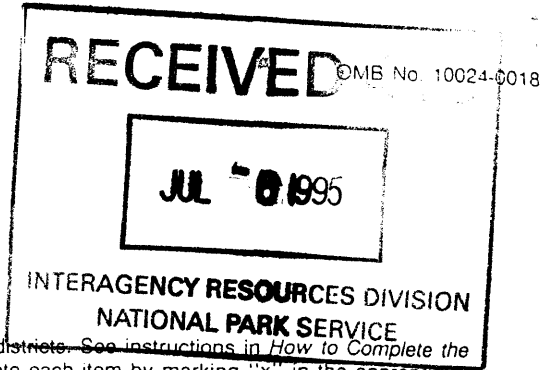


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.



1. Name of Property

historic name Bransford, Thomas Leroy, House

other names/site number Bransford Place

2. Location

street & number 815 North Ury Street N/A Not for publication

city or town Union City N/A vicinity

state Tennessee code TN county Obion code 131 zip code 38261

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

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

Herbert L. Hays 6/28/95
Signature of certifying official/Title Date
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer, Tennessee Historical Commission
State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other (explain): _____

Signature of the Keeper **Edson B. Beall** Entered in the National Register 8.4.95
Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
0	2	buildings
0	0	sites
0	1	structures
0	0	objects
6	3	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

DOMESTIC: secondary structure

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

DOMESTIC: secondary structure

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Other: Folk Victorian, with

Queen Anne influence

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation BRICK

walls BRICK

roof ASPHALT SHINGLE

other METAL; WOOD

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is: N/A

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

ART

Period of Significance

1887 - 1893, 1912

Significant Dates

1887

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Bransford, Thomas Leroy, builder

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS): N/A

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

MTSU Center for Historic Preservation

Bransford, Thomas Leroy, House
Name of Property

Obion County, TN
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property less than one acre

Union City, TN 427 NE

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 16 316320 4033560
Zone Easting Northing
2

3
Zone Easting Northing
4

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Judi McIntyre and Carroll Van West

organization MTSU Center for Historic Preservation date

street & number Box 80 telephone 615-898-2947

city or town Murfreesboro state TN zip code 37132

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name H. A. and Mary Elizabeth Nohsey

street & number 815 North Ury Street telephone 901-885-7451

city or town Union City state TN zip code 38261

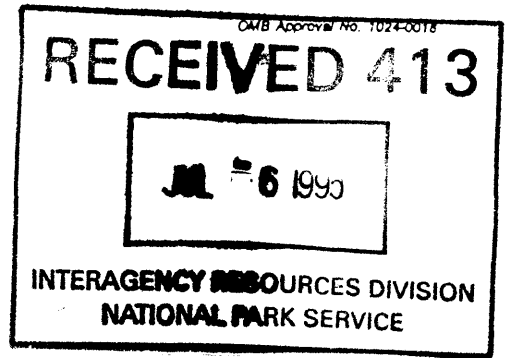
Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief Administrative Officer, Paperwork Project, Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Project, Washington, DC 20503.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Bransford, Thomas Leroy, House, Obion Co., TN

VII. Description

The Thomas Leroy Bransford House, at 815 North Ury Street, in Union City, Obion County, Tennessee is a Folk Victorian, with Queen Anne influence, two-story brick gable roof house. The house rests on a continuous brick foundation that has been stuccoed or plastered and struck in an ashlar pattern to resemble stone. Its attractive red brickwork employs the English common bond of five stretcher courses followed by one course of alternating headers and stretchers. Double-hung sash windows with plain lintels and lug sills are placed singly and symmetrically around the house, except for the west facade. Italianate detailing is found in the heavy, single brackets that decorate the eave line around the entire house. Five gable vents display "TLB 1887," boasting the initials of the builder and the date that the house was built. On the asphalt shingle gable roof stand five brick chimneys. Two of them are interior, two of them are gable-end on the east elevation, and one is on the south end-wall.

