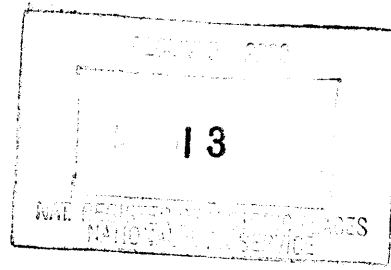


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



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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 *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an 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. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Monday House
other names/site number Weigel House, Osborne House

2. Location

Street & number 2721 Asbury Road N/A not for publication
city or town Knoxville vicinity
state Tennessee code TN county Knox code 093 zip code 37914

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 for 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 nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Herbert L. Burger 2/12/01
Signature of certifying official/Title Date
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer, Tennessee Historical Commission
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See Continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date
State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

- I hereby certify that the property is:
- entered in the National Register.
 See continuation sheet
 - determined eligible for the National Register.
 See continuation sheet
 - determined not eligible for the National Register
 - removed from the National Register.
 - other,
(explain:)

Edson W. Beall 4.19.01
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Monday House
Name of Property

Knox County, Tennessee
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in count)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal
- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Contributing	Noncontributing	
2	4	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
2	4	Total

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

Number of Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

Knoxville & Knox County MPS

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

AGRICULTURE/animal facility

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

AGRICULTURE/agricultural outbuilding

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

OTHER: Free Classic Queen Anne

foundation Limestone

walls BRICK

roof Slate

other Marble, WOOD

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

See continuation sheet

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 who's components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, Information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations N/A

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

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** moved from its original location.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property
- G** less than 50 year of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1893, c. 1920

Significant Dates

1893, c. 1920

Significant Person

(complete if Criterion B is marked)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS): N/A

- 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 # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State Agency
- Federal Agency
- Local Government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Knox County Archives, McClung Historical Collection,
Metropolitan Planning Commission

Monday House
Name of Property

Knox County, Tennessee
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Approximately 7 acres Shooks Gap 147-NE

UTM References

(place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 16 244600 3987240
Zone Easting Northing
2 _____

3 _____
Zone Easting Northing
4 _____

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)
Please see continuation sheet.

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)
Please see continuation sheet.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Ted Karpyne and Cathryn Irwin
organization Tennessee Historical Commission/Knox Heritage date December, 2000
street & number 2941 Lebanon Road telephone (615) 532-1550
city or town Nashville state TN zip code 37243-0442

Additional Documentation

submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 Or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO) or FPO for any additional items

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Steven and Karla Shell
street & number 2721 Asbury Road Telephone (865) 637-0861
city or town Knoxville state TN zip code 37914

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listing. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*)

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P. O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20303.

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National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

Monday House
Knox County, Tennessee

DESCRIPTION

Resting on a cut, rock-faced limestone foundation, the Monday House is a brick, two and one-half story, Queen Anne residence that is embellished with Free Classic decorative detailing. Built in 1893, the structure consists of a central square block capped with a hipped roof, a large projecting gabled bay on the southeastern (façade) elevation; two lower cross gables on the northeastern and southwestern elevations, and a full-length wrap-around porch. Covered with slate shingles, the roof has a molded cornice with widely spaced dentils. Accenting the house are wood, louvered shutters and limestone lintels that adorn each window and door opening.

Located on approximately 7 acres on the corner of Asbury Road and National Drive in rural east Knox County, the Monday House is situated on a small section of a once thriving farm surrounded by rolling pastureland. The house maintains a major presence at its corner location due to its massing and materials. A cut limestone rock-faced retaining wall with an imbedded wrought iron spiked fence marks the front elevation along Asbury Drive (C). A marble carriage step with the inscription "1893" rests at the entrance gate, which is preceded by a limestone sidewalk that leads up to the main entrance of the house.

