

TENNESSEE MULTIPLE PROPERTY FORM

Title: Historic Resources of Williamson County

RECEIVED

Historic Name: Knights of Pythias Pavilion (WM-996)

MAR 03 1983

Common Name: Carlisle House

NATIONAL REGISTER

Classification: Building

Owner: W.O. Carlisle, Jr., P.O. Box 67, Franklin, TN 37064

Location: On Highway 96 one mile west of Franklin city limits.

<u>Contributing:</u>		<u>Non-Contributing:</u>	
Buildings	1	Buildings	0
Structures	0	Structures	0
Sites	0	Sites	0
<u>Total:</u>	1	<u>Total:</u>	0

Description:

The Knights of Pythias Pavilion is a one-story frame Neo-Classical style structure with a prominent domed roof constructed 1897. On the main (south) facade is a one story pedimented portico with Ionic columns and terra cotta capitals. The portico has a plain gable field. The main entrance has an original glass and frame door with a large single light panel. Flanking the door are one-over-one sash windows with bracketed sills and pedimented window heads. Windows are one-over-one sash with wood cornices. The house has weatherboard siding and frame quoins. Beneath the windows are frame panels.

The house has a slight gable roof of metal standing seam and a prominent central dome. The dome is round, of frame construction and has four porthole dormers with acanthus leaf brackets. The roof of the dome is composed of multi-light glass and metal framing. At the top of the dome is a large metal finial. On the rear or north facade is an original one-story wing with a ca. 1930 attached open garage.

The interior is original with architrave door and window moldings and wainscoting. All mantles are also original and are of Colonial Revival design with Ionic pilasters. Within the dome is a large round room with original woodwork. At the rear of the structure is a contributing one story ca. 1900 vertical board frame shed which is attached to the main residence by an open garage. The house is located on a hill west of Franklin in a rural setting.

Period of Significance: 1900

Area of Significance: Architecture

Criterion: C

Architect/Builder: Henry Gibel, Architect

Statement of Significance:

The Knights of Pythias Pavilion is a notable example of a Neo-Classical style residence. Its design is unique in the county and is the only residence with a prominent central dome. The house has not been altered since it was moved to this location ca. 1900 and retains its original interior and exterior architectural character.

The Knights of Pythias Pavilion was constructed in 1897 as part of the Tennessee Centennial Exposition and moved to this site in Williamson County by 1900. The building was constructed to serve as a meeting and conference hall for the Tennessee Centennial Exposition by the Knights of Pythias, a fraternal organization popular in the late 19th century. It was built in the center of the exposition near the Parthenon and other well known buildings of the exposition. It was designed by Henry Gibel, a noted Nashville architect of the late 19th century. The Knights of Pythias Pavilion is the only building identified in the county as designed by Gibel with most of his work occurring in Nashville.