The west facade has three bays, paired front gables, and a first-story, three-sided bay window with two canted walls and one parallel to the main wall. Double brackets detail the corners of the eaves on the bay window and iron cresting decorates the ridge of its roof. A one-story partial porch is confined within the L formed in the upright and wing. The porch supports are Queen-Anne type turned spindles and accompany a simple balustrade. The same heavy brackets that decorate the eaves of the main roof also decorate the porch's spindlework frieze above each of the five posts. Lace-like brackets rest between the frieze and spindlework porch supports. Five concrete open entrance steps lead from a concrete walkway to a single door of panel and glass set in a wood frame with molded casing. A head casing with molded ends and a circular motif in the center separates the white door from a single light fixed transom over the door. The doorway is completed with a cottage screen door, which came from the historic Palace Hotel (demolished in 1986) that Thomas L. Bransford had built in 1895. All of the other historic screen doors on the house come from that same source. The porch rests on brick piers, which have been

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Bransford, Thomas Leroy, House, Obion Co., TN

stuccoed or plastered and then struck in an ashlar pattern to resemble stone.

The south elevation has three rows of single sash windows and an endwall chimney with a hood that has decorative treatment like that on each of the gables. An air conditioning unit is centered on the wall at the basement level.

The east elevation has two gables and three bays of single sash windows on the second story. On the south end of the first story is a room originally used as a dressing room. It has a shed roof and a continuous brick foundation, which has been stuccoed or plastered and then struck in an ashlar pattern, that is taller than the foundation for the remainder of the house. Extending from the back of this room is a porch with a closed brick rail, simple wooden columns, and wood shingles on its hipped roof that flattens where it joins the adjacent pitched roof. The section from the rear door to the turned posts is the original rear porch of the dwelling. The extension of this space into a deck took place in 1966. Extending from the porch to the garage is a covered walkway that rests on squared brick supports, over a brick wall. On the north side of the first story is an one-story gable roof brick ell with a gable roof and a gable end chimney. This kitchen area is original to the date of construction. Its eave is decorated with single brackets, and its continuous brick foundation, which has been stuccoed or plastered and struck in an ashlar pattern, is even taller than the dressing room's foundation.

The north elevation has four bays on the second story and one side gable. A small porch with a flat roof displays the same details of the front porch with its spindlework posts, lace-like brackets, baluster, decorative frieze, and heavy brackets in the corners. Its roof is decorated with the same iron cresting as the bay window on the west facade. Three concrete steps lead from a brick walkway to a single door of panel and glass and a cottage screen door from the Palace Hotel that duplicates the door on the front porch. The one story section of this elevation, with its two original bays, contains the original kitchen.

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Bransford, Thomas Leroy, House, Obion Co., TN

The interior of the house is organized around a central-hall floor plan. The hallway has an east to west axis. The flooring in the first floor rooms is an ash and oak combination, except for the flooring in the parlor which is poplar. All walls throughout the house are brick, covered with mostly original plaster. Both the first and second floor ceilings are twelve feet high. In each of the interior windows are original double-hung, half panel/half slats, poplar shutters that were painted at the time of construction to resemble finished grained wood. The windows throughout the house have molded casings and paneled trim with corner blocks. The interior doors have molded casings, paneled frames, and above each door is two-light transom.

The original staircase to the second floor dominates the entrance hall. The stairway has both a wall stringer and open outside stringers ornamented with scroll brackets. A square starting step with a white riser and an oak tread with walnut trim establishes the design effect for the stairway. A continuous walnut handrail terminates at the foot of the stairs in a walnut, octagonal newel post. The newel post is tapered from the bottom to the top, and its base and shaft are ornamented with carving. Fancy, turned balusters are paired on each step, and a fancy, turned newel post without carving is placed at the top of the stairway. The same decorative pattern used on the stringers is applied beneath the balustrade that curves at the top of the stairway and meets the wall. Vertical tongue-and-groove wainscoting is applied to the lower portion of the wall in the entrance hall. A paper border with a Victorian drape pattern was added around the edge of the ceiling in 1986. The hall is directly illuminated by a pendant with a round canopy, a round stem, and an original decorative ball globe. This pendant hangs from the center of an original ornate square ceiling medallion. An arched, uncased opening leads from the entrance hall through a corridor that leads to the small porch, and a two panel door with arched lights and a one light transom exits to the back porch.

