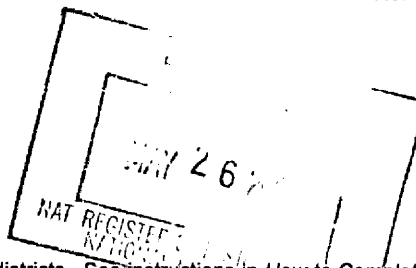


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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 Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
other names/site number Belle Meade Links Subdivision; Belle Meade Links Triangle Subdivision

2. Location

street & number Windsor Dr., Blackburn Ave., Pembroke Ave., Westover Dr. (no. 99-625) Harding Pl. (no 200 - 282) NA not for publication
city or town Nashville NA vicinity
state Tennessee code TN county Davidson code 037 zip code 37205

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 for 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 5/25/04
Signature of certifying official/Title Date
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer, Tennessee Historical Commission
State or 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:)

Edson W. Beall 7-7-04
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
 (Check as many boxes as apply)

Category of Property
 (Check only one box)

Number of Resources within Property
 (Do not include previously listed resources in count)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private | <input type="checkbox"/> building(s) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> public-local | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district |
| <input type="checkbox"/> public-State | <input type="checkbox"/> site |
| <input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal | <input type="checkbox"/> structure |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> object |

Contributing	Noncontributing	
136	56	buildings
3	0	sites
1	0	structures
0	0	objects
140	56	Total

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

Number of Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
 (Enter categories from instructions)

Current Functions
 (Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/single dwelling
 Landscape/park
 Agriculture/subsistence/agricultural field
 Domestic/secondary structure

Domestic/single dwelling
 Landscape/park
 Domestic/secondary structure

7. Description

Architectural Classification
 (Enter categories from instructions)

Materials
 (Enter categories from instructions)

Tudor Revival
 Colonial Revival
 Mediterranean revival
 Bungalow/Craftsman
 Minimalist Traditional

foundation Brick, stone or concrete block
 walls Brick, stone, wood, concrete block
 roof Asphalt shingles, slate, tile
 other Wood, stone, brick, concrete block

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.)

- Criteria A, B, C, D with checkboxes and descriptions.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

- Community Planning and Development
Architecture
Landscape Architecture

Period of Significance

1915 - 1954

Criteria Considerations N/A

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

Property is:

- Criteria A through G with checkboxes and descriptions.

Significant Dates

N/A

Significant Person

(complete if Criterion B is marked)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Multiple and various

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

- Criteria for previous documentation on file with checkboxes.

Primary location of additional data:

- Criteria for primary location of additional data with checkboxes.

Name of repository:

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

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee

Narrative Description

Begun in 1915, the Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District is located on approximately 43 acres within the limits of the Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County in Middle Tennessee. The district is bounded on the north by Windsor Drive, on the south and west by Harding Place, and on the east by Westover Drive and it is immediately adjacent to the Belle Meade Country Club in the satellite city of Belle Meade. The Belle Meade Golf Links district retains a largely intact representation of popular early twentieth century architectural styles. In the second decade of the twentieth century the Craftsman style bungalow was the house form of choice, but ceded to the popular revival styles – Tudor, Mediterranean and Colonial – in the years between the World Wars. The postwar years were dominated by the Colonial Revival and Minimal Traditional styles. Many of these styles are represented in the district. The street pattern of the district and green spaces planned for the subdivision add to its historic character.

The district is comprised of five streets: Windsor Drive, Blackburn Avenue, Pembroke Avenue, Westover Drive, and Harding Place. The subdivision exists with its original design virtually intact. Of the 161 lots included in the original plat, 159 are part of the district. One hundred thirty-eight homes and 44 outbuildings occupy these 159 lots. Most lots were designed to be about sixty feet wide. The curvilinear pattern of the streets, however, gives many of the lots irregular configurations.

Included in the district are two of the three private parks designed for the exclusive use of residents. The most prominent, "Private Park A," now known as the Triangle Park or the Gazebo Park, occupies approximately .82 acres at the intersection of Windsor Drive and Blackburn Avenue. This park is owned joint and severally by each property owner within the subdivision by virtue of an Indenture dated January 15, 1916. "Private Park C," today known as the Blackburn Avenue park, occupies approximately .81 acres on Blackburn Avenue about 250 feet west of the intersection of Blackburn Avenue and Westover Drive. The Blackburn Avenue Park is owned joint and severally by the property owners of lots 1-10 inclusive and lots 74, 76, and 101. These parks still function as community recreation space. "Private Park B" was inadvertently lost to a tax sale in the mid-1970s. The property was eventually split among adjoining property owners along Windsor Drive and Pembroke Avenue and still remains green space.

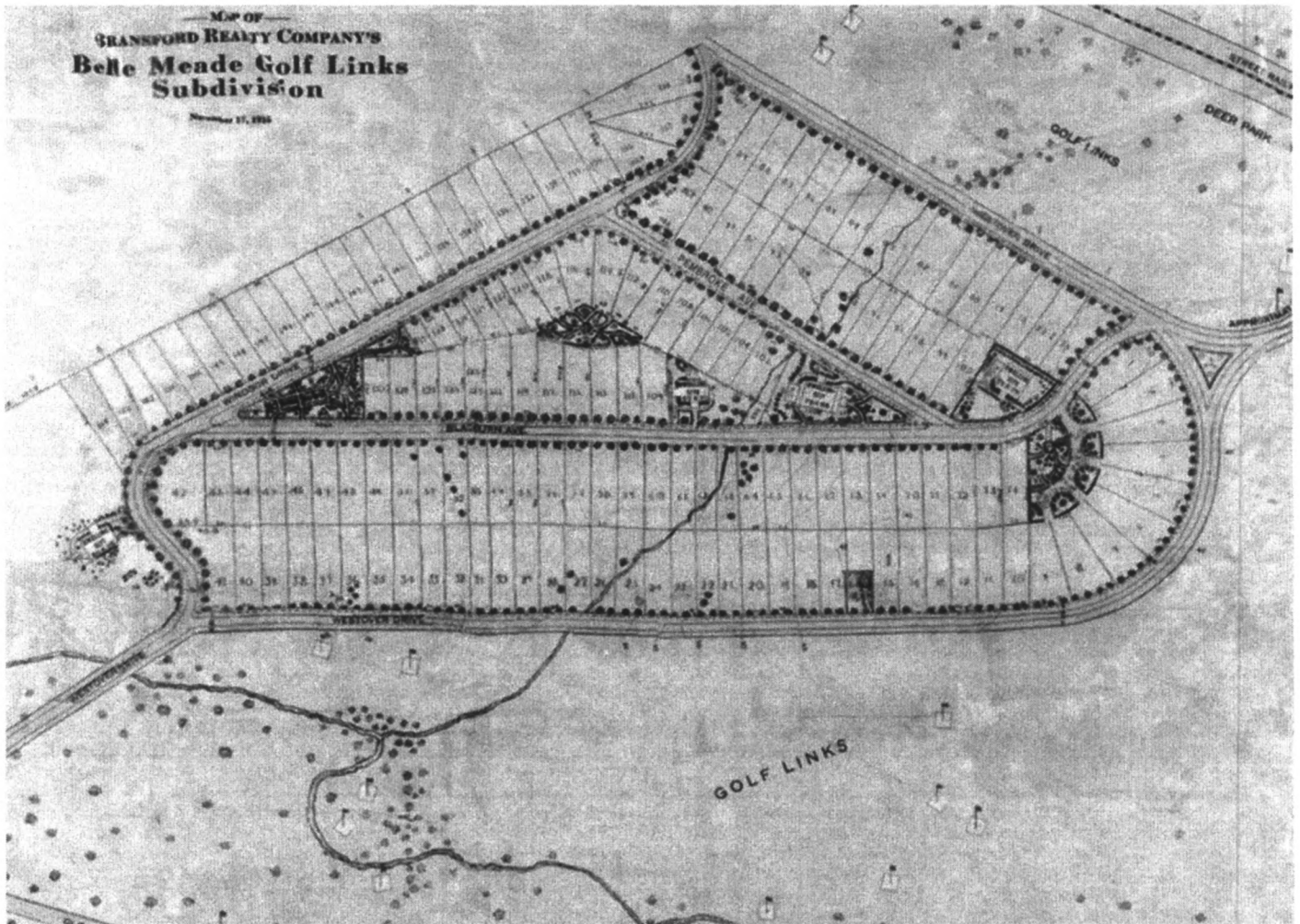
The building stock in the Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District consists primarily of single-family houses with detached garages. There are 196 resources of which 140 are contributing. One hundred seventeen of the contributing resources are houses. Only five houses have been lost due to demolition or fire. The majority of the houses are one- and one-half story brick, stone, or wood veneer. Although the vast majority of non-contributing structures are outbuildings, a few original garages remain. These outbuildings are typically located at the rear of most lots and are usually weatherboard clad one-story, single bay, front gabled structures.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee



Subdivision map dated November 17, 1915

The pattern and orientation of the streets represents a significant departure from the grid pattern used by Nashville developers of this era. Westover Drive and Harding Place (originally all named Westover Drive) form a long sweeping arc around the eastern and southern boundary of the district. Windsor Drive and Blackburn Avenue also feature meandering curves that follow the local landform and suggest that the developers had foreseen the rise in the importance of the automobile.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee

Inventory

Buildings in the Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District are listed as contributing (C) if they were built within the period of significance, retain integrity and add to the historic sense of time and place of the district. Noncontributing buildings (NC) were built within the last fifty years or are historic buildings that have been altered to a degree that has destroyed their historic integrity.

BLACKBURN AVENUE

1. 91 Blackburn Avenue (c. 1988) One and one-half story cross-gabled modern Tudor interpretation. NC due to date.

2. 95 Blackburn Avenue (c. 1988) One and one-half story multiple gable modern Tudor interpretation. NC due to date.

3. 102 Blackburn Avenue (c. 1929) One and one-half story five bay stone irregular plan Tudor Revival cottage. Overlapping hipped roof covered in slate. Inset side porch with side gabled roof and Gothic arched openings. Rounded arch single light Tudor door. Cut stone quoins around all openings. 6/6 double hung sash. Cutwork vergeboards in front gables with hanging pendants at peaks. C.

Outbuildings: Modern. Double bay weatherboard clad front gabled garage. NC (3a)

4. 105 Blackburn Avenue (c. 1952) One story five bay asymmetrical linear plan Minimal Traditional. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. 8/8 double hung sash with one large fixed divided light. Entrance stoop with six-panel door surrounded by pilasters and lintel. C.

5. 106 Blackburn Avenue (c. 1929) One and one-half story five bay symmetrical stone gabled bungalow with Craftsman elements. Side jerkinhead roof covered in tile with decorative ridge caps and stucco clad ends. Deep eaves supported with knee braces. Three-quarter porch supported by wood columns with shed roof and four panel fan light door. Tri-part double hung sash 10/1 flanked by 6/1 windows in blind arch. C.

Outbuildings: (c. 1929) Single bay front jerkinhead garage. C. (5a)

6. 107 Blackburn Avenue (c. 1934) One and one-half story four bay symmetrical massed plan stone cottage. Side jerkinhead roof covered with asphalt shingles. Two shed roof dormer additions with large box cornice c. 1998. Three-quarter front porch supported by stone piers. 6/6 double hung sash with two large divided light window with panel below. Six panel door surrounded by fan and sidelights. C.

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

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 4

Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee

Outbuildings: Modern. Shed roof carport with large box cornice. NC. (6a)

7. 108 Blackburn Avenue (c. 1929) One and one-half story four bay asymmetrical massed plan brick Tudor Revival cottage. Side gabled roof covered in asphalt shingles with stucco and half timbering clad ends. One front gabled dormer clad in stucco and half timbering. Gabled entrance porch with rounded arch opening. Rounded arch batten door with single light. 6/1 double hung sash with one diamond pane casement window. C.

8. 109 Blackburn Avenue (c. 1946) One and one-half story six bay Minimal Traditional with weatherboard cladding. Side gable roof covered with asphalt shingles. Front gable inset entry porch. Three front gabled dormers over dominant massing. 8/8 double hung sash. Six panel door. C.

Outbuildings. (c. 1946) Three bay brick shed roof pool house with casement windows. C. (8a)

9. 110 Blackburn Avenue (c. 1929) One and one-half story four bay brick irregular plan Tudor Revival cottage. Side gabled roof covered in asphalt shingles with stucco and stylized half timbering clad ends. Gabled entrance porch with rounded arch opening and keystone. Rounded arch Tudor door. Inset side porch. One front gabled dormer clad in stucco and half timbering. 6/1 double hung sash with one set of casement. C.

Outbuildings: Modern. Front gabled single bay garage. NC. (9a)

10. 111 Blackburn Avenue (c. 1999) One and one-half story four bay Hardie plank clad massed plan house. Side gabled roof covered in asphalt shingles. Gabled entrance with keyhole arch. Two front gabled dormers with stick work. NC due to date.

Outbuildings: (c. 1999) Hipped roof pool house. NC

11. 112A Blackburn Avenue (c. 1953) One and one-half story four bay symmetrical brick and stone massed plan cottage with Minimal Traditional style. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. Stone clad central shed roof porch. Two shed dormers centered above outer bays. 6/6 and 8/8 double hung sash. Cedar sided addition c. 1975. C.

Outbuildings: Modern. Front gabled single bay garage. NC. (11a)

12. 112B Blackburn Avenue (c. 1960) One story four bay brick symmetrical linear plan cottage with Minimal Traditional styling. NC due to date.

Outbuildings. (c. 1960) Single bay garage with storage room. NC (12a)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 5

Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee

13. 113 Blackburn Avenue (c. 1926) One and one-half story three bay brick L-plan Tudor Revival cottage. Gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. Front gable partially clad in weatherboard. Gabled dormer. Gabled entrance porch with rounded arch opening and keystone. 6/6 windows. Batten Tudor door. Rear addition. C

14. 114 Blackburn Avenue (c. 1935) One story four bay irregular plan stucco Spanish Colonial revival. Side gabled roof covered with tile shingles. Hipped front gable with attached parapet wall entrance porch with single light door. 8/8 double hung sash. Uncovered front porch with low stucco bulkhead wall. Exterior chimney. Shed roof screened porch addition. C.

15. 115 Blackburn Avenue (c. 1929) One and one-half story four bay brick irregular plan Tudor Revival cottage. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles with stucco and half timbering in gable ends. Gabled entrance porch with rounded arch opening and keystone. Rounded arch Tudor door. Inset side porch with rounded arch openings and decorative brickwork. One front gabled dormer clad in half timbering and stucco. Extended eave on front gable with rounded arch garden entrance. Double hung sash. C.

Outbuildings: Modern. Two bay front gabled garage. NC. (15a)

16. 116 Blackburn Avenue (c. 1954) One and one-half story five bay brick irregular plan with Minimal Traditional style. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. Weatherboard clad front facing gable. Recessed six-panel door. Side porch with frame and shuttered infill above attached basement garage. 6/6 double hung sash with large fixed divided light in front gable. C.

