

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

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

1. Name of Property

Historic name: Kirby, Harriet Griswold and Judge Samuel Bonner, House

Other names/site number: JF3332

Name of related multiple property listing:

N/A

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

Jefferson County MRA (64000231)

2. Location

Street & number: 2722 Maxey Lane

City or town: Louisville State: Kentucky County: Jefferson

Not For Publication: ☐ Vicinity: ☐

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

national statewide X local

Applicable National Register Criteria:

X A B C D

Signature of certifying official/Title:

Date

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

Harriet Griswold and Judge Samuel Bonner

Kirby House JF3332

Name of Property

Jefferson KY

County and State

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official:

Date

Title :

State or Federal agency/bureau
or Tribal Government

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

___ entered in the National Register

___ determined eligible for the National Register

___ determined not eligible for the National Register

___ removed from the National Register

___ other (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

Private:

☒

Public – Local

☐

Public – State

☐

Public – Federal

☐

Category of Property

(Check only one box.)

Building(s)

☒

District

☐☐

Harriet Griswold and Judge Samuel Bonner

Kirby House JF3332

Name of Property

Jefferson KY

County and State

Site

Structure

☐

Object

☐

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing

1

Noncontributing

1

buildings

0

0

sites

0

0

structures

0

0

objects

1

1

Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC /single dwelling

DOMESTIC /secondary structure

Harriet Griswold and Judge Samuel Bonner

Kirby House JF3332

Name of Property

Jefferson KY

County and State

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

LATE VICTORIAN / Shingle Style

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property:

- Foundation: Stone Limestone
- Walls: Wood Shingle
- Roof: Copper

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a summary paragraph that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

The Harriet Griswold and Judge Samuel Bonner Kirby House (JF3332), located at 2722 Maxey Lane in Jefferson County, Kentucky, was built in 1906 in what was known as the O'Bannon Precinct. The house is a two and 1/2 story Late Victorian Shingle Style house situated on eight wooded acres facing Maxey Lane off of Old LaGrange Road (McAlester 288-99). At the end of Maxey Lane the CSX Railroad, formerly the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, tracks run parallel to Old LaGrange Road. The Louisville and Interurban tracks once ran alongside the railroad tracks, but have been removed. The house is in excellent condition, has historic integrity with very little alteration since it's construction, and retains its 1906 suburban setting.



Figure 1: Historic photo Harriet Griswold and Judge Samuel Bonner Kirby House, 1906. (JF3332)

Narrative Description

The property contained 10 acres in 1906, now it contains eight of the original acres, at the end of a private one-lane road. It was a short walk of 385 yards to the interurban and railroad tracks. The present site contains many large mature trees, shrubbery, and wildflowers. More than two-

Harriet Griswold and Judge Samuel Bonner

Kirby House JF3332

Jefferson KY

Name of Property

County and State

Late Victorian Shingle Style houses were popular during 1880-1910 in northeast areas of the United States but unusual for Jefferson County, with only a few examples of this style found in Anchorage, Kentucky (McAlester 288-99).

A long curved driveway enters the property from Maxey Lane near the east corner of the site (e.g. *see photo 0002*). Massive rusticated limestone gateposts with decorative iron gates flank the entrance of the driveway (e.g. *see photo 0003*).

The house sits on a foundation of rusticated limestone blocks, the exterior is covered with Red Cedar shake shingles, and the roof is copper (e.g. *see photo 0006*). A strikingly unique feature of the house is the concave east-facing rooflines covering the second-story and first-story kitchen. West facing rooflines are not concave, making an interesting contrast. A wood floored veranda, supported by rusticated stone foundation pilings, runs the full length of the house on the east side (e.g. *see photo 0012*). There are two large brick chimneys to vent the home's seven fireplaces and one kitchen stove (e.g. *see photo 0016*).

The only alteration to the building's exterior was enlarging the kitchen length by fifteen feet in 1986. This addition was constructed with sensitivity to the style and integrity of the house installing wood trim and double-hung sash windows to match the original, Red Cedar shake shingle siding, and constructing a concave east-facing roofline (e.g. *see photo 0010*). The kitchen addition cannot be seen from the front of the house.

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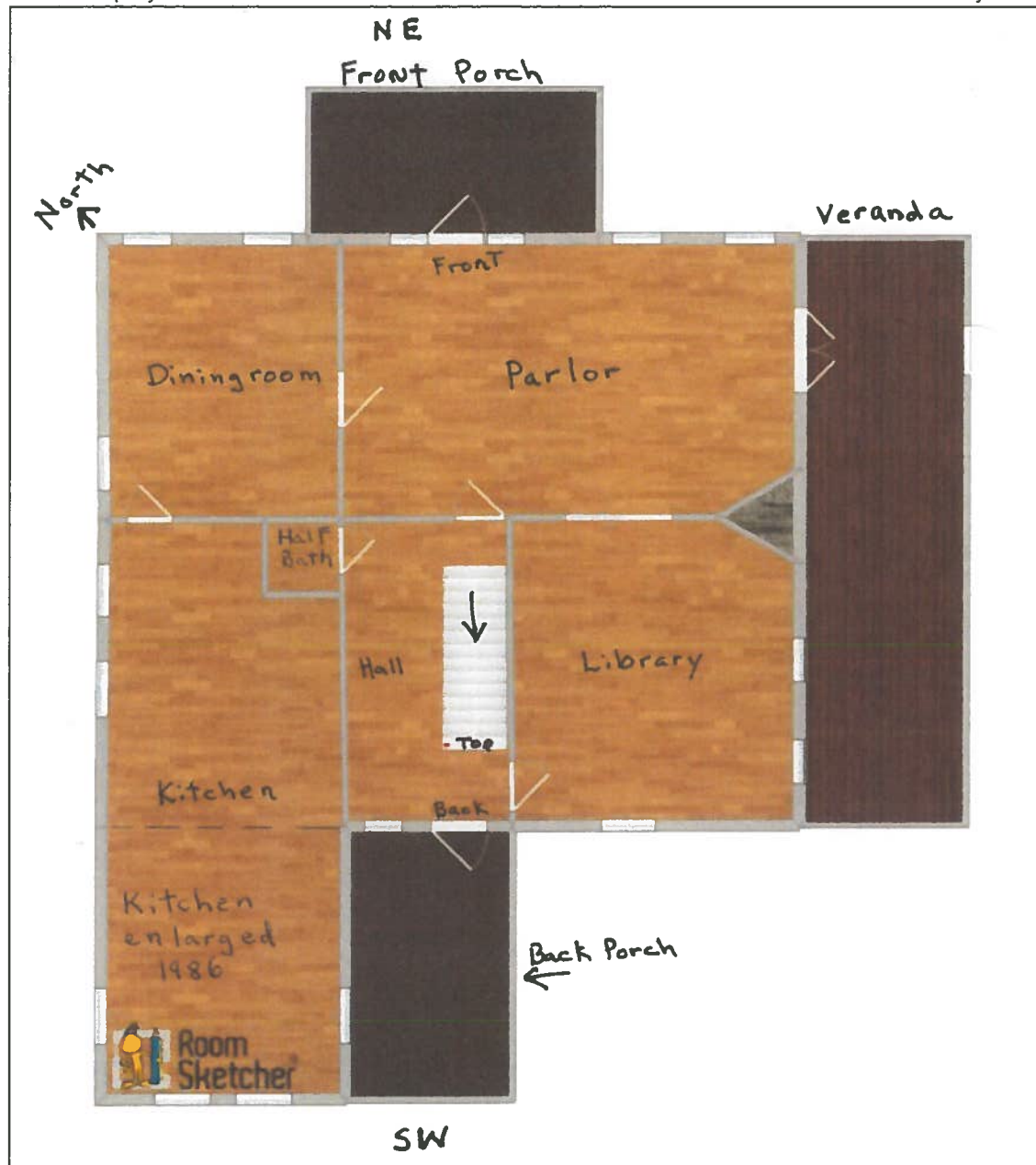


Figure 3 First floor Kirby house. Showing the enlarged kitchen, 1986.

