

2627

RECEIVED

OCT 17 1988

NATIONAL REGISTER

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 of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Crisscross Lodge
other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number 10056 Poplar - Bailey Station NA not for publication
city, town Collierville X vicinity
state Tennessee code TN county Shelby code 157 zip code 38017

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<u>1</u>	_____ sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u>3</u>	_____ structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object		_____ objects
			<u>1</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing:
N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register N/A

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Robert L. Hayer 10/12/88
Signature of certifying official 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.

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register. Charles Shuler 4-6-89
 See continuation sheet.

determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.

determined not eligible for the National Register.

removed from the National Register.

other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

OTHER: Hexagon

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation BRICK, CONCRETE

walls Weatherboard

roof ASPHALT

other WOOD porch

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

Crisscross Lodge is located on Poplar Pike at Bailey Station, in Collierville, Tennessee, approximately twenty miles east of Memphis. The hexagonal shape of this well-preserved structure provides very unique design features which have stood relatively unaltered since 1913, when the house was designed and built for Laura Davis Elliott by the Memphis architectural firm of Hanker and Cairns.

The property surrounding the house remains unchanged from its 1913 appearance. The outbuildings, drives, brick walks, and landscaping are just as they were seventy-five years ago. The front yard contains large, large mature magnolias, dogwood, hickory, oak, persimmon, and black walnut trees. The house is built on the site of the Northcross homesite, four of the Northcross family members are reportedly buried on the property, however, only one headstone remains.

Crisscross Lodge is a wood-frame, two-story structure with poplar beveled weatherboard siding and an asphalt composition roof. The house is essentially hexagonal in shape, however, the sides are unequal in size with the front entrance being on the shortest side and the two side wings the longest. The structure rests on a conventional pier foundation with a crawl space enclosed by brick foundation walls. A twenty by twenty foot portion of the crawl space in the northeast corner of the house was excavated approximately eight feet with a cement floor to accommodate a boiler room and coal storage.

The front of the house faces south towards Poplar Pike. Six concrete steps rise up from a wide, fan-shaped brick landing to the twelve-light glass front door, bordered by multi-pane glass side lights. The width of this entry is approximately eight feet wide, and this, along with the large picture window on the second floor above, provide the only true southern exposure. From this narrow front extends two relatively symmetrical wings of the house in a northeasterly and northwesterly direction. An eight foot-wide concrete porch extends from the southern facade of the house and follows the angle of the two side wings extending along the majority of the house's front elevation. The roof of the porch projects from the face of the house under the second story windows and is supported by six columns of unusual design. Each column structure is made up of twin box columns, encased at the lower half with beveled siding which matches that on the house, and exposed at the upper half. The exposed upper portion of the

See continuation sheet

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

 nationally statewide locallyApplicable National Register Criteria A B C DCriteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G N/A

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Period of Significance

Significant Dates

1913

1913

ARCHITECTURE

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

Architect: Hanker and Cairns

Builder: Morton Brothers

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

Crisscross Lodge is being nominated under criteria "C" for its local significance in the area of architecture. It is hexagonal shape and design showing a unique example of the work of a leading architectural firm of Hanker and Cairn, 1907-1934, Memphis, Tennessee. The carpenters who constructed the house were the Morton Brothers (Thatcher, Hamilton and Patterson Morton) from Moscow, Tennessee.

Hanker and Cairns, architects of Crisscross, designed many public buildings in this vicinity, among these are: St. Mary's Cathedral, the old Bank of Commerce and Trust Company Building (NR 5/7/80) and the new Bank of Commerce Building, Shrine Building (NR 3/29/79), Tech High School, Tennessee and Chisca Hotels, Nineteenth Century Club, Shelby County Penal Farm and Hospital, Memphis Trust Building (NR 11/25/80), Lowenstein and Brothers Building (NR 6/16/83), Scimitar Building (NR 6/30/83), Newberger, Joseph, House (NR 4/29/82), private residences, and numerous bank buildings in the Tri-States. Hanker and Cairns were also the associate architects for the famous Peabody Hotel in 1925.

