Updated Inventory and Assessment of Shelbyville’s Historic Districts

Shelbyville, Bedford County, Tennessee
September 2014

CHP MTSU Center for Historic Preservation
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Staff at the Tennessee Historical Commission provided the surveyors with copies of preexisting survey materials and copies of previous plans and reports on the city of Shelbyville.

The resurvey of the Courthouse Square Historic District was completed by graduate students in MTSU’s Spring 2014 Seminar in Historic Preservation course, including:
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Center for Historic Preservation Director Dr. Carroll Van West and Fieldwork Coordinator Katie Randall supervised graduate student intern Teresa Prober to complete the resurvey of Shelbyville’s three residential historic districts in Summer 2014.
Project Background and Methodology

In Spring 2014, Amanda Rhinehart, City Planner for the city of Shelbyville, contacted Dr. Carroll Van West, Director of Middle Tennessee State University’s Center for Historic Preservation (CHP), for planning advice in regard to the Shelbyville Courthouse Square Historic District. This district was listed to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) in 1982 and was resurveyed by Thomason and Associates in 1999. Under the leadership of Dr. West, a group of eleven graduate students in MTSU’s Seminar in Historic Preservation course divided into five groups, each assigned designated properties in the downtown district to resurvey. This project included updating existing survey descriptions, assessing the condition of each property or set of properties for preservation concerns, adding typology of structures using the National Trust for Historic Preservation’s Main Street model, as well as evaluating the present historical integrity of the district as a whole.

In addition to the downtown commercial district, Shelbyville has one NRHP residential historic district, the East Shelbyville Historic District (listed in 1990), and two local historic districts, Belmont and South Brittain. Each district was first surveyed by Lynn Hulan of Hulan and Johnson Inc. in the 1980s. This survey identified style, assessed condition, and gave a brief history of the district, as well as determined whether each property would be considered contributing or non-contributing to a historic district for possible listing on the NRHP. In Summer 2014, CHP graduate intern Teresa Prober was tasked with resurveying Shelbyville’s three residential historic districts, updating the inventory for East Shelbyville and determining eligibility for listing to the NRHP for both Belmont and South Brittain. Prober worked under the direction of Dr. West and CHP Fieldwork Coordinator Katie Randall. An initial meeting with city officials determined the scope of this project, including a resurvey of properties to include outbuildings, updated descriptions of properties to include recent additions and alterations, a condition assessment of dwellings for preservation issues, and assessment of overall historical integrity of each district as a whole.

The information gathered from original surveys and updated surveys, including images, follow in this report. This report contains crucial data as to the condition and stability of historic districts in Shelbyville, as well as each property’s potential status as contributing or non-contributing to a National Register historic district based on a period of significance that could now extend to 1965.1 This report provides necessary tools beneficial to city planners and the historic zoning commission to make informed decisions and ensure the preservation, stability, and overall historical integrity of both Shelbyville’s nationally recognized and locally designated historic districts.

1 Some properties in this survey were determined non-contributing to a historic district, because they were constructed c. 1960. More research is needed to determine the exact date of construction on these dwellings. If they were constructed prior to 1965, they may be contributing if they meet other criteria for eligibility.
South Side of the Square

125-131 W. Depot Street, built ca. 1875 by C. A. Warren. These three buildings were known as the “Warren Block” and early occupants included grocers, saloons, and dry goods stores. In recent years, these buildings were occupied by the Knox Pitts Hardware Store. This block is now occupied by Antiques, Art, and Collectables Mall and Ace Hardware Store. The buildings are two stories in height with some storefronts retaining original brick bulkheads and transom windows. On the upper façade are original one-over-one wood sash windows and original sheet metal cornices. The interiors of the buildings retain original open floor space with few subdivisions. These buildings are a two-part commercial block. These buildings have superficial problems with their façades including crumbling bricks, protruding gutters and cracked windows. (National Register District) (C)

W. McGrew and S. Spring Street is occupied by a two-story brick warehouse building constructed circa 1880. The Robinson and McGill Harness and Horse Collar Factory occupied this building at the turn of the century. The building is now being utilized for storage space. The building is located at the rear of 125-131 W. Depot Street. This building has been altered with the addition of a stucco surface. The original windows have been enclosed with structural glass blocks. At the roofline is a corbeled brick cornice. Most entrances have also been enclosed with brick and structural glass blocks. Most of these structural glass blocks are broken. The building has significant water damage and the W. Depot facing wall is being compromised by vegetation growth (National Register District) (NC, due to alterations)

123 West Depot Street was constructed circa 1875 and was the home of the Hix Brothers Grocery and Saloon for many years. It has historically been known as the “Hix Block.” This building is now occupied by Antiques, Art, and Collectables Mall and Ace Hardware Store. The two-story building retains cast iron pilasters at the storefront, and has original brick bulkheads, transoms, and transom bars. Windows are original one-over-one wood sash with sheet metal hood molding. At the roofline is a sheet metal cornice. This building is a two-part commercial block. This building has superficial problems with its façades including crumbling bricks, protruding gutters and cracked windows. (National Register District) (C)

115-121 W. Depot Street is a two-story building known as the “Frierson Block” and was built c. 1875. Early occupants included a carriage maker, hardware stores, and grocers. The building is now occupied by Marsha’s on the Square (115 W. Depot), presidential artist Jerry Ward’s home (117 W. Depot) B. Full Service Salon (119 W. Depot) and The Coffee Break (121 W. Depot). This commercial block sustained substantial fire damage in the early 21st century and many of the original features were lost. Windows are recreated one-over-one wood sash with sheet metal
hood molding. A terra cotta belt course is above the windows, and at the roofline is a sheet metal cornice. The interior is composed of open floor space. This building is a two-part commercial block. Second floor window framing of 119 W. Depot is still under construction. This building sustained extensive fire damage and much of the original structure was lost, including all of 119. (National Register District) (NC, due to alterations)

**111-113 W. Depot Street** was built in 1891 and was originally part of the two-story “Wilhoite Block.” This building is now occupied by EWP Emily Woodruff Properties (111 W. Depot) and Hitchcock Insurance Investments (113 W. Depot). This building was extensively remodeled into its present appearance n 1939 when it became the Bedford Theater. The storefront was remolded in recent decades, but the upper façade retains its 1939 stucco surface and multi-light steel casement windows. The first floor interior has been remodeled for retail space. This building is a two-part commercial block. (National Register District) (C)

**105-109 W. Depot Street** was constructed in 1891 and was known as the “Wilhoite Block.” This row of two-story buildings house grocers, dry good stores, and saloons. A primary tenant was Morton and Wilhoite, an early grocery on the square. All of the storefronts of these buildings have been altered in recent decades. On the upper façades are original and replacement wood sash windows. Above the windows are terra cotta floral panels. Elliptical brick piers divide the upper façade and at the roofline is a sheet metal cornice. The first floor interiors have been remodeled for retail space. The buildings which comprise 107 and 109 were remodeled in 1998 into offices with added partition walls, dropped acoustical tile ceilings, and carpeting. 107 and 109 is now occupied by the same business (Pomegranate). The 105 section retains original open floor space and is now occupied by Merle Norman. This building is a two-part commercial block. (National Register District) (C)

**101-103 W. Depot Street**, built circa 1880, is a two-story building. Early occupants included a drug store, dentist, and saloon. 101 is now occupied by Westmoreland Law Firm (103 is the left half of Merle Norman with the primary address at 105 W. Depot). The storefronts of the building have been remodeled and the upper façade contains arched one-over-one wood sash windows. At the roofline is an original sheet metal cornice. Both first floor interiors have been remodeled . This building is a two-part commercial block. (National Register District) (C)

**East Side of the Square**

**100-104 N. Main Street** were constructed ca.1885. The buildings are two stories in height and original housed dry goods and drug stores. All three store fronts have been altered with ca. 1970-1980 materials. The upper façades are intact and feature arched one-over-one wood sash windows, Romanesque style connecting arching over the windows, and extensive corbelled brick cornices above the arches. The 100 N. Main building has original multi-light upper sash units
and a pedimented stone and brick parapet wall at the roofline. 100 is now occupied by The Center for Family Development. The 102 and 104 N. Main buildings have Doric pilasters connecting the brick arches and stone or concrete decorative pediments at the roofline. 102 is now The Salon. 104 is now J. Jordan Boutique. The interior of the first floor has been remodeled in to office space, while the second floor retains most of its open floor space design. This building is a two-story enframed window wall. (National Register District) (C)

**106 N. Main Street** is a two-story brick building completed ca. 1875, and it originally housed a hardware store. The storefront was altered ca. 1940 and has aluminum and glass doors and display windows. The upper façade is in tact and retains original one-over-one arched wood sash windows. The windows have sheet metal hood molding. At the roofline is an original sheet metal cornice and stepped parapet wall. The roofline shows evidence of caving and settling. The building is not currently occupied. This building is a two-story enframed window wall. (National Register District) (C)

**108 N. Main Street** was built ca. 1875 and is a two-story brick building. This building is now occupied by Heritage Jewelers. This building has similar detailing to the building at 106 N. Main Street. The storefront was redesigned ca. 1930 and has a stepped stucco ceiling and ca. 1970 aluminum panels added on the bulkheads. Across the storefront is a metal awning. The transom itself has been covered with wood panels. The upper façade has arched one-over-one wood sash windows and sheet metal hood molding. At the roofline is an original sheet metal cornice. The second story retains open floor space. This building is a two-story enframed window wall (National Register District) (C)

**110 N. Main Street** is a two-story building completed ca. 1875. This building is now occupied by David E. Brown, CPA. The storefront of this building was remodeled ca.1960 with glazed brick bulkheads and aluminum and glass display windows and doors. A metal awning has been added over the storefront and the transom enclosed with wood panels. The upper façade has rectangular one-over-one wood sash windows with stone hood moldings. The central bay of the upper façade has a triangular sheet metal panel supported by brick corbelling leaves. This building is an enframed window wall. (National Register District) (C)

**Additional Notes:**
While the historic district improves the overall landscape of the downtown square, there are some preservation issues that need to be addressed to prevent further damage. Tree roots have dislodged pavers from their original placement and brick walkways are uneven, showing signs of water damage due to lack of an effective drainage system. This may also compromises building foundations. Proper drainage and routine inspection should alleviate further damage.
112-114 N. Main Street is a three-story, two-part vertical block building made of brick constructed between 1899 and 1905. The storefront was remodeled ca. 1990 and has frame bulkheads, wood pilasters, and glass and wood multi-light double doors. The metal frame for an awning is across the width of the storefront, and an original steel lintel is across the width of the building. The upper façade has replacement one-over-one wood sash windows with original rock faced lintels and sills. At the roofline is a corbelled brick cornice. The first floor retains much of its original open floor space and pressed metal ceiling, while the upper floor has been remodeled for offices. 112-114 N. Main Street is in very good condition and shows no signs of water damage. The façade is painted pink. Two signs adorn the façade just above the steel lintel: “Just Peachy Market” and “Danny’s.” This building is as a two-part vertical block. (National Register District) (C)

116-120 N. Main Street is a two-story, two-part commercial block building made of brick built between 1894 and 1899. This building has three storefronts and the upper façade has original one-over-one rectangular wood sash windows. These windows have connecting stone lintels and sills. Dividing the upper façade are brick piers with stone quoins. Above the 118 and 120 storefronts are panels of terra cotta tiles. The panels above 116 have been removed. At the roofline is an extensive corbelled brick cornice. The 116 N. Main storefront was remodeled ca. 1970 with brick and added windows and door. Adjacent to this storefront is a recessed entrance, which leads to the staircase. This door is original and is a single-light glass and wood design. The 118 storefront has a recessed ca. 1940 design with brick bulkheads, aluminum and glass display windows, an art-deco style terrazzo floor, and a ca. 1970 aluminum and glass door. The 120 storefront has ca. 1940 Carrara glass bulkheads, and aluminum and glass display windows. This storefront has a red canvas awning that reads “Pope’s Café” on the front. 116-120 N. Main Street is in fair condition with some signs of water damage on the upper façade. Rust along the roofline and in the attic vents needs to be addressed to prevent further deterioration. This building is a two-part commercial block. (National Register District) (C)

122-128 N. Main Street is the site of a two-story brick building, which has been razed. The building at this site was constructed ca. 1915 with a large garage at the rear. A brick wall at the rear of the site remains. A new faux façade has been constructed to continue the visual cohesion of the rest of the historic block. The site now hosts a community garden and sitting area for locals and visitors. The façade is constructed in the form of a one-part commercial block. (National Register District) (NC, due to alterations/no longer extant)

130 N. Main Street is a two-story brick building constructed ca. 1915. The building was extensively remodeled in 1991 with a stucco exterior and one-over-one sash windows on the upper façade. Decorative dental molding covers the width of the building and a decorative border surrounds the upper windows. A small, circular awning is located above the front door. The interior has been remodeled into offices and currently houses a law firm.
130 N. Main Street is in very good condition with little to no sign of any damage or deterioration. The building is a two-part commercial block. (National Register District) (C)

North Side of the Square

104 W. Holland Street is the two-story brick People’s Bank building constructed in 1979. It then became the Union Bank and it is now the US Bank. The building has classical features including four ionic columns and arched windows. For many years this lot was home to the Dixie Hotel, which was built in 1905. (NC, due to age)

122 W. Holland Street has been the site of the First United Methodist Church since the 1880s. The present church annex building was completed in 1949 while the main sanctuary building was erected in 1955. The annex building has a recessed doorway and stained glass windows. The Sanctuary is a two-story brick, Colonial Revival style building with six-panel double doors with a two-panel wood transom. A balustrade surrounds the prominent steeple on top of the building. 122 W. Holland Street appears in good condition with both buildings regularly maintained by the church group. (C)