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Bransford, Thomas Leroy, House, Obion Co., TN

The front parlor is distinguished by its remaining interior decorative painting on its doors, window frames, shutters, and baseboards. The graining scheme alternates light and dark grained wood. The baseboards are light grained poplar with dark grained base molding. This dark wood complements the walnut mantle. The mantle provides a stacked effect with its mirror and fluted columns layered over a shelf then more fluted columns. The face, surround, and hearth are tile. A three-sided bay window and a single window are trimmed with light and dark grained poplar. A cornice molding spans the angle of the intersection of the wall and ceiling, projects onto the ceiling, and drops onto the wall. Picture molding is also applied. From an original plasterwork ceiling medallion hangs an original two-light fixture with a round canopy, a round, spiraled stem, inverted burners, and tulip shades.

The dining room has a lighter appearance than the parlor. A simple white painted wainscot lines the lower portion of the wall. A white cast iron mantle has a cornice that serves as the mantle shelf. The shelf is set on two sets of double brackets. The hearth is red brick. The white theme is repeated in the trim and casings of the windows. A paper border was added around the edge of the ceiling in 1986. In the center of the room, from an original round ceiling medallion, hangs an original three-light fixture with a round stem, inverted burners, and tulip shades.

An arched, uncased opening leads from the dining room, passing by a small original pantry, through a passageway into the kitchen. Brick tile was placed over the hardwood flooring in the kitchen in 1986. Modern kitchen cabinets were added in 1966 and 1986.

The original library, now a family den, has an oak mantle with a rosette and leaf motif carved in it for ornamentation. The cornice serves as the mantle shelf which sits on two sets of double brackets. The facing and hearth are red brick. Original built-in book shelves stretch from the floor to the ceiling on each side of the mantle. Molded paneling adorns the wall above and around the mantle. The

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Bransford, Thomas Leroy, House, Obion Co., TN

small staircase in the room, leading to what was probably the servants' quarters on the second floor, has grained wainscoting in the same paint scheme as found in the other decoratively painted bedrooms and parlor.

For example, the first floor bedroom, directly across the hall from the parlor, has grained wainscoting, with grained shutters, and two grained doors. Dominating the room, however, is a hand painted two-part decorative border on the ceiling. This green, leafwork ceiling border was painted by an unknown artist in 1888. The room also has an dark oak mantle. This mantle is similar to the mantle in the parlor with its rectangular mirror and fluted columns stacked on the shelf which is stacked on more fluted columns. The room has picture molding and a ceiling medallion with a circular motif, a round, spiraled electric light stem, inverted burners, and original tulip globes.

Two of the upstairs bedrooms have identical mantles. These grained mantles have a cornice that serves as the mantle shelf. This shelf is set on three heavy brackets. The shelf, brackets, and some trim on the face are painted a darker wood than the remainder of the mantle. Delicate floral carvings decorate the face of the mantle. These mantles surround flues and a black iron stove has been placed on one of the hearths. Two additional upstairs bedrooms have original closets instead of mantles; they were heated by stoves. At the southeast corner of the second floor is a modern bathroom, installed in the mid-twentieth century.

North of the central hall on the second floor are three bedrooms. The northwest room, which is above the first floor parlor, retains decoratively painted shutters and baseboards in a scheme identical to that found on the first floor. Its original mantle has also been grained. Across the hall, above the first floor bedroom, is another large bedroom, where again the window trim, shutters, doors, and mantles retain their original graining.

