

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

received FEB 14 1986

date entered

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

MAR 13 1986

1. Name

historic Columbia West End Historic District

and/or common Same

2. Location

roughly along West Seventh Street between Frierson Street
street & number and the Seaboard System Railroad N/A not for publication

city, town Columbia N/A vicinity of

state Tennessee code 047 county Maury code 119

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	N/A <input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple Ownership

street & number N/A

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

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Maury County Courthouse

street & number Public Square

city, town Columbia state Tennessee 38401

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Maury County Survey has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1982-1983 federal state county local

depository for survey records Tennessee Historical Commission

city, town Nashville state Tennessee

7. Description

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

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Columbia West End Historic District in Columbia (pop.26,571), Maury County, Tennessee is comprised of eighty-five primarily residential resources in a nine block strip along West Seventh Street from Frierson Street at the edge of the downtown area to the Seaboard System Railroad a mile to the west. The district contains a variety of building styles including Greek Revival Italianate, Queen Anne, turn-of-the-century vernacular, bungalow and English Cottage Revival. The district is located directly south of the West Sixth Street and Mayes Place Historic District (NR 1978) and directly west of the Columbia Commercial Historic District (NR 1984). Contributing resources in the district date from the 1800s to the early 1930s. Although the district contains some intrusions, few buildings have been altered and, overall, the Columbia West End Historic District retains its historic integrity.

Seventh Street was one of the first streets laid out in the new town of Columbia in 1808. It is the most important artery in Columbia's street system. The Hampshire Pike (Tennessee Highway 99) and the Williamsport Pike (Tennessee Highway 50) join Seventh Street one-half mile beyond the district while the Mt. Pleasant Pike (U.S. Highway 43/Trotwood Avenue) intersects the street near the center of the district. From this point east, West Seventh Street is a broad tree-lined corridor for seven blocks through a mixed use area to the Maury County Courthouse. To the west the street is narrower and almost exclusively residential in character.

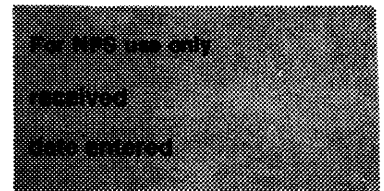
A number of informal gardens are located in the district and contribute to its character. Most buildings are set on deep lots, landscaped with boxwoods and flowering shrubs, and set among oaks, maples, ashes, poplars, and other trees indigenous to the area. The Edward Franklin "Pop" Geers Memorial Park is an important open space in the center of the district; here large trees and terraces planted with perennial flowers flank a tall stone obelisk surrounded by a wrought iron fence. The memorial honors Geers, the pacer driver who broke the two-minute mile on the Maury County horse, Napoleon Direct. Geers was a locally popular racer, who took part in several races in the area.

Buildings are primarily single family residences dating from the 1800s to the 1930s. They retain most of their original exterior decoration and are for the most part in excellent condition. Construction is generally of brick or frame and buildings range from one to two and one-half stories in height. Simple gable and hip roofs predominate, but there are a number of more complex types, including Mansard, center gable, and irregular roof types, that often feature dormers, finials, and vergeboards. Porches range from pedimented porticos supported by columns, bracketed wooden porches decorated with spindlework wood trim, to the large bungalow porches of the early twentieth century which are usually supported by tapered wooden pylons atop brick piers. Most buildings are set back about twenty-five feet from the street, although a number of the larger residences are placed farther back on their lots. A broad concrete sidewalk extends along the north side of West Seventh Street, and it is often flanked by stone retaining walls and iron fences. The street is quite wide and lined with mature trees.

The Columbia West End Historic District also contains several commercial and civic buildings. The War Memorial Building, located on the north side of West Seventh Street at the edge of the downtown area, is a large brick Neo-Classical building constructed in 1915. Several businesses are located in residential buildings while a number of the modern intrusions in the district are commercial buildings. A modern church and school are also located within the district boundaries.

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

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



Continuation sheet Columbia West End
Historic District

Item number 7

Page 2

Contributing resources (C) are significant to the historic and architectural development of the district, possess compatible design elements, and maintain the scale, use, and texture of the district. Non-contributing resources (NC) disrupt the texture of the district, have little or no architectural significance, or have been considerably altered. Seventy of the eighty-five resources are listed in the inventory as contributing to the significance of the district. This includes fifty-five residences, one civic building, a guest house, a playhouse, five garages, six other outbuildings, and one site. The remaining fifteen non-contributing resources are four residences, three commercial buildings, a school, a church, a playhouse and five garages.