The one noncontributing building on the property is a small two-room cottage built as a caretaker's residence in the late 1930s by James Wilson the son of owner Lillian Wilson (Wilson).

The front entrance has the original glass nine-pane door with three-pane glass sidelights. The veranda entrance has glass single-pane French doors (e.g. *see photo 0007*). The rear door is double paneled below with a large single glass pane above.

The house has five varieties of windows including large double-hung sash windows with plain pane above & below, and four double casement windows featuring small diamond glass panes with wood muntins, two fixed windows with diamond glass panes, one four paned casement window (e.g. *see photo 0009*). Five-pane eyebrow windows at each end of the attic, allow summer cooling.

The interior features of the house include many original decorative details. The floors are 3½" Heart Pine boards; the second story floors are also Heart Pine boards. The kitchen floor and back hall are the only flooring areas that have been replaced. Each room has a fireplace with pine mantel, metal decorative chimney front and rectangular glazed tiles (e.g. *see photo 0021*). French pocket doors separate the parlor and library. There is a brass speaking tube located on the second floor. Several of the original lighting ceiling fixtures still remain (e.g. *see photo 0019*). Most of the woodwork, trim, and all of the interior six horizontal panel doors and the hardware are original to the house (e.g. *see photo 0020*).

The dining room walls have restored pressed metal paneling; while the parlor, library, and hall all have period-appropriate wallpaper (e.g. *see photo 0018*). There is evidence that gas lighting was part of the original construction.

Other than enlarging the kitchen, the only interior alterations from the original floor-plan was the addition in 1976 of a four by three foot half-bathroom opening off of the first-floor hall, using floor space from the original kitchen.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

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

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

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

Jefferson KY
County and State

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Community Planning and Development

Transportation

Period of Significance

1906 - 1935

Significant Dates

N/A

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The Harriet Griswold and Judge Samuel Bonner Kirby House meets National Register of Historic Places Criterion A and has a high level of local significance within the historic context "Railroad and Interurban-related Development in Jefferson County, Kentucky, 1858-1935" because of its association with the area of Community Planning and Development and Transportation. The context "Railroad and Interurban-related Development in O'Bannon Precinct, Jefferson County, Kentucky, 1858-1935" was developed for the nomination of the Otto F. Eitel House JF474, listed in 1998 (Kinsman). It builds upon two other existing contexts "Suburban Development in Louisville and Jefferson County, Kentucky, 1868-1940 approved in 1988 as a Multiple Property Listing in Louisville and Jefferson County and "The Railroad-related Suburban Development of Lyndon, Kentucky: 1871-1953" approved in 1996 for listing the Lindenberger-Grant property JF424 (Brooks). Both nominations address individual properties. "Railroads and Interurban-related Development in O'Bannon Precinct, Jefferson County, Kentucky 1858-1935" relates to the Kirby house's importance because it illustrates city dwellers in Louisville would choose to live in rural areas when convenient transportation such as the electric interurban railways was made available for their daily commute.

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Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance.)

The property studied for this historic context is located approximately fifteen miles northeast of Louisville in Jefferson County, an area known in the nineteenth century as the O'Bannon Precinct named for the O'Bannon family who was a prominent landowner in that area.

In the Otto F. Eitel House nomination (JF474), Mary Jean Kinsman wrote:

"The historic context previously cited stated the important role of the railroads in nineteenth century suburban development in Jefferson County outside the city of Louisville. The first railroad line through eastern Jefferson County was the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad, completed in 1851. By the 1860's it was merged with the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad. The Louisville and Nashville Railroad took over the line in 1881-82 and today it is the CSX Railroad."

Early development along this railroad, other than working farms, took the form of country estates established by well-to-do Louisville families. Often these estates began as summer places where the families could escape the heat and pollution of the city but later became year-round residences. Small communities began to grow around rail stations at Hobbs Station (now Anchorage just west of O'Bannon Precinct), Gilman's (now St. Mathews), and Lyndon (Jefferson County Office).

Mary Jean Kinsman continued:

"The railroad had provided a means of transportation between O'Bannon Precinct and Louisville for residents of O'Bannon since 1851, but did not encourage much development in the area. Railroad timetables indicate that the railroad ran two or three trains per day, generally one in the morning and evening, and sometimes one in the afternoon. After arriving in the city, the worker or businessman would, in many cases, then have to walk or streetcar ride to his place of business."

Beginning in 1901, a network of seven electric interurban lines was built from Louisville into rural Jefferson County. Lines were constructed until about 1910 and most lines were along the same routes the earlier railroads followed. The interurban spurred clusters of development around the stations such as those at Orell and Valley Station in southwestern Jefferson County, and at Lyndon west of O'Bannon and Anchorage (Brooks).

The opening of the interurban line through O'Bannon Precinct supported what little suburban development took place there. The line was operating as far as Crestwood and thus in O'Bannon by 1906. The accessibility of the interurban and frequency with which the cars ran would have been more attractive to potential residents of this area who might consider relocating their homes fifteen miles from their workplaces in Louisville.