An original grained paneled door in this room, leads into a narrow hallway, which once provided access to the servants'

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Bransford, Thomas Leroy, House, Obion Co., TN

quarters and storage rooms. This space has been somewhat altered in the 1980s as the owners placed a small bath, washer, and dryer into the area, enclosing the hallway as a small narrow storage space. However, this area contains some of the house's most intact examples of the original interior decorative painting schemes. The baseboards were dark grain and the floors were actually painted a brown/green color. The window frames also retain their original graining as does the interior door leading to the bedroom. The wainscoting of the stairs leading to this space, as noted earlier, also has its original graining.

The property includes seven outbuildings and one structure. South of the house is an original brick, gable roof greenhouse with pane windows. The greenhouse was built in 1887 when the house was built and is still used for plants. Metal sash windows replaced the the original sash windows in circa 1947. Its wooden door is original as is the metal shingle roof. (C)

Southeast of the main house is an original (1887) brick, gable roof washhouse with a single gable end chimney. An original well remains in the washhouse. (C)

North of the main house is a weatherboard playhouse with side gables, a dropped roof front porch, and decorative wood trim. It was built in 1893. (C)

A combination smokehouse and cellar is directly behind the dwelling. This brick building, which was plastered originally, was built in 1887. The north side of the building is a smokehouse, and the south side is a cellar. Both have original wooden doors and an original wooden window is on the south elevation of the cellar side. There is no interior door connecting the two rooms. (C)

In 1966, the three car garage was placed adjacent to the smokehouse and cellar. It has not directly connected to the brick smokehouse and cellar, but it does abut the earlier

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Bransford, Thomas Leroy, House, Obion Co., TN

historic building. The garage has a wood shingle, flat-top roof, hipped ends and brick supports. (NC, due to date)

Southeast of the main house is a white wood gazebo with a metal Dutch Gambrel roof. It was built in 1988. (NC, due to date)

The first automobile garage for the dwelling stands east of the more recent three-car garage. This original galvanized metal building has a metal hip roof, a brick foundation, and concrete floor. It was built in 1912. (C)

A short brick fence that was built in 1966 separates the north and west edges of the yard from the street. In 1988, two iron gates on brick supports were added to connect the fence where an opening allowed for the concrete walkways that lead to the front door and side door. (NC, due to date)

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Bransford, Thomas Leroy, House, Obion Co., TN

VIII. Statement of Significance

The Thomas Leroy Bransford House, at 815 North Ury Street, in Union City, Obion County, Tennessee, is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places as a significant example of Folk Victorian architecture, and Victorian interior decorative painting, in this northwest Tennessee city. Constructed in 1887, the house retains its historic form and materials both on the interior and exterior and conveys its association with Folk Victorian style with Queen Anne influences by its bay windows, decorative iron detailing, and decorative bracketed cornice. According to the research of Virginia and Lee McAlester, this two-story brick version of Folk Victorian is common in southern towns, especially where the town has a strong connection to railroads. The remaining interior decorative painting, found on surviving mantles, a ceiling, wainscoting, window frames and shutters, doors, and baseboards is the most extensive example of such late Victorian era decorative painting thus identified in a West Tennessee dwelling.

Thomas Leroy Bransford, builder and original owner, was the son of Gideon Howell Bransford, a native of Virginia who settled in Smith County, Tennessee, where Thomas Leroy Bransford was born on April 18, 1844. The family moved to Jordan, Kentucky, just before the Mobile and Ohio railroad was built, and Bransford spent his childhood and youth here where he received a common school education. Bransford served in the Confederate Army from 1863 to 1865. In 1867, he moved to Union City, Tennessee. In 1868, on Todd Street, he established a brick and concrete manufacturing company, known in later years as T.L. Bransford and Sons. He soon became Union City's leading brick and concrete contractor, making 500,000 bricks per year and employing approximately forty people. He managed his business alone until 1902, when his son Ben joined him. Ras, another son, joined the business in 1909. When Ras left the business in 1921, Ben became the sole owner. In 1935, Ben's son, Bob, entered the business with him and continued until 1942. T. L. Bransford and Son was liquidated soon after Ben's death in 1951.