17. 117 Blackburn Avenue (c. 1930) One story four bay symmetrical weatherboard clad pyramidal cottage with Craftsman elements. Hipped roof covered with asphalt shingles. Gabled entrance porch with battered sides and 8 light Craftsman door with rounded arch opening. 8/8 double hung sash. Weatherboard clad wing walls with garden entrance. Extensive rear addition. C.

Outbuildings: Modern. Two bay front gabled carport with storage room. NC. (17a)

18. 118 Blackburn Avenue (c. 1955) One story three bay brick Minimal Traditional. Side gabled roof clad in asphalt shingles. Inset front porch. 6/6 double hung sash. NC due to date.

19. 118 1/2 Blackburn Avenue (c. 1949) One and one-half story three bay brick massed plan Cape Cod cottage. Side gable roof covered with asphalt shingles, roof raised at rear. Two modern front gabled dormers centered over lower outer bays with fanlights. Six panel door. 6/6 double hung sash. NC due to compromised integrity.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 6

Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee

20. 119 Blackburn Avenue (c. 1930) One and one-half story three bay rectangular plan weatherboard clad bungalow. Side gabled roof covered in asphalt shingles with exposed rafter tails. Craftsman windows with vertical 4/1 double hung sash. One central front gabled dormer with Craftsman windows. Full porch with partial frame infill. Craftsman door. C.

Outbuildings: (c. 1930) Two bay hipped roof carport. C. (20a)

21. 120 Blackburn Avenue (c. 1940) One and one-half story three bay brick massed plan Cape Cod cottage. Side gable roof with asphalt shingles and weatherboard clad ends. Two front gabled dormers centered over bays flanking door. Masonry infill side porch. 8/8 windows. Six panel door. C.

22. 121 Blackburn Avenue (c. 1930) One and one-half story four bay rectangular plan brick gabled Tudor Revival cottage. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. Stucco and half timbering in gable ends. Prominent weatherboard clad front gable. Recessed entrance stoop with wood lintel. 6/6 double hung tri-part windows with wood lintels. Four light batten Tudor door. Rear addition c. 1980. C.

Outbuildings: (c. 1930) Two bay front gabled carport. C. (22a)

23. 122 Blackburn Avenue (c. 1949) One and one-half story three bay brick irregular plan Minimal Traditional cottage. Hipped roof covered with asphalt shingles. Two front facing gables clad in brick. Casement windows with iron mullions. Central entrance stoop. One weatherboard clad front gabled dormer set over central bay. Second floor French doors opening to iron balcony. C.

24. 123 Blackburn Avenue (c. 1933) One and one-half story three bay brick irregular plan Minimal Traditional with Tudor and Craftsman elements. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles and weatherboard clad ends. Inset front porch supported by decorative wrought iron posts. 6/1 double hung sash. 8 light Craftsman door. Kitty Cat cutwork shutters. Wing wall on northwest façade. C.

Outbuildings: (c. 1933) Single bay front gabled garage C. (24a)

25. 124 Blackburn Avenue. (c. 1954) One and one-half story three bay brick Cape Cod cottage. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. Two front gabled weatherboard clad dormers. 8/8 windows. Central entrance stoop with six panel door surrounded by pilasters and dentil trimmed lintel. C.

Outbuildings: Modern. Single bay front gabled carport. NC. (25a)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 7

Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee

26. 125 Blackburn Avenue. (c. 1950) One story four bay brick irregular plan Minimal Traditional. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. 8/8 double hung sash. Inset front porch supported by square wood columns. Single bay attached garage. C.

27. 126 Blackburn Avenue (c. 1930) One and one-half story five bay asymmetrical massed plan weatherboard clad cottage. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. Two 6/6 double hung sash with one 8/8 double hung. Six panel door C.

28. 127 Blackburn Avenue (c. 1925) One and one-half story four bay brick asymmetrical massed plan bungalow. Side gabled roof with clipped ends covered with asphalt shingles. Deep eaves supported by knee braces. Entrance stoop hooded with pediment supported by knee braces over six panel door with side lights. One front jerkinhead central dormer with deep eaves, rafter tails. Porte cochere supported by battered columns on brick piers over stone base. Double hung sash. C.

Outbuildings: c. 1925 Side jerkinhead two bay garage with rafter tails and barn doors. C. (28a)

29. 128 Blackburn Avenue. (c. 1930) One and one-half story three bay brick irregular plan Tudor Revival cottage with rustic stone accent. Side gabled roof covered in asphalt shingles. Front facing gable clad in weatherboard. Gabled door hood supported by knee braces and rafter tails. Four light batten Tudor door. Side porch with stucco and glass infill. 4/4 double hung sash. C.

Outbuildings: Modern. Front gabled three bay studio with metal shed roof. C. (29a)

30. 130 Blackburn Avenue (c. 1934/1998). Two story brick massed plan neo-Craftsman with asphalt shingled hip roof and rafter tails. Craftsman window on lower zone. Renovation of c. 1934 Cape Cod cottage. NC due to loss of integrity.

Outbuildings: (c. 1998) Two bay front gabled garage. NC. (30a)

31. 132 Blackburn Avenue (c. 1950) One story four bay brick asymmetrical massed plan Minimal Traditional. Overlapping hipped gables covered in asphalt shingles. Gabled entrance porch supported by wood columns with six panel door. 8/8 double hung sash. C.

32. 134 Blackburn Avenue (c. 1950) One story four bay brick irregular plan minimal tradition. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. Box cornice with dentil molding. Front facing gable with floral relief panel. Inset front porch with broken scroll and pilaster surrounding six panel door. 8/8 double hung sash. Attached single bay garage. C.

33. 136 Blackburn Avenue (c. 1953) One and one-half story four bay brick irregular plan Minimal Traditional cottage. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. Gabled entrance porch

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 8

Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee

supported by brick piers. Masonry infill side porch with bay window. 8/8 double hung sash. Six panel door. Rear addition c. 1995. C.

34. 138 Blackburn Avenue (c. 1929) One and one-half story brick five bay asymmetrical massed plan Tudor Revival cottage. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles and stucco clad ends. Recessed entrance stoop with Craftsman door. 6/6 tri-part double hung sash. Picture window in front facing stucco clad gable. C.

Outbuildings: Modern. Single bay front gabled garage. NC. (34a)

35. 140 Blackburn Avenue (c. 1946) One story seven bay asymmetrical brick massed plan cottage. Essentially two Cape Cod cottages attached by enclosed breezeway. Side gabled roof on both covered in asphalt shingles. Pedimented entrance stoop on dominant massing. 6/6 windows. Attached rear two bay garage with shed roof. C.

36. 142 Blackburn Avenue (c. 1928) One and one-half story four bay brick massed plan Tudor Revival cottage. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. One front gabled dormer clad in stucco and half timbering. Inset side porch with Palladian window infill. Stone veneer gabled entrance porch with decorative brick work, rounded arch opening and Tudor door. 4/4 double hung sash. Rear brick addition c. 2000. C.

37. 144 Blackburn Avenue (c. 1950) One story three bay brick symmetrical massed plan Cape Cod cottage. Side gabled asphalt roof. Pedimented entrance porch with six panel door. 8/8 double hung sash. C

Outbuildings: Modern. Single bay front gabled garage with paneled door. NC. (37a)

38. 146 Blackburn Avenue (c. 1930) One and one-half story three bay asymmetrical brick massed plan Tudor Revival cottage with prominent central front gable clad in weatherboard. Side gabled roof covered in asphalt shingles and weatherboard clad ends. Two shed dormers with rafter tails and diamond pane casement windows. Vertical 3/1 Craftsman windows in lower zone. Tile ridge flashing with end flourish. Double hung sash. C.

39. 148 Blackburn Avenue (c. 1940) One story four bay asymmetrical aluminum sided massed plan cottage. Side gabled roof covered in asphalt shingles. Entrance porch supported by wrought iron posts. C.

Outbuildings: Modern. Shed roof carport. NC. (39a)

40. 150 Blackburn Avenue (c. 1928) One and one-half story three bay brick massed plan Tudor Revival cottage. Side gabled roof with deep eaves, knee braces covered with asphalt shingles.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 9

Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee

One central front gabled dormer with vertical 2/1 Craftsman window. Gabled inset front entrance porch with rounded arch opening. Tri-part vertical 3/1- 2/1 Craftsman windows with fan lights. Rear shed dormer addition c. 1988. Tile ridge flashing with end flourish. C.

41. 152 Blackburn Avenue (c. 1928) One and one-half story four bay asymmetrical brick massed plan Tudor Revival cottage. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles and stucco clad ends and rafter tails. One front gabled dormer clad in stucco. Front facing gable clad in stucco and half timbering. Gabled entrance porch with rounded arch opening. Tudor style door. Tile ridge flashing with end flourish. Side porch with rounded arch opening. 6/6 double hung sash. C.

Outbuildings: (c. 1928) Two bay front gabled brick and weatherboard garage. C. (41a)

42. 156 Blackburn Avenue (c. 1925) One story four bay irregular plan shingle clad Craftsman cottage. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. Front facing gable clad with half timbering and shingle. Side entry porch. Craftsman 6/6 and 4/4 double hung sash. C.

Outbuildings. (c. 1925) Two bay front gabled garage with barn door. C. (42a)

(c. 1999) Storage building. NC. (42b)

HARDING PLACE

43. 202 Harding Place (c. 1936) One and one-half story five bay symmetrical massed plan brick Cape Cod cottage. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles and weatherboard clad ends. Two front gabled dormers centered over lower bays. 6/6 double hung sash. Full front porch with shed roof. Six panel door. Tile ridge flashing with end flourish. C.

44. 206 Harding Place (c. 1936) One and one-half story four bay asymmetrical massed plan brick cottage. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. Three front gabled dormers centered over main massing. 6/6 double hung sash. Inset side screened porch. Rounded arch door hood. C.

Outbuildings: Modern. Two bay carport. NC. (44a)

45. 208 Harding Place (c. 1935) One and one-half story four bay asymmetrical massed plan brick cottage. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. Front gabled dormer with rafter tails and casement window. Gabled door hood with knee braces and rounded arch door. Hipped roof side porch. 6/6 double hung sash. C.

Outbuildings: Modern. Two bay shed roof carport. NC. (45a)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 11

Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee

55. 232 (A and B) Harding Place (c.1983) Two story irregular plan French Provincial duplex. New construction. NC.

56. 234 Harding Place (c.1941) One and one-half story four bay massed plan brick Cape Cod cottage with split level garage and family room addition. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. Two front gabled dormers centered over dominate massing. 8/8 windows. Six panel door. Small entrance stoop. C.

57. 236 Harding Place (c.1927) One and one-half story four bay asymmetrical massed plan brick Cape Cod cottage. Side gabled asphalt shingle roof with box cornice. Entrance stoop. Colonial Revival door with side lights. 6/6 double hung sash. Shed roof rear addition. C.

Outbuildings: Modern. Single bay front gabled garage with barn doors. NC (57a)

58. 238 Harding Place (c.1952) One and one-half story three bay massed plan Cape Cod cottage. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. Masonry infill side porch. 2/2 horizontal double hung sash. Two weatherboard clad dormers. C.

59. 242 Harding Place (c.1935) One and one-half story six bay irregular plan brick Craftsman cottage. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles with wood shake clad ends. Gabled entrance porch with battered sides. Two shed dormers with rafter tails and shake clad sides. Wood window lintels. Multi-light double hung sash. C.

60. 248 Harding Place (c.1940) Two story four bay asymmetrical massed plan weatherboard clad Colonial Revival. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. Front gabled addition on northwest façade. Colonial Revival door. Gabled second floor windows protrude through eave line. C.

61. 252 Harding Place (c.1940) One and one-half story five bay asymmetrical brick Minimal Traditional cottage. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. Large Palladian window in front gable. 6/6 double hung sash. Entrance porch with wrought iron posts. C.

Outbuildings: Modern. Single bay side gabled garage with barn doors. NC (61a)

62. 254 Harding Place (c.1940) One and one-half story four bay asymmetrical brick massed plan Tudor Revival cottage with front facing gable. Single gable roof covered with asphalt shingles and stucco and half timbering gable ends. Tile ridge flashing with end flourish. Inset side porch with masonry infill. Gabled entrance porch with arched opening. C.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 12

Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee

63. 256 Harding Place (c.1935) One and one-half story six bay Cape Cod cottage. Single gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. Box cornice. Side porch with frame infill. Shed entrance porch. 1/1 double hung sash. C.

Outbuildings: Modern. Two bay front gabled garage. NC (63a)

64. 258 Harding Place (c. 1935) One and one-half story four bay irregular plan brick Tudor Revival cottage. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles with stucco and half timbering in gable ends. Arched entrance with decorative stone work. Prominent front chimney with decorative brickwork. Tri-part casement windows. Bay window in front facing gable. C.

Outbuildings: Modern. Two bay front gabled garage. NC. (64a)

65. 260 Harding Place (c. 1930) One and one-half story five bay symmetrical massed plan brick Cape Cod cottage. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles and box cornice. Full front porch with shed roof. 6/6 double hung sash. Central shed dormer with rounded arch. C.

Outbuildings: Modern. Single bay front gabled garage. NC. (65a)

66. 262 Harding Place (c.1928) One and one-half story three bay massed plan brick Cape Cod cottage. Side gable roof covered with asphalt shingles. Central shed dormer with casement window. One tri-part 6/6-4/4 combination and one casement window. Stucco infill side porch. Gabled entrance porch. C.

67. 264 Harding Place (c.1923) One story three bay irregular plan brick Craftsman bungalow. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles wood shake shingle clad ends. Rafter tails. Inset side porch supported with stone piers. Craftsman door. Prominent mountain stone chimney. 6/6 double hung sash. C.

68. 270 Harding Place (c.1927) One and one-half story irregular plan brick Tudor Revival cottage. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles with stucco and half timber clad ends. Gabled entrance porch with rounded arch opening. Keystone. 6/6 double hung sash Side addition of unknown date with front gable clad in stucco and half timbering in front gable. C.

69. 274 Harding Place (c.1927) One and one-half story three bay asymmetrical gabled rectangular plan stone Tudor Revival cottage with Craftsman elements. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. Inset front porch with Craftsman door. Two front gabled dormers flanking central gable. Weatherboard clad gable ends with deep eaves and rafter tails. C.

Outbuildings: Modern. Two bay front gabled carport. NC. (69a)

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 13

Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee

70. 276 Harding Place (c.1935) One and one-half story six bay asymmetrical massed plan brick cottage. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles weatherboard clad ends. Craftsman style door. 6/6 double hung sash. Three quarter porch with shed roof. Two weatherboard clad dormers centered over main massing. Side brick clad addition with chimney. C.

71. 278 Harding Place (c.1928) One and one-half story five bay symmetrical massed plan stone Craftsman cottage. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles and modillion cornice. Three stucco clad front gabled dormers with rafter tails. 6/6 and 4/4 tri-part windows. Gabled entrance porch with cross hatched side lights. Flanking porches infilled with casement and fixed pane windows. Decorative ridge caps with end flourish. C.

