

0148

FEB 01 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER

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 of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Sam Davis Avenue Historic District
other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number South Sam Davis Avenue and East Madison Street N/A not for publication
city, town Pulaski N/A vicinity
state Tennessee code TN county Giles code 055 zip code 38478

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
		Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<u>24</u>	<u>7</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district		<u> </u> sites
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<u>1</u>	<u> </u> structures
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure		<u> </u> objects
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>25</u>	<u>7</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Herbert C. Harger
Signature of certifying official Deputy SHPO, Tennessee Historical Commission Date 1/23/89

State or Federal agency and bureau _____

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official _____ Date _____

State or Federal agency and bureau _____

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this 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:) _____

Melona Byers Entered in the National Register 3/2/89

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC / single dwelling

DOMESTIC / secondary structure

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC / single dwelling

DOMESTIC / secondary structure

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

GREEK REVIVAL

OTHER: Queen Anne/Classical Revival

QUEEN ANNE

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation BRICK

walls Weatherboard

BRICK

roof ASPHALT

other STONE, WOOD

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Sam Davis Avenue Historic District in Pulaski (pop. 7,195), Tennessee, is comprised of twenty-four primarily residential structures and their dependencies in a three block strip along South Sam Davis Avenue from College Street (U.S. Highway 64) to East Madison Street. It also extends on East Madison Street for a short distance either side of South Sam Davis Avenue. The district contains residential structures that are ornamented with elements of Greek Revival, Queen Anne, Bungalow, Classical Revival, and Craftsman designs from the late nineteenth and early twentieth century.

Sam Davis Avenue, named for a Confederate hero, was known as Farm Lane at the time of Davis' execution in 1863. One house remains from this period, the 1858 Vaughn-Stacy House at 111 South Sam Davis Avenue (#13). Development of other lots occurred before 1878, when a tax map shows six houses and Giles College, a large brick school building, on the street. East Madison Street, the second street in the district, was an extension of a street laid out in the city's original grid plan dating from the 1810s. However, most buildings on the section of the street in the district date from the late nineteenth century.

The remaining buildings in the district were erected in the late nineteenth or early twentieth century. A small residential health care facility, a tiny museum, and five houses are the only buildings less than fifty years old.

A number of architectural styles are represented in the district. The oldest house is the aforementioned Vaughn-Stacy House (#13). The one story frame house is one of Pulaski's best examples of Greek Revival architecture. Laid out on a cross-axial plan, the house features two pedimented porticos, a raised stone foundation, bracketed entablature, and corbeled brick chimneys.

The next houses date from the period after the Civil War. One of the most notable of these is located at 441 East Madison Street (#9). This house has a pressed tin mansard roof with projecting wall dormers, round arch windows, and a wraparound veranda. It is one of the very few Second Empire influenced houses in the region.

Most of the remaining buildings date from the 1880s and 1890s, and include two story weatherboarded frame cross gable plan houses at 102 South Sam

See continuation sheet

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G N/A

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

Circa 1858-1939

Significant Dates

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

Multiple

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Sam Davis Avenue Historic District in Pulaski, Tennessee is nominated under National Register criterion C for its significance to Pulaski and Giles County in architecture. Pulaski, the county seat, was established about 1811 and became a center of trade for the largely agricultural county. The growth of the city is well reflected by the architecture of the Sam Davis Avenue Historic District, which is a relatively intact collection of mid-to-late nineteenth and early twentieth century residential buildings in a variety of architectural styles. Although a few earlier buildings remain, the district is primarily comprised of Victorian era architecture, influenced by a number of styles common from this period, including the Queen Anne, Italianate, and Second Empire styles.