The southeastern elevation (façade) of the house faces Asbury Road and displays an asymmetrical fenestration, typical of the Queen Anne styles. Dominating the façade is a full-length porch, c. 1920, that wraps around to the southwest elevation. Shadow outlines of where a pilaster once stood, coupled with the scale of the porch, suggests that the current porch replaced the original. Considering the outline of the pilaster shadow, the original porch was probably ornamented with spindlework detailing, which included turned porch columns. With its Free Classic detailing, the porch reveals the influence of the Colonial Revival movement in Knox County and the desire of the owner (probably Mr. Monday since marble is heavily used) to update the house to the popular style. Constructed of pink Tennessee marble slabs and adorned with rock-faced limestone piers and marble plinths, the porch is supported by square fluted wood columns that taper toward decorative Ionic Angle capitals.

Adorning the first story of the façade is a bay window containing a one-over-one, double-hung, wood sash on the projecting gabled bay. A transom with frosted glass caps the bay window, which is flanked by two narrow, curved, stained glass panels. Accenting the curvature of the bay window is a limestone sill course. The main entrance, located to the left of the gabled bay, contains a five-panel, solid oak door with beveled glass light and transom. To the west of the entrance, on the corner of the main block, is a curved glass window with one-over-one, double-hung, wood sash. This is preceded by the wrap-around porch that terminates at a one light panel door capped with a transom.

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Section number 7 Page 2

Monday House
Knox County, Tennessee

The second story of the facade contains paired windows with one-over-one, double-hung, wood sash in the projecting gabled bay. These sit under the half-story of the open gable end, which contains paired louvered windows, and a half-moon attic vent. Highlighting the gable bay is a belt course at the attic level between the raking cornice. Cornice returns, which rest on chamfered pilasters, complete the gable details. To the west of the bay, on the main block, is a pedimented through-cornice dormer with a window opening containing one-over-one, double-hung, wood sash. An arabesque wood ornamental pattern accents the pediment of the through-cornice dormer. Completing the second floor fenestration is a cutaway curved bay window with one-over-one wood sash, located to the left of the through-cornice dormer.

A centrally located gabled bay with an exterior brick chimney prominently marks the northeast elevation. A similar chimney is located to the left, on the southeast projecting gabled bay. Both chimneys contain niches topped with marble arches on the first story level. The overall window arrangement of this elevation consists of ten window openings; five on each floor, each with one-over-one, double-hung, wood sash. A limestone belt course separates the first and second floors, while the roofline is marked with widely spaced dentils below the molded cornice.

Dominating the northwest, or rear elevation, is a c. 1920 two-story enclosed sunroom. A series of four, fixed windows with single panes and accompanying awning windows mark the first floor of the sunroom. Single paned sidelights and a transom surround a glass door that provides access into the kitchen. The second floor of the sunroom consists of five windows containing three-over-one, double-hung, wood sash. To the east of the porch are two windows, one on the first and second story, with three-over-three, double-hung, wood sash. Completing this portion of the northwest elevation is a limestone belt course that separates the first and second floors and an off centered brick chimney.

The sunroom, wrap-around porch, and a flat roofed porte cochere c. 1920, dominate the southwest elevation. Highlighting the porte cochere area is the marble porch, complete with tapered, fluted wood columns topped with Ionic Angle capitals. Two first floor window openings are located under the porch on the southwest cross gable and contain one-over-one, double-hung, wood sash. A window opening containing one-over-one wood sash is located on the southwest elevation of the projecting gable bay. To the left of the projecting gabled bay is the enclosed porch. The fenestration on this elevation reveals four fixed windows with single panes and accompanying awning windows on the first floor. The second story contains four window openings with three-over-one wood sash. The second floor continues the fenestration pattern with an embossed brick inset that is flanked by window openings with one-over-one, double-hung, wood sash. A wood pedimented dormer, accented with an arabesque pattern rises from the roof above the brick inset. The dormer, which contains two wood louvered windows, conceals an exterior end

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Monday House
Knox County, Tennessee

chimney that rises from the dormer roof. The chimney is brick and decorated with a raised brick pattern.

