

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 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 Whitland Area Neighborhood
other names/site number Whitland Realty Company's Subdivision

2. Location

street & number Bowling Ave (201-311), Carden Ave (200-231), Cantrell Ave.(200-218);
Craighead Ave.(202-233), Leonard Ave.(200-235), Peach Blossom Square,
(1-10); Whitland Ave. (3604-3830); Wilson Blvd. So.(204-208) not for publication
city or town Nashville vicinity
stat Tennessee code TN county Davidson code 037 zip code 37205
e _____

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.)

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:) _____

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Whitland Area Neighborhood
Name of Property

Davidson Co., 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	
159	24	buildings
	1	sites
2		structures
		objects
161	25	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
0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/single & multi-family dwelling

Landscape

Agriculture/subsistence/agricultural field

Domestic/secondary structure

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/single & multi-family dwelling

Landscape

Domestic/secondary structure

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Tudor Revival Italianate

Colonial Revival Prairie

Mission

Bungalow/Craftsman

Minimal Traditional

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick, stone or concrete block

walls Brick, stone, wood, concrete block, stucco, shingles

roof Asphalt shingles, slate, tile

other Wood, stone, brick, concrete block, poured reinforced concrete (Luten Bridge)

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more 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 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 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

- Community Planning & Development
- Architecture
- Archeological Discoveries
- Landscape Design

Period of Significance

1908-1955

Significant Dates

NA

Significant Person

(complete if Criterion B is marked)
NA

Cultural Affiliation

NA

Architect/Builder

Multiple

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: _____

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Whitland Area Neighborhood
Davidson Co., Tennessee

Narrative Description

Begun in 1910 as the Whitland Realty Company's Subdivision, the Whitland Area Neighborhood considered herein is located on approximately 60 acres within the city limits of the Metropolitan Government of Nashville & Davidson County in Middle Tennessee. The small residential district is located approximately 3.5 miles southwest of downtown Nashville. This neighborhood is bounded on the north by one of the city's principal arteries, West End Avenue (also referred to as the Harding Pike). To the west is the campus of Montgomery Bell Academy, a prestigious boys' preparatory school. To the east lies the expansive Elmington Park, which fronts the West End Middle School (NR 2003). The West End Middle School is currently undergoing an extensive renovation project with plans to reopen in 2007. The southern border of the Whitland Area Neighborhood under review is a tributary of the Richland Creek.

Within these boundaries is a residential area whose early 20th century character has remained largely intact despite development pressures in this part of the city. Because of the increasing popularity of the automobile after 1910, many tracts of land surrounding the city were subdivided for new residences along the city's main arteries. One of Nashville's major thoroughfares was West End Avenue which became known for its fine homes and notable residents. Substantial neighborhoods arose along West End. In addition to Whitland, another noteworthy example is the Richland-West End Historic District (NR 1979). As the city expanded during the 20th century, professional real estate companies acquired large tracts for resale and speculative development.

The very earliest homes in the Whitland area under consideration are large and stately while the homes built 1925 and later are chiefly represented by the popular Craftsman Style bungalow, Tudor, Mediterranean, Prairie and Colonial Revival. All homes exhibit fine craftsmanship and careful attention to details. The wide mature tree-lined main avenue, Whitland, lends a distinctive historic flavor to the area. With its curved entrances both east and west, off the main artery of West End Avenue, Whitland evokes a sense of enclosure and private space, as much of the neighborhood is obscured from those who pass along the busy West End corridor.

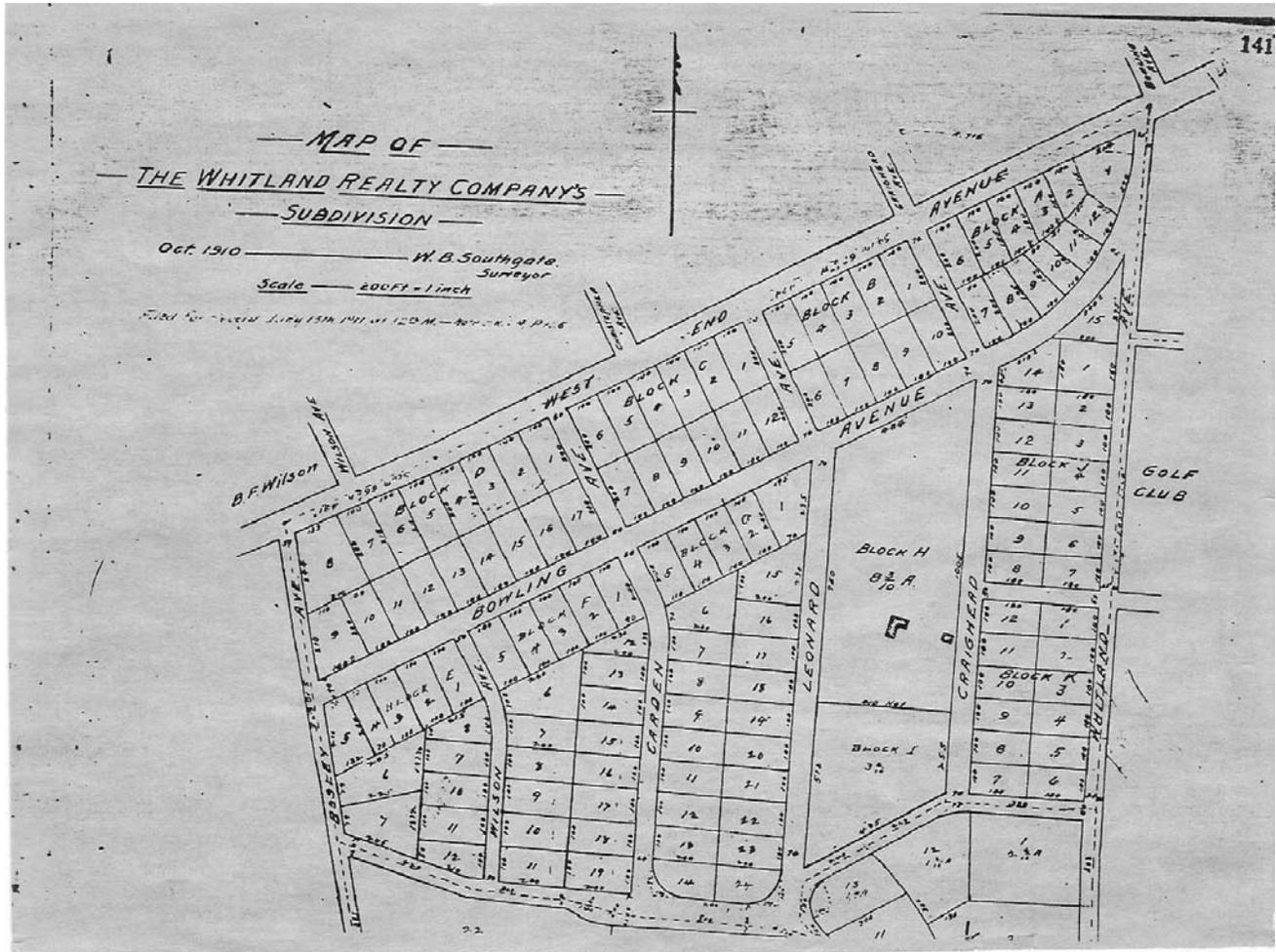
The surveys conducted for this nomination determined that 87% (159 of 183) of the homes in the neighborhood contribute to its historic character. These residences were constructed primarily during the first quarter of the 20th century, with most development occurring after World War I. The majority of homes are one to two stories, and built in popular styles of the period using stone, brick and wood frame construction. Many of the homes have the original detached garages situated behind the homes, some of which have been converted to additional living space. There are 170 single family homes, 9 duplex, 3 multi-family apartment buildings and 1 single family home that currently houses a private day care center for children.

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Subdivision map dated October, 1910

The pattern and orientation of the streets represents a slight departure from the grid pattern used by many Nashville developers of this era. Whitland Avenue (originally named Bowling Avenue) forms a sweeping arc off of the main artery, West End Avenue from the eastern boundary and continues the entire length to the western boundary ending at So. Wilson Blvd. (originally named Bosley Avenue). There are meandering curved entries to Cantrell (originally named Wilson Ave.) and Carden following the local landform and suggest that developers had foreseen the rise in the importance of the automobile. Block H and Block I situated between Leonard and Craighead, which consisted of approximately 12 acres, was the area immediately surrounding the Peach Blossom estate home, one of Nashville's earliest brick homes, built by Capt. Joseph Erwin around 1803. Apparently the 1910 developers had every intention of keeping this large tree-filled area intact for owners and the enjoyment of others. Carden was shown as a "through street" on the map, however it actually terminates at the creek. The termination at the creek of the side streets of Cantrell, Carden and Craighead give the area a sense of privacy and further serves as a means of traffic calming for the neighborhood.

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Whitland Area Neighborhood
Davidson Co., Tennessee

Inventory

Buildings in the Whitland Area Neighborhood are listed as contributing (C) if they were built within the period of significance, retain integrity and add to the historic sense of time and place of the district. Noncontributing buildings (NC) were built within the last fifty years or are historic buildings that have been altered to a degree that has destroyed their historic integrity.

BOWLING AVENUE

1. 201 Bowling Avenue (c.1928) One and one-half story, irregular plan, side-gabled Tudor styled brick, with stucco, stone and weatherboard having two prominent steeply pitched roof front facing gables, one of which serves as an entry. Tile roof with ridge tiles and gable terminal tiles, and exposed rafter tails. Entry is stone with brick-arched doorway. Door is batten & hatch. Brick centered interior chimney. Pair of steeply gabled stucco dormers on either side of entry each with double-hung 6/1 windows and exposed rafter tails. Prominent center gable is stucco with exposed rafter tails and has an upper single 6/1 double-hung window, with a row of three 6/1 windows below. Brick lintels with keystone in each and limestone sills. To the west of entry is a row of 6/1 windows with brick lintels and keystone. Further west is a row with four fixed diamond pane windows. Later addition of weatherboard and asphalt roof to the east of main home with three roof skylights and double-row of two rectangular fixed pane windows. Sliding glass door entry on this later addition. **C.** Out building: Two-car flat-roof carport. **NC**

2. 203 Bowling Avenue (c. 1928) *The Bowling Green Apartments*. Prairie style, three story massed plan, brick with stucco, and overhanging hipped asphalt shingle covered roof. Stone foundation. Wood framed leaded cut glass door (geometric shapes) with matching sidelights. Centered interior brick chimney. Third floor is clad with stucco. Knee brace supports all around. Top floor has one centered 8/8 double-hung window flanked by a pair of 6/6 double-hung windows. All windows have crescent moon cut-out shutters. Directly beneath windows is narrow raised brick belt course. Second floor repeats same style windows seen on top floor, only these have brick patterned lintel with keystone. Again, crescent moon cut-out shutters on all. Brick sills. First floor has 8/8 double-hung windows flanked by 4/4 double sash windows on either side of doorway. Roman arch patterned brick lintels with keystone on both. Three parallel raised narrow brick belt courses below windows. Two decorative square medallions above and to side of entry. There are also two decorative rectangular stucco panels one above door and one above center second-floor window. **C.**

3. 205 Bowling Avenue (c.1908) Two and one-half story, irregular massed plan Tudor. Side gabled with two prominent overhanging front gables, supported by paired knee braces, pinnacle decorative element in center of each. Stucco and half-timbering with stone and two stone internal roof chimneys. Stone foundation. Half-timbering predominates. Centered asphalt-covered front gabled entry with pinnacle decorative element in center. Double-door entry is wood-framed with 14

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panes on each. Shed dormer centered over entry with row of three fixed 9-pane windows. Beneath roof overhang in center is a pair of 6/1 double-hung windows. Centered at the top in each of the two predominant front gables is a single 6/1 double-hung window. The west gable contains a row of three 9/1 double-hung windows, while the east gable holds a semi-hexagonal one-story bay with 9/1 double-hung windows. Semi-hexagonal bay windows on both sides of lower level with 6/1 panes. **C.**

4. 207 Bowling Avenue (c.1958) Residential duplex. One-story, L-shape, massed plan brick with concrete block foundation. Minimal Traditional with a hipped asphalt covered roof. 2/2 windows with louvered shutters. Inset porch with wrought iron supports. **NC.**

5. 211 Bowling Avenue (c.1879; moved to the area c. 1911) *The Edge*. Two and one-half story brick residence originally built on the southeast corner of Hillsboro Road and Edgehill Avenue in Nashville, TN, but was moved and rebuilt to this location and completed in 1911. Central recessed entrance with Ionic pilasters on the first floor. Central second floor entry with Ionic columns and a small balcony supported by curved brackets. Latter entry has two glass doors with arched tops. Above the central entries is a gabled dormer that has three small rectangular windows. Four rectangular windows on the first and second levels provide a pleasing balance. Steep tile roof with side gables. Secondary entries are on the side elevations. The Edward W. Thompsons, who built and moved the house, were members of the Thompson family who owned Thompson's Dry Goods Store in downtown Nashville. **C.**

6. 213 A-B Bowling Avenue (c.1953) Residential duplex. Minimal Traditional. Cross-gabled, one-story massed plan brick and weatherboard with concrete block foundation and asphalt roof, with overhanging eaves. Shed roof porch with wrought iron supports. 2/2 windows with shutters and brick sills. Doors are wood frame with six panes over plain door. **C.**

7. 213 C-D Bowling Avenue (c.1953) Residential duplex. Minimal Traditional. Hipped, one-story massed plan brick with concrete block foundation and asphalt roof with overhanging eaves. Shed roof porch with wrought iron supports. 2/2 windows with shutters and brick sills. Doors are wood frame with six panes. **C.**

8. 219 Bowling Avenue (c.1928) One-story, massed plan, symmetrical façade, Mission home clad in stucco. Hipped red tiled roof with side gables. Parapet with coping on side elevations, and a parapet on façade with a round window. Tiled roof overhangs further just over center of porch with exposed rafter tails. Arcaded full width entry porch with arched openings supported by wide piers banded with limestone. There is a small side gabled entry portico with arched opening and a side entry door on the eastern elevation. Windows are paired and arched 9/9. Entry door is cut glass with cut glass sidelights. West wall prominent stucco clad chimney and smaller interior roof chimney in rear. **C.**

Outbuilding: two-bay garage, stucco clad walls and flat roof **C**

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9. 221 Bowling Avenue (c.1928) Two-story, irregular plan, stone Tudor with half-timber and stucco. Hipped roof with asphalt shingle covering and overhanging eaves. Exposed rafter tails. Tall, prominent stone chimney on façade with multiple pots. Smaller stone chimney on rear interior roof. Projecting front gable west of chimney with bay window containing five panels of casement windows (10 panes in each). Arched entry with triangle knee braces. Six panel door with six-paned transom light and 4-pane sidelights. To the west of entry is six-paned casement window and east of entry is a row of three casement windows, each with 10 panes. Limestone sills. On far eastern end of façade is an enclosed porch with paned door, transom and 2-pane sidelight. Porch has three large arched windows on side and one on back. Panes are 2/2 cut to fit the arched openings. Stonework on western edge of house extends slightly beyond the wall of the porch and is tabbed with limestone. Hipped shingled dormer on west side with pair of 8-paned casement windows. Prominent gable on rear of house with half-timbering and stucco and 9/9 windows. To the west is a small weatherboard shed roof porch with entry. **C.**

Outbuilding: Two-car front gabled weatherboard garage with asphalt shingle roof and small cut-out window openings. **C.**

10. 301 Bowling Avenue (c.1928) One-and one-half story "H"-shaped Tudor Revival brick with stone. Cross gabled roof covered in slate, overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails. Two prominent front gables on either end of facade, one having a row of 6/6 double-hung windows and the other housing an enclosed porch with a row of louvered windows on each elevation and a louver paned door. Wide limestone band between foundation and walls. Tiled stoop with a short brick wall topped with wide limestone. Row of multiple pane casement windows just to east of entry. Limestone sills. There is an eyebrow roof dormer fitted with 4 vertical panes. Wide center roofline brick chimney with two pots. Curved roofline just above entry door, which is a large, wide wood door with geometric cut glass light at top. **C.**

11. 303 Bowling Avenue (c.1928) One and one-half story, massed plan, Tudor Revival brick with stucco and stone. Cross gabled with prominent front gable on west with exposed rafters and pair of 4-pane casement windows within. Asphalt shingle covered roof with prominent curved roof line on eastern side, with small area of stucco beneath. Interior roof stone chimney with two chimney pots. Front gabled brick entry with arched entry tabbed with stone, giving a quoin-like effect. Arched board-and-batten door with multiple panes forming a circular light at top. Pair of 9/9 windows on both east and west with a triple row of 9/9-12/12-9/9 windows with decorative iron window-box below just to west of entry. Window areas are tabbed with stone as well and have limestone sills. **C.**

Outbuilding: Side-gabled weatherboard & asphalt roof 2-bay garage with upper quarters. **C.**

12. 305 Bowling Avenue (c.1928) One and one-half story, massed plan, Tudor Revival with brick walls, stone foundation, cross-gabled asphalt shingle covered roof, minimum of stucco and half-timbering used. Roof also has ridge tiles and prominent ends. Two prominent overlapping front

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gables, one serves as entry portico, which is recessed with arched opening that is banded and tabbed with cut limestone. There are two steeply pitched gabled dormers with exposed rafter tails, stucco and half-timbering, fitted with diamond pane casement windows. Rows of windows using either 9/1 and 12/1 double-hung windows or multi-pane casements across facade, all with brick lintels & limestone keystone. Brick sills. Interior roof brick chimney. Side porch with arched openings and brick wall with wide limestone rail. **C**

Outbuildings: New combination two-bay garage & pool house added recently on western side extending to rear of property. NC.

13. 307 Bowling Avenue (c.1955) Residential duplex. Cross-hipped, one-story, massed plan brick with concrete block foundation and asphalt shingle roof and overhanging eaves. Minimal Traditional. Concrete stoops on façade and side elevation with wrought iron handrails. 2/2 windows with shutters and brick sills. Wood doors. **C**

14. 309 Bowling Avenue (c. 1955) Residential duplex. Minimal Traditional. Cross-hipped, one-story massed plan brick with concrete block foundation and asphalt shingle roof with overhanging eaves. Concrete stoop with wrought iron handrails. Row of windows on either side of front entry with 6/6-9/9-6/6 panes and brick sills. Smaller 6/6 window on far east. Wood doors. **C**
Outbuilding: Front gabled weatherboard 2-bay garage with asphalt shingle covered roof. **C**

15. 311 Bowling Avenue (c.1955) Residential duplex. Minimal traditional, mass plan, side-gabled brick and vertical board. Concrete block foundation and asphalt shingle roof, with overhanging eaves. Inset porch supported by wooden posts. 9/9 and 2/2 double-hung windows with brick sills. Wood doors. **C**
Outbuilding: Front gabled weatherboard 2-bay garage with asphalt shingle covered roof. **C**

CANTRELL AVENUE

16. 200 Cantrell Avenue (c. 1928) Two-story brick Craftsman home with stone foundation and some stucco wall cladding. Hipped roof with asphalt covering, with eave overhang and brackets. Interior roof brick chimney. Prominent cornice board. Pair of hipped dormers with pair of star-shaped panes in each. Windows across façade are 3/1 arts & crafts style panes on top. There is a screened-in porch on the west side. Entry hood supported by round wood columns on top of brick piers. 6-panel door with sidelights. **C**

17. 201 Cantrell Avenue (c.1928) One-story brick asymmetrical Craftsman bungalow with hipped roof covered with asphalt having prominent front gable covered ½ width porch. Stone foundation. Porch roof supported by wood columns placed next to wider brick piers. Overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails. Interior roof brick chimney. 6/6 double hung windows. 6-panel door. **C**

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18. 202 Cantrell Avenue (c.1928) One-story brick Craftsman-influenced cottage with hipped asphalt shingle covered roof. Overhanging eaves. Eyebrow dormer centered on façade. 6/6 double hung windows in rows or pairs with shutters. Entry is via side screened-in porch on west façade with wood pilasters and a transom. Interior roof brick chimney. **C.**
Outbuilding: Two-bay front gabled weatherboard & asphalt shingle roof garage. C.

19. 203 Cantrell Avenue (c.1928) One-story brick Craftsman-influenced cottage with hipped roof and stone foundation. Asphalt shingle covered roof. Overhanging eaves with paired brackets all around. Centered brick roof ridge chimney. 6/1 double hung windows with brick wills and shutters either in rows or pairs. Wide eyebrow dormer centered on facade. Entry is in an arched opening with a multi-paned wood frame door with large sidelights. **C.**
Outbuilding: Hipped roof two-bay garage, shed combination with asphalt roof covering. C.

20. 204 Cantrell Avenue (c.1928) One and one-half story, brick with stone foundation having Tudor influences. Clipped side gabled roof with small awning portico hood over a 6-panel door with elliptical fanlight and side lights. There is half-timbering and stucco in gable fields of the side elevations. Row of 4/4-6/6-4/4 windows on the façade with an elliptical light atop and brick sills. Interior roof brick chimney. Gabled dormer with pair of casement windows. **C.**
Outbuilding: Weatherboard studio with front gabled asphalt roof NC.

21. 205 Cantrell Avenue (c.1924) One-story weatherboard Colonial Revival asymmetrical cottage with hipped asphalt shingle covered roof and exposed rafter tails. Flat roof porch supported by slender grouped wood columns. 6/6 double hung windows and paired 6-pane casement windows with shutters. Exterior wall brick chimney. 6-panel door. **C.**
Outbuilding: Hipped roof, weatherboard, asphalt covered two-bay garage C.