The street is named for Sam Davis, the "Boy Hero of the Confederacy", who on November 27, 1863 was hanged on a hill overlooking the town, for spying. Davis was a member of the celebrated Coleman Scouts, a group of military spies attached to the Army of Tennessee. He was captured several days earlier near Minor Hill, in the southern part of Giles County, and was discovered to be carrying papers for General Braxton Bragg in Chattanooga. Davis was offered his life if he would reveal the source of his information. His reply - "I would rather give my life a thousand times than betray the confidence of a friend" - was a brave response but it sealed his fate. One hundred years later the State of Tennessee erected on the spot a marble museum resembling a Greek mausoleum in memory of the young Confederate who loved honor more than life.

At the time of Davis' execution, two small houses, occupied by Mrs. Nancy A. Vaughn and Mr. and Mrs. E.V. Lunsford stood at the north end of Farm Lane, the forerunner of the present street. Of these, only the Vaughn house remains, at 111 South Sam Davis Avenue (#13). Giles College, a large brick building housing a private school, once stood at the south end.

The 1878 D. G. Beers map of Pulaski shows the Vaughn House (purchased by J. B. Stacy in 1868), Dr. Batte's to the north, E. T. Talliferro's to the

See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

Cohen, Nellie Roller. "Pulaski History". n.p., 1951.

Goodspeed, Westin (ed.). History of Tennessee: Giles, Lincoln, Franklin and Moore Counties. Nashville, 1586.

Pulaski Chamber of Commerce. Pulaski, Giles County, Tennessee. n.d.

See continuation sheet

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

Specify repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property approximately 11 acres

UTM References

A

1	6	4	9	7	6	4	0	3	8	9	4	9	0	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

B

1	6	4	9	7	7	6	0	3	8	9	4	8	8	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

C

1	6	4	9	7	4	0	0	3	8	9	4	5	4	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

D

1	6	4	9	7	4	1	0	3	8	9	4	7	9	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

See continuation sheet

Pulaski 59 NE

Verbal Boundary Description

The Sam Davis Avenue Historic District includes 102 - 220 S. Sam Davis Avenue on the west side of the street; 111 - 205 S. Sam Davis Avenue on the east side of the street; 414 - 444 E. Madison Street on the north side of the street; 413 - 441 E. Madison Avenue on the south side of the street. (See map)

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

Boundaries follow property lines and include an intact collection of historic resources. Areas surrounding the district contain modern buildings or altered historic buildings.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Richard Quin / Historic Preservation Planner

organization South Central Tennessee Dev. District date November 1988

street & number P.O. Box 1346 telephone 615/381-2041

city or town Columbia state TN zip code 38402-1346

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2 Sam Davis Avenue Historic District

Davis Avenue (#11), 108 South Sam Davis Avenue (#12), and 200 South Sam Davis Avenue (#20); a smaller cross gable cottage at 212 South Sam Davis Avenue (#23); and 220 South Sam Davis Avenue (#24), built in 1893 with decoration influenced by the Classical Revival and Italianate styles.

Some residences constructed during the late nineteenth century are classified as Folk Victorian. These resources generally are one or one and one-half stories in height and have front porches with decorative turned wood columns, ornamental window hoods, and gable roofs. Queen Anne or Italianate influence is often present. Examples of this are found at 413 East Madison Street (#1) and 436 East Madison Street (#7). The Queen Anne/Classical Revival influence Holt House at 128 South Sam Davis Avenue (#17) was constructed around 1900. It is an irregular plan house with projecting pedimented pavilions, a tin shingle roof, single and paired sashes, tall corbeled chimneys, and a denticulated cornice.

Early twentieth century buildings include Bungalows or Craftsman style houses at 114 South Sam Davis Avenue (#14) and 206 South Sam Davis Avenue (#22); and the Blow-Rogers House (#15), built in the 1920s in the Classical Revival style.

Generally, buildings are of frame or brick construction and range from one to two stories in height. Gable and cross gable roofs predominate, but hip roofs and other more complex arrangements are featured on several buildings. Much of the decoration is centered on the porches, and varies from classical pedimented porticos, to Queen Anne influence spindlework porches, to Bungalow porches supported by heavy pylons. Buildings are set back approximately twenty to thirty feet from the wide tree-lined street. Several of the yards are enclosed by wrought iron or wooden picket fences.

