

**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 *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 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. 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 Ainsley, John Colpitts, House No. 3

other names/site number Campbell Historical Museum and Ainsley House

2. Location

street & number 300 Grant Street not for publication

city or town Campbell vicinity

state California code CA county Santa Clara code 085 zip code 95008

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, 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 nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

California Office of Historic Preservation
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 commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

<p>I hereby certify that this property is:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> entered in the National Register <input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> determined eligible for the National Register <input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> determined not eligible for the National Register</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> removed from the National Register</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> other (explain): _____ _____ _____</p>	<p>Signature of the Keeper</p> <p>_____ _____ _____</p>	<p>Date of Action</p> <p>_____ _____ _____</p>
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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
- site
- structure
- object

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
2		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
2		Total

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

n/a _____

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

n/a _____

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC – Single Dwelling _____

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

RECREATION AND CULTURE - Museum _____

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY _____

REVIVALS – Tudor Revival _____

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation CONCRETE _____

roof WOOD - Shingle _____

walls STUCCO _____

other _____

Narrative Description

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

SEE CONTINUATION SHEETS

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.)

Property is:

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

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

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 # _____

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

INDUSTRY

Period of Significance

1925-1937

Significant Dates

1925

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

John Colpitts Ainsley (1860-1937)

Cultural Affiliation

n/a

Architect/Builder

Addison M. Whiteside

Whiteside-Davidson Construction Co.

Primary Location of Additional Data

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

Name of repository:

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property 1.08 acres (includes surface parking lot to the east)

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
1	10S	593649	4127421	3	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	4	—	—	—

See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description

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

Boundary Justification

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

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Franklin Maggi, Architectural Historian

organization Archives & Architecture: Heritage Resource Partners date July 15, 2004

street & number 1901 S. Bascom Ave., Suite 1530 telephone (408) 369-5683

city or town Campbell state CA zip code 95008

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 the SHPO or FPO.)

name City of Campbell / C/o Planning Division (Melinda Dennis)

street & number 70 N First St telephone (408) 866-2140

city or town Campbell state CA zip code 95008

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 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. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the 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 Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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SUMMARY

The John Colpitts Ainsley House is an exceptional example of Tudor Revival residential architecture from the 1920s, and represents the high point of this particular revival style in the South San Francisco Bay Area. Its false-thatched, rolled-shingle roof, its heavily textured stucco walls, and its subtle but complex massing are designed to impart a sense of picturesque handicraft architecture from late medieval England. The design, implemented with characteristically regional mannerisms within the California Arts and Crafts movement, has low proportions and Craftsman style details that contribute to the building's uniqueness.

Relocated (returned) to Campbell and restored as a City-run museum in its downtown Civic Center, the Ainsley House Museum property is comprised of two buildings, with surrounding landscaping that features a new arbor that replicates the original setting established in the 1920s. The building and its ancillary garage is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under **Criteria B and C**.

Narrative

The residence is of wood-frame construction and is roughly symmetrical at the front and rear façades of the central wing, with small variations in massing that provide a counterpoint to the design. The two-story front façade faces south across a small, grassy, park between the Campbell Library and City Hall buildings. It is highly visible from downtown Campbell, located in a prominent location that helps frame Campbell's primary civic space.

The east and west wings of the house are set back slightly from the front façade and extend into one-and-one-half-story masses; beyond these sides, nearby parking lots are set off by narrow landscaped areas. Behind the two-story rear (north) façade, an enclosed garden separates the house from Grant Street to the north. The garden, following the design of the original landscape plan by Emerson Knight, includes a large lawn and pergola as well as flower gardens, and it abuts the side of the original three-car detached garage that is set to the northeast corner of the property. The site is generally level, and the house has a new concrete foundation and partial basement.

The front façade has a broad central section topped by a shingled hip roof with three symmetrical eyebrow overhangs at the eaves. The shingles were reportedly soaked in linseed oil originally to achieve their curved shapes at the eaves. The proportionately small, recessed center doorway has a low, freeform roof that cantilevers on acanthus leaf, scrolled brackets and a hewn beam. The multi-panel door is raised at the top in a traditional Tudor arch, with carved oak leaves and acorns in the upper spandrel panels. The door has bronze hardware with intricate Tudor Revival details, including a lion's head knocker.