West Side of the Square

115 N. Spring Street was built in 1965 to house the First National Bank. The three-story concrete and steel building still functions as a bank. It was occupied by the Union Planter’s Bank and now serves as a Regions Bank location. The Regions Bank sits on a landscaped lot with bushes lining the base of the lower façade. A flagpole and two lamp posts appear in front of the building. Located on the corner of the courthouse square, 115 N. Spring Street has diagonal parking spaces in front. A hyphen connects 115 N. Spring Street to 111-113 N. Spring Street. This building exemplifies a modern style of architecture. In 1982, this building was determined non-contributing to the National Register district due to its date of construction. By 2015, it could be considered contributing to the district, as it will have surpassed the 50-year rule for eligibility. (C)

111-113 N. Spring Street is a two-story brick building constructed between 1905 and 1910 to house the Masonic Lodge on the second floor, and retail on the first floor. This building replaced an earlier two-story brick building on the site. The storefronts have been altered with added aluminum and glass windows. Across the width of the storefront is a metal overhang. The upper façade retains four original one-over-one wood sash windows. The windows have glazed brick sills and lintels. The building has brick quoins of glazed brick and glazed brick detailing. A cornerstone is inlaid into the second-story wall. 111-113 N. Spring Street appears to be in good condition. The façade is painted in a gray color scheme while the sides retain a natural brick color. A hyphen connects 111-113 N. Spring Street to 115 N. Spring Street. Located on the
corner of the courthouse square, 111-113 N. Spring Street has diagonal parking spaces in front. This building is a two-part commercial block. (National Register District) (C)

101-109 N. Spring Street is a four-story brick building known as the Gunter Building. Completed in 1927, this building was designed to house professional offices on the upper floors and retail on the first floor. The building’s upper floors are now primarily utilized as apartments, accessible through the main entrance. The building has five storefronts, four of which are currently vacant. The main entrance retains original copper and glass bulkheads, double doors of single-light glass and wood design, and display windows. Over the entrance is an original metal and frame canopy. The other storefronts have added materials and enclosed transoms. Two storefront signs, one for a cupcake shop and another for a bistro, remain. The upper façade is of yellow brick, and window bays are divided by brick piers. Windows are original one-over-one wood sash. Below the roofline are panels with herringbone design brick. At the roofline are concrete piers and corner pediments. 101-109 N. Spring Street remains in use as an apartment and office space, but the storefronts have been vacated. An alternating pattern of trees and lamp posts line the edge of the brick sidewalk. A trash receptacle appears near the diagonal parking spaces in front of the building. The original metal and frame canopy over the main entrance is rusted and in need of attention. The wooden frames of the original one-over-one sash windows, located on the upper façade, show signs of rot and may need to be replaced. The building is a two-part vertical block. (National Register District) (C)

Adjacent Streets - Building Inventory

S. Main Street

109 S. Main Street was built between 1894 and 1899, and originally housed a salon. For many years this two-story building housed a bottling works. The storefront has been remodeled, but it is currently vacant. The upper façade retains its rock faced stone sills and lintels, but its original one-over-one sash windows have been replaced with three large windows. At the roofline is an original sheet metal cornice featuring a fleur-de-lis and drapery design. Located just off of the courthouse square, 109 S. Main Street appears weathered. This building’s façade features a painted layer that is currently peeling off the brick. The wood of the storefront’s lower façade shows significant signs of deterioration. Exposure to water has damaged the base of the lower façade. The cement sidewalk is cracked and varies in color near the front entrance. A small enclosure on the ground of the building’s corner contains a flowerbed. This building is a two-part commercial block. (National Register District) (C)

111 S. Main Street was built between 1894 and 1899. The two-story building has a rebuilt storefront based on a traditional storefront with wood bulkheads and large display windows. The lower façade contains two doors, an entranceway to the store and a separate entrance to the
upstairs area. The upper façade has original one-over-one wood sash windows with shared smooth stone sills and lintels. Above the windows are recessed brick panels, and at the roofline is a corbelled brick cornice. The interior retains open floor space on the first floor, an original staircase, and original office spaces on the second floors. The building now serves as a men's clothing store. This building’s lower façade has been painted in a bright color palette of green, yellow, and black. A cloth-covered awning with hanging curtains appears over the front entrance. Flowerbeds on the ground decorate the base of the lower façade. The brick of the lower façade has been painted with a red veneer that contrasts with the natural brick color of the upper façade. A smooth stone lintel spanning the width of the building separates the lower and upper facades. Resembling 109 S. Main Street in design, this building is a two-part commercial block. (National Register District) (C)

113-115 S. Main Street is a one-story building completed in 1921-22, and originally housed a dry cleaners. The storefront retains original brick bulkheads and single-light glass and wood doors. Transoms have been enclosed with wood panels and across the width of the building is an added metal overhang. On the upper façade are recessed brick panels. A sign, “2nd Time Around Furniture & More,” has been installed in the recessed panel of 113 S. Main Street. The interior of 113 S. Main Street, formerly a used furniture store, is now vacant and 115 S. Main Street currently houses a hair salon. Vines growing into the brick on the upper façade will cause structural damage and need to be removed according to the Department of the Interior’s Standards. Rotted wood at the base of the overhang (awning) suggests a drainage issue that may be contributing to the vine growth. This building is a one-part commercial block. (National Register District) (C)

Additional Notes:
This group of buildings retains much of its historic look with only a few obstructions inhibiting the street view. Many of the buildings feature landscaped greenery adding to the charm of the historic square. The buildings on South Main have the most damage of all the buildings in this group. Their location on the down-slope of Main Street cause water to rush towards them and thus creates water damage and wood decay. Proper drainage and routine inspection should alleviate further damage.

117 S. Main St. was constructed between 1905 and 1910 as an office building. The two story building displays its original recessed entrance with a later replacement door. The original windows have also been replaced with single-light fixed design. Windows retain their original rock faced sills. At the roofline is a sheet metal cornice with modillion blocks. The roof itself is of original pressed metal shingles with hipped dormers. The original stone foundation remains intact. The interior of the building has been remodeled with added floor, wall, and ceiling surfaces. The building retains its original staircase and two-panel doors. This building is a Four-
Square style. The sidewalk in front slopes at a significant angle, allowing water to flow downhill easily. (National Register District) (C)

112 S. Main St. is the location of the former U.S. Post Office, which was completed in 1913. This two-story brick building was later remodeled to house the Shelbyville and Bedford County Public Library. The building was designed with Neo-Classical style detailing and features a large portico on the main facade with Corinthian influenced capitals. Underneath the cornice, some of the plaster is falling off, exposing wood beams. Several dirt dauber nests have been constructed underneath the cornice and on the main facade. This building is an enframed block. The slope of the landscape in front of the building is significant enough to allow for adequate drainage. (National Register District) (C)

204 S. Main Street was built in 1927 to house the Fly Manufacturing Company. The two-story factory building was the home to this company that manufactured overalls, pants, and work shirts for several decades. The flat roof features a false-front with a slight triangular pediment on the east and west facades. The building retains its original brick exterior and large 30-light steel windows. The interior retains its open floor space design. The building was converted into an arts center and individually listed on the National Register for historical significance in 1996. This building is classified as industrial factory. (C)

210 S. Main Street is the location of the Shelbyville Power System building constructed in 1939. The building was designed to serve as the main electrical power distributor to the city. The two-story yellow brick building was designed with influences of the Art Moderne style, including bands of horizontal windows and a curved entry roof. The northern half of the building is one-story and retains the original steel hopper windows. The main east façade has been altered. Wood siding has been added and the original windows replaced with single-light casement windows. The main entry area has also been altered. The door has been replaced with a single light commercial door, the single light transom is now frosted glass, and the windows flanking the door are now glass block. The east façade windows and entryway feature ca.1990 beige and black striped canvas awnings. The south façade retains horizontal banks of multi-light factory-style steel casement windows. The building now serves as a medical clinic. This building is classified as freestanding commercial Art Moderne. (C)

E. Depot Street

100 E. Depot St. was built ca. 1880 and housed dry goods stores for many years. In 1925, the exterior was remodeled to house the Citizens Bank. The two-story building was designed in the Neo-Classical style and the main facade is of cast concrete. The storefront has been extensively remodeled but many upper facade detailing remains intact. These details include fluted Corinthian pilaster, and the original wood sash windows. Above the capitals is a concrete belt
course with medallions. Below the roofline is a cornice with dentils and egg and dart molding. The interior of the first floor has been remodeled and few original details remain. Very little preservation methods are needed other than a complete cleaning of the facade. This would be considered a Two Part Commercial Block building. The landscaping in front of the building has enough of a slope to provide adequate drainage. (National Register District) (C)

102 E. Depot St. is a two-story building constructed ca. 1880. Early occupants included a hardware and harness company. The building’s storefront has been remodeled and recessed from the main facade. The upper facade has original arched wood sash windows which display original sheet metal cornices and stone sills. At the roofline is an original sheet metal cornice. This roofline cornice needs to be repainted and reattached to the main facade as the corners are beginning to peel away from the structure. This is a Two Part Commercial Block building. The landscape in front of the building provides adequate drainage. (National Register District) (C)

104-106 E. Depot St. consists of two separate two-story buildings joined in a 1957 remodeling. The building at 104 E. Depot Street was constructed in 1886 to house the People’s National Bank. The adjacent building at 106 E. Depot Street was built ca. 1880, and for many years housed a hardware store. In 1957 both buildings were joined together and extensively remodeled with the present concrete and stone facade. The interior was also altered at this time with new offices and banking areas. It is now used for law offices. This building is a two part commercial block building. The landscape in front of the building is dominated by a flat sidewalk that does not have adequate drainage. (National Register District) (NC, due to alterations)

108 E. Depot St. is a two-story building constructed ca. 1880 and originally housed the Whithorne Opera House on the second floor. The storefront of this building is now recessed but displays original fluted wood support columns. The upper facade has ca. 1980 fixed, single-light windows with original stone sills and segmental brick arches. At the roofline is a corbelled brick cornice, and an added brick parapet wall. The upper facade remains in its original context. There are no significant preservation issues with this building. This is a two part commercial block building. The sidewalk in front of the building slopes to the street providing adequate drainage. (National Register District) (C)

109 E. Depot St. was originally the site of a building constructed ca. 1880 but has been demolished since the last building survey taken in 1999 and are now vacant lots. (National Register District) (NC, no longer extant)

110 E. Depot Street is no longer extant. Property is owned by 108 E. Depot Street. (National Register District) (NC, no longer extant)
111-115 E. Depot Street are no longer extant. (National register District) (NC, no longer extant)

117 E. Depot Street is a one-story brick commercial building built ca. 1910 with a shed roof. The building contains two storefronts which were altered ca. 1975. Each storefront has a large casement window and a recessed 15-light modern wooden door. The upper façade has had stucco added and then wooden panels applied on top. The panels are painted in alternating blocks of yellow and red. A modern metal awning spans the storefronts continuing to the adjacent building. The south side is vacant and the north side is occupied by a printing company. This building is a freestanding one-part commercial block. (National Register District) (C)

110-114 E. Depot St. were originally three separate buildings all constructed ca. 1880. 110 E. Depot St. has been razed since the previous building survey was performed in 1999. 112 and 114 E. Depot St. were razed prior to the 1999 building survey. (National Register District) (NC, no longer extant)

116-118 E. Depot Street is a two-story building constructed ca. 1880. The building’s first floor housed groceries for much of its history, and the second floor was used as a YMCA hall and for offices. The building was extensively remodeled ca. 1940. The 116 storefront features a ca. 1970 single-light entry door and single-light casement window. The transom has been boarded with wood. The façade has a side entrance and staircase leading to the second floor. The 118 storefront was bricked in ca. 1970 and features two 1/1 sash windows with wood shutters and a recessed entry way with ca. 1980s nine-light door. The upper façade was covered with stucco ca. 1940 and windows replaced with five-light paired steel casement windows. At the roofline is an original sheet metal cornice with brackets and dentil molding. This building is a freestanding two-part commercial block. (National Register District) (NC, due to alterations)

Additional Notes:
The two free standing commercial buildings located on Main Street (Fly Overall Factory and the Shelbyville Power Building) retain their original context with minor modern changes such as expanded sidewalks, ADA accessibility ramps and large easy to read address numbers. The factory had very few modifications other than air conditioning window units added. There are a few basement windows that are blocked from the inside; however the exterior opening may be susceptible to moisture damage. The landscaping and signage for these buildings is not obtrusive.
The commercial buildings at 117 and 119 E. Depot Street are well maintained and one of the buildings is owner-occupied. The sidewalk has brick that may have been recent city improvement. The streetlights and small trees also are new improvements.
The commercial building at 116-118 E. Depot Street is in need of repair. The paint is chipping and peeling on the upper façade and the 116 storefront shows signs of extreme moisture. There is likely a major problem with water drainage that is not being addressed.
The store is unoccupied. The interior walls are completely covered in mold. The sidewalk and plantings are in good shape.