Of the thirty-two resources in the district, twenty-five are listed in the accompanying inventory as contributing (C) to the historic architectural character of the neighborhood. These include residences, a dependency, two gazebos, a well house, and two outbuildings. The remaining seven resources are listed as non-contributing (NC). These resources are either less than fifty years old or have been altered to the point they no longer retain their historical integrity. Non-contributing resources are three residences, a small residential health care facility, a garage, an outbuilding, and the Sam Davis Memorial. Residences that have no recognizable architectural style or influence are classified by their overall plans or forms (i.e., central passage).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 3 Sam Davis Avenue Historic District

INVENTORY

Madison Street

1. 413 East Madison Street. Circa 1875. Folk Victorian. One and one-half stories, brick, rectangular plan, front shed roof porch supported by bracketed lathe-turned posts, asphalt gable roof with wall dormers and exposed purlins, 6/6 fenestration, transom over door, brick pier foundation with concrete block infill. (C)
2. 414 East Madison Street. Central passage form. Circa 1935. One and one-half stories, weatherboarded frame, three bay central passage plan, asphalt side gable roof with two dormers, side gable addition, steep pitch gable entry porch, brick foundation, 8/8 and 4/4 fenestration. (C)
3. 420 East Madison Street. Circa 1905. Cross gable form. One story, frame, cross gable plan, asphalt hip and cross gable roof, shed roof porch supported by chamfered posts with brackets, brick foundation, 9/9 fenestration is probably replacements, vinyl siding. (C)
4. 425 East Madison Street. Circa 1905. Classical Revival influence. Two and one-half stories, frame, cross gable plan, cross gable tin shingle roof, front shed roof porch supported by Tuscan colonnettes, elliptical fanlight in gable end, side lighted entry, hip roof dormer, brick foundation, vinyl siding. (C)
5. 426 East Madison Street. Circa 1945. No Style. One and one-half stories, weatherboard frame, asphalt side gable roof, shed porch with replacement metal cresting, concrete block foundation, interior flue. (NC)
6. 430 East Madison Street. Circa 1965. No Style. One story, frame; permastone facade, otherwise weatherboarded; hip asphalt roof. (NC)
7. 436 East Madison Street. Circa 1885. Folk Victorian. One story, weatherboarded frame, cross gable plan, asphalt cross gable roof, hip roof porch supported by turned posts and decorated with spindlework frieze with sawtooth trim, brick pier foundation, 1/1 fenestration, transom over door, corbeled chimneys, rear gable roof addition. (C)
8. 439 East Madison Street. Circa 1955. Ranch House. One story, brick veneer, asphalt gable roof, central entry. (NC)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 4 Sam Davis Avenue Historic District

9. 441 East Madison Street. Circa 1875. Second Empire influence. Two stories, weatherboarded frame, L-plan, mansard roof covered with pressed tin, projecting wall dormers with gable roofs and elaborate rounded and pointed arch lintels, paneled and bracketed cornice, wraparound veranda supported by Tuscan columns, stone foundation, 1/1 fenestration, rear gable roof addition. (C)

Gazebo. Frame octagonal gazebo with polygonal wood shingle roof, covered with latticework. (C)

Dependency. Circa 1875. One story frame, side gable asphalt roof, 4/4 light round arch windows, wood and glass panel door. (C)

10. 444 East Madison Street. Circa 1885. Patterson-Harris House. Queen Anne influence. One story, weatherboarded frame, cross gable plan, cross gable tin roof with decorative cresting, shed roof porch supported by turned posts and decorated with brackets and pendants, 1/1 fenestration, transom over door, stone foundation, bracketed pointed arch lintels over windows and doors, side shed roof additions on west, corbeled brick chimneys. Built for Joe Patterson, Jr., a lumber yard owner and contractor. (C)