1. 310 West Seventh Street. War Memorial Building, 1915, Neoclassical Revival, two stories, Flemish bond brick construction, metal hip roof, five bays by four, coursed ashlar foundation, facade features large round arch 46-light windows with radiating voussiors and keystones, 12/12 windows, central entry defined by four massive engaged Roman Doric columns, replacement double leaf doors beneath swan's neck pediment, quoins at corners, entablature with modillion blocks and triglyphs, rear additions. (C)

2. 314 West Seventh Street. Retreat, 1830s, Greek Revival, one and one-half stories, weatherboard, gable roof with cornice returns, three bays, central pedimented portico supported by four paneled columns, entablature with dentils, 6/6 windows with louvered shutters, paired corbeled brick outside and chimneys, one story rear extension with brick chimney, original dogtrot log house covered with weatherboard and classical trim ca. 1840s by Nathan Vaught. (C)

Kitchen, 1840s, one story, brick, front gable roof, frame side addition, interior chimney. (C)

3. 316 West Seventh Street. Church House (NR 1978), ca. 1873, Second Empire, two and one-half stories, brick, Mansard roof with convex tower, five bays by four, central entry, round arch windows with heavy hood moldings, rear additions, deteriorated but retains integrity. (C)

318 West Seventh Street. Vacant lot. This was the site of the frame home of President James K. Polk, which was leveled by Dr. Pillow in the late nineteenth century.

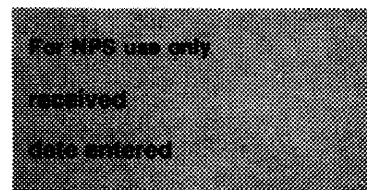
4. 320 West Seventh Street. Carmack House, 1856, vernacular, two stories, stretcher bond brick construction, gable roof, three bays, interior chimneys, brick pilasters, double leaf entry with sidelights and transom, balconies with sawn wood trim, window hoods; frame porch with chamfered posts, spandrels, and balustrade; rear additions, converted to funeral parlor. (C)

Garage. 1950s, one story, concrete block construction, shed roof, seven bays. (NC)

5. 322 West Seventh Street. Dunnington House, ca. 1900, late Queen Anne, two and one-half stories, frame covered with vinyl siding, shingled center gable roof, six bays by five, oriel window, multi-pane second story windows, one story porch with Tuscan columns, rear additions. (C)

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

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



Columbia West End

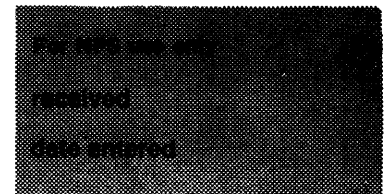
Continuation sheet Historic District

Item number 7

Page 3

6. 400 West Seventh Street. Lucius Frierson House (NR 1978), 1876, Italianate/Second Empire, two stories, stretcher bond brick construction, Mansard roof, three bays by three, front bay window, heavy round arch window hoods, one story frame porch supported by bracketed chamfered posts. (C)
7. 408 West Seventh Street. Mini Mart, ca. 1975, one story, brick, shingled Mansard roof. (NC)
8. 410 West Second Street. Redman-Davis Insurance, ca. 1979, Colonial Revival, frame covered with vinyl siding, gable roof, main section is five bays, central single leaf entry with sidelights, 9/9 sash windows, cornice with brackets, five gable roof dormers with 6/6 windows, addition on east is under construction. (NC)
- 412 West Seventh Street. Vacant lot.
9. 416 West Seventh Street. 1920s, bungalow, one and one-half stories, weatherboarded frame, front gable roof, three bays by four, shed roof porch supported by square columns, glass and panel door with sidelights and transom, gable roof dormer facing street, rear shed addition. (C)
10. 418 West Seventh Street. Early 1930s, vernacular, one and one-half stories, brick and stucco, side gable roof, three bays by four, bungalow style porch with piers and spandrel arches, 4/1 windows, two inside end chimneys, gable roof dormer, rear shed section. (C)
11. 420 West Seventh Street. Early 1930s, bungalow, one and one-half stories, brick with stuccoed upper section, gable roof, three bays by five, porch with battered posts on brick piers and brick balustrade, gable roof dormer. (C)
12. 500 West Seventh Street. Beckett-Mackay House, ca. 1898, vernacular, two and one-half stories, weatherboarded frame with stucco and half-timbering in upper story, irregular shape roof, four bays by four; eaves supported by brackets, lookout brackets and consoles; some Eastlake style trim removed by 1930s, stone wall and iron fence with stone gate posts from 1850s Masonic Hall. (C)
13. 504 West Seventh Street. McLemore House-Maury County Creative Arts Guild, 1899, Queen Anne, two stories, weatherboarded frame, irregular shape roof, five bays, traceried stained glass windows, pedimented window lintels, entry has sidelights and stained glass transom, addition on west end, corbeled chimney, originally Eastlake style but ca. 1910s some trim removed and wraparound porch with circular pavilion and Tuscan columns added. (C)
14. 600 West Seventh Street. Gilbert Sisters House, ca. 1900, vernacular, one story, weatherboarded frame, gable roof, two bays by four, wraparound porch on two sides supported by slender Roman Doric columns, raised basement. (C)