The planning that went into the design of this home made it one of a kind in the area; a two-story hexagonal style floor plan with its 360 degree cross-ventilation window arrangement. It has thirty-six double hung windows. The front contains six equally sized lights and four equal spaced vertical lights below and two side by side horizontal lights across top.

The name Crisscross Lodge was given to this property by the original owners, Cecil and Laura Elliott. The Elliotts acquired this homesite from the estate of Charles R. Davis II and Eddie King Davis, parents of Laura Davis Elliott in June, 1913. Cecil Elliott was Credit Manager for Russell Grader Manufacturing Corporation of Minneapolis, Minnesota at the branch office at 489 South Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee which served all of Tennessee, Eastern Missouri, Arkansas and most of Mississippi. In 1929 when Caterpillar Equipment Company bought Russell Grader and consolidated the two companies, Mr. Elliott went with an insurance company as an adjuster of large claims and moved to New York. Laura Davis Elliott was

 See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

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

See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 4.26 acres

UTM References

A

1	6	2	5	1	1	8	0	3	8	8	1	8	6	0
Zone				Easting				Northing						

B

Zone				Easting				Northing						

C

Zone				Easting				Northing						

D

Zone				Easting				Northing						

Collierville 416 SW

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundary for Crisscross Lodge includes sufficient property to protect the architectural and historic integrity of the building.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Dr. Donald N. & Lillian R. Anishanslin
organization N/A date August 16, 1988
street & number 10056 Poplar, Hwy 72 Bailey Station telephone 901-853-0622
city or town Collierville state Tennessee zip code 38017

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

OCT 17 1988

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 2 Crisscross Lodge

double columns is pierced by a horizontal member and exhibits decorative cut ends. There are thirty-six double-hung windows around the perimeter of the house. The windows located on the front are wood casement, double-hung with a single sash below, the top sash contains six equally-sized lights with four equally-spaced vertical lights below two side-by-side horizontal lights across the top. The windows on the rear of the house are double-hung single sash windows.

On the rear or north side of the house is a screened-in triangular back porch constructed to complete the sixth side of the hexagon. A vertical beaded-board wainscot exists below the screen and on the rear screened wall is a door to the shaded back yard. Beaded-board siding is also on the nine foot high ceiling. The porch has two small double-hung windows from a bath and linen room on one wall, and windows on either side of the kitchen door on the other wall.

The front door opens into a hexagon-shaped living room that contains a coal-burning fireplace and mirrors the overall shape of the house. The fireplace has a marble mantel and is angled across a corner of the room. On either side of the front door with sidelights are double-hung windows with southeastern and southwestern exposure. This room's ceiling is bordered by six inch wooden crown molding with picture molding directly below to allow picture hanging without penetrating the plaster and wood-lath walls. The crown molding exists in all other rooms of the house except the kitchen. The living room leads into a central hall through a single doorway opposite the front door. To the right of the front door is a double door opening into the dining room.

The dining room has a grouping of three windows with southeastern exposure, and a built-in corner china cabinet. The dining room adjoins a butlers pantry and a den through a second double door opening. The butlers pantry exists today as it was originally designed. It is a long, narrow room with one side of the long wall consumed by floor-to-ceiling glass-front wooden cabinets with drawers below. The narrow walls of this room provide for the dining room door at one end and a window with northeastern exposure at the opposite end. A door into the kitchen is located opposite the cabinets.

The den has three individually placed windows, two of which have southeastern, and one of which has a northeastern exposure. The den and dining rooms have exchanged usage for the present owners.

What was once a warming kitchen for food prepared and brought in from the cook's house has been slightly updated to accommodate modern appliances, i.e., stove, refrigerator and dishwasher. The northeastern wall has two

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

OCT 17 1988

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3 Crisscross Lodge

individual double-hung windows. The wall opposite the butlers pantry has another double-hung window and a door, both of which open onto the large, triangular back porch.