Sam Davis Avenue

11. 102 South Sam Davis Avenue. Circa 1885. Queen Anne/Classical Revival influence. Two stories, weatherboarded frame, cross gable plan, asphalt cross gable roof, hip roof porch supported by Tuscan columns, 1/1 fenestration with bracketed lintels, transom over door, corbeled chimney, rear gable and shed roof additions, stone foundation. (C)

Outbuilding. Circa 1900. One story, vertical board frame, front gable roof, batten door. Uncertain use. (C)

12. 108 South Sam Davis Avenue. Circa 1885. Queen Anne influence. Two stories, weatherboarded frame, cross gable plan, asphalt cross gable roof, hip roof porch supported by chamfered posts with brackets and sawtooth trim along frieze, 1/1 fenestration with bracketed lintels, transom, brackets and vergeboard in gables, stone foundation, corbeled chimney, rear shed roof addition. (C)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 5 Sam Davis Avenue Historic District

Outbuilding. Circa 1920. One story vertical board frame, front gable tin roof. (C)

13. 111 South Sam Davis Avenue. Vaughn-Stacy House. 1858. Greek Revival. One story, weatherboarded frame, cross-axial plan centered around pedimented portico front, second pedimented portico at side of north side ell, sidelighted entry with transoms, 6/6 fenestration, bracketed entablature, low pitch asphalt hip roof, stone foundation, corbeled brick chimneys. Paling fence around property. (C)

Gazebo. Circa 1875. One story open octagonal structure tin shingle roof supported by chamfered posts with pendants and railing. (C)

Well house. Circa 1875. One story weatherboarded octagonal structure, tin roof, vertical batten door. (C)

Garage. Circa 1945. One story weatherboarded frame, front gable roof, side shed. (NC)

14. 114 South Sam Davis Avenue. Circa 1925. Craftsman. One and one-half stories, brick, cross gable plan, front shed roof porch supported by iron railings, cross gable asphalt roof supported by lookout brackets, 1/1 fenestration with decorative upper lights, corbeled chimneys, brick foundation, quoins at corners, transom and sidelights. (C)

Outbuilding. Circa 1955. One story cinder block, shed roof. (NC)

15. 122 South Sam Davis Avenue. Blow-Rogers House. Circa 1925. Classical Revival influence. Two stories, weatherboarded frame, central passage plan, gable roof of tin shingles, bracketed cornice, pedimented porch supported by tapered wooden posts, 1/1 fenestration, shutters, transom and sidelights, brick and stone foundation, rear two story shed roof addition is compatible. (C)

16. 123 South Sam Davis Avenue. Circa 1975. No Style. One story, brick, residential health care facility, gable asphalt roof, rear ell, multiple units. (NC)

17. 128 South Sam Davis Avenue. Holt House. Circa 1900. Queen Anne/Classical Revival influence. Two and one-half stories, weatherboarded frame, irregular plan, projecting pedimented pavilions with dentil