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Directly above the front door is an angled cantilevered bay window with a low hip roof mostly concealed beneath the center eyebrow of the main roof. Symmetrical tripartite windows flank the bay window, beneath the two other eyebrow eaves. These units have decorative shutters narrower than the full window openings. To the east side of the front door is a ribbon of four casement windows with transoms; to the west side is a one-story, deeply projecting angled bay window with a hipped roof above its five facets. and casement windows that rise from the floor line. The east and west outer wings are set behind the plane of the front wall. Their raked upper walls are both half-timbered at the front, in a square pattern.

A long shed roof continues the hipped main roof plane to the east side. Its depth is interrupted by a tall, asymmetrically placed, brick chimney at the outside of the main house block and by an upper dormer that is almost full-width. The dormer has a low, wide eyebrow roof above its ribbon of six, 3x3 casement windows set into a stucco wall. At the first floor, a five-faceted bay window projects near the front corner of the wing; it has its own hip roof, lower than the main eave. Near the center of the lower wall is a high ribbon of four windows, above the kitchen cabinets; a pair of windows punctuates the rear of this wall, by the kitchen door at the outer north corner. The rear façade of this wing is flush with the remainder of the rear façade, so the northeast corner has the appearance of a hipped gable.

The rear façade is mostly symmetrical in its massing; however the two outer wings are treated differently. The east wing is aligned with the main rear wall, and the west wing is set behind (to the south) of the main wall plane. The east wing has a stucco finish that is continuous with the main wing; the west wing has half-timbering similar to the front façades. The center of the rear façade features a square second story projection over a large, square, open porch which functioned as a porte cochere. The second story bay has half-timbered walls and a hipped roof above three rear-facing and two side-facing paired units of casement windows. The porch has a hipped roof that projects from the face of the upper bay, supported by heavy, square, rough-sawn posts. The rear entry is a Tudor arch with a pair of French doors. The windows on this façade are not symmetrical, but they are proportionately balanced on each side of the center portion. At the ground floor, to the east side is a tripartite window, to the west is a ribbon of windows with transoms. At the upper level, to the east is a series of individual casement windows, to the west is a ribbon of casements.

The west side façade is similar to the east side; however, on this side, the shed roof is narrower and set back from both the front and rear eaves; it has a pair of chimneys as well as a somewhat narrower eyebrow dormer. The ground floor under the shed roof has a wood-frame sun porch, with a series of French doors divided by square posts. To the north (rear) of the shed extension is an eyebrow at the second-story eave and stacked casement windows.

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The fenestration is primarily 3x4 leaded-glass wood casements recessed into the stucco without stucco molding or casing trim. The simple sills project without aprons. The house has original light fixtures with simple glazed cylinders and metal caps in the shape of cones. The side and front windows have recent awnings.

The detached garage is similar in design to the house. It has a heavily textured stucco finish and a false-thatched, rolled-shingle roof. Three garage doors face forward to the south. The sliding garage doors have vertical board panels below two rows of lites. The side-gabled roof has a hipped ridge and an eyebrow dormer, with a pair of windows, over the garage bays. To the rear (north) is a centered, projecting wing with a low-pitched shed roof. The sides have asymmetrical individual windows at the ground level and tripartite windows centered under the hipped gables. The rear has a single window to the west side of the projecting wing.

The garage, now a gift store and housing the Morgan Gallery, had originally housed three vehicles as well as providing a laundry room and upstairs apartment for the gardener and later caretaker.

Character-defining Features: Tudor Revival details: false-thatched roof with rolled shingle eaves and eyebrow dormers and eaves. Heavily textured stucco; multi-lite, leaded-glass windows; brick chimneys. Craftsman form and detailing: low proportions and low-pitched roof; bay windows, flat trim boards.

Interiors: Preserved and restored to their 1926 appearance, the interior house materials are typical of the 1920s, with plaster walls and ceilings, hardwood floors, stained wood trim, and built-in cabinets. Special detailing includes high wall oak paneling in the entry hall, built-in cabinets in the kitchen, dining room, and study, tile fireplace surrounds and wood mantels, original bathroom fixtures and tiles, beaded board paneling in the back porch and kitchen, and many distinctive light fixtures. The interior trim has vine and tendril decorative detailing, and flattened pointed archways.