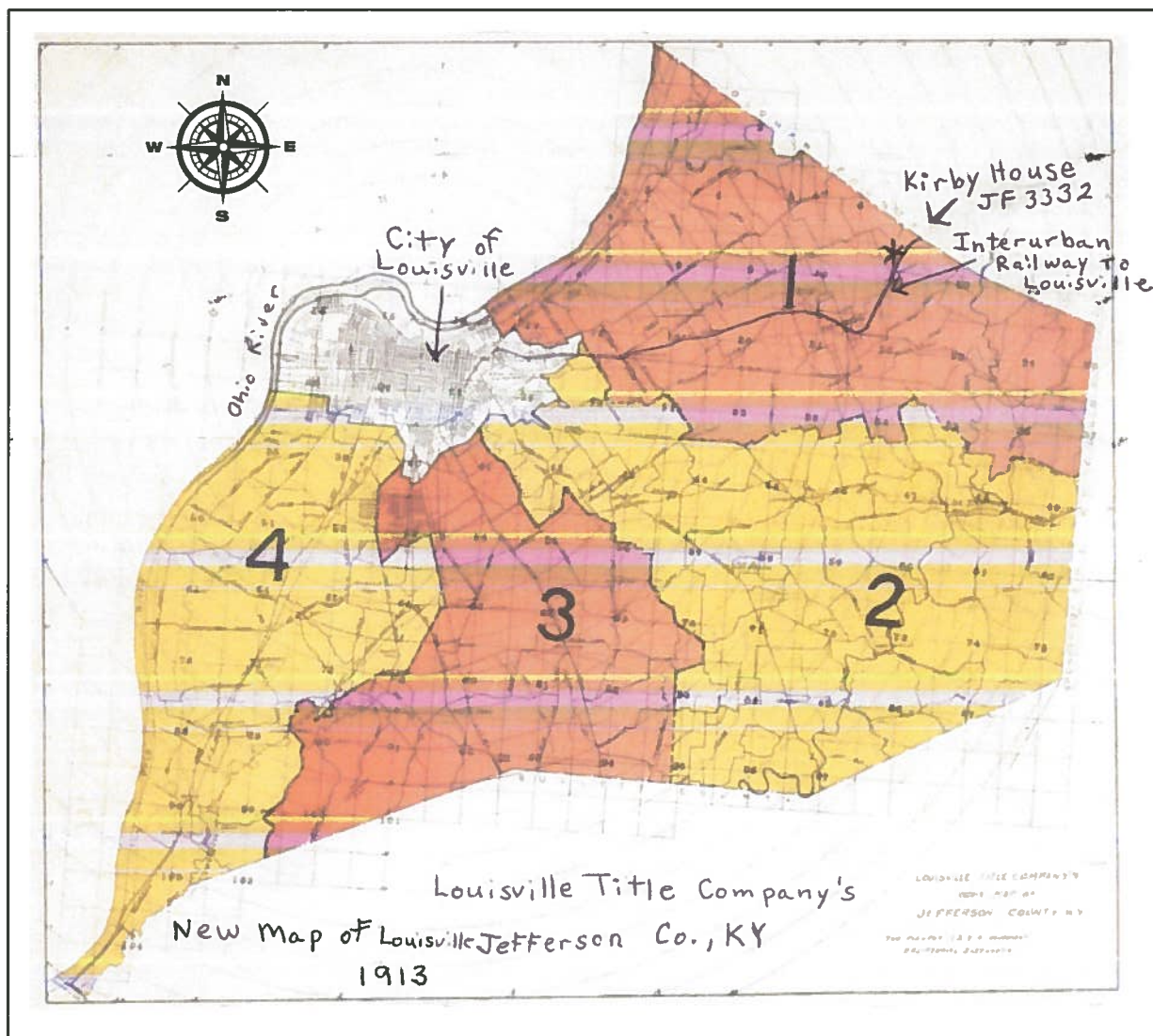


Figure 4 Map of Jefferson County, 1913; displaying the route of the Interurban Railway.

In the 1906 news section of the *Caron's Directory of City of Louisville* stated that Louisville's "new interurban station, rapidly nearing completion will be a model of elegance and convenience and strictly up to date in every particular...meeting point for all interurban lines, it will be equipped with waiting rooms, newsstand, etc., and will be handsomely furnished throughout." In the June 29, 1902 edition of *The Courier-Journal* mentioned the interurban as "elegantly equipped" electric cars providing for the convenience of the suburbanite ("Pioneer" 32).

Requirements for registration of eligible residential properties in O'Bannon Precinct for their significance as rail-related suburban properties under Criterion A are as follows (Kinsman):

1. The residence should have integrity of location and association with railroad and/or interurban transportation lines.

2. The residence must remain in its original location and must have been built within the time frame for rail-related development in O'Bannon Precinct: 1858-1935. It should be located within a convenient walk or ride to a railroad or interurban stop.
3. The property should be a suburban property, on a suburban lot, not the center of a farm and not on a typical subdivision lot. It should retain a substantial portion of its original lot and historic setting in order to convey the feeling of a suburban property.
4. Because residences within this property type could be expected to exhibit varying architectural styles, integrity of design is not a requirement. However, residences having no major changes to front facades, window patterns, rooflines, and entrances would be considered more significant.

The Harriet Griswold and Judge Samuel Bonner Kirby House meets all four of these requirements for registration.

Owners of the Harriet Griswold and Judge Samuel Bonner Kirby House and Property

In the nineteenth century, the future site of the Kirby house was originally part of the William D. Reed farm, which was one of the large farm tracts in the O'Bannon Precinct, located next to the railroad, shown on the 1879 Atlas of Jefferson & Oldham County (Beers and Lanagan 43).

In 1874, the Reed property containing 304 acres was divided between William's widow, Jane M. Reed and the six heirs of William Reed. The property, on which the house sits, was part of the 118 acres dower awarded to Jane M. Reed (Reed v. Reed).

The Kirby House is located on Maxey Lane, a narrow tree-lined, one lane, dead-end road that is perpendicular to Old LaGrange Road and the CSX Railroad tracks; in the once rural area of Jefferson County known as O'Bannon Precinct.

Delozier and Carrie Snead Moxely

In September 1905, Carrie S. Moxely purchased 59 acres of Jane Reed's land from the current owners, James & Corra Morris, with no indication that any improvements had been made to the land (Jefferson County Deed Book 626 417). In 1905, Carrie & her husband, Delozier, were living at 1636 3rd Street; Delozier Moxey was working at the Equitable Building in Louisville (Cason's). In 1906, Delozier and Carrie built a house on 49 acres of the land and sold the remaining 10 acres to his friend Samuel Bonner Kirby. Local builders constructed both homes in the Late Victorian Shingle Style. In 1907, the city directory list Delozier working as a lawyer at

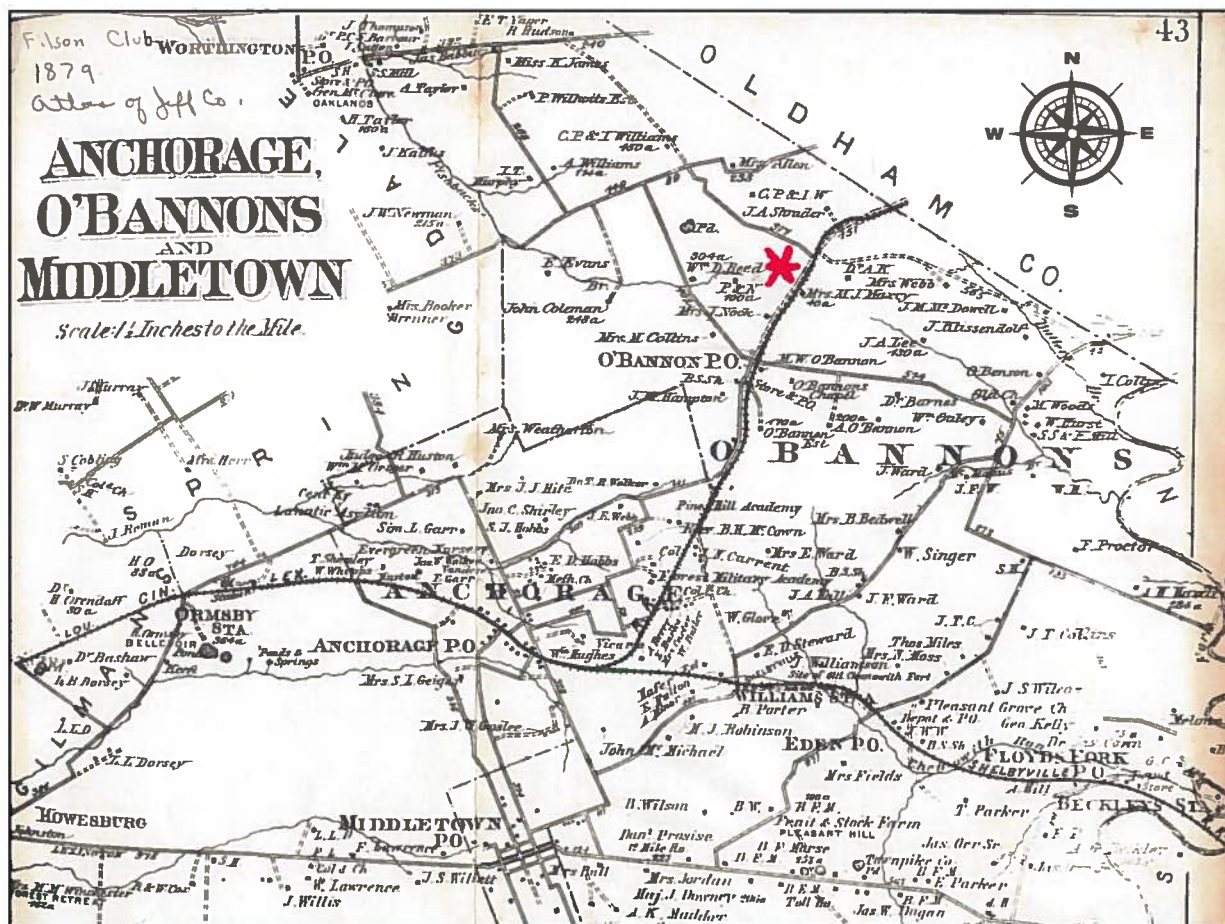


Figure 5 Reed Farm, 1879.

