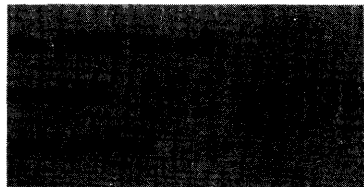


**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**



See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*  
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

**1. Name**

historic South Parkway - Heiskell Farm Historic District

and/or common Same

**2. Location**

street & number South Parkway East and East Parkway South N/A not for publication

city, town Memphis N/A vicinity of Congressional District

state Tennessee code 047 county Shelby code 157

**3. Classification**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Ownership</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Present Use</b>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

**4. Owner of Property**

name Multiple Ownership

street & number N/A

city, town N/A N/A vicinity of state N/A

**5. Location of Legal Description**

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Office of the Shelby County Register

street & number 160 N. Main

city, town Memphis state Tennessee 38103

**6. Representation in Existing Surveys**

title N/A has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date N/A N/A  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records N/A

city, town N/A state N/A

## 7. Description

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved    date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The South Parkway-Heiskell Farm Historic District is a self-contained three-block segment of the Memphis Parkway System located between Airways Boulevard and Lamar Avenue in the southern portion of the residential Midtown area of Memphis, Tennessee (pop. 680,000). This unaltered section of the early-twentieth-century Parkway System consists of a four-lane boulevard with a wide landscaped median containing mature trees and shrubs. There are twenty-seven architecturally and historically contributing residences and eight non-contributing residences in the district. Dating from the early part of the twentieth century, the twenty-seven original houses are in good to excellent condition with no major alterations. The architectural cohesiveness of the district is enhanced by the predominance of two-story houses and the consistent use of brick or stucco exteriors. The primary architectural styles are Georgian Revival and Beaux Arts. Landscape features of the residential lots include uniform setbacks from the street, large shade trees, and shrubbery. Both in its buildings and landscaping, the district retains an outstanding degree of its architectural and historical integrity.

Primarily constructed between 1902 and 1910, the Memphis Parkway System contains park land and a contiguous boulevard following a U-shaped course roughly from near the Mississippi River north of downtown Memphis to the Mississippi River south of the downtown. Along the route of the Parkway and part of the Parkway System are Overton Park (NR 10-25-79) and Riverside Park. Although there are also several institutions along the thoroughfare, the Parkway is primarily residential in character. Because of recent intrusions, there are now at least four distinguishable segments of the boulevard based on their architecture and physical boundaries.

The smallest cohesive section is the South Parkway-Heiskell Farm Historic District, which includes 1139 to 1271 East Parkway South and 2140 to 2225 South Parkway East where the two roads meet to form a right angle. The district is roughly bounded by two large derelict apartment complexes to the east, Lamar Avenue and recent modest houses to the south, the rear property lines of East Parkway South to the west, and the Southern Railroad tracks to the north. These surrounding elements and the landscaped boulevard help give the district a physical unity.

Adding to the cohesiveness of the nominated district is the general consistency of architectural scale and materials. A majority of the buildings are two stories and have simple, bold details. In addition to the common use of brick and stucco, characteristic features include porticos, porte cocheres, side porches/sunrooms, prominent roofs, and numerous windows. Although the principal architectural styles in the district are Georgian Revival and Beaux Arts, there are also good examples of the Tudor Revival, Spanish Colonial Revival, Four Square, Bungalow, Eclectic, and an especially fine house in the Arts and Craft tradition.

The other three distinctive segments of the Parkway are North Parkway, East Parkway, and the remainder of South Parkway not included in the nominated district. North

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

South Parkway-Heiskell Farm

Continuation sheet Historic District

Item number 7

Page 2

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Parkway has both large and medium-sized houses dating from 1900 to 1930 and several institutions, including Southwestern-at-Memphis (NR 7-20-78), National Cotton Council Headquarters, and Snowden School. East Parkway contains the largest residences on the Parkway built between 1900 and 1930 as well as several churches, the Memphis Theological Seminary (NR 4-29-82), Christian Brothers College, and the Mid-South Fairgrounds. Except for the nominated section, South Parkway unlike the rest of the boulevard has suffered from the building of many new houses on the former large lots of early-twentieth-century residences. The Memphis Landmarks Commission plans to nominate the sections of North and East Parkway shown on the accompanying map to the National Register at some time in the future.

