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	The Tenness	ee Clut	o lovera	11-Goodbar	Building)				
and/or common	The Tenness	ee Clui	b/Overa	11-Goodbar	Building				
2. Loca	ation								
street & number	r 128-130 Court Avenue				N/A	not for publi	cation		
city, town	Memphis		N/A_	vicinity of	congressional	district	Eighth		
state	Tennessee	code	047	county	Shelby		code	157	
3. Clas	sificatio	n							
Category district X building(s) structure site object N/A			Status _X_ occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible _X_ yes: restricted yes: unrestricted		agricultu X_ commer educatio entertair governm	Present Use agriculture X. commercial educational entertainment government industrial military		museum park private residence religious sclentific transportation other:	
4. Own	er of Pro	per	ty						
name	Burch, Port	ær and	Johnso	on, 128 Nor	th Court Corp	oration			
street & number	130 Court A	venue							
city, town	Memphis		N/A	vicinity of		state	Tennessee	38103	
5. Loca	ntion of L	.ega	l De	scripti	on				
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc.	Office 160 N.			unty Register	, County	Clerk		
6. Repr	esentati	Memphis		istina	SURVOVE	state	Tennessee	38103	
				<u> </u>					
title Memphis L	<u>andmarks Comm</u>	ission		has this pr	operty been deterr	nined eleg	ible? yes	<u>X</u> no	
date January	1978				federal	state	county	<u> </u>	
depository for su	rvey records 22	2 N. Fro	ont Str	reet					
city, town	Me	mphis				state	Tennessee	38103	

7. Description

|--|

Check one ___ unaltered excellent deteriorated _X__ good X altered ruins fair unexposed

Check one X original site moved date .

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Located at the northwest corner of Court Square and Second Street in downtown Memphis, the Tennessee Club and the Overall-Goodbar Building overlook Court Square to the south and are bordered by parking lots to the west and north.

The building to the east, which is known as the Tennessee Club, presents an unusual eclectic mix of architectural elements. It is characteristically Victorian Romanesque in its use of semi-circular arches; a veneer of rock-faced coursed ashlar sandstone in an amber color with red colored mortar joints; red colored sandstone with ashlar colored mortar joints for window trim, arches and base; moldings; a corner tower crowned by a belvedere with a conical roof; and transomed windows which vary in size and shape. However, the influence of Moorish architecture is apparent in the use of ogee round and horseshoe arches; geometric and stylized floral ornamentation; and a bulbous dome. The complexity of the facade is increased by the asymmetrical arrangement of the individual elements.

The North Court Avenue, or south elevation, is divided into three sections -- a three story recessed rectangular plane, covered with stucco and topped by a gabled roof, marks the center of the elevation. This section was originally a vertical series of balconies which projected above the entrance; remodeling following a series of fires precipitated the current configuration. To the west end of the south facade is a wide rectangular section; to the east is a cylindrical corner tower. The four story west section has a red sandstone raised foundation. Each of the first three stories has a single window opening, while the fourth story contains a hip roofed belvedere. In the first story, a pair of transom windows under a red tile hip roof are surrounded by a carved wood architrave. In the second story is a hip roof oriel window with two rectangular lights in each of its three sides. Engaged wood columns with rope molding define the outer corners. Intersecting the oriel roof is a terra cotta band with geometric decorations. The third story contains a large horseshoe arched opening accented with red sandstone trim carved in a dentiled-like pattern. In the center of the arch is a pair of double hung sash windows surrounded by single lights with curved edges that conform to the arch. In front of the arch's base is a balconnette with sloped metal railing. The top of the third story is defined by a crenellated parapet. Behind the parapet is a rectangular hip-roofed belvedere containing ogee arched double hung sash windows--three across the front and one on each side.