The interior of the Monday House is in excellent condition and retains a high degree of its original elements. Highlighting the house is the use of oak, which is exhibited throughout the interior. Twelve-inch baseboards accompany oak floors that are laid out in various patterns throughout the entire house, save the kitchen and bathrooms. Window and door openings are adorned with molded oak finish surrounds that include bull's-eye corner blocks. The house also contains multi-panel doors with original ornamental hardware.

Marking the entrance hall is an open well, two-flight, oak paneled staircase. The staircase is ornamented with a heavy latticework pattern and a detailed oak newel post that rests on a curtail step. The entrance hall is small and reveals a closet under the stairwell and a rope corner bead molding made of oak.

To the northeast of the stairhall is a front parlor, separated by an eight foot, multi-panel pocket door. The room is adorned with narrow stained glass windows, which are part of the bay window, and a fireplace with a wood Queen Anne style mantel. The mantel is embellished with banded pilasters that support the mantelshelf, and decorated with a fleur-de-lis ornamental motif on the central tablet. Clay tiles cover the outer hearth and fireback, which surrounds an iron-ventilating grate, decorated with a plant motif. A rope corner bead molding completes the ornamentation of the front parlor.

Proceeding southeast down the entrance hall, just beyond the parlor, is a dining room marked by a c. 1920 Colonial Revival mantle. The mantle is adorned with fluted pilasters, which support a mantelshelf, and is embossed with a raised sunburst motif on the central tablet. This mantle may have been introduced to the house when the Free Classic details were added. Beyond the dining room is the kitchen, which contains modified tile floors and modern appliances. Located just off the kitchen is the pantry containing built-in shelving.

The western side of the house contains a second parlor, located opposite the dining room. This room contains oak floors and a fireplace. The mantle is similar to the one in the front parlor, however, the fireback and outer hearth are brick and an iron fire screen extends from the firebox. Beyond the second parlor is the sunroom, a c. 1920s addition, with tile floors. At the end of the first floor hallway is a narrow, servants' stair leading to the second floor.

The second story contains the private rooms. At the top of the elaborate stair, a broad landing containing a curved window defines the space. The southeast side contains two bedrooms, each with oak floors, wide baseboards and five paneled doors with porcelain doorknobs and decorative

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Continuation Sheet

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Monday House
Knox County, Tennessee

hardware. The northwest side contains a third bedroom. At the rear of the second floor is converted space over the sunroom, now used as a bedroom, with pine floors, plaster walls and windows wrapping around the exterior walls. A c. 1920 bathroom executed in black and white ceramic tile and modern fixtures is located to the rear of the bedroom. At the end of the stair hall is an enclosed passage leading to the attic.

The property contains five outbuildings, of which, only one is contributing.

Located on the northeast section of the property is an expansive dairy barn (c. 1920) covered in vertical board siding and topped with a plank roof. (C)

A small granary, located just beyond the rear elevation of the dairy barn, consists of frame construction covered with weatherboard siding and capped with a gable roof covered with asphalt shingles. The southeast elevation houses a door and the northwest elevation contains a one, two-over-two, double-hung, wood sash window. (NC) Outside the period of significance.

At the northeast corner of the house is a small wood frame springhouse, clad with board and batten siding and capped with a wood shingle roof. (NC) Outside the period of significance.

A large, two-bay garage, c. 1980, lies on the northwest corner of the house. It is constructed of brick and has a gable roof covered with asphalt shingles. (NC) Due to its age.

Located just north of the granary, lies a storage building, c. 1960, constructed of brick and capped with a gable roof covered with asphalt shingles. (NC) Due to its age.