The Parkway forms the northern, eastern, and southern boundaries of the city's Midtown area of which the nominated South Parkway-Heiskell Farm Historic District is a part. Midtown Memphis is a predominantly residential section of the city well known for its early-twentieth-century architecture, including several historic districts, Annesdale Park (NR 12-22-78), Annesdale-Snowden (NR 10-25-79), Stonewall Place (NR 3-25-82), and Central Gardens (NR 9-9-82). Although the area is relatively flat, it is distinguished, in addition to its architecture, by mature trees, flowering shrubs, wide shaded streets, and early street lighting.

An architectural and historical survey of the South Parkway-Heiskell Farm Historic District was conducted from February to August, 1982 by Lloyd Ostby, Preservation Planner, Memphis Landmarks Commission; Dr. Barbara Frankle, LeMoyne-Owen College; and students enrolled in Dr. Frankle's class on historical research at LeMoyne-Owen College (Memphis). The students interviewed current and past property owners in the district and researched properties and particular owners at the Memphis and Shelby County Public Library. Additional research was done by Lloyd Ostby and Dr. Frankle at the Memphis and Shelby County Library and the Tennessee State Library and Archives. Using this information, Ostby and Frankle determined the boundaries and significance of the district and its individual properties.

The buildings are categorized into contributing and non-contributing structures. Contributing buildings (C) are significant in the historic and architectural development of the district, possess compatible design elements, and maintain the scale, use and texture of the district.

Non-contributing buildings (N) are less than fifty years old and to varying degrees disrupt the scale of the district but not the texture.

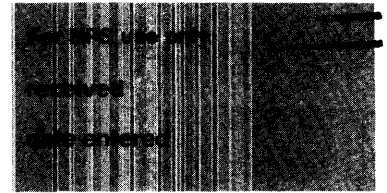
1. 2108 East McLemore. Ca. 1960. Georgian Revival. Three two-story, multiple-bay brick buildings connected by breezeways and forming an L-plan; gable roof; one and two-story, pedimented porticos with square piers; 6x6 windows with louvered shutters.  
(N) Photo 20

**United States Department of the Interior  
 National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
 Inventory—Nomination Form**