The house contains a living room with original silk damask wall coverings, telephone room, dining room with replicated mounted wall coverings and draperies, and a breakfast room with a heavy sand texture. The kitchen is original in character, and a related housekeepers room. A den is Arts and Crafts in design, with a copper hood on the fireplace, a large upstairs master suite includes a dressing and writing room. The house contains three additional upstairs rooms that were used for guests and sleeping porch. Original furnishings and kitchen appliances are prevalent throughout the residence as it is currently presented as an authentic house museum.

The interior of the garage has been adaptively re-used to serve as a gallery and gift shop.

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Integrity: Although the Ainsley House and garage have been relocated to the present site, the architectural integrity remains intact. At its previous location, the house remained within the same family until donated to the City of Campbell, and only minor interior modifications occurred to the interior. The new location was planned to replicate as well as possible the original setting; the house continues to face south towards an open lawn area, and the garage is located to the northeast of the residence in its historical relationship. The house has lost some of its ability to illustrate its historical significance as per the National Register's seven aspects of integrity, although it retains a substantial degree of integrity that conveys its connection to its significant past. As per the National Register's aspects of integrity, the resource maintains its historical integrity of association with its original owner; in some ways the association is strengthened by its move from San Jose to Campbell, where the Ainsley family is directly associated with the community's development prior to incorporation as a city. The building provides a mostly unadulterated representation of its original residential scale, style, and feeling, design, materials, and workmanship. Although the change in site compromises the building's integrity of location; its setting has been recreated to some extent with respect to cardinal direction, vegetation, and open space. The extant character-defining features provide an adequate framework for understanding the original building on its new site.

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SUMMARY

John Colpitts Ainsley and his wife Alcinda lived in three houses in Campbell, California, and the present Ainsley House Museum building was their third and final home. The house is a symbol both of Ainsley's success and of the prosperity of Campbell, "The Orchard City," during the 1920s peak of the export of agricultural products from the Santa Clara Valley. While Ainsley commissioned it to recall his English roots, it is representative of the revival style architecture that evolved following World War I throughout the country.

The 1925 John Colpitts Ainsley House is being nominated for the National Register under **Criterion B**, for its association with John Colpitts Ainsley, a person locally significant to the people of the City of Campbell, being the primary remaining historic resource in the community that best provides a physical reminder of his contributions, and under **Criterion C**, for the distinctive Tudor Revival architecture of the residence and garage, which are exceptional examples of this revival style within the context of the California Arts and Crafts movement. The efforts of the City of Campbell, in preserving and restoring this residence with the additional financial support of the County of Santa Clara, has enabled this distinguished example of 1920s revival architecture to be accessible to the general public as a historic house museum, providing a glimpse of residential life in the 1920s. The State of California listed the site as a Point of Historical Interest (SCL-059) on February 11, 1991, following its relocation and restoration.

Narrative

John Colpitts Ainsley (1860–1937) was an industrialist in the City of Campbell, California, who helped develop Santa Clara County's agricultural base during the late nineteenth and early twentieth century, the region's period of horticultural expansion. In the Campbell district, experimental commercial orchards first appeared in the 1880s, and the area was quickly subdivided into 10 and 20-acre fruit ranches that helped later create Campbell's nickname as the Orchard City. The town was laid out in 1885 with lots first sold in 1888, and by 1895 the town had become established as a thriving rural center. The rapid expansion of orchards in this district during this period led to the establishment of the world's largest drying yards and canneries, with canners such as John Colpitts Ainsley, George and Charles Fleming, George Hyde, Perley Payne, and Francis Righter the pioneers in this field.

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J. C. Ainsley was born in Yorkshire, the son of a tea dealer and grocer. After receiving his education at the Birkbeck Literary and Scientific Institution in London, Ainsley immigrated to the United States in 1884. After a brief stay with his uncle in Ohio, Ainsley came to Campbell in 1886 and began learning the fruit business with hands-on experience, picking and peeling peaches and dipping prunes. On April 26, 1888, he purchased 15 acres of land at the northeast corner of Campbell Avenue and Winchester Boulevard, which became his first permanent residence. Later that year, he returned to England to visit his brother, Dr. Thomas George Ainsley, with whom he pledged to join in partnership to can and export fruit to England. He began experimenting with canning on a stove in a shed on his ranch, and in 1891 was able to produce a thousand cases of canned fruit. Ainsley moved his canning operations in 1892 to a location between North Harrison Avenue and the railroad tracks. It was also in 1892 that he became an American citizen.

