

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

For NPS use only

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

received OCT 11 1984
date entered NOV 8 1984

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

1. Name

historic Adelia Armstrong Lutz House
and/or common Westwood (~~preferred~~)

2. Location

street & number 3425 Kingston Pike N/A not for publication
city, town Knoxville N/A vicinity of
state Tennessee code 047 county Knox code 093

3. Classification

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

4. Owner of Property

name Mrs. Ralston Matheny
street & number 3433 Kingston Pike
city, town Knoxville N/A vicinity of state Tennessee 37919

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Knoxville/Knox County City-County Building
street & number Main Avenue
city, town Knoxville state Tennessee 37902

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Knox County survey has this property been determined eligible? yes no
date 1982-1984 federal state county local
depository for survey records Tennessee Historical Commission
city, town Nashville state Tennessee 37203

7. Description

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered

Check one

original site
 moved date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Built in 1890, Westwood is a two-and-one-half story brick residence in a variation of the Queen Anne style. Designed by the prominent local architectural firm of Baumann and Baumann, the house exhibits Romanesque detailing as well as typically Queen Anne forms. The primary axis of the building is roughly oriented north/south with its main entrance facing Kingston Pike. The structure is sited on an informally landscaped one-and-one-third acre lot located along one of Knoxville's most heavily traveled thoroughfares. The house retains a high degree of architectural and historical integrity.

The design of Westwood combines a fairly restrained use of Queen Anne elements with the heavier forms of the Romanesque style. Style originates not as much from applied ornamentation as from structural elements such as projecting bays and polygonal towers which also express important elements of the interior floor plan. The principal roof system is hipped with lower crossed gables and is covered in decorative slate shingles. Fenestration throughout the house is one over one double hung sash with rusticated stone sills and lintels. The original louvered shutters were retained. Three brick chimneys with corbeled caps rise from the roof structure.

The south (front) elevation is dominated by a corner polygonal two-story tower with a slate roof and finial. A rusticated stone belt course occurs between the first and second stories and the tower has a dentilled cornice which continues across the central bay of the facade. The main entry is sheltered by a small porch with Romanesque detailing. This one story porch has a rusticated stone parapet, decorative terra cotta panels set into the brick, and a rounded arch entry which springs from two truncated columns with foliated capitals and radiating rusticated stone springers, voussoirs and keystones. A single story frame veranda occurs across the third bay of the facade and terminates with a small turret with a decorative slate roof. This veranda has classical porch supports and turned balusters. The third bay projects from the facade and has a gable roof. Two brick stringcourses separate the second story from the upper half-story which has a tripartite attic window with a rusticated stone lintel and sill. The gable end has a simple raking cornice and a foliated terra cotta panel in the peak.

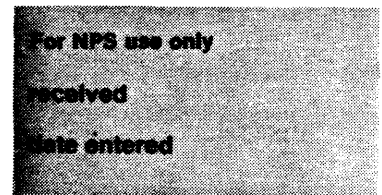
The east elevation is dominated by a three-story, projecting polygonal tower which is detailed similarly to the one on the south elevation. A one-story wing projects from this elevation. A small frame addition was attached to this wing on the north side. The dentilled cornice continues across the east and north elevations of the house. The north elevation has a projecting two story hipped roof bay. A small one-story frame porch with turned posts covers the rear entry.

The west elevation is three bays wide and has a projecting central bay which is detailed similarly to the gable roofed bay on the south elevation including the gable end treatment and simple raking cornice. The one-story frame porte cochere with a cross-gabled roof structure and turned porch supports projects from the central bay. Its slate roof was replaced with asphalt shingles.

The first floor plan contains many aspects of late Victorian open-space planning, which allows a series of rooms to be opened up for large gatherings or closed off for more private use. The upstairs consists of less formally detailed rooms arranged around a central hall.

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Continuation sheet Westwood

Item number 7

Page 2

A large entrance hall lies beyond the main entry of the structure which retains its original hall tree, and an elaborate Art Nouveau inspired mantelpiece with tilework which exhibits a hunting scene motif. An elaborately carved and paneled three-run staircase leads upstairs from the entrance hall. It has turned balusters and the newel posts display rope moldings and floral motifs.

To the west of the entrance hall, through sliding double-doors is the parlor. The mantelpiece exhibits Art Nouveau inspired motifs including floral carvings, modified Ionic pilasters, horseshoe arches and turned spindles. This room retains its original window and door surrounds featuring bulls-eye corner blocks, and its baseboards and picture rail. The other rooms also retain many of these features.

To the east of the entrance hall is the living room which has an elaborately painted ceiling and frieze which were painted in a star and floral motif by Charles Mortimer Thompson, a prominent local artist. To the rear of the reception hall is a door which opens into the dining room, whose most notable feature is the fresco painted on the east wall by Adelia Armstrong Lutz.