72. 280 Harding Place (c.1964) One story four bay massed plan brick ranch. Hip roof with box cornice covered with asphalt shingles. 8/8 double hung sash. NC due to date.

73. 282 Harding Place (c.1925) One story five bay irregular plan stone Craftsman cottage. Slate covered hip roof with flanking front gables. 9/9 double hung sash. One casement. Three bay addition with transomed French doors and Porte cochere c. 1987. C.

PEMBROKE AVENUE

74. 100 Pembroke Avenue (c. 1936) One and one-half story five bay asymmetrical massed plan brick cottage. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles and box cornice with dentil molding and weatherboard clad ends. Added pedimented entrance porch with four panel door with fan light. c. 1995. 6/6 double hung sash. Two front gabled dormers. Rear addition c. 1995. C.

Outbuildings: Modern. Two bay front gabled garage. NC. (74a)

75. 102 Pembroke Avenue (c. 1936) One and one-half story four bay brick massed plan Tudor Revival cottage with Craftsman elements. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles and stucco clad ends. Gabled entrance porch. Rounded arch openings with Craftsman door. Side porch with decorative basket weave brickwork. Tri-part vertical 3/1 Craftsman windows. Tile ridge flashing with end flourish. C.

Outbuildings: (c. 1936) Two bay front gabled barn door garage. C. (75a)

76. 103 Pembroke Avenue (c. 1929) One and one-half story six bay asymmetrical massed plan brick Tudor Revival cottage. Hip roof covered with asphalt shingles with rafter tails and stucco clad ends. Gabled entrance vestibule. Frame and glass enclosed side porch. Front facing gables clad in weatherboard. One front gabled dormer clad in weatherboard with rafter tails. 6/6 double hung sash and casement windows. Wood shutters. C.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 14

Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee

Outbuildings: (c. 1929) Single bay shed roof carport. C. (76a)

77. 104 Pembroke Avenue (c. 1928) One and one-half story three bay massed plan brick Tudor Revival cottage. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles and stucco glad ends. Front gable partially clad in irregular weatherboard. Gabled entrance vestibule with wood lintel and decorative brick work. Casement windows. C.

78. 106 Pembroke Avenue (c. 1936) One and one-half story six bay asymmetrical massed plan brick cottage. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles with box cornice. Six panel door. Side porch supported by round columns. Three front gabled dormers with rounded arch windows and 6/6 double hung sash. C.

79. 107 Pembroke Avenue (c. 1934) One and one-half story four bay asymmetrical weatherboard bungalow. Side gabled roof with clipped ends and rafter tails covered in asphalt shingles with rafter tails. Six panel door. Screened side porch with front facing gable supported by round wood columns. Two front gabled dormers. Multi-light sash. C.

Outbuildings: (c. 1934) Single bay side gabled weatherboard clad garage. C. (79a)

80. 108 Pembroke Avenue (c. 1936) One and one-half story three bay symmetrical massed plan weatherboard Cape Cod cottage. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles with box cornice. Six panel door flanked by pilasters. 8/8 double hung sash. Weatherboard clad wing walls protruding from both ends of façade. C.

81. 108B Pembroke Avenue (c. 2001) Two story five bay symmetrical massed plan brick Neo-Colonial house. New construction. NC due to date.

82. 109 Pembroke Avenue (c. 1951) One story four bay irregular plan brick Minimal Traditional cottage. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles with box cornice and weatherboard clad ends. 6/6 double hung sash with one large 8/8 double hung sash. Inset front porch. Six panel door. C.

83. 110 Pembroke Avenue (c. 1925) One and one-half story three bay symmetrical massed plan brick Cape Cod cottage. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles and box cornice. Gabled entrance porch. Six panel door surrounded by fan and side lights. Two front gabled dormers. 6/6 double hung sash. Rear addition c. 1995. C.

84. 111 Pembroke Avenue (c. 1932) One and one-half story four bay asymmetrical brick massed plan cottage. Steep pitch hipped and gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles with modillion cornice. Front gabled entrance vestibule with Gothic arch opening and Tudor Revival door. Side façade hipped dormer with stucco clad sides. 1/1 replacement windows. C.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 15

Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee

Outbuildings: Modern. Front gabled single bay carport with storage building. NC. (84a)

85. 112 Pembroke Avenue (c. 1928) One and one-half story three bay massed plan stone cottage. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles and box cornice. Gabled entrance porch with rounded arch opening and Tudor Revival door. 6/6 double hung sash and diamond pane fixed. Prominent front stone chimney. C.

Outbuildings: Modern. Two bay front gabled stone garage. NC. (85a)

86. 113 Pembroke Avenue (c. 1931) One and one-half story four bay massed plan brick Tudor Revival cottage. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles with modillion cornice. Gabled entrance with rounded arch door. 4/4 and 6/6 tri-part double hung sash. Brick chimney on facade. Partially enclosed inset side porch supported by brick piers. Rear addition c. 1993 and 2000. C.

Outbuildings: Modern. Two bay front gabled storage building and screened porch of cedar and Hardie plank. NC. (86a)

87. 114 Pembroke Avenue (c. 1917) One and one-half story three bay weatherboard Craftsman bungalow. Side gabled roof with rafter tails covered in asphalt shingles. Porch supported by battered columns on stone piers. Six panel door with Queen Anne influenced Craftsman side lights and transom. Queen Anne influenced Craftsman windows. Porte cochere supported by battered columns on stone piers. Side box protrusion with shed roof. Central front gabled dormer with rafter tails, knee braces and fish scale shingles. Multi-light sash. C.

Outbuildings: (c. 1917) Single bay front gabled garage. C. (87a)

88. 115 Pembroke Avenue (c. 1922) One and one-half story four bay asymmetrical aluminum sided massed plan Craftsman cottage. Side gabled roof with rafter tails covered in asphalt shingles with rafter tails. Shed entrance stoop with knee braces and rafter tails. Six panel door. Tri-part 6/6 and 2/2 double hung sash. Glass and frame infill side porch with hipped roof. C.

Outbuildings: (c. 1922) Single bay side gabled storage building with Craftsman door. C. (88a)

89. 116 Pembroke Avenue (c. 1937) One and one-half story five bay irregular plan brick Minimal Traditional cottage. Side gabled roof with box cornice covered in asphalt shingles with box cornice. Front facing gable clad in weatherboard. Inset entrance stoop with six panel door. 6/6 double hung sash. Single bay attached garage. Small side addition c. 1998. C.

90. 117 Pembroke Avenue (c. 1926) One and one-half story four bay asymmetrical massed plan brick Tudor Revival cottage. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles and stucco clad ends.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 16

Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee

Shed entrance porch with rounded arch opening and stone work. Brick chimney on facade with decorative brick and stonework. Wing walls extending from both façade. Randomly placed stone for rustic appearance. 6/6 double hung sash with wood lintel. C.

91. 118 Pembroke Avenue (c. 1919) One and one-half story four bay asymmetrical massed plan cedar shake clad Craftsman cottage. Side gabled roof with clipped ends and rafter tails. Glass and frame infill side porch. Gabled door hood with rafter tails and knee braces. 6/1 – 4/1 combination double hung sash. 15 light double door. Two front gabled dormers with casement windows and rafter tails. C.

92. 119 Pembroke Avenue (c. 1926) One and one-half story four bay brick asymmetrical massed plan Tudor Revival cottage. Hip roof covered with asphalt shingles. Deep eaves with rafter tails. Irregular weatherboard clad front gable. Enclosed entrance porch with six panel door surrounded by fan and side lights. Use of stone above foundation level for rustic appearance. Brick chimney on façade with decorative brickwork. 6/6 double hung sash. Extensive rear addition c. 1995. C.

WESTOVER DRIVE

93. 99 Westover Drive (c. 1992) One and one-half story six bay symmetrical massed plan Neo-Colonial house. New construction. NC.

94. 101 Westover Drive (c. 1930) One and one-half story seven bay asymmetrical irregular plan brick Tudor Revival. Side gabled roof with box cornice covered in asphalt shingles. Gabled entrance vestibule. Internal brick chimney. Wood lintels over windows. Side shed clapboard addition. C.

95. 103 Westover Drive (c. 1923) Two story five bay irregular plan stucco Spanish Colonial revival. Hip roof covered with tile. Stone foundation. Casement windows with decorative iron balcony rails in upper zone. Casement windows set in blind rounded arches in lower zone. Inset entry porch with Spanish Colonial door. Parapet roof on side enclosed side sun porch. C.

96. 105 Westover Drive (c. 1990). Two story three bay stucco French Provincial with hip roof. New construction. NC.

97. 106 Westover Drive (c. 1987) Two story seven bay brick Colonial Revival. New construction. NC.

98. 109 Westover Drive (c. 1936) One and one-half story three bay asymmetrical massed plan brick Tudor Revival cottage. Side gabled roof with deep eaves, rafter tails and covered in asphalt shingles. Stucco and half timbering in gable ends. Rounded arch entrance. Brick chimney on

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 17

Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee

façade with decorative stonework and lancet opening. Casement windows. Front gabled dormer clad in stucco and half timbering. Wing walls protruding from both sides of façade. C.

99. 111 Westover Drive (c. 1938) One and one-half story three bay brick Tudor Revival cottage. Side gable roof covered with asphalt shingles with rafter tails. Gabled entrance porch with rounded arch opening and six panel door. Tri-part windows of 6/6-2/2 combination. One weatherboard clad shed dormer. C.

100. 115 Westover Drive (c. 1925) One and one-half story four bay massed plan Crab Orchard stone Tudor Revival cottage. Side gabled roof with box cornice covered in asphalt shingles. Weatherboard clad ends. Masonry infill Gothic arched entrance porch with hipped roof. Double leaf doors with side lights. Stone chimney on facade. Casement windows. Two weatherboard clad shed dormers. C.

Outbuildings: Modern. Two bay front gabled garage. NC. (100a)

101. 117 Westover Drive. (c. 1927) One and one-half story four bay massed plan brick Tudor Revival cottage. Side gabled roof with rafter tails covered in asphalt shingles. Stucco clad front facing gable with half timbering. Gabled entrance vestibule with rounded arch opening. Internal brick chimney. 6/1 double hung sash and casement windows. Glass and frame infill side porch with rounded arch openings. One pointed eyebrow dormer. C.

Outbuildings: Modern. Two bay front gabled garage. NC. (101a)

102. 118 Westover Drive. (c. 1987) One and one-half story three bay massed plan brick Colonial Revival. New Construction. NC.

103. 119 Westover Drive (c. 1935) One and one-half story three bay cross plan Crab Orchard stone cottage. Cross gabled roof with box cornice covered in asphalt shingles. Stone cladding on front facing gable, weatherboard clad sides and back. Combination entrance porch and Porte cohere along first two bays supported by stone piers and square wood columns Two double 8 light doors in outside bays. 4/4 double hung sash. C.

104. 121 Westover Drive (c. 1929) One and one-half story four bay massed plan brick Tudor Revival cottage. Side gabled roof with deep eaves and rafter tails covered in asphalt shingles, Gabled entrance porch with 15 light door, side lights and pilasters. Exterior brick chimney. Casement and fixed Palladian windows. Inset side porch with rounded arched openings. C.

105. 123 Westover Drive (c. 1929) One and one-half story four bay massed plan brick Tudor Revival cottage. Hip roof covered with asphalt shingles and rafter tails. Rounded arch entrance porch in gable eave. Exterior front brick chimney. Diamond pane casement windows. Rounded

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 18

Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee

arch garden entrance. Randomly placed stones to give rustic appearance. Inset front porch enclosed with bay window. Shed roof dormer addition. Six panel door. C.

106. 125 Westover Drive. (c. 1946) One story four bay irregular plan aluminum sided US Steel prefabricated house with a French country motif applied. Side gabled dormer covered with asphalt shingles and box cornice. Three quarter inset front porch. 1/1 double hung casement. Large two story rear addition NC due to compromised integrity.

Outbuildings: Modern. One two bay front gabled garage. NC. (106a)

107. 127 Westover Drive (c. 1925) One and one-half story three bay front gabled brick Craftsman bungalow. Front gabled roof with rafter tails covered in asphalt shingles. Porch supported by brick piers and battered wood columns. Craftsman door and side lights. Asphalt fish scale shingles in gable ends. 3/1 double hung sash. C.

108. 625 Westover (c. 1935) One and one-half story three bay massed plan brick Tudor cottage. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. Gabled entrance stoop. Casement windows with stone lintel and oriel window on front gable. Six panel door C.

WINDSOR DRIVE

109. 104 Windsor Drive (c.1928) One and one-half story three bay massed plan brick Tudor Revival cottage. Side gabled asphalt shingle roof with box cornice and stucco clad ends. Rounded arch entry with stone work. Rounded arched Tudor door. Casement windows. Front chimney with decorative stone work and blind arch with iron grillwork. Inset side porch with frame and glass infill. One shed dormer. Two car garage and living space side addition c. 2002. NC due to loss of integrity.

110. 106 Windsor Drive. (c. 1936) One and one-half story, five bay aluminum sided Cape Cod cottage. Side gabled roof with box cornice covered in asphalt shingles. Three dormers centered over five lower bays. 6/6 double hung sash flanked by aluminum shutters. Single bay entrance stoop and folk Victorian door with tracery side lights. Internal brick chimney. Concrete block foundation. Side and rear additions with attached garage, c. 1998. C.

111. 108 Windsor Drive. (c. 1944) One and one-half story three bay massed plan brick Cape Cod cottage. Side gabled roof with box cornice covered in asphalt shingles. Two weatherboard clad front gabled dormers centered over lower outer bays. 6/6 double hung sash. Enclosed frame infill entrance vestibule. Internal brick chimney. Concrete block foundation. C.

Outbuildings: (c. 1944) Single bay front gabled garage with asphalt shingles. C. (111a)

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

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 19

Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee

112. 110 Windsor Drive. (c. 1946) One and one-half story three bay massed plan brick Cape Cod cottage. Side gabled roof with box cornice covered in asphalt shingles. Two weatherboard clad front gabled dormers centered over lower outer bays. 8/8 double hung sash. Single bay stoop with six panel door. Internal brick chimney. Concrete block foundation. Rear vinyl clad addition. C.

Outbuildings: Modern. Two bay garage under single front gable. NC. (112a)

113. 112 Windsor Drive. (c. 1951) One and one-half story three bay irregular plan Minimal Traditional. Side gabled roof with box cornice covered with asphalt shingles. Inset front porch. Asymmetrical window arrangement featuring one large 8/8 and smaller 6/6 double hung sash. Concrete block foundation. Rear addition c. 1994. C.

114. 114 Windsor Drive. (c. 1929) One and one-half story symmetrical three bay brick Craftsman bungalow. Side gabled roof with deep eaves and knee braces covered in asphalt shingles. Two front gabled dormers with deep eaves, knee braces and vertical 3/1 Craftsman style windows. Raised entrance porch supported by battered stone piers and wood columns. Fan light transom with side lights surround replacement door. 1/1 double hung sash on first level. Side façade projections with shed roofs. Internal brick chimney. C

Outbuildings: (c. 1929) Two bay garage with hipped roof. C. (114a)

115. 116 Windsor Drive (c. 1928) One and one-half story three bay Craftsman bungalow. Side gabled roof with clipped ends covered with asphalt shingles. Gable ends clad in stucco. Three-quarter front porch with stone piers supporting battered wood columns. Front gabled dormers with deep eaves and vertical 3/1 Craftsman double hung sash. Six panel door. Tri-part vertical 4/1 and 3/1 Craftsman double hung sash with fan lights Extensive rear addition of weatherboard cladding c. 1992. C.