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 6

Sam Davis Avenue Historic District

- blocks and elliptical six light windows, dentil course along cornice, tin shingle complex roof system, paired and single 1/1 fenestration, front and side connecting porches supported by turned posts, brackets, boarded transom, roof cresting, stone foundation, corbeled chimney. Built for Thomas Pickney Holt, a Justice of the Peace and Circuit Court Clerk at a cost of \$3,600. (C)
18. 130 South Sam Davis Avenue. Sam Davis Memorial. 1963. One story, ashlar cut stone structure in shape of Greek tomb, copper roof, erected by State of Tennessee in 1963 on spot of Davis' execution. (NC)
19. 131 South Sam Davis Avenue. Ragsdale-Higgins House. 1910. Four square influence. Two stories, weatherboarded frame, some shingle siding, square plan, irregular hipped asphalt roof, shingled upper story, wraparound porch supported by Tuscan columns, sidelighted entry with transom, stone foundation. (C)
20. 200 South Sam Davis Avenue. Circa 1905. Queen Anne influence. Two stories, weatherboarded frame, cross gable plan, asphalt cross gable roof, hip roof porch supported by tapered wooden posts on stone piers, 1/1 fenestration with bracketed lintels and shutters, bracketed cornice, transom, sidelights, rear enclosed shed roof porch, stone foundation, corbeled chimney. (C)
21. 205 South Sam Davis Avenue. Circa 1910. Cross gable form. One and one-half stories, frame, vinyl siding, cross gable plan, asphalt cross gable roof, shed roof porch supported by tapered wooden posts on concrete piers, two corbeled brick chimneys, gabled dormers, sawn work in gable field, brick foundation, 3/1 fenestration. (C)
22. 206 South Sam Davis Avenue. Circa 1925. Bungalow. One and one-half stories, weatherboarded frame, rectangular plan, gable fiberglass shingle roof, shed roof porch supported by tripled tapered posts on stone piers, 8/1 fenestration, lookout brackets in gables, shed roof dormer, rear gable roof addition, stone foundation. (C)
23. 212 South Sam Davis Avenue. Circa 1885. Classical Revival influence. One story, weatherboard frame, cross gable plan, hip roof porch supported by slender Tuscan columns, central pedimented section, 1/1 fenestration with decorative lintels, tin shingle cross gable roof, corbeled chimneys, cresting at ridge, brick foundation, transom, rear additions. (C)

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 7 Sam Davis Avenue Historic District

24. 220 South Sam Davis Avenue. 1893. Classical Revival /Italianate influence. Two stories, weatherboarded frame, central passage plan, asphalt center gable roof, front shed roof porch supported by Ionic columns on paneled pedestals, bracketed cornice, dentil course, bracketed window lintels, projecting center gable, paired 1/1 fenestration, interior chimneys, compatible rear gable roof addition, stone foundation, decorative iron fence. (C)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 2 Sam Davis Avenue Historic District

west, Mrs. Mildred Batte and R.A. Blow south of Talliferro's, McCallum on the east side of the lane, and Giles College at the south end. Of this group, only the 1858 Vaughn-Stacy house (#13) remains. On adjacent East Madison Street, residential construction had occurred by now. The earliest buildings on the street date from the 1870s, and include 413 East Madison (#1), a large red brick rectangular plan house with a small front shed porch supported by bracketed turned posts, and 441 East Madison Street (#9), an interesting frame vernacular Second Empire style rarely found in small towns in this region. The house has an elaborate mansard roof covered with pressed tin shingles, projecting wall dormers with round arch windows, and a paneled and bracketed cornice.

In the 1880s Pulaski had grown to 3,000 people. Industries of this period included cotton mills, a tan yard, a carriage factory, and other light manufacturers. A number of the industries processed agricultural products from the surrounding area. Farm Lane, now Sam Davis Avenue, was no longer on the edge of the city and more houses were built there. Within the district, three large frame houses - 102 South Sam Davis Avenue (#11), 108 South Sam Davis Avenue (#12), and 200 South Sam Davis Avenue (#20) - were built on similar two story cross gable plans. All feature one story three-quarter length hip roof porches, stone foundations, and interior corbeled brick chimneys. One more house, a small cross gable cottage with decoration influenced by the Classical Revival, is located at 212 South Sam Davis Avenue (#23). Another smaller cross gable plan house at 436 East Madison (#7) was built in the 1880s.

The area included in the historic district was brought into the city limits in 1890s. One house dates from this period, 220 South Sam Davis Avenue (#24), which was built in 1893 in a modified central passage plan with center gable roof, bracketed cornice and denticulated entablature. It also has a Classical Revival influenced porch supported by narrow Ionic columns set on paneled wooden plinths.