22. 207 Cantrell Avenue (c.1928) One-story weatherboard with stone foundation Craftsman cottage. Hipped roof with asphalt roof covering, a centered interior roof stone chimney and eyebrow dormer. Ribbon row of 6/6 double-hung windows on façade with cut-out shutters and window box with prominent brackets beneath. Pair of 20-pane vertically oriented casement windows on west of façade. Overhanging eaves. Small integral porch supported by wood columns with decorative trellis. Multi-paned wood trim door with sidelights. **C.**
Outbuilding: Hipped roof two-bay weatherboard garage with asphalt shingle roof covering C.

23. 208 Cantrell Avenue (c.1924) One-and one-half story weatherboard with stone foundation cottage of French eclectic style. Hipped slate covered roof. Simple rectangular flat entry porch hood supported by large knee brackets. Paneled door with four lights and simple surround. Two arched roof dormers fitted with multi-paned casement windows. Chimneys at both roof ridge ends of house. Paired casement windows with multiple panes across the façade with large multi-paned picture windows on far east. Centered 6-panel door with elliptical fanlight and sidelights. **C.**

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24. 209 Cantrell Avenue (c.1928) Two-story brick with stone and stone foundation Tudor Revival cottage, with stucco and half-timbering. Interior roof brick chimney with a prominent brick band. Side gabled roof with asphalt covering, overhanging eaves, brackets and two front-facing gables. Larger front facing gable has top level clad in half-timbering and stucco and pair of 6-paned casement windows. Centered above this pair of windows is a solitary star design within the stucco. First level has triple row of 4/4-6/6-4/4 double hung windows with decorative scrolled iron window box. Stone arched front gable creating an entry portico with a board and batten door and arched lights. 6/6/ double hung windows in ribbon rows or solitary. Gabled roof dormer with weatherboard siding fitted with an arched casement window. **C.**

25. 210 Cantrell Avenue (c.1928) One-story brick Italian Craftsman-influenced cottage with hipped asphalt shingle roof and tile ridge caps. Gabled second story addition on rear of house. Main entry has a 6-panel door with sidelights. Prominent cornice and overhanging eaves with paired brackets. Stone foundation. Exterior brick chimney on side elevation. 3/1 double-hung windows in pairs with slender shutters. **C**

26. 211 Cantrell Avenue (c.1928) Two-story brick with half-timbering and stucco Tudor Revival. Cross gabled with asphalt shingle covered roof. Semi-hexagonal bay window on the lower level of prominent front gable with balustrade above and fitted with diamond pane casement windows. Pair of diamond pane casement windows on second level with half-timbering & stucco wall cladding. Entry porch on east with wide brick supports and short wall with limestone caps and rails. Steeply pitched gable roof dormer with pair of diamond pane casement windows. Exterior brick chimney on side elevation. Multi-paned wood trim entry door. **C.**

27. 212 Cantrell Avenue (c.1928) One and one-half story brick with stone foundation Colonial Revival styled cottage. Asphalt shingle covered roof with prominent brick interior roof ridge chimney with two pots. Front-gabled porch, partially covered under stone arched entry supported on stone piers. Arched window in gable field of side elevation. 6/6 double hung windows with shutters. Multi-paned wood framed door. Gabled roof dormer with decorative balustrade on façade fitted with arched window. Side entry door just to the east that has paired French doors with multiple panes. **C.**

28. 213 Cantrell Avenue (c.1928) Two-story brick asymmetrical Tudor Revival with cross-gabled slate covered roof and a minimum of weatherboard. Interior brick roof chimney. Stone foundation. Porte cochere on east front with knee braces. Simple entry with a 6-panel door in a wood door surround. Prominent front gable with 6/6 double hung windows with shutters and quadruple row of 4/4 west of main entry door. Gabled roof dormers. **C.**

29. 214 Cantrell Avenue (c.1928) One-story, stone, massed plan Craftsman bungalow with hipped roof covered with asphalt shingles. Overhanging eaves with decorative brackets. Two stone interior roof chimneys. Two hipped roof dormers with pair of 6-pane casement windows in each

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and decorative brackets. Gabled entry portico hood supported by square columns. Short walls around porch with stone piers capped with contrasting limestone. Six-panel door with elliptical fanlight and sidelights. 9/9 double-hung windows. **C.**

30. 215 Cantrell Avenue (c.1928) One and one-half story massed plan, cross-gabled brick & weatherboard siding. Tudor-influenced house. Stone foundation and asphalt shingle roof cover. Two overlapping front gables, one holding an arched entry hood supported by pair of heavy knee braces. Vertical board door with light. Tall, slender brick chimney. The predominant front gable is clad in weatherboard and has pair of 9/9 double-hung sash windows. Pair of 12/12 double-hung windows west of entry. Both with brick sills. One steeply pitched asphalt covered weatherboard clad dormer with an 8/8 double-hung window. A concrete stoop covers about three-quarters of the front width. West side of house has an arched entry with double-doors, multiple-paned. Extended arched wing wall on west façade of house. **C.**

Outbuilding: Weatherboard and asphalt roof one-bay garage. **C**

31. 216 Cantrell Avenue (c.1928) One and one-half story asymmetrical brick Tudor Revival cottage with stone foundation and decorative brick banding. Cross-gabled with prominent front gable and varied roof heights. Steeply pitched gabled dormers with stucco. Side porch on west façade with decorative brick surround. Multi-paned door. Interior roof brick chimney. Diamond paned windows in a row with window box. 3/1 double-hung windows. Brick sills. **C.**

Outbuilding: Front gabled asphalt covered weatherboard one-bay garage. **C.**

32. 218 Cantrell Avenue (c.1928) One and one-half story, asymmetrical, brick with weatherboard Colonial Revival with stone foundation and side-gabled asphalt shingle covered roof. Center interior roof brick chimney. Exposed rafter tails. 6/6 double-hung windows with shutters and window box below. Two front gabled roof dormers with 6/6 double-hung windows. Flat roof portico hood with dentil molding supported by slender round columns. Six panel door with sidelights. Flat roof extended carport to the east that is supported on square wood columns atop stone piers. Front windows have window boxes beneath. **C**

Outbuilding: Two hipped roof sheds and one side-gabled glass greenhouse, all detached. **NC**

CARDEN AVENUE

33. 200 Carden Avenue (c.1927) Two-story brick with stone foundation, asymmetrical Tudor Revival with cross-gabled asphalt shingle covered roof. Two prominent front facing gables having stucco and half-timbering, slightly flared at the ends. Windows are either 3/1 in pairs or triple rows or 6/6 double-hung. Overhanging eaves have oversized knee brace brackets. Very prominent exterior brick chimney on façade with decorative patterned brick design. Porch to the east with wide arch entry and wall opening. 6-panel door with light and multi-paned French doors both in porch. Overhanging eaves. **C.**

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34. 202 Carden Avenue (c.1927) Two-story, asymmetrical, cross-gabled hipped asphalt shingle covered roof Tudor Revival. Brick with stone foundation. Gabled roof dormer with 3/1 double-hung window and weatherboard cladding. Front gabled arched entry portico with arched vertical board door with large round light. Arched opening screened-in porch on west. All windows have a fanlight atop them and are 3/1 in pairs or triple-rows. **C**

35. 203 Carden Avenue (c.1925) One and one-half-story Tudor Revival brick with stone foundation. Half-timbering and stucco wall cladding used in places. Cross-gabled steeply pitched roof with asphalt shingle roof covering with large prominent twin-peaked front gabled dormer clad in vertical bands of half-timbering and stucco with a triple row of 2/2-6/6-2/2 double-hung windows in the center. One-story bay window on lower level with multiple panes all-around. Front entry portico under sloped roof eaves, having very prominent knee brackets. Vertical board door with 4 lights. Extended east side porch with prominent knee-brace brackets and brick post supports. Wide ridge roof brick chimney. **C**

Outbuilding: 2-bay garage with front gabled asphalt covered roof. **C**

36. 204 Carden Avenue (c.1925) One and one-half story, brick Craftsman with cedar-shake shingles and a stone foundation. Side gabled roof with two prominent front facing gables, having a horizontal 4-pane casement horizontally placed in each at the top. Asphalt shingle covered roof. West side covered porch with square wood columns atop brick piers and wood railing. Centered gabled roof dormer with shingle wall cladding and a pair of 3/1 double hung windows. Centered on façade is a row of four 3/1 windows with window boxes. Entry door on the side porch is French doors with multiple panes. **C**

37. 205 Carden Avenue (c.1925) Two-story, brick with wide stone foundation Tudor Revival cottage with Craftsman influences. Side-gabled with three front-facing gables, asphalt covered roof. Varying roof heights. Small brick ridge roof chimney. Gabled roof dormer with steeply pitched roof and exposed rafter tails with 8/8 double-hung window and weatherboard siding. Prominent eastern front-facing gable has weatherboard cladding at top with small 4/4 double-hung window on second story level and 12/12 with shutters below. Brick sills. Prominent knee braces under the overhanging eaves. Gabled entry portico of stone with arched opening. Multi-paned entry door. Pair of 9/9 double-hung windows between entry portico and side screened-in porch. Side porch is supported by stone supports. Has arched wing wall of stone on west side of house tabbed with brick. **C**

Outbuilding: Front gabled weatherboard one-bay garage. **C**

38. 206 Carden Avenue (c.1925) Two-story, brick, asymmetrical Tudor Revival with stone foundation and some use of stucco and false half-timbering. Side gabled, concrete tile covered roof having two stacked front facing gables. Inset stone decorative elements just under eaves.

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Varied roof heights. Ridge roof brick chimney. Triple row of 4/4 double-hung windows. Entry with canvas awning cover and a 6-panel door. **C.**

39. 208 Carden Avenue (c. 1927) One and one-half story, stone Craftsman bungalow with stone foundation and wide smooth limestone band between foundation and walls. Clipped side-gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. Overhanging eaves. Symmetrical façade with 6/6 double-hung windows in pairs. Centered roof ridge chimney with multiple pots. Centered porch with prominent front gabled roof with weatherboard cladding on the gable field. Supports for porch are wrought iron atop stone piers. Wood door with three diagonally placed lights and sidelights. **C**
Outbuilding: Two-bay weatherboard garage. **C**

40. 210 Carden Avenue (c.1927) Two-story brick Tudor Revival with some use of stucco and wavy weatherboard wall cladding. Stone tabbing. Cross-gabled roof with asphalt shingle cover. Stone foundation. Very tall exterior stone & brick chimney. Lower level 4-panel bay window with diamond panes on prominent front facing gable. Upper level of same gable has triple-row of diamond paned casement windows. Upper level is clad with stucco and half-timbering and wavy weatherboard just under the eaves. There is decorative contrasting trim. Arched entry portico tabbed with stone. Wood door with four lights. **C.**

41. 211 Carden Avenue (c.1925) One and one-half story Craftsman of brick with stone foundation, hipped roof covered in asphalt shingles with very prominent front gabled weatherboard clad porch. Porch covers about three-quarters of front width. Supports on porch are wood columns on brick piers, which are capped in limestone. Overhanging eaves with paired braces underneath. Side exterior tall brick chimney. Windows are 3/1 arts & crafts style arranged in pairs. Diamond shaped windowpane in center of prominent front facing gable. Entry door is multi-pane wood frame with sidelights. **C.**

Outbuilding: side gabled asphalt covered roof 2-bay garage **C.**

42. 213 Carden Avenue (c.1927) One and one-half story, symmetrical façade brick with stucco and half-timbering cottage with Craftsman influences. Stone foundation. Clipped side-gabled tiled roof with ridge tiles. Overhanging eaves and exposed rafter tails. Interior roof brick chimney. Two prominent steeply pitched roof gabled dormers with stucco and half-timbering with paired 6/1 double-hung windows. Centered arched entry portico with round column supports. Enclosed porch on eastern side with hipped roof and rectangular windows. Triple row of windows on the façade on either side of entry with 6/1 double-hung windows. There is a shamrock decoration in center of front entry portico. Multi-paned entry door with sidelights and fanlight. **C.**

43. 215 Carden Avenue (c.1925) One-story, asymmetrical brick with stone foundation Craftsman cottage. Hipped roof with asphalt shingle covering. Overhanging eaves with paired brackets underneath. Two front gables on either end of facade. One covers a porch that is approximately 1/3 of the front width and is supported by wood piers atop stone bases. Wrought iron railings. 3/1

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double-hung windows in either triplicate or quad rows with shutters. Eyebrow dormer in center front. Centered brick chimney. **C.**

44. 216 Carden Avenue (c.1930) Three-story, massed plan, brick with prominent front-gabled tile roof. Contains half-timbering and stucco with Tudor and Craftsman influences. Recent renovation (circa 2001) that added additional space and height altered the integrity of original structure. Front corner of this lot is the suspected unmarked grave of Charles Dickinson. **NC.**

45. 217 Carden Avenue (c.1925) One and one-half story, massed plan, brick Colonial Revival with some stucco wall cladding used. Tile covered side gabled roof with ridge tiles. Prominent shed roof dormer with four 6/1 double-hung windows and stucco wall cladding. Tall exterior brick chimney with two pots on west gable end wall. Very steeply pitched sloping roof and prominent cornice board. Twelve-paned full length fixed windows with shutters to west of entry. Entry door is multi-paned with wood trim. Triple-row of 8-paned casement windows on lower level to east of entry door. **C**

46. 218 Carden Avenue (c.1928) One and one-half story Craftsman with cross-gabled asphalt covered roof, stone foundation, and brick and weatherboard wall cladding. Overhanging eaves. Roof ridge brick chimney. Two stacked front facing gables, one over ½ width porch with wood pier supports atop brick bases. Curved brick wall around porch. Paired 3/1 double-hung windows. Wide cornice board. Decorative brick brackets beneath windows on facade. Wood door with glass panes. Hipped roof dormer with paired windows. **C.**

47. 219 Carden Avenue (c.1925) Two-story, brick Craftsman with stone foundation and side-gabled asphalt covered roof having a prominent front facing gable with weatherboard cladding in the gable field. Porch supported by wood piers atop brick bases with limestone caps. Decorative cut-out brick rail walls on porch. Two prominent gabled roof dormers with 3/1 double-hung windows, wood trim and stucco wall cladding. Prominent knee braces in the overhanging eaves of house. Entry door is multi-pane with wood trim. Windows are 3/1 double-hung in pairs across the facade. Ridge roof interior brick chimney with two pots. **C.**
Outbuilding. Side gabled garage with asphalt shingle roof covering. **C**

48. 220 Carden Avenue (c.1928) One and one-half story, asymmetrical Tudor Revival cottage with stone foundation, stone walls, tabbed with decorative brick. Asphalt covered roof with overhanging eaves. Hipped roof with some half timbering and stucco wall cladding on eastern front-facing gable. Very prominent exterior chimney of stone & brick on the façade. Western side enclosed entry porch with 8-panel door, transom and side lights. Windows are paired 4/4 double-hung windows. There is also a triple row of 4/4 double-hung windows. **C.**

49. 221 Carden Avenue (c. 2006) Former home has recently been gutted and is now under reconstruction with added square footage. Side-gabled roof and weatherboard siding.

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Symmetrical façade with 3/1 double-hung windows. Central entry with sidelights and fanlight. Two eyebrow dormers on façade. Due to new construction. **NC**

50. 222 Carden Avenue (c.1925) One and one-half story, asymmetrical, brick with stone foundation Craftsman bungalow with side-gabled asphalt shingle covered roof. Overhanging eaves. 3/1 and 5/1 arts & crafts styled double hung windows in pairs or triples with shutters and window boxes. Roof ridge brick chimney. Two gabled roof dormers with paired windows. Gabled entry porch with weatherboard in the gable field and arched underside supported on square columns. 6-panel door with fanlight and sidelights. **C.**

51. 223 Carden Avenue (c.1925) Two-story, brick with half-timbering and stucco wall cladding, stone foundation Tudor Revival. Cross gabled roof with asphalt shingle covering. Tall brick interior roof slope chimney. Very prominent front gable with wide arched entry porch covering about ½ of the front width, with multi-paned door with sidelights. Stucco walls within porch. Stone tabbing around arched entry to porch. Triple row of 6/6-9/9-6/6 double-hung windows with shutters west of porch on lower level. Second story has half-timber and stucco wall cladding with triple row of 9/9 double-hung windows. There is triple row of 8-paned casement windows with shutters in the prominent front facing gable on second story level. **C.**
Outbuilding: Side gabled two-bay garage of weatherboard and asphalt shingle covered roof. **C.**

52. 224 Carden Avenue (c.1925) One-story, rectangular, asymmetrical brick Craftsman bungalow with asphalt shingle covered flared hipped roof with wide overhanging eaves and prominent cornice. Stone foundation. Roof ridge brick chimney. Shed roof dormer with triple row of windows. 3/1 arts & crafts styled double-hung windows in pairs or quad-rows with shutters. Shed roof entry porch on west façade with 6-panel door with sidelights. **C**

53. 225 Carden Avenue (c.1925) Two-story, brick with stone foundation Tudor Revival having cross-gabled asphalt shingle covered roof with overhanging eaves. Some use of half-timbering and stucco wall cladding on side elevations of house. Very prominent tall brick chimney in center of façade with stone tabbing and two pots. Entry opening has stone tabbing. Arched wood door with prominent black iron hardware and port lights. Prominent tall west front gable with triple row of 8-paned casement windows on lower level with pair of 4-paned casements on second story level. Tiny 4-paned fixed window just east of entry door. Brick window sills. On the eastern façade of home is an arched entry open porch supported by brick posts with slightly flared bottoms. There is limestone tabbing around the arches with a keystone center. To the west of this porch is a triple row of multiple paned casement windows, with transom lights. **C.**
Outbuilding: Small modern manufactured portable shed. **NC**

54. 226 Carden Avenue (c.1925) One and one-half story, brick Craftsman bungalow with cross-gabled asphalt shingle covered roof. Stone foundation, overhanging eaves. Use of stucco & false half-timbering in gable fields. Roof ridge brick chimney. Open porch covering about ½ façade with

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brick posts and decorative balustrade. Gabled entry hood with oversized knee braces. Gabled roof dormer with knee braces and a pair of 3/1 arts & crafts style windows. 3/1 arts & crafts styled double-hung windows with window boxes. Multi-paned wood trimmed door. **C**

Outbuilding: Two-bay weatherboard garage with asphalt shingle covered roof. **C.**

55. 227 Carden Avenue (c.1925) Two-story, massed plan, brick and stucco Craftsman with Tudor Revival influence. Home has had extensive renovation adding space and height within last five years, altering the original integrity of home. Hipped roof with decorative brackets. 6/1 double-hung windows. Row of five casements on second floor. Porch has tapered support piers on brick bases. Due to loss of integrity: **NC.**

56. 228 Carden Avenue (c.1925) Two-story, rectangular, massed plan, steeply pitched side gabled, painted brick and stucco, Tudor-influenced house. Stone foundation, asphalt roof cover, and exposed rafter tails. Prominent belt course band sets off the eaves. Exterior brick gable wall chimney on west. One steeply pitched gabled dormer clad in stucco with exposed rafter tails and asphalt covering contains row of three 3/1 double-hung windows. Prominent front facing stucco-clad gable on east has single rectangular fixed window at top; and below a semi-hexagonal bay window with 3/1 windows topped with an asphalt shingle covered roof with exposed rafter tails. Bay window clad in stucco. Three-quarters brick entry porch with three arched openings and brick patterning around arches. Pair of 3/1 double-hung windows on porch wall. **C.**

Out building: Front gabled, two-bay garage of weatherboard with asphalt roof cover. **C**

57. 229 Carden Avenue (c.1930) Two-story, brick with Tudor Revival styling. Stone foundation with some half-timbering and stucco wall cladding. Cross-gabled with two steeply pitched front gables, one containing a screened-in entry porch. Porch has arched openings and half-timbering on the second floor with a triple-row of single-pane vertical windows. One-story flat roof side extension with roof line balustrade and a 1/1 double-hung window. Pair of 1/1 double-hung windows to west of entry porch on facade. Interior centered brick chimney. **C.**

Outbuilding: Side gabled with wood trim former garage converted to guesthouse. **NC**

58. 230 Carden Avenue (c.1927) One and one-half story massed plan stone Tudor Revival cottage with hipped roof, with some half-timbering and stucco wall cladding and brick trimmed sills. Stone foundation and slate covered roof. Two shed roof dormers with a pair of single paned casement windows. Flat roof extension on façade creates entry portico with arched opening and has an arched vertical board door with large round light. There is a front hipped roof section containing pair of 4/4 double-hung windows with shutters, stucco and half-timbering. An enclosed sunroom on east side of house with large arched windows and entry with multi-paned door with sidelights. Wide brick interior roof chimney. **C.**

59. 231 Carden Avenue (c.1926) One and one-half story, massed plan, side gabled, brick and weatherboard Craftsman bungalow with stone foundation and asphalt shingle roof cover. Two

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overlapping front facing gables, one serving as an entry porch supported by pair of slender square wood columns. Vertical board door with single light. Interior roof tall, slender brick chimney. The predominant front gable field is clad in weatherboard and has a pair of 9/9 double-hung windows. Pair of 12/12 double-hung windows west of entry. Both with brick sills. One steeply pitched asphalt shingle covered weatherboard dormer, with 8/8 double-hung window. Concrete slab stoop on west of house with multiple-paned double doors with sidelights. **C.**

Outbuildings: Weatherboard shed and carport in back of newer construction. NC

CRAIGHEAD

60. 202 Craighead Avenue (c.1913) Two-story, massed plan, symmetrical, side gabled, brick Colonial Revival with asphalt covered roof. Wide cornice board. Stone foundation. Entry portico with curved underside supported by paired round wood columns. Second story windows are 8/8 double-hung windows while lower windows are larger 8/12 double-hung windows. All have lintels with keystone and shutters. There are three pediment dormers with 6/6 double-hung windows in each. The door is a 6-panel with sidelights and transom. Open one-story side wing (porch) supported by round wood columns with trellised roof. There is a Palladian window on the gable fields of the side elevations. Interior roof brick chimney. **C.**

61. 204 & 206 Craighead Avenue (c.1915). *The Elms*. Formal garden (204) & home (206) Two-story, massed plan, symmetrical, brick Colonial Revival with stone foundation. Side-gabled roof with paired (total of four) tall brick end chimneys. Roofline balustrade giving appearance of widow's walk. Prominent cornice with modillions. 9/1 double-hung windows with shutters, lintels & limestone keystones. Three gabled roof dormers with arched windows. Prominent, pedimented entry portico and door surround supported by round columns. Dentil molding in pediment. 6-panel door with elliptical fanlight and sidelights. On west side there is a one-story open porch supported by round columns, having flat roof with balustrade. Former home of Fielding Yost. **C.**
Outbuilding: Brick two-bay garage with living quarters on top. C.