119 E. Depot Street is a two-story brick building constructed ca. 1875 and was occupied by a grain and feed store. The original storefront was replaced ca. 1980 with a brick and glass storefront. Across the width of the building is a metal mansard awning. The upper façade has an added stucco finish. Widows are ca. 1960 two-over-two wood sash with original stone stills and sheet metal hood molding. Recent additions to the windows include storm windows and decorative stained glass in bottom panes. At the roofline is an original sheet metal cornice with paired brackets. While the front sidewalk is brick and aesthetically pleasing, it does not allow for proper drainage. The second floor of the façade has a crack located at the edge of the left windowsill to the edge of the exterior stucco façade. This building is a two-part commercial block. (National Register District) (C)

200-208 E. Depot Street is a one-story brick building constructed ca. 1930. This building replaced a frame dwelling on this site. The building has five storefronts; the three central storefronts are intact with original single-light glass and wood doors, opaque glass transoms, some panes were replaced with non-matching glass, aluminum and glass display windows, and black Carrara glass bulkheads. The west and east storefronts were altered ca. 1970 with added brick and stone panels. The upper façade are arched vent windows and a corbelled brick cornice. The interior of the intact storefront sections retain original pressed metal ceilings and open floor space. The original pressed metal ceiling in 206 E. Depot Street, the only establishment open for business, is in bad repair. It appears that there is extensive water damage and insulation is visible. Several of the black Carrara glass bulkheads on the three central buildings are cracked and missing large sections. There is plywood covering two of the opaque panes of glass in transoms at 206 E. Depot Street. The sidewalks are concrete and have visible water damage in part due to the lack of a gutter system. This building is classified as an enframed window wall type. (C)

201-203 E. Depot Street is the site of the city’s opera house of the turn of the century. This building was demolished in 1948 and the existing theater building was erected. First known as the Princess Theater, the building’s exterior was remodeled again in 1968 and renamed the Capri. The first floor of the building has aluminum and glass windows and a tile exterior around the ticket booth. The Art Moderne metal and glass marquee is intact but is missing some tiles. The ceiling covering the box office, which is the underside of the marquee has lacquered wood paneling. The upper façade consists of cream-colored Carrara glass panels and a central bay of lateral aluminum panels. Sidewalks are concrete and are in good condition. This building is classified as a two-part vertical block. (C)
205 E. Depot Street was built ca. 1945 and is a two-story brick building. The building has an original brick bulkhead, added aluminum and glass display windows and a recessed entrance. On the upper façade are original multi-light steel awning windows with concrete sills. At the roofline is terra cotta coping. This building is classified as a two-part commercial block and is in good condition. (C)

207-211 E. Depot Street is a two-story brick building constructed ca. 1915. The building housed the Woosley Knitting Mill and Eureka Pants Company during the 1920s. The building storefront has ca. 1960 brick bulkheads, aluminum and glass display windows, and recessed entrances. On the upper façade, the original windows have been covered with wood panels. The 209-211 building retains its original brick façade while the 207 upper façade has added stucco. At the roofline is a ca. 1960 wood cornice that appears to have suffered water damage. The interior consists of open floor space with wood floors and wood ceilings. Beneath the added panels, the windows are steel hinged design. An original staircase connects the two floors. 213 E. Depot Street has been razed and is currently a vacant lot and parking area. The east side of 211 E. Depot Street was remodeled when building 213 (not extant) was torn down to include an exterior French double-door with a ramped entrance. The brick should be examined along the east side as there are gaps and missing bricks. There are chinks in sections where the bricks have been covered with plaster. A distinct feature connected to the lower exterior façade is an attached fire hydrant. One upper façade window is missing half of its wood covering, and several of the original paneled windows beneath are in need of replacement or repair. The wood cornice should be examined and repaired on buildings 207, 209 and 211. The stucco façade on building 207 shows signs of cracking. The brick exterior on buildings 209 and 211 should also be inspected as there are signs of possible water damage. Though the concrete sidewalks slope for proper drainage, there is extensive cracking in some areas. This building is classified as an enframed window wall. (C)

210 E. Depot Street is a two-story brick building constructed ca. 1935. The building has a recessed entrance with two original single-light glass and wood doors. The storefront windows have been enclosed with brick and added sash windows. The three windows in the upper façade have been replaced with modern plate glass. Some sections of the upper façade are covered with stucco. Sidewalks are concrete. This building is classified as a two-part commercial block. (C)

214 E. Depot Street was the site of the First Christian Church built in 1906. This building was razed in the 1960s and the site is now occupied by the ca. 1965 Bell Telephone tower. (NC, due to date of construction)
N. Main Street

200-202 N. Main Street is the former site of two buildings that were built between 1899 and 1905. Since the 1999 survey, both buildings have been razed and are no longer extant. All that remains are the stone and brick walls of the original basements. (NC, no longer extant)

204 N. Main Street is a two-story brick building constructed ca. 1915. This was originally a one-story building and the upper façade was added ca. 1940. The storefront was remodeled ca. 1980 with a new recessed wood and glass door and panels. The upper façade is of brick with no windows. Since 1980, the façade has been updated with plaster. There are also three narrow recessed vertical windows on the ground floor. Sidewalks are concrete and are in good condition. This building is classified as a two-part commercial block. (NC, due to alterations)

206-208 N. Main Street was built ca. 1915, and this two-story building was originally occupied as a restaurant and meat market. The storefronts were remodeled ca. 1970 with stone veneer panels and bulkheads, and vertical wood panels over the transom. The upper façade windows have been covered with wood panels. The windows have rock faced lintels and sills. At the roofline is a corbelled brick cornice. A red metal cornice has been added since the 1970 remodel. The wood portion of the façade should be inspected for water damage. The stone veneer panels should be inspected as they appear wet along the pavement. Sidewalks are concrete and in good condition. This building is classified as a two-part commercial block. (C)

218 N. Main Street is a one-story brick veneer building constructed ca. 1925. The exterior of this building was remodeled ca. 1980 with metal panels and added doors and single-light double-paned tinted windows. Sidewalks are concrete and in good condition. This building is classified as one-part commercial. (NC, due to alterations)

300 N. Main Street is a two-story brick commercial building built ca. 1905. The storefront was altered ca. 1980. The display windows and transoms have been enclosed with wood panels, and the entrance has a ca. 1980 metal paneled door. Upper façade windows are replacement one-over-one double hung glass and metal sash design. These windows have rock faced stone lintels and smooth stone sills. The building has a simple corbelled brick cornice. The brick façade should be inspected. Bowing, gaps and cracks suggest there may be foundation issues. This building is classified as a two-part commercial. (C)

302 N. Main Street was built in 1963 to house the offices of the Tennessee Department of Employment Security. This concrete and brick building has a flat roof and aluminum windows. Sidewalks are concrete. This building is classified as a one-part commercial block. (C)
301 N. Main Street is a two-story brick commercial building built ca. 1935. The building has aluminum and glass display windows and a two-panel wood door with a single-light transom. A secondary entrance on the main façade also has a two-panel wood door. The storefront has a bracketed cornice. Upper façade windows are replacement one-over-one glass and metal sash with stone sills. At the rear of 300 and 302 N. main is a ca. 1940 two-story brick wing. At the rear of this wing is a large ca. 1940 one-story brick industrial wing. This one-story wing has an arched roof and an expanse of multi-light glass and metal windows on the north elevation. At the rear of this wing is a small one-story brick wing with a flat roof and vinyl siding on the north elevation. On the north elevation of this wing is a small flat roof porch with square wood posts, and entrance with a ca. 1990 metal door, and a large fixed glass and metal window. Several panes of the multi-light glass and metal windows on the north elevation are cracked or missing. Rock and dirt mound along the length of the rear wing and may retain moisture. This building is classified as a two-part commercial block. (C)

308 N. Main Street was the location of the Stewart-Ray Motor Company, which was built ca. 1925. The business was operated by James Stewart and Ed Ray, and was one of the first garage and gas station buildings completed in Shelbyville. This one-story brick building retains much of its original design including a large drive-thru bay on the main façade. Over this bay is a metal and wood canopy. Entrances have original single-light glass and wood doors. Most original copper and steel windows are intact but some transoms have been covered with wood panels. The brick façade should be inspected. A line of bricks are pulling apart thus creating a gap that is multiples inches wide and sections of the walls need to be repointed. In addition, the concrete base is crumbling as a result of water damage. Large sections of the drive-thru bay façade are in need of repair, as there appears to be considerable weather and water damage. A significant number of panes need to be replaced along the side of the building. Sidewalks are concrete and have substantial water damage due to run off from lack of a proper drainage system. This building is classified as an enframed window wall. (C)

E. Holland Street

107 E. Holland Street is a ca. 1930 one-story, one part commercial block building. The building’s storefront was altered ca. 1970. The original display window openings have been bricked in and have added nine-over-nine wood sash windows. The building has a central entrance with a paneled wood door and three-light sidelights. Above the door is a mansard metal awning. Windows on the west façade have been enclosed with wood panels. The building has a large rectangular recessed brick panel at the cornice and a paraped roofline with a scroll design at the center and ends. At the center of the roofline is a concrete panel with a decorative shield design. (C)
113 E. Holland Street is a one-story brick commercial building with an enframed window wall, built ca. 1930. The building has an altered storefront with recessed entrance of paired glass and aluminum doors and glass and aluminum display windows. The windows have brick sills and replacement brick bulkheads. Some portions of original brick bulkheads remain extant. The transoms have been enclosed with vertical wood panels. Above the entrance was once a large canvas awning. At the cornice is a rectangular recessed brick panel. The building has a parapeted roofline with terra cotta tile coping. (C)

115 E. Holland Street is a one-story brick commercial building with enframed window wall, constructed ca. 1935. The building has an altered recessed storefront with plate glass and aluminum display windows and a glass and metal door with a three-light transom bar. The exterior of the storefront has been rebricked. Above the storefront is a rectangular wood panel. (C)

117 E. Holland Street was built ca. 1935 and is a one-story, one part commercial block building with Art Moderne detailing. The building originally served as the Shelbyville bus station until 1957. The building has a flat roof with concrete coping and an exterior of six-course common bond brick. The southeast corner of the building has a curved wall and the northeast corner of the building has a chamfered wall. The building has a ca. 1990 metal panel door, and the segmental arched transom area has been enclosed with a wood panel. Above the door was once an arched vinyl awning. The windows are four-horizontal light glass and wood design and have been covered with a lattice wood panel. A secondary entrance on the east façade is an added concrete handicap ramp that leads to a rear façade entrance, which has a paneled ca. 1990 metal door. The building has a corbelled brick cornice. Building now designated as 115 E. Holland Street. (C)

207 E. Holland Street is a ca. 1940 one-story brick, one part commercial block/warehouse building. The building has a brick exterior and an interior brick chimney. The roof is arched with a brick parapeted roofline at both the main and rear facades. The front of the building has been altered with a ca. 1990 glass and metal door. Above the entrance is an arched vinyl awning, no longer existing. The building has two large structural glass block windows and a garage bay with a ca. 1990 metal track garage door on the main façade. Also on the main façade is a second garage bay that has been enclosed with concrete blocks. The west and east facades each have one structural glass block window. On the east façade at the basement level is another garage bay with a ca. 1990 metal track garage door. East elevation has horizontal stress fractures in the brick wall and south elevation (front façade) has a vertical stress fracture in the brick wall originating from the ground and progressing towards the cornice. (C)

209 E. Holland Street is the former site of a one-story ca. 1930 brick veneer dwelling that is no longer extant. (NC, no longer extant)
317 E. Holland Street is the former site of a one-story ca. 1945 concrete block commercial building that is no longer extant. (NC, no longer extant)

N. Spring Street

201 N. Spring Street is a central block with wings, brick and concrete bank building. The building has a portico with concrete panels and entrance of anodized aluminum and glass. Investigate date of construction for possible contributing status. (NA, further research necessary)

201 N. Spring Street is a one-story Colonial Revival brick building constructed in 1970. The building has an elliptical Doric portico on the main façade and wood sash windows. (NC, due to date of construction)

W. Depot Street

209 W. Depot Street is a two-story brick Queen Anne style dwelling built as offices for Dr. J.P. McDonald between 1894 and 1899. The building was designed with a projecting polygonal bay on the main façade. The original doors have been replaced, but the entrance retains original arched transoms. Windows are original one-over-one wood sash with rock faced stone sills and arches. At the roofline is an extensive corbelled brick cornice. West elevation has a vertical stress fracture in concrete block foundation, and the north elevation (front façade) has vertical fractures in brick wall originating from window sills; indicating water damage. The stucco is in need of repair. (National Register District) (C)

S. Spring Street

100-102 S. Spring Street is a two-story brick, two part commercial building known as the Riverview Building. This building is composed of the corner hotel building built between 1894 and 1899, and the connecting Gazette Building built in 1917. The building was extensively altered into its present form in the 1950s. The storefront has aluminum and glass display windows and an exterior of brick veneer. Upper façade windows have been enclosed with brick and structural glass blocks. At the northeast corner, the majority of decorative aluminum trim has been removed at juncture of first and second stories. At the southwest corner, there is diagonal brick separation at intersection with 209 W. Depot Street. (National Register District) (C)

106 S. Spring Street is a two-story brick, two part commercial building with a one-story wing on the south façade and enframed window wall on east elevation. The building is known as the Edwards building and was constructed in 1950. The building has original single-light glass and wood doors on the storefront and aluminum and glass display windows. On the upper façade are
horizontal sash metal windows. On the north elevation, there is a separation of concrete block stairs from the main structure. (C)

New Structure: S. Spring Street and McGrew Street. Late nineteenth-early twentieth century two-story industrial building with large mid-twentieth century single story addition on east elevation. Central loading docks on south and west elevations bricked in with two courses of four-panel structural glass block at top. West side dock door has large wooden transom. South side dock door has a large stone transom. Repaired stress fracture on east corner of south elevation. Several windows along each elevation bricked, those on west elevation topped with glass blocks. Unsure how many windows were covered since entire structure is covered with a sprayed-on, rough textured concrete coating. Gable ended with façade on north side. Low-pitched roof with corbel brickwork under the eaves on east and west elevations. Foundation appears to be cut, rough faced stone but is covered with concrete coating. Single story brick addition typically industrial in design, includes large loading dock. There is evidence of a former lean-to segment at southeast juncture of original structure and later addition on the east elevation. Consider for addition to historic district. (C)

Additional Notes:
Most structures possess inadequate drainage conditions, which contributes significantly to the decay of exterior building surfaces at the structure's point of contact with the ground. Buffer zones around the perimeter of the foundation would decrease the damaging effects of splash-back in events of precipitation. All of the structures on E. Holland Street with the exception of 107, are threatened due to inactivity and/or abandonment.
Belmont Historic District – Updated Building Inventory

The Belmont historic district, located Southeast of Depot Street extends approximately from 404 Belmont to 708 Belmont. Belmont Ave originally named High Street and of the original ten streets laid out in the city of Shelbyville in 1810.\(^1\) Belmont Ave was an exclusive sought out neighborhood beginning in the 1850s through the 1870s. Many influential residents of Shelbyville built large estate like homes and began to refer to High Street as Belmont Ave, which they thought reflected the exclusive status of the their neighborhood.\(^2\)

The earliest properties date from the early 1850s and are in the Greek Revival style with prominent square or rounded columns in the Doric style and entry doors with sidelights and transoms. The majority of properties are from the late Victorian period (1880-1910), as well as the transitional period from high-style Victorian to Folk Victorian, and Craftsmen/Bungalow. The late Victorian buildings in the Belmont district reflect the style with asymmetrical facades, steeply pitched roofs of irregular shape, use of stucco, and spindlework. Folk Victorian though less elaborate, feature turned spindle porch supports, lace patterned spandrels, and brackets along the cornice. The craftsmen style is also present in the Belmont district featuring low pitched gable roofs with rafters exposed and decorative brackets or braces under gables.