By 1900 the city's population had reached 5,000. The remaining lots in the historic district were largely filled over the next two decades with houses in styles influenced by the Bungalow style and Craftsman movement and by early twentieth century Classical Revival styles. The brick house at 114 South Sam Davis Avenue (#14) has decoration characteristic of the Craftsman movement, including mixed fenestration with decorative upper lights, quoins at the corners, an irregular roof supported by wooden lookout brackets, and sidelighted entry with transom. Next door at 122 South Sam Davis Avenue is the circa 1925 Blow-Rogers House (#15), a large two story weatherboarded frame house with Classical Revival trim. It features a one bay central

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 3 Sam Davis Avenue Historic District

pedimented porch, heavy bracketed cornice, and shuttered 1/1 light fenestration with molded lintels. The Ragsdale-Higgins House at 131 South Sam Davis Avenue (#19) was built in 1910 in a modification of the Four square style houses common to the period. This house features an irregular hip roof, wraparound porch supported by Tuscan columns, and a sidelighted entry.

In the period from 1900 to the 1930s several new industries were established. A milk products plant, a furniture company, and a clothing factory were all operating by the 1930s. The town grew in importance as a trading center for the surrounding county, but the focus of the economy remained agricultural. The dairy industry became so important here that Pulaski was sometimes called "the Land of Milk and Honey". Although small farms predominated, several large farming operations were in production, including Frederick Mars Milky Way Farm (NR9/27/84) several miles north of town. In the district, the house at 414 East Madison (#2) was constructed at this time. The one and one-half story frame house is characterized by a stone foundation, side gable roof with dormers, and mixed fenestration.

A small health care facility, the museum, and two houses are the only principal structures in the district which are less than fifty years old.

The historic properties along South Sam Davis Avenue and East Madison Street form one of the best collections of nicely detailed late nineteenth and early twentieth century vernacular residential architecture in the county. The buildings are frequently embellished by locally elaborate wooden trim, including sawn brackets, turned balustrades, and chambered posts or wooden columns. Roofs vary from gable roofs to cross gable roofs to the very elaborate mansard roof on 441 East Madison Street (#9). Fenestration is varied, windows often featuring rounded and segmental arch tops and heavy wooden hoods.

Only one other section of the city of Pulaski contains a large concentration of historic residences. This area, the South Pulaski Historic District (NR 7/10/86), contains buildings from roughly the same periods of significance, though many are of larger scale with more elaborate detail than those in the Sam Davis Avenue Historic District. Another small area in the western side of the city contains a number of individually listed or eligible properties, but due to the intrusion of the modern campus of Martin College, does not retain sufficient neighborhood integrity for listing in the National Register.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photos Page 1 Sam Davis Avenue Historic District

Sam Davis Avenue Historic District
Sam Davis Avenue and East Madison Street
Pulaski, Giles County, Tennessee
Photos: Richard Quin
Dates: August 1984 and January 1988
Negatives: Tennessee Historical Commission
Nashville, Tennessee