324 5th Street in the city of Louisville, with residence at Moxley Station in Jefferson County (Caron's).

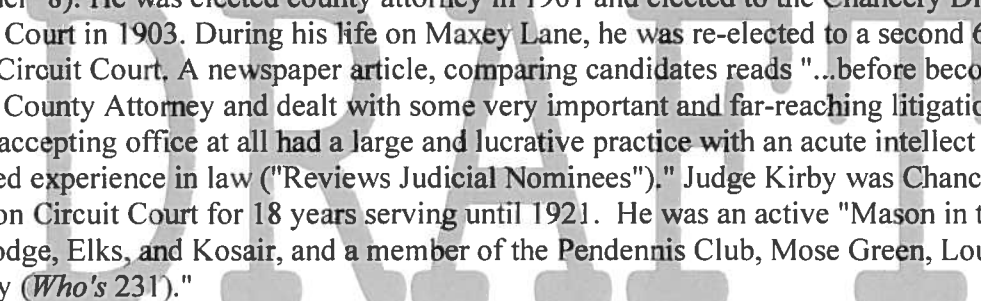
Delozier was a graduate of "Louisville Male High School, edited newspaper in Montana...and Pioneer Press in St Paul. He served as president of the Cadmus Literary Club many years and a lawyer for 20 years. Mr. Moxely has a large general practice and has handled many civil and criminal cases of note (Seekamp)." While living on Maxey Lane, Delozier Moxely's law office was in the city of Louisville at the KY Title Building (Caron's).

The interurban line through O'Bannon Precinct began as the Louisville, Anchorage, and Pewee Valley Electric Railway but was renamed the Louisville and Interurban Railroad. The line known as the LaGrange Division ran through Anchorage, O'Bannon, and on to Pewee Valley, Crestwood, and LaGrange in Oldham County. The line was operating as far as Crestwood and thus in O'Bannon by 1906. It is safe to assume Delozier Moxely was able to escape the noise, pollution, and poor sanitation of crowded city life to live in a more attractive suburban area when the interurban made commuting to his city law office possible.

Harriet Griswold and Judge Samuel Bonner Kirby

Samuel Bonner Kirby and Harriet Griswold Kirby lived in Louisville at 407 Fountain Place near Central Park, less than 3 miles from Louisville's busy city where Judge Kirby worked. April 28, 1906, the Kirbys purchased ten acres from Delozier Moxley for \$5,000 (Jefferson County Deed Book 644 30). After the construction of their four-bedroom home was completed in the fall of 1906, the Kirby family moved from their Louisville residence to Maxey Lane. In 1907, Judge Kirby was first listed in the city directory as a resident of Maxey KY (*Caron's*).

Judge Kirby commuted to his Louisville city law office using the Interurban Railroad line. The interurban rail cars ran between Louisville and O'Bannon from 5:00 AM until 11:20 PM, approximately every half-hour. The availability of the interurban with a reliable daily schedule made moving outside of the existing infrastructure of the city possible for those employed in the city.

Judge Samuel B. Kirby was an important lawyer in Louisville. He attended the University of Louisville, graduating in 1880. *The Courier-Journal* described him as "one of the best known young lawyers of the city and has long been identified with his party as an untiring worker" ("Samuel" 8). He was elected county attorney in 1901 and elected to the Chancery Division Circuit Court in 1903. During his life on Maxey Lane, he was re-elected to a second 6-year term on the Circuit Court. A newspaper article, comparing candidates reads "...before becoming Judge he was County Attorney and dealt with some very important and far-reaching litigation, and before accepting office at all had a large and lucrative practice with an acute intellect and an extended experience in law ("Reviews Judicial Nominees")." Judge Kirby was Chancellor of the Jefferson Circuit Court for 18 years serving until 1921. He was an active "Mason in the Falls City Lodge, Elks, and Kosair, and a member of the Pendennis Club, Mose Green, Louisville Country (*Who's* 231)." 

Harriet was the daughter of one of Louisville's leading businessmen, Alexander Griswold. "Mrs. Kirby was born in Louisville where her family has long been associated with the city's life. She was educated at that alma mater of many prominent Louisville women, Miss Belle Peers' School (McGill 25)." She was the author of several published books of children's plays and active in the Woman's Club located on 4th Ave. in Louisville serving as the club's chairman on literature ("Woman's" 7).

Harriet and Samuel were the parents of three children when they moved to Maxey Lane: Samuel B. Jr. born 1898, Alexander born 1899, and Isabella Ellen (Kitty) born 1903 (*Kentucky*, 1910).

Correspondence with the Kirby's daughter, Mary Ellen "Kitty", mentioned the interurban several times: "Fisherville was several miles outside of Jeffersontown which had an interurban car and certainly the 15 minutes after 5 PM train went through transporting businessmen home...(Kirby 16 Mar. 1985)". "Judge Kirby's sister's son came to stay with us and take the interurban to Louisville High School while his Mother and Father were in Arkansas (Kirby 25 Jan. 1985)."

"The Maxey house was "back country", our nearest convenience the interurban electric car line that ran from Louisville to LaGrange. The car barn in Louisville was directly across from 3rd &

Liberty, and The Courier-Journal & Times newspaper plant.... One had to be there on time, because they came in filled up and left. They came in on the Jefferson St side and went out the Liberty St side (Kirby 16 Mar. 1985)."

Nancy K. Cuddy, a daughter of Harriet and Samuel's son, Alexander Kirby, wrote, "Apparently the family had a lot of fun at Maxey Station. The judge commuted to town on some little train I understand (Cuddy)."

Active in Louisville's social and civic life, and leaders in numerous community organizations, it was important for Harriet & Samuel to have quick, comfortable, and reliable transportation to the city. Without the interurban rail line, it would not be possible for a city judge and his busy social wife to live so far from the city. The interurban provided them the opportunity to easily travel from suburban O'Bannon Precinct to the City of Louisville.

In June 1910, the Kirby family sold the house and land to George and B.L. Mitchell (Jefferson County Deed Book 725 323) who nine months later, March 1911, sold the property to Charles C. & Edmonia Fuller (Jefferson County Deed Book 736 495).