On May 1, 1894, Ainsley married 19-year-old Alcinda May Shelly (1875-1939), a girl who had come to Campbell with her family from Kansas when she was nine years old. On June 7, 1895, the local Campbell newspaper announced that J. C. Ainsley was building a cottage on North Harrison Avenue, on the grounds of his cannery. It was in this second house that the Ainsleys' two children were raised: Gordon was born in 1896, and Dorothy was born in 1900.

J. C. Ainsley planned to expand the cannery after the end of World War I. A very good 1919 canning season helped those plans along. In November 1919, ground was broken for a new cannery plant and warehouse on the site of the second Ainsley residence. The 1895 Ainsley house was moved that month to its present location, 112 S. Second St. The Ainsleys planned to live in the residence only as long as was necessary to build a new home at the corner of Bascom (previously Johnson) and Hamilton Avenues. It took almost seven years for the new house to be ready.

During that time, the ca. 1888 house that stood on the site of the original Ainsley ranch was also moved. In 1921, the Lund family sold the ranch to the local school district as the site for the Campbell Union Grammar School. The house was shifted to the rear of the property and was rented to the school's principal. (That house was moved a second time: In 1930, the school district sold the house to Antone Ferro, the school custodian. The house was moved in 1933 to its present location at 84 N. Third St.)

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On January 20, 1925, J. C. Ainsley signed an agreement with the Whiteside-Davidson Construction Company to build a residence and garage on Hamilton Avenue. The family celebrated Christmas 1925 in their new home. Ainsley's brother, Dr. Thomas Ainsley came from England for a holiday visit. The Ainsley family kept a detailed invoice book of subcontractors and suppliers, which indicate that all details of the house were completed in the spring of 1926. The project cost \$50,881.77, not including oak paneling that was imported from England.

Addison M. Whiteside, president of the Whiteside-Davidson Construction Company, is generally presumed to have designed the project. The Whiteside brothers, Addison and Charles, along with their father, Milton S. Whiteside, lived at 71 S. 19th St. in East San Jose and began building houses in the greater San Jose area as early as 1908. The Whiteside-Davidson Construction Company, with Charles as vice president and San Jose builder W. Fred Davidson as secretary, was formed in 1924 and appears to have been disbanded by the time the Ainsley house was completed in 1926. The Whiteside brothers designed and built dozens of houses in San Jose subdivisions of the 1910s and 1920s, particularly in Naglee Park, Palm Haven, and Hanchett Park. They remained professionally active until the beginning of World War II, at which time they each appeared to have married and retired to Santa Cruz County. Charles died in 1951, and Addison died in 1966.

In 1933, J. C. Ainsley leased the J. C. Ainsley Packing Company to the Drew Canning Company, which later bought the company and sold it in turn to Hunt Foods. In 1934, Ainsley's brother Thomas died, and in August 1937, John Colpitts Ainsley passed away. His widow left the house and stayed with friends until her death 18 months later on February 17, 1939. The Ainsleys had been not only local business leaders, but community leaders as well. Mr. Ainsley served on the boards of the Campbell Board of Trade, the Campbell Water Company, and the Bank of Campbell. Mrs. Ainsley had contributed much to the Campbell Methodist Church and Campbell's Country Woman's Club. In San Jose, she was an active member of the San Jose Woman's Club and a benefactor of an orphanage, the Home of Benevolence.

The Ainsley House remained empty for 42 years, although the Ainsley family did take up residence for a variable period each Christmas, sometimes a month or more, and used the house for other social events. The property was maintained by a gardener and caretaker who lived in an apartment above the garage, and it was additionally watched over by Dorothy Ainsley Lloyd and her two daughters at Greylands, another family home located to the east of the house on Hamilton Avenue.

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The Ainsley family gave the house to the City of Campbell in 1989 along with all of the original furnishings. When the house was built, Campbell was still an unincorporated area of Santa Clara County. When it became a city in 1952, the Ainsley house stood outside of the city limits. By 1989, the Ainsley house was on land that had been annexed to the City of San Jose, a part of San Jose's expansive annexation program of the later part of the twentieth century. The larger historic Ainsley property on Hamilton is now corporate headquarters of eBay.

On November 18, 1990, the City of Campbell moved the Ainsley house and garage to their present locations near the Civic Center complex. Based on a planting plan drawn up in 1925 and aerial photographs of the original site, the house was oriented on the new site as it had been at the original location, and the 1925 landscaping of the Ainsley estate has been replicated as much as possible. The house was opened in the early 1990s as a house museum, and the garage hosts an art gallery and gift shop.