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



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

Continuation sheet Columbia West End
Historic District Item number 7 Page 4

15. 602 West Seventh Street. Peebles House, 1910s, vernacular, one and one-half stories, weatherboarded frame, cross gable roof, three bays by four, entry with sidelights, 6/6 windows, part of front shed roof porch enclosed, stone retaining wall. (C)
16. 604 West Seventh Street. Edward Franklin "Pop" Geers Memorial Park. 1926, tall plain stone obelisk with flared base enclosed by wrought iron balustrade and approached by stone steps, two rock terraces. (C)
17. 612 West Seventh Street. Peebles-Ross House, 1900s, Italianate influence, one story, weatherboarded frame, cross gable roof, three bays by three, round arch windows; shed roof porch with chamfered columns, balustrade and dentil course on porch cornice; rear addition. (C)
18. 614 West Seventh Street. Harrison House, 1890s, Italianate influence, one story, weatherboarded frame, hip roof, two bays by two, round arch windows, entablature, brackets with pendants, box cornice, clustered porch posts, corner addition. (C)
19. 616 West Seventh Street. Shaw-McKee House, 1900s, vernacular, two stories, weatherboarded frame, hip roof, three bays by three, front gable roof dormer, bay window on east side, one story porch with shallow pediment supported by six Ionic columns, one story rear addition. (C)
20. 618 West Seventh Street. 1920s, vernacular, one story, asbestos sided frame, hip roof, three bays by three, dormer, shed roof porch, rear addition. (C)
21. 620 West Seventh Street. 1890s, vernacular, one and one-half stories, weatherboarded frame with shingled upper section, irregular shape painted metal roof, 2/2 windows with molded cornice, dormers, corbeled brick chimneys, shed roof porch with lathe turned posts and brackets. (C)
22. 622 West Seventh Street. Tucker's Store-H and R Block, 1930s, vernacular, one story, brick, cedar shake mini-Mansard roof, stuccoed west wall, altered. (NC)
23. 700 West Seventh Street. 1800s, vernacular, one story, cedar logs with half-dovetail and saddle notching, limestone mortar, side gable roof, single pen, hewn beam cornice, batten door, stone chimney with mud mortar collapsed at east end. (C)
24. 702 West Seventh Street. Towler House, 1870s, Piano Box style, one story, weatherboarded frame, gable roof, pavilions at east and west ends, round arch windows with shutters, bracketed entablature, corbeled chimneys with octagonal clay chimney pots, shed roof porch with chamfered posts and brackets, rear additions, herringbone brick sidewalk. (C)
- Garage. 1920s, one story, vertical board frame, front gable roof. (C)

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

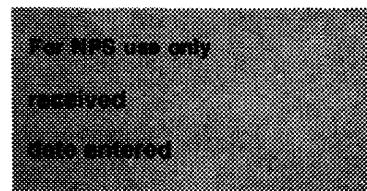
**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Columbia West End

Continuation sheet Historic District

Item number 7

Page 5



25. 706 West Seventh Street. 1920s, vernacular, one and one-half stories, brick, side gable roof, three bays by three, large gable roof dormer, 4/1 windows, raised stone foundation, bungalow style porch supported by brick posts. (C)

26. 707 West Seventh Street. Early 1930s, vernacular, one and one-half stories, weatherboarded frame, hip roof, three bays by two, hip roof dormer, rear addition. (C)

27. 708 West Seventh Street. 1900's, vernacular, one and one-half stories, weatherboarded frame, bellcast gable roof, three bays by three, decorative window lintels, gable roof dormer, recessed porch with square posts. (C)

28. 709 West Seventh Street. 1920s, bungalow, one and one-half stories, brick, irregular shape roof, four shallow gables with lookout brackets on facade, stuccoed gables and upper section, porch supported by wood pylons on brick piers, converted to aging care facility. (C)