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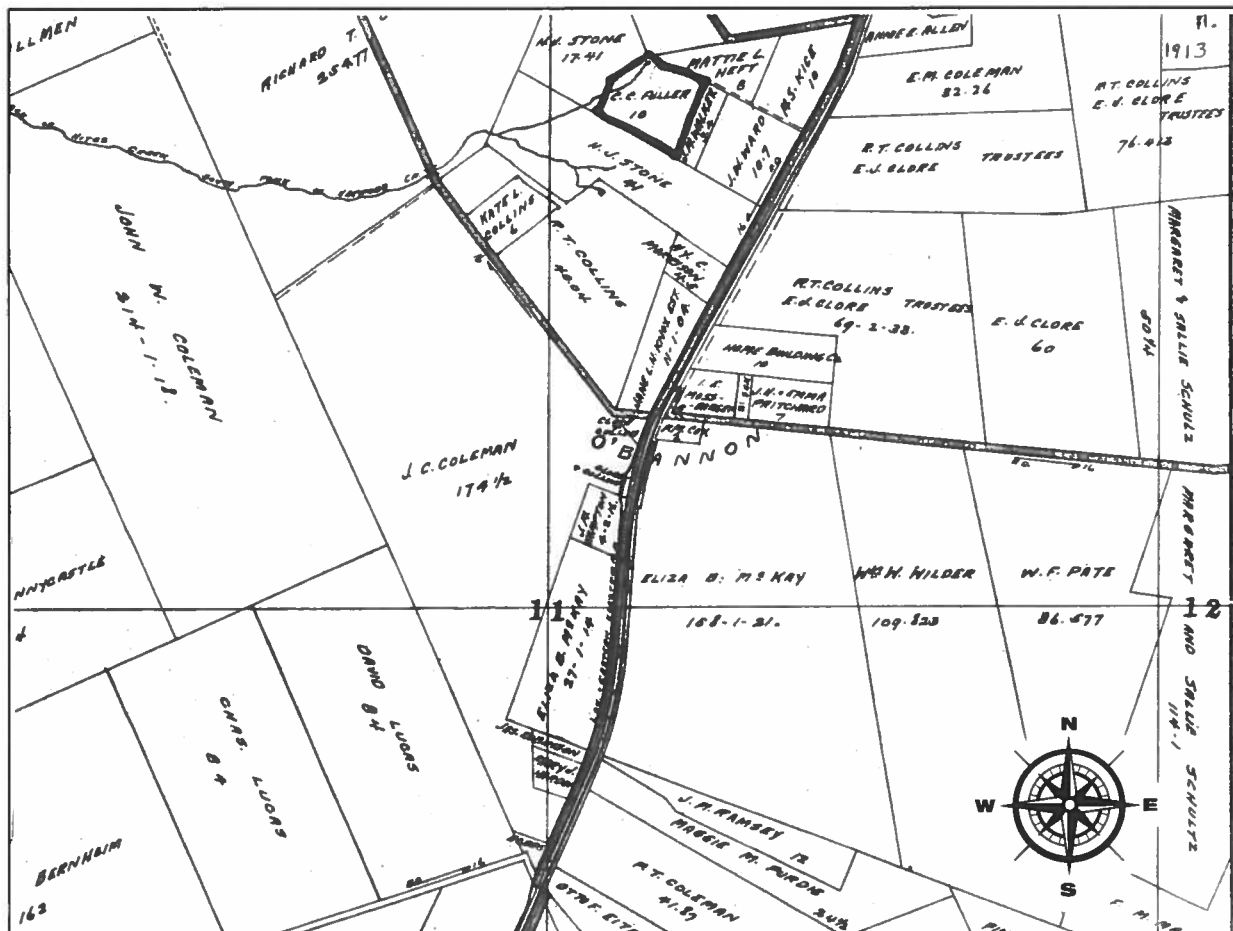


Figure 6 Captain C.C. Fuller Property, 1911. Map locating the interurban railway.

Captain C.C. Fuller

Between 1904-1910 Louisville native, Charles C. Fuller and his wife, Edmonia VanDyke Fuller, lived at 4618 Euclid Ave. in an area known as Southern Heights in Louisville (*Caron's*). Listings in the *Caron's Directory of City of Louisville between 1911-1918 for Charles C. Fuller* show his residence as "county"; they owned the Maxey Lane property for seven years and nine months. During this time C.C. Fuller continued his job as Superintendent of the Louisville & Cincinnati Packet Company

On June 7, 1933, *The Courier-Journal* newspaper states, "Capt. Fuller's Rites Thursday, One of the Country's Oldest River Steamboat Men is taken by Death". He was "A familiar figure of the city's waterfront, Captain Fuller was known to all rivermen & steamboat men who came into the harbor"... "During his more than half a century with the company, he lost only ten days from work because of illness"... "He was at his office each morning at 8 o'clock and always remained until the boat schedules were filled" ("Capt. Fuller's" 11). Captain C.C. Fuller traveled to the Louisville & Cincinnati Packet Company office located at the Louisville waterfront each day

from his home on Maxey Lane. It is probable Captain Fuller walked to the interurban tracks at the end of Maxey Lane and rode the interurban to work each day.

It can be concluded, that Captain Fuller valued showing up for work if "he lost only ten days of work" in fifty years as his obituary stated. He would not have moved from Southern Heights near the river in Louisville unless he felt confident there was reliable convenient transportation such as the electric interurban that could get him to his Louisville office each day.

December 1918, Charles & Edmonia Fuller sold the home with its 10 acres and moved to 1834 Eastern Parkway (*Kentucky, 1920*). J.H. McHargue became the new owner, keeping the property for only 9 months before he sold it to Lillian Wilson on September 15, 1919 (Jefferson County Deed Book 924 166).

Lillian Lewis Wilson

Mrs. Wilson was a 45 years old widow with four children when she moved to the house on Maxey Lane; the property also included a barn and swayback horse named Sula (Wilson).

Her children were daughters: Laura age 17, Mildred age 13, Jean age 11, and son James age 9. She lived in the house for thirty-five years, selling it when she was 81 years old to move to California to be cared for by one of her daughters (Hellstrom).

Lillian's father was a doctor in rural Tiptop, Kentucky making house calls on horseback along the hills and streams of Meade and Hardin Counties. Lillian, who loved the outdoors, went with him on many of these medical calls. She was a school teacher before becoming a wife and mother. Her son James wrote about his mother, "...she raised all four of us kids and provided a college education for all of us who wanted to go beyond high school (Wilson)."

Lillian's youngest daughter Jean remembers her father "died when he was 39, after a year's illness from TB. In those days there was no cure. When we moved to Maxey Station, gardening became her consolation. She was never really interested in the house...(Hellstrom)". Tuberculosis was one of the greatest threats in the city in the early 1900s. Popular publications and newspapers carried articles on the health dangers of living in the city, including exposure to polluted air and unclear water sources.

Lillian's son James wrote, "I attended O'Bannon School and Anchorage Grade School, and graduated on the Dean's List from Louisville Male High School class of 1927" located in Louisville. James also mentions the interurban, "...Maxey Station on the electric interurban from Louisville to LaGrange...(Wilson)".

Daughter Jean wrote about her time growing up in the house, " ...I had to go to high school by interurban, which took an hour each way, (Hellstrom)".

Education was important to Lillian. She homeschooled her four children before moving to Maxey Lane. As a widow, she worked hard raising crops on the ten acres surrounding their home

and proved to be a good businesswoman. The move from rural Kentucky to Maxey Lane made it possible for her children to attend a primary school in O'Bannon Station, an excellent middle school in nearby Anchorage, and high schools in Louisville.

We can safely surmise Lillian chose to move to Maxey Lane not only for it's rural setting where she had ten acres to do what she loved - garden and farm, it provided a healthy environment being far enough from the city where TB was a threat, and most importantly because the availability of the electric interurban with a reliable daily schedule that made it possible for her children to attend schools in Anchorage and in the city of Louisville.

The interurban through O'Bannon ceased operations by 1935, thus ending the property's association with the interurban.

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Maps

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Topography of Jefferson County, Kentucky, U.S. Geological Survey Topographic Atlas Sheets 1904-1910, 1912.

Correspondence

Cuddy, Nancy K. Letter to Deborah Sublett. 16 April 1996. Personal Collection of Deborah Sublett.

Hellstrom, Jean. Letter to Deborah Sublett. 3 April 1987. Personal Collection of Deborah Sublett.

Hellstrom, Jean. Letter to Deborah Sublett. 17 Dec. 1985. Personal Collection of Deborah Sublett.

Kirby, Mary Ellen. Letter to Deborah Sublett. 25 Jan. 1985. Personal Collection of Deborah Sublett.

Kirby, Mary Ellen. Letter to Deborah Sublett. 16 March 1985. Personal Collection of Deborah Sublett.

Wilson, James. Letter to Deborah Sublett. 3 May 1985. Personal Collection of Deborah Sublett.

