

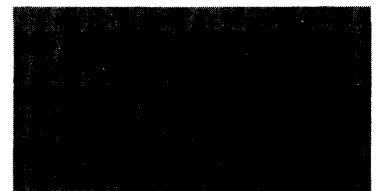
RECEIVED

MAR 16 1982

United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

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



1. Name

historic Calvary Episcopal Church and Parish House

and/or common N/A

2. Location

street & number 102 North <sup>2nd</sup> Second Street N/A not for publication

city, town Memphis N/A vicinity of congressional district Eighth

state Tennessee code 047 county Shelby code 157

3. Classification

<b>Category</b>	<b>Ownership</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Present Use</b>
<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	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
	N/A <input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Calvary Episcopal Church

street & number 102 North Second Street

city, town Memphis N/A vicinity of state Tennessee 38103

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Shelby County Administration Building

street & number 160 North Mid-America Mall

city, town Memphis state Tennessee 38103

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title N/A has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date N/A N/A  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records N/A

city, town N/A state N/A

## 7. Description

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

### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Calvary Episcopal Church (1843) and Parish House (1903) occupy the southeast corner of Second Street and Adams Avenue. On the adjoining corners of the intersection are the One Hundred North Main Building (1965), the Central Police Station (1911), and the Shelby County Courthouse (1909). The church buildings cover the entire, relatively flat site except for a small courtyard and a narrow landscaped area at the church entrance surrounded by a cast iron fence.

The sanctuary is a one-story brick Gothic Revival building with a steep gable roof. Although there are no records of the brick ever being exposed, an early stucco exterior was removed in 1961, giving the church its current appearance. The church building was designed by the third Calvary rector, Reverend Philip Alston, in 1843 and constructed the same year by W. A. Bickford, a communicant of the church. After the tower was added in 1848, there were no major alterations to the church until 1881. At that time an architect and English immigrant to Memphis, James B. Cook, added the chancel and the exposed truss and rafter ceiling. Before his work on Calvary, Cook had been responsible for designing two other early and still extant Memphis churches, St. Mary's Catholic (1864) and Trinity Lutheran (1874).

The exterior of the church is dominated by an entrance and bell tower attached to the west facade and architecturally divided into four levels. Above the tower's Tudor-arched doorway, the second-level fenestration is comprised of tall pointed-arched windows with intersecting tracery. Smaller versions of these windows are used on the tower's third level, and plastered circular openings on the fourth level complete the tower's fenestration. The principal ornamentation of the tower is confined to simplified hood molds, buttress coping, crenellated parapet, and pinnacles. Also on the west facade of the church are two side entrances with simple canopies.

The bays of the north and south facades are accented by simple brick buttresses and a stuccoed water table. The repetition of these features and simple lancet windows and hood molds tie the nave and later chancel together architecturally even though the chancel projects past the north and south facades. Paired lancet windows on the east facade of the chancel frame a wide pointed-arched window.

On the interior, except for the decorative framing of the roof, the only other prominent architectural features are a simple entrance screen at the west end and an arcade of three arches dividing the nave from the chancel. The long bench pews are arranged with central and side aisles. The lancet windows of the church are late-nineteenth-century stained glass without tracery.

To the south of the church is the three-story brick Parish House in a late Gothic Revival style. The structure's architectural details are confined to the west facade and consist of a variety of window forms, an entrance and stair tower with finials and crenellated parapet, and a cross at the peak of the gable. The Parish House and church are joined at the front and rear by hyphens with a paved courtyard between the connecting wings. The first floor of the Parish House has church offices and a large, wainscotted reception hall with a fireplace and exposed beam ceiling. The second and third stories are classrooms, and the basement serves as a dining and recreation hall with a large contemporary mural on the south wall.

## 8. Significance

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

Church: 1843, 1848, 1881

Specific dates Parish House: 1903 Builder/Architect Philip Alston, James B. Cook

### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph) Criteria C

Built in 1843, Calvary Episcopal is the oldest church building remaining in Memphis, preceding by twelve years the construction of the city's other extant pre-Civil War church, St. Peter's Catholic Church. The building is equally important as a good local example of a simple Gothic Revival structure, one which is less elaborate than the city's other two remaining Gothic churches--St. Mary's Catholic Church (begun in 1864 and dedicated in 1870) and the previously mentioned St. Peter's. The restrained Gothic character of the building is achieved by simple lancet windows, hood molds, buttresses, and western tower, as well as an unadorned interior with an exposed truss and rafter ceiling. The parish house, constructed in 1903, exhibits a restrained Gothic influence through the use of a crenellated parapet and a combination of mitered, pointed arch, and lintelled windows.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