Garage apartment. 1940s, one story, brick. (NC)

29. 711 West Seventh Street. 1920s, Arts and Crafts bungalow, one and one-half stories, brick, side gable roof, three bays by three, central passage plan, gable roof dormer, lookout brackets, porch supported by wood pylons on brick piers. (C)

30. 712 West Seventh Street. McDowell Elementary School, 1970, two stories, stretcher bond brick, flat roof, fourteen bays by three, metal doors, Flemish bond brick panels above entries, brick pilasters, 3/2 hopper windows, gymnasium section at west end dates from 1950s. (NC)

31. 713 West Seventh Street. 1928, vernacular, one and one-half stories, brick, bellcast gable roof, three bays by three, gable roof dormers on front and rear, stuccoed dormers and upper section, bungalow style porch with battered wood pylons on brick piers and brick balustrade. (C)

32. 715 West Seventh Street. 1930s, vernacular, one and one-half stories, weatherboarded frame, hip roof, three bays by four, hip roof dormer, entry with sidelights and transom, corbeled brick chimneys, shed roof porch supported by four square fluted columns with molded capitals. (C)

33. 717 West Seventh Street. 1917, bungalow, one story, weatherboarded frame, cross gable roof, three bays by three, simulated truss details and dentil course in gables, 5/1 windows, shallow gable roof porch supported by paneled pylons on battered brick piers, rear addition. (C)

34. 719 West Seventh Street. 1910s, vernacular, one story, weatherboarded frame, cross gable roof, 4/1 windows, later bungalow style porch supported by tapered pylons on brick piers. (C)

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

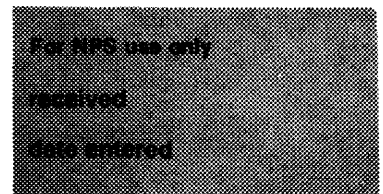
**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Columbia West End

Continuation sheet Historic District

Item number 7

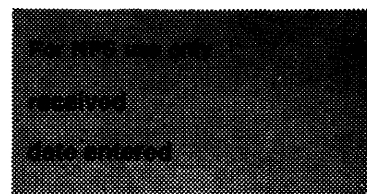
Page 6



35. 800 West Seventh Street. Waldrop-Wells House, 1890s, vernacular, one story, weatherboarded frame, cross gable roof, three bays by two, Eastlake style door with sidelights and transom, pedimented window and door lintels, small front porch with chamfered posts and brackets, rear addition. (C)
36. 801 West Seventh Street. 1920s, vernacular, one and one-half stories, brick, side gable roof, three bays by three, shed roof dormer, exposed purlins, lookout brackets, 9/1 windows, one story porch with shallow pediment supported by slender Tuscan columns. (C)
37. 803 West Seventh Street. Peebles House, 1920s, English Cottage Revival, two and one-half stories, brick and stucco, side gable roof with two steep pitch gables at entry, 44-light windows, two shed roof dormers with 27-light windows, porch on west end. (C)
- Garage. Early 1930s, one story, weatherboarded frame, front gable roof. (C)
38. 805 West Seventh Street. 1920s, English Cottage Revival, one and one-half stories, brick, side gable roof, four bays by three, gable with raking cornice and cornice returns, 3/1 windows beneath 6-light fanlights, hip roof dormers, arched recessed entry at northeast corner, frame shed roof porch at rear. (C)
39. 806 West Seventh Street. J. Shelby Coffee, Sr. House, 1918, Colonial Revival, two stories, brick, bellcast hip roof, three bays by four, entry with sidelights and transom, glass and panel French doors, 5/1 windows, two chimneys, one story porch with pediment on south and east side supported by fluted Ionic columns. (C)
- Garage. 1950s, one story, brick, shed roof. (NC)
40. 807 West Seventh Street. 1925, English Cottage Revival, one and one-half stories, brick, side gable roof, five bays by three, two steep pitch gables at entry, round arch entry with stone radiating voussiors and keystone, 6/6 windows, half-timbering in gable ends, two gable roof dormers. (C)
41. 808 West Seventh Street. 1910s, vernacular, one story, weatherboarded frame, cross gable roof, three bays by three, shed roof porch supported by paired square columns, shed roof additions, attached carport. (C)
42. 809 West Seventh Street. Early 1910s, English Cottage Revival, one story, brick and stucco, side gable roof, four bays by three, two gables at entry, round arch entry, 9/1 windows, corbeled chimney, side porch, rear extension. (C)
43. 810 West Seventh Street. 1920s, vernacular, one and one-half stories, brick, side gable roof, central passage plan, entry with sidelights and transom, 9/9 windows, gable roof dormer with lookout brackets, corbeled brick chimney, bungalow style porch supported by tapered pylons on brick piers. (C)
44. 900 West Seventh Street. Early 1930s, vernacular, one story, weatherboarded frame, side gable roof, three bays by two, two gable roof pavilions, entry with sidelights and transom, corbeled brick chimney, shed roof porch supported by square columns. (C)