Outbuilding: Modern. Asymmetrical two bay side gabled garage and storage building with Craftsman style windows. NC. (115a)

116. 118 Windsor Drive (c. 1933) One and one-half story asymmetrical three bay brick massed plan cottage. Side gabled roof covered in asphalt shingles. Two front gabled weatherboard clad dormers centered above lower outside bays. Hooded door with exposed knee braces and rafter tails. Craftsman door with side lights. Vertical 3/1 Craftsman double hung sash on lower level. Internal brick chimney. Inset side porch supported by brick piers and battered wood columns. Rear addition c. 1989. C.

117. 119 Windsor Drive (c. 1935) One story concrete block irregular plan Minimal Traditional. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. Cascading front facing gables. Rounded arch entry

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 20

Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee

porch. Side porch. 6/6 double hung sash and diamond pane casement windows. Internal brick chimney. Small side box addition with shed roof of unknown date. C.

118. 120 Windsor Drive (c. 1930) One and one-half story massed plan brick Tudor Revival cottage. Side gabled roof covered in asphalt shingles. Gabled door hood. Six panel door. 6/6 double hung sash. Front facing gable clad with stucco and half timbering. Rear addition c. 1987. C.

119. 122 Windsor Drive (c. 1934) One and one-half story brick irregular plan Tudor Revival cottage with overlapping front facing gables. Side gable roof covered in asphalt shingles with weatherboard clad ends. Rounded arched entrance porch with Tudor Revival door and small diamond pane fixed window. Facade brick chimney. Tri-part vertical 3/1-4/1 Craftsman double hung sash. Wing wall extending from northwest side of façade. Rear shed roof addition c. 1995. C.

120. 124 Windsor Drive. (c. 1938) One and one-half story four bay brick massed plan Cape Cod cottage. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. Gable ends clad in weatherboard. Three weatherboard clad front gabled dormers centered above three bays in dominant massing. Full front porch supported by square wood columns. 8/8 double hung sash. Internal brick chimney. C.

121. 126 Windsor Drive (c. 1930). One and one-half story four bay asymmetrical massed plan brick Tudor Revival cottage. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. Tri-part vertical 2/1 and 4/1 Craftsman double hung sash. Gabled entrance porch with three light Craftsman door. Side screened porch. Tile ridge flashing with end flourish. C.

122. 128 Windsor Drive (c. 1928) One and one-half story four bay brick massed plan Tudor Revival cottage. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. Stucco and half timbering in gable ends. Rounded arch entrance covered by extended eave. Brick chimney on facade features decorative lancet opening. Inset side porch with rounded arch openings. 6/6 double hung sash. Stone foundation with grapevine mortar repeated in fixed planters at entrance stoop. C.

Outbuildings: (c. 1928) Two bay single gabled garage with hipped roof. C. (122a)

123. 130 Windsor Drive (c. 1930) One and one-half story four bay brick massed plan transitional Colonial Revival cottage. Side gable roof covered in asphalt shingles with stucco ends. Gabled entry porch with curved rafter tails supported by wood columns. Main massing features tri-part double hung sash. Brick internal chimney. Three dormers with keyhole vergeboards centered over three lower bays with 8/8 double hung sash, deep eaves and curved rafter tails. Two story shed roof addition c. 1985. C.

Outbuildings: Modern. Small gambrel roofed storage building. NC. (123a)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 21

Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee

124. 136 Windsor Drive (c. 1926) One and one-half story three bay massed plan Tudor Revival cottage. Side gabled roof covered in asphalt shingles with stucco clad ends. Gabled entrance porch with Tudor Revival door. Prominent stone external front chimney with battered sides. Casement windows. Inset side front porch enclosed with diamond pattern bay window. Rear shed dormer addition. Wing walls protruding from both sides of façade. Decorative stone work around entry porch and keystone over windows. C.

125. 138 Windsor Drive (c. 1998) One and one-half story Neo-Colonial Revival. Side gable roof. Raised pedimented front porch. New construction NC due to date.

126. 140 Windsor Drive (c. 1934) One and one-half story symmetrical brick three bay Cape Cod cottage. Side gable roof covered in asphalt shingles with weatherboard clad ends. 8/8 double hung sash. Two weatherboard clad front gabled dormers centered above lower outer bays with 8/8 double hung sash. Single bay entrance stoop with six panel door. C.

Outbuildings: Modern. Single bay front gabled garage. NC due to date. (126a)

127. 141 Windsor Drive. (c. 1929) One and one-half story three bay brick irregular plan Tudor Revival cottage. Gabled entrance porch with rounded arch openings front and side. Internal brick chimney. 9/9 double hung sash. Tudor door. Wing wall protruding from northwest side of façade. C.

128. 142 Windsor Drive (c. 1930) One and one-half story five bay brick massed plan Tudor Revival cottage. Side gable roof covered in asphalt shingles. Front gable ends clad in stucco with half timbering. Side gable ends clad in weatherboard. Tudor Revival door. Side porch with hipped roof supported by brick piers. Casement windows. Weeping mortar. Rear addition c. 1994. C.

129. 143 Windsor Drive (c. 1935) One and one-half story four bay stone irregular plan Tudor Revival cottage. Steeply pitched side gabled roof covered in asphalt shingles. Irregular weatherboard cladding at tip of front gable and ends of main gable. External stone chimney. Casement windows. Stone foundation. One shed dormer. Decorative brick work around door and windows. Tudor door. Wood shutters. C.

130. 144 Windsor Drive (c. 1991) Cross gabled brick Colonial Revival. New construction. NC due to date.

131. 145 Windsor Drive (c. 1940) One story symmetrical three bay weatherboard massed plan cottage. Side gabled roof with clipped ends covered in asphalt shingles. Shed roof entrance porch supported by composite columns. Craftsman windows. Massive external stone chimney on Northwest façade. Extensive rear weatherboard clad addition. C.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 22

Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee

Outbuildings: Modern. Shed roof carport NC. (131a)

132. 146 Windsor Drive (c. 1930) One and one-half story four bay brick irregular plan Tudor Revival cottage. Side gable roof covered in asphalt shingles. Irregular weatherboard cladding on front gable with dentil molding. Turreted entrance porch with 15 light door. Side porch with masonry infill c. 1950. 4/4 double hung sash. Prominent front chimney with stone on lower zone brick on upper. Weeping mortar. Exposed rafter tails. Rear addition c. 1975. C.

Outbuildings: (c. 1930) Front gabled one bay weatherboard clad garage. C. (132a)

133. 148 Windsor Drive (c. 1950) One and one-half story asymmetrical three bay brick massed plan cottage with Tudor and Craftsman elements. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles and stucco with half timbering at gable ends. Inset front porch with battered columns on stone piers. Craftsman style door. External stucco clad front chimney with decorative brickwork flanked by small windows. Grapevine mortar. One front gabled dormer centered above inset porch. 6/6 double hung sash. C.

134. 149 Windsor Drive (c. 1950) One story three bay brick linear plan ranch. Side gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. Slightly raised pedimented front porch. 8/8 double hung sash with one picture window with fixed muntins. C.

134A. (located behind 149 Windsor, the actual address is 85 Lincoln Court.) (c. 1989) One and two story irregular plan brick Neo-Colonial. Side gabled asphalt shingle roof. Pedimented gable entry with sidelights. Multi-light windows. (NC)

135. 150 Windsor Drive (c. 1950) One story six bay asymmetrical brick ranch. Side gabled roof with box cornice covered with asphalt shingles. Front inset porch. Six panel door. 8/8 double hung sash with large fixed divided light window. C.

Outbuildings: Modern. Front gabled two bay weatherboard clad garage. NC. (135a)

136. 151 Windsor Drive (c. 1936) One and one-half story four bay asymmetrical brick massed plan Tudor Revival cottage. Side gabled roof covered in asphalt shingles with stucco and half timbering clad ends. Gabled entrance porch with rounded arch opening supported by battered piers. Tudor Revival door. Glass enclosed side porch. Vertical 3/1 Craftsman double hung sash, one with stucco and half timbering panel below. Rear addition c. 1999. C.

137. 152 Windsor Drive (c. 1936) One and one-half story six bay brick Cape Cod cottage. Side gabled roof covered in asphalt shingles and weatherboard clad ends. Two front gabled weatherboard clad dormers. 6/6 double hung sash. Six panel door with pilasters and transom. Wood shutters. C.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 23

Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee

138. 153 Windsor Drive (c. 1936) One and one-half story four bay massed plan brick cottage. Hipped roof covered with asphalt shingles. Brick chimney on façade. Side entrance porch. 6/6 double hung sash. C.

Sites:

139. Intersection of Windsor Drive and Blackburn Avenue. Private neighborhood park established by indenture filed with the Davidson County Register of Deed in January 1916. Asymmetrical parcel of land having more or less a triangular shape. The only structure on the site is a 1996 reconstruction of the original gazebo that occupied the site until mid-1960. C.

140. Blackburn Avenue. Private neighborhood park established by indenture filed with the Davidson County Register of Deed in January 1916. Asymmetrical parcel of land having a more or less semi-circular shape. There are no structures on the site. C.

141. Intersection of Windsor Drive and Pembroke Avenue. Pocket park established by subdivision plan c. 1915. C.

Structures:

142. Dry stack stone wall approximately 4 feet high and 130 feet long located along the back property line of 153 Windsor Drive, 152 Windsor Drive and 151 Windsor Drive. Wall is remnant of internal fence belonging to the Belle Meade Plantation and dates from the first quarter of the 19th century. C.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 24

Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee

Statement of Significance

The Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District is being nominated under Criteria A and C in the areas of community planning and development, landscape architecture and architecture. Located within the Metropolitan Nashville-Davidson County area (pop. 545,915), the subdivision district is surrounded by the exclusive residential enclave of Belle Meade (pop. 2,943). Begun in 1915, this small residential district is significant because it is a virtually intact representation of a suburb that straddles two planning and design traditions; it looks back to the picturesque styles of the nineteenth century and forward to the garden city movement of the twentieth. There have been no encroachments and few modifications of the original plan. The district is one of only a small number of planned subdivisions from Nashville's pre-automobile era, which featured the trademark curvilinear streets that followed the local landform and met at acute and obtuse angles.

The district is important as one of the earliest subdivisions that arose from the dissolution of the world famous Belle Meade Farm (NR 12/30/69). Through employment of the best practices of the day, the early developers of Belle Meade purposefully and consciously sought to create a series of subdivisions that, when taken as a whole, would form an exclusive and affluent suburb. The development of Belle Meade, and the district as a part thereof, is representative of this early twentieth century trend that includes such notable communities as Lookout Mountain, Tennessee, Tuxedo Park, New York, and Mountain Brook, Alabama. The Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District is also significant as an early example, along with Druid Hills in Atlanta (NR 4/11/75 and 10/5/1979), Roland Park in Baltimore (NR 12/23/79), and Myers Park in Charlotte, (NR 8/10/87) of a golf course community.

The inclusion of three parks, owned by and for the exclusive use of the residents, is a unique feature in Nashville landscape architecture. This design element allowed for a heightened sense of the neighborhood as a park and served as a unifying feature for the subdivision. The parks also indicate collaboration, unique to Nashville at the time, between developers, landscape architects, and engineers. The resulting interplay between architecture and landscape, between the built resource and the natural resource, and between the solid and the void contributes further to the districts significance.

Context: Early Developers of Belle Meade and Their Work:

The development of the Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision land began in 1906 with the dissolution of the Belle Meade Farm. Belle Meade was renowned throughout the world as a thoroughbred nursery. After mismanagement and the sudden deaths of Eunice Jackson Marks (1901) and Albert Marks (1902) and patriarch General William Jackson (1903), it became clear that Belle Meade was insolvent. After a series of efforts to raise cash through dispersal of the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 25

Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee

prizewinning stock, the court recommended the farm be sold.¹ In 1906, a syndicate was formed, headed by Jacob McGavock Dickinson,² General Counsel to the Illinois Central Railroad, and including J.M. Overton, Stuyvesant Fish,³ James T. Harahan⁴, and J.C. Welling. They chartered the Belle Meade Land Company and purchased the Greek Revival Belle Meade Mansion and surrounding outbuildings along with 2,200 acres. In May of 1906, J.M. Dickinson purchased the Belle Meade Mansion and 400 acres for his personal use.

Dickinson was an experienced developer. He was involved in two very successful Memphis projects, Speedway Terrace (NR 3/19/99) and Evergreen (NR 1/11/85). Dickinson was also a well-traveled man. He had business interests throughout the United States, particularly in Chicago to which he commuted in his own private railcar.⁵ Dickinson must have recognized that the development of Belle Meade Farm needed to be commensurate with its extraordinary history and legacy. Using his Chicago business connections, he sought out well-known landscape gardener, Ossian Cole Simonds.⁶ The engagement at Belle Meade probably constituted an early foray into subdivision design for Simonds. In 1906, he was known mostly for his cemetery, home, and estate designs. However, he was to earn a reputation throughout the 1910s and 1920s for communities such as Shorewood Hills in Madison, WI (NR 11/29/02).⁷

Simonds was employed by the Belle Meade Land Company to design "numerous roads and streets."⁸ First envisioned as a community of large suburban properties of five to fifteen acres, the Belle Meade Land Company hoped to start selling homes by the end of 1906. However, interest from developers and home buyers was slow and management of the project probably became a bit cumbersome with Dickinson's appointment to President Taft's Cabinet and his subsequent move to Washington DC.

¹ Margaret Lindsley Warden, "Fabulous Belle Meade Part III: The Breaking," *The Nashville Tennessean Magazine* May 14, 1950.

² Jacob McGavock Dickinson 1951-1928. Assistant Attorney General of United States 1895-1897; General Counsel Illinois Central Railroad, 1901-1909; Counsel for Alaskan Boundary Tribunal, 1903; president of American Bar Association 1907-1908; Secretary of War, 1909-1911; receiver for Rock Island Lines 1915-1917; married to Martha Overton, 1876.

³ Stuyvesant Fish, 1851-1923, son of Hamilton Fish; president of Illinois Central Railroad, 1887-1907.

⁴ James T. Harahan d. 1912; Prominent Memphis businessman; director of Illinois Central Railroad. Harahan Bridge over Mississippi River in Memphis named for him.

⁵ Oscar Cromwell Tidwell, *Belle Meade Park* (Nashville: privately published, 1983) 14. A special siding had to be constructed at the Belle Meade station to accommodate Dickinson's car.