ITEM NOT VERIFIED

Association for the Preservation of Tennessee Antiquities. Nineteenth Century Churches of Downtown Memphis. 1974.  
 Great Book of Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church, (1832-1972) **ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED**

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property .37  
 Quadrangle name Northwest Memphis - Tenn.-Ark. Quadrangle scale 1:24000

**UMT References**

A	<u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>5</u>	<u>7</u> <u>6</u> <u>1</u> <u>8</u> <u>7</u> <u>5</u> <u>1</u> <u>0</u>	<u>3</u> <u>1</u> <u>8</u> <u>9</u> <u>1</u> <u>3</u> <u>1</u> <u>7</u> <u>1</u> <u>0</u>	B				
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing	
C				D				
E				F				
G				H				

**Verbal boundary description and justification**

See area outlined in red on Tax Assessor's Map. The boundaries of the nomination conform to the dimensions of the lot occupied by the church and parish house.

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

state	<u>N/A</u>	code	county	<u>N/A</u>	code
state	<u>N/A</u>	code	county	<u>N/A</u>	code

# 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Lloyd Ostby, Preservation Planner

organization Memphis Landmarks Commission date December 10, 1980

street & number 22 North Front Street telephone (901) 528-2834

city or town Memphis state Tennessee 38103

# 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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer signature Herbert L. Anzen date 3/17/82  
2/9/82

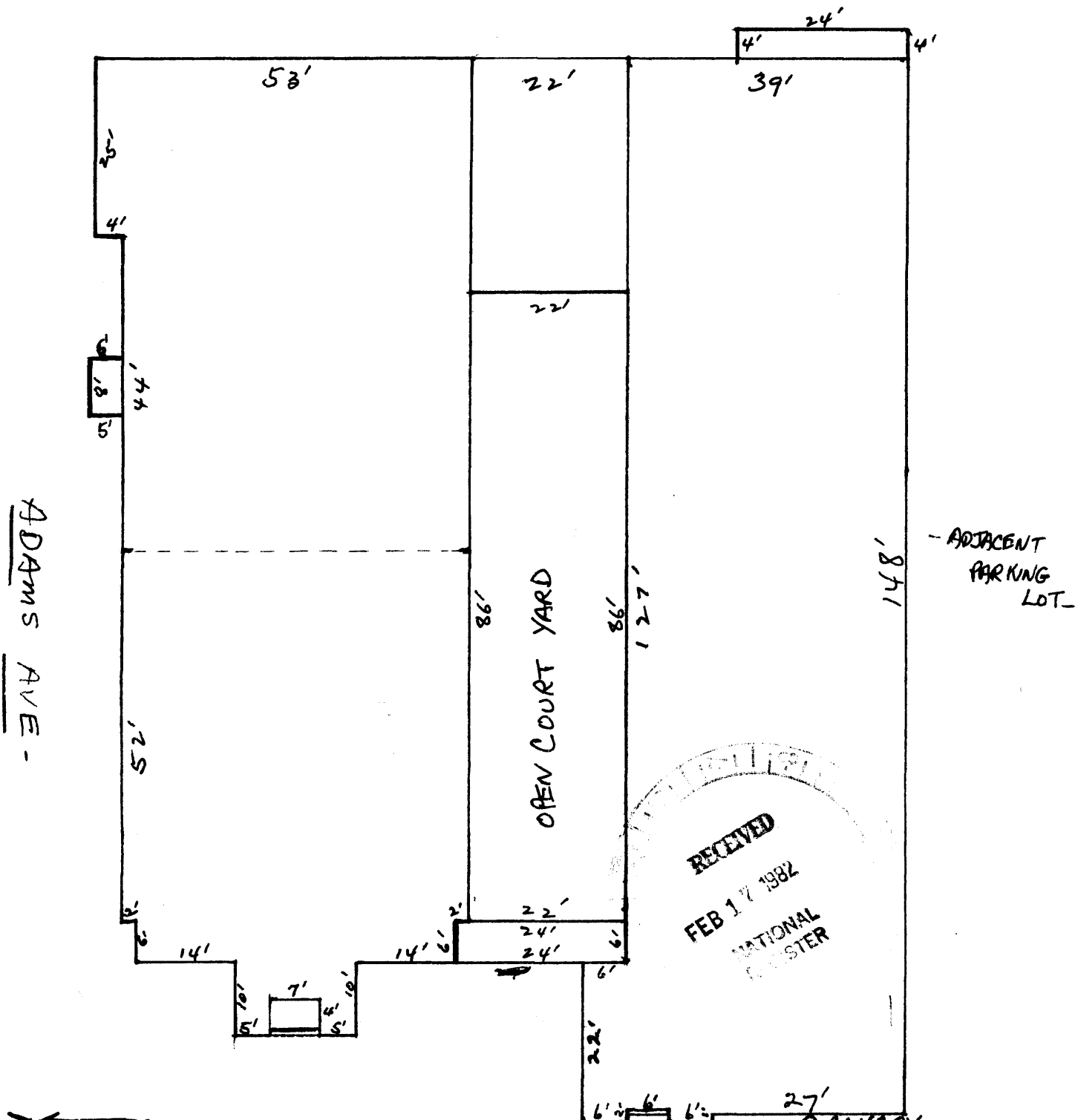
title Executive Director, Tennessee Historical Commission date 3/17/82

