1. Historic Name (s) Berry Hill

Original Owner James Smalley Bate

Present Name Berry Hill

3. Owner's Name Charles F. Wood

4. Owner's Address 545 Starks Building, 4th & Muhammed Ali, Louisville, KY 40202

5. Location Dunraven Court, Glenview, KY

6. Open to Public	7. Visible from road	8. Ownership	
Yes No X	Yes X No	Private	X

9. Local Contact/Organization
Jefferson County Office of Historic Preservation

Local	
State	
Federal	

10. Site Plan with North Arrow B1587 L120

Dunraven Ct.

Burlington

11. Architect Unknown

12. Builder Unknown

13. Date Ca. 1800/ Additions C. 1891

14. Style Georgian/ Colonial Revival

15. Original Use Residence

16. Present Use Residence

17. Condition
Interior Excellent
Exterior Excellent

22. ADD/County Jefferson/Jefferson

23. Zoning Classification
Magisterial District

24. U.S.G. S. Quadrant (15'/75') Jeffersonville, Indiana

25. UTM Reference

1 6	6 1 8 8 3 0	4 2 3 9 2 8 0
Zone	Easting	Northing

26. Prehistoric Site   Object
Historic Site   Structure
Building   X

27. District   Yes   No X
Name:

28. Significance Evaluation

29. Status		Date
National Landmark		
National Register		
Landmark Certificate		
Kentucky Survey	X	1977
Local Landmark		
HABS/HAER		

30. Theme   Architecture
Primary
Secondary
Other

31. Endangered   Yes
                              No X

32.

ATTACH
PHOTO

Roll No.
Picture No.
Direction

18. Description
Three story brick structure with Flemish bond brickwork, a five-bay symmetrical facade, hipped roof and tall interior chimneys with corbelled top. Elaborate dentilled cornice with a wide frieze decorated with bold relief swags. The entrance has double doors, and elliptical fanlight and sidelights with leaded glass, and four engaged Ionic columns. The central (SEE NEXT PAGE)

19. History
James Smalley Bate came from Virginia to Jefferson County about 1798. According to oral tradition he built a small brick house in which the family lived until the mansion was finished about 1800. The mansion is supposed to have been copied from the Bate home in Virginia. The Bate land comprised several thousand acres. A stone barn, a distillery, and slave cabins (SEE NEXT PAGE)

20. Significance
Berry Hill is a significant example of nineteenth-century Georgian architecture which shows the influence of the Virgina styles familiar to many of Jefferson County's early residents. Fashionable Colonial Revival details were added in the 1890s.

21. Source of Information
Bullitt, Neville. Old Homes and Landmarks of Louisville & Jefferson County, Vol. 1, 33-37.
                    (SEE NEXT PAGE)

33. Tape No.   Negative No.

34. Prepared by:
Mary Jean Kinsman
Researcher

35. Organization Jefferson County Offic of Historic Preservation

36. Date 12 October 1979

37. Revision Dates   38. Staff Review

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18. Continued

portion of the main block is very slightly projected from the wall.
A one-story porch has slender Ionic columns and a balustrade. The
two-story wing on the north is a twentieth-century addition, prior to
1939.

19. Continued

once existed on the site. The original small residence existed until
it was razed in the 1960s. James S. Bate youngest son, Girard Bond
Bate, inherited the house and about 1000 acres of land. In 1869 he
sold the farm to James C. McFerran. McFerran established a trotting
horse breeding farm and changed the name to Glen View, later called
Glenview Farms. In 1890 a tornado destroyed the upper part of the
house and it was rebuilt as a full third story. Most likely the
elaborate frieze was added at this time.

About the turn of the century the land began to be broken into smaller
tracts and sold. Subdividing began in the 1940s and 1950s and the last
portions of the original farm were subdivided in the 1960s. The house
has been sensitively maintained by the present owners.

21. Continued

The Courier-Journal and the Louisville Times, 17 May 1964.
Gill, R. Scott. Glenview, Kentucky, 1976. Unpublished research paper.

JF-552   December 10, 1982
Berry Hill

Description

The original small brick house on the site no longer exists. It was
never a part of the present mansion.

The present house at Berry Hill was built about 1800, probably as a
two-story, Georgian-style house. In 1890 a tornado destroyed the
upper floor or attic of the house and it was rebuilt as a full third
story. Presumably the Colonial Revival details, such as the elaborate
frieze with garlands were added at this time. Possibly the entrance
had some reworking then also. There is no record of an architect's
work on the house during this time. A 1939 photograph shows that
the frieze did not extend across the center part of the facade as it
does now. (see xerox copy.) The center portion of the frieze was
added between 1939 and 1962.

Significance

The Colonial Revival reworking of Berry Hill in the 1890s is a signi-
ficant example of that architectural mode. At the turn of the century
this style was popular in Jefferson County and the addition of Colonial
Revival motifs was a favored way to "modernize" an old house. The
remodeling of Berry Hill was of a high quality design and was probably
done by a local architect, although no documentation has been found
to indicate who the architect was. Several prominent local architects,
including William J. Dodd, Kenneth McDonald, and E.T. Hutchings worked
in the Colonial Revival style. The alterations do not harm the in-
tegrity of the house.

Boundary Description

The boundary of the Berry Hill nomination is shown as a red line on
the attached aerial photo. (SCALE: 1" = 200') The nominated site
contains approximately ¼ acre and includes the house. There are no
outbuildings.