Statement of Significance

Constructed in 1925, the John Colpitts Ainsley House is being nominated under **Criterion B** for its local significance associated with industrialist John Colpitts Ainsley, who is remembered for his contributions in the horticultural development of Campbell during the period when it developed its reputation as "The Orchard City", and under **Criterion C** for its local and statewide significance as a distinctive representative of Tudor Revival architecture in the context of the California Arts and Crafts Movement. Although removed from its original location, the Ainsley House has been established as a prominent museum within the Campbell Civic Center, the site developed in a manner to be reflective of its original context and setting. The intention of the museum is to present an important aspect of Campbell's history for the public's benefit by commemorating a family who were instrumental in the early development of the community. The two buildings have a high level of integrity to their original design and construction, and are furnished with 1920s furniture and fixtures, much of it original to the house.

Both the residence and garage are contributing resources to the nomination, while the landscaping and landscape structures, while important in helping to establish an appropriate setting for the two historic buildings, are counted as noncontributing resources.

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Bibliography

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- Brooks-Myers, Inez. "Historic Outline: The Ainsley House, Campbell, California," report prepared for the Campbell Redevelopment Agency, November 20, 1991.
- Campbell Interurban Press, "Campbell's Canneries Prepare for Big Season," 5/23/1919.
- Campbell Interurban Press, "Proud of Our Progressive Packer," 7/25/1919.
- Campbell Interurban Press, "Ainsley Company Builds New Cannery," 11/21/1919.
- Campbell Interurban Press, "Last Rites for J. C. Ainsley, Pioneer Canner, Held at Chapel of Roses Tuesday," 8/26/1937.
- Campbell Interurban Press, "Last Rites for Alcinda May Ainsley Saturday," 2/23/1939.
- Campbell Interurban Press, "Last Rites for E. G. Ainsley Held Monday," 9/17/1942.
- Sanborn Fire Insurance maps, 1899-1935.
- San Jose and Los Gatos city directories, 1905–1956.
- Santa Clara County Deeds.
- State of California Death Records, 1905–1997.
- U.S. Census Bureau, Santa Clara County Census, 1910–1930.
- Watson, Jeanette. *Campbell: The Orchard City*. Campbell, CA: Campbell Museum Historical Association, 1989.

