

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only	
received	APR 7 1982
date entered	

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

1. Name

historic South Main Street Historic District

and/or common

2. Location Roughly S. Main St. between Webster and Linden, and Mulberry between Calhoun and Vanica Aves.  
street & number See Attached Map  not for publication

city, town Memphis vicinity of congressional district

state Tennessee code 47 county Shelby code 157

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple Ownership

street & number

city, town Memphis vicinity of state Tennessee

5. Location of Legal Description

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

street & number 160 North Main Street

city, town Memphis state Tennessee

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

### Condition

excellent  
 good  
 fair

deteriorated  
 ruins  
 unexposed

### Check one

unaltered  
 altered

### Check one

original site  
 moved date \_\_\_\_\_

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

The South Main Street Historic District is located immediately south of the central business district of Memphis, Tennessee (pop. 680,000). As in the early twentieth century, the eleven-block district is basically a commercial area and contains a variety of small retail and wholesale businesses, hotels, bars, and restaurants. All but a few of the one hundred and five buildings in the district were constructed between 1900 and 1930. Using brick, terra-cotta, and cast stone as their principal building materials, most of the structures on South Main Street are either two or three stories. The facades of these buildings employ a wide range of early-twentieth-century architectural details showing strong Beaux Arts, Georgian Revival and Chicago Commercial style influences. The district retains a remarkable degree of its original architectural integrity with only a very few buildings having been significantly altered.

Located on the fourth Chickasaw Bluff overlooking the Mississippi River, downtown Memphis is on one of the highest points in the relatively flat central Mississippi Valley. The South Main Street Historic District is bounded on the north by the city's central business district, on the east and south by cleared land and scattered commercial/industrial buildings, and on the west by an old warehouse district. Although the economy of the area has been poor since the sharp decline of railroad passenger traffic beginning in the 1950's, there are few vacant buildings in the district. The mixture of businesses has remained relatively the same since the economic peak of the district in the late 1920's. There are still six hotels, five bars, and four restaurants as well as barber shops, various furniture and other retail stores, small manufacturers, and storage companies.

The buildings on South Main Street represent a wide variety of styles illustrating the area's business boom which began with the construction of the city's main railroad facilities, Union Station (1912) and Central Station (1914), at the southern boundary of the district and ended with the Great Depression. The stylized Chicago Commercial ornament of the large retail and wholesale businesses compliments the traditional Beaux Arts, and Georgian Revival details of the hotels, bars, and other small businesses. Within the district there are six houses remaining on Mulberry Street, including the Victorian Gothic house which is now the Eureka Hotel and three early shotguns with an unusual gable treatment. Except for two houses on Front Street outside of the district, these buildings are all that remain of a large residential area which bordered both sides of South Main Street at the turn of the century.

A majority of the buildings in the district are from two to three stories with some one-story buildings and the eight-story Central Station (1914) and Hotel Chisca (1913), which respectively anchor the southern and northern ends of the district. Along with some pressed metal and cast iron, the principal building materials are brick, terra-cotta, and cast stone. All of the structures on South Main Street, except for the fire station, are built flush with the sidewalks. The only green spaces in the district are the grounds of the fire station and the Eureka Hotel.

Of the one hundred and five buildings in the South Main Street Historic District, all but one are in relatively good structural condition and only six do not contribute architecturally to the district. Despite a few vacant lots, the streetscapes in the district remain remarkably unchanged from the early twentieth century.

## 8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) Black History
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

**Specific dates** ca. 1889 - ca. 1930 **Builder/Architect** Multiple

### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The South Main Street Historic District is being nominated under categories A, B, and C.

The South Main Street Historic District is the best remaining area of Memphis which shows the architectural and commercial impact of the railroad on the city during the first three decades of the twentieth century. The district contains the only remaining railroad passenger station in Memphis, Central Station (1914), as well as the city's largest and most intact collection of small, early-twentieth-century commercial buildings. Also within the district is the Lorraine Hotel (1925) a formerly prominent hotel in the city and the site of Dr. Martin Luther King's assassination in 1968.