South Parkway-Heiskell Farm

Continuation sheet Historic District Item number 7 Page 3



2. 1139 East Parkway South. Ca. 1925. Georgian Revival. Two-story, five-bay brick; gable roof with three front dormers; central entrance with sidelights and transom, small portico with broken pediment; 6x6 windows with jack arches; enclosed side porch; porte cochere. (C) *Photo 22*
3. 1149 East Parkway South. Ca. 1912. Eclectic. Two-story, two-bay brick; gable roof with exposed rafter tails; north side porch with main entrance, enclosed south side porch; second-story front balcony with pair of double-leaf doors; multiple-pane window forms with plain lintels. (c) *Photo 23*
4. 1161 East Parkway South. Ca. 1930. Georgian Revival. Two-story, three-bay brick; gable roof with dormers; central aedicule entrance with small broken pediment and urn; screened side porch; 6x6 double front windows. (C) *Photo 24*
5. 1168 East Parkway South. Ca. 1912. Tudor Revival. Two-story, large three-bay brick and cast stone; tile hip roof; entrance porch and porte cochere at front corner; projecting two-story central front bay of cast stone; rusticated window and door surrounds of cast stone; 6x6 windows. (C) *photo 30*
6. 1179 East Parkway South. Ca. 1912. Beaux Arts. Two-story, large three-bay brick; tile hip roof with brackets; central entrance with transom and small portico; enclosed side porches; tripartite windows with wrought-iron balconets. (C) *Photo 25*
7. 1183 East Parkway South. Ca. 1925. Georgian Revival. Two-story, three-bay brick; gable roof with flat tiles; central aedicule entrance with broken scroll pediment and urn; 6x6 double windows with jack arches, paneled shutters; enclosed side porches. (C) *Photo 26*
8. 1188 East Parkway South. Ca. 1925. Beaux Arts. Two-and-a-half story, three-bay stucco; hipped roof with central dormer, consoles, and urns; enclosed side porches; distyle in antis central entrance; full-length double-leaf windows on first story, multiple-pane windows throughout. (C) *photo 37*
9. 1205 East Parkway South. Ca. 1914. Beaux Arts. Two-story, three-bay stucco; hipped roof with pan tiles; recessed tetrastyle entrance; palladian windows on first story with wrought iron balconets; side porches with pergola details. (C) *Photo 27*
10. 1208 East Parkway South. Ca. 1960. Georgian Revival. One-and-a-half story, seven-bay brick; gable roof with dormers; recessed aedicule entrance with broken pediment and urn; 9x9 windows. (N) *photo 38*
11. 1219 East Parkway South. Ca. 1917. Tudor Revival. Two-story, six-bay brick and half-timber veneer; gable roof; two-story, projecting front bay with arched window; recessed entrance and porte cochere. (C) *Photo 29*
12. 1228 East Parkway South. Ca. 1916. Georgian Revival. Two-story, four-bay brick; gable roof; projecting entrance with palladian motif; two-story, gabled front ell; 6x6 windows with louvered shutters and jack arches; enclosed side porch. (C) *photo 39*

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NCRS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet South Parkway-Heiskell Farm  
Historic District Item number 7 Page 4

13. 1229 East Parkway South. Ca. 1915. Georgian Revival. Two-story, three-bay brick; gable roof with modillion cornice; central entrance with simple portico, sidelights, fan transom, and double-leaf door; tripartite windows. (C) photo 30
14. 1235 East Parkway South. Ca. 1930. Eclectic. Two-story, six-bay brick; hipped roof with dormer; two-story, gabled front ell with bull's eye window; central entrance with shed roof; long front porch; 4x4 and 6x6 windows. (C) photo 31
15. 1243 East Parkway South. Ca. 1926. Beaux Arts. Two-story, three-bay brick; hipped roof with pan tiles; projecting central stone entrance with piers, wide entablature and urns; arched windows with cast iron grills on first story; enclosed side porches. (C) photo 32
16. 1244-46 East Parkway South. Ca. 1953. Vernacular. One-story, six-bay brick duplex; gable roof; L-plan; 6x6 double windows with louvered shutters. (N) photo 40
17. 1253 East Parkway South. Ca. 1915. Georgian Revival. Two-story, five-bay brick; gable roof with dormers; pedimented central entrance; 6x6 windows with jack arches and keystones on first story; enclosed two-story side porch, porte cochere. (C) photo 33
18. 1256-58 East Parkway South. Ca. 1959. Vernacular. One-and-a-half-story, five-bay brick duplex; gable roof with dormers; L-plan; central entrance with fieldstone veneer; 6x6 double windows. (N) photo 41
19. 1271 East Parkway South. Ca. 1910. Beaux Arts. Two-story, five-bay brick; hipped roof with eyebrow dormers; combined porch and porte cochere with paired Ionic columns on pedestals; arched, double-leaf full-length windows on first story; enclosed side porch. (C) photo 34
20. 2140 South Parkway East. Ca. 1949. Vernacular. One-story, three-bay brick; gable roof; central entrance with small portico and gable roof; bay windows with gable roof; enclosed side porch. (N) photo 19
21. 2143 South Parkway East. Ca. 1960. Colonial Revival. One-story, six-bay brick; gable roof; tetrastyle Corinthian portico with steep pediment and fan light; 6x6 windows. (N) photo 8
22. 2150 South Parkway East. Ca. 1948. Vernacular. One-story, three-bay brick; gable roof; central entrance with gable roof and wrought iron supports; 6x6 windows; enclosed side porch. (N) photo 18
23. 2160 South Parkway East. Ca. 1949. Vernacular. One-story, five-bay brick; gable roof; tetrastyle portico with steep pediment and fan light; bay window with gable roof and pendants; multiple pane windows. (N) photo 17
24. 2161 South Parkway East. Ca. 1926. Georgian Revival. Two-story, three-bay brick; gable roof; central shuttered entrance; multiple-pane, full-length windows with shutters on first story, casement windows on second story; enclosed side porch. (C) photo 7
25. 2170 South Parkway East. Ca. 1919. Arts and Craft. Two-and-a-half-story, five-bay stucco; gable roof with deep, bracketed eaves; buttressed porte cochere and enclosed central porch; recessed entrance; two-story, projecting side bay with canted corners. (C) photo 16