⁶ Ossian Cole Simonds, 1855-1931. Founder of the Prairie School of landscape architecture that advocated studying nature for design inspiration. A founder of the American Society of Landscape Architects; author of *Landscape Gardening*, 1920;

⁷ Barbara Geiger, "Nature as the Great Teacher: The Life and Work of Landscape Designer O.C. Simonds." Thesis, U of Wisconsin, Madison, 1997, 163

⁸ "Road Work Begins At Belle Meade." *The Nashville American* 10 April 1906: 3.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 26

Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee

It was not until April 1909 that the Belle Meade Land Company sold a substantial number of lots to Johnson Bransford of Bransford Realty Company. These lots were located in what later became known as "Belle Meade First" and includes the area known today as Deer Park.⁹ Whether it was the demands of his work in Washington and Chicago or the premature death of his daughter-in-law, Dickinson accepted an offer to sell the Belle Meade Mansion and 400 acres to J.O. Leake in November 1909. Shortly thereafter, 1,255 acres of the former plantation were sold to another syndicate headed by Wiliard Armistead along with 300 acres of Leake's new purchase. This new syndicate, titled the Belle Meade Company, had run into financial trouble by July of 1910. By the end of 1910, Luke Lea,¹⁰ Telfair Hodgson, and David Shepherd had control of the Belle Meade Company and the land it owned.

Luke Lea and Johnson Bransford, working separately and in competition, quickly determined that, in order to be successful as a residential community, Belle Meade would need a few amenities to attract homeowners. There were few roads and those that did exist were not paved. There was no water and sewer service and no streetcar line. Much of the land was open pasture and had very few shade trees. With varying degrees of speed, enthusiasm, and success, Lea and Bransford set about developing an infrastructure.

In the fall of 1910, contracts were let for the paving of Jackson Boulevard and to cut and pave what is now known as Belle Meade Boulevard.¹¹ Construction did not begin immediately, as Luke Lea proposed the single lane road be designed so that a streetcar could travel down a median between two ten-foot-wide lanes. Lea's father-in-law was Percy Warner, the president of the Nashville Street Railway and Light Company. Warner agreed to construct a single-track car line from Wilson Boulevard to the end of Belle Meade Boulevard, a distance of about six miles. Construction was further delayed because Mrs. Thomas Malone, who owned the property from Harding Pike to Jackson Boulevard, had not granted permission for access.¹² The delay gave the Belle Meade Company time to raise the necessary \$36,000 through subscriptions, and by early 1913, the road and car lines were in place.¹³

Water, or rather the lack thereof, also contributed to the slow development of Belle Meade. For 100 years, water had been supplied to the Belle Meade Farm from the Red House Spring located on Highway 100 about three-fourths of a mile southwest of the mansion. This spring furnished

⁹ Goodloe Lindsey, letter to Jacob McGavock Dickinson, 12 April 1909, Jacob McGavock Dickinson Papers, Tennessee Library and Archives, Nashville.

¹⁰ Luke Lea, 1879-1945, Founder of *Tennessean* newspaper, 1907; US Senator, 1911-1917; Colonel, 114th Field Artillery WWI; Publisher of *Memphis Commercial Appeal* and *Knoxville Sentinel*, 1920s; Donated Land for Percy Warner Park, 1927; Convicted of banking law violations and served 2 years in North Carolina prison, 1931-1933. Married to Mary Louise Warner, 1906.

¹¹ Tidwell, 16. The Armistead-led Belle Meade Company may have made the contracts and the change in company control may have contributed to a delay. In any event, Lea appears to have honored those contracts.

¹² Tidwell, 17.

¹³ Tidwell, 16-17.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 27

Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee

about 8,000 gallons of fresh water that were pumped daily from the spring to a reservoir that sat on a hill about three-tenths of a mile to the northeast of the mansion (now about where the intersection of Park Hill and Carriage Hill Drives are located). When Belle Meade was sold to Dickinson, he retained the rights to this spring as well as to the reservoir.¹⁴

In 1912, Luke Lea, agreed to pay for the construction of a water main from West Nashville (corner of 44th Avenue North and Nebraska Avenue) to the intersection of Harding Place and Belle Meade Boulevard. This water line, completed sometime in late 1913, was sufficient to meet the demands of new homeowners, as well as the country club Luke Lea hoped to attract to Belle Meade. To augment this supply, a well was also dug between Honeywood and Jackson, and a supply was piped from there to a reservoir in the Harpeth Hills in what is now Percy Warner Park (NR 1/20/84 as Warner Parks Historic District).¹⁵ Bransford apparently refused to cooperate with Lea in his efforts to build the water main from Nashville. In 1914, having promised water to certain purchasers, he approached Lea about a cost-sharing arrangement and was rebuffed.¹⁶ Shortly before World War I, Bransford agreed to install a six-inch water main that tapped Nashville city water.¹⁷ The project was very expensive and property owners had to pay as much as \$1,000 to tap into this line. In the end, a "water war" erupted between Lea and Bransford and grew so bitter that the two men would not speak.¹⁸

While Lea concentrated on "bricks and mortar" type improvements, Bransford's efforts appear to have been directed at creating subdivisions within the community that were aesthetically pleasing. Those areas of Belle Meade that Bransford developed are readily distinguishable from those developed by Luke Lea and the Belle Meade Company. Curvilinear streets that meander through the rolling hills and intersect at acute and obtuse angles characterize Deer Park, Berkley Hills, Reservoir Hill, and the Belle Meade Golf Links and create triangular spaces for parks and unusually shaped lots.

All of Bransford's subdivisions recall the picturesque suburbs of the late nineteenth century. Picturesque suburbs evolved from romantic cemetery design and were popular with homeowners seeking to escape the cramped and dirty conditions of the city's center in favor of a naturalistic setting within commuting distance. Few of these types of designs are found in Nashville. One such area, Waverly Place (NR 3/28/85), located much closer to central Nashville, was platted in 1888. This local precedent employed a similar street pattern of meandering 'S' shaped streets and irregular intersections. Given the worldliness of Bransford and Dickinson, they may have been

¹⁴ W. Ridley Wills, II, *The Belle Meade Farm: Its Landmarks and Out-Buildings* (Nashville: Nashville Chapter Association for the Preservation of Tennessee Antiquities, 1986) 25.

¹⁵ Tidwell, 18

¹⁶ Luke Lea, letter to Percy Warner 26 September 1914, Tennessee State Library and Archives, Nashville.

¹⁷ John Joseph Ellis, "Belle Meade: Development of a Southern Upper-Class Suburb, 1905-1938," thesis, Vanderbilt University, 1983, 52.

¹⁸ Ellis, 52.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 28

Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee

looking to precedents outside of Nashville in an effort to create a unique and exclusive community. Llewellyn Park in New Jersey was platted in 1857 and quickly became one of the best-known and highly emulated examples of picturesque design. Riverside (NR 9/15/69) in Dickinson's hometown of Chicago, an Olmstead and Vaux design, is considered the archetype of the picturesque suburb.¹⁹

To implement the subdivisions designs, Bransford, like Dickinson, seems to have developed very early on a relationship with Ossian Cole Simonds. Simonds had been hired by the Belle Meade Land Company to design numerous streets and roads. Some of the job was very clearly the streets of "Belle Meade First", the first lots purchased by Bransford. The plat of this subdivision bears the legend "from a map made by OC Simonds & Co. Chicago, Ill." From this beginning, Bransford developed a relationship with Simonds that lasted many years. In April 1909, Goodloe Lindsey, agent for the Belle Meade Land Company, reported that upon subdividing the Red House Field, Bransford planned to "have O.C. Simons [sic] of Chicago draw up plans for the subdivision of the Red House Field so that it can be sold off in lots of 10-15 acres each. He expects to plant a great many trees and make it as attractive as possible."²⁰ The relationship with Simonds continued into the 1920s when Bransford, finally released from a ten-year moratorium on subdividing a tract of land he purchased from the Malone family, employed Simonds' services for an area called Berkley Hills.²¹ Certainly the Simonds firm's work at Belle Meade was significant, as it bears mention in the obituary of Roy West, Simonds longtime partner.²²

While Bransford looked back to the picturesque suburb of an earlier era, he and Lea also sought to take advantage of the newly developing trend of garden suburbs that featured country clubs with golf courses. Although golf was a sport that had been played in the United States since the eighteenth century, its popularity had not gained any real footing until the last couple of decades of the nineteenth century.²³ With the rise in affluence and the accompanying leisure time available for such non-productive pursuits as golf, Nashville residents established the Nashville Golf and Country Club in 1901. Johnson Bransford was a member and as such would have been aware that a country club gave residential communities a certain panache. Both Bransford and Lea worked hard to attract a country club to locate in or near Belle Meade in an effort to follow a formula that was proving successful elsewhere. Roland Park (NR 12/23/79) in Baltimore was first laid out by Edward Bouton. The Baltimore Country Club, an early selling point, was organized by the Roland Park Company in 1898. The Druid Hills Golf Course in Atlanta was established in 1912 in the

¹⁹ United States Department of the Interior, *Historic Residential Suburbs*. Washington: GPO, 38-39.

²⁰ Goodloe Lindsey, letter to Jacob McGavock Dickinson 12 April 1909, Tennessee Library and Archives, Nashville.

²¹ Ellis, Belle Meade, 11. Berkley Hills encompasses the area of Belle Meade immediately adjacent to Deer Park and includes the streets of Clarendon, Cromwell, and Sutherland.

²² Barbara Geiger, 163.

²³ The first 18 hole golf course was established near Wheaton, Illinois in 1893. The United States Golf Association was founded in 1894. In 1916, the Professional Golf Association was formed.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 29

Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee

Olmstead designed Druid Hills subdivision (NR 4/11/75 and 10/5/79). Myers Park in Charlotte was developed between 1911 and 1943 and featured the well-regarded Myers Park Country Club.

As early as December 1910, Luke Lea had offered the Nashville Golf and Country Club 100 acres in a remote section of the Belle Meade Farm.²⁴ Johnson Bransford also offered to give the club twelve acres of land on a nearby hill where the Belle Meade Plantation's reservoir stood. The club declined these offers, but a new offer from Lea of more desirable land that included as a requirement the installation of water and a streetcar line was accepted in June 1914. The deal obligated the club to construct a clubhouse costing no less than \$25,000. In October 1914, the club hired noted architect Edward Dougherty whose many accomplishments included the Dutch Colonial clubhouse at Druid Hills. Construction began April 1915 with a formal opening in May 1916.²⁵ Once it became clear that Belle Meade would be home to a first rate country club, the dynamics of the real estate market changed. The most desirable property became, without question, that land located closest to the club grounds. Johnson Bransford, employing unique designs and offering attractive amenities, was poised to take full advantage of the market with his Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision.

Early Development of Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District

In January 1915, the Belle Meade Company sold seventy acres of the original 1,255-acre parcel to David Shepherd and Telfair Hodgson for \$500. Shepherd and Hodgson were old friends of Luke Lea from the University of the South in Sewanee, Tennessee and principals in the Belle Meade Company. At that time, most of the area was known as Block B of the Belle Meade plan.²⁶ Sometime prior to late 1912, much of the Belle Meade Farm had been divided up in a master plan with sections lettered alphabetically. Blocks B, C, D, and F were associated with "Belle Meade Second" and were all located immediately adjacent to the area that eventually became the Belle Meade Country Club.

As originally envisioned, this Block B was to look much like other early sections of Belle Meade, consisting of fourteen large tracts of about five acres each. Before the introduction of the water line and the streetcar line, large lots were imperative. "Belle Meade First" in the Deer Park was originally designed by Simonds and platted as large lots of four to ten acres.²⁷ Large lots were

²⁴ W. Ridley Wills, II, *Belle Meade Country Club: The First 100 Years*, (Franklin, TN: Hillsboro Press, 2001) 23. It should be noted that, although Lea is long credited with inducing the club to relocate, it was an idea that had been around for some time. (see Goodloe Lindsey, letter to Jacob McGavock Dickinson, 7 July 1909, Jacob McGavock Dickinson Papers, Tennessee State Library and Archives, Nashville)

²⁵ Wills, *Belle Meade Country Club*, 34,39.

²⁶ Davidson County Register of Deed, Book 475, page 460.

²⁷ Davidson County Register of Deed, book 332 page 88-89. Block B consisted of about fifty-eight acres and took in all of what is now the Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District plus a portion of what became H.B. Alexander's home place at the intersection of Harding Place and Windsor Drive. The remaining twelve acres of this property

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 30

Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee

necessary to accommodate horses, carriages, and their barns. Since water rights from the Red House Spring and Richland Creek were not available or practical, large lots were also more appropriate for well drilling and sewage disposal.

The construction of the water main from Nashville and the development of affordable public transportation made higher density subdivisions a possibility and very likely an economic necessity. Notwithstanding Bransford and Lea's later conflict, Block B included rights to tap the water main Luke Lea had successfully constructed a year or so earlier. Johnson Bransford purchased the fourteen lots of Block B and subdivided them further.²⁸ So, what was at one time fourteen lots emerged in a November 17, 1915 plat as 161 separate lots, many about sixty feet wide and comprising approximately one-third of an acre each.²⁹

In addition to having access to the Nashville water main, Block B had also been improved with roads. Sometime prior to 1913, an unpaved road was cut from Harding Road in a long arc to what is now the intersection of Westover and Windsor drives. It is certainly possible that all the roads in the Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District were designed and cut prior to 1913, but mention is made of only those that border the Belle Meade Country Club whose proposed location had been surveyed in early 1913. If there was only this one road constructed as part of Block B in Belle Meade Second, then Bransford, in addition to changing the proposed density of the subdivision, had the layout altered somewhat. Assuming that the road described in the deeds of 1914 and 1915 was the only one constructed by either the Belle Meade Land Company or the Belle Meade Company, Bransford used a designer to plat Blackburn and Pembroke Avenues and Windsor Drive.³⁰

Before the construction of roads in the district, the land was occupied by horse barns, old farm roads, lots of bluegrass, and very few trees. The Belle Meade Plantation foaling stable was located near the intersection of Windsor Drive and Harding Place.³¹ The mule barn was located just slightly north of the foaling stable.³² The training stable, which sheltered the weanlings, was located just north of Windsor Drive.³³ The sale stable, where Belle Meade's annual yearling sale

transfer consisted of an unnamed area at the intersection of Harding Place and Harding Road. The two parcels were separately called out in the deed.

²⁸ Davidson County Register of Deeds, book 482 page 166. After Bransford purchased the lots in the Deer Park, Belle Meade First, he further subdivided them into 1-2 acre parcels throughout the 1910s and 20s.

²⁹ Davidson County Register of Deeds, book 421, page 94-95.

³⁰ Ellis, 51. As Ellis suggests, it is very likely that Simonds was responsible for all Bransford subdivisions in Belle Meade, including the Belle Meade Golf Links. Certainly the similarities in design between the district and those areas of Belle Meade that are conclusively attributed to Simonds are very strong. Those areas of Belle Meade that were not developed by Bransford during this period revert to the standard grid pattern of streets that characterized much of Nashville's development. Research on Simonds and his possible direct association with Belle Meade Golf Links is ongoing.

³¹ Wills, Belle Meade Farm, 12.