Through a door at the northwest corner of the kitchen is a large central hall which contains the staircase up to the second floor as well as an enclosed stair down to the cellar. The elaborately embossed steam radiator is more prevalent in this room than in the others. There are also two attractive wooden turned corner protectors in this hall. The ell-shaped staircase to the upper floor occupies the southeastern corner of this central hall, with wedged treads at the turn instead of a landing. The stair's hand railing is of an unusual, hand-fitting shape, allowing a deeper groove for the fingers and a more shallow groove for the thumb. The railing is supported by square balusters and newel posts. The opening for the stairs forms an unusual triangle wedge due to the hexagonal shape of the house. From the ceiling at the stairwell opening hang two turned decorative pendants. This large hall, being the central area of the house contains several doors to the perimeter rooms of the house. One into the previously described kitchen, and through a small passageway allows access back to the living room at the front of the house. Also is a door into a linen room which is adjacent to a window onto the back porch. A water closet has been added to this room providing a "half-bath" facility. Along the same northwestern wall as the linen room door is an opening to a hallway leading to the master bedroom and bath. On the southeastern wall of the central hall is a door into a bedroom/study. The bedroom/study is adjacent to the front living room, and contains a fireplace which is angled across the corner of the room and is backed up to the living room fireplace. Opposite the door entering the room is a pair of double-hung windows with southwestern exposure. The northwestern wall contains a closet. The fireplace in this room has been sealed off and now built-in bookshelves cover the wall.

The passage hallway off of the central hall allows access to the master bedroom to the southwestern, and the master bathroom to the northwest. Within the master bedroom is a closet door on the southeastern wall. The bedroom entry door is all that exists on the northeastern wall. Two separate, symmetrically-spaced double-hung windows are on the southwestern and northwestern walls.

Across the passage hall from the master bedroom is the only bathroom originally designed for the house. It contains tub/shower, water closet, and vanity sink fixtures, all of which have been relocated within the room during a 1950's remodeling. Two double-hung windows into the bathroom allow northeastern and northwestern exposure.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

OCT 17 1988

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 4 Crisscross Lodge

At the northwestern end of the passage hallway, there was originally a window that has since been converted to a door. This door now opens onto a large screened-in porch which was added onto the house in the late 1940's. The screening exists from floor to ceiling on the three exposed sides, with painted wood four inch tongue-and-groove flooring, and a beaded-board ceiling in the center of which is a ceiling fan. A screen door opens off the northwestern side of the porch into the back yard. Although a later addition to the house, the screened porch is in character with the overall architectural design of the house.

The upper level of the house contains a hall landing at the top of the stairs. Two large separate double-hung windows with northern exposure provide light and ventilation to this area. Two bedrooms and a central sleeping porch are accessible from this hall. The bedrooms are fairly equal in size and are located directly above the previously mentioned wings of the first floor of the house.

The bedroom over the northeast wing has triple-grouped, double-hung windows with the six over one sash and southeastern exposure. On the northeastern wall is a closet and a double-hung single sash window. The southwestern wall of this room has a pair of narrow wood panel doors to the sleeping porch.

The bedroom over the northwest wing has paired, double-hung windows with the six-over-one sash and southwestern exposure, and an offset double-hung single sash window with northwestern exposure. In the southern corner of this room is a fireplace which has a tile hearth and facing, and wooden mantel. Although none of the fireplaces are presently operational, all three once shared the same chimney stack. Next to the fireplace are a pair of narrow, double wood-panel doors to the sleeping porch.

A triangular-shaped room adjacent to northwest bedroom originally provided closet space but was converted into a half bath with water closet and sink. The door from the bedroom was walled-off and a door for access to this room was made to enter off the stair hall, thus providing usage by all three upstairs rooms.

The sleeping porch located between the upstairs bedrooms is hexagonal in shape, following the configuration of the house, and in identical shape and size to the living room below. A large picture window, added in 1945, provides southern exposure and is flanked on either side by two pairs of narrow, vertically-hinged eight-light windows which swing into the room. The room has painted four inch tongue-and-groove flooring with painted,

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

OCT 17 1988

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 5 Crisscross Lodge

beaded-board walls and ceiling. Access to the stair hall is on the northern wall of the sleeping room.