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

South Parkway-Heiskell Farm

Historic District

For HCRS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page 5

26. 2171 South Parkway East. Ca. 1925. Tudor Revival. One-and-a-half-story, seven-bay stucco, fieldstone, and half-timber veneer; gable roof; buttressed, recessed entrance with cast stone lintel; 4x4 windows. (C) *photo 6*
27. 2180 South Parkway East. Ca. 1920. Tudor Revival. One-story, four-bay stucco; gable and hipped roof with eyebrow dormers; projecting end bays with gable roofs; central front chimney; new entrance porch; multiple pane windows. (C) *photo 14*
28. 2183 South Parkway East. Ca. 1916. Beaux Arts. Two-story, large three-bay stucco; gable roof; recessed entrance with wide double-leaf door and narrow leaded windows; first-story bays divided by pilasters topped by cast stone baskets; cast-iron railing above cornice separates first and second story; second-story central group of narrow windows. (C) *photo 5*
29. 2188 South Parkway East. Ca. 1923. Georgian Revival. Two-story, three-bay stucco; gable roof; central portico with fluted Doric columns and doorway with sidelights and transom; second-story palladian window over doorway; wide 8x8 and 12x12 windows with paneled shutters; enclosed side porch. (C) *photo 13*
30. 2190 South Parkway East. Ca. 1926. Spanish Colonial Revival. Two-story, four-bay stucco; hipped roof with pan files; L-plan; central Romanesque entrance with cast stone tympanum; full-length double-leaf windows with arched transoms on first story; first-story grouping of three windows with spiral pilasters and urns; second-story balcony. (C) *photo 12*
31. 2191 South Parkway East. Ca. 1926. Beaux Arts. Two-story, three-bay brick; gable roof; central recessed entrance with palladian arcade, wrought iron balconet above entrance; full-length double-leaf windows on first story with louvered shutters; 6x6 double windows with louvered shutters on second-story; enclosed side porch. (C) *photo 4*
32. 2200 South Parkway East. Ca. 1930. Georgian Revival. Two-story, three-bay brick; gable roof; entrance portico with arched roof and doorway with sidelights and fan transom; 6x6 windows with louvered shutters; porte cochere; enclosed side porch. (C) *photo 11*
33. 2212 South Parkway East. Ca. 1923. Bungalow. One-and-a-half story, three-bay brick, stucco; and stone; gable roof; porch with buttressed stone piers; two-story servant's house. (C) *photo 10*
34. 2215 South Parkway East. Ca. 1921. Four Square. Two-story, two large bay brick; hipped roof with front corner gable; entrance porch with brick piers and doorway with transom and sidelights; 1x1 windows. (C) *photo 3*
35. 2225 South Parkway East. Ca. 1928. Georgian Revival. One-and-a-half-story, seven-bay clapboard; high gable roof with pedimented dormers; central entrance porch with arched roof and doorway with sidelights and transom; 12x12 windows with louvered shutters. (C) *photo 2*