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Section number 8 Page 5 Monday House
Knox County, Tennessee

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Monday House is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C for its unique architecture in Knox County. Constructed in 1893, the Monday House is a superb example of a Queen Anne residence that evolved c. 1920, into a Free Classic Queen Anne subtype. Accordingly, the Monday House is architecturally significant for both its original Queen Anne elements and its Free Classic ornamentation. Unlike the majority of the Queen Anne structures in Knox County, which are balloon frame and decorated with turned posts with spindlework detailing, the Monday House, is executed in brick and accented with classical columns. Only 35 percent of all Queen Anne houses built in the United States fall under the Free Classic subtype.¹ The Monday House meets the registration requirements of the Multiple Property Submission, *Architectural and Historic Resources of Knox County*.

The Monday House is one of the few remaining Free Classic Queen Anne subtypes in Knox County. Based on survey and National Register listings, this variant of the Queen Anne style was common in Knoxville, especially in the Fort Sanders Historic District (NR 9/16/80). Since 1980, however, several of these brick bearing, Queen Anne subtypes in the neighborhood have been demolished, which makes this a rare subtype for the county. The majority of the Queen Anne residences in Knox County are wood frame structures sheathed with weatherboard siding and are concentrated in urban neighborhoods such as Old North Knoxville (NR 5/14/92), Fourth and Gill (NR 4/29/85) and Park City (NR 10/25/90). Although these neighborhoods provide an excellent source of wood frame Queen Anne dwellings in Knox County (many of which are George F. Barber designs), they do not contain any brick, load bearing, Free Classic subtypes.

Although the architect of the house is unknown, deed research suggests that Jonathan Osborne, had the house built. Osborne obtained the property that the house rests on in 1865 from J. P. Plumler and later deeded the property to his son, James Osborne, in 1899.³ It is believed, although no extant photos have been discovered, that the house originally had a typical Queen Anne style, wood, three-quarter wrap-around porch. The original porch was probably decorated with spindlework detailing, such as turned balusters and a decorative frieze. A shadow outline of a porch pilaster just beyond the main entrance to the house provides some evidence as to where the original porch stood.

The prominent Monday family of the Asbury community later moved into the house in 1920.⁴ The Mondays were owners of the Gray Knox Marble Company, located less than one mile from the site

¹ Virginia & Lee McAlister, *A Field Guide to American Houses*. (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., 1984), 264.

³ Warranty Deed, Jonathan Osborne to James Osborne. (Knoxville, Tennessee, September 9, 1899) Deed Book 188, p. 328.

⁴ Warranty Deed, J.W.T Davis *et al* to Gray Knox Marble Company (Knoxville, Tennessee, November 22, 1920) Deed Book ?, p. 433.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 6 Monday House
Knox County, Tennessee

of the house. It is believed that the Colonial Revival (Free Classic) detailing was added to the house at this time since pink Tennessee marble is used extensively on the porch. During the post-Civil War period marble became a leading Knoxville industry, and the Asbury Quarry produced fine marble in shades of gray, pinks and browns. This marble, and Knoxville's marble industry, became know worldwide for its beauty and quality.

The wealth of the Monday family, as well as their ownership of the quarry, explains the heavy use of marble on the porch. The use of brick, however, was highly unusual in this area. Similar Queen Anne structures were going up all over Knoxville at this time, particularly in the suburbs. These buildings were mostly of the balloon frame method and covered with weatherboard. The Asbury community contained its fair share of frame construction, but mostly of the one to one and one-half story farmhouse types.

The addition of the Free Classic detailing to the Monday House appears to represent Mr. Monday's architectural awareness. The marble porch and porte cochere, embellished with classical fluted columns and topped with Ionic Angle capitals, were added c. 1920 and suggests that the owner kept abreast of current architectural trends. Furthermore, the extent and scale of the changes to the house also reflected the wealth of the Monday family in the small farming community.

The addition of the marble porch, coupled with the porte cochere, provided the Monday House with an even greater presence. The inclusion of the porte cochere is illustrative of the importance that the automobile was having on American society and house design. Although it could have been used for a horse carriage, its construction date and width suggest it was intended for the automobile, protecting visitors and occupants from inclement weather upon arrival or departure.