A survey of the city of Shelbyville conducted 1993 by Lynn Hulan of Hulan Johnson Inc., determined the Belmont district endangered due to neglect.\(^3\) March 1997, the Shelbyville Historic Zoning Commission submitted a statement of significance for the Belmont district declaring structures eligible for listing on the National Register.\(^4\) In the original survey conducted in the 1990s, thirty-three properties were surveyed. At present Belmont Historic District contains twenty-eight contributing, five noncontributing. Properties from the extended survey include five additional contributing properties and three noncontributing properties. Today, Belmont Historic District is endangered due to neglect within the district, and the immediate surrounding areas. Individual properties are not maintained to include landscaping, fencing, rock walls, etc. Trash is prevalent in public areas. Sidewalks are not pedestrian friendly and are difficult to navigate due to extensive cracking, and there is a high volume of automobile traffic. The majority of buildings have preservation concerns ranging from slight to severe. Overall the historical integrity of the district is no longer intact.

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\(^1\) Goodspeed, Weston. *History of Tennessee, Bedford County.* (Nashville: Woodward Stinson, 1868).
\(^3\) Hulan, Lynn. *City of Shelbyville Survey, Tennessee Historical Commission Archives,* Nashville, TN, 1993, 3
Belmont Ave

402 Belmont Ave
Craftsmen/Bungalow.ca.1930. One and one-half story, rectangular plan, brick, concrete foundation, side gable asphalt shingles roof with shingled gable dormer, corbeled interior brick chimneys. One story porch supported by tapered wooden posts on brick piers, entry with sidelights, paired four over one double-hung windows, bay end at side, porte-cochere. (C)
404 Belmont Street
Gosling House. Greek Revival. ca. 1850. Two Story, rectangular plan, weatherboard siding, stone foundation, tin shingle roof, interior corbeled brick chimneys. One over one double-hung windows, single entry, one story portico supported by two Doric columns and two pilasters. Second story balcony with balustrade. Operated as a bed and breakfast and has 2 apartments. (C)
410 Belmont Street
Greek Revival, ca. 1850. Two story, rectangular plan, weatherboard siding, stone foundation, side gable asphalt shingle roof, medallions. One over one double-hung windows with lintels, single entry with decorative surround, second story porch supported by square wooden post. Second story balcony, balustrade, and single entry. One story addition, ca. 1980. Sunroom, weatherboard siding, nine over six double-hung windows. (C)
411 Belmont Ave
Cottage style. ca. 1930. One story, rectangular plan, stone veneer, brick foundation, side gable asphalt shingle roof, brick interior chimney. Front gable wing, one over one double-hung window. (C)

411 Belmont Ave façade

East elevation

Trim needs to be repainted
417 Belmont Ave
Colonial Revival, ca. 1900. Two story, weatherboard siding, stone foundation, side gable asphalt shingle roof, interior corbeled brick chimneys. Paired one over one double-hung windows, two story pedimented projecting portico supported by four square wooden columns, Juliet balcony with balustrade. (C)
416 Belmont Ave
E.C. Hoffman House. Greek Revival. ca. 1850. Two story, rectangular plan, weatherboard siding, stone foundation, hip tin roof, cornice with dentil trim, interior corbeled brick chimneys. Six over one double-hung windows, single entry with sidelights and transom, one story porch supported by fluted columns, second story full length balcony. One Story addition. ca. 1980. Sunroom, tin roof, nine over nine double-hung windows. East elevation. (C)
419 Belmont Ave
Modern.ca.1960. One and one-half story, brick, hipped asphalt shingle roof, hipped dormers, six over six double-hung windows. (NC, due to date of construction).

419 Belmont Ave façade

422 Belmont Ave
B.P. Evans House.ca.1850. Greek Revival. Two story, rectangular plan, brick, brick foundation, side gable asphalt shingle roof, exterior brick chimneys. One over one double-hung windows, double entry with sidelights and trim. Two story arched porch supported by square posts with pointed arch molding in relief. One story addition.ca.1980. Brick, asphalt shingle roof. (C)

422 Belmont Ave façade
501 Belmont Ave
Folk Victorian. ca. 1880. Two story, irregular plan, weatherboard siding, hipped and clipped gable asphalt shingle roof, interior brick chimneys. One over one double-hung windows, Palladian window at bay end, wraparound porch with spindlework, supported by turned spindles, Juliet balcony. Missing windows allowing wildlife and moisture into building, rotting and missing wood trim. Part of porch roof collapsing, Juliet balcony has massive wood rot. (C)
501 Belmont Ave façade and west elevation

Wood rot. Balcony is unstable and should be replaced
502 Belmont Ave
Colonial Revival. ca. 1890. One story, rectangular plan, brick, side gable asphalt shingle roof, exterior brick chimney gable end. Six over six double-hung windows, single entry with decorative surround, front gable porch supported by square wooden posts. One-story addition. ca. 1900. One story rear addition. Board and batten. (C) Shed one story, side gable asphalt shingle roof, weatherboard siding. (C)
503 Belmont Ave
Gable and wing. ca. 1920. One story, asbestos/Masonite siding, stone foundation, gable asphalt shingle roof, exterior brick chimney, one over one double-hung windows. (C)
504 Belmont Ave
Modern ranch. ca. 1970. One story, brick hipped roof with dormers. (NC, due to date of construction)

504 Belmont Ave façade and west elevation

505 Belmont Ave
Infill built 2014. One story, vinyl siding, concrete foundation, side gable asphalt shingle roof. (NC, due to date of construction)

505 Belmont Ave façade
506 Belmont Ave
Craftsmen/bungalow. ca. 1920. Two story, rectangular plan, stucco, stucco over brick foundation, hipped and clipped gable asphalt shingle roof, dormer, exterior brick chimney. Diamond pattern double-hung windows, single entry with sidelights and transom. One story arch porch, with center gable, supported by stucco posts on brick piers. (C)
508 Belmont Ave
Bungalow. ca. 1930. One story, rectangular plan, brick cross gabled asphalt shingle roof, stucco over brick foundation. Paired three over one and six over one double-hung windows, front gable arched porch supported by tapered wood posts on brick piers. (C)
510 Belmont Ave
Craftsman ca. 1920. One and one-half story, rectangular plan, cast concrete block, hipped asphalt shingle roof, brackets under eaves, hipped dormers at façade, west and east elevations with tripartite one over one double-hung windows. Single entry with sidelights and transom, diamond pattern single-hung windows, one story porch supported by paired square posts on cast concrete piers. (C)
511 Belmont Ave
Gable and wing ca. 1920. One story, asbestos/Masonite siding, stone foundation, tin shingle roof, interior brick chimney. One over one double-hung windows, shed tin roof porch, supported by turned spindles on brick piers, Eastlake trim. West elevation porch supported by turned spindles. Rear addition ca. 1940. One story, asbestos/Masonite siding, stone foundation. Moisture damage along roof edge, porch roof and gable, wood trim. (C)
514 Belmont Ave
Prairie.ca.1920. Two story, square plan, brick, clipped gable asphalt shingle roof, overhanging eaves with brackets, clipped gable dormers, exterior brick chimney. Tripartite nine over nine double-hung windows, front gable, arch porch supported by concrete and square brick piers, overhanging eaves with brackets. Single entry with sidelights and fan light transom. One story addition.ca. East elevation, flat roof, stucco, multi-light windows with transom. Rear additions maybe. (C) Garage.ca.1930. Two bay, brick, side gable asphalt shingle roof, gable projecting portico with columns. (C) Guest house.ca.1930. One story, brick, side gable asphalt shingle roof, and nine over nine double-hung windows. (C)
514 Belmont Ave east elevation addition

514 Belmont Ave garage
515 Belmont Ave
Craftsmen.ca.1920. one story, rectangular plan, vinyl siding, brick foundation, side gable tin roof, nine over nine double-hung windows. Front gable porch supported by square wood posts. Major renovations (NC, due to alterations).
517 Belmont Ave
Queen Anne .ca. 1900. One story, rectangular plan, weatherboard siding, cross gable asphalt shingle roof, brick foundation. Single hung windows, single entry with sidelights and transom, wraparound front gable porch supported by columns on brick piers with a pedimented projecting portico supported by square posts. Bay at west elevation. (C)

517 Belmont Ave facade
601 Belmont Ave
Folk Victorian, ca. 1900. One story, rectangular plan, weatherboard siding, stone foundation, pyrimidal asphalt shingle roof, hipped dormers, interior brick chimneys. One over one double-hung windows, single entry with transom, one story porch supported by paired doric columns on brick piers. One story porch supported by turned spindles at east elevation. Moisture damage, wood rot, and rusting gutters. Wood trim on windows should be painted. Wood slats on shutters need replacing and repaired. (C)
602 Belmont Ave
Thompson House. 1854. Greek Revival. Two story rectangular plan, asbestos/masonite siding, stone and concrete over stone foundation, side gable asphalt shingle roof, concrete over brick interior chimneys. Tripartite one over one double-hung windows on first floor, one over one double hung windows with lintels on second floor. Single entry with sidelights and transom, two story pedimented portico supported by square post, juliet balcony, balustrade. One story addition.ca. west elevation, flat roof, asbestos siding, six over six double-hung windows. One story addition.ca.1937. East elevation, flat roof, asbestos siding, six over six double-hung windows. In 1937 residence was converted to apartments. This is not a contributing property due to major alterations to the façade. (NC, due to alterations).
606 Belmont
Former site of Queen Anne shingle style, built ca.1900. (NC, no longer extant).
607 Belmont Ave
Tudor. ca. 1900. One story, rectangular plan, brick, concrete foundation, side gable asphalt shingle roof, overhanging eaves with brackets, exterior brick and stone chimney. Six over six double-hung windows, front gable arched porches one brick, one stone, single entry. Screened in porch east elevation. (C)
700 Belmont Ave
Colonial Revival. ca. 1940. Two story, rectangular plan, sandstone, stone foundation, hip asphalt shingle roof, gable dormers, interior brick chimney. Twelve over eight double-hung windows, pillisters at sides of doors, broken triangular pediments above doors. Residential apartments. (C)
702 Belmont Ave
Bungalow. ca. 1935. One story, rectangular plan, vinyl siding, brick foundation, front gable asphalt shingle roof. Three over one double-hung windows, single multi light entry, front gable porch supported by doric columns on brick piers. (C) Shed. ca. 1950. Wood with carport. (C)
704 Belmont Ave
Bungalow. ca. 1935. One story, rectangular plan, weatherboard siding, brick foundation, clipped gable asphalt shingle roof, interior brick chimney. Three over one double-hung windows, clipped gable, shingled porch supported by tapered wood posts on brick piers, clipped gable bay at west elevation. Rear addition. ca. 1950. One story, tin roof. (C)

704 Belmont Ave  west elevation and rear addition
704 Belmont Ave building should be repainted

705 Belmont Ave
Cottage. ca. 1850. One and one-story, rectangular plan, stucco, stucco over brick foundation, cross gabled asphalt shingle roof, exposed rafter tails, triangular knee braces at side gables. Interior stucco over brick chimney. Paired one over one double-hung windows, singel entry, arched porch with front gable roof, triangular knee braces. Home of Thomas B. Laird the editor of the Tri-Weekly News and publisher of the American Union from 1863-1866. This home though constructed ca. 1850 was remolded several times and rooms were added. Rear addition ca. 1930. One story, one over one double-hung window, gable asphalt shingle roof with knee braces. (C)
705 Belmont Ave west elevation showing addition

706 Belmont Ave
Cratsmen.ca.1935. One story, weatherboard siding, brick foundation, side gable asphalt shingle roof with shingles at gable, exposed rafter tails, roof beams, brackets, and eyebrow dormer. Exterior brick chimney, paired four over one double-hung windows and paired seven over one double-hung windows. Sloped asphalt shingle roof porch with rafter tails, supported by square post on brick piers. Loose and rotting asphalt roof shingles. Moisture damage at roof edge. Wood rot on fascia. Sloping porch roof may point to structural issues. Call specialist for possible structural issues. Replace loose roof shingles and install gutters at west elevation. (C) Shed.ca.1940. Wood, one bay flat roof. (C)
706 Belmont Ave showing loose and rotting roof shingles, wood rot, and moisture damage

708 Belmont Ave
Craftsment. ca. 1935. One story, rectangular plan, brick, concrete block foundation, hip asphalt shingle roof, three over one ribbon windows, brick lintel, concrete window sills with brackets. Single entry, flat roof arched porch supported by brick post. Rear addition ca. 1950. One story, vinyl siding, concrete foundation, hip asphalt shingle roof, nine over nine double-hung window. (C) Garage ca. 1960. One story, brick, pyrimind asphalt shingle roof, double wood doors. (C)
The following seven properties are outside of the current district boundaries but were part of the original survey. There are four contributing, two non-contributing, and one is no longer extant.