## 8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1910-1930 Builder/Architect Multiple

### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The South Parkway-Heiskell Farm Historic District is being nominated under National Register criteria A and C. The significance of the district is based on the quality of its period architecture, landscaping, and urban planning, as well as its association with prominent Memphians. The district is comprised of an architecturally cohesive collection of twenty-seven well-preserved residences constructed between 1910 and 1930, a landscaped boulevard, and eight non-contributing residences built between 1940 and 1960. The contributing buildings are excellent local examples of Georgian Revival, Beaux Arts, Tudor Revival, Eclectic, Four Square, Spanish Colonial Revival, and Arts and Craft styles. The district is a distinctive and self-contained segment of the Memphis Parkway System, which was developed between 1901 and 1910 according to the 1900 proposal by the Omsted Brothers Firm of Boston and the 1902 design by George E. Kessler of St. Louis. The Memphis Parkway System is the only Tennessee example of this major aspect of the City Beautiful movement at the turn of the century.

The Memphis Park Commission, established in 1900 as part of the nationwide movement to set aside park lands within the country's rapidly expanding urban areas, undertook as its first project the establishment of a new park system for the city. This effort represented the fulfillment of the desires of one of the city's founders Judge John Overton, who in 1819 laid out the first city plan. Overton's plan, which included a system of public squares and promenades, had been largely ignored during the intervening years, with only one of the original squares remaining, Court Square (NR 4-15-82). The firm of Olmsted Brothers, sons of Frederick Law Olmsted, was consulted by the Park Commission regarding the new park system. The firm proposed the acquisition of two large tracts of undeveloped land, one overlooking the Mississippi River and the other a tract known as Lea Woods, located on the northeast edge of the city. To tie the two together a tree-lined parkway around the city perimeter was proposed.

Implementation of the plan began in 1901 with the purchase of Lea Woods, renamed Overton Park (NR 10-25-79), and the land for Riverside Park along the Mississippi River south of the downtown. The designs for the two parks and the parkway were done in 1902 by the noted landscape architect and urban planner George E. Kessler (1862-1923). He was chosen to do the Memphis Parkway System based in part on the success of similar work he had done in Kansas City a few years earlier. While completing the design for his Memphis project, Kessler was appointed the landscape architect for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition of 1904 in St. Louis. During the early twentieth century, Kessler was also the designer of park systems and improvements for Cincinnati, Denver, Dallas, Syracuse, Houston, Salt Lake City, and Indianapolis.

Work began on the U-shaped, twelve-mile route of the landscaped boulevard, the Parkway, in 1904 and was largely completed by 1910 although one small section of the Parkway was not finished until the 1930's. The course of the boulevard primarily followed existing roads, which required extensive widening and planting of new trees. The principal segments of the Parkway were named according to their direction from Overton Park, i.e. north of the park became North Parkway, etc.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property approx. 30 acres

Quadrangle name Southeast Memphis, Tennessee

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

**UMT References**

A	1 6	2 2 7 6 2 0	3 8 8 9 7 5 0	B	1 6	2 2 7 6 2 0	3 8 8 9 5 7 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C	1 6	2 2 7 4 2 0	3 8 8 9 5 8 0	D	1 6	2 2 7 3 8 0	3 8 8 9 1 7 0
E	1 6	2 2 7 2 5 0	3 8 8 9 2 8 0	F			
G				H			

**Verbal boundary description and justification**

See continuation sheet

**List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries**

state	N/A	code	N/A	county	N/A	code	N/A
state	N/A	code	N/A	county	N/A	code	N/A

# 11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Lloyd Ostby	Dr. Barbara Frankle
organization	Tennessee Historical Commission	Le-Moyne-Owen College
street & number	701 Broadway	807 Walker
city or town	Nashville 37203	Memphis 38126
date	October	
telephone	615-742-6723	901-774-9090
	Ostby	Frankle
state	Tennessee	