62. 205 Craighead Avenue (c.1928) One and one-half-story, massed plan, cross-gabled Colonial Revival cottage, brick with weatherboard siding and stone foundation. Asphalt shingle covered roof. Brick interior roof chimney. Triple-row of 6/6 double-hung windows on façade east gable. Larger front gable contains one 6/6 window with shutters and has weatherboard clad walls. Small entry porch supported by square columns. Wood paneled door with lights. There is one small 8-pane window in porch. One-story porch on west with multi-paned entry door and 6/6 windows, topped with cupola and weather vane. **C.**

63. 207 Craighead Avenue (c.1927) One and one-half story, cut stone with some half-timbering and stucco wall cladding used. Tudor Revival with high-pitched cross-gabled asphalt covered roof. Deep eaves. Ridge tiles with prominent ends. One interior stone chimney with decorative Gothic arches. 6/1 double-hung windows in either triple rows or double rows. Limestone sills. Two

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steeply pitched gabled roof dormers with 6/1 double-hung windows. Wing wall. Two front facing gables, one prominent. Smaller one creates entry portico with arched entryway and a 9-panel door. **C.**

64. 208 Craighead Avenue (c.1915) Two and one-half story, Colonial Revival covered with stucco wall cladding. Three gable end chimneys. Side-gabled roof with overhanging eaves and paired decorative brackets all around. Two story east wing with flat roof and balustrade. Prominent cornice. Front porch has prominent portico entablature with fluted pilasters and is supported by large round fluted columns. Second floor balcony with balustrade above porch. Full-length windows with pediment top lead to balcony. Multi-paned French double door entry with sidelights and transom in porch. 8/8 wide lower level double-hung windows with shutters and transoms. Three broken pediment roof dormers with side cladding of weatherboard, having paired 6-pane casement windows. 9/9 double-hung windows with shutters on top level. This was the original home to former Vanderbilt football coach, Dan McGugin. **C.**

Outbuilding: Side-gabled 2-bay stucco wall clad garage and living quarter with asphalt roof. **C**

65. 209 Craighead Avenue (c.1927) Two-story, brick Spanish Eclectic home with hipped asphalt covered roof. Two exterior wall brick chimneys on side elevations. 1/1 double-hung windows. Stone tabbing on the wing walls of the facade. Decorative iron work in front of French entry doors on lower level with arched brick patterning above. Has a second story balcony with multi-paned window. Overhanging eaves with decorative brackets. **C.**

66. 210 Craighead Avenue (c.1921) Two-story, asymmetrical, Colonial Revival with weatherboard siding and wood shingles. Side-gabled gambrel asphalt-covered roof with overhanging eaves. One-story side addition to east with multi-paned bay window. Second story clad in wood shingles, has ribbon row of 8-paned casement windows. First story has triple row of 6-paned windows with shutters. Brick interior ridge roof chimney. 6-panel entry door with 10-paned sidelights, with contrasting pilaster and trim. **C.**

Outbuilding: Gambrel asphalt single covered roof 2-bay garage/shed with weatherboard. **C.**

67. 211 Craighead Avenue (c.1927) One and one-half-story, cut stone, irregular plan Tudor Revival with cross gabled tile covered roof. Three front facing gables with integral front east corner arched entry porch. Arched vertical door with strap iron hinges and a round window. 6/6 double-hung windows in triple rows, singles or pairs. Two stone ridge roof chimneys. **C.**

68. 212 Craighead Avenue (c.1923) Two-story, symmetrical, brick Colonial Revival with stone foundation and side gabled roof, with slate covering. Prominent cornice. Three chimneys total - - two exterior brick gable end chimneys plus one interior ridge brick chimney. Broken pediment door surround with pilasters and large round column supports. 6-panel door. 6/6 double-hung windows on façade. All windows have shutters. Brick patterned lintels with limestone keystones on lower

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level. Elliptical windows on either side of chimneys located on gable end walls. Enclosed flat roof side wings on both east and west. Large picture windows on east wing. **C.**
Outbuilding: Side-gabled brick guesthouse/garage combination C.

69. 214 Craighead Avenue (c.1952) One-story, asymmetrical, brick with some stucco wall cladding Ranch style home with concrete foundation. Cross-gabled roof with asphalt shingle covering. Prominent front gable porch with pediment clad in stucco with dentil molding and a round window. Porch has square wood post supports and a decorative balustrade and rails. Entry has a paneled door with glass panes and a simple door surround. There is a small shed roof dormer with a 6/6 double-hung window. West gabled wing has paired single-pane casement windows. 12/12 double-hung windows with shutters. **C**

70. 220 Craighead Avenue (c. 1927) One and one-half story, brick Tudor Revival cottage with stone foundation. Asphalt shingle hipped roof with prominent front gable. Asphalt covered hipped roof dormer with pair of casement windows. Steel casement windows with wooden shutters. Tall prominent front wall exterior chimney of brick, tabbed with stone. Main entry with a stone surround under overhanging eaves with arched shaped vertical board door with strap hinges. **C.**
Outbuilding: Modern carport. NC.

71. 223 Craighead Avenue (c.1927) One and one-half story, stucco Tudor Revival with hipped roof, steeply pitched and asphalt shingle covered. Arched roof dormer, fitted with arched shaped fixed pane windows. Two prominent front gables, one on far west has an 8-paned casement window with stone tabbing on lower level and an arched window in the gable field at top, also with stone tabbing. Very prominent exterior front-wall chimney of stucco with stone tabbing. Smaller front facing gable has entry door of vertical board with three horizontal panes, also with stone tabbing. Home has exposed rafter tails. There is a two-bay garage attached to home on east facade. West of that is a full height 8-paned casement window with arched transom; further west is a French door, also with arched transom. **C.**

72. 224 Craighead Avenue (c.1927) One and one-half story, stone with stone foundation Tudor Revival. Brick tabbing and quoins. Steeply pitched slate covered gable-on-hipped roof, having some decorative slate shingles on façade and copper accents over entry door. Front facing gable has clipped ends. One centered stone chimney. Roof slants downward over entry that has an arched vertical board door with a circular glazed panel. Side porch with arched openings has been converted to enclosed living space with multi-paned windows and arched tops. Windows are 8/8 with sidelight panes and shutters. Shed roof dormer. **C.**
Outbuilding: Front gabled weatherboard two-bay garage combination guesthouse. C.

73. 225 Craighead Avenue (c.1927) One and one-half story, stone foundation with brick walls and stone trim Tudor Revival cottage. Use of half-timbering in gable fields and stone accented entry portico. Cross-gabled with two front facing gables. Center ridge roof brick chimney. Asphalt

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shingle covered roof. Ribbon rows of diamond pane windows on facade. 6/6 double-hung windows in either pairs or triple rows. One gabled roof dormer with arched window. Entry portico with arched vertical board door with glass in top half. **C**.

Outbuilding: Front-gabled, asphalt shingle roof, weatherboard one-bay garage. **C**.

74. 226 Craighead Avenue (c.1949) One and one-half story, asymmetrical brick with stone foundation Minimal Traditional. Side gabled asphalt shingle covered roof with open side porch having square wood post supports. Brick interior roof chimney. Simple front entry stoop with simple door surround and 6-panel door. 6/6 double-hung windows with louvered shutters. **C**.

Outbuilding: Front gabled two-bay garage. **C**

75. 227 Craighead Avenue (c.1936) One and one-half story, brick Colonial Revival Cape Cod styled cottage with side gabled asphalt shingle covered roof. Stone foundation. West wing has weatherboard walls. Symmetrical façade with 6/6 double-hung windows having louvered shutters and brick sills. Center roof ridge chimney. Main entry with pilaster surround and 6-panel door with transom. **C**.

76. 228 Craighead Avenue (c.1939) One and one-half story Tudor-influenced brick home. Stone foundation and cross-gabled asphalt shingle roof. Currently undergoing extensive renovation that has changed the original integrity of the home. **NC**

77. 229 Craighead Avenue (c.1927) One and one-half-story brick Tudor-influenced home with multiple front facing gables. Stucco and half-timbering in the gable fields. Ribbon rows of casement windows along the first floor. Notes from a 1988 Tour of Homes indicate the home was transformed from a "tract style house" of the late 1920s of 1,400 square feet to its present 4,000 square feet due to extensive changes made during the 1970s. **NC** due to age and loss of original home's integrity. **NC**

78. 230 Craighead Avenue (c.1928) One and one-half story brick with stone foundation Craftsman-influenced cottage with an asphalt shingle covered, cross-gabled roof. Exterior side gable end brick chimney. Porch covers approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ of front façade and is covered by a flat roof and supported by tapered round wood columns. 6-panel door. Two hipped roof dormers clad with weatherboard and 6/6 double-hung windows. Exposed rafter tails and overhanging eaves. 6/6 double-hung windows in pairs with shutters, all having decorative woodwork motif below and brick sills. Bricks quoins. **C**.

Outbuilding: Hipped roof 2-bay garage of weatherboard siding and asphalt roof, with exposed rafter tails. **C**.

79. 231 Craighead Avenue (c.1931) One and one-half story, massed plan, brick Tudor Revival with stone foundation and cross-gabled asphalt shingle covered roof. Has one prominent steeply pitched front facing gable with arched entry doorway with brick detailing and a vertical board door

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with glass panes. To west, there are paired 6/6 double-hung windows with shutters. Above these are three windows at alternating heights that are 6/6 and 4/4. There is some stone tabbing on the façade. There is an extended porch on the east side with a vertical board door having an elliptical fanlight and side lights. Shed dormer with weatherboard sides and a 6/6 double hung window. There are wood lintels over the windows on the lower level. Prominent exterior gable end brick chimney. **C.**

80. 232 Craighead Avenue (c.1989) Two-story, hipped roof brick, neo-French with hipped roof 2-bay attached garage in front of home. 1/1 double-hung windows with brick lintels and keystones. Due to lack of qualifying age: **NC**

81. 233 Craighead Avenue (c.1930) One and one-half story, brick Colonial Revival cottage with side-gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. Two prominent brick gable wall chimneys. Pair of 8/8 double-hung windows on façade (one on either side of entry); 6/6 double-hung on side elevations. Weatherboard siding on gable fields. Two front gabled dormers with arched windows, clad in weatherboard. Front gabled portico entry with pilasters and supported by slender round fluted columns. Six panel door with elliptical fanlight and sidelights. Side entry porch with a flat roof, supported by round fluted columns. Pair of casement windows on porch with 6 panes each. **C.**

LEONARD AVENUE

82. 200 Leonard Avenue (c. 1935) One and one-half story, massed plan, brick Colonial Revival (Cape Cod) with stone foundation. Side-gabled roof with weatherboard on gabled fields. Steeply pitched asphalt shingle roof with 3 gabled dormers containing 6/6 windows. Brick exterior chimney on west gable wall. Side screened porch with balustrade on west. Symmetrical 3-part windows (4 vertical-6/6-4 vertical) with shutters on either side of the centered 6-panel front door with 4-pane sidelights. Decorative lintels on front windows, repeated over door. Decorative scalloped molding on cornice. **C.** Outbuilding: Weatherboard detached one-car garage in back with doors and asphalt shingle roof. **C.**

83. 201 Leonard Avenue (c.1928) Two-story, asymmetrical, cross-gabled, brick with stucco & half-timbering Tudor Revival with stone foundation. Asphalt shingle covered roof. Varying roof heights. Very prominent front gable has half-timbering and stucco wall cladding. Tall brick interior brick chimney with decorative brick banding. Pair of 8-paned casement windows in second floor of front prominent gable with bay window below containing a triple set of 4/4 double-hung windows. Brick sills. Vertical board door with light with prominent black iron hardware. Decorative brick arched entry portico filled with stucco. Triple row 2/2-6/6-2/2 windows in façade with a window box. Shed roof dormer with four sets of 8-paned casement windows. There is an east wing porch that has been enclosed with multi-paned wood panel door. **C.**

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84. 202 Leonard Avenue (c.1933) One-and one-half story, stone Tudor Revival styled cottage with cross-gabled roof, covered in asphalt shingles. Prominent interior roof stone chimney on west. Two front facing gables, one of which forms entry portico with arched opening. Larger front facing gable has pair of casement windows with 8 panes and shutters. There is a side-gabled one-story porch with arched openings. Vertical board door. Windows west of entry are a row of three 6/6 double-hung windows and to east is pair of 6/6. Winged wall to the east. Sills are of stone. **C**

85. 203-205 Leonard Avenue (c.2006) Currently under extensive renovation/remodeling. All that remains of the original Tudor Revival home is the stone-tabbed front wall brick chimney and some window openings. Due to loss of integrity of original home; (205 is vacant side lot to 203). **NC**.

86. 204 Leonard Avenue (c.1933) One-story, massed plan, brick & weatherboard Craftsman cottage in the Tudor style with hipped and front gabled roof covered in asphalt shingles and a stone foundation. Very prominent front gable on the east façade, with wavy weatherboard wall cladding, and pair of 6/6 double-hung windows, with cut-out shutters. Overhanging eaves and exposed rafter tails. Tall brick interior roof chimney on west. On west façade is row of three windows with cut-out shutters. Small 6-paned windows just west of entry. Vertical board door. **C**. Outbuilding: Later date metal and fiberglass covered carport. **NC**.

87. 206 Leonard Avenue (c.2002) Newer construction two-story with hipped roof, brick Neo-Classical style with two-story porch supported by columns. 9\9 double-hung windows. Cornice with large brackets and overhanging eaves. Former home on the site was a small, Minimal Traditional which was moved and this was built on the site. **NC** due to age. **NC**

88. 208 Leonard Avenue (c. 1999) Newer construction two-story, cross-gabled brick Tudor Revival style. Second floor has stucco and half-timbering. Former home on the site was a small, one-story minimal traditional which had major construction work done in 1999, adding a full second story. Due to loss of original integrity, **NC**

89. 209 Leonard Avenue (c.1949) One-story, massed plan, rectangular, brick Minimal Traditional with concrete block foundation. Side gabled with asphalt shingle roof. Centered shed roof porch with square post supports. 8/8 and 6/6 double-hung windows with brick sills. 6 panel door with two top lights. **C**.
Out building: One-bay weatherboard garage with front gable and asphalt roof. **C**.

90. 210 Leonard Avenue (c.1948) One-story brick, rectangular plan, Minimal Traditional with low pitched side gabled asphalt shingle covered roof. Weatherboard on gable fields. Concrete block foundation, asymmetrical with 8/8 and 6/6 double-hung windows. Shed roof entry porch with wrought iron supports. Prominent cornice board. **C**.
Outbuilding: Covered carport **NC**.

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91. 211 Leonard Avenue (c.1928) Two-story, stone with half-timbering and stucco wall cladding with large second story addition added circa 2002. Side gabled asphalt shingle roof. Formerly was a one-story stone Tudor Revival styled bungalow. Due to loss of original integrity, **NC**

92. 212 Leonard Avenue (c.1928) One-story, painted brick Minimal Traditional home. Cross gabled low pitch asphalt shingle roof with 3/1 or 4/1 double-hung windows with shutters. Double paneled door. Front gable porch with weatherboard siding that is supported by four square wood column supports. In front west gable, there is a decorative arched brick element. **C**.
Outbuilding: Newer low-pitch roof carport N/C

93. 213 Leonard Avenue (c.1928) One and one-half story, rectangle plan stone Tudor Revival with stone foundation. Cross-gabled asphalt shingle roof with one prominent front gable containing a narrow rectangular paned fixed window. Overhanging eaves and knee brackets. The front first level of home has 2 sets of double-hung 3/1 windows. Side main entry with stone porch having arched entry points with a glass paned door. Interior stone chimney. Two steeply pitched gabled roof dormers clad in weatherboard with pair of 3-paned vertical windows. Row of four 3/1 double-hung windows. Row of four 3-paned vertical casement windows on porch. Limestone sills. Weatherboard on gable fields. **C**.

94. 214 Leonard Avenue (c.1935) One-story, brick, rectangle plan Minimal Traditional with concrete block foundation. Side gabled asphalt shingle low-pitch roof with weatherboard siding on gable fields. Flat roof porch supported by fluted round columns with a six-panel door. Two 8/8 and one 6/6 double-hung windows with shutters. **C**.
Outbuilding: Newer weatherboard carport. NC.

95. 215 Leonard Avenue (c.1927) Two-story, irregular plan, brick, stucco and weatherboard Tudor Revival with stone foundation. Cross gabled and steeply pitched asphalt shingle roof with single prominent front gable that contains wood shingles and decorative 3 paneled vent. Rounded brick arched entryway with limestone keystone and board and batten door. First floor of façade contains a shallow semi-hexagonal bay window with four 6/6 double-hung windows. Second level contains some half timbering and one set of 6/6 double-hung windows. Side stucco enclosed porch with 4 large arched windows and half timbering. Prominent decorative brick interior chimney. Some slightly overhanging eaves. **C**

96. 216 Leonard Avenue (c.1928) One-story, brick, rectangular plan Minimal Traditional with low pitch side gable asphalt shingle roof with weatherboard on the gable fields. Concrete block foundation. Two 8/8 and one 6/6 double-hung windows with shutters. Pilasters flank the main entry door, which is topped with an aluminum awning. **C**.
Outbuilding: Carport/weatherboard garage. C

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97. 217 Leonard Avenue (c.1928) Two-story, massed plan, brick and weatherboard Colonial Revival. Stone foundation, original gambrel red tile roof. Symmetrical 8/8 double-hung windows with shutters with decorative cutouts on first level along with two 8/8 windows with arched paned windows on one-story extension of façade. Second story weatherboard level has two sets of paired 6/6 double-hung windows. Gabled entry porch with pilasters and multi-paned glass front door. Interior brick chimney. **C.**

Outbuilding: Weatherboard hipped roof garage. NC

98. 218 Leonard Avenue (c.1928) One-story, brick, irregular plan Spanish Eclectic with brick foundation and asphalt shingle roof. Low pitched cross-gabled with center recessed porch having three rounded brick arches. Two identical sets of 3 casement arched windows. The middle arched window on each set has 10 panes and each smaller arched window on either side has 8 panes. Arcaded winged wall. Very prominent centered interior brick chimney. **C.**

Outbuilding: Small shed (vinyl siding) in the backyard. NC

99. 219 Leonard Avenue (c.1928) Two-story, irregular plan, brick Tudor Revival with hipped and front-gabled asphalt shingle roof. Prominent front gable contains two-tiered narrow arched fixed windows with 10 panes. Gabled brick entryway with arched doorway and a board and batten door. Triple row of double-hung 6/6 windows west of entryway. Overhanging flared eaves. Interior brick chimney. Second level has one set of four double-hung 6/6 windows surrounded by half timbering with stucco. Side brick screened-in porch. **C.**

Outbuilding: Newer garage. NC

100. 220 Leonard Avenue (c.1933) Two-story, irregular plan Tudor with slag (chipped/reject bricks) brick with mortar protruding out and stone foundation. Some use of stucco and siding. Steeply pitched asphalt shingle roof with 2 front gables. Brick interior chimney. Rounded brick arched doorway with board and batten door. Two sets of 3 casement windows that are 10 panes each. One small diamond pane leaded glass casement window west of front door. There is an arcaded wing wall on west facade of house. **C.**

Outbuilding: New 2-bay garage (painted western cedar) built in 2006 to compliment the architecture of home. NC.

101. 221 Leonard Avenue (c.1928) Two-story, massed plan, hipped roof with very prominent front facing gable of stucco and half-timbering Tudor Revival with stone foundation. Slate covered roof, 6/6 double-hung windows in pairs on second story level with rows of casements on lower level. Sloped canvas awning directly over entry door, which is of vertical board. Overhanging eaves. Has prominent and oversized knee-bracket on left side of front gable. **C.**

102. 222 Leonard Avenue (c. 1929) One and one-half story, irregular plan, brick and stucco cross-gabled Tudor Revival with asphalt shingle roof and wide roof overhanging eaves with brackets. Half timbering and stucco in prominent front gable. Front gable roof dormer and one interior roof ridge line brick chimney. Arched entry side porch. Two sets (4 windows each) of 6/6 double-hung

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Outbuilding: Detached 2-bay garage C

103. 223 Leonard Avenue (c.1929) One and one-half story, brick Tudor Revival. Side-gabled asphalt shingle covered roof with two prominent front facing gables. Stone foundation. Very prominent exterior front wall chimney with stone tabbing. Paired or rows of 8/8 windows. Stucco and half-timbering used in front facing gables that have multi-paned arched 4/4 double-hung windows. Arched entry tabbed with stone having arched vertical board door. **C**.

104. 224 Leonard Avenue (c.1935) Two-story, irregular plan, painted brick Tudor Revival with stone foundation. Cross-gabled with two front gables; one of the gables contains a 6/6 double-hung window. One gabled roof dormer containing two 6/1 double-hung windows and half timbering. Round arched brick entry portico with open sides having multi-paned front door. Two sets of paired 6/1 windows. Interior roofline painted brick chimney. **C**
Outbuilding: Newly constructed garage (painted brick & siding) NC

105. 225 Leonard Avenue (c.1928) One and one-half story, brick, symmetrical Craftsman with asphalt shingle covered side-gabled roof that has tile ridge covers and prominent ends. Stone foundation. Overhanging eaves and two hipped roof dormers with pair of 6-pane casement windows. Entry porch has an arched entry hood supported by oversized decorative knee brackets. Interior brick chimney. 6/1 double-hung windows with smooth limestone sills and a row of four 8-paned casements on facade. **C**.