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Bransford, Thomas Leroy, House, Obion Co., TN

Thomas L. Bransford was one of Union City's leading citizens. On February 21, 1872, he married Hugh Emma Catron, daughter of Colonel Hugh A Catron who served in the Civil War and the Seminole War in Florida. They had ten children: Beuna I., Howell A., Mary L., Marvin, Robert E. (Ras), Maggie H., Benjamin C., Henry Erwin, Lady Emma, and Susan. Thomas L. Bransford was a lifetime member of the Methodist Church and served many years as superintendent of the Sunday School. He was a Democrat. He served as an Alderman of Union City, was a member of the board of Education, was president of the Farmers and Merchants Bank, and director of the Commercial Bank and the Third National Bank. These multiple roles in the local commercial, financial, and political circles of Union City identify Bransford as a significant example of a civic capitalist in turn-of-the-century Union City.

Thomas L. Bransford built the Bransford House in 1887. He located the house on the outskirts of town, near his brick yard and farm. Although he and his sons built several of the houses nearby the Bransford House, the Bransford House is the only Folk Victorian house with Queen Anne influences in the neighborhood. Large two-story brick homes stand nearby on East Exchange Street and East Cheatham Street, but these homes lack the ornate architectural detailing found in the cornice and cast iron of the Bransford House. Thomas L. Bransford built the playhouse for his children in 1893. The Bransford family lived the Bransford House until shortly before the death of the last of his ten children in 1966. Erwin bought the Bransford House in 1942, after the death of his mother.

Thomas L. Bransford and Son was responsible for building several residences, churches, hotels, and other businesses in Union City. Houses nearby the Bransford House include the house at 510 East Cheatham Street built by son Ben, the house at 716 North Ury Street built by son Ras, the house at 216 North Home Street built by son Howell, and the house built at 408 East Cheatham Street. Churches built by the Bransfords include the two First Methodist Churches on Main

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Bransford, Thomas Leroy, House, Obion Co., TN

Street, built in 1884, and 1914, respectively; and the Pleasant Valley Methodist Church built in 1914. The Bransfords also built the Union City's first courthouse (circa 1890), the city post office (NR 5/31/84), which was designed by James Knox Taylor, the Palace Hotel, and the Deering Building (NR 11/25/83) on the corner of Main Street and First Street. In 1912, Thomas L. Bransford received a contract from Mayor J. A. Coble to build sidewalks in Union City, many of which are still in use.

The interior decorative painting is an outstanding example of Late Victorian graining, while the hand painted ceiling border in the first floor bedroom is a rare extant example of ceiling painting, which was once common in "stylish" late Victorian residences. The amount of extant graining makes the Bransford House a better place to study this plain painting tradition than other documented West Tennessee Victorian period dwellings such as the Meady White House in Hardin County (NR 7/01/93) and the Julius Freed House in Gibson County (NR 1994). The amount of surviving painting, which suggests that the entire interior was once painted, strongly complements the overall statement of Late Victorian architectural elegance that Bransford wished to achieve for his new Union City dwelling. As a contractor, it was perhaps imperative that his own dwelling serve as a style setter for the community since it was clear evidence of his own building skill and architectural taste. Potential clients would surely be impressed by his home on Ury Street.

As might be expected of a house built in the late 1880s, the painting scheme conveys, partially, ideas about interior design associated with the writings of Charles Eastlake. The grained woodwork is dark, although highlighted by strips and panels painted in a lighter color. The walls probably were not painted originally, but covered with wallpaper. Today, the ceilings are painted white; originally, in keeping with Eastlake design, these ceilings may have been covered with paper, or painted a darker color. One remnant of a painted ceiling survives in the first floor bedroom where a green leaf border around the ceiling remains intact.