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Previous documentation on file (NPS):

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

Primary location of additional data:

- ☐ State Historic Preservation Office
☐ Other State agency
☐ Federal agency
☐ Local government
☐ University
☒ Other

Name of repository: Letters: Deborah Sublett 2722 Maxey Lane, Louisville KY

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 8 acres

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

Datum if other than WGS84: _____

(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

1. Latitude: 38.295955 Longitude: -85.512489

2. Latitude: Longitude:

3. Latitude: Longitude:

4. Latitude: Longitude:

Or

UTM References

Datum (indicated on USGS map):

Jefferson KY
County and State

☐ NAD 1927 or ☐ NAD 1983

- | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. Zone: 16 | Easting: 630077 | Northing: 4239697 |
| 2. Zone: | Easting: | Northing: |
| 3. Zone: | Easting: | Northing: |
| 4. Zone: | Easting : | Northing: |

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

The area proposed for nomination is all of Lot 0138, Lot 0006, and Lot 125, which is part of District 21, Tax Block 0015, in Jefferson County KY, recorded in Deed Book 11588, p. 571.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The area nominated includes 8 of the original 10 acres historically associated with the Harriet Griswold and Judge Samuel Bonner Kirby House. The property has thereby retained most of its original acreage, historic setting and thus integrity, conveying the feeling of a suburban property as it was when built in 1906. More than two-thirds of the eight acres are wooded, shaded with different varieties of native and ornamental trees. The house is located in the middle of the eight acres, surrounded by trees that provide a visual shield from nearby modern developments.

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11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Deborah B. Sublett - Owner
organization: N/A
street & number: 2722 Maxey Lane
city or town: Louisville state: KY zip code: 40245
e-mail: debbysublett@aol.com
telephone: 502 619-1038
date: November 12, 2019

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- Maps: A USGS map or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- Additional items: (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

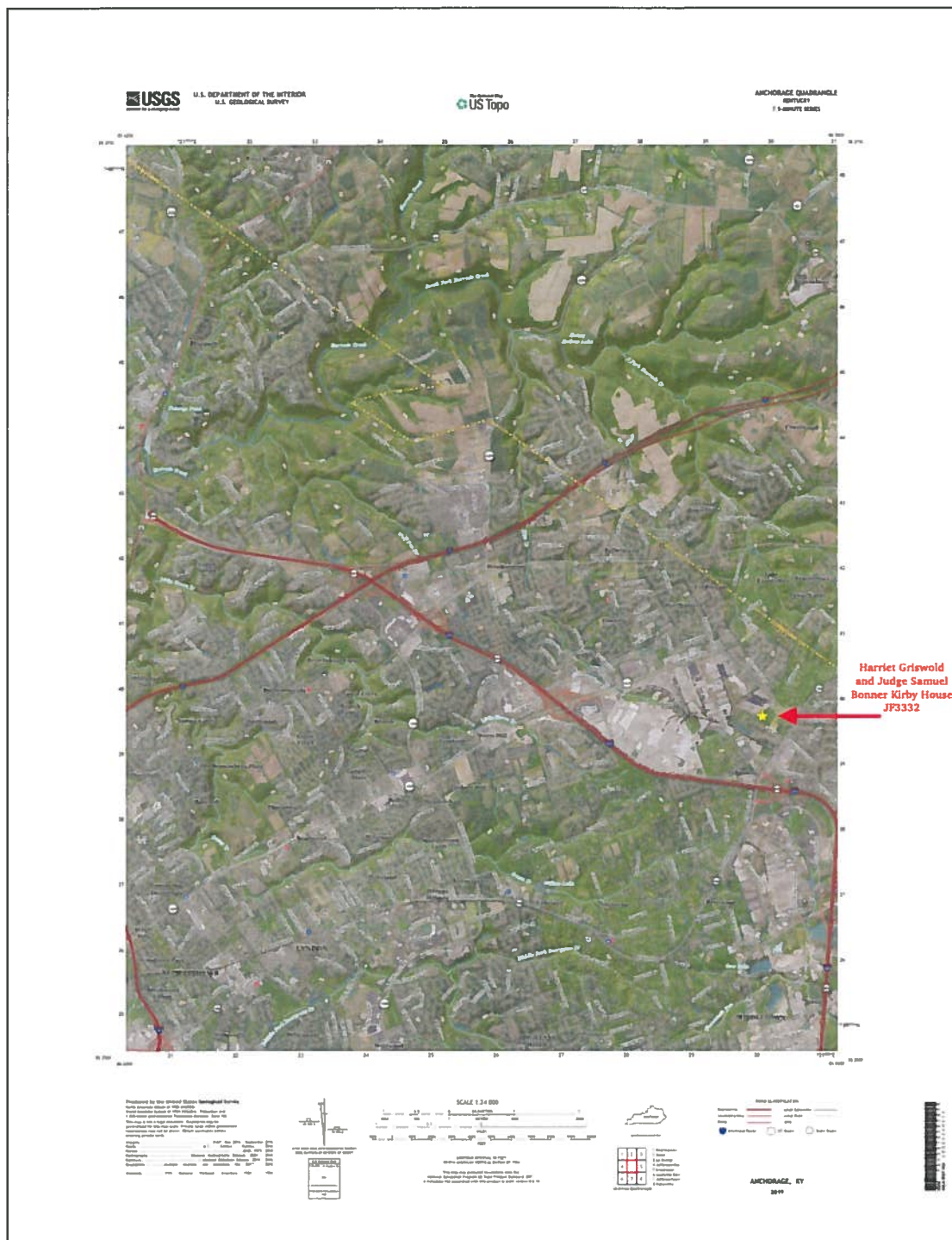


Figure 7 USGS Map: 7.5 minute series. Jefferson County Map showing location of Kirby House, 2020.