The third story middle section of the south facade contains the main entrance-a double leaf wood door with glass panels under a broken pediment. The doorway, set above street level, is reached by a flight of terra cotta tile paved steps and covered with a flat roofed porch, which intersects the corner tower. Both the entrance and the steps were modified during the previously mentioned remodeling, the steps having originally been limestone. A polished stone column with a foliated capital and tall podium is located at the east front corner of the porch. The second story contains three abreast single light rectangular windows. The third story also contains a grouping of three windows, which are set into a rectangular panel with wood trim. One-over-one double hung sash with round arched heads, the windows are framed by arches above engaged wood columns with molded capitals. The cylindrical tower at the building's southeast corner links the North Court Avenue and Second Street facades. The raised foundation is decorated with a stone plaque containing the date of construction

United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Tennessee Club/Overall-Goodbar Building Continuation sheet For HCRS use only received date entered Page 2

(1890), the founding date of the Tennessee Club (1875) and the name of the club's founders and its 1890 officers. Short polished stone engaged columns and windows are also found in the foundation, while above them are tower windows--except one on the west end of the first floor which has been enclosed--large decorated red stone lintels and plain red stone sills. Four windows are found in the first story and two each on the second and third stories. The windows in the second story are off-set from those in the third story. A stone band above the third story windows is decorated with a row of the letter "T", with every other "T" inverted. Over this band is a wood corbelled table. At the top of the tower is a round belvedere with a conical roof and ogee headed one-over-one double hung sash windows; the belvedere is surrounded by a balcony with metal railing and a wooden base decorated with a series of arches.

Item number

7

The Second Street facade is similar in massing to the Court Avenue facade. A rectangular section, north of the tower, is recessed behind the second rectangular section at the north end of the facade. Both are three stories in height. The recessed section contains a round arched doorway to the left of two ogee-arched windows, separated by an engaged stone column. The second and third stories each contain a grouping of three transom windows; the third floor windows are set into an opening frame by red sandstone trim. An oriel with three rectangular windows and conical roof is located at the north end of the second story of this section.

The northern section has, moving south to north, a triple grouping and two pairs of windows. The triple grouping is accented with a large semi-circular red sandstone arch, while the other openings have molded lintels. In the second story are three oriels, each with three windows and a conical roof. The third story features three windows connected with a red sandstone band that arches over each window opening. All windows are one-over-one rectangular double hung sash.

Above the Second Street facade is a bulbous dome punctuated with rectangular windows with horseshoe arched heads. The dome roof, as well as the breast of the building's roof, is of standing seam metal. The roofs were originally red tile; standing seam metal roofing replaced the red tiles when fire damages were corrected.

To the west of the Tennessee Club, and adjacent to it, is located the Overall/Goodbar Building, which was originally constructed in 1890 as a four-story office building. The narrow three window facade contains tall double hung windows with the center window being split, creating a symetrical effect. The building sits atop a limestone sheathed ground floor, now partly obstructed by a recently constructed brick panel. Tiers are of rough surfaced brick and a dentiled string course, massive brackets, and a dentiled cornice highlight the top floors of the building. The Overall/Goodbar Building not only shares a party wall with the Tennessee Club, but has been combined with it functionally by means of connecting passageways on the interior of both buildings. Around 1910 two upper stories were added to the building, but these floors were removed in 1981 after a fire. The Court Avenue facade of the building is currently being restored to approximately its original appearance.

8. Significance

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

Specific dates 1890, 1888

Builder/Architect Edward Terrell (Tennessee Club only) Overall-Goodbar Building, architect unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Criteria A,C

The Tennessee Club, chartered to establish a library and art gallery, foster debates in scientific research and act as a social club, was founded in 1875; in late 1890, the club moved to the structure at 130 North Court, designed for it by a Columbus, Ohio architect named Edward Terrell. According to newspaper accounts of the day, Mr. Terrell had a vision of the design of this building, in which everything was circular or curvilinear. Windows, roof shapes, and even interior spaces, such as the third floor ballroom were built in "forms round as the Pantheon in Rome." This unusual appearance has, from the time of its construction, made the building the subject of continual public comment and notice. The building represents the most imaginative use of Byzantine and Romanesque architectural elements in the city. In addition, the social prominence of the organization has focused much attention on the building; it has served as the site for entertaining U. S. Presidents Taft and Theodore Roosevelt, and the scene of many important Memphis social gatherings.