**709 Belmont Ave**
Queen Anne.ca.1902. L-shape, one story, weatherboard siding, brick foundation, multi gabled asphalt shingle roof. Front shingled gabled bay, overhang with decorative pendants, two over two double hung windows with lintels. Single entry with Eastlake details on door, one story porch, spindlework and side brackets. (C)
710 Belmont Ave
Former site of Queen Anne dwelling, built ca.1920. (NC, no longer extant).

711 Belmont Ave
Modern ca.1960. one story, rectangular plan, brick, brick foundation, hip asphalt shingle roof, casement windows. Four unit apartment. (NC, due to date of construction).
712 Belmont Ave
Bungalow. ca. 1930. One story, rectangular plan, vinyl siding, brick foundation, front gable tin roof, eight over eight double-hung windows. Front gable and shed roof porch supported by tapered wood post on brick piers, with a brick balustrade. Side porch with flat roof at west elevation. Stone wall running the length of the property. (C) Garage. ca. 1970. (NC, due to date of construction) Wood barn. ca. 1940. (C) Metal carport. ca. 1980. (NC, due to date of construction)
714 Belmont Ave
Traditional. ca. 1940. one story, rectangular plan, vinyl siding, stone foundation, cross gabled tin roof, paired one over one double-hung windows. Altered. (NC, due to alterations).
807 Belmont Ave
Craftsmen/Bungalow.ca.1920. One story, rectangular plan, stucco, stone foundation, side gable asphalt shingle roof, three interior stucco over brick chimneys, wide unenclosed eave overhang, exposed roof rafters. Nine over one double-hung windows, single entry with side lights and transom, front gable porch with multi-light window in gable, porch supported by tapered stucco post on concrete piers, slope roof side porch with exposed roof rafters at west elevation supported by stucco over brick posts. Peeling paint and wood rot on fascia, cracking stucco and substaintial whole in stucco at top right corner of window, moisture damage under façade windows, misssing wood window pane separators. (C) Outbuilding 807 ½ described as the old stage coach building. Unknown construction date. One story, brick, side gable tin shingle roof, slope porch supported by square posts. This description is based on photo and a short history in "Doors To The Past." The property is only partially visible from the street due to overgrown vegetation. (C)
807 Belmont Ave showing vegetation growing directly on building and whole in stucco.

807 Belmont Ave moisture damage under window at façade and missing window pane dividers
The East Shelbyville Historic District, also known as Fiersont Eakin District, placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1990, encompasses a ten-block area in the town of Shelbyville in Bedford County. This district contains Shelbyville’s largest concentration of historic buildings and date from the early 1830s to the 1950s. Architectural styles in the district vary and include Greek Revival, Queen Anne, Folk Victorian, Classical Revival, Craftsmen, Bungalow, and Shingle. This area was platted in 1810 and laid out on an orthogonal grid plan.

An architectural survey conducted in December 1987 listed 135 resources in the district, of which, 105 buildings were listed as contributing. Currently there are seventy-six buildings considered contributing within the district. In total the district lost 11 contributing properties, 8 houses and 7 outbuildings, within a twenty-seven year time period. Two buildings listed as noncontributing due to the fifty-year rule are now eligible for contributing status. One building listed as contributing on the original survey is now a noncontributing property due to major alterations. The majority of the neighborhood is pedestrian friendly with sidewalks, well maintained individual properties including landscaping and fencing, and are aesthetically pleasing. Though a small percentage of buildings have preservation issues, overall, the historical integrity of the East Shelbyville district remains intact.
North Brittian Street

400 North Brittian Street
No longer extant. (NC, no longer extant)

600 North Brittian Street
First Presbyterian Church (NR 7/17/80). 1854. Greek Revival. Two-story brick, rectangular hall plan church with brick foundation and full floor below level. Front gable metal roof, distyle-on-antis porch with four fluted Corinthian columns, pedimented gable front with raking cornice, shiplap board tympanum, modillion cornice, tower derived from Choragic Monument of Lysicrates in Corinthian order, cross on top, tall rectangular windows, side bays divided by brick pilasters. (C) Educational building. Ca. 1960 Two story, brick veneer front gable roof, eight over eight double-hung windows. (NC, due to construction date)
600 S. Brittian Street façade

600 N. Brittian Street connecting hyphen east elevation
610 North Brittian Street.
Craftsmen/Bungalow. ca. 1925. One story, Craftsmen/Bungalow. One story, rectangular plan, brick, clipped gable roof with asphalt shingles. Three bays, three over one double-hung windows, small shed porch roof supported by tapered wooden posts on brick piers, exposed purlins, and a brick foundation. This building is built of brick salvaged from earlier structure on the lot. Residence converted into attorney’s office. One story rear addition. ca. 1990. Vinyl siding with asphalt shingle roof. (C)
612 North Brittian Street
Colonial Revival. ca. 1920. One story, frame, rectangular plan, front gable tin sheet roof, and interior corbeled brick chimney. Vinyl siding, two bays, four over one double-hung windows, front gable porch supported by square posts, stone foundation. One story rear addition. ca. 1950. Vinyl siding with asphalt shingle shed roof. (C)
**614 North Brittan Street**
Colonial Revival ca. 1925. One story, frame, rectangular plan, press tin front gable roof, with interior corbeled brick chimney. Masonite siding, six over six double-hung window, four over one double-hung window, front gable porch supported by square columns. (C) Garage. Ca. 1935. One story, frame, cove weatherboard siding, shed roof, one bay. (NC, due to alterations)

612 N. Brittan Street façade  
612 N. Brittan east elevation

**616 North Brittan Street**
Colonial Revival. ca. 1940. One story, stone veneer, end gable asphalt roof, front gable enclosed porch, asphalt shingle roof, and vinyl siding. (NC, due to alterations) Shed. Ca. 1950. Shed roof, one bay concrete block. (NC, due to alterations)

616 North Brittan facade
Bryant Street

506 Bryant Street
Ranch House. ca. 1950. One story, brick, rectangular plan, side gable asphalt shingle roof, brick foundation, two interior brick chimneys, symmetrical front gable projections. (This dwelling was listed as NC due to construction date. At present, this property is eligible for contributing status)
508 Bryant Street
Cottage Revival. ca. 1920. One and one-half story, rectangular plan, side gable asphalt shingle roof, exterior brick chimney on north end front gable porch with asphalt shingle roof supported by square columns. Six over six double-hung windows, multi-paned entry with side lights, brick foundation. One story addition. ca. 1990. West elevation, brick, side gable asphalt shingle, roof, multi-light single entry. (C)

510 Bryant Street
Craftsmen. ca. 1920. One and one-half story, brick, rectangular plan, clipped front gable asphalt shingle roof, gable-ended, exterior corbeled brick chimney and two gabled dormers. Six over six double-hung windows, front gable porch supported by wooden posts on brick piers, concrete foundation. (C) Garage. ca. 1950. one bay front gable tin roof. (C)
512 Bryant Street
Cottage Revival. ca. 1920. One story, stucco over brick, rectangular plan, clipped gable roof, asphalt shingle roof, stucco over brick foundation, three bays, three over one double-hung windows, front porch enclosed, major alterations. (NC, due to alterations).

512 Bryant Street facade

514 Bryant Street
Ed Tune House. ca. 1920. Bungalow, one and one-half story, stucco over brick, brick foundation, rectangular plan, with a clipped gable roof, and asphalt shingle roof, brick over stucco exterior chimney on east side. Three bay, six over six double-hung sash windows, clipped front gable porch supported by square posts. Rear one story addition.ca. 1960. Vinyl siding with slope asphalt shingle roof. (C) Shed ca. 2000 wood one bay. (NC, due to date of construction).
North Deery Street

412 North Deery Street
Woosley House. ca. 1900. Queen Anne. One and one-half story, irregular plan, brick, stone foundation, combination hipped and gabled asphalt shingle roof, two interior corbeled brick chimneys, three gabled dormers with exposed purlins one at east elevation, west elevation, and one on façade. Entry with traceryed sidelights and transom, tripartite one over one double-hung windows, shed porch supported by square posts, board and batten side addition. (C) Playhouse, ca. 1930. No longer extant. (NC, no longer extant) Garage. (C)
509 North Deery Street
Bungalow. ca. 1935. One and one-half story rectangular plan, brick, stone foundation, side gable asphalt shingle roof, very tall corbeled brick chimney. One story porch supported by tapered wooden posts on brick piers connected with garden-wall bone brick balustrade entry pediment, combination shed and gabled dormer. Single entry with sidelights, tripartite one over one double-hung windows, porte-cochere. Rear one story addition. ca 1980. Wood rot on dormer trim and fascia. Loose and falling shingles on porte-cochere. Moss present on roof above window at west elevation. Tree limbs laying directly on roof. (C)
509 North Deery Street wood rot on dormer trim and fascia on façade.

509 N. Deery Street tree limbs on roof, shingle loose on porte-cochere, and moss on roof overhang.
511 Deery Street
Frierson House. Queen Anne. C a. 1885. Two story, frame, irregular plan, weatherboard, stone foundation, irregular pyramid asphalt shingle roof, bracket cornice, tall interior corbeled brick chimneys. Single entry, one over one double-hung windows, one story wraparound porch with a projected pedimented porch supported by Tuscan columns. Some wood rot noted. Tree limbs need to be trimmed away from exterior. (C) Garage, ca.1980. One-car, hip asphalt shingle roof, wood panel door at pedestrian entry. (NC, due to date of construction).
514 North Deery Street
Cottage Revival. ca. 1930. One story, rectangular plan, wood shingle siding, stone foundation, side gable asphalt shingle roof, exterior brick chimney at east elevation. Three over one double-hung windows, cottage style porch covered with gable roof. (C) Garage. ca. 1950. one story, three bays, vinyl siding, front gable roof. (C)

514 N. Deery Street façade 514 N. Deery Street east elevation

515 North Deery Street
516 North Deery Street

Bungalow. ca. 1930. One story, frame, rectangular plan, stucco, stone foundation, front gable asphalt shingle roof, exterior brick chimney at east elevation. Single multi-light entry, paired three over one double-hung windows. Front gable porch supported by wooden posts on stucco piers. One story rear addition. ca. 1980. Stucco, gable asphalt shingle roof. (C) Garage.ca.1940. One story, frame, board and batten, two bay front gable tin roof. (C)
516 N. Deery east elevation showing rear addition

520 North Deery Street
Shingle/Bungalow/Stick style. ca. 1925. One and one-half story, rectangular plan wooden shingles, stone foundation side gable asphalt shingle roof, two gable dormers in façade, Single entry, tripartite one over one double-hung windows with transom, front gable projected, pedimented porch with decorative trusses in gable. (C) Garage. ca. 1925. One story, single bay, shingled frame, front gable roof, weatherboard siding. (C)

520 N. Deery façade
520 N. Deery east elevation
522 North Deery Street
Ivie House. Bungalow. ca. 1930. One and one-half story, frame, rectangular plan, vinyl siding, brick foundation, front gable asphalt shingle roof, look out brackets. Six over six double-hung windows, bay window in west elevation. Gable brick porch supported by tapered wooden posts on brick piers connected by spindle work balustrade. (C) Garage. Ca.1960. One story, shed roof, side gable. (NC, due to date of construction)

522 N. Deery façade  522 N. Deery east elevation

523 North Deery Street
Rice House. ca. Craftsmen/Bungalow 1925. One and one-half story, rectangular plan, brick, brick foundation, side gable asphalt shingles roof with shingled gable dormer, corbeled interior brick chimneys. One story porch supported by tapered wooden posts on brick piers, entry with sidelights, paired four over one double-hung windows, bay end at side, porte-cochere. (C)
526 North Deery Street
Property was converted to commercial use with numerous alterations. Diamond pane windows replaced with vinyl windows. Balustrade covered with vinyl siding. Weatherboard siding replaced with vinyl siding. (NC, due to alterations) Barn, ca. 1930. No longer extant. (NC, no longer extant)
527 North Deery Street
528 North Deery Street
Colonial Revival. ca. 1925. One story, frame, rectangular plan, vinyl siding, brick and concrete foundation, side gable asphalt shingle roof. Integral shed porch supported by extruded aluminum columns. Major alterations. Residence converted to commercial use. (NC, due to alterations)

528 N. Deery Street facade

530 North Deery Street
No longer extant. (NC, no longer extant)

530 N. Deery Street now parking lot for 528 N. Deery
531 North Deery Street
Cottage Revival. ca. 1940. One and one-half story, frame, rectangular plan, aluminum siding, stone foundation. Front gable asphalt shingle roof, one interior and one exterior corbeled chimneys, shingled second story, stone veneer on projecting gable front. Paired eight over eight double-hung window, on multi-light bay window, and one octagon window. (C)

531 N. Deery Street façade and east elevation

532 North Deery Street
No longer extant. (NC, no longer extant)

532 warehouse on lot
Evans Street

501 Evans Street
Cross gable. ca. 1900. One story, asbestos/Masonite and vinyl siding, rock foundation, asphalt shingle roof. One over one double-hung windows. Shed porch and wooden post were removed, east elevation covered with vinyl siding including windows. (NC, due to alterations)
**503 Evans Street**
Pyramid Vernacular. ca. 1910. One story, square plan, weatherboard siding, rock foundation, hipped metal sheet roof, central interior brick chimney. Two bays, full width porch supported by four wooden posts. (C)

![503 Evans Street façade](image)

503 Evans Street façade 503 Evans street east elevation

**505 Evans Street**
No longer extant. (NC, no longer extant)

![505 Evans Street empty lot](image)