³² Wills, Belle Meade Farm, 19.

³³ Wills, Belle Meade Farm, 18.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 31

Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee

was held, was on the other side of Richland Creek near Harding Road.³⁴ The district also contained perhaps two or three houses that once served the farm. Many of these landmarks are evident in an aerial photo taken in the early 1920s.³⁵

Bransford, or the designer he employed, had a great number of trees planted. These trees, many of which still stand, were native hardwoods such as elm, maple, ash, and hackberry. Each tree was planted roughly thirty feet apart from the other so that there were about two trees on each rectangular lot. Irregular and corner lots had more trees, planted at the same interval. This large scale reforestation undertaken by Bransford appears to have been a policy established as early as 1909 when he told Dickinson he would be planting a great many trees in the Red House Field. William Clayton, author of *A History of Davidson County, Tennessee*, credits Bransford for planting more trees in Davidson County than any other person or agency in that era.³⁶

Perhaps the most unique feature in the original subdivision plan of the district is three private neighborhood parks. Unique to Nashville at the time, these parks were created by an indenture dated January 15, 1916 that stipulated each park was owned joint and severally by the residents of the neighborhood. The most prominent of these parks, known in 1916 as "Park A" was for the "exclusive use of all owners of lots in said subdivision." "Park B" was for the "exclusive use of the owners of lot Nos. 108 to 120 inclusive, and lot 122 in said subdivision." "Park C" was for the "exclusive use of the owners of said lots Nos. 1 to 10 inclusive and Nos. 74, 76 and 101 of said subdivision."³⁷

All of these parks were established with fully developed landscape plans. Bransford employed Darius Hungerford, a landscape gardener in Nashville. In all cases, these parks appear to have rather ornate plans featuring gazebos, lily ponds, and meandering paths that weave among a variety of plantings. The large "Park A" had both formal and informal elements. The apex of the triangular shaped park featured a grid pattern of paths flanked by trees and shrubs and forming a sort of mini-alley. Meanwhile the base of the triangle was more informal with curvilinear paths radiating outward from a central latticework gazebo. A lily pond was located just behind the gazebo. The design of "Park C" was the most formal of the three parks. Its semicircular shape featured an asymmetrical radial pattern of paths leading to a central structure, possibly a gazebo. On the outer edge, along the back property lines of the abutting lots, were a series of semicircular beds punctuated by paths that gave access to the interior of the park. The smallest park, "Park B," also had the most informal arrangement of paths. An asymmetrical pattern of curvilinear paths all meandered from the rear boundary of the abutting properties to a central point. At the center of the park sat a shallow pool for wading. The park was also planted with a variety of shrubs and trees.

³⁴ Wills, Belle Meade Farm, 28

³⁵ See aerial photo of Belle Meade Golf Links c. 1922, 35

³⁶ Ellis, Belle Meade, 52.

³⁷ Davidson County Register of Deeds, book 472, page 481.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 32

Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee

The indenture that established the parks also set forth a series of restrictive covenants. Restrictions had been employed by Olmstead in the Riverside plan in 1870 and by Bouton in Roland Park in 1891. In 1916, the use of private restrictions was debated by the National Conference on City Planning (NCCP) and upheld. Bransford and other developers throughout the United States recognized that their subdivisions would only be successful if they could be protected. The indenture for the Belle Meade Golf Links imposed restrictions on minimum dwelling values, minimum setbacks from streets for homes and outbuildings, front yard fences, land use, presence of farm animals, and any use or activity that is noxious or hazardous to health. These restrictions were meant to be in place until 1925, with an option to renew.

The design of the Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision is very sensitive to local landform. Specifically, the slow meandering curves of Windsor Drive from its origin at Harding Place (originally called Westover) to its intersection with Blackburn Avenue and of Blackburn Avenue at its origin on Westover Drive to its intersection with Pembroke demonstrate one of the principles of design articulated by Simonds in his landmark 1920 book, *Landscape Gardening*. Roads "should always be curved to produce the most pleasing result."³⁸ This design, in addition to giving the traveler a path of least resistance up and down the gently rolling terrain of this former horse pasture, also contributes to a sense of enclosure, of private space, since much of the neighborhood was invisible to those who pass by on its periphery.

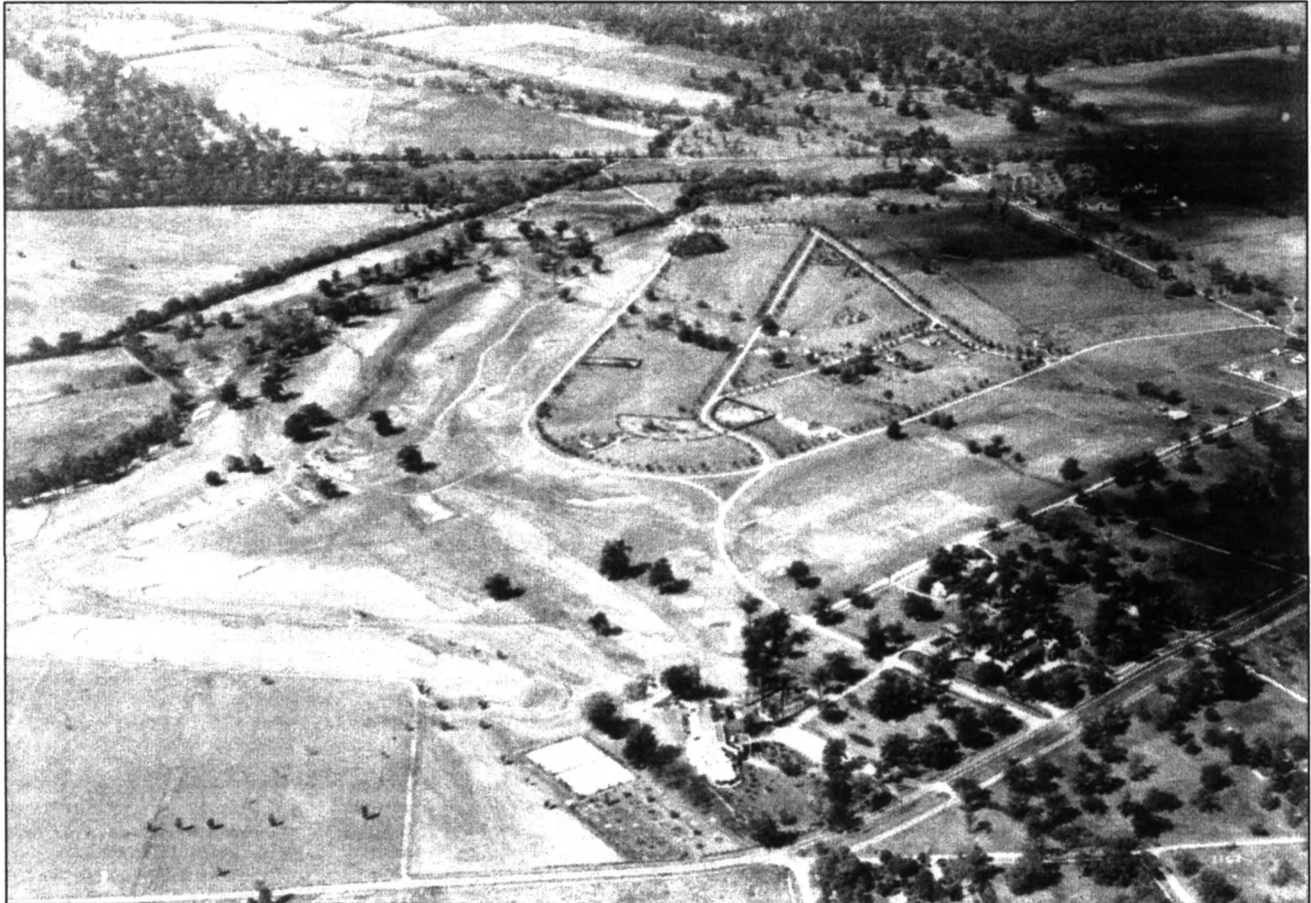
³⁸ Ossian Cole Simonds, *Landscape Gardening* (New York: Macmillian Co., 1920) 295.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 33

Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee



Aerial Photograph of Belle Meade Golf Links subdivision C. 1922

These series of parks, combined with the proximity to the Belle Meade Country Club golf course, created a naturalistic environment for domestic life within a comfortable commute to the center of Nashville. This picturesque suburb had available all the vignettes of romantic landscape: babbling brooks, gently rolling terrain, gazebos, and lily ponds, as well as certain remnants of agricultural life such as dry stack stone walls and farm outbuildings. The district fits firmly in a tradition begun by Llewellyn Park in New Jersey (1857), which also featured curvilinear roads and a common park, and Riverside in Illinois (1869), which has become the archetypical picturesque suburb, and, more locally, Waverly Place. The principles established by Llewellyn Haskell and Frederick Law Olmstead, Sr. in these subdivisions were to change the way subdivisions were designed and to influence their layout well into the 1930s.

The district also looks forward to the country club suburbs that were built throughout the twentieth century and whose popularity continues today. Locally, Hillwood was developed much later as part of the post- World War II housing boom. The design of that subdivision employs many of the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 34

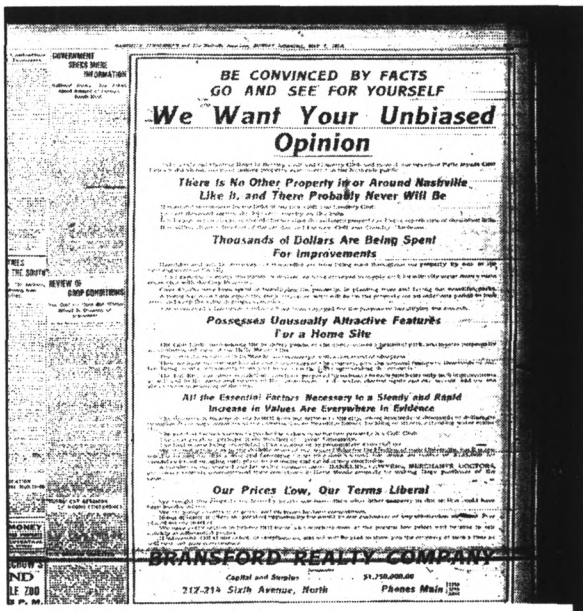
Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee

picturesque elements found in the district. It also proved attractive to homebuyers for its proximity to the Hillwood Country Club.

The above history shows that the Belle Meade Golf Links began its existence in 1915 with everything in place to ensure its success: a good design, large scale landscaping, readily available water at reasonable prices, amenities such as a golf course and spacious private parks, and restrictive covenants to protect the homeowners' investments against incompatible land use.

Land Speculation and House Building 1916-1938

Residential building in the district apparently got off to a slow start. World War I no doubt contributed to the lack of development throughout Belle Meade and Tennessee as resources and attentions were diverted elsewhere. Beginning with the opening of the Belle Meade Country Club in May 1916, the Bransford Company began a marketing campaign to attract buyers. An advertisement in the *Nashville Tennessean* on Sunday May 7, 1916, proclaims, "BE CONVINCED BY FACTS GO AND SEE FOR YOURSELF." This advertisement lauds the subdivision's attributes from the "beautiful and artistic driveways of novaculite," to the "city water," to "over \$5,000 have been spent in beautifying the property in planting trees and laying out beautiful parks."



Advertisement for Belle Meade Golf Links May 7, 1916
Typical of the high level of service and professionalism for which it was known, the Bransford Company took the unusual step of constructing a caretaker's house and installing a professional gardener to live on site "for an indefinite period."³⁹ This house probably qualifies as the first house in the subdivision. Located at 95-99 Blackburn Avenue, this large concrete block home was demolished in 1987 and replaced by two Neo-Tudor houses.

Unlike much of Belle Meade, the district seems to be designed with the small house in mind. Perhaps influenced by the progressive ideals of the late nineteenth century, Bransford's subdivision was meant to accommodate designs that emphasized a more informal and relaxed lifestyle. The newly accepted norm put homeownership within reach of a great many more people and needed less household help. However, between 1916 and 1925, only about a dozen houses

³⁹ Ellis, 44-45. Bransford is credited with shifting the prevailing business model of realty firms from "upstairs-office or on-site shack arrangements to a professional corporate-style company." Bransford employed "an army of carpenters, clean-up men, gardeners and a sales staff."

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 35

Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee

were built. These early houses, such as 114 Pembroke Avenue, were largely Craftsman style cottages and bungalows. These homes typically feature weatherboard cladding, exposed rafter tails, and tri-part vertical pane double-hung sash. The bungalows feature battered piers and columns of wood or stone supporting three quarter and full front porches.

Between 1925 and 1938, development in the district accelerated. About eighty houses were built during this period. In a couple of instances, the Craftsman-influenced bungalow style held over, but the vast majority of these homes are Tudor Revival cottages. The earliest example of these houses, such as 136 Windsor Drive, featured steeply pitched roofs, intersecting and overlapping gables on the façade, rounded arch openings and casement windows. Later examples show a tendency toward the soon-to-be popular Minimal Traditional form, with lower pitched roofs and fewer front-facing intersecting gables and, overall, less detailing.

Although automobiles were still a novelty for the early settler in the district, most houses included detached garages. These were placed behind the house and designed to hold only one automobile. Most had front facing gables and were clad in weatherboard with asphalt shingles. Some featured stone and brick veneer on the side exposed to the street. Many of these garages featured a small room that could be used for storage or accommodate a household employee. The garage at 127 Blackburn is typical of this form. The driveway was usually a parallel track of concrete with grass planted in the space between. Approximately twenty-three of these original garages survive.

The smaller yards of the district allowed residents to take advantage of the trend in small house grounds and gardens. Mrs. Francis King's introduction of the "Little Garden Series" in 1921 suggested an increased interest in properly landscaping the small yard.⁴⁰ Yards, such as 282 Harding Place and 138 Blackburn Avenue featured well-landscaped shrub borders, perennials, and water features.⁴¹

⁴⁰ United States Department of the Interior, *Historic Suburbs*, 60.

⁴¹ Interview with Mildred Cunningham, 17 January 2004.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 36

Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee



Views of 282 Harding Place in 1924

The explosion of development after 1925 may have been helped by the Davidson County Board of Education's decision to locate a grammar school in the area. In June 1925, the Board approached Lea about donating a piece of land for this purpose. His offer of land just south of the golf course was not acceptable to the Board. Shortly thereafter, the Board approached Walter Parmer who had purchased the Belle Meade Plantation in 1916. A parcel of land was acquired at the intersection of Leake Avenue and Westover Drive, and construction began in the fall of 1927. Until its closure in the mid-1970s, Parmer School was known as one of the best elementary schools in Davidson County.⁴²



View southwest of Blackburn Avenue c. 1946

For young families, the Belle Meade Golf Links was very attractive. The smaller houses were financially within reach and parents specifically sought out houses in the area so their children could attend the local elementary school. The Parmer School was within walking distance for all but the smallest children. Children took a short cut by crossing Windsor and cutting through the still undeveloped land along Leake Avenue. Because there were so many children, no one walked alone.⁴³

In 1938, a major threat to Belle Meade came in the form of a Texan who desired to erect eleven two-story apartment buildings along the north side

⁴² Tidwell, *Belle Meade Park*, 32.