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

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



Columbia West End
Continuation sheet Historic District Item number 7 Page 7

45. 901 West Seventh Street. Early 1930s, vernacular, one and one-half stories, brick and stucco, hip roof, three bays by two, two one story hip roof pavilions, dormers, gabled entry, 4/4 windows with batten shutters, center chimney. (C)

46. 902 West Seventh Street. 1920s, Colonial Revival, one story, weatherboarded frame, side gable roof, pedimented entry, Adamesque swags and garlands, 16/16 windows, flat roof portico with square fluted wood columns and dentil course. (C)

47. 903 West Seventh Street. 1950s, one story, brick, duplex, hip roof, four bays by four, two pavilions, 2/2 windows, six-panel doors. (NC)

48. 904 West Seventh Street. St. Catherine of Sienna Catholic Church, 1953, stretcher bond brick, three bays by seven, double leaf entry with shouldered architrave molding and swan's neck pediment, bell tower with shingled steeple, round arch windows with keystones, pedimented porch, one story brick classroom addition. (NC)

49. 905 West Seventh Street. Early 1930s, Colonial Revival, one story, weatherboarded frame, hip roof with ridge caps, five bays by two, 6/6 windows, stoop porch. (C)

50. 906 West Seventh Street. 1920s, bungalow, one and one-half stories, brick and stucco, gable roof, three bays by four, stone quoins at corners, gable roof and shed roof dormers, lookout, brackets, 8/2 and 2/1 windows, beveled glass door, wraparound porch supported by tapered Doric columns on brick piers, original attached carport. (C)

51. 907 West Seventh Street. 1975, Colonial Revival, two and one-half stories, weatherboarded frame, gable roof, three bays by four, four-panel door with transom, 9/9 and 6/6 windows, rear extension. (NC)

52. 908 West Seventh Street. Stratton-Douglas House, 1850, Greek Revival, one story, weatherboarded frame, hip roof, central passage plan, double leaf entry with sidelights and transom, triple hung sash windows, pedimented portico supported by four square columns, rear addition. (C)

Smokehouse. 1870s, one story, weatherboarded frame, front gable metal roof. (C)

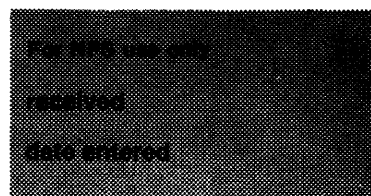
Playhouse. 1880s, weatherboarded frame, side gable roof, porch decorated with Eastlake trim. (C)

53. 909 West Seventh Street. Pise-Parsons House, 1858, Carpenter Gothic, one and one-half stories, original center section constructed of logs from the first Zion Presbyteria Church, board and batten siding, steep pitch center gable roof, clustered chimneys with clay chimney pots, entry with sidelights and transom; porch with quatrefoil cut-outs, spandrels, and pendants. (C)

Garage. Early 1930s, one story, vertical board frame, front gable metal roof, upstairs converted to apartment. (C)

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

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



Columbia West End
Continuation sheet Historic District Item number 7 Page 8

54. 910 West Seventh Street. 1940s, one and one-half stories, brick, gable roof, gable roof dormers, six bays by two, 12/12 windows, attached garage. (NC)

55. 911 West Seventh Street. Shapard House, early 1930s, Colonial Revival, two and one-half stories, stretcher bond brick, gable roof, five bays by three, round arch entry, eight-panel door with transom, three gable roof dormers, one story pedimented porch supported by Ionic columns, frame shed roof rear addition, one story brick addition, serpentine brick wall. (C)

Apartment. 1940s, one story, stucco and brick, side gable roof, porch. (NC)

Garage. 1960s, one story, concrete block and brick, flat roof. (NC)

56. 916 West Seventh Street, Bouie House, 1900s, vernacular, two and one-half stories, brick bell cast hip roof with deck surmounted by balustrade, three bays by three, shallow pediment at front, bracketed cornice, diamond light windows, entry with sidelights and transom, bell cast hip roof dormers on all elevations, four tall corbeled brick chimneys, one story porch on south and east sides supported by Roman Doric columns on brick pylons, rear one story brick addition, one story brick extension at west, porte cochere on east, stone wall with iron pipe fence. (C)