**For HCRS use only**

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

for Shelton Byrum **Entered in the National Register** date 4/27/82  
 Keeper of the National Register

Attest: \_\_\_\_\_ date \_\_\_\_\_  
 Chief of Registration



LOT 339 & 340

109.5 X 148.5

CALVARY CHURCH AND GREAT HALL

SCALE 1:240

BLDG 13401 UNDER ROOF  
COURT YARD 1892 - OPEN  
82 FT.

ROBT L. CAMPBELL JR.  
SEPT. 17, 1988

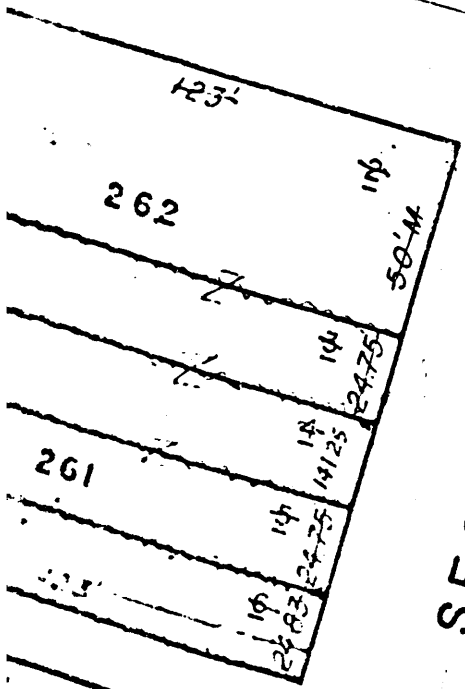
88 MEMPHIS POLICE STATION

(19)

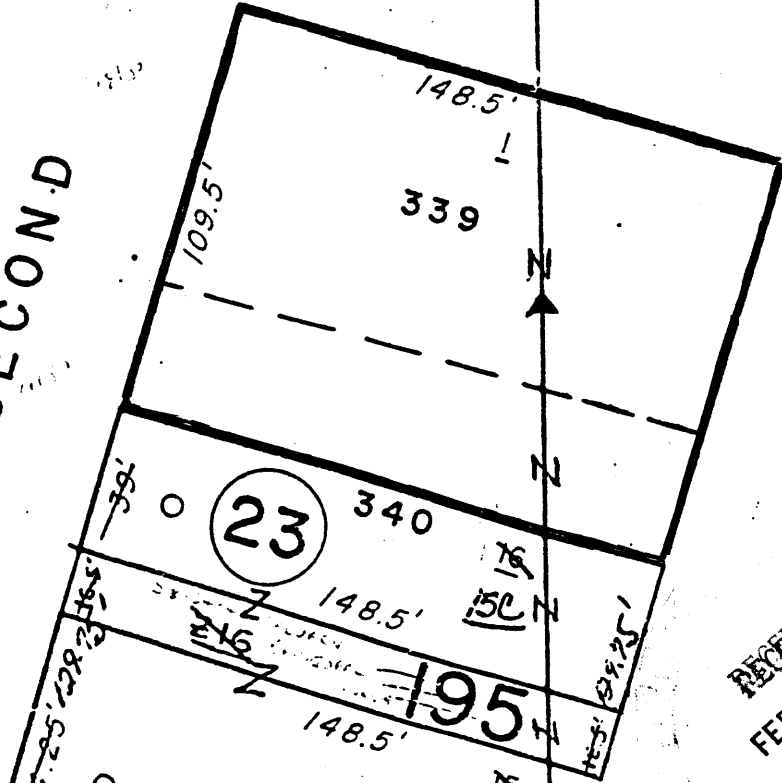
ST.

(22)

CALVARY CHURCH AND PARISH HOUSE



NO. SECOND



102 N. Second Street  
Memphis, Tennessee  
Tax Assessor's Map  
Scale: 1" = 50'

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FEB 17 1982

NATIONAL REGISTER

35° 08' 50"