⁴³ Interview with Bob Brown 7 December 2003.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 37

Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee

of Harding Place near the intersection of Belle Meade Boulevard. At the time, Belle Meade lacked a uniform zoning code and was largely dependent on the restrictive covenants established for each subdivision plan. Davidson County was not to adopt a zoning code until 1940, and even then it was only applied piecemeal by civil district.⁴⁴ Residents of Belle Meade were successful in beating back the threat of large-scale apartment development, but, as is still the case today, property owners began to look for a more long-term solution.

Meetings were held throughout the spring and summer of 1938. After a petition was circulated, a referendum was scheduled for October 25 to decide if Belle Meade should be incorporated as a separate municipality in Davidson County. Shortly before the referendum, a group of residents met to debate the incorporation. Chief among their concerns was the threat of high taxes. This concern resonated with the residents of the district. Residents of the Belle Meade Golf Links did not see the benefits of protective zoning because they were surrounded on two sides by the Belle Meade Country Club. The presence of three parks assured enough green, undeveloped space *in perpetuity*. Led by Mr. H.B. Alexander who owned lot 160 in the district, residents successfully convinced the pro-incorporation faction that the Belle Meade Golf Links should be excluded from incorporation. Mr. Alexander owned land that stretched from the subdivision to Harding Pike then east on Harding Pike to Leake Avenue. In 1938, this area was already being developed commercially. Mr. Alexander's concern may not have been so much for the district as it was for the potentially valuable land he owned along Harding. On October 25, 1938, residents of Belle Meade, excluding property owners in the Belle Meade Golf Links, voted by a margin of two to one to incorporate.

Development 1938 to 1954

From 1938 until 1954, development in the district ebbed and flowed with the economics of the city. From 1938 until the onset of WW II, the last of the Tudor Revival cottages were constructed. Other construction reflected the increased interest in the less ornate styles of Colonial Revival, Cape Cod, and Minimal Traditional. Because the district was substantially developed by 1946, the availability of FHA and GI Bill financing had only a small impact on the district. From 1946 to 1954, construction reflected the enormous shortages of materials that plagued the post-war economy. The first part of 140 Blackburn was built in 1946. The homeowner recalls people stealing materials such as wood that were so difficult to obtain legally.⁴⁵ The house at 109 Pembroke is typical of the post-war construction. This Minimal Traditional cottage of brick veneer features a low pitched roof, 6/6 double hung sash, and a six-panel Colonial Revival door. Another style found in the district, Cape Cod cottages, like those at 120 and 124 Blackburn, are weatherboard or brick veneer with front gabled dormers, 6/6 or 8/8 double hung sash, and six-panel Colonial Revival doors.

⁴⁴ Email from Lon F. West, Zoning Administrator Metropolitan Government of Nashville & Davidson County, September 30, 2003.

⁴⁵ Interview with Mildred Cunningham 7 January 2004.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 38

Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee



103 Pembroke Avenue c. 1949

100 and 102 Pembroke Avenue c. 1949

Sometime before the early 1930s, the Bransford Company ceased assuming responsibility for the maintenance of the private parks in the district. The burden for lawn and garden maintenance fell to the male household employees of residents. These gentlemen would cut the grass and trim trees as needed. This maintenance was apparently not aimed at maintaining the original design of the landscape but served the basic needs of the community. During the late 1930s and early 1940s, the parks, particularly the large triangular "Park A," fell into disrepair. The garbage collection service would not haul yard waste, so residents would use these parks to dump tree limbs, dead shrubbery, and leaf and lawn debris. One resident who moved to the neighborhood in 1946 recalls that the pile of debris was so large and so high you could not see across the park.⁴⁶ The ornate pattern of shrubs and trees was decimated by homeowners in the area, who would remove attractive specimens and relocate them to their yards. Shortly after the war ended, residents began a program of clean-up and maintenance. A few residents had gasoline-powered lawn mowers and women who lived around the park would volunteer to cut the grass.

Because of the park's unique ownership status, its use has been a source of controversy over the years. A Mrs. White, who resided at 150 Blackburn, purchased a Shetland pony for her son. To accommodate the horse, she erected a fence around the triangle park and housed it there. On weekends, she would remove the manure to a wheelbarrow from which she would sell it to homeowners who could add it to their garden soil. Her land use was not welcomed by her fellow residents, and after about eighteen months of pressure, she finally relented and removed the horse. Other uses of the park were more popular. Mr. Terry, who lived next to the park, installed a nine-hole golf course on the park. He sank tomato cans into the soil to serve as cups and attached pieces of his old pajamas to his walking canes to serve as flags. He charged those who wanted to play five cents each. Today, the park still functions as a community recreation space. It is the venue of choice for the annual Easter egg hunt, the summer pot-luck supper, and a visit from

⁴⁶ Interview with Mildred Cunningham 7 January 2004.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 39

Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee

Santa Claus with bonfire and caroling. Most weekends in fine weather it is used for pick-up soccer, football, and baseball games.



View of 125, 123 and 121 Blackburn Avenue c. 1957

Summary

When the Belle Meade Golf Links was established in 1915, it employed the best practices of the day with respect to design and land use restrictions. The developer exceeded the best practices of the day by collaborating with other professionals to offer certain amenities such as private recreational space and an on-site caretaker. To fully appreciate the significance of the district, it is necessary to know that Bransford was one of the first twentieth century developers in Nashville to abandon the grid-pattern streetcar suburb and usher in the

automobile as the necessary form of transportation. While these practices had become accepted in the large cities of the east coast and Midwest, they were fairly avant-garde for Nashville at that time. To radically depart from the accepted model of development suggests that Bransford and others who developed Belle Meade sought very early on to make it the desirable enclave it has become.

Because of their vision and foresight and a little bit of luck, the Belle Meade Golf Links stands today virtually intact as designed eighty-nine years ago. The scale of the buildings and the integrity of the architecture remain unchanged. It stands today as a complete living catalogue of prevailing house architectural styles in early twentieth century America. Although one of the private parks was inadvertently lost to a tax sale in the late 1970s, the remaining two still function as private recreational space for residents of the community. These parks stand alone as extraordinary examples of private citizen cooperation that was necessary in an era before government-sponsored parks department. The reforestation of the area today gives the district its trademark canopy of massive hardwood trees. Because of the pattern of roads and the naturally occurring landform, the Belle Meade Golf Links has thrived in close proximity to a substantial commercial zone without sacrificing its beauty and privacy.

The Belle Meade Links Triangle Neighborhood Association was organized in 1992 to facilitate efforts by residents to maintain the quality and character of the neighborhood. Initiatives by the neighborhood association have included maintenance and beautification of the parks, changes in zoning to preserve existing density, and application and implementation of an historic zoning overlay. Because of the vigilance and activism of the neighborhood association, the historic integrity of the district has survived many threats and is secured against those that may arise in the future.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 40

Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee

Major Bibliographical Sources

Burns, Estelle. Personal interview by Diane Penney. April 2003.

Brown, Robert. Personal interview by Emily Evans. 7 December 2003.

Crump, Marston. Personal interview by Diane Penney. September 2003.

Cunningham, Mildred. Personal interview by Emily Evans. 17 January 2004.

DeMoss, Bette. Personal interview by Diane Penney. April 2003.

Dickinson, Jacob McGavock. Papers of Jacob McGavock Dickinson, Tennessee State Library and Archives, Nashville.

Ellis, John Joseph. "Belle Meade: Development of a Southern Upper-Class Suburb, 1905-1938." Thesis, Vanderbilt University, 1983.

Geiger, Barbara. "Nature as the Great Teacher': The Life and Work of Landscape Designer O.C. Simonds." Thesis, University of Wisconsin, Madison, 1997.

Lea, Luke, Papers of Luke Lea. Tennessee State Library and Archives, Nashville.

United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service. *Historic Residential Suburbs*. Washington, DC: GPO, 2002.

Tidwell, Oscar Cromwell, Jr. *Belle Meade Park*. Nashville: Privately published, 1983.

Wills, William Ridley II. *Belle Meade Country Club: The First 100 Years*. Franklin: Hillsboro Press, 2001.

Wills, William Ridely II. *The Belle Meade Farm: Its Landmarks and Outbuildings*. Nashville: Nashville Chapter for the Preservation of Tennessee Antiquities, 1986.

Warden, Margaret Lindsley. "Fabulous Belle Meade Part III: The Breaking." *The Nashville Tennessean Magazine* 14 May 1950.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 41

Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee

Verbal Boundary Description and Justification

Description

The district is roughly bounded by Harding Place, Westover Avenue, and both sides of Windsor Drive. It includes houses on these streets and Pembroke Avenue and Blackburn Avenue. The boundaries follow property lines. See larger map.



Boundary Justification

The boundaries of the district enclose all the land historically associated with the Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision as platted in November 1915, with the exception of that area identified as lot 160. Lot 160, though part of the original subdivision plat, was not subdivided in the same manner as the rest of the land. Over time, it was developed commercially and contains no contributing resources.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number photos Page 42

Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee

Photographs

Photo by: Emily Evans
Date: November 2003
Negative: Tennessee Historical Commission

1. View southwest of 128 and 126 Windsor Drive.
2. View south of "pocket park" at intersection of Windsor Drive and Pembroke Avenue with 118 Pembroke in distance.
3. View west of Windsor Drive with 153 and 152 Windsor in the distance.
4. View northwest of 262, 260 and 258 Harding Place.
5. View northwest of 102 Blackburn Avenue.
6. View south of 112 and 110 Pembroke Avenue.
7. View southeast of intersection of Windsor Drive and Blackburn Avenue.
8. View north of 103 Westover Drive
9. View northwest of 125 and 127 Blackburn Avenue.
10. View southeast of "Private Park A" or Triangle Park.
11. View east of 142 and 141 Windsor Drive.
12. View northeast of 112 and 114 Windsor Drive.
13. View northeast of 108 and 110 Blackburn Avenue.
14. View northeast of intersection of Pembroke Avenue and Blackburn Avenue.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number photos Page 43

Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee

Property Owner	Mailing Address	Mailing City	Zip	Property Address
GREENFIELD, JEFFREY A. & CAROLYN T.	130 WINDSOR DR	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	130 WINDSOR DR
BURNS, ESTELLE C. (LE) TRUSTEE & ET AL	140 WINDSOR DR	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	140 WINDSOR DR
DENNISON, MARILYN	141 WINDSOR DR	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	141 WINDSOR DR
KOHLER, NEIL E. ET UX	142 WINDSOR DR	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	142 WINDSOR DR
ZIMMERMANN, DELORAINE H.	143 WINDSOR DR	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	143 WINDSOR DR
WHITWORTH, PAT WINSTON, JR. ET UX	144 WINDSOR DR	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	144 WINDSOR DR
SHELTON, BRUCE & MOSES, KATHY S., TRS.	145 WINDSOR DR	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	145 WINDSOR DR
DEMMAS, ARTHUR G. ETUX	146 WINDSOR DR	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	146 WINDSOR DR
SHIPP, C. BRIAN & SUSAN	148 WINDSOR DR	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	148 WINDSOR DR
ESVAL, KEVIN J. & AUDRA	150 WINDSOR DR	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	150 WINDSOR DR
GRAY, EDWARD T. & JENNIFER H.	108B PEMBROKE	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	108B PEMBROKE
HARWELL, JONATHAN, ET UX	152 WINDSOR DR	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	228 WINDSOR DR
BURCH, FRED B.	153 WINDSOR DR	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	153 WINDSOR DR
HARDING ACADEMY, c/o Jan Augusty	170 WINDSOR DR	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	200 HARDING PL
HARDING ACADEMY, c/o Jan Augusty	170 WINDSOR DR	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	200 HARDING PL
HARDING ACADEMY, c/o Jan Augusty	170 WINDSOR DR	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	206 HARDING PL
HARDING ACADEMY, c/o Jan Augusty	170 WINDSOR DR	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	208 HARDING PL
HARDING ACADEMY, c/o Jan Augusty	170 WINDSOR DR	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	210 HARDING PL
DE MOSS, R. H. ETUX	212 HARDING PL	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	212 HARDING PL
DE MOSS, R. H. ETUX	212 HARDING PL	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	212 HARDING PL
MANNING, KATHERINE T.	216 HARDING PL	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	216 HARDING PL
OESER, BRETT A. & WELLS, A. NICOLE	218 HARDING PL	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	218 HARDING PL
EVANS, HOWELL ETUX	220 HARDING PL	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	220 HARDING PL
VANTREASE, D. WAYNE	102 ALTON RD	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	222 HARDING PL

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number photos Page 44

Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee

RICHARDS, RONALD C. & AMY P.	224 HARDING PL	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	224 HARDING PL
BARTELS, BETHANY A.	226 HARDING PL	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	226 HARDING PL
CHAFFIN, ROBERT J., JR.	228 HARDING PL	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	228 HARDING PL
LEE, MICHAEL P. & SHERRY	230 HARDING PL	NASHVILLE, TN	37215	230 HARDING PL
CHRISTOPHER, LAURA KELLY	232 B HARDING PL	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	232 B HARDING PL
CLINARD, CHARLES P. ET UX	234 HARDING PL	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	234 HARDING PL
MACFARLAND, TYREE B.	236 HARDING PL	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	236 HARDING PL
WAMPLER, KEVIN T.	238 HARDING PL	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	238 HARDING PL
ALTIERI, ANTHONY G. & LISA A.	242 HARDING PL	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	242 HARDING PL
AKERS, ANDREW M. ET UX	248 HARDING PL	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	248 HARDING PL
AKERS, J. CLARK, III & ELEANOR NASHVILLE, TN 37205	2002 RICHARD JONES RD C 130 C/O PARENT CO			250 HARDING PL
ANDERSON, ROBERT W. & SALLY A.	252 HARDING PL	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	252 HARDING PL
FULGHUM, MILDRED J. ETVIR	254 HARDING PL	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	254 HARDING PL
HILL, MICHAEL T.	112 B BLACKBURN AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	112 B BLACKBURN
BENEKE, JODIE	114 BLACKBURN AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	114 BLACKBURN AV
MARTIN, BILLIE L.	223 CANA CR	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	116 BLACKBURN AV
MARTIN, DEBORAH M.	118 A BLACKBURN AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	118 A BLACKBURN
GRAHAM, KATHERINE	118 1 BLACKBURN AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	118 1 BLACKBURN
ROBINSON, JOHN HILL ETUX	120 BLACKBURN AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	120 BLACKBURN AV
KENNING, ELMER R. ETUX	122 BLACKBURN AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	122 BLACKBURN AV
LEBENS, JANE	124 BLACKBURN AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	124 BLACKBURN AV
CAMPBELL, DALE ROSS & KISHA	126 BLACKBURN AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	126 BLACKBURN AV
VALENTI, SUSAN M.	128 BLACKBURN AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	128 BLACKBURN AV
WILLIAMS, RICHARD G. & LINDA J.	130 BLACKBURN AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	130 BLACKBURN AV
ALLEN, NANCY H.	132 BLACKBURN AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	132 BLACKBURN AV