505 Evans Street empty lot
East Franklin Street

200 East Franklin Street
American Foursquare. Ca. 1900. Two story, brick, central passage plan, cut stone foundation, hipped asphalt shingle roof, central hipped dormer, and exterior brick chimney on west elevation. One story wrap around porch, with hipped roof supported by Ionic columns. Six over one double-hung windows, entry with sidelights and transom. Rear addition. ca. 1920. One story vinyl siding, four bay, stone foundation. (C) Garage. Ca. 1950. One story, frame, Masonite shingle siding front gable asphalt shingle roof. (C)
206 East Franklin Street
Jess Cunningham House. ca. 1900. Neo-Classical. One and one-half brick, square plan, stone foundation, asphalt shingle hipped and gabled roof, exterior corbeled brick chimney at west elevation, and a massive central gable with Palladian window. Single entry with leaded glass sidelights, three over three horizontal windows with transom. One story porch supported by paired Ionic columns set on brick piers, screened side porch. (C) Garage. Ca. 1990s/2000s. Attached one story, stucco, one bay, with flat roof. (NC, due to date of construction).
300 East Franklin Street
Cottage Revival. ca. 1950. One story, rectangular plan, brick veneer, side gable asphalt shingle roof, and corbeled brick chimneys. One over one double-hung window, bay window, arched entry, porch with low gables facing the street. (C)

300 E. Franklin Street facade  300 E. Franklin Street east elevation

304 East Franklin
Cottage Revival. ca. 1934. One story, rectangular plan, brick concrete foundation, side gable asphalt roof, exterior brick chimney with centered keystone design in projecting front gable. Two gables facing street, segmental and rounded porch arches with keystone on rounded arch, three over one double-hung windows with flush brick lintels. (C)
306 East Franklin
Winston Evans House. Neo-Classical Revival. Two story, rectangular plan, brick with quoins, cut stone foundation, truncated hipped asphalt single roof, belvedere, two exterior chimneys west elevation, one interior chimney east elevation, and half hipped dormers. One story porch supported by Tuscan columns on brick piers, double leaf entry with multi-paned transom and sidelights, second story bay, one over one double-hung windows with flat radiating voussoirs. Rear addition ca. 1970. Two story, vinyl siding. (C) Pergola, ca. 1930, garage. ca. 1960, and playhouse, ca. 1900 were not visible from the street.
306 E. Franklin Street west elevation showing rear addition

306 E. Franklin Street showing rotting wood and rusting trim
306 E. Franklin Street overgrown vegetation and on the building

307 East Franklin Street
Alexander Eakin House. ca. 1833. Greek revival. One-and-one half story, rectangular plan with weatherboard siding and stone foundation. Side gable roof of asphalt shingles with three gabled dormers, four-over-four double hung sash windows, and paired interior brick chimneys. One story shed roof porch is supported by square posts with pointed arch moldings in relief, paneled wall surface behind porch with a double leaf entry, 3 light transom and side lights. Rear ell one story addition. Ca. 1910. One story side addition. Ca. 1920. House build for early Shelbyville merchant Alexander Eakin on lot deeded by father-in-law James Deery. (C) Barn/shed ca. 1990. One story, wood. (NC due to date of construction). One story brick carriage house ca., 1900 is no longer on property. (NC, no longer extant)
309 East Franklin Street
315 East Franklin Street
Craftsman style, ca. 1925. One story, frame, vinyl siding, square plan, with a concrete block and brick foundation. Low hipped pressed tin shingle roof, with hipped dormers in roof and corbeled interior chimneys. A one story wraparound porch supported by Tuscan columns, an entry with sidelights and transom, and diamond-paned single hung windows. (C) Shed. ca. 1990. one bay, aluminum, front gable roof. (NC, due to date of construction)
318 East Franklin Street

J.W. Frierson House. ca. 1870/ ca. 1933 is a Classical Revival, two story, frame, weatherboard siding, rectangular plan, with stone and brick foundation. This building has a hipped pressed tin roof, corbelled interior brick chimneys, one story porch supported by fluted Corinthian columns and Corinthian style pilasters on each side of porch. One over one double-hung windows, entry with narrow sidelights and transom. Second floor restored after 1932 fire. Rear addition. ca. 1930. Gable tin shingle roof, brick foundation, six over six double-hung windows. (C) Out building. Ca. 1925. One story, frame vertical board, front gable tin roof, batten door. (C). Greenhouse. Ca. 1950. One story, square, front gabled roof, concrete block and vinyl siding. (C).
319 East Franklin Street
Abe Frankel House, ca. 1885. Queen Anne One and one-half story, irregular plan, weatherboard siding, with stone foundation. Hipped roof with lower cross gables, asphalt shingles, interior corbelled sloped brick chimneys. One story wrap around porch is supported by tapered wooden posts on brick piers, with Bay end facing street, double leaf entry with transom, one over one double-hung sash windows. One story addition. Ca. 1920. (C)
319 E. Franklin Street facade

319 E. Franklin Street rear addition
403 East Franklin Street
407 East Franklin Street
Baskett-Cooper House. Greek Revival. ca. 1859. Two Story, brick, rectangular plan, stone foundation, cross-gable asphalt shingle roof, two brick chimneys with bishop’s arch toppers. Monumental full length portico supported by four large Ionic columns, corner pilasters, double entry with sidelights and transom, eight over eight double-hung windows with peaked lintels, Juliet balconies under porch and at sides, cornice returns. Iron fence, stone wall and retaining wall around property. There are two, two story rear additions. ca 1920. The first rear addition is brick with a gable asphalt shingle roof, six over six double-hung windows. Attached to the rear addition is a two story garage. ca. 1920. This addition is brick with a flat roof. One story addition.ca 1960. Brick, flat roof with balustrade, nine over nine double-hung window. One story addition east elevation.ca. 1960. Brick with flat roof. Built by Gideon Pillow Baskett on land provided by his father-in-law, James Deery. Renovation in 1936 under direction of Nashville architect, Edwin A. Keeble. (C) Pool House. ca. 1950. Not visible from sidewalk. Barn, ca. 1930. No longer extant.
407 E. Franklin Street facade

403 E. Franklin Street rear additions
407 E. Franklin Street wood rot on cornice

407 E. Franklin Street moisture and wood rot
North Jefferson Street

404 North Jefferson Street
Frierson-Coble House (NR 4/12/82). Greek revival. ca. 1835. Two story, rectangular, central hall plan, weatherboard siding, side gable asphalt shingle roof, paired interior chimneys, stone foundation. Nine over nine double-hung windows, with decretive wood lintels. Two story central pedimented portico supported by square posts with pointed arch moldings in relief, second story balcony, with sawn balustrade, single entry with wood side panels and transom. Two story rear addition. ca. 1880. Weatherboard siding, gable asphalt shingle roof, corbeled stucco over brick chimney, nine over nine double-hung windows with decorative wood lintels. Pedimented portico supported by square posts with pointed arch moldings in relief, second story balcony with sawn balustrade, single entry with sidelights, and transom. One story rear addition.ca.1920. Weatherboard siding, gable asphalt shingle roof, nine over nine double-hung windows. East elevation addition. ca. 1920. Weatherboard siding, slope asphalt shingle roof, one over one double-hung windows. (C) Garage.ca.1900. one story, weatherboard siding, front gable tin roof, side shed addition, batten door. (C)
405 North Jefferson Street

Bungalow. ca. 1940. One story, frame, rectangular plan, stone veneer, front gable tin roof, shingled gable field, brick quoins, front gable porch, six over six double-hung windows with brick lintels, foundation not visible due to stone veneer. (Interior chimney removed). (C) Garage, ca. 1945. No longer extant.
407 North Jefferson Street
Bungalow. ca. 1940. Bungalow. One-story, frame, rectangular plan. Vinyl siding, front gable tin roof, brick foundation, six over six double-hung windows, front gable porch supported by two wood posts. (interior chimney removed). (C)
501 North Jefferson Street
Cottage Revival, ca. 1950. One story, brick veneer, concrete block foundation, cross-gable asphalt shingle roof, exterior brick chimney at gable side. Six over six double-hung windows, two one story shed porches supported by square wood posts. (C)
610 North Jefferson Street
John Eakin House. ca. 1835. Greek revival. One story, rectangular plan, brick, stone foundation hipped asphalt shingle roof, brackets under overhanging eaves, two interior chimneys. One over one double-hung windows, one story porch supported by paired fluted columns with Lotus bud capitals, entry with engaged columns and sidelights and transom, paneled cornice, wing porches. Built ca. 1835 for John Eakin (house is supposedly copied from a Northern Irish plan), originally two story, second story not rebuilt after late nineteenth century fire. One-story rear addition, ca. 1920. Weatherboard siding, shed asphalt shingle roof, two over two double-hung windows. (C) Guest House, ca. 1840. One story, rectangular plan, brick, hipped asphalt shingle roof, exterior chimney stone foundation, six over six double-hung window. (C)
611 North Jefferson Street.
Ransom House, ca. 1920. Bungalow. One and one-half story, rectangular plan, weatherboard siding, stone foundation, side gable tin shingle roof, wide shed dormer, interior brick chimney. Paired casement windows, one story porch supported by paired tapered wooden posts set on brick piers, entry with sidelights. Set back section with canted gable bay end. (C) Garage. ca. 1945. One story, weatherboard siding, hipped roof. (C)
616 North Jefferson Street
Craftsmen Bungalow. ca. 1920. One and one-half story, rectangular plan, weatherboard siding, side gable asphalt shingle roof with gable dormer, stone foundation. Art glass windows, gabled porch supported by tapered concrete posts. One-story rear addition, ca. 1940. Weatherboard siding, flat asphalt shingle roof. (C)
617 North Jefferson Street
Greek revival. ca. Pre-1870. (Original National Register list building ca. 1940. The building is present on the Beers map dated 1878 and the Sandborn of 1887. In addition the windows, rock foundation and closeness of building to street date this building pre 1870s). One story, central passage plan, Masonite/asbestos shingle siding, stone foundation, side gable asphalt shingle roof with gable end exterior brick chimneys, double leaf entry with sidelights and transom, side porch. (C) Garage, ca. 1945. One-story, frame, cove siding, front gable roof. (C)
618 North Jefferson Street
R.E. Lee House ca. 1915. Craftsmen Bungalow. One and one-half story, square plan, brick stone foundation, hipped asphalt shingle roof, two sets of paired interior brick corbeled chimneys, broad gable dormer west elevation. One over one double-hung windows, entry with sidelights, one story porch supported by paired posts on brick pylons, broad gable dormer with Palladian window at façade. Canted bay end at east elevation. (C) Shed, ca. 1980. Board and batten one bay, front gable asphalt shingle roof. (NC, due to date of construction)
618 N. Jefferson Street facade

618 N. Jefferson Street west elevation and shed

620 North Jefferson Street
Craftsmen Bungalow, ca. 1920. One and one-half story, rectangular plan, brick, stone foundation. Side gable asphalt shingle roof, weatherboard siding shed dormer, one over one double-hung windows entry with sidelights and transom, shed porch supported by rick piers with garden wall bond and brick balustrade. (C)
620 N. Jefferson Street facade

620. N. Jefferson Street east elevation

**622 North Jefferson Street**
Craftsmen Bungalow, ca. 1920. One and one-half story, irregular plan, stucco over brick, brick foundation, side gable asphalt shingle roof, two brick interior chimneys. Three over one double-hung windows, shed and gable porch supported by tapered wooden posts on brick piers. (C) Garage, ca. 1935. One bay vertical siding, tin roof. (C)
700 North Jefferson Street
Craftsmen Bungalow. ca. 1915. One and one-half story, rectangular plan, weatherboard siding, stone foundation. Side gable tine shingle roof, center interior corbeled brick chimney, central gable dormer with a band of four windows. Integral shed porch supported by paired square posts on wooden balustrade, paired one over one double-hung windows. (C) Garage not visible from street view.
701 North Jefferson Street
Gable and wing. ca. 1920. One story, Masonite asbestos siding, gable tin roof. Concrete with stone in fill foundation, shed roof inset porch supported spindle work. (C)
703 North Jefferson Street
Gable and wing. ca. 1920. One story, stucco, concrete with stone in fill foundation, gable asphalt shingle roof, brick interior chimney. Nine over six double-hung windows, shed porch supported tapered concrete posts on concrete piers. (C) Garage (NC, no longer extant).