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Bransford, Thomas Leroy, House, Obion Co., TN

This remnant represents important information about the appearance of the original ceiling treatment of the dwelling.

One June 16, 1966, Walter B. and Edythe Stephens bought the Bransford House. The Stephens made some changes to the property. In 1966, they added a short, brick fence to separate the north and west edges of the yard from the street. The Stephens made other changes in the rear of the house. A lean-to was changed to a back porch by adding a brick rail, wood supports, and wood shingles on the roof. A covered walkway was also built, leading from the porch to the garage. The garage was built at the same time abutting the back of the cellar and smokehouse. Other than the additions of indoor plumbing and electricity, these have been the only major changes to the Bransford House.

When H. A. and Mary Elizabeth Nohsey purchased the Bransford House on June 6, 1986, they made only minor changes. Mr. Nohsey designed and had a gazebo built in 1988. The same year they added additional kitchen cabinets, installed a bathroom on the second floor, and added gates and brick posts to the brick fence built by the Stephens in 1966. They also added paper borders around the edges of the ceilings in the entrance hall and the dining room.

The Thomas Leroy Bransford House retains much of the appearance it had when its builder, Thomas Leroy Bransford, built it in 1887. As the only two-story Folk Victorian house with elaborate Queen Anne influences in the city, the Bransford House is a significant contribution to local architectural traditions.

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Bransford, Thomas Leroy, House, Obion Co., TN

IX. Bibliography

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Section number 10 Page 13

Bransford, Thomas Leroy, House, Obion Co., TN

X. Geographical Data

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated property is located at 815 North Ury Street, at the corner of Ury Street and Cheatham Street, which is designated as Town Lot 4, Block J, on the attached Obion County Tax Map 48E.

Verbal Boundary Justification

The nominated property contains all the extant historical property associated with the Thomas Leroy Bransford house.

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Bransford, Thomas Leroy, House, Obion County, TN

PHOTOGRAPHS

Bransford, Thomas Leroy, House
Obion County, TN

Photographs by: Carroll Van West
MTSU Center for Historic Preservation
PO Box 80, MTSU
Murfreesboro, TN 37132

Date: November 1994 and February 1995

Negatives: Tennessee Historical Commission
2941 Lebanon Road
Nashville, TN 37243

North elevation and west facade, facing southeast
#1 of 30

North elevation and west facade, facing southeast
#2 of 30

West facade and south elevation, facing east
#3 of 30

Detail of bay window on west facade, facing east
#4 of 30

Detail of entrance door and porch on west facade, facing east
#5 of 30

South elevation, facing north
#6 of 30

East elevation, facing west
#7 of 30

North elevation, facing south
#8 of 30

North elevation, facing south
#9 of 30

Greenhouse, facing north
#10 of 30

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Bransford, Thomas Leroy, House
Obion County, TN

Carport, facing west
#11 of 30

Smokehouse and cellar, facing west
#12 of 30

1920s Garage, facing east
#13 of 30

Playhouse, facing west
#14 of 30

Gazebo, facing north
#15 of 30

First floor staircase, facing east
#16 of 30

First floor parlor, facing west
#17 of 30

Second floor staircase, facing west
#18 of 30

First floor parlor, facing east
#19 of 30

First floor bedroom, facing south
#20 of 30

First floor bedroom, facing east
#21 of 30

Painted ceiling, first floor bedroom, facing south
#22 of 30

Second floor, northwest bedroom, facing west
#23 of 30

Second floor, southwest bedroom, facing north
#24 of 30

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National Park Service

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Bransford, Thomas Leroy, House, Obion Co., TN