# 12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national  state  local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

Deputy  
State Historic Preservation Officer signature *Herbert E. Hays*

title Executive Director, Tennessee Historical Commission date 12/22/82

For HCRS use only  
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

*Thomas A. Jones* date 2/11/83  
Keeper of the National Register

Attest: *Patrick Andrus* date 2/10/83  
Chief of Registration



**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only  
received  
date entered

Continuation sheet South Parkway-Heiskell Farm Item number 8 Page 2  
Historic District

The Memphis Parkway System was the only attempt in Tennessee and the Mid-South region of Tennessee, Arkansas, and Mississippi for a grand public boulevard with residences, parks, and public institutions, which would give order, beauty, and civic pride to a community. Although the Memphis Parkway is a more modest example of this element in the City Beautiful movement than somewhat similar projects in Cleveland, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, it is a rare example in the early-twentieth-century South of the attempt at major public amenities and urban planning.

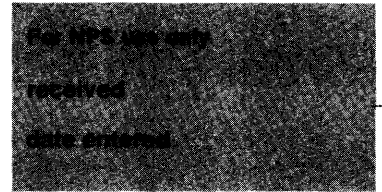
The land on which the nominated section of the Parkway System is located had been part of the large farm owned by the prominent Tennessee lawyer, Joseph B. Heiskell, who acquired the property in 1867. Prior to the Civil War, he had been chairman in 1858 of the state committee that established the first official Code of Tennessee. Four years later, he became a member of the First Confederate Congress in 1862. After serving as a member of the State Convention of 1870 which wrote the present Tennessee Constitution, Heiskell was appointed Attorney General of Tennessee and served in that position from 1870 to 1878. He died in 1913 on his Memphis farm at his house called Rebel's Rest, which is no longer standing.

A few years before Heiskell's death, the nominated section of the Parkway had been cut through his property and portions of it sold to wealthy Memphians for house sites. In addition to the 1914 home of Heiskell's grandson, Judge L. Lamar Heiskell, the district contains the residences of several influential early-twentieth-century Memphians, including prominent businessmen and civic leaders, such as John D. Canale, John Gerber, and Alexander Gordon; eminent cardiologist, Dr. James Cox; important missionary and seminarian, Rev. Samuel Soltau; and notable sports promoter and owner of the Memphis Chicks baseball team, T. R. Watkins. The district has continued to be associated with locally important individuals and is today a stable, racially integrated neighborhood with the homes of two judges, a member of the Shelby County Commission, a member of the Memphis Board of Education, and several lawyers, doctors, and leading business people.

The buildings in the district are representative of the large residences constructed by upper-class Memphians between 1900 and the Great Depression. They reflect the interest in historical detail of the period, but also the desire for simplicity and comfort. The interiors are large, with one space flowing into another and an emphasis on the inherent beauty of basic forms and materials. The size of the houses and their large lots distinguish them from other buildings in the southern section of Midtown Memphis. The houses are fine local examples of Georgian Revival, Beaux Arts, Tudor Revival, Eclectic, Four Square, Spanish Colonial Revival, and Arts and Craft styles. Two particularly noteworthy houses in the district are the simplified Beaux Arts residence at 1205 East Parkway South and the home in the Arts and Craft tradition at 2170 South Parkway East, which is unique in the city.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet South Parkway-Heiskell Farm  
Historic District

Item number 9

Page 2

Major Bibliographical References

Coppock, Paul R. City of Parks. Memphis: Commerce Guaranty Title Company, n.d.

Memphis City Directory. 1900-1940

Scott, Mel. American City Planning Since 1890. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1969.

Sigafoos, Robert A. Cotton Row to Beale Street. Memphis: Memphis State University Press, 1979.