106. 226 Leonard Avenue (c.1947) One and one-half story, brick Tudor Revival with stone foundation. Half timbering and stucco used on side elevations. Cross-gabled asphalt shingle covered roof with two prominent front facing gables. Arched ¼ width porch on west side with wide arched opening. Multi-paned entry doors. 6/6 double-hung windows in pairs or triples. Has exposed rafter tails and overhanging eaves. Brick interior chimney. Arched window on second story of prominent front gable. Smaller front gable has arched opening to an entry portico. Vertical board door with glass panes. There is a decorative band of bricks at the cornice. **C**.

107. 227 Leonard Avenue (c.1929) One and one-half-story, side-gabled, asphalt shingle covered roof. Tudor Revival having slag bricks with mortar protruding and stone foundation. Tall brick interior roof chimney on east side. Overhanging eaves. Two front facing gables, one of which covers entry portico with half-timbering and stucco on gable fields. Batten door with heavy black iron hardware. Portico has square wood column supports. Row or paired 4/4 double-hung windows with window boxes. Gabled roof dormer with stucco and half-timbering wall cladding and pair of 4/4 double-hung windows. **C**.

108. 228 Leonard Avenue (c. 1935) One and one-half story, irregular plan, steeply pitched asphalt shingle covered roof. Tudor Revival with slag bricks with mortar protruding and stone foundation.

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Side gabled with prominent front gable having half-timbering and stucco wall cladding. Paneled entry door surrounded by stucco cladding. Row of five casement windows with eight panes of glass in each. West of entry are two smaller 4-paned fixed windows. East of entry is a row of four 8-paned fixed windows. Steeply pitched gabled roof dormer clad in stucco and half-timbering. Hipped roof one-story side wing with paired 8-paned casement windows and stucco wall cladding. One internal ridge brick chimney. **C**

109. 229 Leonard Avenue (c. 1929) One and one-half story Tudor Revival of slag brick with mortar protruding out and a stone foundation. Cross-gabled asphalt shingle roof with rough stucco and half-timbering on side gable fields. Very prominent stone chimney in center of front gable flanked by two fixed multiple paned vertical windows. There is another smaller ridge roof interior brick chimney and another on the rear. Row of 4/4-6/6-4/4 double-hung windows with wood lintels. 1/2 width front porch with wood-trim, decorative corner brackets, and rough-cut square wood supports. Smaller 4/4 double-hung windows on porch. **C**.

110. 230 Leonard Avenue (c.1945) Two-story, irregular plan, brick Tudor Revival with mortar protruding. Cross-gabled asphalt shingle roof with two brick chimneys- - one exterior side and one interior roof chimney. Very prominent front facing gable has a steeply pitched roof with flared ends. Arched entryway and arched board and batten front door. Two 8/8 double hung windows on first floor of façade and one 6/6 on second floor in gable. Weatherboard siding at peak of the front gable. Batten shutters on all windows with prominent black iron hardware and wood lintels. **C**.

111. 231 Leonard Avenue (c. 1935) One-story, brick with concrete block foundation, Minimal Traditional having a side gabled, asphalt shingle covered roof and an entry portico supported by slender square wood columns. 6/6 and 4/4 double-hung windows with shutters. Weatherboard siding on gable fields. 6-panel door. Exterior side wall brick chimney and a stone chimney on rear wing addition. **C**.

112. 232 Leonard Avenue (c.1945) Two-story, rectangular plan Colonial Revival with white painted brick and weatherboard siding. Side gabled with full front shed roof dormer containing three 8/8 double-hung windows and sided with weatherboard. Flat-roof covered front porch supported by four square columns. Two windows on first floor of façade are 8/8 with shutters. Pilasters flank the 6-panel front door. One exterior side brick chimney. **C**
Outbuilding: Modern covered carport. NC

113. 233 Leonard Avenue (c.1933) One and one-half story, rectangular plan, brick Tudor Revival with asphalt shingle covered side-gabled roof having two prominent front facing gables. Interior roof brick chimney on west side. ^{3/5} Stone foundation. Front-gabled arched entry portico with vertical board door. Triple row of 3/1 double-hung windows. **C**
Outbuilding: 2-bay side gabled garage C.

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114. 234 Leonard Avenue (c.1945) Two-story, irregular plan, brick and stucco. Stone foundation Tudor Revival with some Craftsman influences. Cross gabled asphalt shingle roof with prominent front gable containing one small 6/6 double-hung window on second story level with a half-hexagonal bay window below containing 6/1-8/1-6/1 double-hung windows. Bay window has flared metal roof cover. One front deeply inset shed dormer containing pair of 6/6 double-hung windows. Front porch has been glassed-in. One interior brick chimney. Prominent cornice board and some half-timbering and stucco used on side elevations of home. **C**

115. 235 Leonard Avenue (c.1953) One-story, rectangular plan brick Minimal traditional with side gable asphalt shingle covered roof. Centered porch with flat roof and wrought iron supports. Side porch with simple overhang roof supported by triangular knee brace. Shed porch on rear elevation with wrought iron supports. Pressure treated deck on rear of house. 6/6 and 8/8 double-hung windows. Brick sills. **C**.

Outbuilding: Two-car brick & weatherboard garage with front gabled asphalt roof. 12-pane window in gable field. **C**.

PEACH BLOSSOM SQUARE

116. 1 Peach Blossom Square (c.1969) Two-story Modern Colonial Revival brick with side gabled roof, 4/4 double-hung windows, and an exterior gable wall brick chimney. Double paneled doors. Asphalt shingle roof. **NC** due to age.

117. 2 Peach Blossom Square (c.1969) Two-story, Modern Colonial Revival with a hipped asphalt shingle roof. 6/6 and 9/9 double-hung windows topped with multi-pane arched transoms. **NC** due to age.

118. 3 Peach Blossom Square (c.1969) Two-story Modern Colonial Revival with front gable asphalt shingle roof. 6/9 double-hung windows with shutters. 6-panel door with paneled transom. Façade has brick pilasters supporting a prominent cornice line. **NC** due to age.

119. 4 Peach Blossom Square (c.1969) Two-story Modern Colonial Revival brick with flat roof. Prominent decorative cornice line. Multi-paned casement windows. Front-gabled entry porch supported by square wood posts. **NC** due to age.

120. 5 Peach Blossom Square (c.1969) Two-story, brick, rectangular plan, side-gabled Modern Colonial Revival with 9/9 double-hung windows and a bay window on the façade. Metal hipped roof entry portico with wrought iron supports. Exterior end brick chimney. **NC** due to age.

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121. 6 Peach Blossom Square (c. 1969) Two-story brick, hipped roof Modern Colonial Revival with curved roof line over second story windows. 6/6 double hung windows. Six-panel door with transom and wood paneled shutters. **NC** due to age.

122. 7 Peach Blossom Square (c.1969) Two-story, brick, Modern Colonial Revival, front-gabled roof with asphalt shingle cover. 6/6 double-hung windows with multi-pane transoms. Prominent cornice line. Multi-paned, arched front entry door. **NC** due to age.

123. 8 Peach Blossom Square (c.1969) Two-story, brick, front-gabled Modern Colonial Revival with 6/9 double-hung windows having wrought iron embellishment and a bay window. **NC** due to age.

124. 9 Peach Blossom Square (c. 1969) Two-story, brick, Modern Colonial Revival with a flat roof. Prominent projecting cornice line. Double-hung windows on second floor and casements on first floor. Hipped entry portico with decorative braces. Wood frame door with three vertical panes. **NC** due to age.

125. 10 Peach Blossom Square (c.1969) Two-story brick, Modern Colonial Revival with hipped asphalt shingle roof. 6/6 double-hung windows and a bay window on west façade. Entry pergola supported by square wood posts. **NC** due to age.

WHITLAND AVENUE

126. 3604 Whitland Avenue (c.1920) One-story, crab-orchard stone, Craftsman Bungalow. Asymmetrical hipped roof with slightly flared eaves. Asphalt shingle roof covering. Wide limestone belt course. Two hipped dormers with a three pane casement window in each. Decorative rafter tails all around eaves and hipped dormers. 6-panel door with an arched transom and single pane vertical sidelights. Small gabled portico supported by square columns. Interior stone chimney in roof center. One 6/1 double hung window on each side of door with limestone sills. Next to each of these double-hung windows, there is a 6-panel row of fixed diamond pane windows, also with limestone sills. (Blakemore Childcare Center). **C**.

127. 3608 Whitland Avenue (c.1924) One-story, irregular plan, side-gabled yellow brick Tudor style bungalow with stone foundation and prominent exterior front wall chimney. Chimney has wide limestone band at top with a decorative inset limestone rectangle and multiple pots. Asphalt shingle roof cover. Overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails. Two weatherboard clad shed dormers flank chimney with pair of 6-pane fixed windows in each. Pair of 6/6 double-hung windows flank the chimney with limestone sills. Far west on façade is semi-hexagonal bay window with 8-16-8 panes and stucco and cross timbering below. East side porch with arched pattern

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brick detailing on side opening. 8-panel door with light. Windows on side elevations of house have patterned brick arch lintels. Lunette on upper east facing side of house. **C**.

Out building: Side gable 2-bay garage (newer) of weatherboard siding and asphalt roof cover. NC

128. 3610 Whitland Avenue (c.1930) Two-story, massed plan, stone with brick, stucco and half-timbering, Tudor Revival. Asphalt shingle roof covering and stone foundation. Cross gabled with varying roof heights. Exposed rafter tails and overhanging eaves. Tall west side interior roof stone chimney. Prominent steeply pitched front gable with half-timbering and stucco wall-cladding. Front gabled roof dormer with double 8-pane casement windows. Brick sills. Arched entry is tabbed with stone. Vertical board door with lights. Side open porch with arched openings, also tabbed with stone. **C**.

Outbuildings: Weatherboard garage/shed C.

129. 3612 Whitland Avenue (c.1928) One and one-half story, massed plan, stone with brick, stucco and half-timbering Tudor Revival. Cross gabled with varying roof heights. Wide stone interior roof chimney with multiple pots. Large prominent steeply pitched front gable with half-timbering and stucco wall-cladding, and a triple row of diamond-pane windows on second level. First level has row of four, 12-paned casement windows, with a brick tabbed surround and window box installed beneath. Prominent arched stone edged with brick entry portico with keystone. Arched vertical board door with multiple top lights. West of entry is a row of three 12-paned windows with brick separating each. Double-gabled roof dormer on west with stucco and half-timbering wall cladding and a pair of 12-paned casement windows. On far eastern facade of house are three 12-paned windows with brick surrounds. **C**.

Outbuilding: Newer weatherboard & asphalt shingle covered side gabled 3-bay garage. NC

130. 3614 Whitland Avenue (c.1928) One and one-half story, massed plan, stone with stucco and half-timbering, Tudor Revival. Cross gabled with varying roof heights, slate covered roof. Very prominent front gable on east façade with a 6/6 double-hung window and smaller vertical vent above, clad in stucco and vertical cross-timbers. Steeply pitched roofline with overhanging eaves. Smaller front gabled entry portico with stone outline detailing, arched paneled door with large round top light. Prominent wall stone chimney with contrasting cap, just west of entry. Triple-row of 6/6 double-hung windows to west. Far western portion of façade has front gable clad with vertical cross-timbers and stucco, housing an enclosed porch with arched openings. **C**.

131. 3619 Whitland Avenue (c.1928) One-story, asymmetrical, Tudor Revival cottage. Stucco and weatherboard wall cladding and cross-gabled hipped asphalt shingle covered roof. Two prominent front gables, steeply pitched with exposed rafter tails. The larger of these creates the entry portico which is a wood framed rectangular entry. Has a 6-panel door. 6/6 double-hung windows with shutters. Brick chimney on ridge line of roof. Triple row of 6/6 double-hung windows east of the entry portico. Attached to the main house on the side facing east is a weatherboard clad wing housing a two-bay garage. **C**

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132. 3700 Whitland Avenue (c.1913) *Washington Hall*. Colonial Revival style. One-and one-half story smooth stone with central octagonal dome covered with a metal roof. Home resembles Thomas Jefferson's *Monticello*. Home has a recessed entry with a fan-shaped transom. Pedimented entry porch has dentils and a paneled frieze supported by one-story Doric columns. The octagonal dome has arched windows with hood molding. First floor windows are rectangular and have drop molding. Windows are double-hung with diamond panes in the top sash. Prominent cornice with dentils and paneled frieze along the top of first story. Quoins on corners of house. A wood balustrade runs along the top of the first story roof line. Sun-room with porch wing on the left façade, with multi-paned entry door below. East of this, is another recessed entry with fan-shaped transom. Home was built by Judge John B. Daniel. **C**.

133. 3701 Whitland Avenue (c.1928) Two-story, symmetrical massed plan, stone Colonial Revival with stone foundation. Slate covered side-gabled roof. 12/12 double-hung windows with shutters and decorative stone lintels on first story. Second story windows are 8/8 with shutters. Two exterior gable wall stone chimneys - (one on each end). Swan neck pediment entry with dentil molding, entablature, round columns and a 6-panel door with sidelights. There is a framed screened porch on west with balustrade. Small gabled weatherboard rectangular wing off the rear of the house has interior roof brick chimney. **C**.

134. 3702 Whitland Avenue (c.1928) Two-story, massed plan, cross gabled Tudor Revival of brick with weatherboard. Overlapping steeply pitched front facing gables, one creating arched entry portico with brick detailing. Arched vertical board door with light. Broad, interior brick roof chimney. Top floor has a shed dormer clad in weatherboard added with triple-row of 4/4/ double-hung windows and cut-out shutters. West of entry are 6/6 double-hung windows with shutters. In the larger front facing gable are 6/6 double-hung windows in the second story with a triple-row of 4/4 below having cut-out shutters. Further to the west is a craftsman styled one-story porch with arched openings. **C**.

135. 3704 Whitland Avenue (c.1928) One-story, massed plan, cross-gabled Tudor Revival brick, with stone tabbing. Very prominent front gable with longer curved extension on east end, with pair of 6/6 double-hung windows, ornamental iron window boxes, and an arched entry portico. Overhanging eaves. Paired 6/6 windows on west façade of house with ornamental iron window boxes. There is an open porch on east side with arched openings and stone tabbing. Very prominent brick chimney located just east of entry. Vertical board door with lights. Stone tabbing around all windows and doorways. Steeply pitched gabled roof dormer on west side of house. **C**. Outbuilding: Two-bay garage shed combination of weatherboard with asphalt shingle roof. **C**

136. 3705 Whitland Avenue (c.1928) One and one-half story, massed plan, cross-gabled Tudor Revival with brick, stucco and half-timbering. Asphalt shingle roof with ridge tiles. Three front facing gables of varying height. One serves as entry portico with vertical board door with 2 rows of

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4 horizontal panes. Interior roof brick chimney and a prominent chimney on the rear of house that is brick. East of entry is a pair 9/9 double-hung windows; further east is a set of three casement windows. West of entry is bay window with half-timbering below. One gabled roof dormer with an 8/8 double-hung window. 9/9 double-hung windows on remainder of home. **C**.
Outbuilding: Front gabled 2-bay weatherboard and asphalt roof garage C.

137. 3706 Whitland Avenue (c.1928) One-story, symmetrical, massed plan brick Tudor Revival with stucco wall cladding and brick. Hipped, tile covered roof with ridge caps, and wide overhanging eaves. Centered interior roof brick chimney. Slab concrete porch spans about ½ of façade with brick trim. Two arched roof dormers with cedar shake cladding and pair of 4-pane custom fit casement windows in each. Brick quoins and brick tabbing around windows and door. Wide limestone belt course between wall and stone foundation. Entry hood with interior curve, supported by very prominent knee braces. 15-pane door with elliptical fanlight and sidelights. 6/1 and 8/1 double-hung windows. **C**
Outbuilding: Hipped roof 2-bay garage with tile roof. C.

138. 3707 Whitland Avenue (c.1938) One and one-half story, asymmetrical, massed plan brick Tudor Revival with stucco wall cladding, half-timbering, stone foundation and stone front gabled entry. Side-gabled with asphalt shingle roof covering. Wide eave overhang on roof. Two front facing gables, one stone with arched entry portico. East front-facing gable has cross timbering and stucco. Interior brick chimney located behind entry. One steeply pitched stucco clad roof dormer with slightly flared eaves, containing a lunette-over-two-pane window. 3/1 paired windows across façade. Door with multi-paned, arch-shaped light. Decorative brick detailing surrounds windows. **C**
Outbuilding: One-bay front gabled weatherboard with stucco and half timbering and asphalt shingle covered roof. C.

139. 3708 Whitland Avenue (c.1928) One and one-half story, massed plan, brick, Tudor Revival with a minimum of stucco wall cladding and half-timbering (on side elevations) with a stone foundation. Tile covered cross-gabled roof with varied roof heights. Brick interior roof chimney. Prominent steeply pitched, front gabled entry portico with arched entryway, tabbed with cut limestone. Hipped roof one-story enclosed wing on west surrounded by arched windows. Rows of multiple paned windows on east and west of façade. Second floor west has a bay window with 6-12-6 fixed panes. Hipped roof dormer on east front with triple row of 6-paned casement windows. Small 4-pane window above just west of entry. Arched door with large single round pane. Hipped roof dormer on west side with 1/1 panes. 6/1 double-hung windows in rear of house. **C**
Outbuilding: 2-bay weatherboard garage/shed combination with asphalt shingle roof covering and fixed pane windows. C.

140. 3709 Whitland Avenue (c.1930) One and one-half story, asymmetrical, massed plan, brick bungalow with stucco wall cladding, half-timbering and a stone foundation. Cross-gabled with

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asphalt shingle roof covering. Wide, prominent steeply pitched front gable with stucco clad wall and half-timbering, creates $\frac{3}{4}$ porch, supported by tapered brick piers. Paired 6/6 double-hung windows. Wood-frame door with multiple panes. Small trellised side entry porch. **C**
Outbuildings: One-bay front gabled weatherboard with asphalt shingle roof. **C**.

141. 3711 Whitland Avenue (c.1929) One and one-half story, asymmetrical, massed plan, brick Tudor with stucco wall cladding, half-timbering with stone foundation. Cross-gabled with asphalt shingle roof covering. Prominent center steeply pitched front gable contains the front entry. The entry has an elaborate stonework door surround. Door is arched board and batten with 4-paned circular light. Paired 10-pane vertical casement windows on either side of door with pair of 6-pane casement windows above door with lintel. Brick sills. On east façade is a smaller steeply pitched front gable with half-timbering, verge board and 6-pane vertical casement window in the second story and Palladian in the first story. Steeply pitched roof dormer on west. West wall has paired 6/6 double-hung windows with brick sills. Interior roof brick chimney. **C**
Outbuilding: 2-bay carport. **NC**

142. 3713 Whitland Avenue (c.1940) Two-story, symmetrical, massed plan, Neoclassical brick home with side-gabled asphalt shingle covered roof. 2/2 double-hung windows with wide panes and shutters. Stone foundation. Full height pediment entry porch with large fluted square column supports. Simple door frame with pilasters. Wood framed door with single full-length decorative pane. Pair of elliptical shaped vents on gable fields. One-story flat-roof porch addition on western side with multiple fixed panes in rows of three. There is a tall exterior brick chimney on rear porch wall and porch has roofline balustrade. **C**
Out building: Two-bay weatherboard front gabled garage with cupola and weathervane on asphalt covered roof. **NC** due to recent age.

143. 3730 Whitland Avenue (c.1928) One-story, L-shaped, massed plan, limestone Tudor-influenced cottage. Cross-gabled with asphalt shingle roof covering, having ridge tiles and prominent ends. Wide stone interior roof chimney with multiple pots. Prominent front gable on west with overhanging eaves, weatherboard siding, and two pair of 9/9 double-hung windows. Front gabled stone arched entry portico with wood trim. Paneled door with 6 panes. One shed roof dormer with pair of 6-pane awning windows. On the east façade is a row of three windows 6/6 flanking a 12/12 double-hung window. Side porch with asphalt shingle roof supported by square columns. **C**.
Outbuilding: One-bay weatherboard garage with asphalt shingle roof. **C**.