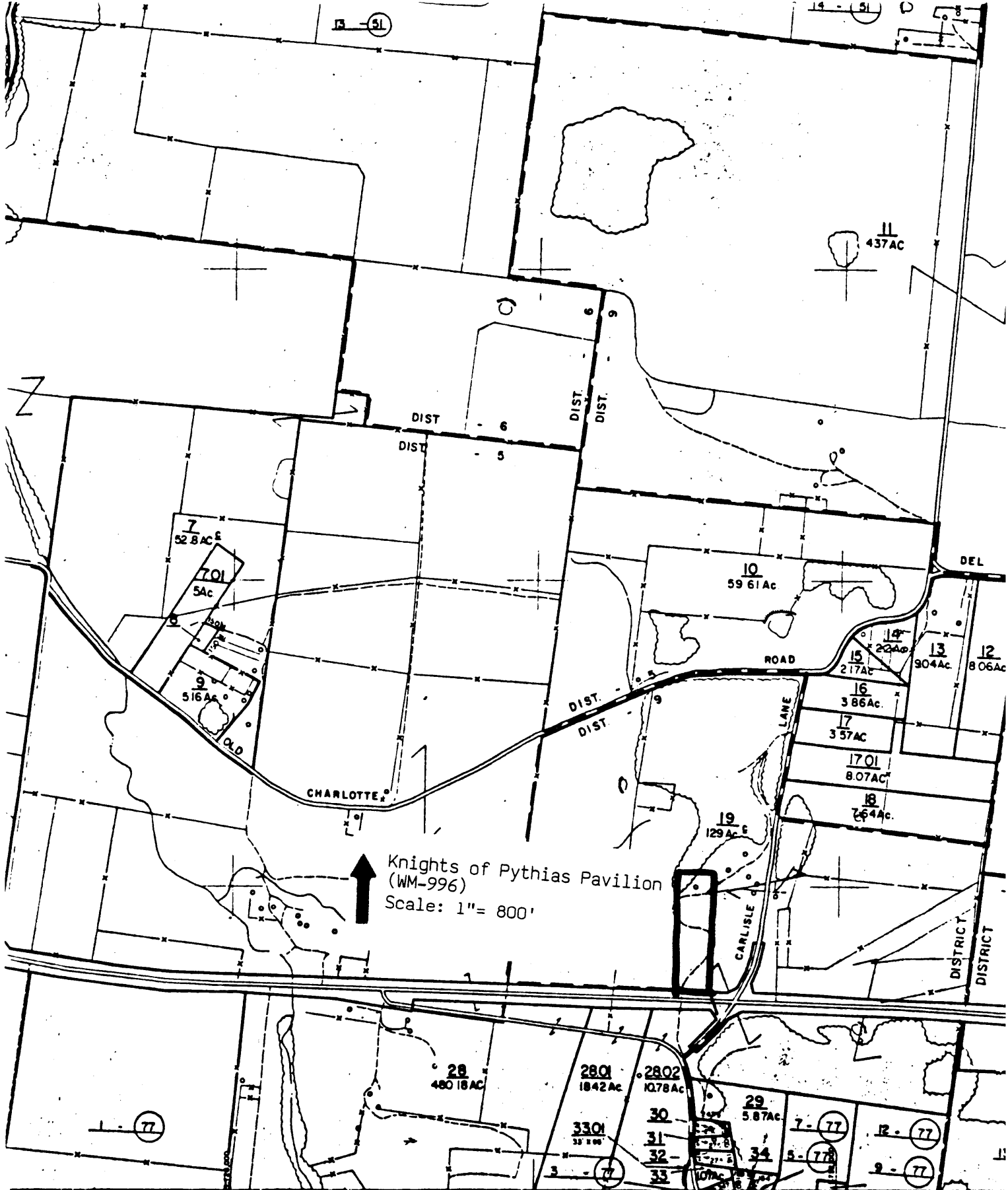
Following the closing of the exposition in 1897 the building was purchased by Joseph Parks who moved the building to Williamson County. Parks purchased land on this hill and hired a number of wagon teams to move the house in sections to this new site. According to tradition, Parks purchased the building and moved it to the county to impress his betrothed, Miss Sophia Phipps. Upon viewing the house she stated it was not worth leaving her home in Murfreesboro for and broke off the engagement. Parks owned the house until 1912 and the house has since had several owners. The building has not been altered since its erection on its present site and displays its original site and setting.

Acreage: 3.7 acres

UTM References: Leipers Fork Quad/16/508260/3976270

Verbal Boundary Description and Justification: The boundary for the Knights of Pythias Pavilion is illustrated on accompanying Williamson County tax map # 64, lot 19. The boundary is drawn to include the approaches to the house, the house and an adjacent outbuilding. The boundary is defined on the east and west by lines running 25 yards on either side of the house to 96 West, on the north by a line running 25 yards north of the frame shed, and on the south by 96 West. The boundary includes sufficient property to protect the historical setting of the site.