Because of the district's proximity to the city's major railroad terminals, Union Station (1912, demolished 1969) and Central Station (1914), the area has historically contained a large number of businesses catering to railroad travelers, such as hotels, restaurants, bars, barber shops, etc. In 1929 there were eleven hotels and eight restaurants on South Main and Mulberry Streets, in addition to a mission for indigents. Businesses selling furniture, heavy equipment, and caskets also found it profitable to be near the railroad terminals to reduce transportation costs. Not surprisingly the closeness of the stations was important in making Mulberry Street one of the city's most famous redlight districts at the turn of the century.

The rapid development of the district because of the railroads has given the city its finest collection of small, early-twentieth-century commercial buildings. The streetscapes and buildings remain relatively unchanged from their appearance at the beginning of the Great Depression. There is no other small business section of Memphis dating from 1900 to 1930 which has the variety and quality of design that exists on South Main Street. The styles cover late-nineteenth-century vernacular, Beaux Arts, Georgian Revival, Chicago Commercial, and Art Deco.

In the second half of the nineteenth century the South Main Street area had been a fashionable residential section of Memphis. However, only the portion of Mulberry Street within the district is left as a reminder of the early residential character of the area, along with two isolated houses on Front Street not included in the district. The building which is now the Eureka Hotel (ca. 1885) is one of few Victorian Gothic houses remaining in Memphis and is representative of the large houses which once stood in this part of the city. The three shotguns (ca. 1900) on the same street illustrate the type of modest houses that were in the district at the turn of the century.

Prior to 1942 the Lorraine Hotel (1925) had been a typical South Main Street hotel for white travelers only. However, by the end of World War II the Lorraine had become a black establishment which had among its early guests Cab Calloway, Count Basie, and other prominent jazz musicians, in addition to later celebrities such as Roy Campanella, Nat King Cole, and Aretha Franklin. Partly because of its historical importance to the black community of Memphis, Dr. Martin Luther King chose to stay at the Lorraine during the 1968 Memphis sanitation workers strike. It was outside of his second-floor room in the 1965 motel addition to the Lorraine that he was assassinated while helping to settle the strike.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property Approx. 20 acres

Quadrangle name Northwest Memphis, TN-AR

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A 

1	5						
7	6	8	1	5	0		
3	8	9	1	2	2	8	0

  
Zone Easting Northing

B 

1	5						
7	6	8	1	5	0		
3	8	9	1	2	3	9	0

  
Zone Easting Northing

C 

1	5					
7	6	8	6	8	0	
3	8	9	1	1	3	0

D 

1	5					
7	6	8	2	5	0	
3	8	9	1	1	3	0

E 

1	5					
7	6	7	2	6	0	
3	8	9	1	8	4	0

F 

1	5					
7	6	7	7	2	0	
3	8	9	1	8	4	0

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 county N/A code

state N/A code county N/A code

# 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Lloyd Ostby, Preservation Planner

organization Memphis Landmarks Commission

date March, 1982

street & number 22 N Front Street

telephone (901) 528-2834

city or town Memphis

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 National Park Service.

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer signature Herbert L. Hoyer

title Executive Director, Tennessee Historical Commission

date 7/28/82

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I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Entered in the National Register

date 9/2/82

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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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) disrupt the scale and texture of the district, have little or no historic or architectural significance, or have been considerably altered. They are listed below by street address, with the historic name in parenthesis. The current occupant of each commercial building is listed at the end of the description.

1. 128 Butler. Ca. 1940. Commercial vernacular. One-story, two-bay brick; flat roof; front window bricked in. Butler's Grill. (N)
2. 78 Calhoun. Ca. 1910. Commercial vernacular. Two-story, two-bay brick with cast stone facade; flat roof with parapet; paired windows on second story; cast iron pilasters. Vacant. (C)
3. 80 Calhoun. Ca. 1910. Commercial vernacular. One-story, one-bay brick; flat roof with pedimented parapet. Daisey's Lounge. (C)
4. 104-106 Calhoun. Ca. 1900. Commercial vernacular. One-story, three-bay brick; flat roof with parapet; cast iron attic vents. Friendship Place. (C)
5. 108-110 Calhoun (Arcade Hotel). Ca. 1910. Eclectic. Three-story, six-bay brick; flat roof with parapet and arched metal cornice; decorative brick work in arches and panels. Arcade Hotel. (C)
6. 114 Calhoun. Ca. 1920. Commercial vernacular. One-story, two-bay brick; metal pent roof; windows covered with paneling. Crown Printing. (C)
7. 115 Huling. Ca. 1930. Commercial vernacular. Two-story, eight-bay orange brick; flat roof with parapet; first-story windows covered with plywood. Vacant. (C)
8. 262 S. Main (Chisca Hotel). 1913. Commercial vernacular. Eight-story, eleven-bay brick; flat roof with parapet; paired windows on second through eight floors; simple terra-cotta details; first story altered. New four-story addition (1965) joined by one-story connector. Church of God in Christ Center. (C)
9. 263 S. Main (Adler Hotel). Ca. 1908, 1912. Commercial vernacular. Three-story, ten-bay brick, U-shaped plan; flat roof with parapet; decorative brick arches on second story of north wing. Vacant. (C)
10. 275 S. Main. Ca. 1910. Commercial vernacular. One-story, two-bay brick; flat roof with parapet; front covered with removeable metal panels. Supreme Mortgage and Realty Co., Inc. (C)
11. 285 S. Main. Ca. 1975. Commercial vernacular. One-story, three-bay brick; flat roof; recessed entrance. Supreme Mortgage and Realty Co., Inc. (N)

