eadmss.ms001018>.

Sanborn Map Company. Fire insurance maps for Louisville, Kentucky, 1892, 1905, 1922.

“What’s Happened to Downtown?” *Louisville Magazine* 10, no. 8 (August 20, 1959).

#### Secondary Sources

Ames, David L. and Linda Flint McClelland, *Historic Residential Suburbs; Guidelines for Evaluation and Documentation for the National Register of Historic Places* Washington D.C.: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, National Register of Historic Places, 2002.

Breyer, William, and Edward Kinkade. *Libraries and Lotteries, A History of the Louisville Free Public Library*. Cynthia, KY: Hobson Book Press, 1944.

Shelby Park Historic District

Name of Property

Jefferson Kentucky

County and State

Funk, Heather. "The Reality of Kentucky's Dream Road: Interstate 65's Construction and Urban Decline in Shelby Park." Unpublished paper, University of Louisville, 2016. Copy in possession of authors.

City of Louisville Community Development Cabinet. *Louisville Survey Central & South Report* (Louisville, KY: Historic Landmarks and Preservation Districts Commission, 1978).

*Historic Residential Suburbs: Guidelines for Evaluation and Documentation for the National Register of Historic Places*. Washington, DC: National Park Service, 2002.

Klayko, Brandon. "Reflecting on the Lost Schnitzelburg Trolley Loop," Brokensidewalk.com, August 8, 2012. <http://brokensidewalk.com/2012/reflecting-on-the-lost-schnitzelburg-trolley-loop/>.

Kleber, John E., ed. *Encyclopedia of Louisville*. Lexington: University Press of Kentucky, 2001.

-----, ed. *The Kentucky Encyclopedia*. Lexington: University Press of Kentucky, 1992.

Kramer, Carl. "The City-Building Process: Urbanization in Central and Southern Louisville, 1772-1932." Ph.D. diss., University of Toledo, 1980.

-----, "Two Centuries of Urban Development in Central and South Louisville," in *Louisville Survey: Central and South Report*. Louisville: Louisville Landmarks Commission, 1978.

National Park Service, National Register of Historic Places nominations, Washington, DC.

Textile Mills of Louisville, Louisville, KY. NRIS# 64000256.

Shelby Park Branch Library, Louisville, KY. NRIS#80001619.

Falls City Jeans and Woolen Mills, Louisville, KY. NRIS# 82001557

The Preston-Catherine Street Historic District, Louisville, KY. NRIS# 85000953.

Saint Vincent DePaul Church, Rectory, School, St. Ursula Home and Convent, Louisville, KY. NRIS# 84000380.

Tingley Elementary School, Louisville, KY. NRIS# 84001586.

Steam Engine Company #14, Louisville, KY. NRIS# 80001620.

Jewish Hospital Complex, Louisville, KY. NRIS# 94000732.

Parker, Angela Marie. "Neighborhood Recreation Parks – Are They Historically Significant? A Case Study: Shelby Park, Louisville, Kentucky. Masters of Landscape Architecture thesis, University of Georgia, 2001.

Pisterman, Lisa. *Louisville's Germantown and Schnitzelburg*, Mount Pleasant, SC: Arcadia Publishing, 2011.

Shelton, Diane. "The Establishment of Shelby Park." Unpublished paper, Archives and Special Collections, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY.

Schatz, David W., Sara Deurell, and Anne Tobbe Bader. "Archaeological Synthesis and Best Practices for the Shelby Park Neighborhood, Jefferson County, Kentucky." Unpublished report, 2021.

Shelby Park Historic District  
Name of Property

Jefferson Kentucky  
County and State

Smoketown and Shelby Park Strategy Committee. *Smoketown and Shelby Park Neighborhood Development Partnership Development Strategy*. Louisville: Louisville Development Authority, 1995.

Ulrich, C. Robert and Victoria Ulrich. *Germans in Louisville: A History*. Charleston, SC: History Press, 2015.

Wright, George. *Life Behind a Veil: Blacks in Louisville, Kentucky, 1865-1930*. Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press, 1985.

Yater, George H. *Two Hundred Years at the Falls of the Ohio: A History of Louisville and Jefferson County*. Louisville: Filson Club, 1987.