All inside walls are plastered and are in excellent condition. The interior doors are 5-horizontal panel solid doors throughout the house with each having solid brass doorknobs of a complimentary hexagon shape. Two of the outside doors opening onto the screened porches have only two horizontal panels with a large upper glass pane for light. All porches retain their original beaded board ceilings. The sleeping porch upstairs is hexagonal in shape, similar to shape of house and identical to living room below. The sleeping porch has window exposure for 360 degree for cross-ventilation. The ten foot ceiling heights on the first and second floors in addition to the numerous windows and the plan of the house provide generous ventilation throughout the structure.

The original heating system boiler was converted to a gas boiler with the same two-pipe gravity feed and the original elaborately embossed steam radiators located throughout the house continue to provide a most comfortable and efficient heat controlled by an electrical thermostat. Because of the hexagon style of house the hardwood flooring downstairs in living room, dining room, den and butler's pantry runs from northeast to southwest. The downstairs hallway and two bedrooms flooring runs northwest to southeast. Upstairs flooring in hallway and northeast bedroom runs northeast to southwest while the northwest bedroom and sleeping porch runs northwest to southeast.

There are two contributing outbuildings and one non-contributing outbuilding located on the property. Contributing outbuildings include a small one-room wood frame structure with wood siding that housed the builders of Crisscross Lodge during its construction and an original small wood frame well house. The temporary worker's house later became the cooking house and servants quarters. The well house now serves as storage, the well having been capped off years ago. Also located on the property is a non-contributing wood frame garage built in 1945.

Crisscross Lodge is structurally and aesthetically sound due to excellent maintenance throughout its existence. Any revisions or additions to the house have been very minimal, allowing the house to function as it was originally designed.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

OCT 17 1988

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 2 Crisscross Lodge

very active in civic and community affairs of both Bailey and Collierville, Tennessee, only two miles apart. She was also very active in a garden club and even tried to get everyone living along Poplar Pike to plant a tulip poplar which was finally selected as the State Tree of Tennessee in 1947. A large native state tree, a tulip poplar, still stands in front yard of Crisscross Lodge, planted by the original owners, the Elliotts.

On September 27, 1945, Charles R. Davis III and Mildred R. Davis, brother of Laura Davis Elliott bought this property from the Elliotts. In September, 1976, Doctor Donald N. and Lillian R. Anishanslin purchased this property from Charles and Mildred Davis and became the third owner of the property.

Crisscross Lodge is an excellent example of innovative residential work designed by Bayard S. Cairns, from the architectural firm of Hanker and Cairn. Hanker and Cairns mainly designed commercial properties in the Memphis area. The few residential properties associated with the firm are primarily rectangular in plan and are frame with brick veneer. Crisscross Lodge with its unusual floor plan, is a unique design by Hanker and Cairns and is an noteworthy example of a residential design aimed at providing maximum ventilation and air circulation in a hot climate. Crisscross Lodge retains its integrity of design, materials and original site plan.

MAR 16 1989

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 3 Crisscross LodgeADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Bailey Station is a tiny ten acre community located on Highway 57 (Poplar Pike) immediately across from the Southern Railway tracks, between Germantown and Collierville, Tennessee. At the time Crisscross Lodge was built in 1913, Bailey Station consisted of a post office, cotton gin, general store, train depot, sawmill, grist mill, creamery, tennis courts, baseball diamond, and the homes of Charles Davis, Cecil and Laura Elliott (Crisscross Lodge) and the Northcross family cemetery.

Although citizens of Bailey Station, Collierville and other outlying communities in the Memphis area often "went to town" on the train - tickets were \$13.00 a month - Cecil Elliott appears to have led a futuristic life as a commuter. Elliott rode Southern's Sommerville Accommodation Train which made the twenty-four mile trip from Bailey Station to Memphis in one hour. He worked as credit manager of Russell Grader Mfg. Co. of Minneapolis located at 429 Main. A native of Chicago, Elliott might have become familiar with the commuter lifestyle before he came to the South. This is strikingly reflected in the style of his house which has the feel and appearance of an urbanite's, country retreat or lodge rather than that of a rural family home.