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12. 299-301 S. Main. Ca. 1900. Commercial vernacular. One-story, six-bay brick; shingled pent roof; cast iron pilasters. Interstate Blood and Plasma Center. (C)
13. 300 S. Main. Ca. 1910. Commercial vernacular. One-story, three-bay brick; flat roof with parapet. Vacant. (C)
14. 302-306 S. Main. Ca. 1920. Commercial vernacular. One-story, nine-bay brick; tile pent roof; front somewhat altered. Jones Barber College, Eggleston the Tailor, Jim's Restaurant. (C)
15. 303-305 S. Main. Ca. 1920. Commercial vernacular. One-story, six-bay brick; flat roof with parapet; stuccoed facade, front somewhat altered. George Hedge Printing, Modern Clothing and Sportswear. (C)
16. 310 S. Main. Ca. 1915. Georgian Revival (Wren). Two-story, five-bay brick; flat roof with parapet and metal cornice; second-story windows with cast stone jack arches and window surrounds. Peoples Furniture Co. (C)
17. 311 S. Main. Ca. 1915. Commercial vernacular. Two-story, large four-bay brick; flat roof with parapet; first story bricked in. Pepperite Co. (C)
18. 314 S. Main. Ca. 1915. Georgian Revival. Two-story, three-bay brick; flat roof with pedimented parapet and metal cornice; second-story central bay window; cast stone jack arches on second-story windows. Ace Sales. (C)
19. 316-320 S. Main. Ca. 1915. Commercial vernacular. Two-story, four-bay brick; flat roof with parapet; long cast stone pediments over second-story multiple-pane windows. Jones Furniture Co. (C)
20. 321-323 S. Main. Ca. 1930. Commercial vernacular. One-story windowless brick; windows recently covered with wire mesh and stucco. Pepperite Co. (N)
21. 322-328 S. Main (Merchant's Hotel). Ca. 1910. Eclectic. Two-story, five-bay brick; flat roof with pedimented parapet; architrave second-story window surrounds; first story altered. Stone's Antiques, Vonn's Lounge. (C)
22. 325-327 S. Main. Ca. 1910. Beaux Arts. Two-story, six-bay brick; flat roof with parapet and metal cornice; second-story windows with semi-circular cast stone arches; first story altered. Green Beetle, Frank's Liquor Store. (C)
23. 335 S. Main. Ca. 1900. Commercial vernacular. Two-story, three-bay brick; flat roof with parapet. Memphis Lounge. (C)
24. 337-341 S. Main. Ca. 1925. Commercial vernacular. Two-story, large three-bay brick; flat roof with parapet and bull's eye details; first and second-story windows altered. Chapman Furniture. (C)