---

**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # \_\_\_\_\_

**Primary location of additional data:**

- State Historic Preservation Office
  - Other State agency
  - Federal agency
  - Local government
  - University
  - Other
- Name of repository: \_\_\_\_\_

**Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):** \_\_\_\_\_

---

**10. Geographical Data**

**Acreage of Property** 195 acres

**Latitude/Longitude Coordinates**

- |                        |                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Latitude: 38.238207 | Longitude: -85.752667 |
| 2. Latitude: 38.229122 | Longitude: -85.751022 |
| 3. Latitude: 38.231287 | Longitude: -85.739645 |
| 4. Latitude: 38.236175 | Longitude: -85.738717 |



Shelby Park Historic District  
Name of Property

Jefferson Kentucky  
County and State



**Shelby Park Historic District**

Name of Property

**Jefferson Kentucky**

County and State

**Verbal Boundary Description** (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The northern boundary follows the centerline of E Kentucky Street east from Interstate 65 to the CSX railroad tracks. The boundary turns south following the centerline of the tracks to Dandridge Avenue where it turns southwest and jogs north and south centering on Merret Avenue to avoid non-historic industrial development. From Merret Ave the boundary jogs southwest again then turns north at Woodbine Street, roughly following the eastern right-of-way line of Interstate 65 up to E Oak Street. The boundary turns east at the back side of properties on E Oak St., then north along E. Preston Street, and west along E Ste. Catherine Street back to the right-of-way line of the interstate to avoid non-historic development. The boundary rejoins E Kentucky St. at the intersection with Interstate 65's eastern right-of-way.

**Boundary Justification** (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundary encompasses the traditional extent of the Shelby Park neighborhood, including all areas that retain integrity from the period of significance. It follows the boundaries traditionally associated with the neighborhood, with E. Kentucky Street serving as the generally accepted boundary between Smoketown and Shelby Park, the railroad currently owned and operated by the CSX Corporation serving as the long-established boundary on the east and south sides of the neighborhood, and properties along Preston Street serving as the western boundary. The boundaries have been drawn to exclude areas that have lost integrity, specifically on the south side of the neighborhood along the railroad and between Interstate-65 and Preston Street.

---

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title: Wes Cunningham, MA, Sr. Principal Investigator History/Architecture

organization: Pinion Advisors

street & number: 1131 Logan Street

city or town: Louisville state: Kentucky zip code 40204

e-mail: wcunningham@pinionadvisors.com

telephone: 502-807-0575

date: October 2023

name/title: Abby Marshall, MS

organization: Architectural Historian

street & number: 895 N. 6th St.

city or town: Columbus state: Ohio zip code:43201

e-mail: abby\_marshall@outlook.com

telephone: 260-229-4200

name/title: Cooper Shields, MS

organization: Architectural Historian

street & number: 895 N. 6th St.