Highway 57, or Poplar Pike, is still the main East-West artery of Shelby County, beginning at the banks of the Mississippi River and continuing eastward through Memphis, Germantown, Bailey Station, Collierville and further eastward along the southern boundary of Tennessee. The urban growth of Shelby County began with the riverfront settlement of Memphis and has extended eastward along Poplar Pike for the past 170 years. In 1899 Memphis annexed several suburbs quadrupling its size and changing its axis from north-south to east-west. Today, new subdivisions are springing up in Germantown and Collierville and these once quaint little towns are becoming bedroom communities for the Memphis metropolitan area. The little Bailey Station Depot is no longer standing. Near the railroad track - which still carries the Southern trains - is Bailey Station Road. The two residences and the small frame post office are the only remaining buildings of the small settlement of Bailey Station to commemorate the area's role in the urban growth patterns of Shelby County. Unfortunately not enough of the former Bailey Station community remains to form an historic district.

A recent study of Memphis architecture by Robert Russell of Rhodes College (Memphis, TN) and E. J. Johnson of Williams College (Williamstown, MA) has revealed some additional information on the architectural firm of Hanker and Cairns. William Hanker, who had practiced architecture for several years in Memphis, became a partner with Bayard Snowden Cairns, educated at

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

MAR 16 1989

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 4 Crisscross Lodge

Columbia University and the Ecole Des Beaux-Arts between 1900 and 1903, in 1907. The architectural firm of Hanker and Cairns was active in Memphis until 1935 when Cairns died. Hanker continued to work in Memphis until 1958 with the firm Hanker and Heyer. In spite of the work by Russell and Johnson there is still little definitive information on the residential work of Hanker and Cairns. Aside from the residences previously mentioned in the nomination, the only other known residential work that has been attributed to the firm include their own residences located in Annesdale-Snowden Historic District (NR 10/25/79); 1159 Dorothy Place¹ (Hanker's residence) and 1207 Central² (Cairns' residence) and the J. T. Fargason House and the F. F. Hill House. Little is known about the latter two houses. Due to similarities of the architectural features of several houses in the Annesdale-Snowden district to each other and to Crisscross Lodge, along with the district's connection to Cairns' family, it is not unreasonable to assume that Hanker and Cairns may be responsible for the design of many of the houses in the historic district. Houses located at 1268 Agnes, 1355 Agnes, 1408 Agnes, 1409 Agnes, and 1414 Agnes, all built between 1911 and 1913, have virtually³ the same decorative detailing on the porch supports as Crisscross Lodge.

Crisscross Lodge is a fine example of one of Hanker and Cairns early twentieth century middle class residential designs. The house is representative of the type of middle-class housing being erected in mid-town Memphis and eventually in the surrounding suburbs. While the porch detailing on Crisscross Lodge is similar to houses in Annesdale-Snowden and its use of shiplap siding, concrete porch, and stock windows is similar to many other houses constructed in Memphis during the beginning of the century, Crisscross remains unique in its design. The unique design of Crisscross Lodge to facilitate cross ventilation and its prominent sleeping porch, makes the house stand out among the other middle-class residential work of Hanker and Cairns.

¹Photo #133 in the Annesdale-Snowden Historic District National Register Nomination.

²Photo #105 in the Annesdale-Snowden Historic District National Register Nomination.

³Photo #s 32, 51, 69, 70, 71 in the Annesdale-Snowden Historic District National Register Nomination.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

MAR 16 1989

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 5 Crisscross Lodge

Corrections to buildings attributed to Hanker and Cairns:

Cairns was made chief architect for St. Mary's cathedral in 1922 and essentially designed the building that is now standing. He also designed the arcade that connects the chapel (ca. 1885) with the cathedral and designed the present stone facing of the chapel as well as the reredos of the high altar of the cathedral.

The National Bank of Commerce, old lobby, Hanker and Cairns, 1929.

Hanker and Cairns were associate architects for the Shrine Building: Furbringer and Jones are the architects of record.

qq
Furbringer and Jones are the architects of the Scottish Rite Cathedral, not Hanker and Cairns.