First floor, dining room, facing east
#25 of 30

First floor, library/den, facing east
#26 of 30

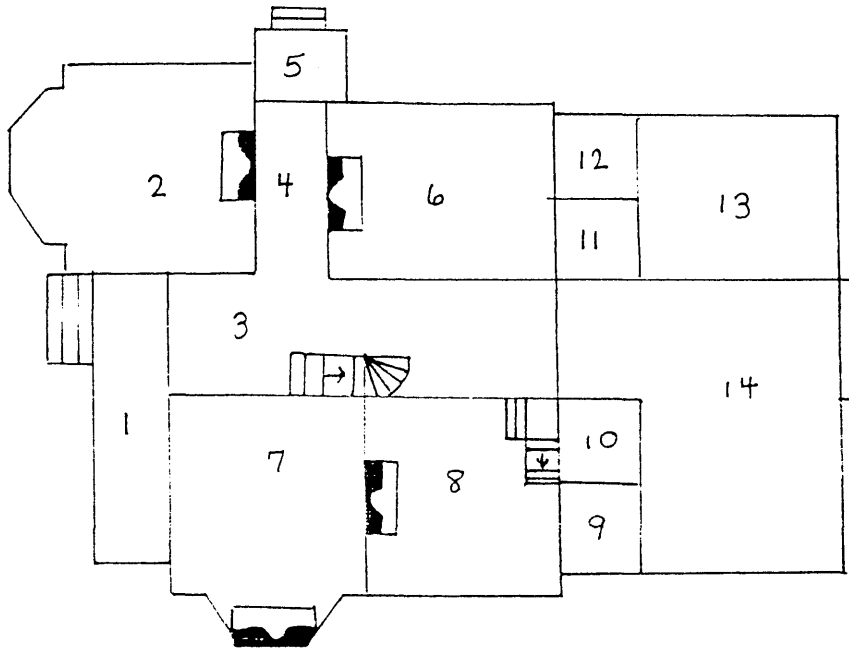
First floor, library/den, facing west
#27 of 30

First floor, grained parlor door, facing south
#28 of 30

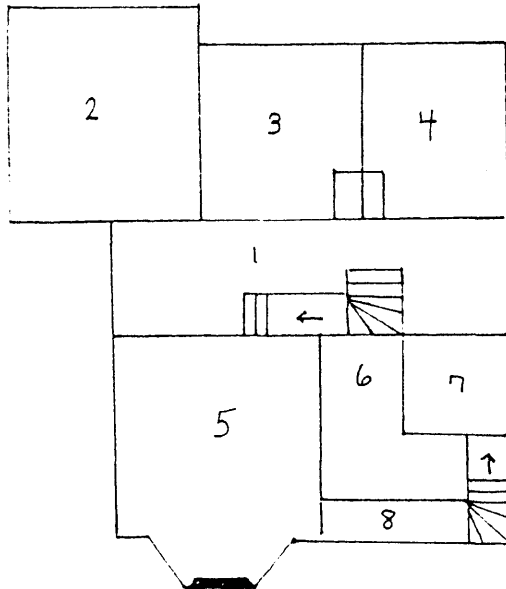
Second floor, grained shutters, northeast bedroom, facing north
#29 of 30

Kitchen, facing southwest
#30 of 30

Floor Plan for First Floor



Floor Plan for Second Floor



Thomas Lercy Bransford House
Obion County, TN

Floor Plan for First Floor

- 1 Front porch
- 2 Parlor
- 3 Central hall
- 4 Side hall
- 5 Side porch
- 6 Dining room
- 7 Bedroom
- 8 Library/Den
- 9 Bathroom
- 10 Closet
- 11 Passageway between dining room and kitchen
- 12 Pantry
- 13 Kitchen
- 14 Back porch

Floor Plan for Second Floor

- 1 Central hall
- 2 "Preacher's Bedroom"
- 3 Bedroom with closet
- 4 Bedroom with closet
- 5 Bedroom
- 6 Bathroom/closet/utility room
- 7 Bathroom
- 8 Hall

BRANSFORD, THOMAS LEROY, HOUSE

OBION CO., TN

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