144. 3731 Whitland Avenue (c.1935) Symmetrical, massed plan, side-gabled, two-story, Colonial Revival with brick and weatherboard. Asphalt shingle roof and interior roof brick chimney. Stone foundation. 6/6 double-hung windows with shutters. Swan neck pediment with pilaster door surround. Added wood framed screen porch with shed roof on western end. On the eastern facade is two-story side gabled addition with asphalt shingle covered roof. Second floor has row of

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three 6/6 windows and wall surface decoration. Covered entry porch situated below has full height square columns. Six panel door and multi-paned French doors on side porch. Home has attached garage in lower rear. **C**

145. 3734 Whitland Avenue (c.1928) One-story, limestone clad, irregular plan, Craftsman bungalow, with stucco and wood. Cross-gabled with slate roof covering. Some exposed rafter tails. Prominent front gable with wide overhanging eaves and stucco wall cladding, with pair of 12 pane fixed windows. $\frac{3}{4}$ porch supported by tapered stone piers. East portion of the porch has open roof. Just to the rear of open roofline, a shed roof covers another portion of the porch - it too supported by tapered stone piers. Wide stone interior roof chimney. One steeply pitched front gabled dormer with decorated bracket supports and triple row of 8/1 double-hung windows. Small shed dormer just to the east with 8-pane casement windows. 18/1 double-hung window on porch with a triple row of double hung windows on the west façade, having 12/1-18/1-12/1 panes. Main entry door is wood-framed, multi-pane with sidelights. Side multi-paned entry door. **C**
Outbuilding: Two-bay side-gabled garage/shed combination of weatherboard with 6/1 windows and asphalt shingle roof. **C**

146. 3735 Whitland Avenue (c.1940) Symmetrical, two-story, side-gabled Colonial Revival with brick and weatherboard. Stone foundation. Brick interior roof ridgeline chimney. 6/6 double-hung windows, with shutters. Cornice with dentils. Simple entablature over door with pilasters. Canvas awning over door. 6-panel door with sidelights. Western facade of house has added 2-story wing. Lower level has entry with French doors and sidelights. Top level of wing has pair of 6/6 windows and is clad with weatherboard. On eastern end of facade there is brick-columned entry with wrought iron gate to a landing porch & entry door; with iron steps leading to second-floor deck and side entry door. Off of this landing porch, a long iron staircase descends into back yard. On lower back of house, there is a small shed-roofed later addition. **C**
Outbuilding: 3-bay weatherboard garage/storage combination built circa 1992 with hipped roof and asphalt shingle covering. **NC**

147. 3736 Whitland Avenue (c.1928) Large two-story, massed plan, brick Colonial Revival apartment building. Stone foundation. Rectangular shaped, side gabled with asphalt shingle covered roof and weatherboard wall cladding in places. Interior roof brick chimney. 6/1 windows across façade with brick and limestone decorative lintels and keystone. Pediment entry with six-panel door and sidelights. Single arched window above entry. Three front gabled dormers with pediment and 6/1 double-hung windows. On the east end of the building, there is an attached porch with arched openings that for many years has been enclosed by weatherboard. **C**

148. 3737 Whitland Avenue (c. 1945) One-story, L-plan, red brick, Colonial Revival with stone foundation. Cross gabled, asphalt shingled roof. Full height centered entry porch supported by fluted square columns and a roof line balustrade. Symmetrical façade with 8/8 windows and limestone sills. Simple wood door with three diagonally placed lights at top. Wide channeled

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vertical wood paneling across porch just above windows and entry door. Entry has fluted pilasters. Interior roofline brick chimney. Side shed covered entry with knee brace brackets and asphalt shingle roof. Six-paned wood frame door. **C.**

149. 3738 Whitland Avenue (c.1928) One and one-half story limestone clad Craftsman bungalow. Cross gabled, tile covered roof with ridge covers and prominent ends. Some stucco wall cladding and exposed rafter tails. Prominent front gable porch with wide arched openings, supported by full length tapered stone piers. Prominent knee braces at the overhanging eaves. Tall stone interior roof chimney toward rear on the east side. Tile roof covered porte cochere, also supported by tapered stone piers. Custom panels of 3-part windows with an arched top, 5/1-10/1-5/1 arrangement. Wood framed, leaded cut glass entry door with matching elliptical light and sidelights. **C.**

Outbuilding: Side gabled with weatherboard trim former garage converted to guesthouse. **NC.**

150. 3740 Whitland Avenue (c.1928) Two and one-half story, symmetrical, red brick Colonial revival with one-story flat roof weatherboard wing on east side with exposed rafter tails. Side-gabled tiled roof with an exterior gable-end brick chimney. Front gabled entry portico with curved underside, supported by pilasters and round columns. Elliptical fanlight, 4-pane sidelights, and a 6-panel door. Three front-gabled weatherboard clad dormers with tile roof and 9-pane windows. 6/1 double-hung windows, all with crescent moon cut-out shutters. Paired elliptical windows found on both upper gable fields. Older weather board small flat roof addition on rear of house. **C.**
Out building: Weatherboard clad 2-car garage with side gabled asphalt shingle roof, exposed rafter tails with attached shed supported by simple post. **C.**

151. 3744 Whitland Avenue (c.1924) Two-story, massed plan, asymmetrical, brick with stone foundation French Eclectic. Hipped with slate roof. Overhanging eaves. Two chimneys - - tall brick interior roof on east and west sides toward rear. Pent roof with contrasting vertical band metal roof (has decorative iron scrollwork on it) overhangs the east side entry porch. Double multi-paned entry doors. Arched roof dormer in center front with a pair of 8-pane casement windows. Brick belt-course around home just under second story windows. 6/6 double-hung windows in pairs across the façade with one smaller window in center on second floor level. Pair of windows on second floor east has a decorative iron window box. **C.**

Outbuilding: Contemporary styled pool house of wood construction **NC**

152. 3745 Whitland Avenue (c.1927) One-story, brick, Bungalow with stucco cladding and cedar shake shingles. Stone foundation. Wide overhanging eaves. Hipped roof with three front facing gables covered with asphalt shingles. Gable fields are clad with stucco and are decorated with scrollwork. Symmetrical triple row of geometric patterned double-hung windows. Patterned brick arched door entry. Heavy board & batten door with prominent black iron hardware. Centered roof interior brick chimney. Small gabled addition wing on rear of house with cedar shake siding and casement windows. **C.**

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153. 3747 Whitland Avenue (c.1928) Two-story, massed plan, symmetrical, brick Colonial Revival with asphalt shingle roof covering and stone foundation. Side gabled roof. East and west side exterior end brick chimneys with paired elliptical windows. West side has a two-story addition. 12/1 windows with shutters. Centered porch supported by round wood columns. Large six-panel door with elliptical fanlight and sidelights. **C**.

154. 3749 Whitland Avenue (c.1928) Two-story, massed plan, symmetrical, brick Colonial Revival with asphalt shingle roof covering and stone foundation. An old iron coal bin door still exists on east side of house. Hipped roof with overhang and one-story hipped roof west-side wing (sunroom) with large windows. Under the overhanging eaves are paired decorative brackets. Windows are 15/15 with one window above entry portico being 10/10, all having shutters and limestone sills. Pediment entry portico supported by fluted round columns has a paneled frieze. Six-panel door with an elliptical fanlight and cut leaded glass sidelights. Two exterior wall brick chimneys one west and the other east. **C**

155. 3750 Whitland Avenue (c.1928) Two-story, massed plan, side-gabled, brick with stone foundation, symmetrical façade Colonial Revival. Exterior gable-wall brick chimneys (one on each gable end). Paired elliptical windows found on both upper end of both gables. 15/15 double-hung windows on first story with brick lintels and limestone keystone. Windows on second story are 8/8 double-hung and have decorative scrolled iron window boxes. All windows have shutters and limestone sills. There is a centered hipped dormer on the rear of house with exposed rafter tails, containing a fixed 12-paned window with 4-pane side lights. One-story framed screened-in porch with flat roof and aluminum awnings on west side. Arched door surround with round columns. Six-panel entry door with sidelights. Gabled wing on rear of house. **C**
Outbuildings: Weatherboard two-bay garage, newer construction **NC**.

156. 3800 Whitland Avenue (c.1970s) Former home lost to fire damage in the 1950s. Replacement home is a one-story side gabled brick Neo-eclectic with bay window on east front. Due to age, **NC**

157. 3801 Whitland Avenue (c.1922) Two and one-half story brick, massed plan, Colonial Revival with side-gabled roof, covered with asphalt shingle. Symmetrical façade, with 6/6 double-hung windows on second story level and triple row of 4/4-6/6-4/4 double-hung windows on first story. Broken pediment entry portico with round columns, and a 6-panel door. Inlaid brick lintels and brick window sills. Three tall gabled roof dormers fitted with double-hung 9/9 windows with fan light tops. Later side wing addition with two-bay garage and a side porch. **C**.

158. 3802 Whitland Avenue (c.1920) *The Frank House*. Two-story, asymmetrical, Colonial Revival brick home with Craftsman influence. Stone foundation. Overhanging eaves and exposed rafter tails. Hipped roof, covered with asphalt shingles. Two hipped roof dormers with

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weatherboard sides and fixed 6-pane windows. East side interior roof slender brick chimney. Side porch on east with flat roof and balustrade and rows of 6/1 double-hung windows all around. West side has porte cochere with flat roof and balustrade. Pediment portico supported by four round tapered wood columns. 6/1 double-hung windows with limestone sills. Multi-pane entry door with side lights. **C.**

Outbuilding: Front gabled weatherboard and asphalt shingle covered roof one-bay garage. **C.**

159. 3803 Whitland Avenue (c.1916) Two and one-half story, brick, Tudor Revival with stone foundation and cross-gabled roof. Has stucco and half-timbering wall cladding on second story. Asphalt shingle covered roof with overhanging eaves. Gabled porch supported by brick piers. House has a combination of 12/1, 9/1, and 6/1 double-hung windows. At owner's specific request, **NC.**

Outbuilding: Newer constructed pool house. **NC.**

160. 3804 Whitland Avenue (c.1917) Two-story, brick, side-gabled Colonial Revival with asphalt shingle roof covering and stone foundation. Symmetrical façade, with overhanging eaves. Two exterior gable wall brick chimneys. Paired 16/1 windows with brick detailed lintels over windows with limestone keystone, limestone sills and shutters on lower level. Paired 16/1 windows on second story with shutters and limestone sills. One 10/1 window centered over entry. Broken pediment entry portico with modillions and round column supports. 8-panel door with elliptical fanlight and sidelights. Two-story side gabled addition, weatherboard walls, with greenhouse-styled windows on lower level. **C.**

161. 3805 Whitland Avenue (c.1990s) Two-story, brick, cross-gabled home. Asphalt shingle roof. Arcaded entry porch supported by round wood columns. Former home, a one-story Craftsman Bungalow, was razed due to disrepair and neglect. This new home was built in its place. **NC** due to age. **NC**

162. 3806 Whitland Avenue (c.1917) Two-story, side-gabled roof (almost flat in appearance) symmetrical, brick with stone foundation having sweeping horizontal lines, dramatic overhangs, all indicative of Prairie style. Some use of stucco and half-timbering. Four massive brick piers on facade capped with contrasting limestone. Broad 1/1 double-hung windows with sidelights on first story and paired 1/1 windows on second story. Wide limestone banded chimney on west interior roof; smaller exterior wall chimney on rear wing of house. Wide overhanging eaves. Cantilever roof over entry supported by oversized braces and massive chains overhead linked to tall brick piers. Brick porch walls are capped with contrasting limestone. There is use of false half-timbering at second story height, with three recessed centered single-pane windows with decorative elements below. One-story west side enclosed porch addition. Multi-paned wood door and sidelights of geometric cut glass. **C**

Outbuilding: Hipped roof covered with asphalt 2-bay garage constructed of board & batten with living quarters above and attached deck. **C.**

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163. 3807 Whitland Avenue (c.1920) One-story, Colonial Revival, smooth limestone with stone foundation and some weatherboard wall cladding. Side gabled with one prominent front gable creating a porch supported by slender wood columns with decorative elements on them. Oculus in center of gable field. Center brick interior roof chimney. Wood door with multiple panes and sidelights. Triple row of 1/1 double-hung windows flank door on porch. Hipped bay window on west side of house. Dormer on side elevation of house. Large picture window on west and east front of house. **C.**

Outbuilding: Front gabled two-bay garage C.

164. 3808 Whitland Avenue (c.1928) One and one-half story, cross-gabled, massed plan bungalow with stone foundation and brick with half-timbering and stucco. Asphalt shingle covered roof. Centered interior roof brick chimney. Wide over-hanging eaves. On both east and west, there are steeply pitched front gabled roof dormers with pairs of casement windows. Front gabled $\frac{3}{4}$ porch having wide arched opening, with brick walls & brick piers capped with contrasting limestone topped with tapered wood piers. 4/1 double-hung windows in triple rows. Door is batten with five panes. **C**

165. 3809 Whitland Avenue (c.1920) Two-story, brick with stone foundation asymmetrical Colonial Revival with side-gabled asphalt shingle covered roof. West gable wall brick chimney. Prominent cornice board. 6/6 double-hung windows with shutters and brick sills. Single wider 8/8 double-hung window over entry portico. Broken pediment entry portico with curved underside supported by square wood columns. 6-panel door with sidelights. Porte cochere on east with a flat roof and wood column supports. One-story flat-roof wing on west side row of four slender vertical 6-paned windows. Two front-gabled roof dormers with asphalt shingle covering and exposed rafter tails containing 6-pane windows. There is a small shed-roof weatherboard addition on the rear. **C**

Outbuilding: Hipped roof weatherboard two-bay garage with exposed rafter tails. C.

166. 3810 Whitland Avenue (c.1928) *The Whitland Apartments*. Three-story, massed plan, symmetrical, brick Tudor Revival with half-timbering and stucco. Stone foundation. Cross-gabled with asphalt shingle covered roof. Two prominent front gables with half-timbering and stucco wall cladding. There are decorative brick rectangular shaped panels above first story windows and above entry portico. Front gabled arched entry portico with centered spire and knee brace supports atop stone piers. Paneled wood door with one square light at top. Three steeply pitched asphalt shingle covered roof dormers with pair of 6-pane casement windows in each, having knee brace supports. Exposed rafter tails. 6/1 windows, usually in triplicate, with brick sills and brick lintels with decorative limestone ends. **C.**

Outbuilding: Long row shed type covered multi-bay open garage. C.

167. 3811 Whitland Avenue (c.1928). Two-story, massed plan, asymmetrical, Tudor Revival cottage with stone being the principal wall material. Stucco and wood trim. Clipped gabled roof,

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with two steeply pitched front gables with stucco wall cladding. Larger front gable contains row of three windows forming an arch shape. Panes are custom cut 6/1 to fit arch. Windows are also repeated on east and west side of façade. Brick patterned arched lintels with keystone. Smaller front facing gable serves as arched entry portico which is trimmed in brick. Arched wood door with a round window and patterned brick border. Wide centered interior roof stone chimney. Steeply pitched front gabled roof dormer with triple row of 6-paned casement windows. **C.**
Outbuilding: One-bay weather board garage with asphalt shingle roof cover. **C.**

168. 3812 Whitland Avenue (c.1923) Two-story, brick, asymmetrical, Prairie with native limestone foundation, hipped asphalt shingle roof. Full front porch with cut stone capped brick rail, large knee brackets and brick columns. Front door with transom and sidelights. Three pairs of French doors with transoms open onto porch. 9/1 double-hung windows on the second story. Tall brick chimney. **C.**
Outbuilding: Gabled Craftsman style garage with weatherboard siding and paneled and multi-paned doors. **C.**

169. 3813 Whitland Avenue (c.1918) Two-story, brick, four-square Prairie with stone foundation, hipped asphalt shingle roof with overhanging eaves. Wrap around porch with standing seam sheet metal low pitch overhanging roof, supported by wood columns. Very tall exterior wall brick chimney. Hipped roof bay window on east side of home. West of front is a row of four 10-pane casement windows. Pair of French 15-light entry doors with transom lights. Wide hipped roof dormer in front has pair of sliding windows with 8 panes in each. There are 9/1 paired double-hung windows on second story. **C.**
Outbuilding: (1990) One-double bay front-gabled wood shingled garage with an asphalt shingle roof. Double dormer in front and single dormer on street side. **NC**

170. 3814 Whitland Avenue (c.1922) Two-story, asymmetrical, brick, Tudor Revival with use of half timbering and stucco wall cladding on second story. Stone foundation and asphalt shingle covered cross-gabled roof. Very prominent front-facing gable which overhangs, creating an entry porch supported on wide brick columns. Porch floor is concrete trimmed in brick. Very prominent window at top with 24 panes and beneath is a quad row of 6/6 double-hung windows. Lower level has triple row of windows. Wood door with lights. Tall, brick interior roof ridge chimney. **C.**
Outbuilding: Front gabled two-bay garage **C.**

171. 3815 Whitland Avenue (c.1922) Two-story, Craftsman with Prairie influence. Stone foundation, brick walls and asphalt shingle covered hipped roof. Irregular shape with wide overhanging eaves. Porch is partially covered by a flat roof, supported by both square and round wood columns and topped with decorative balustrade. There is railing and posts around lower porch as well. Multi-paned pair of French doors on lower porch. Windows are 6/6 double-hung and ribbon rows of casements throughout. Prominent front wall brick chimney. Decorative brick

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band around home between foundation and walls. Pair of full-length casement windows on open end of front porch. **C.**

Outbuilding: Two-bay side gabled weatherboard & asphalt shingle roof covered garage. **C**

172. 3817 Whitland Avenue (c.1928) One and one-half story, asymmetrical façade, cut limestone Tudor Revival, cross-gabled with steeply pitched asphalt shingle covered roof. Exposed rafter tails. Smaller front gable with slightly flared ends that creates an arched entry portico. Arched batten door with lights. Triple row of 6/6 double-hung windows to the east. Singly placed 6/6 double-hung windows to the west of entry with shutters with heavy black iron hardware. Very tall exterior wall stone chimney on the east. Large front gable with half-timbering and stucco wall cladding has pair of 4/4 double-hung windows. There is a steeply pitched roof dormer with half-timbering and stucco wall cladding, exposed rafter tails and a pair of 4/4 windows. Enclosed side porch with arched multiple paned windows cut to fit the arched openings all around. **C**

173. 3819 Whitland Avenue (c.1928) One and one-half story, side-gabled, asymmetrical, stone Tudor revival cottage with stone foundation. Wide limestone band around home between foundation & walls. Asphalt shingle covered roof with some stucco wall cladding on gable fields. One front facing gable in center forming entry porch supported by very large brackets. Has arched entry with 6-panel door with fanlight and sidelights. Porch has short stone piers with attached curved balustrade of limestone. Windows are 4/1-8/1-4/1 rows with cut-out shutters. There are also ribbon rows of casement windows. Side open covered porch with wide arched openings and having pair of multi-paned French doors. Two wide steeply pitched gabled roof dormers with bracket supports and a pair of 6-paned casement windows. Wide stone interior slope roof chimney. **C.**

174. 3821 Whitland Avenue (c.1924) One and one-half story, crab-orchard stone walls, limestone foundation Craftsman bungalow with symmetrical front, hipped asphalt shingle covered roof having hipped roof porch in center front with flared eaves. Porch roof is supported by tall round wood columns. Windows are 6/1 in pairs. There is a ridge roofline interior stone chimney with another taller chimney on rear of home. There is a wide hipped roof dormer with centered gabled dormer within it, having an arched window in center flanked by paired 6-pane fixed windows. Front door is multi-paned French doors set in an arched opening. **C.**

175. 3822 Whitland Avenue (c.1918) Two-story, Craftsman with stone foundation and very steeply pitched side-gabled roof. Weatherboard wall cladding, overhanging eaves with large bracket supports and a symmetrical façade. Interior roof brick chimney located on east side. Craftsman styled wood piers support the porch roof overhang and are situated atop stone bases. Full-width front porch. Windows are 4/1 double-hung. There are paired awning windows with multiple panes and woodwork detailing around them on porch. Batten door with 8 lights and sidelights. Very wide shed roof dormer with four 5/1 double-hung windows. **C.**

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176. 3823 Whitland Avenue (c. 1924) One-story Craftsman fashioned out of crab-orchard stone on limestone foundation. Former duplex with two entry doors on the slab porch. Has two front entry doors topped with transoms. Centered ridge roofline stone chimney plus a rear roof chimney that is slender also of stone. Asphalt shingle covered cross-gabled hipped roof with tile ridge covers and prominent ends. 8/8, 4/4 and 6/6 double-hung windows in either pairs or triple row with smooth limestone sills. Eyebrow dormer in center front roof. Overhanging eaves. In center of façade is a row of full-length fixed pane windows with transoms. Two flat roof dormers on rear of house with paired casement windows. Has porte cochere on west side that is supported by wood piers atop crab-orchard stone bases. **C**

177. 3824 Whitland Avenue (c.1922) One and one-half story, hipped roof with asphalt shingle cover, brick with stone foundation Craftsman bungalow having $\frac{3}{4}$ width porch. Exposed rafter tails, overhanging eaves, symmetrical façade with a concrete porch with prominent front gabled partial covering supported by square wood posts atop stone piers that have contrasting limestone caps. Gable field of porch has some stucco wall-cladding. There is a horizontal double-row of 5-paned casement windows. Rows of 2/1-4/1-2/1 double-hung windows flank the main entry bay. Tall slender brick interior roof chimney. Paneled door with lights. **C**.
Outbuilding: Front-gabled weatherboard 2-bay garage with asphalt shingle roof covering. **C**.

178. 3826 Whitland Avenue (c.1918) One and one-half story, stone with wood shingle wall cladding Craftsman bungalow with side gabled roof having slightly flared ends. Overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails and craftsman detailing framing the 9/1 or 12/1 double-hung windows and entry door. Full width front porch supported by stone piers. Graceful curved entry rails ascending up to porch capped with limestone. Stone low-walled porch has semi-circular cut-out detailing. Prominent front gabled centered roof dormer with bracket supports, shingle wall cladding and triple row of 9-12-9 paned casement windows. Multi-paned door with sidelights. Exterior wall (side) stone chimney. **C**
Outbuilding: Two-bay garage with servant's quarters above; weatherboard with asphalt shingle roof. **C**

179. 3828 Whitland Avenue (c.1924) One and one-half story, asymmetrical Craftsman style of brick with a cross-gabled asphalt shingle covered roof. Overhanging eaves and prominent knee brace brackets, with varying roof heights. Wide centered brick interior roof chimney with band. On east side is very tall wall dormer with pair of 5/1 double-hung windows on second level with paired diamond-paned French doors beneath. Gable entry porch hood, with prominent knee brace supports. 6-panel door. 5/1 double-hung windows and smaller diamond-panes across the facade. Brick patterned lintels and brick sills. Prominent west front gable with large knee brackets. Gable fields on side elevations are clad in weatherboard. **C**.
Outbuilding: Hipped roof covered in asphalt shingle 2-bay garage/shed combination. **C**.