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25. 338 S. Main. Ca. 1910. Commercial vernacular. Two-story, four-bay brick; flat roof with parapet; arched metal cornice remaining only over one bay. S & S Grocery. (C)
26. 340-342 S. Main. Ca. 1910. Beaux Arts. Two-story, four-bay brick; flat roof with parapet, prominent cornice; tripartite second-story windows; pedimented first-story doorway; first story altered. First story vacant, second story apartment. (C)
27. 344 S. Main. Ca. 1920. Commercial vernacular. Two-story, five-bay brick; pent roof with pan tiles; paired second-story windows. National Sundry. (C)
28. 345-347 S. Main (Ambassador Hotel). Ca. 1915. Three-story, seven-bay brick; L-shaped plan; flat roof with parapet; cast stone spandrels removed. Three-story, six-bay Eclectic brick wing facing Vance, flat roof with parapet; first-story cast stone urns and pilasters. Ambassador Hotel. (C)
29. 346 S. Main. Ca. 1920. Commercial vernacular. One-story, six-bay brick; pent roof; ball finials at roof line; first story somewhat altered. Discount Sales. (C)
30. 350 S. Main. Ca. 1920. Commercial vernacular. One-story, six-bay brick; pent roof; ball finials at roof line. Discount Sales. (C)
31. 356 S. Main. Ca. 1920. Commercial vernacular. One-story, six-bay brick; pent roof; ball finials at roof line. Discount Sales. (C)
32. 361-365 S. Main. Ca. 1930. Art Deco. One-story, nine-bay brick; flat roof with parapet; glazed brick and terra-cotta facade; foliated details; buttresses. K-Testing Lab. (C)
33. 371 S. Main. Ca. 1890. Commercial vernacular. Two-story, five-bay brick; flat roof with parapet; brick hoodmolds on second-story windows; cast iron attic vents. Vacant. (C)
34. 372 S. Main. Ca. 1910. Commercial vernacular. Two-story, three-bay brick; flat roof with parapet; second-story tripartite windows; cast iron pilasters; windows covered with plywood; Hill's Trading Co. (C)
35. 376 S. Main. Ca. 1900. Commercial vernacular. Two-story, five-bay brick; flat roof with stepped parapet; cast iron attic vents; first story altered with carrara glass. Smith Fixture Co. (C)
36. 378-380 S. Main. Ca. 1910. Eclectic. Two-story, six-bay brick; flat roof with parapet; triple grouping of second-story windows, prominent keystones; first story altered. Vacant. (C)
37. 382-384 S. Main. Ca. 1910. Eclectic. Two-story, six-bay brick; flat roof with parapet; triple grouping of second-story windows, prominent keystones; first story somewhat altered. Tyler Barber School. (C)

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38. 385 S. Main. Ca. 1915. Commercial vernacular. One-story, four-bay brick; flat roof with stepped parapet and consoles. Vacant. (C)
39. 386 S. Main. Ca. 1900. Commercial vernacular. Two-story, four-bay brick; flat roof with parapet; second-story covered with metal sheets. The Warehouse. (C)
40. 387 S. Main. Ca. 1930. Commercial vernacular. Two-story, four-bay brick; flat roof with parapet; second-story multiple-pane windows; buttresses. Goldsmith's Display Department. (C)
41. 390 S. Main. Ca. 1900. Commercial vernacular. Two-story, three-bay brick; flat roof with parapet and arched metal cornice; cast stone lintels on second story; cast iron attic vents. G.P.S. Outlet Store. (C)
42. 396-400 S. Main. Ca. 1915. Georgian Revival (Wren). Two-story, six-bay brick; flat roof with parapet and prominent metal cornice; terra-cotta second-story window surrounds; quoins. Fred P. Gattas. (C)
43. 409 S. Main. Ca. 1915. Commercial vernacular. Three-story, three-bay brick; flat roof with pedimented parapet and central terra-cotta panel of boy and apple tree; cast iron columns and pilasters. Lucky Heart Cosmetics. (C)
44. 410-414 S. Main. Ca. 1900. Commercial vernacular. Two-story, seven-bay brick; flat roof with parapet; cast iron pilasters and attic vents; cast stone lintels on second story. U.S. Fixture Co. (C)
45. 413-415 S. Main. Ca. 1915. Commercial vernacular. Three-story, large two-bay brick; flat roof with parapet; first-story recessed for loading dock. Sleep-Tite Bedding Co. (C)
46. 416 S. Main. Ca. 1915. Georgian Revival (Wren). Two-story, three-bay brick, flat roof with parapet and cast stone cornice; raised brick window surrounds on second story; first story altered. Nick's Sales. (C)
47. 417 S. Main. Ca. 1915. Commercial vernacular. Three-story, large three-bay brick; flat roof with parapet; tripartite windows on second and third stories; simple terra-cotta details. Crosstown Transfer and Storage. (C)
48. 418 S. Main. Ca. 1915. Georgian Revival (Wren). Two-story, large one-bay brick; flat roof with parapet and cast stone cornice; second-story tripartite window with raised brick surround. Vacant. (C)
49. 421 S. Main. Ca. 1915. Commercial vernacular. Three-story, large three-bay brick; flat roof with parapet; tripartite windows on second and third stories; recently painted. Hot Line Record Distributors. (C)