Stable. Early 1930s, one story shed roof, board and batten frame. (C)

Barn/Carriage House. 1910s, one and one half stories, weatherboarded frame with shingled upper section, hay loft. (C)

Outbuilding. Early 1930s, one story, brick, front gable metal roof, exposed rafters. (C)

57. 917 West Seventh Street. Shadowlawn, 1851-1854, Georgian, two stories, brick, side gable roof, original section is one room deep, present arrangement is three bays by three, shallow pediment at front, dentiled window lintels, diamond light windows hurricane bolts and stars. (C)

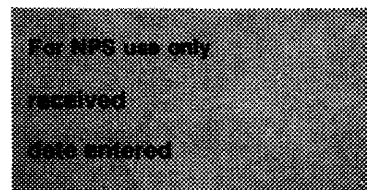
Kitchen. 1850s, one story brick, side gable roof, 4/4 windows, shed roof porch. (C)

58. 925 West Seventh Street. Warfield and Keeble, architects; early 1930s, Colonial Revival, one and one-half stories, stretcher bond brick, gable roof, five bays by three, central passage plan, gable roof dormers, three corbeled chimneys; recessed section at west is two stories, frame and brick; built for Dr. Rhodes Hart. (C)

59. 997 West Seventh Street. Early 1930s, Classical Revival, two stories, brick, hip roof, three bays by four, 10/10 windows, hip roof dormer, double leaf entry with sidelights and transom, corbeled brick chimney, porch supported by four fluted Doric columns, Juliet balcony. (C)

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

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



Continuation sheet Columbia West End
Historic District Item number 7 Page 9

Guest House. Early 1930s, one story, weatherboarded frame, side gable roof, 4/4 windows, shed roof porch supported by Ionic columns. (C)

Playhouse. 1950s, one story, weatherboarded frame, gable roof, shed roof porch. (NC)

60. 998 West Seventh Street. 1920s, English Cottage Revival, one and one-half stories, stucco and brick, side gable roof, four bays by two, 10-light windows, two steep pitch gables at entry, hip roof dormer. (C)

Garage. 1920s, one story, brick and stucco, side gable roof, 4/4 windows, converted to guest house, altered. (NC)

61. 999 West Seventh Street. Early 1930s, vernacular, one and one-half stories, brick, side gable roof, three bays by five, gable roof dormer, one story porch supported by Doric columns. (C)

Garage. Early 1930s, one story, weatherboarded frame, front gable roof. (C)

62. 1000 West Seventh Street. Greenlaw-Ward House, 1910s, Tudor Revival, two and one-half stories, brick and stucco, jerkinhead roof, four bays by three, two gable roof wall dormers, half-timbering in gables, hip roof porch supported by brick columns, rear addition. (C)

63. 1001 West Seventh Street. Early 1930s, Arts and Craft bungalow, one story, weatherboarded frame, hip roof, three bays by four, gable roof dormers, bay windows on north and east, corbeled brick chimney, hip roof front porch with perogolas. (C)

64. 1003 West Seventh Street. Early 1930s, vernacular, one and one-half stories, stretcher bond brick, hip roof, three bays by three, dormer, entry with transom, shed roof porch supported by square columns with molded capitals. (C)

Garage. Early 1930s, one story, weatherboarded frame, side gable roof. (C)

65. 1007 West Seventh Street. 1910s, vernacular, one story, stretcher bond brick, gable roof, three bays by one, central passage plan, brick pilasters, brick quoins at corners, stone foundation, gable roof porch supported by square columns. (C)

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/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates ca. 1807-1936 **Builder/Architect** Multiple

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Columbia West End Historic District is being nominated under National Register criterion C for its architectural significance in Columbia, Maury County, Tennessee. Situated along tree-lined West Seventh Street, the primarily residential district contains buildings in a wide variety of nineteenth and early twentieth century styles. Until shortly after the Civil War the western part of Seventh Street was known as Columbia's West End. It developed as an area of small but prosperous farms. Later, the land between the farms was filled with houses representative of the architectural styles of the late nineteenth century. In the early twentieth century more residences, frequently in bungalow and revival styles, were built. The district presents an excellent collection of residential architecture popular in Columbia during much of the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The architectural integrity and historic setting of the Columbia West End Historic District is largely intact.