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180. 3830 Whitland Avenue (c.1922) Two-story, massed plan, asymmetrical Craftsman of Tennessee limestone. Hipped roof covered in asphalt shingle. Exposed rafter tails all around with wide overhanging eaves. Prominent exterior wall stone chimney on west wall of home. Semi-hexagonal bay windows - - one on east front and two on west side of house. 8/1 double-hung windows Entry porticos on façade and side elevation with decorative carved balusters and dentils, supported by solid square piers with capitals. 6-panel doors with sidelights. 2 flat roof dormers on west side of house and one on facade, all fitted with louvers. **C**

Outbuildings: Newer two-bay garage with weatherboard siding and standing seam sheet metal roof cover. NC

WILSON BLVD. SOUTH

181. 204 So. Wilson Blvd. (c.1932) One and one-half story, massed plan, Tudor Revival cottage with brick & stucco wall cladding. Cross-gabled with overhanging eaves, prominent front gable with paired 6/6 double-hung windows. Asphalt shingle roof covering. Arched entry portico within the large front gable, with vertical board door. Two interior roof chimneys - - on rear east and west of house - - one is brick, the other is stone. 9/9 double-hung windows with patterned brick lintels. Steeply pitched gabled roof dormer with 6/6 double-hung windows and exposed rafter tails. **C.**

Outbuilding: Side-gabled asphalt shingle covered roof 2-bay garage with stucco wall cladding and half-timbering. C.

182. 206 So. Wilson Blvd. (c.1932) One and one-half story, massed plan, brick Tudor Revival with hipped roof and asphalt shingle covering. Brick with some use of weatherboard on the prominent front facing gable field. 4/4 double-hung windows with brick patterned lintels in pairs. Prominent brick exterior front wall chimney. Entry is to the east via an enclosed screened-in porch with arched framework. **C.**

183. 208 So. Wilson Blvd. (c.1948) One-story, brick, rectangular plan Minimal Traditional with side gabled asphalt shingle covered roof. One small front gable with 8/8 double-hung window with shutters. Weatherboard on gable fields of side elevations. Has 6/6 and 8/8 double-hung windows and shutters with brick sills. 6-panel door just beneath a small awning roof overhang. Has a side entry with shed covered entry hood with knee brace brackets and asphalt cover. **C.**

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Whitland Area Neighborhood
Davidson Co., Tennessee

Structures:

184. One-story, rectangular plan, side-gabled asphalt shingle covered roof, rough-cut limestone springhouse located behind property at 230 Carden Avenue. Simple window and door openings with wood door. Believed to have been the springhouse which served Peach Blossom during the days as an active farm. Springhouse is situated where a still-active underground spring feeds into the existing tributary of Richland Creek. An old map of the area dated 1876 show outbuildings on the map at that time in the vicinity of the Springhouse. **C**

185. A Daniel Luten patented-design concrete reinforced closed spandrel deck arch bridge, of simplistic design. The bridge has incised rectangular panels along the sides. It is located on Wilson Blvd. So., where it crosses the tributary of Richland Creek. Bridge has a plaque bearing the date 1913. **C**

Sites:

186. The small area of land adjacent (approx. 0.1 acre) to the footbridge over the creek at the end of Carden Avenue was informally dedicated as the Mary Catherine Strobel Park by the Whitland Area Neighborhood Association in 1987. Mrs. Strobel was a longstanding resident in the area and a well-known advocate for the needy in the community. **NC**

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Statement of Significance

An approximate 60-acre portion of the Whitland area neighborhood is being nominated under Criteria A, C, and D in the areas of community planning and development and architecture. Evidence of archaeological discoveries is also found that pre-date Tennessee recorded history. Located within the Metropolitan Nashville-Davidson County area (pop. 545,915), the neighborhood is generally bounded by West End Avenue (also known as Harding Pike) to the north, Elmington Park/West End Middle School on the east, a tributary of the Richland Creek on the south and Montgomery Bell Academy on the west. Within these boundaries are all or parts of the following streets: Bowling Avenue, Cantrell Avenue, Carden Avenue, Craighead Avenue, Leonard Avenue, Peach Blossom Square, Wilson Blvd So. and Whitland Avenue. This small residential district is a virtually intact representation of a suburb that overlaps two planning and design traditions; it incorporates the twentieth century garden city movement while looking back and capturing the picturesque style of the nineteenth century. There have been few modifications of the original plan and the district was the first of its kind in Nashville to market itself as a golf club community.

The Whitland area neighborhood is particularly noteworthy for its wide variety of architectural styles from the early Twentieth century. This area of Nashville was largely platted and subdivided after 1910 as the city expanded to the west along street car lines. Development in the area was slow during the first decade following 1910 and accelerated rapidly after 1920, continuing to the era of World War II. The district is also important as it represented the dissolution of land that had primarily served as a family estate, known as "Whitland Farms" prior to 1910, when a 100-acre tract was purchased and platted by the Whitland Realty Company.

History of the Land

The land on which the Whitland neighborhood is situated, was originally part of a 640 acre land grant made June 26, 1793 from North Carolina to Francis Hodge, an early pioneer settler who had signed the 1780 Cumberland Compact. Here Hodge would build a log house which was called Hodge's Station. It became a gathering place for many early Tennesseans to come and study Methodism. The land transferred from Hodge to Capt. Joseph Erwin on June 8, 1797 and is recorded as such in the Davidson County deeds ledger on June 13, 1797.¹ According to this document, Hodge sold to Joseph Erwin 540 acres for \$2,500. Joseph Erwin and his family crossed the mountains from Guilford County, North Carolina and settled in the Nashville basin just a short time prior to this.²

During his years in Tennessee, Erwin's plantation on this land was called *Peach Blossom*. It is thought that the principal crop was cotton, but corn and other crops were grown mainly for home

¹ Roll 2, Vol. D, E, F, 1796-1806; Davidson County Register of Deeds, Tennessee State Library & Archives.

² "The Plantation Experience of Joseph and Lavinia Erwin 1807-1836," by Alice Pemble White, Louisiana Historical Quarterly, Vol. 27, No. 2, April, 1944. pg. 345.

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consumption. In the latter part of his lifetime, Joseph Erwin would run many other plantations in Louisiana that grew sugar cane, but production of cotton held predominant sway - - cotton would keep, whereas sugar would spoil. Erwin's son-in-law, Charles Dickinson would frequently ride on the boats downriver to Memphis and other southern ports to market the cotton for Capt. Erwin.

Erwin who was interested in fine horses, owned a famous racehorse named, *Ploughboy*. *Ploughboy* was the great rival of *Truxton*, the pedigreed racehorse belonging to General Andrew Jackson. Lying some distance between Jackson's plantation, the Hermitage, and Erwin's Peach Blossom, was the favorite Nashville racecourse, known as Clover Bottom. This course had been in fact established by Jackson. These two horses would ultimately play a small role in the fate of Erwin's son-in-law, Charles Dickinson, who was married to Capt. Erwin's daughter, Jane.

Dickinson and Jackson had a dispute that arose from confusing stories and gossip surrounding a forfeited horse race between Erwin's famous stallion *Ploughboy* and Jackson's prized horse *Truxton*. Stories were also circulated that perhaps Dickinson had made offensive remarks about Rachel Jackson - - something Jackson would never have tolerated. Hot-tempered Jackson was a follower of the *code duello*, introduced by the French to the Americas as a way of satisfying honor between gentlemen. The duel took place in the morning hours of May 30, 1806 near Harrison's Mills, on the Red River, in Logan County, Kentucky. Dickinson fired the first shot, which injured Jackson, and then Jackson fired, mortally wounding Dickinson. Dickinson's body was brought back to the Peach Blossom grounds for burial. His body remains buried in an unmarked grave in the vicinity of present-day Carden Avenue. During the year following Dickinson's death, Joseph Erwin and his wife, Lavinia would move to Iberville Parish, Louisiana.³ The exact motivation for Joseph Erwin's departure from Tennessee remains a mystery. Some say he could have been lured by the exciting stories told to him by Dickinson upon returning from his cotton marketing journeys. More often though it is felt he wanted to leave the pain and contempt behind that he endured as a result of Andrew Jackson killing his beloved son-in-law.

Other members of the Erwin family would remain at Peach Blossom. Some time later, the Peach Blossom home was occupied by Col. Andrew Hynes. Hynes was born on December 22, 1786 in Kentucky. His father, Andrew Hynes, was one of the founders of Louisville and was later a delegate to the Kentucky Constitutional Convention in 1792. At some unknown time, Andrew Hynes, the younger, moved to Tennessee where he served in the State Militia, rising to the rank of Major. On April 5, 1814, Major Andrew Hynes was appointed Adjutant General of the entire State Militia and promoted to Colonel.⁴

Col. Hynes became a merchant in Nashville and was very successful. On March 2, 1817, he married Nancy Ann Erwin, the daughter of Joseph and Lavinia Erwin. Together they had six

³ Ibid.⁴ Andrew Hynes Papers. 1814-1847. Historic New Orleans Collection. MSS 185, 64 items.

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children: Margaret, Mary Jane, Lavinia, William Rose, Ann & Laura. These latter two died as young children.

Even after Lavinia Erwin's death in 1836, Hynes worked his share of the Erwin plantation holdings well and even enlarged upon them by purchasing additional land, both here and in Iberville Parish, Louisiana. Records of his Davidson County, Tennessee holdings mention acreage near College Street, Church Street and the Franklin Pike in addition to the large Peach Blossom plantation.⁵

Around 1837, the Hynes family sold the land to Charles Bosley, who had served at a very young age, in the Nickajack Expedition against the Creeks and Cherokees in 1794. Upon Bosley's death in October of 1870, the land was left in trust to Bosley's only surviving heir, his great granddaughter, Gertrude Bosley Bowling. She was seven years old at the time of her inheritance of the Bosley land holdings. She would marry John Leonard ("Len") Whitworth in 1881.

Prior to the turn of the 20th century, the Whitland area, which had first served as a cotton plantation during the Erwin's and Hynes' time here, evolved into a new role as a family estate. During this time, Gertrude and "Len" Whitworth would reside here and raise their family of two children. They referred to their home place as "Whitland Farms". The centerpiece to the land both in Erwin's time and later was a large family residence known as "Peach Blossom". Peach Blossom, one of Nashville's earliest brick homes was built by Erwin around 1803 of bricks manufactured on the property.⁶ The stately home, updated and enlarged upon with numerous additions during the Whitworth's time there, was razed in 1967 to make way for the present town-home development on the property. A springhouse remains in the area nearby where an underground spring feeds into the creek. It is believed that this springhouse served Peach Blossom Plantation during its active agricultural days.

There is another historical aspect of the Whitland Area Neighborhood that is hidden from view. In 1985 and in 2003 within close proximity of each other (224 & 229 Leonard Avenue respectively), archeological evidence was discovered and studied. The latter discovery of skeletal remains and pottery occurred during construction excavation for a proposed addition to the residence at 229 Leonard Avenue. Two Mississippian period (pre-historic to documented Tennessee history) stone box burials were archaeologically disinterred and relocated to a site on the property that would unlikely be disturbed by construction in the future. This discovery yielded skeleton remains of three individuals. The 1985 discovery was encountered in the front yard at the residence at 224 Leonard Avenue, during trenching to update water lines. In both circumstances, the depth of the burials was roughly two feet below ground surface. It was determined through the careful research conducted by teams affiliated with the State of Tennessee and other archaeological experts that the area is a substantial hamlet or village site that may be associated with the Bowling Farm

⁵ Microfilm No. 1244, Andrew Hynes Papers, 1804-1849, 137 items. Tennessee State Library & Archives

⁶ Kiser, John. "A Right Smart Deal", The Nashville Tennessean Magazine. July 11, 1948.

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Mound Complex located approximately one-half mile to the West.⁷ The Mississippian culture developed in the Mississippi Valley and spread throughout a large portion of the Southeast, through both the migration of the people and transmission of ideology. At their peak, the Mississippian period cultures are generally regarded as having achieved the highest level of social, cultural, technological and political complexity known in North America, north of Mexico. The culture exhibited the use of shell-tempered ceramics, pyramidal flat-topped mounds, and elaborate mortuary rituals. The term Mississippian generally refers to those human populations existing in the eastern deciduous woodlands during the time period between 800 and 1500 A.D.⁸

Circumstances Leading Toward Development

Mule-driven streetcars first appeared in Nashville around 1866. This enabled the city's elite to relocate outside of the inner city, which had become a less desirable place to live over time because of several factors that accompany growth, such as commercialization and industrialization. Railways, foundries, and mills made the inner city dirty and unpleasant. Slums had even begun to invade the fringes of the early finest residential areas located near the heart of town. Land to the east and north of the Nashville city center began to develop and take shape in the 1860s and 1870s. Land west and south of the city remained largely undeveloped due in part to a natural gulch, near Union Station, which hindered mule car travel. In the 1880s, however, a viaduct was built over the gulch and a streetcar line was run out along West End Avenue as far as Vanderbilt University, which was founded in 1874. Electric streetcar service was introduced to Nashville in February, 1888. More powerful and efficient than the earlier mule cars, it opened mass transit and the resulting suburban developments to not only the elite, but the large growing population of middle class.

Most dwellings in the Whitland area were built between c. 1920 and c. 1935. The neighborhood development was primarily guided by the existing streetcar line which ran from downtown Nashville out as far as Wilson's Switch (present day Wilson Blvd. So.) along West End Avenue.

Other important factors played a role toward the development of the Whitland area as well. There was a growing demand for housing in an environment that merged nature with community. The large numerous "country estates" scattered throughout West Nashville had become impractical for one family to manage. Along with the good economic times being enjoyed in Nashville after the turn of the 20th century, another factor contributing to the push west of town was the growing popularity of the automobile. The rise of private automobile ownership stimulated an intense period of suburban expansion between 1918 and the onset of the Great Depression in 1929. The other lure that spurred the development of the Whitland area was the fascination with the game of

⁷ DuVall and Associates (Archaeological & Historical Services/Franklin, TN) report dated August 2004, prepared by Dan Sumner Allen, IV

⁸ Ibid, pg. 7

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golf. Golf would also prove to be a very effective marketing tool in attracting a particular clientele to the area.

In the spring of 1901, John M. Gray, President of the newly chartered Nashville Golf & Country Club, and his associates secured an option to purchase 10 acres of land and lease 36 additional acres, belonging to the Whitworth Estate. This acreage was just several hundred feet east of the "Peach Blossom" residence. They paid \$150 down and delivered 25 bonds of \$100 each to close the deal, receiving title on June 17, 1901. The tract acquired was described as having "its northern boundary 660 feet south of Richland Turnpike" - - the area just behind West End Middle School. It is the present-day site of the Whitworth gated community. The Nashville Golf & Country Club was one of only three existing golf clubs in the state of Tennessee during 1902.⁹ The gentlemen involved in this venture wanted a fine golf course. They brought in Robert McAndrew, considered the "Master of the Golf Links", to design the course. McAndrew was once a director of Scotland's famed St Andrews.¹⁰

With "Len" Whitworth's death in 1905, the family was left with vast land holdings which Mr. Whitworth had previously managed for his wife Gertrude. The two children in the Whitworth family, Charles (C.B.) and Gertrude, were ages 17 and 19 respectively at the time of their father's death. In 1909, the Board of the Nashville Golf & Country Club approached C.B. Whitworth (son of Gertrude & Len Whitworth) and asked him to name a price for a 123 acre tract of land, some of which they had been leasing for over eight years. This tract was adjacent to Bowling Avenue, toward the east. Whitworth responded with \$100,000 for all 123 acres. The directors felt this too much and these negotiations continued for some time. The membership was divided on making the purchase, so no action was taken. As this particular opportunity evaporated, another one would soon make an appearance in the form of donated land in Belle Meade. On September 1, 1911, the Board of Directors and membership of the Nashville Golf & Country Club after heated debate, officially decided to locate to Belle Meade. The Belle Meade Country Club would come into being as a result of this decision.¹¹ However, many members retained memberships in both clubs. The Nashville Golf & Country Club **name** would discontinue and the site would later evolve and become known for a time as the Richland Golf & Country Club. Richland Golf & Country Club was situated here until its move in the late 1980s. During this decade, the former golf club property was purchased, subdivided and is known today as the Whitworth gated community.

Early Developers of the West Nashville Area

As the city continued to expand during the early 20th century, professional real estate companies acquired large tracts for resale and speculative development. Whitland Realty Company was

⁹ Reynolds, Morgan B. Seventy Years of the Belle Meade Country Club, McQuiddy Printing co., 1971.

¹⁰ Wills, William Ridley II. Belle Meade Country Club: The First 100 Years. Franklin: Hillsboro Press, 2001.

¹¹ The Nashville Banner, September 2, 1911.

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formed in 1910 and joined the competition in this prestigious and fast-paced real estate development process. Through employment of the best practices of the day, the early developers purposefully and consciously sought to create an area forming an exclusive and affluent suburb along the West End corridor. The Whitland Area Neighborhood is representative of this early twentieth century trend that includes such notable communities as Lookout Mountain, Tennessee and Mountain Brook, Alabama. The neighborhood is also significant as an early example, along with Druid Hills in Atlanta (NR 4/11/75 & 10/5/1979), Roland Park in Baltimore (NR 12/23/79) and Myers Park in Charlotte (NR 8/10/87), of a golf course community.

A new, aggressive style of real estate promotion came along with this "new age". Real estate "syndicates", a few of which were financed by those involved in the streetcar companies, adopted new strategies in mass advertising, sales and financing. The use of a financing practice calling for a certain percentage down and accompanying promissory notes maturing over a few years' time, paved the way for potential homeownership in these previously undeveloped areas of town. One such syndicate heavily influencing Whitland's development was the Bransford Realty Company. Formed in 1906, Bransford Realty's forté was the buying and opening of subdivisions.

Bransford Realty Company was headed up by Johnson Bransford, a well-traveled man whose subdivisions recalled the picturesque suburbs of the late nineteenth century. These picturesque suburbs evolved from the romantic cemetery design and were popular with homeowners seeking to escape the cramped and dirty conditions of the city's core in favor of a naturalistic setting which also offered a comfortable commute to the center of Nashville.

Bransford, a graduate of Vanderbilt University later studied landscape planning under the guidance of Frederick Law Olmsted in New York.¹² Bransford's first project in Nashville was the Richland subdivision (NR 1979). This particular subdivision is just north of the Whitland area neighborhood directly across West End Avenue (Harding Road as it is also known). Here he laid out avenues, sidewalks and planted many shade trees. He had difficulty convincing the mass market of his landscaping designs, as most working class thought it a frivolous luxury. But the "well-to-do" embraced his ideas and the concept that landscaping enriched home-ownership and provided further impetus to the belief that property values would certainly increase with a well-landscaped residence. Bransford would often build grand, opulent homes on the main thoroughfares of these subdivisions (like West End Avenue) and more affordable, middle income cottages on the side streets. Many other real estate companies that formed during the time adopted the Bransford style as it had proven quite successful. Whitland Realty Company was no exception to this trend.

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Whitland Realty Company and the Development of the Whitland Area 1910-1940

¹² Tidwell, Cromwell Collection 1794-1976 Accession Number 1616, Tennessee State Library and Archives. Audiotaped lecture by John Ellis given at the Belle Meade Country Club 10-12-1981. Box 14 of the collection.

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The charter of the Whitland Realty Company was recorded and registered by the Tennessee Secretary of State on October 21, 1910. R. W. Grizzard¹³, C.B. Whitworth, Allen G. Grizzard, Allen W. Shipp and J.H. Turner were listed as the principals of the company. The corporation "shall have the right and power of buying, improving, selling and dealing generally in real estate, constructing roads and streets, erecting houses, and doing all other things incident to a land improvement and developing business."¹⁴

In May of 1910 a petition was filed by Gertrude Whitworth et. al vs. Goodloe Lindsley et.al. in the Davidson County Courts, and it was determined that it would be in the best interest of the beneficiaries of the land held in trust under the will of Charles Bosley that part of said land, described on the plat as roads, should be dedicated to the public. The result of this dedication and agreement would allow roadways and outlets for a large body of land, which would materially benefit said land. The Bosley lands altogether contained from 1200 to 1300 acres.¹⁵

Shortly after the time that the Whitland Realty Company was formed, plans were underway to make the Harding Road from 31st Avenue to the residence of Mr. F. O. Watts to the end of the Broadway and West End car line at the home of Mr. John M. Gray, Jr., one of the most handsome residential boulevards in the country. There were also plans in the works to widen Harding Road to 100 feet and ultimately extend it at this width all the way to Belle Meade. Local newspapers also reported that the acquisition of this property "will be further beautified by laying cement walks, beautiful grass plots, curb and gutters, all lots terraced and sodded, with shade trees costing from \$25 to \$100."¹⁶

During 1910, Whitland Realty Company expressed interest in purchasing 100 acres of the Charles Bosley lands (held in Trust for the benefit of Gertrude Whitworth), which in total contained altogether 1200 to 1300 acres.¹⁷ These 100 acres would be the beginnings of the Whitland neighborhood. Testimony was filed and reported as follows: "The income derived from these 100 acres is small compared to its value and much less than the interest on the purchase price offered. It is the intention of the purchaser to sub-divide said 100 acres into small lots, lay out and build streets and side-walks and generally prepare and develop the tract for suburban residences. The Bosley estate owns the adjoining property and the proposed development of these 100 acres will increase the value of the adjoining property." Whitland Realty Company offered \$100,000 for these 100 acres. The court determined that the transaction was in the best interest of the Bosley estate and the land became the property of the Whitland Realty Company.¹⁸

¹³ R.W. Grizzard was married to C.B. Whitworth's sister, Gertrude.

¹⁴ Book 396, pg. 62 Register's Office State of Tennessee.

¹⁵ Roll 1835, Davidson County Chancery Court Minutes, Vol., 79, 1910-1911 pg. 69.

¹⁶ The Nashville Banner, February 25, 1911, pg. 1.

¹⁷ The lands of Charles Bosley inherited by Gertrude Whitworth numbered in total approximately 1300 acres; about half of which lie on the north side of West End, while the remainder lie on the south side of West End Avenue.

¹⁸ Roll 1835, Davidson County Chancery Court Minutes. Vol. 79, 1910-1911 pgs. 526-528.

