

18. (Continued)

A door opens onto the roof which originally had a balustrade. The construction date of the porch is not known. The interior has very fine detailing which includes reeded woodwork with bulls-eye corner blocks, panelled reveals at the windows, and a graceful spiral staircase. Federal type mantels in the parlor and dining room have slender fluted columns and GreekKey or scalloped fretwork designs. There is one outbuilding which is probably original—a brick, two-room slave quarters.

19. (Continued)

locust trees lining the driveway which extended to Shepherdsville Road. A grandson of George Heafer, George Rogers Clark Heafer, Jr., inherited the house and part of the farm in 1883. He changed the driveway to enter the property from what is now Fern Valley Road and built a training track for his trotting horses in front of the house. According to oral tradition the name was then changed to Clearwater Farm. The house remained in the Heafer family until 1922. The Lannert family acquired the farm in 1945 and it is still a working farm.

20. (Continued)

Whether the fine interior was part of the original construction or added after 1832 by George W. Heafer, it represents an awareness of architectural refinement not generally found in early Jefferson County farm houses.

21. (Continued)

History of The Ohio Falls Cities and Their Counties, (L.A. Williams Co. 1882) Vol.II, p.59

Katzmann, Geneva Aline, "The Homes and People of Old Shepherdsville Road" 1958

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Locust Avenue/Clearwater Farm
1814 Fern Valley Road, Louisville, Kentucky

The boundary of the nominated site is shown as a red line on the attached aerial photograph. (SCALE - 200 feet to the inch). The area enclosed is approximately 150 feet by 150 feet and contains approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ acre. The nominated site includes the house and slave quarters.