703 N. Jefferson Street facade

703 N. Jefferson Street west elevation
704 North Jefferson Street
Dixon Academy. Ca. 1855. Greek Revival. One story, brick, rectangular, central passage plan, stone foundation, side gable asphalt shingle roof, two exterior brick chimneys. Molded brick cornice, six over six double-hung windows, double leaf entry with four light transom. Originally a brick school that replace an earlier 1817 log structure. Today it is a law office. (C)
705 North Jefferson Street
Gable and wing. ca. 1920. One story asbestos/Masonite siding, rock foundation, tin shingle roof, nine over nine double-hung windows. Shed porch supported two wooden posts on brick piers. Chimney was removed. (C)

705 N. Jefferson Street façade and west elevation

709 North Jefferson Street
Gable and wing. ca. 1920. One story, asbestos/Masonite siding, stone and concrete block foundation, asphalt shingle gable roof, one interior brick chimney. Nine over nine double-hung windows. Three-fourths wraparound porch supported by six turned wooden posts. (C)
709 N. Jefferson Street facade

709 N. Jefferson west elevation, wrap around porch, and tree limbs laying on roof
East Lane Street

201-203 East Lane Street
Church of the Redeemer Episcopal. Georgian. ca. 1825. One story, L-plan, brick, stone foundation, side gable asphalt shingle roof, exterior brick chimney, cornice with decorative dentil. Four over four double-hung windows in rounded arch reveals, 1936 frame gabled porch with spindle work frieze. One story addition. ca. 1900. Brick, gable asphalt shingle roof, one multi-pane single-hung window, one, one over one double-hung window, single entry with transom. Rear west addition. ca. 1900. One story, brick, gable asphalt shingle roof. Rear addition. ca. 1990. One story, brick, paired French doors. (C)
204 East Lane Street
Oliver Armstrong House. ca. 1920. No longer extant. (NC, no longer extant)
300 East Lane Street
Tune House. ca. 1900. American Foursquare, frame, square plan. Two story, vinyl siding, stone foundation. Hipped asphalt shingle roof, front gable dormers, one over one double-hung windows. One story shed porch supported by turned spindle work posts. Single entry with sidelights and transom, bay window. One story addition. ca. 1920. East elevation, vinyl siding, two over two single-hung window with transom. (C)
306 East Lane Street
Eustis Williams House. ca. 1890. Gable and wing. One story, frame, rectangular plan, clipped gable tin roof, interior brick chimney with archbishop top. Single entry, gable span decoration, one over one double-hung windows, one story porch supported by oblique tapered wooden posts on brick piers. Shed on property. (C)
310 East Lane Street
Edwin T. Nance House. ca. 1925. Craftsmen, Bungalow. One and one-half story, irregular plan, brick, stone foundation, irregular gable asphalt shingle with two front shingled gables, interior brick chimney. Four over one double-hung windows, gable porch supported by tapered wooden posts on brick piers. (C) Outbuildings, ca. 1930. Not visible from sidewalk due to overgrown vegetation.
311 East Lane Street
Van Shapard House. ca. 1935. Bungalow. One story, rectangular plan, asbestos/Masonite siding, stucco over brick foundation, side gable asphalt shingle roof, front gable dormer. Tripartite one over one double-hung window, single entry with sidelights, exposed purlins, integral porch supported by concrete columns. (C) Guest House, ca.1945. One story, Masonite siding, asphalt shingle side gable roof, brick chimney. (C)
312 East Lane Street
Lizzie Thompson House. ca. 1895. No longer extant. (NC, no longer extant)

315 East Lane Street
Weakley Ruth House. ca. 1910. Queen Anne. Two story, frame, irregular plan, beaded weatherboard siding, cross gable asphalt roof, concrete over stone foundation, interior brick corbeled chimney. Single hung windows, wraparound porch with balcony supported by paired Tuscan columns on brick piers, decorative door surround, carved purlins, half-hip dormers, and gable bay end. (C) Garage, ca. 1930. Two bay, square plan, pyramid asphalt roof, small half-hipped dormer. (C) Shed, ca. 1900. (NC, no longer extant).
316 East Lane Street
Clem Moody House. ca. 1910. Queen Anne. Two story, frame, irregular plan, aluminum siding, concrete-over-stone foundation, irregular asphalt roof, interior corbeled brick chimney. One over one double-hung windows. One story wraparound porch supported by extruded aluminum columns. Rear addition.ca.1920. One story, aluminum siding, slope asphalt shingle roof, concrete foundation. (C)
318 East Lane Street
Craftsmen/Bungalow. ca. 1900. One story, frame, rectangular plan, narrow weatherboard siding, side gable roof, gable dormer, brick foundation. One story porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers, door surround with ball and target cornerblocks and transom. Residence has been converted for commercial use. Paired interior brick chimneys were removed. (C)
323 East Lane Street
Modern/vernacular.ca.2010. One story, brick, hip and gable asphalt shingle roof, gable dormers, brick foundation, quoin, one over one double-hung windows. Pedimented, projecting stone veneer porch, pedimented projecting portico supported by wooden posts on stone piers at west elevation. (NC, due to date of construction)
407 East Lane Street
Bungalow. ca. 1920. Two story, frame, rectangular plan, asbestos/Masonite siding, side gable asphalt shingle roof, concrete over brick interior chimney, concrete over brick foundation. One over one double-hung windows. Single entry with transom, one story wrap around porch supported by paired Tuscan columns on concrete posts. (C) Workshop. ca. 1945. Two story, frame, rectangular plan, asbestos siding attached gabled garage. (C)
409 East Lane Street
Queen Anne. ca. 1900. No longer extant. (NC, no longer extant)
413 East Lane Street
Madison Street

500 Madison Street
Sandusky Street

508 Sandusky Street
Cottage Revival. Ca. 1935. One story, rectangular plan, side gable asphalt shingle roof, brick exterior chimney on west elevation, weatherboard siding, concrete foundation. Three bay six over six double-hung windows, pedimented porch projection supported by two square wooden posts. (C) Shed, ca. 1940. One story one bay wood shed. (C)
510 Sandusky
Bungalow. Ca 1930. One story, rectangular plan, stucco over brick, concrete foundation, clipped front gable asphalt single roof. Low hipped porch roof supported by tapered columns, three over one windows. One story east elevation addition. ca. 1940. Vinyl siding addition on east elevation. One story rear addition. ca .1980. Vinyl siding, (C) Garage, Ca. 2000. One story vinyl/Aluminum, double door side gable metal roof. (NC, due to date of construction)
512 Sandusky Street
Folk Victorian. Ca. 1930. One story, vinyl siding, rectangular plan, front gabled asphalt shingle roof, three bays, brick foundation. One over one double-hung windows, square posts support projecting front gable asphalt shingle porch with cast iron railing. (C)

512 Sandusky Street facade

514 Sandusky
Bungalow Ca. 1930. One story, weatherboard siding, rectangular plan, clipped front gable asphalt shingle roof, interior chimney, brick foundation. Three bays, one over one double-hung windows, square wooden posts on piers support projecting porch with shingle gable field. (C)
514 Sandusky Street façade showing overgrown vegetation

514 Sandusky Street façade showing overgrown vegetation and peeling paint

516 Sandusky Street
518 Sandusky Street
Vernacular Victorian. Ca. 1930. One story, rectangular plan, stone veneer, brick quoins, rock foundation, front gable tin shingle roof, with two brick interior chimneys. Three bays, three over one double-hung windows, projecting porch with shed roof supported by wooden posts on brick piers. (C).
520 Sandusky Street
Vernacular Victorian. Ca. 1930. One story, rectangular plan, stone veneer, brick quoins, front gable tin roof, one interior brick chimney, rock and brick foundation. Three bays, three over one double-hung windows, projecting shed porch with front gable roof supported by brick post, and shingled gable field. Rear addition ca. 1960. Asbestos siding addition with tin roof. Shed on property ca. 1940. (C)

520 Sandusky Street west elevation and rear addition

521 Sandusky
522 Sandusky Street
524 Sandusky Street
Vernacular Victorian. Ca. 1930. One story, rectangular plan, stone veneer, front gable tin roof, one interior brick chimney, brick and rock foundation. Two bay, six over six double-hung window, projecting porch with shingled gable front supported by wooden posts on rock piers. Shed on property. (C).

524 Sandusky Street east elevation and facade
526 Sandusky
Vernacular Victorian. Ca. 1930. One story, rectangular plan, stone veneer, front gable tin roof, one center interior brick chimney and one interior brick chimney east elevation, brick and rock foundation. Three bay, six over six double-hung windows, projecting porch with shingled gable field supported by wooden posts on painted stone veneer piers. Rear vinyl/aluminum siding flat roof addition. (C). Wood two bay shed, ca. 1940 (C)

526 Sandusky Street façade and west elevation
528 Sandusky
Vernacular Victorian. Ca. 1930. One story, rectangular plan, weatherboard siding, front gable tin roof, one center brick interior chimney, one brick interior chimney east elevation, rock foundation. Three bay, six over six double-hung windows, projecting front gable porch supported by spindle wooden posts. (C)
South Brittan Historic District – Updated Building Inventory

The South Brittan Historic District is located within the city limits of Shelbyville 0.9 miles Southwest of the Historic Court House Square (NR 10/27/82). The district is on fairly level land with a gentle uphill slope. The majorities of properties are residential, and built as single-family dwellings. Architectural styles include Four Square, Tudor, Colonial Revival, Craftsman, Bungalow, Greek Revival, Gable and Wing, as well as Modern vernacular. Though the district has buildings from the late nineteenth century, the majority of the dwellings date from the twentieth century. The earliest properties dating from the late nineteenth century are located closer to the town square, and the original 10 streets on the 1810 plot map, later dwellings from the twentieth century radiant from the town square following the progression of Shelbyville.

South Brittan District developed from the former Townsend Green farm land. The first house built on this farm land was the house of Ben Kingree at 914 S. Brittan in 1929. Part of the district contains large and impressive homes which reflect the prosperous residents including Judge Phillips, and Frank Beck, and earned the name “Silk Stocking Road” as houses were priced at five thousand dollars and up. The remaining dwellings mirror the same styles as their more impressive counterparts, but are smaller and less elaborate, reflecting the lower social economic status of this portion of South Brittan.

This local historic district is surrounded by rural, residential and commercial properties. Lots range in size from one-quarter to three acres and are approximately twenty to 100 feet set back from the street. Properties are informally landscaped and contain mature trees, shrubs, and hedges. Overall the district is aesthetically pleasing however, the lack of sidewalks in the district and the high level of traffic beginning at 602 and running through 710 makes it difficult for pedestrian traffic.

The original survey conducted in the 1980s by Lynn Hulan of Hulan Johnson Inc., of the South Brittan district began at 602 South Brittan to 1104 South Brittan street and included seventy four resources to include garages, sheds and guest houses; forty two contributing and thirty two non-contributing properties. At present the South Brittan local historic district begins at 710 South Brittan Street and extends to 1104 South Brittan and encompasses thirty-one resources; eighteen contributing and thirteen non-contributing.

At present the South Brittan local historic district is in good condition. The properties are well maintained, to include landscaping, and general aesthetics. Overall the historical integrity of the district is intact. This neighborhood could easily extend the historic district to include the properties from previous surveys. In addition, the South Brittan district has the potential to be placed on the National Register of Historic Places. The area highlights the progression and development of Shelbyville from agricultural to manufacturing and business focusing on the pencil factory, the country club era, and the variety of architectural styles represented within the district. Due to its connection to the district, interpretation of the American Legion building is warranted perhaps with some form of wayside signage.

South Brittian Street

310 South Brittian Street
Four Square. ca. 1880. Two story, square plan, vinyl siding, stone foundation, hipped asphalt shingle roof with a gable dormer. Six over six double-hung windows, L shaped porch supported by square posts. Palladian window replaced with multi-light set of windows at second story façade, one over one double-hung windows with awnings on second story. Crumbling foundation stones at east elevation under wraparound porch. (C)

310 S. Brittian Street façade

310 S. Brittian Street. Crumbling porch foundation stones
311 South Brittian Street
Gable and wing. ca. 1920. One story, weatherboard siding, stone foundation, cross gable asphalt shingle roof, three interior brick corbelled chimneys. Four over four double-hung windows with lintels, shed porch supported by tapered posts on brick piers, single entry with sidelights and transom. Chain link fence surrounds the property. Property converted to commercial use for attorney. (C) Office outbuilding, ca. 1920. One story, weatherboard siding, side gable tin roof. (C)
315 South Brittian Street
Four Square. ca. 1899. Two story, square plan, vinyl siding, limestone foundation, hip and gable asphalt shingle roof, two interior brick corbelled chimneys. One over one double-hung windows, wraparound porch with front gable, balustrade, and Doric columns on piers. Single entry at second floor with railing. West elevation addition ca.1930. One story, flat roof, vinyl siding. Wrought iron staircase to second story at east elevation. (C)
312-318 South Brittian Street
Modern. ca. 1990. One story, brick, brick foundation, side gable sloping asphalt shingle roof. One over one double-hung windows. (NC, due to date of construction).
317 South Brittian Street
Gable and wing.ca.1930. One story, rectangular plan, stucco, stucco over concrete foundation, cross gable asphalt shingle roof, exterior stucco chimney. Six over six double-hung windows, inset screen-in porch. (C)
319 South Brittian Street
Craftsman. ca. 1930. Two story, rectangular plan, weatherboard siding, stone foundation, side gable asphalt shingle roof. Three over one double-hung windows, two separate front entries, front gable porch supported by wrought iron rails on concrete piers (rails not original). (C)

319 S. Brittian Street façade

319 S. Brittian west elevation
321 South Brittian Street
Colonial Revival. ca. 1880. Two story, rectangular plan, aluminum siding, stone foundation, side gable asphalt shingle roof, interior brick chimney. Six over six double-hung windows with front gable dormers, single entry with decorative surround. Wing addition ca. 1950. West elevation, concrete block foundation, aluminum siding, walk out basement (C)

321 S. Brittian Street façade

321 S. Brittian west elevation
602 South Brittian Street
Craftsman, ca. 1930. Two story, rectangular plan, vinyl siding, brick foundation, side gable asphalt shingle roof, clipped gable dormer with tripartite three over one double-hung windows, interior brick chimney. Three over one double-hung windows, single entry, full length porch supported by two square posts on brick piers and two square posts. (C)
603 South Brittian Street
Infill, ca. 1980. One story, rectangular plan, vinyl siding, brick foundation, side gable asphalt shingle roof, six over six double-hung windows, front gable porch supported by square posts. (NC, due to date of construction).

603 S. Brittian Street façade
**604 South Brittian Street**

Ranch. ca. 1950. One story, rectangular plan, asbestos siding, brick foundation, cross gable asphalt shingle roof. One tripartite set one over one double-hung windows, one pair one over one double-hung windows, inset entry at front gable. West elevation has wood staircase with lattice work to second floor. East elevation addition ca.1990. One story, side gable asphalt shingle roof, single multi-light entry, inset porch supported by square posts. (C)
606 South Brittian Street
Tudor. ca. 1939. One story, rectangular plan, stucco, stone foundation, cross gable with side clipped gable asphalt shingle roof. One stucco filled front gable, paired three over one double-hung windows, front gable porch, supported by tapered posts, stucco filled with six pane single-hung window and painted arch surround. (C) Garage. ca. 1930. Two bay, weatherboard siding. (C)

606 S. Brittian Street façade

606 S. Brittian east elevation and garage
607 South Brittian Street
Modern/minimal traditional. ca. 1935. One story, rectangular plan, vinyl siding, concrete block foundation, side gable asphalt shingle roof, exterior brick chimney. Paired, one over one double-hung windows, single entry, and porch with awning supported by metal poles. West elevation addition.ca.1950One story, vinyl siding, concrete block foundation, side gable asphalt shingle roof, gable dormer. Loose brick on chimney and uneven roofline at west addition may indicate structural issues. (C)
608 South Brittian Street
Tudor. ca. 1935. One story, rectangular plan, stone veneer, stone foundation, side gable asphalt shingle roof, gable dormer, eaves with exposed rafters. Quoins, six over six double-hung windows with brick trim, single entry with rounded arch, arched porch. (C) Garage.ca.1980. One car garage front gable roof. (NC, due to date of construction).
609 South Brittian Street
612 South Brittian Street
Craftsman. ca. 1930. Two story, rectangular plan, stucco, foundation not visible, side gable tin shingle roof. Three over one double-hung windows. Major alteration, second floor continuous dormer addition. (NC, due to alterations).