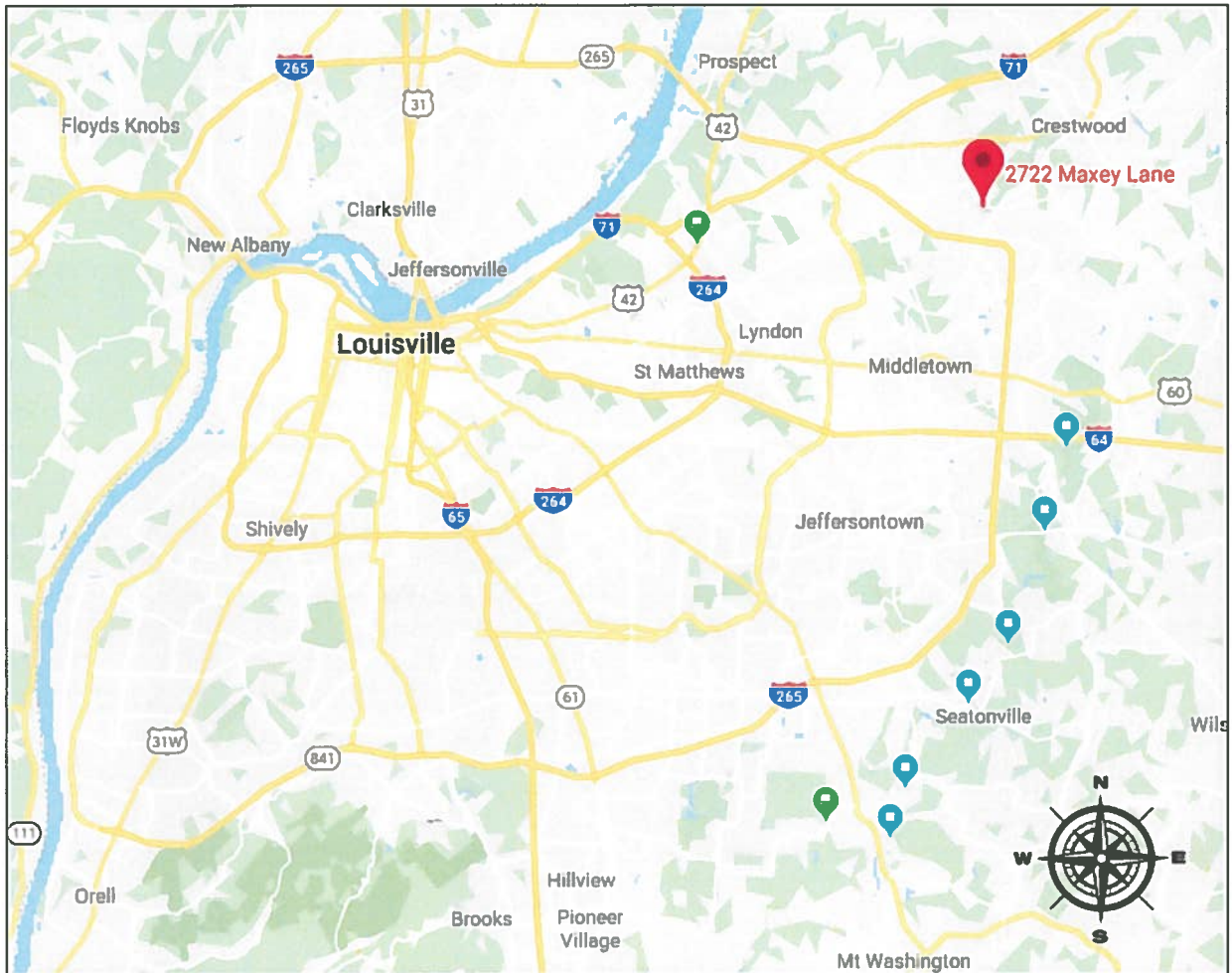


Figure 8 Jefferson County Map showing location of Kirby House, 2020.

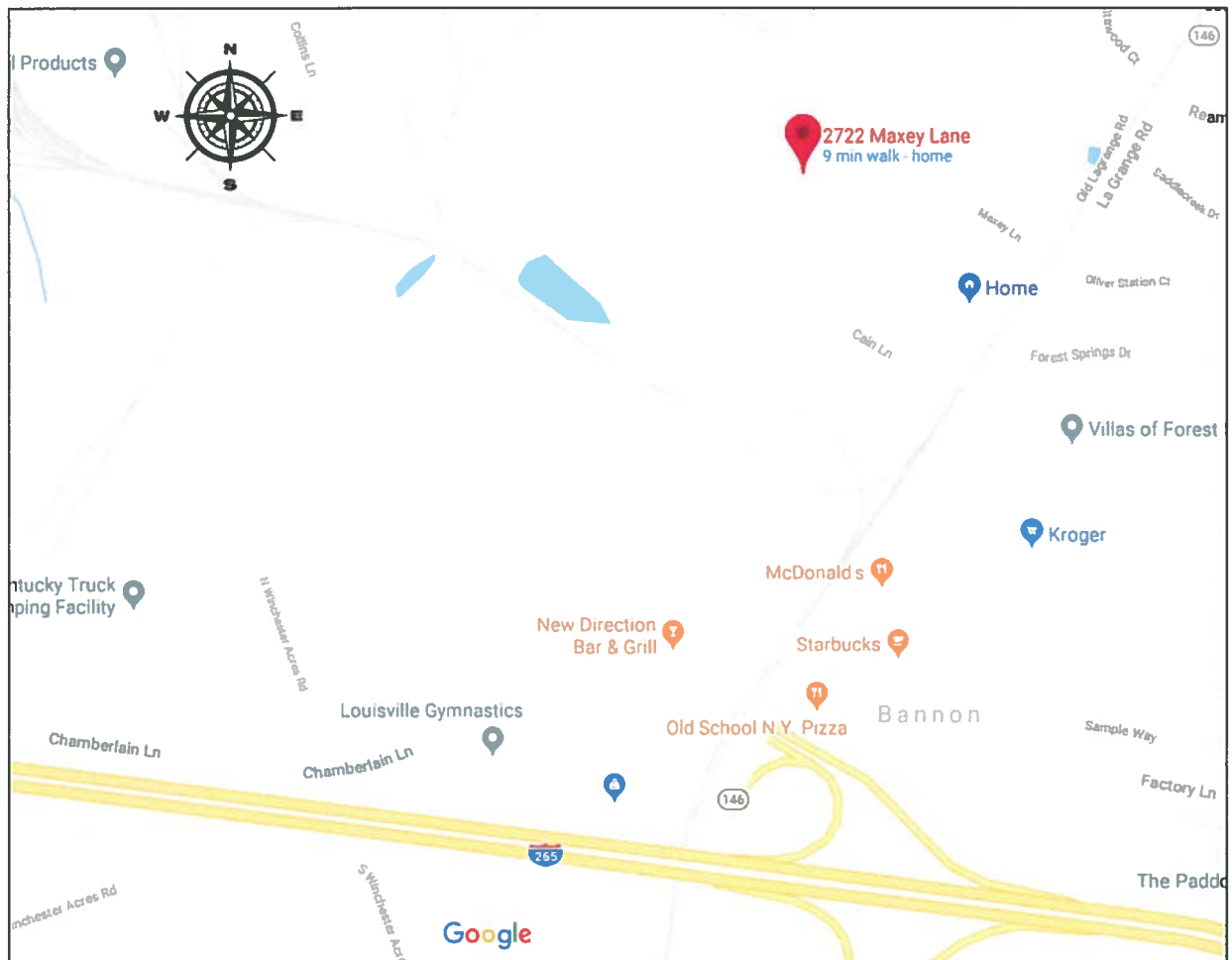


Figure 9 Jefferson County Map showing location of Kirby House, 2020.

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form
NPS Form 10-900
Harriet Griswold and Judge Samuel Bonner
Kirby House JF3332
Name of Property

OMB Control No. 1024-0018

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KY_Jefferson County_Harriet Griswold and Judge Samuel Bonnor Kirby House_0001 Front of house

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form
NPS Form 10-900
Harriet Griswold and Judge Samuel Bonner
Kirby House JF3332
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KY_Jefferson County_Harriet Griswold and Judge Samuel Bonnor Kirby House_0002
Entrance from Maxey Lane



KY_Jefferson County_Harriet Griswold and Judge Samuel Bonnor Kirby House_0003 Massive limestone gateposts

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Harriet Griswold and Judge Samuel Bonner
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KY_Jefferson County_Harriet Griswold and Judge Samuel Bonnor Kirby House_0004 House shielded from modern developments

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KY_Jefferson County_Harriet Griswold and Judge Samuel Bonnor Kirby House_0005 Long curved tree-lined driveway

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KY_Jefferson County_Harriet Griswold and Judge Samuel Bonner Kirby House_0006 Front of house

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KY_Jefferson County_Harriet Griswold and Judge Samuel Bonner Kirby House_0007 Front entrance

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KY_Jefferson County_Harriet Griswold and Judge Samuel Bonner Kirby House_0008
Northwest side of house

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KY_Jefferson County_Harriet Griswold and Judge Samuel Bonner Kirby House_0009
Northwest side 2nd floor windows

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KY_Jefferson County_Harriet Griswold and Judge Samuel Bonner Kirby House_0010 Rear of house Southwest

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KY_Jefferson County_Harriet Griswold and Judge Samuel Bonner Kirby House_0011 South rear of house

Harriet Griswold and Judge Samuel Bonner

Kirby House JF3332

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KY_Jefferson County_Harriet Griswold and Judge Samuel Bonner Kirby House_0012 South showing Veranda

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KY_Jefferson County_Harriet Griswold and Judge Samuel Bonner Kirby House_0013
Northwest Veranda

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KY_Jefferson County_Harriet Griswold and Judge Samuel Bonner Kirby House_0014 East
Veranda entrance & front of house