South Sam Davis Avenue streetscape, facing southwest
#1 of 12

South Sam Davis Avenue streetscape, facing southwest
#2 of 12

South Sam Davis Avenue streetscape, facing southwest
#3 of 12

South Sam Davis Avenue streetscape, facing northwest
#4 of 12

South Sam Davis Avenue streetscape, facing north
#5 of 12

East Madison Street streetscape, facing northwest
#6 of 12

East Madison Street streetscape, facing east
#7 of 12

Ragsdale-Higgins House
131 South Sam Davis Avenue, facing southeast
#8 of 12

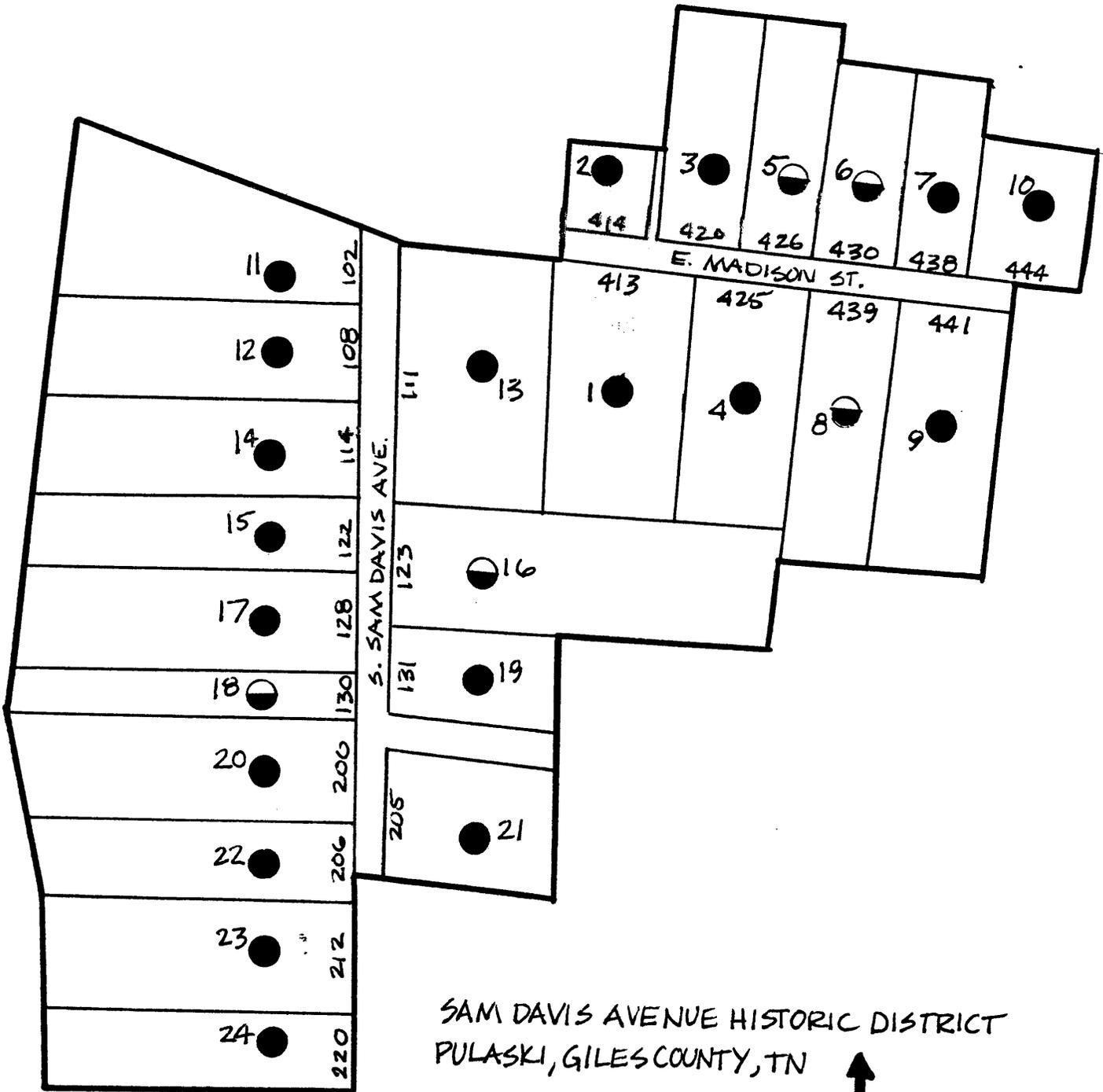
220 South Sam Davis Avenue, facing northwest
#9 of 12