Settlement in the area began soon after the signing of the Dearborn Treaty of 1806. Indian lands south of the Duck River were then opened for settlement. In 1807 Maury County was created (from Williamson) and the next year Columbia was named the county seat. A public square was soon platted and several streets were laid out. North, East, and South Main Street and West Market Street were the first streets opened. The name of East Main Street was first changed to East Market Street and then to Seventh Street. Few buildings from this period of Columbia's development are extant in the district. The log building at 700 West Seventh Street is traditionally considered the second oldest building in the city. Built between 1807 and 1812, the single pen building is constructed of cedar logs with half-dovetail notching and saddle notching. It is the oldest building in the Columbia West End Historic District. Another building, the circa 1830s residence known as Retreat, was built as a dogtrot log house. In the 1840s Columbia's master builder and architect Nathan Vaught added Greek Revival detailing to the building.

With over 1,500 residents and numerous stores, taverns, and banks, Columbia was becoming an important city in south central Middle Tennessee. By 1850 it was the third largest city in Tennessee; only Nashville and Memphis were larger. Several residences in the district were built during this time. One of these is the Greek Revival style Stratton-Douglas House at 908 West Seventh Street. Built for J.H. Stratton in 1850, it features a classically pedimented portico with a recessed central entrance, corner pilasters, and gable end chimneys. A log smokehouse is also extant. Judge Archelaus Madison Hughes had Shadowlawn built between 1851 and 1854. Located at 917 West Seventh Street, the L-shaped brick residence displays Georgian detailing in its symmetrical fenestration and pedimented entrance. The style of the Pise-Parsons House at 909 West Seventh Street, built in 1858 for Dr. David H. Pise, the Rector of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, is taken from a design in Andrew Jackson Downing's Victorian Cottage Residences. The one and one-half story board and batten frame house is laid out in a cruciform plan and embellished with delicate vergeboards, tall corbelled chimneys, and sawn wood porch trim.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property approximately 40 acres

Quadrangle name Columbia, TN

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A

1	6	4	9	4	8	4	0	3	9	4	1	3	2	0
Zone				Easting				Northing						

B

1	6	4	9	4	9	0	0	3	9	4	1	2	2	0
Zone				Easting				Northing						

C

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

D

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

E

Zone				Easting				Northing						

F

Zone				Easting				Northing						

G

Zone				Easting				Northing						

H

Zone				Easting				Northing						

Verbal boundary description and justification

See Continuation Sheet

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

state NA code NA county NA code NA

state NA code NA county NA code NA

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Richard Quin, Historic Preservation Planner

organization South Central Tennessee Development District date March 1985

street & number P.O. Box 1346 telephone 615/381-2040

city or town Columbia 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 Richard L. Hays

Executive Director, Tennessee Historical Commission

date 2/5/86

For NPS use only

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

Alvord Byers
Keeper of the National Register

date 3-13-86

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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

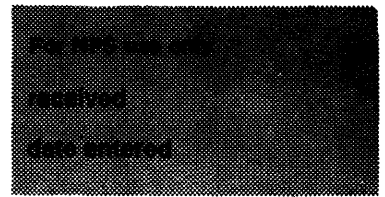
**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Columbia West End Historic

Continuation sheet District

Item number 8

Page 2



By the 1860s Maury County had become the wealthiest county in Tennessee. Large plantations and city residences were being built by prosperous businessmen and farmers. Columbia was located along the railroad line and had developed into a regional center. Within the city several impressive residences were built at this time. The Second Empire style Church House (NR 1978) at 316 West Seventh Street was constructed in around 1873 for Columbia's Sheriff Latta and purchased by Robert Church, a banker and land speculator, in the mid-1880s. The two and one-half story brick residence is highlighted by a Mansard roof and round arch windows with heavy hood molds. At 400 West Seventh Street Lucius Frierson built an imposing two story brick Italianate residence (NR 1978) in 1876. Frierson was a prominent banker and businessman. In 1894 the house was sold to Dr. Robert Pillow, the Mayor of Columbia in 1888, who founded the city's first infirmary in the 1890s. Another residence constructed in the 1870s is the Towler House at 702 West Seventh Street. Built in a style known locally as Piano Box, the one story residence features projecting side pavilions connected by a bracketed shed roof porch.