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KY_Jefferson County_Harriet Griswold and Judge Samuel Bonner Kirby House_0015 Front of house & Northwest side from above Nov 2018

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KY_Jefferson County_Harriet Griswold and Judge Samuel Bonner Kirby House_0016
House rear from above Nov 2018

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KY_Jefferson County_Harriet Griswold and Judge Samuel Bonner Kirby House_0017
Interior French doors to veranda



KY_Jefferson County_Harriet Griswold and Judge Samuel Bonner Kirby House_0018
Dining Room metal panels



KY_Jefferson County_Harriet Griswold and Judge Samuel Bonner Kirby House_0019
Original light fixtures



KY_Jefferson County_Harriet Griswold and Judge Samuel Bonner Kirby House_0020
Original six horizontal panel doors & hardware

Harriet Griswold and Judge Samuel Bonner

Kirby House JF3332

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KY_Jefferson County_Harriet Griswold and Judge Samuel Bonner Kirby House_0021
Library metal fireplace front

United States Department of the Interior
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Kirby House JF3332
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OMB Control No. 1024-0018

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KY_Jefferson County_Harriet Griswold and Judge Samuel Bonner Kirby House_0022
Noncontributing Cottage

Jefferson KY
County and State

Photo Log

Name of Property: Kirby, Harriet Griswold and Judge Samuel Bonner, House
City or Vicinity: Louisville
County: Jefferson State: Kentucky
Photographer: Deborah Burlett Sublett
Date Photographed: Nov. 2018 and Sept. & Nov. 2019

Photographic Identification Sheet

Same for all photos:

1. Property: Kirby, Harriet Griswold and Judge Samuel Bonner, House (JF3332)
2. Location: 2722 Maxey Lane, Louisville, Jefferson Co. KY
3. Photographer: Deborah Burlett Sublett
4. Date: September 17, 2019 unless noted differently

- Photo 0001: Front of house northeast, camera facing southwest
- Photo 0002: Entrance from Maxey Lane, camera facing west Nov. 2019
- Photo 0003: Massive limestone gateposts, camera facing west Nov. 2019
- Photo 0004: House shielded from modern development, camera facing west Nov. 2019
- Photo 0005: Long curved tree-lined driveway, camera facing east Nov. 2019
- Photo 0006: Front of House, northeast, camera facing west
- Photo 0007: Front entrance northeast, camera facing southwest
- Photo 0008: Northwest side of house, camera facing southeast
- Photo 0009: Northwest side of house 2nd floor windows, camera facing southeast
- Photo 0010: Rear entrance of house southwest, camera facing northeast
- Photo 0011: South rear of house, camera facing northwest
- Photo 0012: South showing veranda, camera facing north
- Photo 0013: Northwest veranda, camera facing southeast
- Photo 0014: East veranda entrance & front of house, camera facing west
- Photo 0015: Arial photo front of house & veranda Nov. 2018
- Photo 0016: Arial photo rear of house Nov. 2018
- Photo 0017: Interior French doors to veranda
- Photo 0018: Dining Room metal panels
- Photo 0019: Original light fixtures
- Photo 0020: Original six panel doors, hardware, woodwork, picture molding
- Photo 0021: Library fireplace front & glazed tiles
- Photo 0022: North Side of noncontributing cottage, camera facing south

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

1 of 22.

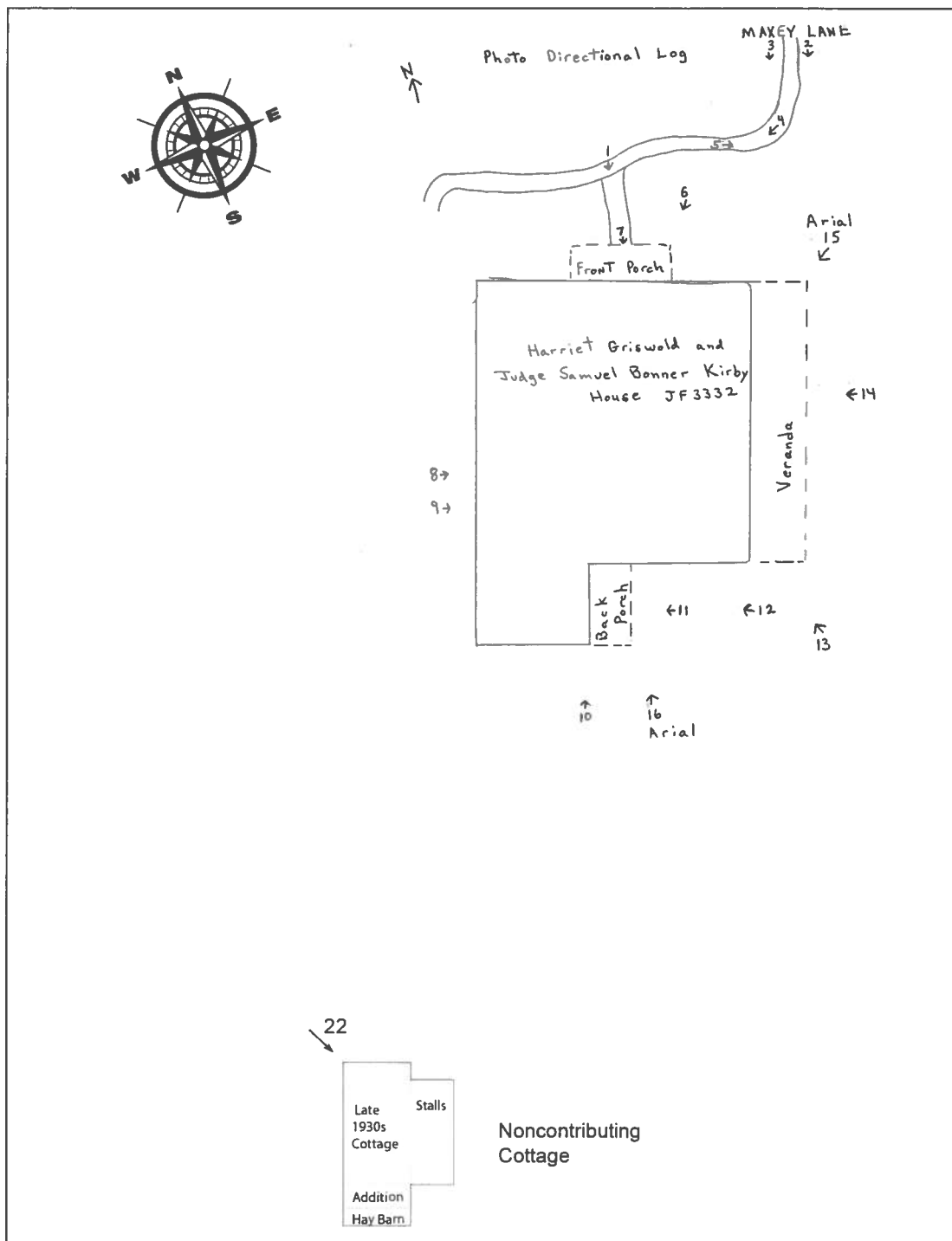


Figure 10 Image Map

Harriet Griswold and Judge Samuel Bonner

Kirby House JF3332

Jefferson KY

Name of Property

County and State

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for nominations to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.). We may not conduct or sponsor and you are not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for each response using this form is estimated to be between the Tier 1 and Tier 4 levels with the estimate of the time for each tier as follows:

Tier 1 – 60-100 hours

Tier 2 – 120 hours

Tier 3 – 230 hours

Tier 4 – 280 hours

The above estimates include time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and preparing and transmitting nominations. Send comments regarding these estimates or any other aspect of the requirement(s) to the Service Information Collection Clearance Officer, National Park Service, 1201 Oakridge Drive Fort Collins, CO 80525.

DRAFT