The outbuildings represent a change in occupancy. The Weigel family, locally famous today for their chain of convenience stores, was the second family to own the house. They got their start, however, in dairy farming, and the existing outbuildings represent this period of the life of the house. The large dairy barn, c. 1920, was used to store cattle, feed, and equipment necessary to the farm. The granary and springhouse may have been used by both the Mondays and Weigels, but remained viable throughout the life of the farm. The exact date of the buildings is not known. The Weigels continued to occupy the house until the early 1990s, when they sold it to the current owners.

Promoted by a group of English architects led by Richard Norman Shaw, the Queen Anne style was immensely popular in the United States during the period from 1870 to 1910. Interestingly, Shaw attempted to recreate architecture prominent during Queen Anne's reign of the early 18th century. In actuality, the style borrows heavily from 17th century late Medieval architecture of the

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Monday House
Knox County, Tennessee

Elizabethan and Jacobean era, and not from the formal Renaissance architecture that was prominent during Queen Anne's rule.² Nevertheless, American architects embraced the new style in their search of a truly American form that differed from earlier Greek and Italian precedents. The Queen Anne style is typically characterized as a highly ornamental structure adorned with delicate spindlework and patterned shingles, which were employed to avoid a smooth-walled appearance. Recessed and full width porches are often utilized and accompanied by cantilevered turrets and cutaway bay windows. Another prominent feature of Queen Anne houses are multiple gabled bays that are capped by steeply pitched roofs.

Spurred on by the popularity of mail order architectural books and coupled with an efficient railroad system, the Queen Anne style spread to communities from coast to coast. Enhancing the popularity of Queen Anne homes were technological improvements in house construction, such as balloon framing and the turning lathe. These advances allowed Americans to design their Queen Anne houses with complex floor plans, decorate them with highly delicate spindlework, and shingle ornamentation. Consequently, the style evolved into four distinct subtypes, spindlework, Free Classic, half-timbered, and patterned masonry. Spindlework, which is the common variant, employs heavy use of turned porch supports and shingle ornamentation, often referred to as gingerbread ornamentation. Free Classic, which the Monday House qualifies under, is adorned with classical columns and detailing, instead of turned posts and shingle ornamentation. Half-timbered subtypes exhibit half timbering on upper-story walls and in gables. The last of the Queen Anne subtype includes patterned masonry, which relies heavily on stonework and patterned brickwork, with little use of wood ornamentation. Gable dormers are usually parapeted and terra-cotta panels commonly adorn exterior walls.

As a prime example of a Queen Anne residence that evolved into a Free Classic subtype, the Monday House is a predominantly urban design executed in a rural setting. The style of the house, coupled with the extensive use of brick and marble, contrasts sharply with the surrounding architecture of the Asbury community. Consequently, the property's high degree of integrity and unusual style makes the Monday House an architecturally significant structure.

² Ibid., 286.

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Section number 9 Page 8

Monday House
Knox County, Tennessee

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Bennett, Ann K. *Historic and Architectural Resources in Knoxville and Knox County, Tennessee.*
(A National Register Multiple Property Listing). Knoxville: Metropolitan Planning
Commission, 1994.

Knox County Will Book 8, p. 20.

Knox County Will Book 79, p. 151 – 163

Knox County Warranty Deed, Vol. C3, p. 489 – 490.

Knox County Warranty Deed, Vol. 188, p. 328 – 329.

Knox County Warranty Deed, Vol. 315, p. 376.

Knox County Warranty Deed, Vol. 541, p. 162.

Knox County Warranty Deed, Vol. 671, p. 201 – 202.

Knox County Warranty Deed, Vol. 672, p. 90.