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Because the lands were held in trust, legal process and customary court appearances had to occur. Therefore, Gertrude Whitworth appeared before the Davidson County Chancery Court to outline the terms of the sale of the aforementioned 100 acre "Whitland Home Tract" to the Whitland Realty Company on December 8, 1910.¹⁹ The sale was finalized and paid for in full to Gertrude Whitworth on October 19, 1911. According to the court record, Whitland Realty Company paid "\$10,000 in cash and executed nine notes for \$10,000 each, all dated December 6, 1910 and due 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 years after dated with interest". A lien was also retained on the property to secure payment.

The Whitworth's had "the veritable bird in the hand" with the Nashville Golf & Country Club being firmly established on their land. The golf course was located directly east and adjacent to the approximate 60-acres of the Whitland area neighborhood discussed herein. Time and time again, the golf course was used as the primary marketing tool in advertisements as parcels came up for sale to the public. The fact that it was convenient to the street car lines was a secondary selling point. Being that C.B. Whitworth and his partner, Dr. R. W. Grizzard were (in addition to being well-educated men), golfers themselves, it is certain they were aware of the desirability of property located in very close proximity to a golf course.

The Whitland Realty Company advertised frequently in the Nashville newspapers and the first of these ads offering property tracts for sale to the public by the Whitland Realty Company appeared in the May 3, 1911 Nashville Banner newspaper. It is shown below:



What is particularly intriguing about the advertisement above is the fact that just three months earlier, the very first transaction made by the Whitland Realty Company had been a sale of what

¹⁹ Deed Book of Davidson County, TN, Vol. 401, Roll 186, pg. 435, Tennessee State Library and Archives.

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amounts to three contiguous blocks of land located on Harding Road (or West End Avenue) to Bransford Realty Company.²⁰ These three blocks were part of the 100 acres purchased from the Whitworth estate and platted in October of 1910, forming the "Whitland Realty Company's Subdivision". Bransford paid \$60,000 cash for "the beautiful strip of ground facing the Harding Road from the Golf & Country Club to the end of the West End car line, (the Whitworth estate), reserving 300 feet on the corner of the Golf Club and Harding Roads where, it is understood they expect to erect a handsome residence in the near future. The sale was made through the Goodloe Lindsley Agent."²¹

The lots were much in demand and the Bransford Realty Company had to date, invested a considerable sum in this section of town, sparing no money to develop it to the full limit of its possibilities. Both Whitland Realty Company (prior to the sale) and Bransford Realty Company had received several hundred calls for these lots, and as the lots in this tract would not number over thirty, it was estimated at the time that the entire property would be sold on the first day.²² One of the many restrictions on the deeds to these lots required that homes built could cost no less than \$7,500 each.

Bransford too, was all too keenly aware of the attractiveness of having the golf course in close proximity and he set about building large opulent homes along this portion of West End Avenue. This plan for a magnificent row of homes set the tone for the Whitland Realty Company's subdivision which lay directly behind these homes.

While the personal relationship between Whitworth and Bransford cannot be determined, from the standpoint of a business relationship it appears that the two men worked in cooperation while remaining in competition. By the time of the formation of the Whitland Realty Company, Bransford had already gained a reputation and was well-known for his fine real estate development work elsewhere in West Nashville. Perhaps Whitworth realized by selling off the three block parcel on Harding Road to Bransford, that not only would he gain some ready cash, but by having the most reputable man develop this northern border of his subdivision (and most visible), the pristine stage would be set to sell the remainder of his lots. All told, it appeared to be a win/win situation for both Whitworth and Bransford.

In July of this same year (1911), the Whitland Realty Company sold to Bransford Realty Company for the sum of \$6,000, lots 9, 10, 11 and 12 of Block "D" in the plan of the Whitland subdivision. These four consecutive lots are located beginning on the northwest end of present-day Whitland Avenue where it intersects with Wilson Boulevard South, and lie within the 60-acre area under consideration. This fact is mentioned to point out that the continuity of style Bransford was known for taking shape along the Harding Road by way of his earlier purchase, was now making its way

²⁰ Blocks B, C, and D on the 1910 Whitland Realty Company Subdivision map.

²¹ Nashville Banner, February 25, 1911, pg. 1.

²² Ibid.

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onto present-day Whitland Avenue. Here, as in all the Whitland Realty Company transactions, deeds carried with them restrictions, such as tracts were to be only used for residential purpose and no house costing less than twice the lot's purchase price was to be built upon the parcels of land. Furthermore, no home was allowed to be built or kept on the property within 50 feet of the front line of the street, on which the lot fronts.²³ Lot #10 of this particular plat (Block "D"), which Bransford sold to an individual readily for \$3,000 (twice what he paid originally from Whitland) would again change hands a mere eight years later (1919) for a price of \$6,000. A transaction of this type (where the lot was purchased and not developed right away) offers evidence that one's investment in the area did indeed provide a rewarding return.²⁴ Many of the Whitland Realty Company and Bransford Realty Company advertisements were directed toward individuals seeking a rich return for their investment.

In the Davidson County Court records of November 29, 1911, Richland Realty Company and the Belmont Land Company made an agreement with the Whitland Realty Company and Gertrude B. Whitworth, Trustee, "to allow the privilege to tap and connect with the pipe laid by the Richland Realty Company for the purpose of supplying its property with city water, and running from the pipes of the Belmont Land Company to the property of the Richland Realty Company, in such as way as to supply city water to the properties belonging to said grantees, and lying in Davidson County, Tennessee."²⁵ J. W. Overton and Goodloe Lindsley²⁶ were listed as President and Secretary of the Richland Realty Company at the time. James C. Bradford was listed as President of the Belmont Land Company. Whitland Realty Company paid \$2,250 for these water privileges with this transaction.

The construction of the water main from Nashville and the development of affordable public transportation made higher density subdivisions a possibility and very likely an economic necessity. With these two factors now in place, and a golf course as "the icing on the cake", the Whitland Realty Company was in the right place at the right time. None of the Whitland area was platted with alleys and many homes had garages in the rear of the home. Most garages are detached from their associated dwellings and are reached by a driveway from the street façade. The automobile was not within the price reach of the broad middle class population during the years from 1910 to 1920. By offering larger lots for sale to accommodate a garage on properties was an additional enticement to those that Whitland Realty Company set out to attract as clientele.

All the major roads which radiate from the center of Nashville are developments of old roads and trails which meander out of town. Travelers enter Whitland Avenue and its side streets off of West End Avenue from both ends on a curve. The eastern entrance off Bowling Avenue is best

²³ Davidson County Deed Book, Vol. 409, p. 510.

²⁴ Davidson County Deed Book, July 29, 1919, p. 297.

²⁵ Davidson County Deed Book, Roll 194, Deed Book Vol. 417 1911-1912, pg. 187-188.

²⁶ Goodloe Lindsley was agent for a number of real estate concerns in Nashville during this time. He also served as an agent for the Belle Meade Land Company, which was developing properties and subdivisions further west of the Whitland area.

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described as wide and sweeping. Whitland Avenue is 50 feet wide, whereas the side streets of Leonard, Carden, Cantrell and Wilson Blvd. So. all measure about 35 feet in width. Craighead and Bowling Avenue are both 50 feet wide as well. Bowling Avenue is a popular connector street taking travelers from the West End area to the Green Hills area in Nashville.

The Whitland area appears to follow a modified grid plan, carefully following the local landform, which consists of slight rolling hills. This use of a modified grid plan can be seen in other parts of the country as well. A notable example would be the one used by builder J.C. Nichols in developing the Country Club District in Kansas City, Missouri and Kansas. Here, as there, a grid of narrow rectangular blocks is interspersed by an occasional curvilinear or diagonal avenue or boulevard. Many landscape architectural firms modified the rectilinear grid over time so that many of the roads running east to west followed the contours of the rolling topography rather than the straight, parallel lines drawn by the land surveyor.²⁷ The three interior Whitland subdivision side streets - - Craighead, Carden and Cantrell- - that terminate at the creek also discourage through-traffic, eliminate dangerous intersections and further evoke the sense of enclosure and privacy.

Infrastructure such as good roadways and bridges were a necessity to furthering development. In the city of Nashville, bridge and road committees were established to accomplish all the necessary improvements. In the Whitland area, the Luten Bridge located on present-day Wilson Blvd. So. is a result of this boom in infrastructure improvements going on in the city after 1910. Evidently, the citizens of this area were confident in their investment in the real estate here, as they were willing to petition and bargain for good roads, as court documents of the time reflect.

According to the Quarterly Davidson County Court Minutes from April 7, 1913 discussion and resolutions were adopted pertaining to the bridge referred to as "Bridge on Bosley Avenue, 7th Civil District". The citizens of the 7th Civil District which included many of the owners and agents with direct interests in the Whitland area, came to the Court with a petition, some blue prints and the approximate cost of a hiring a bridge engineer. The Court determined that the bridge was a necessity to the area and appropriated as a result of this hearing "the sum of \$900.00, or so much thereof as may be needed, from the County Ordinary Funds not otherwise appropriated, to construct a concrete bridge on Bosley Avenue, just south of its intersection with the Harding Pike and over the creek [sic] that runs across Bosley Avenue at this point."²⁸ The Courts also authorized the County Judge to appoint a bridge committee to receive bids for the construction of a bridge not exceeding 20 feet in width as was requested by the petition by citizens and tax payers in that locality. Certain provisions were included with these decisions as well. Namely, when the bridge was constructed, these same citizens had to promise to build and construct at their own expense a first class county road. This road was to be in distance no less than 2,576 feet running from the Harding Pike across the proposed bridge to Woodlawn Ave. Furthermore, before the bridge is constructed by the county, the Petitioners were to enter into a good and solvent bond with the

²⁷ Norman T. Newton, *Design on the Land*. Harvard University Press. 1971. P. 471-472.

²⁸ Roll no. 225 Microfilm Quarterly Court Minutes at Metro Davidson County Archives. Pg. 389

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county for the benefit of the 7th Civil District in the sum of not less than \$_____,²⁹ guaranteeing the construction of said road. The amount to be expended by the petitioners was not to be less than \$1600.00, and the road was to be completed within 90 days after completion of the bridge. The court document was signed by F.D. Bayless, J.P. and W.G. Hirsig, J.P.³⁰

On this same date, April 7, 1913, under a resolution adopted in the county courts, Squires Connell, Hirsig and Nance were appointed by Judge Pollard as the permanent Davidson County Bridge Committee³¹. W.G. (William G.) Hirsig, was a prominent Nashville businessman. He was the junior member of the firm of Deeds & Hirsig, dealers in buggies, carriages, wagons and automobiles and also manufacturers of buggies and wagons. In 1910, Mr. Hirsig became principal owner and president of the Nashville Baseball Association. He was an active and valued member of the Nashville Board of trade, the Commercial and Hermitage Clubs, and the Nashville Golf and Country Club.

The engineer selected to do the work of constructing this bridge was F. Eugene Freeland. Freeland, after graduating from Vanderbilt University with an Engineering Degree, joined forces with Martin Smith Roberts to begin a practice. In 1920, both men merged with Russell Eason Hart who had re-located to Nashville in 1910 to serve as field supervisor and resident architect during the construction of the Hermitage Hotel. The joining of the three men's talents created one of Tennessee's first architectural/engineering firms, known today as Hart, Freeland & Roberts, Inc. These founding partners made significant contributions to Nashville early architecture. Some of the more noteworthy projects in the city include the replica of the Parthenon, Vanderbilt University's first football stadium, the Leslie Cheek residence, the Governor's Executive residence, and the Christ Episcopal Church bell tower.³²

The Luten bridge was completed by year-end 1913. In the January 1914 Davidson County Quarterly Court Minutes it states under the County Bridge Committee Report: "We the Bridge Committee, beg to report that we have completed all bridges which we ordered built, ...The chairman has inspected all bridges carefully and found them all in first-class condition; in fact, better than he had expected to find them, and reports that they are a great improvement over bridges built in the past."³³ 53

²⁹ Dollar amount was left blank on the microfilmed document, so the amount is undetermined.

³⁰ Roll no. 225 Microfilm Quarterly Court Minutes at Metro Davidson County Archives. pg. 389

³¹ Nashville Banner, Tuesday, April 8, 1913, pg. 1; also see Roll no. 225 Microfilm Quarterly Court Minutes at Metro Davidson County Archives. pg. 367

³² Hart, Freeland, Roberts, Inc. Architects & Engineers homepage. <<http://www.hfrdesign.com>

³³ Roll no. 225 Microfilm Quarterly Court Minutes at Metro Davidson County Archives. Pg. 581.

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Plaques on the Luten Bridge



Luten Bridge on Wilson Blvd. So.

The name *Luten* inscribed on the bridge gets its origins from Daniel B. Luten. Luten graduated in 1894 with a civil engineering degree from the University of Michigan. For a while he was an engineering professor with Perdue University. A great many early 20th century masonry bridges are the work of Luten, who by 1927 had received 50 patents for reinforced concrete designs for bridges. Over the years, Luten became one of the most influential bridge engineers of his time in the country. He tirelessly promoted the use of reinforced concrete arch bridges of his patented designs. After 1905, he established a network of associated companies and designed thousands of bridges over a 20-year period. Luten was a keen marketer of his numerous patented designs. He used catalogs and established licensing agreements with numerous entities for the purpose of utilizing his designs. Several of these affiliated firms used the name “Luten” in their title.³⁴

³⁴ Cooper, J.L. *Artistry and Ingenuity in Artificial Stone: Indiana's Concrete bridges 1900-1942*. Historic Bridge Books, 1997, 280 pp.

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The original Whitland subdivision plan in its entirety (100 acres), showed a land use for roughly half of the acreage measured off into 100' wide by 200' deep lots. This was the typical lot size of the approximate 60-acre area under review as well.³⁵ Over time, with sales to individuals as well as further sales of contiguous tracts to Bransford Realty Company, lot sizes changed. In most cases, the lots decreased in size to accommodate higher density. There is not much deviation from the original plans with regard to density either, which allocated plats for 150 distinct residential lots. Today, within this same area, the number of dwellings reviewed herein totals 183. A typical lot size today on Whitland Avenue for a single family residence measures 75' x 200', while those on Leonard Avenue and Carden Avenues, which are of higher density measure 60' x 200' and smaller. Many lots are irregular in their shape to allow for the curves of the local landform.

Whitland and Bowling Avenues were the first of the properties sold and developed by the Whitland Realty Company in their subdivision. Development occurred at a slow pace. A Sanborn Fire Insurance map of the Whitland Area dated 1921, depicts 32 homes in the area and two home sites with foundations only.³⁶ All of these residences were either on present-day Bowling Avenue, the northeastern end of Craighead Avenue, or Whitland Avenue.³⁷ World War I had no doubt contributed to the slow development as attention and resources were diverted elsewhere.

Without question, the Whitworth family held a deep and abiding affection for the lands around Peach Blossom. They were well aware of the long history dating back to the late 1830's when Charles Bosley originally purchased the land. As such, it can easily be established that the family would take great care with its development. After all, C.B. Whitworth had grown up on this 60-acre tract of land. He appeared to have been guided in decisions pertaining to these lands by a sense of duty to their important heritage. In a poignant letter from son to mother on what appeared to be a reflective Christmas Eve, (1959) for C.B. Whitworth toward the end of his life, he recalled "the happy times on the farm, the mockingbird kept in a cage on the side porch, and his daily four-mile trek back and forth by pony to the Wallace School."³⁸

In addition, the family still owned the land adjacent to the subdivision where the Nashville Golf & Country Club was situated. As a result of strong ties to the land, and the importance of any development surrounding the golf course, it seems only natural that certain restrictions accompany the deeds for the parcels that were offered for sale.

³⁵ The remaining acreage in the original platted subdivision further south of the approximate 60 acres under review, was measured off into estate-sized lots, many with five acres or more. These larger plats, were purchased by different developers in the city and were subdivided by owners at varying times in the first quarter and second quarter of the 20th century. These lands are not within the boundaries of the Whitland Area Neighborhood Association as well.

³⁶ Map located in Manuscripts Room of the Tennessee State Library and Archives, Nashville, TN

³⁷ Prior to 1920, present-day Whitland Avenue was known as Bowling Avenue and present-day Bowling Avenue was known as Whitland Avenue and Golf Club Lane.

³⁸ Fletcher, Gertrude W.G. Genealogical Collection location: 1201. Tennessee State Library & Archives.

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With few exceptions, the buildings constructed in the Whitland area were single-family dwellings. There were stipulations regarding construction and prohibited other types of uses. The deeds were written with the following restrictions and covenants: "(1) that no shop, store, factory, saloon, or business house of any kind, no hospital, asylum or institution of like or kindred nature and no charitable institution, shall be erected and maintained on the premises hereby agreed to be conveyed, but the said premises shall be occupied and used for residence purposes only and not otherwise. (2) That no residence or dwelling house, shall be erected or kept on said land costing less than twice the purchase price of said lot. (3) That no residence, or dwelling, house or other structure shall be erected or kept on said land, wholly or partly, within 50 feet of the front line of the street on which said lot fronts. (4) That no swine shall be kept on said premises, and no nuisance of any kind shall be maintained or allowed thereon, nor any use made or permitted which shall be noxious or dangerous to health". These conditions were binding until the first day of January, 1933.³⁹

These same deed restrictions applied to all the areas in the Whitland subdivision, whether it came as a result of the sale by the Whitland Realty Company or the Bransford Realty Company. Some areas provided that higher dollars be spent on the building of a dwelling than others. Certain portions of Craighead, Whitland and Bowling Avenues made slight adjustments in the restrictions by demanding of the purchaser that no less than \$8,000 be spent on the home's construction. Interior side streets and lots further down the side streets commanded more reasonable sums of between \$3,000 and \$5,000, still pricy for the day and time. The use of deed restrictions offered assurances that the neighborhood would take on a cohesive and dignified character, and would ensure stability and maintain real estate values.

Further evidence of stringent conditions of the land purchase and its development are recorded on the Waddey plat map⁴⁰ of the Whitland Realty Company subdivision (surveyed by W.B. Southgate), dated October, 1910. In addition to those previously stated, terms were to be 1/6 cash with the balance due 1-2-3-4-5 years at a rate of 6% interest.

The Peach Blossom homestead remained intact for a long period of time while the rest of the area was undergoing development. On May 31, 1919 Blocks "H" & "I" (the Peach Blossom property) of

³⁹ Davidson County Deed Book. Roll 228, Vol. 489, 1916-1917 pgs. 580-582.

⁴⁰ Tennessee State Library and Archives, XII-M-1 #102.

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the Whitland Realty Company plat (owned during this time by Charles B. Whitworth & wife Eleanor Matthews Whitworth⁴¹), were sold to Myrtle Z. Berger for \$24,000. Block "H" consisted of 8 3/10 acres while Block "I" contained 3 6/10 acres.⁴² The Berger family fully paid Whitworth for the property on 8 July 1922.⁴³

During the Berger's time there, they called the home (which had always been referred to in earlier years as "Peach Blossom") "Myrtlewood". Myrtle Berger deeded this property to her husband Samuel W. Berger on May 14, 1924 "for the consideration of \$5.00 paid and love and affection."⁴⁴ Then again on December 24 of the same year, this same property was deeded back to Myrtle Z. Berger for the same consideration.⁴⁵ This appears to have been some sort of tax or estate planning maneuver. Eventually however, on April 26, 1926, the Berger family sold to Bransford Realty Company "for the sum of \$5 cash and the assumption of three-fourths (3/4) of the state and county taxes, for year 1926, on the real estate hereinafter described, Samuel W. Berger and wife, Myrtle Z. Berger, agreeing to pay the other one-fourth (1/4) of said taxes for said year before same become overdue."⁴⁶ The amount of the taxes owed has not been determined.



Myrtle Berger offering treats to the ponies at "Myrtlewood" c. 1922

⁴¹ C.B. Whitworth had purchased Block "H" and "I" from the Whitland Realty Company in 1917 for a sum of \$15,000 according to the Davidson County Deed Books, Vol. 489, pg. 481.

⁴² Davidson County Deed Books Roll 250, Vol. 533, pg. 112, Tennessee State Library & Archives

⁴³ Davidson County Deed Books Vol. 498, pg. 293, Tennessee State Library & Archives

⁴⁴ Book 644, pg. 201, Davidson County Deed Books.

⁴⁵ Book 651, pg. 550, Davidson County Deed Books.

⁴⁶ Davidson County Deed Books, Roll 340, Vol. 716, 1925-1927, pgs. 25-30, Tennessee State Library & Archives

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Myrtlewood Lots 4/25/26 Tennessee

TODAY!

LOOK AT BEAUTIFUL LOTS IN MYRTLEWOOD

Corner of Craighead and Whitland Avenues in
WEST END

These lots face on Craighead and Whitland Avenues. Covered with wonderful shade trees.

Just one block of the West End car line.

Highly restricted.

Facing magnificent homes on two extra wide boulevards, with curb, gutter and sidewalks.

Water, gas and lights.

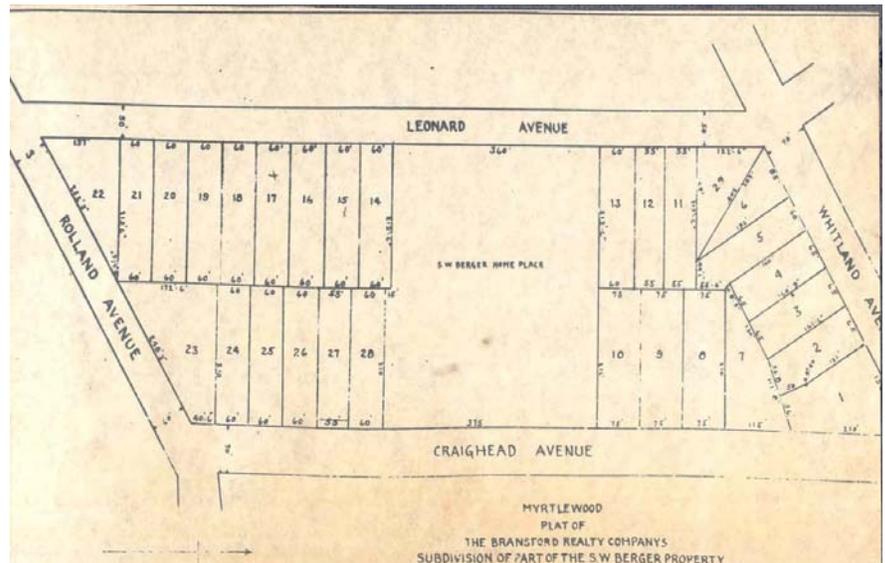
Near the Richland Golf Club.