Supplemental Bibliographical References:



↑ Knights of Pythias Pavilion
 (WM-996)
 Scale: 1" = 800'

- STATE LINE
- CO. LINE
- CORPS LIMITS
- TRANSMISSION LINE
- ROAD
- RAILROAD
- BRIDGE LINE

00	01	02
03	04	05
06	07	08

— REVISIONS —

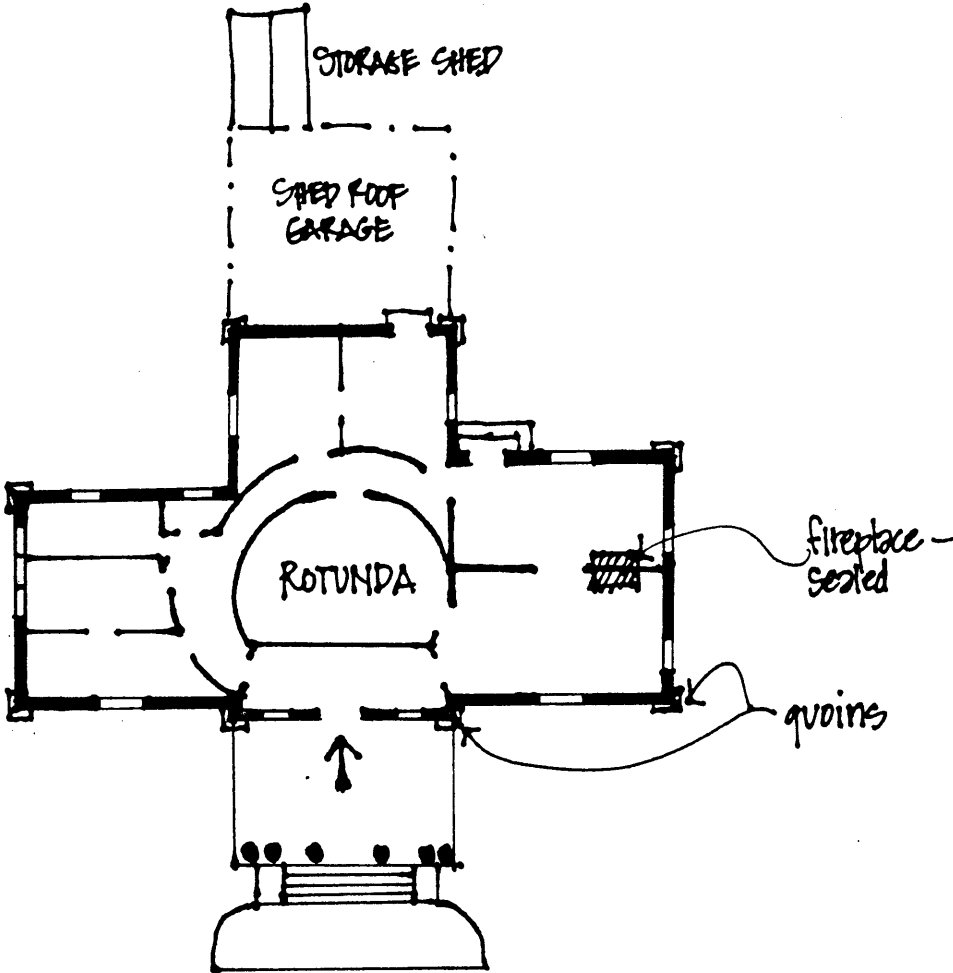
1. 29	0 4-07
2. 01	0 5-07
3. 07-08	0 6-07
4. 05-09	0 7-07
5. 07-08	0 8-07

WILLIAMSON CO. TENN.

MIDDLE GRAND DIVISION

SCALE 1"=800'	DISTRICT
DATE OF PLATING MAY, 1900	
DATE COMPLETED NOV, 1900	

#996 KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS PAVILION



TO
HIGHWAY 96
↓

* NOT TO SCALE