Knox Count Warranty Deed, Vol. 1308, p. 605.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 9

Monday House
Knox County, Tennessee

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The property is situated in District number 8 of Knox County, Tennessee. More particularly described as beginning at an iron pin found in the Southeastern right of way of Asbury Road, said point being located 567.6 more or less feet from the arc of a curve formed at the intersection of the right of way of Asbury Road with the right of way of North National Drive, also a common corner to the property of Chesney and the property herein described; thence with the line of Chesney south 45 deg. 44 min. 56 sec. West 331.33 feet to an iron pin found in the right of way of an unopened street; thence with the line of the unopened street North 50 deg. 16 min. 23 sec. West 330.72 feet to a point in an arc of a curve at the point of intersection of the right of way of the unopened street with the right of way of North National Drive; thence following a curve to the right, said curve having a radius of 75 feet, North 06 deg. 31 min. 13 sec. West a chord distance of 103.73 feet to a point in the right of way of North National Drive; thence with the right of way of North National Drive North 37 deg. 13 min 57 sec. East 251.68 feet to a point; thence following a curve to the right, said curve having a radius of 75.00 feet, North 89 deg. 31 min. 25 sec. East a chord distance of 118.67 feet to a point in the right of way of Asbury Road; thence with the right of way of Asbury Road the following calls and distances: south 38 deg. 11 min. 08 sec. East 180.08 feet to a point thence following a curve to the left, said curve having a radius of 2575.69 feet. South 40 deg. 16 min. 17 sec. East a chord distance of 187.49 feet to an iron pin the point of BEGINNING according to the survey dated September 18, 1997.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundaries include approximately seven (7) acres contributing to the significance of the Monday House. The seven acres, encompassing the house, contributing and non-contributing outbuildings, are the remainder of the original Monday farm. All acreage retains integrity of original plat, and has no subdivision, development or other changes.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number PHOTOS Page 10

Monday House
Knox County, Tennessee

PHOTOGRAPHS: Monday House
Knox County, Tennessee

Exterior Photographs taken February, 1999.
Photographer: Cathryn Irwin, Knox Heritage, Inc.

Interior Photographs taken October, 2000.
Photographer: Claudette Stager, Tennessee Historical Commission.

Location of Negatives: Tennessee Historical Commission

Front Elevation, facing northwest
Photo 1 of 29

Northeast Elevation, facing southwest
Photo 2 of 29

Rear Elevation, facing southeast
Photo 3 of 29

Southwest Elevation, facing northeast
Photo 4 of 29

Marble retaining wall, wrought iron fence detail, facing northeast
Photo 5 of 29

Marble Carriage Step at front entrance, facing northwest
Photo 6 of 29

Northeast elevation detail, facing southwest
Photo 7 of 29

Detail of northeast elevation and marble porch, facing northwest
Photo 8 of 29

Detail of marble entrance stairs, facing northwest
Photo 9 of 29

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Continuation Sheet

Section number PHOTOS Page 11 Monday House
Knox County, Tennessee

Detail of 1st floor window from porch, facing northeast
Photo 10 of 29

Detail of stained glass window from porch, facing northeast
Photo 11 of 29

Detail of 1st floor window, marble lintel, and front door, facing northeast
Photo 12 of 29

Detail of fluted porch column, marble pedestal, Ionic Angle capital, facing southwest
Photo 13 of 29