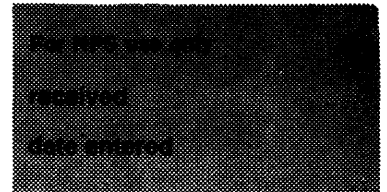
During the later part of the nineteenth century, commercial development concentrated around the courthouse square while West Seventh Street continued to develop as a residential neighborhood. The Beckett-McKay House at 500 West Seventh Street was built in 1898 for Dr. Samuel Beckett, the Rector of the Columbia Institute. Originally designed in the Eastlake style, some to the exterior decoration was removed early in the twentieth century. The playhouse located behind the Stratton-Douglas House features a spindlework frieze and door trim characteristic of Eastlake ornamentation. The McLemore House-Maury County Creative Arts Guild at 504 West Seventh Street was built in 1899 in a simplified Queen Anne style. Although some of its original trim was removed in the 1920s, the house still features a one story wraparound porch with a circular pavilion supported by Ionic columns. The house also retains original door and window trim, a winding staircase, stained glass windows, and many other original elements. Built in around 1900, the 2 1/2 story Dunnington House at 322 West Seventh Street is of a similar irregular plan and features traceried windows, corner porches, and decorated gables. Most of the remaining Victorian era buildings are small cottages that share the same attention to detail. Many are laid out in a cross gable plan and almost all feature open porches decorated with turned or chamfered posts, brackets, and sawn wood trim.

In 1915 the War Memorial Building was constructed at 310 West Seventh Street near the edge of the downtown area. The large brick Neoclassical structure is embellished with large engaged columns and round arch windows with seventy-two lights. It has been used as a post office and county library.

A number of early twentieth century residences are located in the district. The bungalow style or vernacular residences with bungalow style porches predominate. These buildings frequently display two or more front gables, porches supported by tapered pylons atop brick piers, sidelighted and transomed entrances, and comfortable, open interiors. Several of the bungalows feature simulated half-timbering. The bungalow at 1001 West Seventh Street is decorated in the Arts and Crafts style of the late 1920s. It has traceried windows and pergolas at the sides. Many of the houses constructed during this time feature large dormers that provide additional space above the first floor level. Several other early twentieth century houses, constructed in the English Cottage Revival style, are enhanced by steeply pitched paired gables at the entry, bellcast gable roofs, multi-pane windows, and round arch entries. Many are covered with stucco and painted in pastel shades. A similar style,

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

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



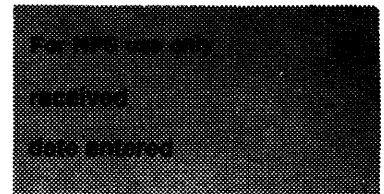
Continuation sheet Columbia West End Historic District Item number 8 Page 3

Tudor Revival, is seen in the Greenlaw-Ward House at 1000 West Seventh Street.

Containing a variety of architectural styles including Greek Revival, Italianate, Carpenter Gothic, Second Empire, Queen Anne, bungalow, and English Cottage Revival, the Columbia West End Historic District is a distinct grouping of primarily residential buildings that combine to form one of the most intact examples of nineteenth and early twentieth century residential development in Columbia.

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

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



Continuation sheet Columbia West End Historic
District

Item number 9

Page 2

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Fleming, William Stuart. A Historical Sketch of Maury County Read at the Centennial Celebration, July 4, 1876. Columbia, TN: Excelsior Printing Office, 1876; reprint ed., Columbia, TN: Maury County Historical Society, 1967.

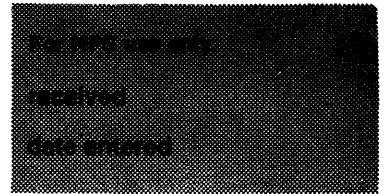
Garrett, Jill. Interview. 1985.

Quin, Hariette. Interview. 1985.

Turner, William Bruce. History of Maury County, Tennessee. Nashville: Parthenon Press, 1950

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

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



Continuation sheet Columbia West End Historic District Item number 10 Page 2

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION

The Columbia West End Historic District is approximately forty acres in size. It includes properties along the north side of West Seventh Street between Frierson Street and Trotwood Avenue and properties along both sides of West Seventh Street between Trotwood Avenue and the Seaboard System Railroad. The boundaries generally follow property lines. (See tax map.) The district is bounded by areas containing buildings that have lost integrity or are less than fifty years old. The Columbia West End Historic District is a distinct and cohesive area of primarily residential buildings within the city of Columbia.

10/30/87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

Columbia West End Historic District
Maury County
TENNESSEE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Substantive Review Keeper Amy Schlager 10/14/87

10/30/87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 9 Columbia West End Historic District

The Towler House at 702 West Seventh Street (inventory #24) was destroyed in the fall of 1987. It, therefore, no longer is a contributing resource in the historic district. The district still retains its historic and architectural integrity.