You'll agree with us that these are by far the most desirable building lots for sale in West End.

Prices by comparison with other lots are very low.

SEE or CALL
W. E. ALTHAUSER
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BRANSFORD REALTY COMPANY

219 Sixth Avenue, North. Telephone 6-5131
Capital and Surplus, \$1,700,000.00



Myrtlewood Plat of the Bransford Realty Companys Subdivision

The land conveyed in this transaction consisted of the northerly part of Block "H" on the 1910 map of Whitland Realty Company and all of Block "I" and a southerly portion of Block "H" of same. The land between Blocks "H" AND "I" would be retained by the Berger family as well as the Berger home place, "Myrtlewood" (approximately 2.5 acres). The new Bransford subdivision would be known as the Myrtlewood Plat of the Bransford Realty Company's Subdivision and is depicted above.⁴⁷

⁴⁷ Book no. 547, pg. 106, Davidson County Register's Office.

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The Myrtlewood Subdivision plat consisted of 30 lots, 29 of these available for purchase. These lots sold fairly quickly and the majority of homes here were built between the years 1927 and 1935. The homes of this plat facing Whitland Avenue are larger, while those facing Craighead Avenue and Leonard Avenue are the more modest cottage stock. Today on this entire plat of land designated as the Myrtlewood Subdivision, there are 48 single family residences, 13 of which are non-contributing.

Within the Myrtlewood Subdivision is a pair of Colonial Revival Cape Cod styled cottages and a pair of Tudor Revival cottages that bear striking similarities within their respective design category. However, the homes are spaced far enough from one another and bear subtle differences in their details, that this fact goes unnoticed. It is probable that the Tudor Revival homes are from the same plans and the Cape Cod cottages were constructed using the same plans as well. The Cape Cod styled cottages were built in 1936 and 1937, while the two similar Tudor Revival homes were both built in 1933.⁴⁸

Selling and building appear to have been at a brisk pace in the Whitland area during the period from 1923 through 1929. All of the lots on present-day Carden Avenue (27 in total) were sold by the Bransford Realty Company during this same period of time. In the 1910 Whitland Realty Company subdivision map, only 17 lots were designated for Carden Avenue (those being Block G, parcels 6-14; and Block F, parcels 12-19). And, these lots measured 100' x 200' each. Today, this figure is roughly 60' x 200'. It is evident that the Bransford Realty Company bought this entire tract from Whitland Realty Company and set about re-drawing the lot sizes to allow a higher density and in turn, realize a greater profit. The northern-most lots (both east & west) as you enter Carden Avenue from Whitland Avenue are larger and irregular in their shape. This conforms to the curving landform. All the remaining lots are virtually identical in shape and size, which is approximately 0.3 acres each.

Cantrell Avenue, is the shortest of Whitland Avenue's side streets, because of the meandering of the creek, which is the natural southern boundary. Cantrell Avenue bears a similar pattern of development to Carden Avenue, mentioned above. All but two of the current 17 homes on Cantrell Ave. were constructed in 1928. Here again, Bransford Realty Company acquired the entire tract comprising Cantrell Avenue from the Whitland Realty Company (those being Block F, lots 6-11 & Block E, lots 8-12). In the 1910 Whitland Realty Company subdivision map, only 11 lots were allocated to Cantrell Avenue, each measuring 100' x 200'. Today, there are 17 lots that measure on average 60' x 200'. As was the case with Carden Avenue, the original lot lines here on Cantrell were re-drawn once acquired by Bransford to support additional housing. It goes without saying, the homes on this street are all modest cottages yet elegant in their style.

⁴⁸ The Tudor Revival homes are located at 204 & 220 Leonard Avenue; the Cape Cod cottages are located at 200 Leonard Avenue and 227 Craighead Avenue.

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Efforts to preserve the residential area from the inroads of gasoline stations and other businesses that might "mar its beauty and exclusiveness" took place as early as 1927. A meeting was held at the Richland Golf Club (formerly known as the Nashville Golf & Country Club) for all property owners in the neighborhoods adjacent to the Harding Road. The proposal set forth at this meeting in April, 1927 entailed converting the expanse of land (13.34 acres) fronting the golf course adjacent to Harding Road into a park and making it a unit in the city's park system.⁴⁹ These efforts proved successful, as Elmington Park joined the city park system on November 1, 1927.⁵⁰

Very little documentation remains with regard to the Whitland Realty Company. The Whitland Realty Company surrendered their corporation with the State of Tennessee effective December 31, 1923. C.B. Whitworth evidently had eased out of the business at an earlier time, as his name did not appear on the final filing document which surrendered the corporation. Whitworth's brother-in-law R.W. Grizzard was listed at that time as president of the Whitland Realty Company. As the lots to the 100-acre Whitland Realty Company parcel sold very quickly, it was evidently felt that the corporation was no longer necessary. R.W. Grizzard was a practicing physician in the Nashville area and C.B. Whitworth developed a long career in the banking and investment fields. Bransford Realty Company continued to operate for many more years.

The Great Depression in 1929 brought the housing market to a standstill. Later, however, Federal legislation introduced and passed in the 1930's established a system of home-loan banking, creating insurance of long-term, low interest home mortgages. This provided homeownership within easier reach of the masses. As most of the homes in the area had already been built and were occupied, this newer system of financing enabled younger families to purchase homes that would come on the market with relative ease, during times of normal turnover.

Discussion of the Architecture and the Whitland Area in General

The boundaries of the Whitland Area Neighborhood discussed herein were selected due to the high concentration of original homes still intact which represent a wide variety of early twentieth century architectural styles. The houses of the Whitland Area Neighborhood are built in the myriad styles favored by the urban upper middle class across Nashville and throughout the United States during the early 20th century. Tudor Revival, Craftsman, Bungalow, Colonial Revival, English cottage, Eclectic styles along with Mission and Prairie are represented. It is often commented about the neighborhood how diverse the architecture is and how well represented a multitude of styles there are here. Most dwellings are one or two story single-family structures with two or three bedrooms. All have indoor kitchens and baths and front and rear yards. Several homes in the area are higher style and are grander in scale, particularly those built in closer proximity to the

⁴⁹ Nashville Banner, April 21, 1927. pg. 1.

⁵⁰ Information provided by Mr. Larry Cockeram of the Metro Nashville Parks & Recreation Board 3/20/2007.

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earlier existing golf course and/or face the more heavily traveled streets. There are three multi-unit apartment buildings as well, all dating from the late 1920s to the 1930s.

While the Whitland Area Neighborhood essentially began its existence under the watchful eye of two developers working in the area, (Whitland Realty Company & Bransford Realty Co.) all the residences compliment each other and work very well together despite differences in size and style. There is a great degree of diversity and visual interest within the neighborhood. As you walk down the streets you experience the endless variety in Bungalow, the pleasing rhythm of placement in one and two-story dwellings, and the variety of color and texture of building materials. Then, as now, tastes were eclectic and work well together giving the neighborhood its special architectural character. It is quite evident that C.B. Whitworth and Johnson Bransford shared a vision of what the ideal neighborhood should look like and how it should feel living among its natural beauty.

One of the first homes to be built in the Whitland area stands at 3700 Whitland Avenue. Built around 1913 by John B. Daniel, a distinguished Nashville attorney, the large domed home was built of finest cut stone and is modeled in part on Thomas Jefferson's *Monticello* and in part on the famed *Chiswick House* in London. Daniel traveled often to Europe, bringing back with him ideas from as far away as villas in Italy to townhouses in London. He imported many fine appointments and furnishings for the homes he built or restored as a hobby. When the Daniel family moved in, the home was unfinished and Mrs. Daniel died shortly thereafter. Apparently Judge Daniel lost all interest in finishing the home and moved. Over time, the opulent domed-home passed through several hands, including Col. Luke Lea⁵¹ in the late 1930s and 1940s. The home was painstakingly restored in 1985.⁵²

The oldest home in the Whitland area, built in 1879 and moved from its former site on Edgehill Avenue in 1911 is located at 211 Bowling Avenue. Formerly known as "Edgehill", this two-story brick residence originally stood on the southeast corner of Hillsboro Road and Edgehill Avenue, but when Peabody College bought the property and prepared to move the Peabody Normal College from South Nashville to Hillsboro Road, the owners moved this residence and rebuilt it here. Moved along with the house were twelve magnolia and ginkgo trees, which continue to grace the property today. The Edward W. Thompsons, who built and moved the house, were members of the Thompson family who owned Thompson's Dry Goods Store in downtown Nashville, a store known for its high quality and superb customer service. A neighbor commented on the fact that during the years prior to the current owner's extensive renovation and occupation of the home (in 1986), Evangeline Bowie, M.D., a pioneer in the field of land management and ecology owned the property. She did not live there but purchased the large residence as a storage facility to house

⁵¹ Luke Lea, 1879-1945, Founder of *Tennessean* newspaper, 1907; US Senator, 1911-1917; Colonel, 114th Field Artillery WWI; Publisher of Memphis *Commercial Appeal* and *Knoxville Sentinel*, 1920s; Donated Land for Percy Warner Park, 1927; Convicted of banking law violations and served two years in North Carolina prison, 1931-1933. Married to Mary Louise Warner, 1906.

⁵² Nashville *Tennessean*, November 22, 1987.

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her massive collection of medical books and journals and scientific papers.⁵³ The current owner now calls the home “The Edge.”

Not all the homes in the Whitland area are as grand in scale and design as the two previously mentioned. In reality, the bungalow and cottage style account for nearly 29% (53 of 183) of the homes in the area. This is not surprising, as during the years preceding the Great Depression, advertisements appeared with great frequency in local newspapers offering home plans. For the cost of \$0.50, one could order the “latest” in family home design by mail courtesy of these advertisements. This may help account for the fact that most all the homes in the Whitland area are very different in both their outward appearance and in the floor plans from one another.

Not surprisingly, these remarkable homes and enticing offers of real estate attracted some buyers of particular note - - mostly professionals who built comfortable, spacious homes. Living near the golf course in and of itself carried with it a certain prestige. Often several members of the same family bought neighboring lots. Early residents in the area included sports figures such as Fielding Yost, Dan McGugin, and noted football quarterback Bill Wade. The Whitland area has been home to political figures such as Senator Luke Lea; former Governor Frank Clement and three-term mayor of Nashville, Thomas Cummings. Writer James M. Frank, who hosted one of the most influential groups of poets and writers in the early 20th century - - the Fugitives - - in his home at 3802 Whitland Avenue, is particularly noteworthy. Making their home here have been artists, physicians, financiers and entertainers, such as Dinah Shore, Phil Harris, and band leader Francis Craig.

The Whitland area has fine schools, both public and private within walking distance. The explosion of development after 1925 may have been helped by the Davidson County Board of Education’s decision to locate a grammar school in the area. Built in 1925, Ransom Elementary School, about one-half mile east of Bowling Avenue, housed students until 1974. Subsequent to that it was used as a learning center for public school teachers.

Prior to this public school, in the fall of 1915, the prestigious boys’ preparatory school, Montgomery Bell Academy moved to their new campus, which borders the western boundary of the Whitland area. This school’s new home was the former 32 acre estate of Garland Tinsley known as “Totomoi” and this residence was used as the school’s first classroom building.

Just across Bowling Avenue, situated on expansive Elmington Park is West End Middle School (NR 2003). This public school building was completed and opened in the fall of 1937 and functioned under the name, West End High School. Designed by Donald Southgate, a prominent Nashville architect of the time, the building exhibits Colonial Revival stylistic characteristics. The three-story building, constructed of red brick veneer and stone, topped by a clock tower supporting

⁵³ Conversation with neighbor, Stephen G. Ferris of Bowling Ave., November 2006

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a copper dome is currently undergoing extensive renovations. New Deal agencies enacted under the Roosevelt administration at the onset of the Great Depression became involved in several public projects. West End High School was one of nine schools included in a 1933 Public Works Administration program.

Also within comfortable walking distance of the Whitland Area Neighborhood are several churches and synagogues. Represented within a two-mile radius are two synagogues for the Jewish faith, and five churches representing the Lutheran, Methodist, Presbyterian and Christian faiths.

Development 1938 to 1955

From about 1938 until 1955, development in the district ebbed and flowed with the economics of the city. From 1938 until the onset of WW II, the last of the cottages were constructed. Other construction reflected the increased interest in the less ornate styles of Colonial Revival, Cape Cod, and Minimal Traditional. Because the district was substantially developed by 1946, the availability of FHA and GI Bill financing had only a small impact on the district. Several homes on Leonard Avenue are typical of the post-war construction. There are several Minimal Traditional cottages of red brick veneer featuring low pitched roofs, 6/6 double hung sash windows and plain doors. Overall, Tudor Revival, Craftsman, and Colonial Revival are the predominant architectural styles represented in the neighborhood.

Summary

Steeped in this rich history and tradition, more decisive for the future of the Whitland Area Neighborhood was its possession and renewal by young families, just as the neighborhood's first generation began to die or sell. Many homes in the neighborhood frequently are passed down through generations within families themselves. The neighborhood is small enough for most of the neighbors to know one another on a first name basis. Lasting friendships have formed among new and old neighbors alike. It is not altogether uncommon for people who have lived in the neighborhood long ago, to revisit when they are in town or for that matter, on a whim.

There is a special sense of camaraderie and shared purpose among the neighbors. Also, neighbors exhibit a particular fondness of the common domains, such as the area surrounding the creek, making bold efforts to protect its ecology and its outstanding trees. Just ask any neighbor of the Whitland area what they love most about living here and the number one answer after "the neighbors" is "the trees".

The creek, with all its usefulness borne of necessity throughout the 1800's, has evolved into a major attraction, particularly for the kids in the area, who love to move the rocks around and meet

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up with friends. In 2000, a footbridge which had long-existed over the creek at the end of Carden Avenue was washed away during late spring storms. This was a heavily used structure as it enabled neighbors to conveniently walk from one street to another without having to wade the creek. Originally a homemade affair put up by neighbors in the 1940s, the bridge served a valuable purpose. "During World War II you didn't have gas and everybody rode the bus", said a nearby resident of the area for 60 years. She continued, "It's my understanding that the neighbors decided that if they put a bridge there, they could save two blocks walking to West End to the bus to go downtown. Otherwise, they would have had to walk down a block and up and back. And if you are walking to the bus, two blocks make a big difference."⁵⁴ Neighbors, upset over its loss, banded together and contacted local authorities in an effort to rebuild the much-loved footbridge and were successful in these efforts.

The area around the footbridge is unique to the area as well. In 1987, the little strip of Metro land was informally designated in honor of Mary Catherine Strobel, a community activist for the needy, who lived for many years on Carden Avenue. Neighbors planted both shade and sun loving perennials in the area at the time of the dedication. Within the Whitland Area neighborhood boundaries, the only significant public green space is located in this vicinity bordering the creek. Although never designated in the subdivision plans as a park, the area has served in that capacity for many years. Perhaps this small green stretch measuring approximately 30' x 150' remained open and undeveloped due to its close proximity to the springhouse. In addition to the plantings there by neighbors, annual creek clean-up projects are conducted at this location each year by volunteers, and outdoor movies are shown here during the warmer months much to the delight of neighbors of all ages.

Of the 24 non-contributing homes in the neighborhood, fifteen were deemed non-contributing due to the fact that they are newer homes built to replace older homes situated previously on the property that were razed due to damage or neglect over time. In many instances, it is just more cost effective to replace a home if it has extensive wood, foundation or water damage. Seven were deemed non-contributing because such extensive renovation has taken place on them as to completely alter the original look of the original home. One home has been deemed non-contributing at the owner's specific request. Only one, a duplex built in 1958, simply did not qualify because it had not attained 50 years of age. One of the fifteen homes mentioned above was lost due to a gas explosion that occurred during the night-time hours sometime in 1952. This is the only home in the neighborhood to meet its demise by explosion or fire.

According to accounts, the couple living in this particular home at the time of the explosion had gone to bed and the old gas furnace located in the basement blew up taking the two-story structure with it; in essence, collapsing upon itself. The couple escaped the home via their second floor bedroom window by stepping out of the window and directly onto the concrete front porch. The

⁵⁴ The Tennessean, Monday June 26, 2000 pg. 6B

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couple moved rather than starting from scratch. A gentleman acquired the vacant property some years later, built a home, and chose to have it face east rather than the uniform southern direction of the remaining Whitland Avenue homes on this northern side of the street. He allowed bushes and shrubs to take over along the area of what would have been the front yard of the former home to provide additional privacy. The original facade of this lot still bears witness to the story of the gas explosion that occurred over 50 years ago, as the concrete entry steps are still visible among the overgrowth just off the sidewalk on Whitland Avenue.⁵⁵

From the early beginnings in 1794 of a 17-year-old soldier named Charles Bosley who bravely fought against Indians at Nickajack to the heirs of his 7-year old great granddaughter, Gertrude Bosley Bowling Whitworth, a legacy of benevolence can be traced. This is a family whose gifts were far-reaching. It can be felt here in the Whitland area as demonstrated by the careful planning in the subdividing of their land in 1910, and also in their gifts to the State of Tennessee and Nashville in particular. Gertrude Bosley Bowling Whitworth died September 4, 1962 at the age of 99, but her heritage will be remembered for years to come. In her memory and the memory of her descendants, numerous gifts have been made. The Assembly of Monteagle received funds to provide better housing for visiting lecturers and visitors there (1966). In addition, an extraordinary gift of seven sculptures by William Edmondson was given to the Cheekwood Museum of Art in the mid-1990's as well. This latter gift was due in large part to Gertrude Bosley Bowling Whitworth (1863-1962), who employed Edmondson in the 1890s and early 1900s as a stone mason and field hand at her residence, "Whitland Farms".⁵⁶

In 1980, the Whitland Area Neighborhood Association was formally organized to promote efforts in crime prevention, creek clean-up programs, fostering a neighborhood identity, and preserving the historic and residential quality of the neighborhood. Because of the vigilance and involvement by the neighborhood association over the years, the historic integrity has survived many threats, most notably in 1986 when the association in close cooperation with nearby neighborhood associations, prevented the development of a high-rise hotel and office complex on the former Richland Country Club property. On June 4, 2001, the State of Tennessee House of Representatives enacted a special proclamation citing the Whitland Area Neighborhood as being one of the most historic areas of Tennessee, honoring its neighbors, both past and present. These and other activities, such as our annual Tour of Homes, an active historical marker program, the publication of a condensed area history booklet, newsletters produced several times a year and distributed to all the neighbors, all help preserve and maintain the unique historic character of Whitland.

⁵⁵ Conversation with neighbor, Dr. Judson Randolph of Whitland Avenue, March, 2007.

⁵⁶ Traditional Fine Art On Line, Inc. <<http://www.tfaoi.com/news1/n1m525.htm>

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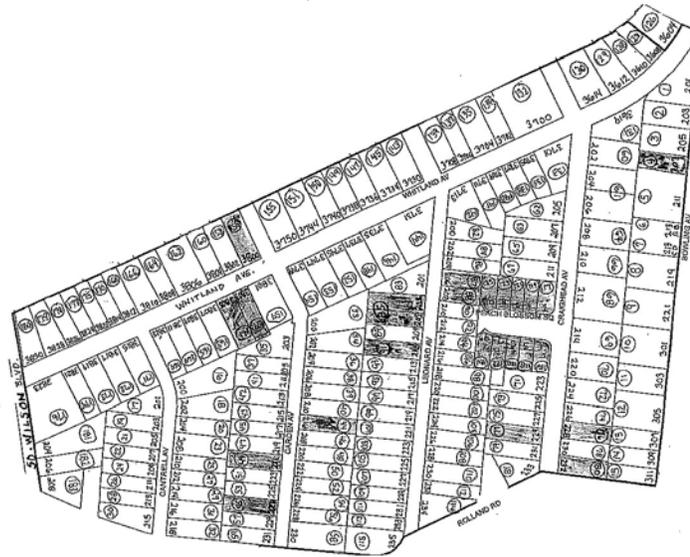
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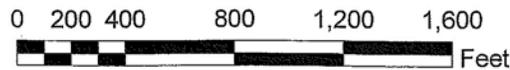
Verbal Boundary Description and Justification

Description

The district is roughly bounded by Bowling Avenue, Whitland Avenue, Wilson Blvd. So., and a tributary of the Richland Creek. It includes houses on these streets as well as Craighead Avenue, Peach Blossom Square, Leonard Avenue, Carden Avenue and Cantrell Avenue. The boundaries follow the property lines.



Legend
Contributing properties
Non-contributing properties
Inventory Number
Note: Legend does not apply to outbuildings



Boundary Justification

The boundaries of the district under consideration are an approximate 60-acre portion of the land historically associated with the Whitland Realty Company as platted in October 1910, which all-together totaled 100 acres. Excluded are the areas south of the tributary of Richland Creek. This area was not subdivided in the same manner as the land herein under consideration depicted in the map above. Originally those areas were platted with larger acreage which has undergone subdividing over time. Also, this area contains a limited number of contributing resources. In addition, students dwelling in the homes on the streets under consideration herein were also zoned to attend the West End High School by the Nashville School Board in days prior to the 1960s. This school is adjacent to the considered Whitland area, directly east. The tributary of the Richland Creek was that school district boundary on the southern edge.