Commerce Title Building, 12 S. Main, 1904 with additions 1914.

The Marx and Bensdorf Building, 42 S. Second, 1928.

The Lowenstein Bros. Dept. Store, 1924.

F.F. Hill House, 1400 Union, 1910 - demolished.

Grace-St. Luke's Church, Peabody and Belvedere, 1912-13.

Herbert L. Hays

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Tennessee Historical Commission

3/13/89
Date

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

OCT 17 1988

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 2 Crisscross Lodge

Commercial Appeal and Memphis Press Scemiter 12/22/34.

Good Abode, Memphis and Shelby County Homes, 1983.

John A. Davis, Atlanta, GA member of Huguenot Society of S. Carolina,
Charleston, SC.

Mid-South Bible Records, Vol. #1

Original Blue Prints dated June, 1913, of Hanker & Cairns, Architects - Wm.
J. Hanker and Bayard Snowden Cairns

Shelby County Deed Books and Court Records, Federal Building, Memphis, TN
Deed Book 2548, page 541; Book #636, page 241; Book #20, page 32.

Shelby County, TN Cemeteries Map #22, page 104.

Shelby County, TN Official Record Book L5 7675

Tennessee Architects 720, 922 H558 ar. Library, 1850 Peabody, Memphis, TN

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

MAR 16 1989

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 6 Crisscross Lodge

Addendum to Bibliography:

"The Way It Was When We Rode Mike." Tennessee Historical Quarterly,
December 1959.

Catalogue of 1913 Exhibition Architecture. League of Memphis. Page 18.

Davis, John A. Letters to Dr. and Mrs. Anishanslin. 1988.

Hanker & Cairns - Specifications for a Bank Building for the Bank of
Commerce and Trust Company, Memphis, Tennessee.

Hanker & Cairns Architects. September 1928. M692.3 H24.

Herndon, Joseph L. "Architects in Tennessee." Thesis, Columbia University,
New York, May 1975.

Over 50 Years of Architectural Achievement. M725 H-24.

Russell, Robert. Typewritten paper on Crisscross Lodge and Hanker and
Cairns submitted to T.H.C. December 1988.

Tennessee the Volunteer State 1769-1923, Vol. IV. 976.8 M82, pages 711-712.

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

OCT 17 1988

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 2 Crisscross Lodge

Description: Being a description of a 0.9273 acre parcel, The Crisscross Lodge situated in Collierville, Shelby County, Tennessee, bordering Poplar Avenue on South and adjacent properties on East, North, and West. Beginning with iron pipe found in asphalt driveway 243 feet North to a set iron pipe, thence 166.45 West to a set iron pipe, thence South 243 feet to set iron pipe, thence East 166.45 feet to iron pipe set in asphalt paved driveway. See Tax Map.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