612 South Brittian Street façade
**613 South Brittian Street**

614 South Brittian Street
Modern/ranch. ca. 1940. One story, rectangular plan, brick, stone foundation, hip asphalt shingle roof, six over six double-hung windows with brick sills. (C)
615 South Brittian Street
616 South Brittian Street
Craftsman. ca. 1930. Two story, rectangular plan, vinyl siding, clipped gable asphalt shingle roof, two interior brick corbelled chimneys. Three over one double-hung window, clipped front gable porch supported by fluted columns on brick piers. One story porch supported by fluted columns on brick piers. (C)
617-631 and 634-637 South Brittian Street
Modern.ca.1990. Condo complex. One story, brick, side gable and hip gable asphalt shingle roofs. (NC, due to date of construction)

South Brittian Street condominiums

618 South Brittian Street
Craftsman. ca. 1930. One story, rectangular plan, brick, stone foundation, front gable tin shingle roof. Four over four double-hung windows, front gable and shed roof porch, supported square posts on brick piers. Side porch, with portico east elevation. (C)

618 S. Brittian Street façade
622 South Brittian Street
Craftsman. ca. 1930. One story, rectangular plan, vinyl siding, brick foundation, side gable asphalt shingle roof shingles in gables. Three over one double-hung windows, multi-light single entry with sidelights, front gable shingled porch supported by square posts on brick piers. (C) Two bay garage/storage shed.ca.1950. (C)
624 South Brittian Street
Bungalow. ca. 1930. One story, rectangular plan, stone veneer, stone foundation, side gable tin shingle roof, exposed roof rafters, eyebrow dormer, exterior stone veneer chimney west elevation. Quoins front gable side porch with decorative brackets. Three over one double-hung windows with brick surround, shed porch supported by paired square posts on brick piers. (C)
628 South Brittian Street
Craftsman. ca. 1935. One story, irregular plan, vinyl siding, brick foundation, cross gable asphalt shingle roof, eyebrow dormer, overhanging eave with brackets. Paired four over one double-hung windows, sloped roof porch supported by wrought iron posts on brick piers. (C) Storage shed. ca. 1990. Vinyl siding, front gable asphalt shingle roof. (NC, due to date of construction)
630 South Brittian Street
Colonial Revival. ca. 1940. One story with basement, rectangular plan, brick, brick foundation, and side gable asphalt shingle roof, interior brick chimney. Three over one double-hung windows, front gable, pedimented portico supported by square posts. Rear addition ca. 1980. One story, vinyl siding, front gable asphalt shingle roof, attached enclosed porch with six over six double-hung windows. (C)
632 South Brittian Street
Modern. ca. 1980. One story, brick, concrete foundation, side gable asphalt shingle roof, exterior brick chimney. Four over four double-hung windows, shed porch supported by fluted columns. (NC, due to date of construction)
709 South Brittian Street
Craftsmen/bungalow. ca. 1940. Two story, rectangular plan, brick, concrete foundation, side gable asphalt shingle roof, interior concrete over brick chimney. Paired one over one double hung windows, single entry with sidelights, one story shed roof porch supported by Tuscan columns. Carport and one story addition.ca.1980. Carport is supported by brick column. One story west elevation addition with gable roof, brick, and octagon window. One story addition.ca. 1970. (NC, due to alterations)
710 South Brittian Street
Colonial Revival. ca. 1940. Two story, rectangular plan, painted brick, brick foundation, hip asphalt shingle roof, interior corbelled chimneys. Front gable pedimented porch with round window and decorative garland. Porch supported by Doric columns, single entry with broken triangular and segmental pediment. (C)
712 South Brittian Street
Tudor. ca. 1940. Two story, rectangular plan, wooden wall and stone wall cladding, stone foundation, cross gable asphalt shingle roof, front gable dormers, exterior stone wall cladding chimney with six pane windows at façade. Six over six double-hung windows, single entry, four over four double-hung window next to entry, inset arched porch supported by square posts. (C) Outbuilding. ca. 1960. Stone cladding, front gable asphalt shingle roof, single hung windows. (C) Attached carport at east elevation. (NC, due to date of construction)
801 S. Brittian Street
Tudor. ca. 1940. Two story, irregular plan, brick, stone foundation, multi gabled asphalt shingle roof, interior brick chimney with two chimney pots. Tripartite six over six double-hung windows with flushed brick lintels, arched six over six double-hung windows at front gable, single entry with arched transom. Rear addition ca. 1980. One story brick over garage, gable asphalt shingle roof, and interior brick corbeled chimney, ribbon four over four double-hung windows. (C)
802 South Brittian Street
Tudor Revival. ca. 1936. Two story, brick, stone, and stucco, stone foundation, crossed gabled steep pitch asphalt shingle roof, shed dormers, stucco filled side gables, exterior brick chimney with two chimney pots. Six over six double-hung windows, projecting front gable stone entry. The Huffman's operated the country club for the new golf course also located on the former farm land. (C)
804 South Brittian Street
805 South Brittian Street
Bungalow. ca. 1935. One story, rectangular plan, shingle siding, brick foundation, front gable asphalt shingle roof, paired six over six windows in gable, six over six double-hung windows. Shed porch with awning, supported by tapered wood post on concrete piers. (C)
807 S. Brittian Street
Ranch/modern. ca. 1960. One story, rectangular plan, brick, brick foundation, side gable asphalt shingle roof, eight over eight double-hung windows. (NC, due to date of construction).
808 South Brittian Street
Classical Revival. ca. 1940. Two story, rectangular plan, brick, brick foundation, side gable asphalt shingle roof, exterior brick chimney. Six over six double hung windows, brick lintels with keystones, single entry with projecting pedimented porch supported by columns. One story addition.ca.1960. East elevation, brick, flat roof, six over six double-hung window. One story addition.ca.1960. West elevation, brick flat roof, six over six double-hung windows. East elevation evidence prior issues with loose brick and moisture damage repairs, this area requires repointing. Moisture issues under window west elevation. (C) Guest house. ca. 1940. One story, brick, front gable asphalt shingle roof. (C)
809 South Brittian Street
Ranch/modern. ca. 1960. One story, brick, rectangular plan, brick foundation, hip asphalt shingle roof, interior brick chimney with patterned design. (NC, due to date of construction).
**810 South Brittian Street**
Tudor. ca. 1940. Two story, rectangular plan, brick, stone foundation, side gable with multiple front gable asphalt shingle roof, gable dormer, exterior brick chimney with chimney pots. Paired nine over nine double-hung windows and paired six over six double hung windows. Screened in porch west elevation. (C) Garage. ca. 1970. Brick one car garage. (NC, due to date of construction)
900 South Brittian Street
Neoeclectic/ranch. ca. 1980. One story, rectangular plan, brick, brick foundation, side gable multi-level asphalt shingle roof. Eight over eight double-hung windows, single entry, pedimented portico. (NC, due to date of construction)

900 S. Brittian façade

902 South Brittian Street
Ranch/modern. ca. 1970. One story, rectangular plan, brick, stone foundation, eight over eight double-hung windows. Single entry with inset porch. (NC, due to date of construction)

902 S. Brittian Street façade
905 South Brittian Street
Traditional. ca. 1940. One story, rectangular plan, asbestos siding, concrete block foundation, hipped asphalt shingle roof. Six over six double-hung windows, inset porch supported by square posts. (C)
907 South Brittian Street
Tudor. ca. 1940. One story, rectangular plan, stone foundation, cross gabled asphalt shingle roof, one exterior brick chimney with chimney pipes, and one interior brick arch bishop chimney. Four over four double-hung windows, stone lintels, single multi-light entry with bracketed half dome. Side porte-cochere. Cracks and moisture issues on front gable. Loose brick at west elevation near foundation, and moisture damage to brick at west elevation. Vegetation growing on building’s west elevation. (C)

907 S. Brittian Street façade

907 S. Brittian west elevation showing vegetation growing on building
907 S. Brittian showing moisture issues and cracking on front gable and loose bricks at foundation.

908 South Brittian Street
Colonial Revival. ca. 1950. Two story, rectangular plan, brick, stone foundation, side gable asphalt shingle roof, three gabled dormers, exterior brick corbelled chimney. Nine over nine double-hung windows single entry, with decorative surround and pilasters, flat roof dentiled cornice porch supported by Doric columns. Rear addition. ca. 1980. Board and batten screened porch. (C)
909 South Brittian Street
Neo-classical Revival. ca. 1980. Two story, rectangular plan, brick, brick foundation, side gable asphalt shingle roof, gable dormers. Wings at east and west elevations, west elevation has vinyl siding exterior. Six over six double-hung windows, front gable porch supported by Doric columns, outside brick fireplace. (NC, due to date of construction) Garage.ca.1980. Two car, metal garage. (NC, due to date of construction)
910 South Brittian Street
Colonial Revival. ca. 1950. Two story rectangular plan, brick, brick foundation, hipped asphalt shingle roof, exterior brick chimney east elevation, and quoins. Eight over eight double-hung windows, single entry with broken pediment surround, and sidelights. East elevation flat roof side porch supported by square posts. (C)
911 South Brittian Street
Modern/Ranch. ca. 1960. One story rectangular plan, brick, brick foundation, side gable asphalt shingle roof, exterior stone veneer/vinyl siding chimney at east exterior. One set of tripartite eight over eight double-hung windows, cutaway bay window, porch supported by Doric columns. (NC, due to date of construction). Guest house.ca.1960. One story, vinyl siding, side gable asphalt shingle roof, eight over eight double-hung windows, attached one bay storage shed. (NC, due to date of construction).
912 South Brittian Street
Tudor.ca.1940. Two story, irregular plan, brick, brick foundation, multi-gabled asphalt shingle roof, stucco and shingle filled side gable at east elevation, stucco filled front gable with a set of tripartite four over four double-hung windows. Two sets of tripartite six over six double-hung windows, front gable porch with brick design infill, mini turned spindles. Brick wall fence at west elevation attached to wood fence. Porte-cochere at east elevation. Rear enclosed weatherboard porch. This house, built for Judge Phillips contains the same design elements as the court house. (C)
914 South Brittian Street
Tudor. ca. 1929. Two story, rectangular plan, stone and weatherboard, stone foundation, side gable asphalt shingle roof, overhanging eaves with brackets, overlapping front gables, interior brick chimney. Tripartite windows, one six over six double-hung window, and two four over four double-hung windows. Front gable stone porch with arch entry, half stone tower at east elevation. This house was built by Ben Kingree Sr. and was the first house built on the former Townsend Port Green farm. (C)
1001 South Brittian Street
Colonial Revival. ca. 1940. Two story, rectangular plan, brick, brick foundation, side gable asphalt shingle roof, gable dormers, interior brick chimney. One set tripartite three over one double-hung windows, one casement window with side windows. Single entry with sidelights, pedimented projecting portico supported by Doric columns. Two story wrought iron staircase at east elevation. Rear addition. ca. 1960. One story brick, asphalt shingle roof, gable dormer. Brick carport attached to rear addition. (C)
1004 South Brittian Street
Colonial Revival. ca. 1950. Two story, rectangular plan, brick, brick, foundation, hipped asphalt shingle roof, open eaves with exposed rafters. Eight over eight double-hung windows, Single entry, pedimented projecting portico with curved underside. Side porch with balustrade at west elevation. Vegetation growth on building. (C)
1006 South Brittian Street
Colonial Revival. ca. 1940. Two story rectangular plan, brick, brick foundation, and side gable asphalt shingle roof, side gable brick wings at west and east elevations. Eight over eight double-hung windows, single entry with broken triangular and segmental pediment. (C)
1101 South Brittian Street
Modern/Ranch. ca. 1970. One story, rectangular plan, stucco with stone veneer trim, stucco covered foundation, cross-gabled asphalt single roof. Multi light bay windows on front gables. (NC, due to date of construction)
1103 S. Brittian Street
Modern/Ranch. ca. 1960. One story, rectangular plan, stone, stone foundation, cross gable asphalt shingle roof, exterior stone chimney at façade. Tripartite and paired single-hung windows, attached one car garage. (NC, due to date of construction).
1104 South Brittian Street
Colonial Revival. ca. 1940. Two story, rectangular plan, brick, brick foundation, side gable slope asphalt shingle roof. Multi-light bay windows and six over six double-hung windows, single entry with pedimented segmental surround, and side lights. (C) West elevation addition.ca.1990. One story, brick, slope asphalt shingle roof, exterior brick chimney, with attached carport with shortage area. (NC, due to date of construction). Wrought Iron fence with brick posts enclose the property.
Corner of South Brittian Street and Audubon Road

Corner of S. Brittian Street and Audubon Road former entrance to Col. Beck’s home
701 Kingree Road
This dwelling served as the Shelbyville Country Club and the surrounding acreage was a golf course. In 1914 the James A. Tate Jr. Post 23 of the American Legion bought the building for meetings and functions. They presently own the building. This building is not within the boundaries of the historic district. However, the building is an integral part of the history of South Brittian as part of the progression from farm land and the development of the neighborhood. (C)
Bibliography