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Verbal Boundary Description

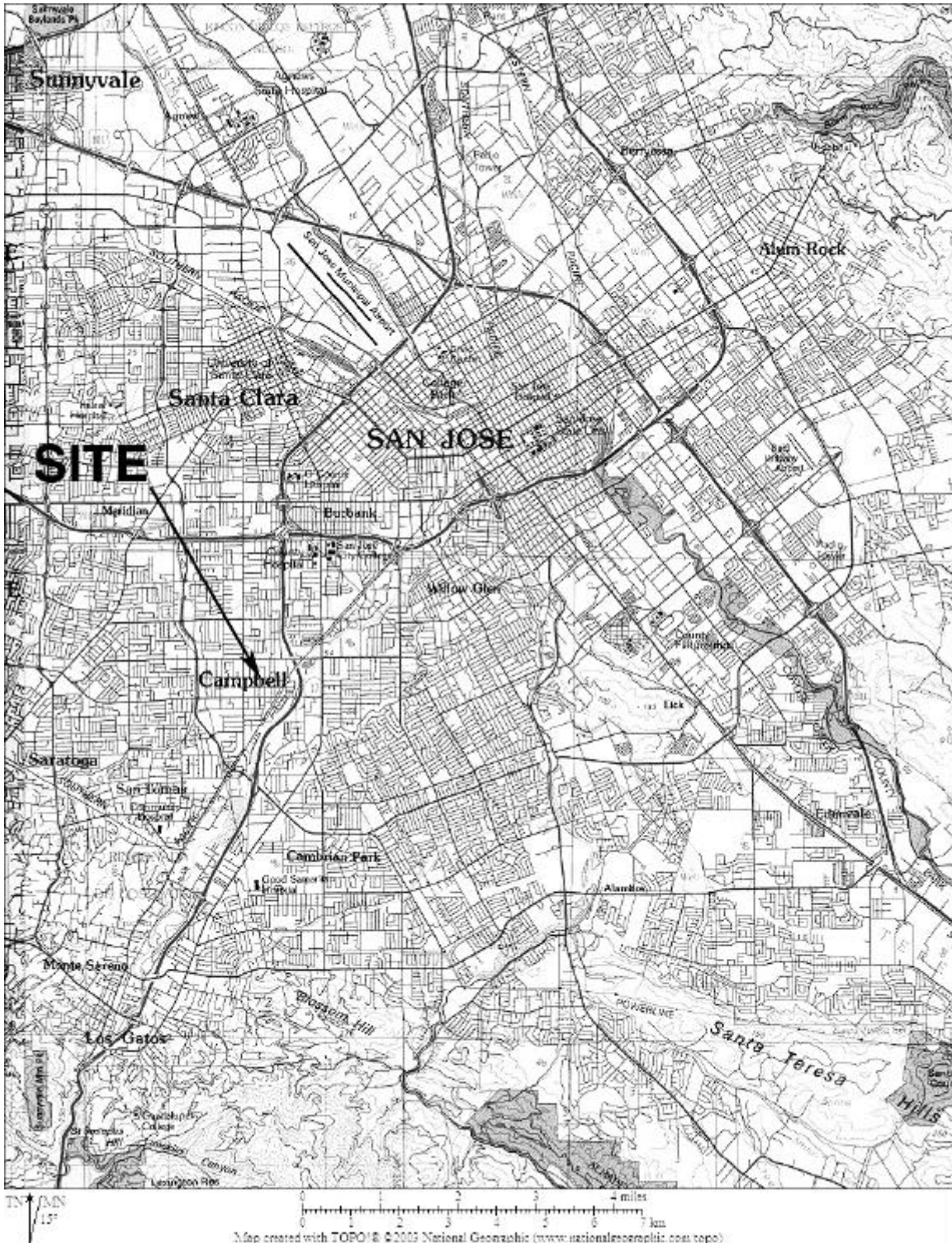
The Ainsley House is located at 300 Grant Street, near the center of the block east of North 1st Street and west of Harrison Avenue, alongside the line of North Central Avenue (within the boundaries of a vacated portion of North Central Avenue), north of Civic Center Drive, in downtown Campbell, California. The Santa Clara County Assessor's Parcel Number for the property is 279-41-068. According to the Assessor's Parcel Map, the property is approximately 150 feet deep and 156 feet wide. The house and its landscaped setting are located near the west end of the parcel. At the east half of the property is a City of Campbell parking lot, which serves visitors to the Ainsley House Museum and Gift Shop as well as providing permanent parking for City of Campbell vehicles.

Additional Documentation (page 1)

Maps (see enclosure for full USGS San Jose West Quadrangle)

Below:

USGS San Jose West & East composite topographic (7.5 minute series) 1980 photo revised



Additional Documentation (page 2)

Photographs

1. Ainsley House

Santa Clara County, CA

Photographer: Franklin Maggi

Date: July 18, 2004

Location of negative: 1901 S Bascom Ave., #1530, Campbell CA 95008

Front façade of the Ainsley House, taken from the lawn area between Campbell City Hall and the Campbell Public Library - viewed looking north.

2. Ainsley House

Santa Clara County, CA

Photographer: Franklin Maggi

Date: July 18, 2004

Location of negative: 1901 S Bascom Ave., #1530, Campbell CA 95008

Left side of front façade and partial west elevation of the Ainsley House, taken from the lawn area adjacent Campbell City Hall – viewed looking northeast.

3. Ainsley House

Santa Clara County, CA

Photographer: Franklin Maggi

Date: July 18, 2004

Location of negative: 1901 S Bascom Ave., #1530, Campbell CA 95008

Right side elevation of the Ainsley House, taken from the public parking area northeast of the Campbell Public Library – viewed looking west.

4. Ainsley House

Santa Clara County, CA

Photographer: Franklin Maggi

Date: July 18, 2004

Location of negative: 1901 S Bascom Ave., #1530, Campbell CA 95008

Rear elevation of the Ainsley House, taken from the rear garden area – viewed looking south/southwest.

5. Ainsley House

Santa Clara County, CA

Photographer: Franklin Maggi

Date: July 18, 2004

Location of negative: 1901 S Bascom Ave., #1530, Campbell CA 95008

Front and right side elevation of garage (museum gift shop) located to the northeast of the Ainsley House, taken from the public parking area north of the Campbell Public Library – viewed looking northwest.