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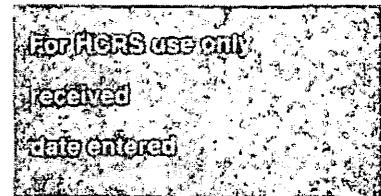
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50. 422 S. Main. Ca. 1910. Beaux Arts. Two-story, seven-bay brick; flat roof with parapet (metal cornice missing); arched second-story windows with terra-cotta tympanums; first-story doorway with elaborate cartouche. Canipe Amusement Co. (C)
51. 431 S. Main. Ca. 1915. Commercial vernacular. Three-story, large three-bay brick; flat roof with pedimented parapet; tripartite windows on second and third stories. Machinery Sales. (C)
52. 465 S. Main. Ca. 1930. Commercial vernacular. One-story, three-bay brick, triangular-shaped plan; flat roof. Machinery Sales. (C)
53. 474 S. Main (Fire Station #2). 1952. Wrightian. One-story, four-bay brick and stone; flat roof; elliptical corner bay with wide eave and copper sheathing. Fire Station #2. (N)
54. 477 S. Main. Ca. 1915. Commercial vernacular. Five-story, three-bay; flat roof with corbeled cornice; new windows and metal panels between full-story pilasters dividing bays. Lewis Supply. (C)
55. 481 S. Main. Ca. 1920. Commercial vernacular. Two-story, four-bay brick; flat roof with parapet; second-story window openings covered with tile; first story altered. Quality Craft. (C)
56. 487 S. Main. Ca. 1930. Commercial vernacular. Two-story, one-bay yellow brick; flat roof with parapet; second-story multiple-pane windows. Map South. (C)
57. 489 S. Main. Ca. 1915. Commercial vernacular. Three-story, large three-bay brick; flat roof with arched parapet; tripartite multiple-pane windows; buttresses. Mid-South Fixture Co. (C)
58. 491 S. Main. Ca. 1915. Commercial vernacular. Three-story, three-bay brick; flat roof with pedimented parapet; multiple-pane windows. First story altered. Red Line. (C)
59. 492 S. Main. Ca. 1915. Commercial vernacular. One-story, one-bay; flat roof with parapet; simple cast stone details. Illusion Disco. (C)
60. 493 S. Main. Ca. 1915. Commercial vernacular. Three-story, three-bay brick; flat roof with stepped parapet; three-story architrave surrounds. First story altered. EZ Storage. (C)
61. 496 S. Main. Ca. 1915. Commercial vernacular. Two-story, three-bay brick; flat roof with parapet; paired second-story windows; attic vents; first story bricked in. Vacant. (C)
62. 498 S. Main. Ca. 1930. Commercial vernacular. One-story, two-bay brick; flat roof with parapet; black carrara glass front. Massey's Metal Polishing. (C)