425 East Madison Street, facing south
#10 of 12

441 East Madison Street, facing south
#11 of 12

436 East Madison Street, facing north
#12 of 12

- CONTRIBUTING PRINCIPAL BUILDINGS
- ◐ NON-CONTRIBUTING PRINCIPAL BUILDINGS

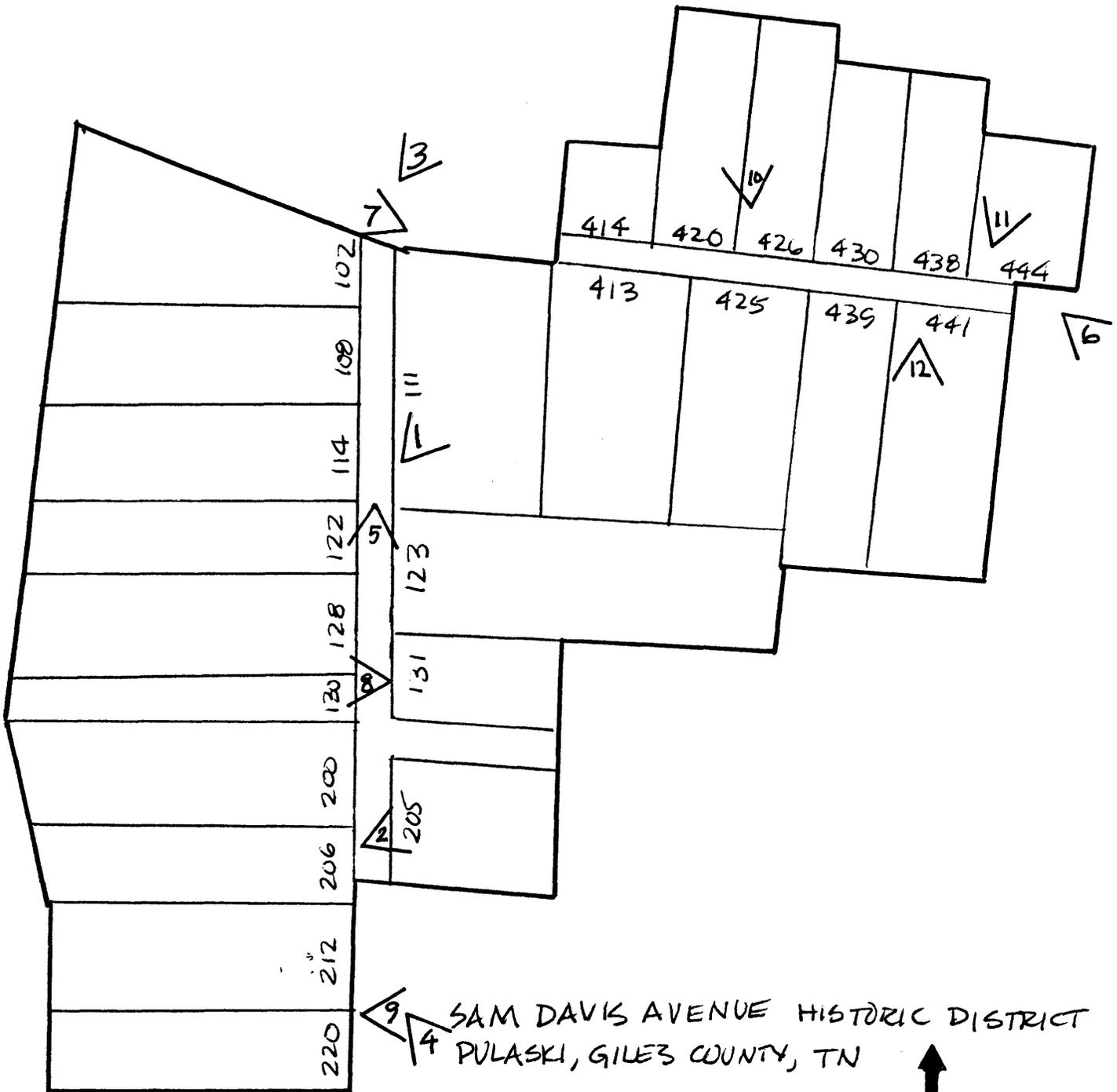


SAM DAVIS AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT
 PULASKI, GILES COUNTY, TN

1" = APPROX 75'



> PHOTOGRAPH KEY



9 4 SAM DAVIS AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT
PULASKI, GILES COUNTY, TN