Shelby Park Historic District  
Name of Property

Jefferson Kentucky  
County and State

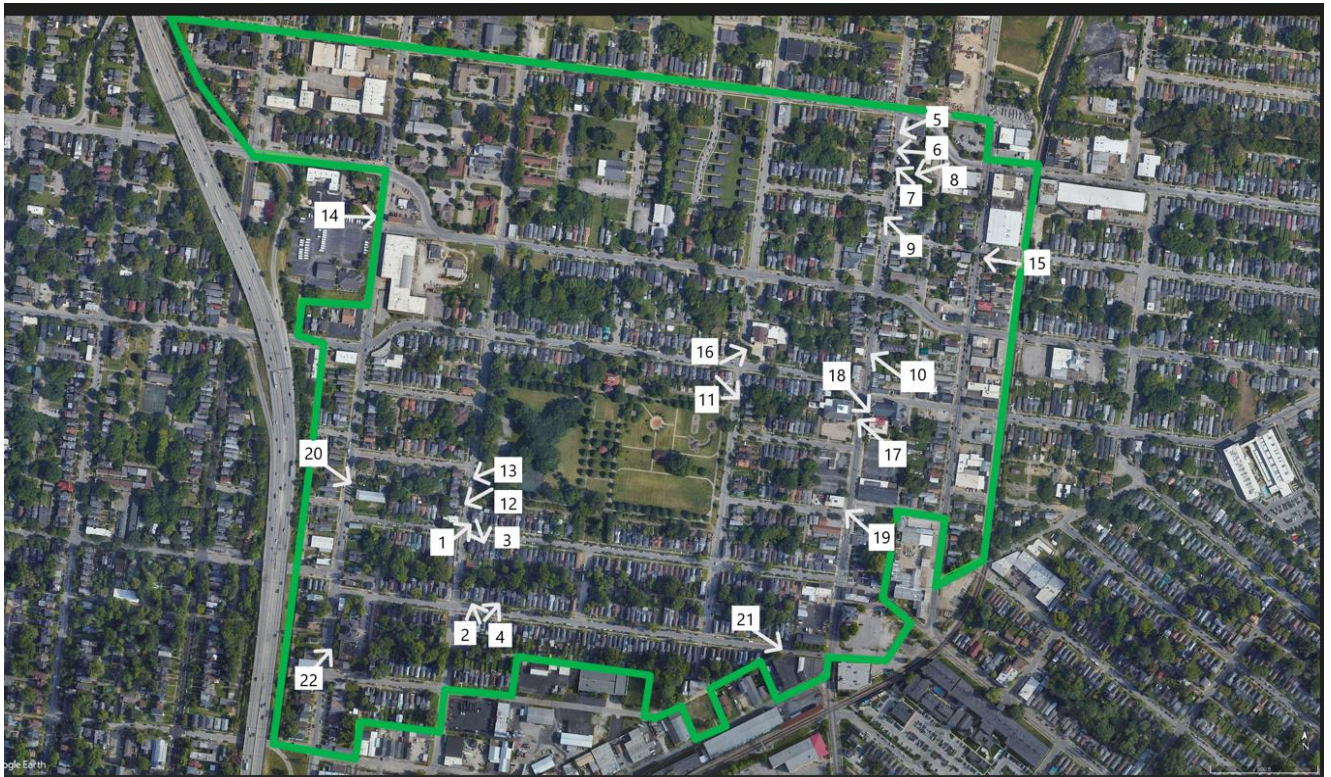
city or town: Columbus state: Ohio zip code:43201  
e-mail: cooper@shields.ws  
telephone: 319-389-9306

name/title: Daniel Vivian, Associate Professor, University of Kentucky, with Charles  
Lawrence, MSHP, Lord Aeck Sargent Architecture and Planning  
organization: University of Kentucky / Lord Aeck Sargent  
street & number: 1175 Peachtree St NW  
city or town: Atlanta state: GA zip code: 30361  
e-mail: charles.lawrence@lordaecksargent.com  
telephone: 404-253-2511

---

### Photo Log

Name of Property: Shelby Park Historic District  
City or Vicinity: Louisville, KY  
County: Jefferson State: KY  
Photographer: Lord Aeck Sargent  
Date Photographed: January-June, 2022



Shelby Park Historic District photo identification map

Shelby Park Historic District

Name of Property

Jefferson Kentucky

County and State

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

- 1 of 22: 506 Camp Street, facing southeast.
- 2 of 22: 503 E. Ormsby Avenue, facing northwest
- 3 of 22: 506 Camp Street, facing southwest
- 4 of 22: 517 E. Ormsby Avenue, facing northeast
- 5 of 22: 1006 S. Shelby St, facing southwest.
- 6 of 22: 1012 S. Shelby St., facing west.
- 7 of 22: 1018 S. Shelby St., facing northwest
- 8 of 22: 1020 S. Shelby St., facing southwest
- 9 of 22: 1030 S. Shelby St., facing northwest
- 10 of 22: 1116 S. Shelby St., facing northwest.
- 11 of 22: 1223 S. Clay St, facing southeast.
- 12 of 22: 1250 S. Jackson St., facing southwest
- 13 of 22: 1246 S. Jackson St., facing southwest
- 14 of 22: 1063 S. Preston St., facing east.
- 15 of 22: 1100 Logan St., facing west.
- 16 of 22: 1121 S. Clay St., facing northeast
- 17 of 22: 1200 S. Shelby St., facing northwest
- 18 of 22: 1201 S. Shelby St., facing southeast.
- 19 of 22: 1236 S. Shelby St., facing northwest
- 20 of 22: 1257 S. Preston St., facing southeast
- 21 of 22: 1300 S. Shelby St., facing southeast.
- 22 of 22: 1311-1317 S. Preston St., facing northeast