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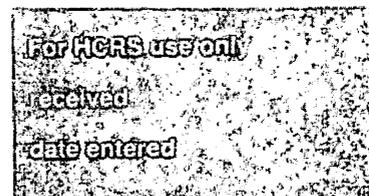
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63. 500 S. Main. Ca. 1910. Commercial vernacular. Two-story, three-bay brick; flat roof; recent brick front. Berco Funeral Products, Inc. (C)
64. 502 S. Main. Ca. 1915. Beaux Arts. Two-story, three-bay brick; flat roof with arched parapet; group of three arched windows on second-story with cast stone arches, console keystones, and pilasters. Berco Funeral Products, Inc. (C)
65. 505 S. Main. Ca. 1915. Commercial vernacular. Two-story, large one-bay brick; flat roof with pedimented parapet; second-story windows covered with plywood; first story bricked in. Ashworth Chemical Co. (C)
66. 506 S. Main. Ca. 1910. Beaux Arts. Two-story, three-bay brick; flat roof with parapet; metal cornice missing; cast stone keystones over second-story windows; first story bricked in. Berco Funeral Products, Inc. (C)
67. 508 S. Main. Ca. 1915. Commercial vernacular. Three-story, large one-bay brick; flat roof with cast stone cornice; second and third-story windows in banks; first story altered. Vacant. (C)
68. 509 S. Main. Ca. 1915. Commercial vernacular. Two-story, large one-bay brick; second-story windows in bank; first story altered. Vacant. (C)
69. 510 S. Main. Ca. 1920. Eclectic. Two-story, three-bay brick; flat roof with stepped parapet; glazed white brick facade; second-story windows outlined in narrow glazed brick. Vacant (C)
70. 511 S. Main. Ca. 1915. Commercial vernacular. Two-story, large one-bay brick; second-story windows in bank; first story altered. Vacant. (C)
71. 514 S. Main. Ca. 1920. Commercial vernacular. One-story, three-bay brick; pent roof; windows covered with plywood. Jay's Amusement Co. (C)
72. 515 S. Main. Ca. 1930. Commercial vernacular. Two-story, large one-bay brick; second-story windows in bank; first story altered. Fixtures. Co. (C)
73. 516 S. Main. 1913. Commercial vernacular. Two-story, two-bay brick with ashlar facade; flat roof with pedimented parapet; tripartite second-story windows; first story altered. Frank James Hotel. (C)
74. 517 S. Main. Ca. 1915. Commercial vernacular. One-story, two-bay brick; flat roof with parapet; cast stone details. Vacant. (C)
75. 518 S. Main. Ca. 1915. Beaux Arts. Two-story, three-bay brick; flat roof with parapet; tripartite second-story central window with architrave surround; first story altered. Mid-South Fixture Co. (C)
76. 520 S. Main. Ca. 1915. Georgian Revival (Wren). Three-story, three-bay brick; flat roof with pedimented parapet; simple terra-cotta second-story window surrounds; arched third-story windows; first story altered. Twelve Mellow Fellows Lounge. (C)

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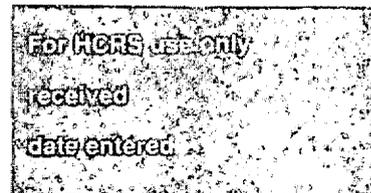
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77. 522 S. Main. Ca. 1910. Commercial vernacular. One-story, three-bay brick; flat roof with parapet. Vacant. (C)
78. 523-525 S. Main. Ca. 1915. Commercial vernacular. One-story, large two-bay brick; windows covered with plywood. Dave's Woodcraft. (C)
79. 524-530 S. Main. Ca. 1910. Commercial vernacular. One-story, four-bay brick; flat roof with parapet; fronts altered. Armstead Health Foods. (C)
80. 531 S. Main. Ca. 1915. Commercial vernacular. Two-story, two-bay brick, flat roof with parapet; paired second-story windows, first story altered. Ernestine's. (C)
81. 540 S. Main. Ca. 1920. Eclectic. One-story, six-bay brick; flat roof with parapet and urns; canted corner entrance. Arcade Restaurant. (C)
82. 545 S. Main (Central Station). 1914. Beaux Arts. Three-story, eight-bay cast stone and metal terminal with five-story, eight-bay brick and terra-cotta office tower; flat roof with elaborate terra-cotta cornice on tower. Illinois Central-Gulf Railroad offices and Amtrak terminal. (C)
83. 552 S. Main. Ca. 1910. Commercial vernacular. One-story, large one-bay brick; flat roof with parapet. B & P Enterprises. (C)
84. 562 S. Main. Ca. 1890. Romanesque Revival. Two-story, two-bay brick; flat roof with parapet and steep pediment; two second-story bay windows; first story altered. Vacant. (C)
85. 564 S. Main. Ca. 1920. Commercial vernacular. One-story, three-bay brick; flat roof with parapet; terra-cotta bordered panels above windows. National Paper and Chemical Co. (C)
86. 570 S. Main. Ca. 1930. Commercial vernacular. One-story, three-bay brick; flat roof with simple cast stone parapet. Doall Industrial Supply Center. (C)
87. 582 S. Main. Ca. 1890. Commercial vernacular. Two-story, three-bay brick; flat roof with parapet; cast iron attic vents; first story altered. Vacant. (C)
88. 584 S. Main. Ca. 1950. Commercial vernacular. One-story, six-bay brick. Vacant. (N)
89. 590 S. Main. Ca. 1890. Commercial vernacular. Two-story, three-bay brick and one-story, three-bay brick; flat roof with parapet; brick hoodmolds on second story; cast iron pilasters and attic vents. Vacant. (C)
90. 608 S. Main. Ca. 1900. Commercial vernacular. One-story, six-bay brick; flat roof with parapet; cast iron attic vents; front windows altered. Vacant. (C)
91. 612 S. Main. Ca. 1915. Beaux Arts. Two-story, three-bay brick; flat roof with parapet; attic vents; second-story windows with semicircular cast stone arches and keystones; first story altered. ABC School Supply. (C)