Williamson, James. "Overton Park Historic District," National Register of Historic Places Nomination. 10-25-79.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only  
received  
date entered

South Parkway-Heiskell Farm

Continuation sheet Historic District

Item number 10

Page 2

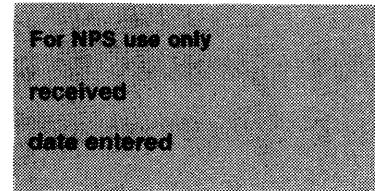
Geographical data - Verbal Boundary Description and Justification

The district covers the smallest cohesive section of the Memphis Parkway System, which includes 1139 to 1271 East Parkway South and 2140 to 2225 South Parkway East where the two roads meet to form a right angle. The district is roughly bounded by two large derelict apartment complexes to the east, Lamar Avenue and recent modest houses to the south, the rear property lines of East Parkway South to the west, and the Southern Railroad tracks to the north. These surrounding elements and the landscaped boulevard help give the district a physical unity.

In order to convey and preserve the district's historical and visual integrity as a wooded and landscaped transportation corridor, the boundaries include seven houses and one apartment building which are less than fifty years old and are so listed as non-contributing structures. However, the landscaping, setbacks, and traditional design of these properties enhance the historical character of the Parkway and their elimination from the boundaries would lessen the historical and visual cohesiveness of the district.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**



South Parkway-Heiskell Farm

Continuation sheet Historic District

Item number

Page

Property

Owner

2108 East McLemore	Tennessee Trust Company 2517 Lebanon Rd. Nashville, TN 37214
1139 East Parkway South	O'Farrel Shoemaker
1149 East Parkway South	Rose Brown and Katherine Thomas
1161 East Parkway South	Nellie M. Nuckolls
1168 East Parkway South	Ruby N. Brittenum
1179 East Parkway South	Linkwood and Katie Williams
1183 East Parkway South	A.C. Jr., and Rubie R. Wharton
1188 East Parkway South	J.P. and Mildred Murrell
1205 East Parkway South	Blanche Shepard and William E. Shepard
1208 East Parkway South	Vasco A. and Maxine Smith
1219 East Parkway South	Ruth F. Martin
1228 East Parkway South	Edith S. Hubbard
1229 East Parkway South	Lawrence S. and Annie J. Wade
1235 East Parkway South	Church of God in Christ 262 S. Main, 38103
1243 East Parkway South	W.C. and Ann L. Weathers
1244 East Parkway South	Pearl C. Clark Mid-South Investment Company 1256 East Parkway South
1253 East Parkway South	William Holden
1256 East Parkway South	Julia H. Gordon and Bessie H. Gordon Mid-South Investment Company 1256 East Parkway South
1271 East Parkway South	James D. and Letitia Dupree

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only  
received  
date entered

South Parkway-Heiskell Farm

Continuation sheet Historic District

Item number

Page

Property

Owner

2140 South Parkway East

Clyde W. and Lula Kelly

2143 South Parkway East

Tri-State Bank  
180 S. Main, 38103

2150 South Parkway East

Otha L. and Deta C. Brandon

2160 South Parkway East

William B. and Pauline M. Smith

2161 South Parkway East

Walter L. and Elise R. Evans

2170 South Parkway East

Ann E. Willis

2171 South Parkway East

Thomas H. and Alice N. Watkins

2180 South Parkway East

Lorenzo and Barbara Renfroe

2183 South Parkway East

Odell and Evie Horton

2188 South Parkway East

Bowers E. and Kathleen Hickman

2190 South Parkway East

Ben H. and Laura Reisman

2191 South Parkway East

Sallie M. Boyd

2200 South Parkway East

Ulysses and Shirley Dotson

2212 South Parkway East

James K. Easthan

2215 South Parkway East

Samule B. Kyles

2225 South Parkway East

Richard and Nancy Sorak