One of the most unique features of the house is the gallery room which was designed as a studio for Mrs. Lutz. It is accessible through sliding double-doors from both the dining and living rooms and features a skylight, an elaborately carved Art Nouveau inspired mantel with portraits in the tilework, and bookcases built around three walls. The room also displays a dentiled cornice and exposed rafter ceiling. As a studio area, Mrs. Lutz was not satisfied with this room and enclosed a rear porch where the lighting was more satisfactory. This area was used as a library and gallery to display her work as well as other paintings she had collected.

There are no outbuildings on the property. The grounds are informally landscaped with several mature trees and shrubs. A serpentine brick wall was built along Kingston Pike in front of Westwood and a neighboring property. This wall was an early feature which was rebuilt with the widening of Kingston Pike in the last decade.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
..... prehistoric	..... archeology-prehistoric	..... community planning	..... landscape architecture	..... religion
..... 1400–1499	..... archeology-historic	..... conservation	..... law	..... science
..... 1500–1599	..... agriculture	..... economics	..... literature	..... sculpture
..... 1600–1699	..... X architecture	..... education	..... military	..... social/
..... 1700–1799	..... X art	..... engineering	..... music	..... humanitarian
..... X 1800–1899	..... commerce	..... exploration/settlement	..... philosophy	..... theater
..... 1900–	..... communications	..... industry	..... politics/government	..... transportation
		..... invention		..... other (specify)

Specific dates 1890 **Builder/Architect** Baumann and Baumann

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Westwood, the Adelia Armstrong Lutz House, is being nominated under National Register criteria B and C for its historical and architectural importance to Knoxville and east Tennessee. Adelia Armstrong Lutz was a regionally important artist during the late-nineteen and early twentieth centuries. She studied art in Washington, D.C., Philadelphia and was one of the first Tennessee artists to study in Europe and introduce European styles and techniques to the state. Westwood, designed by the locally important architectural firm of Baumann and Baumann, displays some of the finest Queen Anne and Romanesque Revival detailing extant in Knoxville.

Adelia Armstrong Lutz (1859–1931) was the daughter of Robert Houston Armstrong, a prominent Knoxville lawyer and farmer who served in the Tennessee General Assembly from 1855–1861, representing Knox and Sevier counties as a member of the American or Know-Nothing Party. Her schooling in art was acquired at the Corcoran Gallery of Art in Washington, D.C., at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia and abroad. She was one of the first Tennessee artists to study in Europe and bring European styles and techniques back to the state. Her work exhibits an impressionist influence and she is considered an important regional artist in this state. After her marriage to John E. Lutz, a prominent Knoxville businessman, in 1885 she continued to paint and help create interest in the community for art. She was the director of the Knoxville Art Club and its successor, the Nicholson Art League in the 1910s. Her work was displayed during the Centennial Exposition in Nashville in 1897, at the Appalachian Exposition in 1910, at the Exposition of Conservation in 1913 and in galleries across the south. Her subjects included portraits, pastoral scenes and flora. When the house was built on land given to her by her father, a gallery and studio area was built into the design of Westwood. Mrs. Lutz deemed the space unsuitable because of insufficient light and enclosed the rear porch which received the desired northern light. The gallery area was used as a library and display area for her work. Some of her work remains in the house in the collection of the owner.

The architectural firm of Baumann and Baumann was prominent in Knoxville during the last two decades of the nineteenth century for their residential and commercial designs. Most of their residences were elaborate Queen Anne style structures executed in frame and located in Knoxville's most prestigious neighborhoods of the time. Their commercial structures employed mostly Romanesque characteristics and were executed in brick. Westwood combines both styles in a restrained manner in a rural setting and displays some of the finest Queen Anne and Romanesque Revival style detailing extant in Knoxville. The firm consisted of architects Joseph F. Baumann and Albert B. Baumann. The brothers worked together from 1882 through 1913 which was the period when the firm produced their most important designs. Joseph Baumann left the firm to go into private practice in 1913 to his death in 1916. In 1921 Albert B. Baumann, Jr. joined his father who revived the name of Baumann and Baumann in 1924 and continued into the mid-twentieth century.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Armstrong, Zella. Notable Southern Families. Chattanooga: Lookout Publishing Co., 1918.
 Art Work of Knoxville. W.H. Parrish Publishing Company, 1895. np.
 Deaderick, Lucile. Heart of the Valley-A History of Knoxville, Tennessee. Knoxville:
 East Tennessee Historical Society, 1976.
 McBride, Robert M. and Robison, Dan M. Biographical Directory of the Tennessee General
 Assembly. Vol. 1, 1796-1861.

10. Geographical Data

Acree of nominated property 1.36 acres

Quadrangle name Knoxville, Tennessee

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A 17 233960 3982080
 Zone Easting Northing

B
 Zone Easting Northing

C

D

E

F

G

H

Verbal boundary description and justification The nominated property is roughly rectangular in shape which is bounded on the south by Kingston Pike and on the east, north and west by adjoining property lines. This boundary includes a sufficient amount of land to insure the historical and architectural integrity of Westwood.