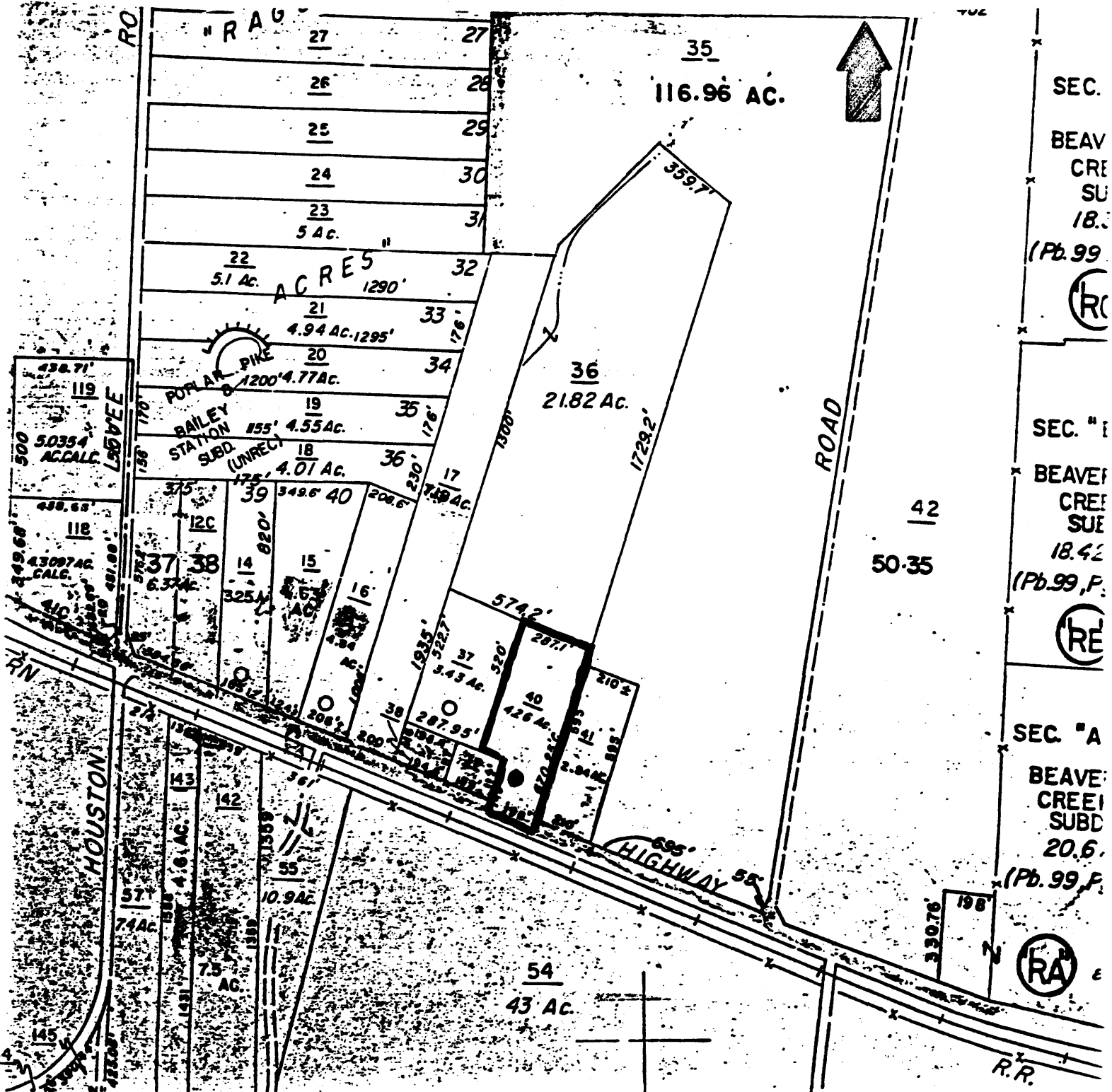
OCT 17 1988

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 3

Crisscross Lodge

Tax Map 1" = 500'



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

OCT 17 1988

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photos Page 1 Crisscross Lodge

PHOTOGRAPHS

Crisscross Lodge
10056 Poplar Avenue
Collierville, Shelby County, TN
Photo: D. N. Anishanslin
Date: May, 1988
Neg.: Tennessee Historical Commission
Nashville, Tennessee

South facade facing North
#1 of 20

Detail of south facade entrance
#2 of 20

North facade facing south
#3 of 20

East elevation facing west.
#4 of 20

West elevation, facing east.
#5 of 20

Interior detail of front entrance
#6 of 20

Interior detail of Living Room, Dining Room and Den
#7 of 20

Interior details of Service room
#8 of 20

Interior detail of first floor hallway
#9 of 20

Interior detail of stairway
#10 of 20

Interior of stairway from second floor
#11 of 20

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

OCT 17 1988

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photos Page 2 Crisscross Lodge