The Overall/Goodbar Building was built in 1888 for Memphis physicians Drs. Overall and Peete as an infirmary. Dr. Overall specifically directed the construction of the building and approved its design. Another occupant of the building was Colonel William F. Taylor, a prominent Memphis cotton factor and member of General Forrest's cavalry during the Civil War. The most important tenant of the building was the city's leading real estate firm in the early twentieth century, Overton and Overton, which occupied the building from 1907 to 1927. In its current use as an annex to the Tennessee Club, the structure functions as an architecturally and historically compatible extension of its more prominent neighbor.

ATTEND OF A DEPARTMENT OF A DEPARTMENT OF

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bowman, David. "128 N. Court, Goodbar Building." Report September 14, 1981. <u>Memphis Press-Scimitar</u>, April 10, 1951; December 21, 1960. <u>The Commercial Appeal</u>, December 21, 1946; January 16, 1971; May 11, 1971.

10. Geographical Data ACREASE MOT MENTING UNIT MATERI

Acreage of nominated property <u>les</u> Quadrangle name <u>Northwest Mer</u>		•		1.2/000	
UMT References	uhu (2		QU	ladrangle s	cale <u>1:24000</u>
A 1.15 17 6.18 6.17.10 3.18 Zone Easting Northing C E G	9 13 0 16 10 ³ /1 ³ ing 	B Zone D F H	Easting		1 1 1 1 1 prthing 1
Verbal boundary, description and	l justification		 		1 4 1
See Continuation Sheet and	Мар			• • •	
List all states and counties for p	roperties over	lapping state or	county boun	daries	
state N/A	code	county	<u>N/A</u>		code
state N/A	code	county	N/A		code
11. Form Prepa	red By				
name/title Lloyd Ostby, Preser	vation Plan	ner, and Ann H	K.,Bennett,	Preserv	ation Planner
organization Memphis Landmar	rks Commissio	on	date	December	1981
street & number 22 N. Front Str	eet	E and Entire a	telephone	(901) 52	8-2834
clty or town Memphis			state 1. / 1	Tenneşse	ę _{IX,} 38103
12. State Histor	ic Pres	ervation	Office	er Cei	tification
The evaluated significance of this pro national	perty within the state	state is: X_ local			
As the designated State Historic Pres 665), I hereby nominate this property according to the criteria and procedu	for inclusion in t	he National Regist	er and certify t	hat it has b	een evaluated
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer sig	jnature ${\cal A}$	espect L.	Barren		
He Executive Director, Tenr	•		ion U and	date <i>3</i> /	12/82
For HCRS use only I hereby certify that this propert Xulous YE	y is included in t	the National Regist Entered in National Re	the	date	4/22/82
Keeper of the National Register	ч ⁻				• • • • • • •
Attest:		an manana an garan an gangan gangan sanan di kara manan di kara manan	na v na v se na strukturu za konzerske nako sa klarsky spravna sa sa	date	
Chief of Registration					

United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

The Tennessee Club/Overall-Goodbar Building Continuation sheet Item number



Page

The boundaries are drawn to reflect the lots occupied by the buildings and described below;

Lot 254 and 255 on the Plan of Memphis, being more particularly described as follows:

10

Beginning at the intersection of the west line of North Second Street with the north line of North Court Avenue; thence westwardly along North Court Avenue 74 feet 2 inches to a point; thence northwardly parallel to North Second Street 74.25 feet to a point, thence eastwardly and parallel with North Court Avenue 74 feet 2 inches to a point in the west line of North Second Street; thence southwardly along the western line of North Second Avenue 74.25 feet to the point of beginning.



THE TENNESSEE CLUBZOVERALL-GOODBAR BUILDING

Memphis, Tennessee Shelby County

↑ N

· ·