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92. 614-618 S. Main. Ca. 1900. Commercial vernacular. One-story, large three-bay brick; flat roof with parapet; cast iron pilasters; windows bricked in. Vacant. (C)
93. 352 Mulberry. Ca. 1910. Vernacular. One-story, two-bay frame; gable roof; new siding. Residence. (C)
94. 356 Mulberry. Ca. 1885. Victorian Gothic. Two-story, four-bay brick; multiple-gable roof; decorative gable trusses; arched windows; later porch. Eureka Hotel. (C)
95. 361 Mulberry. Ca. 1960. Vernacular. One-story, two-bay clapboard; hip roof. Gilliam Communication. (N)
96. 363 Mulberry. Ca. 1920. Commercial vernacular. One-story, three-bay brick; flat roof. Tee's Garage. (C)
97. 372 Mulberry. Ca. 1890. Eastlake. One-story, three-bay clapboard shotgun; gable roof; fan details in front gable; porch altered. Residence. (C)
98. 375 Mulberry. Ca. 1900. Vernacular. Two-story, three-bay clapboard; gable roof; small porch with Tuscan columns. Residence. (C)
99. 376 Mulberry. Ca. 1890. Eastlake. One-story, three-bay clapboard shotgun; gable roof; fan details in front gable; porch altered. Residence. (C)
100. 378 Mulberry. Ca. 1890. Eastlake. One-story, three-bay clapboard shotgun; gable roof; fan details in front gable; porch missing. Residence. (C)
101. 390 Mulberry. Ca. 1900. Commercial vernacular. Two-story, seven-bay brick and one-story, four-bay brick; flat roof with second-story stepped pediment. Lucky Heart Cosmetics. (C)
102. 406 Mulberry (Lorraine Motel). Ca. 1920. Commercial vernacular. Two-story, fourteen-bay brick; tile pent roof; ca. 1965 fourteen-bay, two-story addition. Lorraine Motel. (C)
103. 520 Mulberry. Ca. 1900. Commercial vernacular. One-story, three-bay brick; flat roof; steel frame addition to the rear. (C)
104. 69 Pontotoc (Pontotoc Hotel). Ca. 1910. Commercial vernacular. Two-story, five-bay rusticated concrete block; flat roof with parapet; raised basement. Residence. (C)
105. 115 Vance. Ca. 1915. Commercial vernacular. One-story, two-bay brick; flat roof with parapet; windows covered with plywood. Raiford Lounge. (C)

An architectural and historical survey of the South Main Street Historic District was conducted from October, 1981 to May, 1982 by Lloyd Ostby, Preservation Planner, Memphis Landmarks Commission, and Catherine Robbins, Housing and Community Development. Primary research was done at the Memphis and Shelby County Public Library. This information was the basis for determining the historic boundaries and significance of the district. Each building was inspected and researched to establish its importance in the district. Interviews with property owners and local historians supplemented the above-described research.

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9. Major Bibliographical References

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Geographical Data - Verbal Boundary Description and Justification

The district covers South Main Street from Linden to Webster, Mulberry Street from Vance to Butler, and buildings on Butler, Calhoun, Huling, Pontotoc, and Vance where they intersect with South Main and Mulberry. The district contains the small business area which developed between the major railroad stations and downtown Memphis during the early twentieth century and the major remnant of the nineteenth-century residential area that this expanding commercial development eventually replaced.

The district boundaries have been somewhat expanded from those of the area which was determined eligible for the National Register on April 7, 1982. The added buildings are located at 562-618 South Main Street and 520 Mulberry Street. The South main properties were included because they are the only remaining turn of the century small commercial buildings south of the Central Railroad Station. They are among the earliest buildings in the district and contribute to its historical and architectural character. The building at 520 Mulberry was added at the request of the owner and contributes historically and architecturally to the district.