Interior details of Sleeping Porch, second floor
#12 of 20

Interior details of Sleeping Porch, second floor
#13 of 20

Interior details of Sleeping Porch, second floor
#14 of 20

Interior details of northwest bedroom, second floor
#15 of 20

Interior detail of fireplace-northwest bedroom, second floor
#16 of 20

Cook's House
#17 of 20

Details of Old Well House
#18 of 20

Details of two-car garage
#19 of 20

Detail of A.G. Northcross tombstone
#20 of 20

9/19/89

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number _____ Page _____

Crisscross Lodge

Shelby County, TENNESSEE

ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION
APPROVAL

Keeper

Amy Federman 10/1/89

9/19/89

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 10 Page Crisscross Lodge

Verbal Boundary Description

Being a description of a 4.26 acre parcel, The Crisscross Lodge situated in Collierville, Shelby County, Tennessee bordering Poplar Avenue on South and adjacent properties on East, North and West. Beginning with iron pipe found in asphalt driveway 670.25' North to a set iron pipe, thence West 287.1' to a set iron pipe, thence South 520' to set iron pipe, thence East 89.1' to pipe, South 121.4' thence East 198' to iron pipe set in asphalt paved driveway. See accompanying tax map.

Herbert L. Hays
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Tennessee Historical Commission

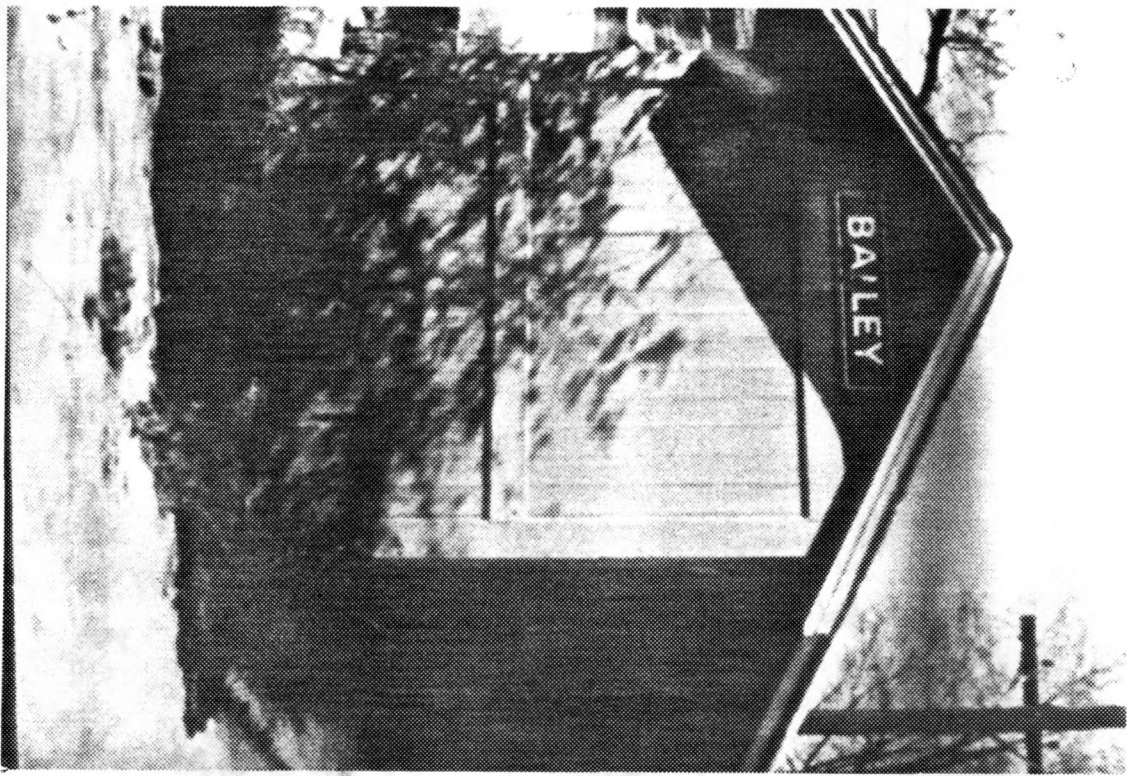
9/15/89
Date



Bailey Station, ca. 1930. Middle building is Post Office.



Cotton Gin, Bailey Station.



Bailey Station, Tennessee, depot.



Somerville Accommodation Train Crew.