Detail of porte cochere, facing southeast
Photo 14 of 29

Detail of wrap-around porch, facing northwest
Photo 15 of 29

Granary, facing southeast
Photo 16 of 29

Granary, facing northwest
Photo 17 of 29

Dairy barn, rear elevation, facing southwest
Photo 18 of 29

Dairy barn, front elevation, facing northeast
Photo 19 of 29

Spring House, front elevation, facing southwest
Photo 20 of 29

Gardens, facing northwest
Photo 21 of 29

Detail of staircase newel post and latticework
Photo 22 of 29

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Continuation Sheet

Section number PHOTOS Page 12 Monday House
Knox County, Tennessee

Roped corner board molding and window trim, front parlor
Photo 23 of 29

Mantle detail, front parlor
Photo 24 of 29

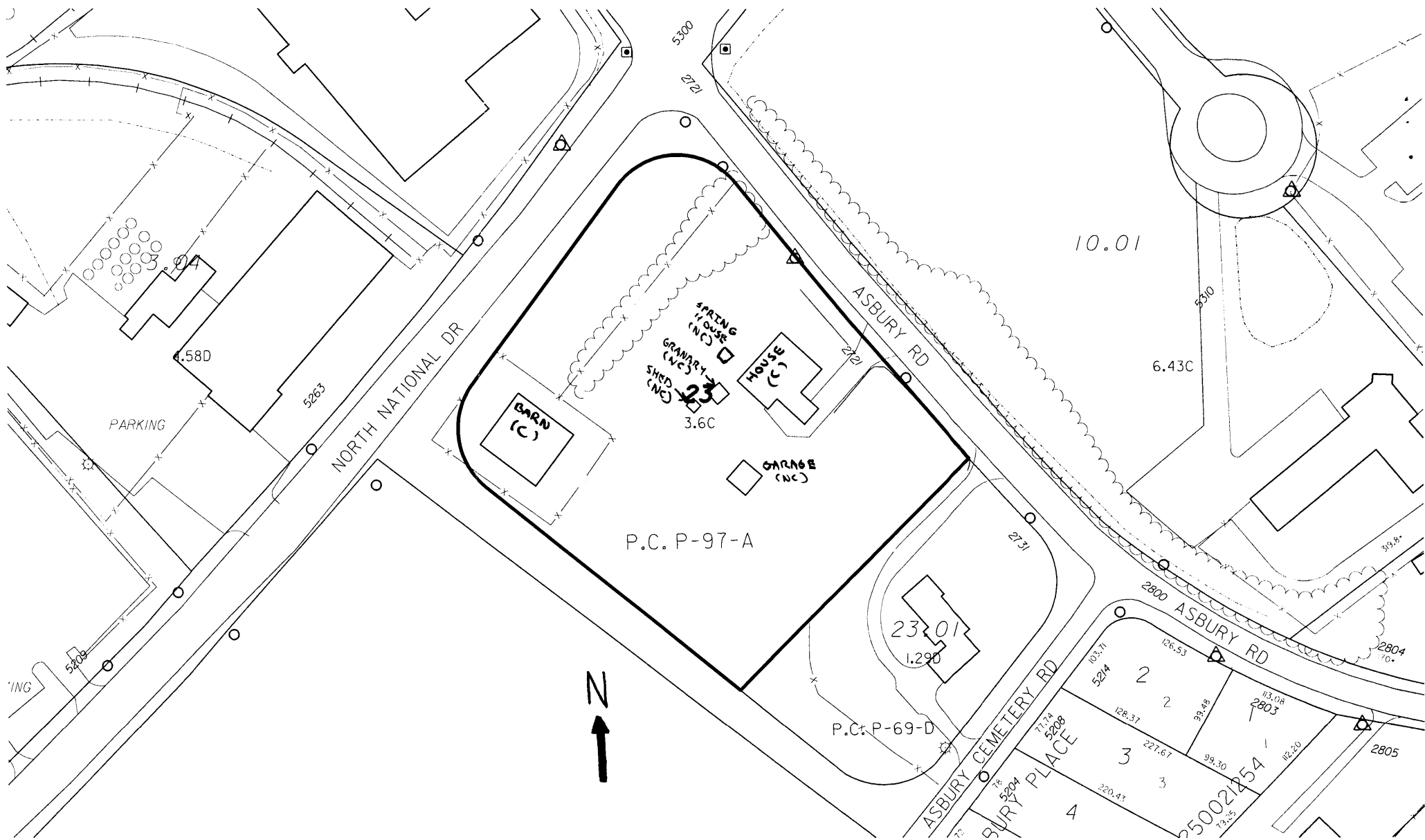
Main staircase
Photo 25 of 29

Central hall, first floor
Photo 26 of 29

Dining room
Photo 27 of 29

Detail of floor pattering, foyer
Photo 28 of 29

Circa 1920 second floor sunroom
Photo 29 of 29



Map 110
Parcel 23 + 23.01

REDUCED
1" = 130'