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number photos Page 45 Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee

COWAN, MARIE R.	710 WESTVIEW AVENUE	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	134 BLACKBURN AV
SMITH, WARREN D., III & MONTERAY	136 BLACKBURN AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	136 BLACKBURN AV
LAUGHBAUM, JAMES S. ET UX	138 BLACKBURN AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	138 BLACKBURN AV
CUNNINGHAM, J. P. ETUX	140 BLACKBURN AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	140 BLACKBURN AV
CURTIS, OLIVER B., JR. ET UX	142 BLACKBURN AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	142 BLACKBURN AV
GOTHARD, CAROLYN PAYNE	9646 NEW HYW 96 WEST	FRANKLIN, TN	37064	144 BLACKBURN AV
HARDING ACADEMY, c/o Jan Augusty	170 WINDSOR DR	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	146 BLACKBURN AV
HARDING ACADEMY, c/o Jan Augusty	170 WINDSOR DRIVE	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	148 BLACKBURN AV
HARDING ACADEMY, c/o Jan Augusty	170 WINDSOR DR	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	150 BLACKBURN AV
HARDING ACADEMY, c/o Jan Augusty	170 WINDSOR DR	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	152 BLACKBURN AV
HARDING ACADEMY, c/o Jan Augusty	107 WINDSOR DR	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	154 BLACKBURN AV
HARDING ACADEMY, c/o Jan Augusty	170 WINDSOR DR	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	156 BLACKBURN AV
BELLE MEADE LINKS NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOC	146 WINDSOR DR	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	WINDSOR DR
MARTIN, BARBARA ANNE, et al	128 WINDSOR DR	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	128 WINDSOR DR
DANIEL, LAURA & MATTHEW	126 WINDSOR DR	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	126 WINDSOR DR
HIXON, MARIE L.	124 WINDSOR DR	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	124 WINDSOR DR
GREENWELL, GREGORY & AINE C.	122 WINDSOR DR	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	122 WINDSOR DR
KUNKEL, NEIL & PAULA WALKER	120 WINDSOR DR	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	120 WINDSOR DR
MANZ, KIRK & KIMBERLY ANNE	119 WINDSOR DR	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	119 WINDSOR DR
GARRETT, JULIE SCOTT	127 BLACKBURN AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	127 BLACKBURN AV
LINEBERGER, ROBERT C. ET UX	9589 LIBERTY CHURCH RD	BRENTWOOD, TN	37027	125 BLACKBURN AV
BROWN, ROBERT F.	123 BLACKBURN AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	123 BLACKBURN AV
GRAHAM, STANLEY & SARAH	121 BLACKBURN AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	121 BLACKBURN AV
VALENTINE, D. C. ETUX	119 BLACKBURN AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	119 BLACKBURN AV
HARGREAVES, RAY	117 BLACKBURN AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	117 BLACKBURN AV
SCOVILLE, MARY VANCE EARL ET	115 BLACKBURN AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	115 BLACKBURN AV

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number photos Page 46 Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee

CLAYBROOK, JOHN D. & FLORENCE C.	113 BLACKBURN AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	113 BLACKBURN AV
SAMUELS, CHRISTOPHER P. & ACRA H.	111 BLACKBURN AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	111 BLACKBURN AV
MARTIN, STEPHEN W. & LEANNE J.	109 BLACKBURN AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	109 BLACKBURN AV
OSSOLINSKI, ROBERT & LAUREN	107 BLACKBURN AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	107 BLACKBURN AV
HETZEL, DOROTHEA S.	105 BLACKBURN AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	105 BLACKBURN AV
LEEPER, SARAH G.	232 A HARDING PL	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	232 A HARDING PL
BARNES, R. DON JR.	138 WINDSOR DR	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	138 WINDSOR DR
SMITH, STEPHANIE	149 WINDSOR DR UNIT A	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	149 WINDSOR DR
NORRIS, HOLLY	85 LINCOLN CT	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	85 LINCOLN CT
NARRAMORE, JERRY & JUDY	625 WESTOVER AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	625 WESTOVER AV
BUNTING, NANCY & JEFF	9690 DEERECO RD #700	TIMONIUM, MD	21093	104 WINDSOR DR
OSGOOD, RICHARD W. ET UX	106 WINDSOR DR	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	106 WINDSOR DR
OLIVER, CARRIE E.	108 WINDSOR DR	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	108 WINDSOR DR
TAYLOR, W. L. ETUX	110 WINDSOR DR	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	110 WINDSOR DR
GILBERT, JOHN H.	112 WINDSOR DR	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	112 WINDSOR DR
CLARK, T. R. JR. ETUX	114 WINDSOR DR	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	114 WINDSOR DR
FRIDRICH, GERALD D., JR.	116 WINDSOR DR	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	116 WINDSOR DR
FULLER, WALTER M. IV. & AMANDA	118 WINDSOR DR	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	118 WINDSOR DR
CRUMBO, KEVIN W. & CATHERINE L.	136 WINDSOR DR	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	136 WINDSOR DR
GRIFFITH, DON & SUSAN	119 PEMBROKE AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	119 PEMBROKE AV
CLARRY, BRIAN G. & BARBARA	117 PEMBROKE AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	117 PEMBROKE AV
JOHNSON, DAVID L. & SUSAN G.	115 PEMBROKE AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	115 PEMBROKE AV
EVANS, CHARLES K. ET UX	113 PEMBROKE AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	113 PEMBROKE AV
CRUMP REV LIVING TRUST, THE	111 PEMBROKE AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	111 PEMBROKE AV
BOYER, S. C. ET UX	857 COUNTRY CLUB LN	JACKSON, TN	38305	109 PEMBROKE AV
HASSEL, RUDOLPH CHRISTOPHER JR., ETUX	107 PEMBROKE AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	107 PEMBROKE AV

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number photos Page 47

Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee

HASSEL, RUDOLPH CHRISTOPHER, JR., ETUX PEMBROKE AV	107 PEMBROKE AVE.	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	
SMITH, DAVID H. ET UX	103 PEMBROKE AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	103 PEMBROKE AV
SMITH, JANNA EATON AV	112 A BLACKBURN AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	112 A BLACKBURN
HOPPER, LYNCH C. & CASSANDRA W.	110 BLACKBURN AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	110 BLACKBURN AV
VILLERE, LAMAR G. & MICHELLE J.	108 BLACKBURN AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	108 BLACKBURN AV
NEELY, VIRGINIA LOIS	106 BLACKBURN AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	106 BLACKBURN AV
BEISEL, MICHAEL D. ET UX	95 BLACKBURN AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	95 BLACKBURN AV
ZLOCKI, CHRIS & HARRISON, COURTNEY	100 PEMBROKE AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	100 PEMBROKE AV
TAYLOR, WILBURN L. ET UX	110 WINDSOR DR	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	102 PEMBROKE AV
PULLIAM, ROBERT P.,DR. & KAKIJANE	104 PEMBROKE AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	104 PEMBROKE AV
ADAMS, ALFRED T.,III & GRAHAM C.	106 PEMBROKE AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	106 PEMBROKE AV
ZAGER, LISA	108 PEMBROKE AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	108 PEMBROKE AV
LANTING, ROBIN	151 WINDSOR DRIVE	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	151 WINDSOR DR
OZBURN, CHRISTOPHER J. & NATALIE M.	110 PEMBROKE AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	110 PEMBROKE AV
TURK, DONALD F. ETUX	112 PEMBROKE AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	112 PEMBROKE AV
BAILEY, KIMBELL HOLDER	114 PEMBROKE AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	114 PEMBROKE AV
TRABUE, LAURENCE O., JR.	116 PEMBROKE AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	116 PEMBROKE AV
MATHEWS, STEPHEN S., JR.	118 PEMBROKE AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	118 PEMBROKE AV
PATTEN, THOMAS	IROQUOIS AVENUE	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	127 WESTOVER AV
CASEY, KEVIN M. ET UX	125 WESTOVER AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	125 WESTOVER AV
SMITH, LOUISE H.	123 WESTOVER AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	123 WESTOVER AV
WEAVER, NANCY COLLINS	121 WESTOVER AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	121 WESTOVER AV
HILL, NICK	119 WESTOVER AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	119 WESTOVER AV
HARRINGTON, CHANDLER & JOHN	118 WESTOVER DRIVE	NASHVILLE, TN	37215	118 WESTOVER AV
TRIPLETT, JULIA & ED	117 WESTOVER AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	117 WESTOVER AV

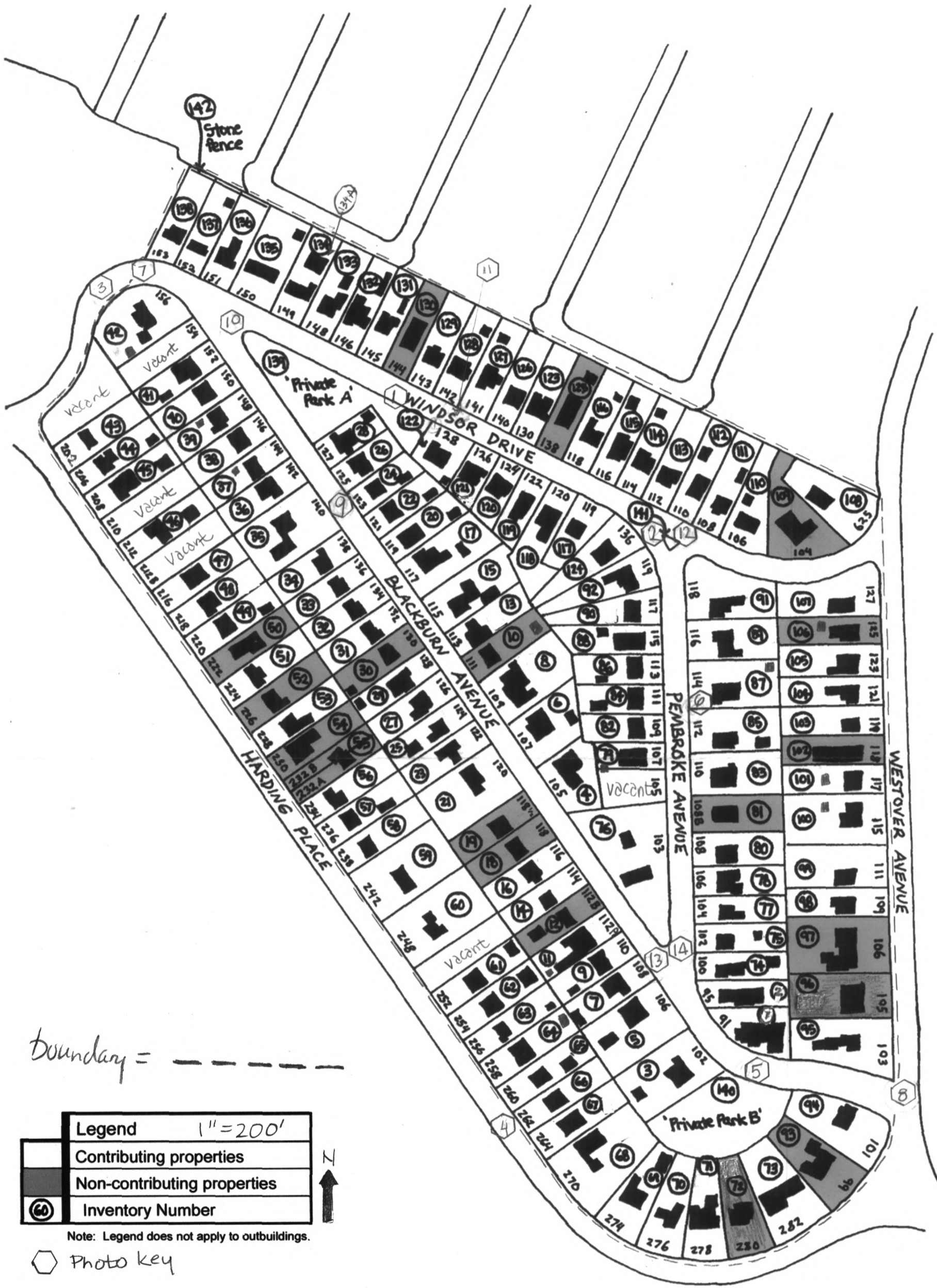
**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Belle Meade Golf Links Subdivision Historic District
Davidson County, Tennessee

Section number photos Page 48

FINUCANE, BRENDAN ETUX	115 WESTOVER AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	115 WESTOVER AV
SHILLINGLAW, RICHARD P. ET UX	103 WESTOVER DR	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	111 WESTOVER AV
DUGAN, ROBERT P & REBECCA E.	109 WESTOVER AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	109 WESTOVER AV
BYRD, BENJAMIN F., III & MARY HOLLIDAY	106 WESTOVER AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	105 WESTOVER AV
MANNING, WILSON S. ET UX 37205 105 WESTOVER AV	WOODMONT CTR.BLDG.,104 WOODMONT BV.,#105			NASHVILLE, TN
SHILLINGLAW, RICHARD P. ETUX	103 WESTOVER AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	103 WESTOVER AV
SPALDING, MICHAEL J.	91 BLACKBURN AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	91 BLACKBURN AV
BELLAR, JERRY R. & JACQUELINE A.	4411 HARDING PL	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	256 HARDING PL
HITCHCOCK, JAMES	258 HARDING PL	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	258 HARDING PL
COX, MARK & KONECNY, J'ANNE MULLE', THOMAS & KATHERINE	260 HARDING PL 262 HARDING PL	NASHVILLE, TN NASHVILLE, TN	37205 37205	260 HARDING PL 262 HARDING PL
CHANDLER, JERRY K.	264 HARDING PL	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	264 HARDING PL
CHIDSEY, GEOFFREY & KELLI	270 HARDING PL	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	270 HARDING PL
BREINIG, JOHN B. ETUX	102 BLACKBURN AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	102 BLACKBURN AV
BELLE MEADE GOLF LINKS NEIGHBORHOOD 37205 BLACKBURN AV	%R.P.SHILLINGLAW, 103 WESTOVER DRIVE			NASHVILLE, TN
SCANLAN, HAMMOND P.& CECILE L.	101 WESTOVER AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	101 WESTOVER AV
STAIN, STEVEN C. & HYACINTH R. C. MASON	99 WESTOVER AV	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	99 WESTOVER AV
BILLINGTON, WM. W.,JR.& ELEANOR B.	282 HARDING PL	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	282 HARDING PL
TUCK, BETTY M.(LE)& DANIEL, JAMES N.ETAL	280 HARDING PL	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	280 HARDING PL
TOWNSEND, ALLEN B.,JR. & DONNA J.	278 HARDING PL	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	278 HARDING PL
HUBBARD, W. BROOKS & BRIGITTE B.	276 HARDING PL	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	276 HARDING PL
CLARKE, SANDRA B.	274 HARDING PL	NASHVILLE, TN	37205	274 HARDING PL



**Belle Meade Golf Links
Historic District**