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

state N/A code N/A county N/A code N/A

state N/A code N/A county N/A code N/A

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Jesse C. Mills
Robin Krawitz, Historic Preservation Specialist
 organization N/A date May 15, 1984
Tennessee Historical Commission September 9, 1984
 street & number 2001 Emoriland Blvd. telephone 615-687-3381
701 Broadway 615-742-6722
 city or town Knoxville state Tennessee
Nashville state Tennessee

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer signature Herbert L. Hays

title Executive Director, Tennessee Historical Commission date 10/3/84

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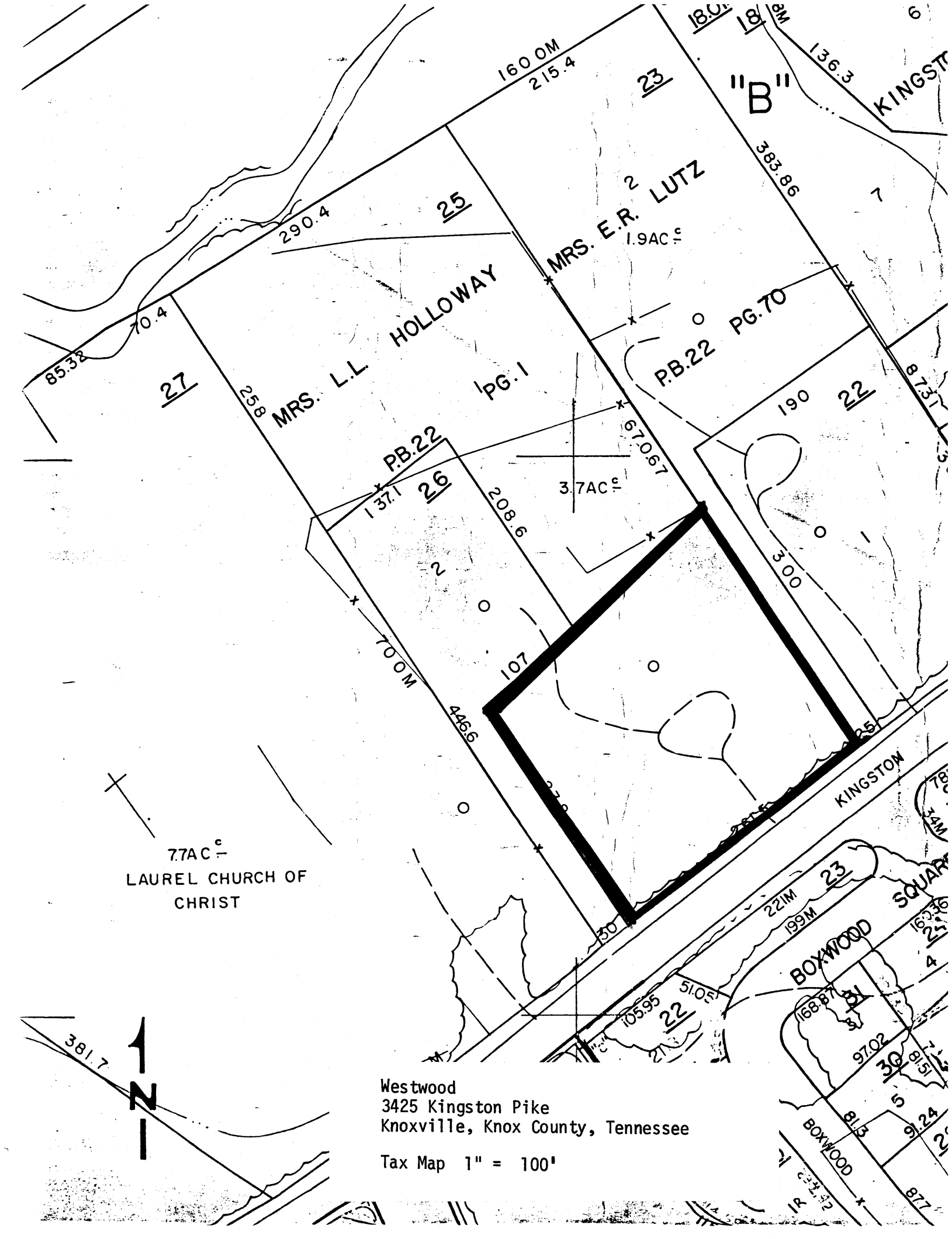
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Entered in the National Register date 11-8-84

J. Alvarado
 Keeper of the National Register

Attest: _____ date _____

Chief of Registration



7.7AC^c
LAUREL CHURCH OF
CHRIST

Westwood
3425 Kingston Pike
Knoxville, Knox County, Tennessee

Tax Map 1" = 100'