

**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

MAR 25 1982

1. Name

historic Monteagle Sunday School Assembly Historic District

and/or common Monteagle Sunday School Assembly

2. Location

Off U.S. 64, U.S. 41 and TN 56

street & number Northeast side of U.S. Highways 41 and 64,
½ mile east of Interstate 24 N/A not for publication

city, town Monteagle N/A vicinity of ~~Congress Hall~~ *4th*

state Tennessee code 047 county Grundy code 061

3. Classification

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

4. Owner of Property

name Monteagle Sunday School Assembly

street & number P.O. Box 976

city, town Monteagle N/A vicinity of state Tennessee 37356

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Grundy County Courthouse

street & number N/A

city, town Altamont state Tennessee 37301

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title None 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

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Founded in 1882 as the "Chautauqua of the South," the Monteagle Sunday School Assembly is a 96-acre enclosed area containing 162 mostly frame, one to one-and-a-half story residential cottages and 23 other buildings or structures (such as the chapel, office, dining hall, library, and the bridges, well houses, and recreational structures), dating mostly from the period between 1882 and 1930. The buildings, used primarily in the summer season, are well-maintained, in good condition, and retain most of their original exterior fabric. Their architecture is varied; the predominant architectural influence is Victorian with Queen Anne and Carpenter Gothic elements most commonly used. A number of cottages exhibit stylistic influences more usually associated with late 19th century mountain resorts of the northeast. The rolling, wooded 96-acre Monteagle Sunday School Assembly is situated on the northeast side of U. S. Highways 41 and 64 about one-half mile from Interstate 24 atop the southern portion of the Cumberland Mountains, and is located within the city limits of Monteagle in rural Grundy County, Tennessee.

The 96-acre grounds of the Monteagle Sunday School Assembly are enclosed by a security fence with ingress and egress through a stone gatehouse. Narrow gravel, asphalt, or dirt roads wind through the rolling hills and ravines of the Assembly's park-like setting. Approximately 40 percent of the enclosed land area is park land. Major public buildings of the grounds focus on the mall area, which is almost centered in the 96-acre tract and serves as the social and cultural center of Assembly activities. Warren's Chapel (#50), the auditorium (#49), Nashville Home (#52) for the staff, gazebo (C), and bellhouse (D) are all located at the mall. Residential cottages are scattered throughout the grounds with concentrations of cottages found in areas subdivided at various intervals throughout the Assembly grounds development. The Cabbage Patch, one of the oldest neighborhoods on the grounds, was developed in the 1890s. Chestnut Hill was subdivided in 1895 and Circle Park and West Side in 1905. Recreational facilities, located northwest of the mall, are centered around the 1894 swimming pool (E) and include the gymnasium (#151) and the Shady Dell School and Youth Center (#153). Seven tennis courts are located at various points on the grounds.

Six long wooden walk bridges, the earliest erected in the 1890s, are located across the ravines. Stone benches, covered wells, the gazebo, and various stone structures such as Moses Rock (B, the site of an old spring) and Pilcher Memorial Arch (F) are features which enhance the park setting. The Assembly owns an additional 239 acres (excluded from nomination) of adjoining forest and recreational lands to the west or rear of the 96-acre tract. This non-enclosed area has nature trails for hiking and a nature study and picnic area at Warren's Point located on the edge of the mountain top providing a scenic view of Pelham Valley. The 239 acres are reserved by the Assembly for future use and protection of the 96-acre enclosed area.

The grounds were developed according to the contour of the land to follow the plans drawn in 1883 by William Webster of Rochester, New York. Webster's plan was the basis for development until 1907-1908 and was similar to the Lake Chautauqua institution in New York, for which he had worked. The plans included a lake that was never built and very elaborate landscaping. In 1907, the Monteagle Sunday School Assembly employed F. A. Butler of Nashville, a landscape engineer, to redraw the development plan. Butler simplified the Webster plan, eliminating the lake and much of the extremely ornamental landscaping. His plan was adopted and is still used.

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

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



Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

1 A

The majority of buildings on the grounds date from 1882 to 1930. However, a number of buildings from this period have burned and have been replaced within the last 50 years. Although newer, these buildings are generally compatible and sometimes similar to the early buildings. The Assembly bylaws require that all alterations and changes to the buildings and structures be approved by the Board of Trustees, assuring that appearance conforms to or is compatible with the existing cottages. A 1977 bylaw of the Assembly prohibits construction of any new cottages and the subdividing of any land. As a result, the integrity of the Monteagle Sunday School Assembly has been retained.

The grounds of the Assembly have an outstanding and unusual collection of Victorian and early 20th century residential-resort architecture. Developed by an institution according to the natural contour of the land, the collection represents an unusual facet of Tennessee's architectural record. The majority of the buildings are one or one-and-a-half story frame cottages covered with weatherboard, shingles or board and batten. A broad spectrum of architectural ornamentation is used on the cottages with such variety that the buildings are individually unique; yet unity is achieved through the consistent scale, texture, and materials used on the cottages.

Victorian decoration is predominant, with Queen Anne and Carpenter Gothic elements most commonly used. A number of cottages exhibit the influence of other architectural styles from the 1890s to 1930 including the Bungalow, Shingle, Stick, and Prairie, with many resembling the mountain resort cottages more usually associated with the northeast.

In scale, the cottages range from 1, 1½ to 2 stories, are irregularly shaped or have L-shape, inverted T, square, or octagonal plans. Gable roofs, varying in pitch, are the predominant type. Other roof forms include hip, hip and deck, cross gable, bell-cast, clipped gable, gambrel and pyramidal. Many of the buildings are set on hillsides and have deep heavy stone foundations or stone pier foundations with lattice infills. Brick or stone chimneys are found on practically all of the buildings.

All buildings are frame, except for several newer brick cottages. Weatherboarding, commonly used to cover the cottages, is painted and of narrow or medium width. Weatherboarding used on the rustic looking cottages is usually wider and natural. Board and batten, occasionally used, is also found either painted or natural. Shingles, varying in size, cover numerous buildings and stucco is used, although infrequently.

Verandahs, serving both social and architectural functions, are the most prevalent, unifying features of the cottages. Virtually all of the buildings have verandahs across the facade, and in many instances across the sides and rear elevation as well. In a recent study, it was determined that 70 percent of the cottages have vistas to open space or park areas. The verandahs and many wraparound porches are decorated with Victorian elements or more rustic functional supports such as turned posts with sawn brackets and balustrades, simplified classical columns, or undressed natural wood posts with undressed cross-bar railings.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

1 B

The Victorian cottages most often feature narrow 4/4 light windows with shutters and single-leaf doors with rectangular transoms. Queen Anne ornamentation includes the frequently used fish scale imbrications and corner towers or porch turrets. Carpenter Gothic elements on some cottages include the board and batten siding, cross gable roofs, pointed arches, and saw tooth bargeboard or eaves trim.

The more rustic looking cottages, usually associated with northeastern mountain resorts, are simpler in decoration, yet also exhibit variety in detailing. High roofs with low, deep eaves and varying types of dormers are featured. Shingles or natural board and batten are the most commonly used sidings. Verandahs mostly have plain undressed posts. Simple double-hung sash windows are used in combination many times with multi-light windows and single or double-leaf doors.

Buildings are categorized into contributing and non-contributing groups. Buildings and structures which contribute to the character of the Montecagle Sunday School Assembly are important in the historic and architectural development of the district and retain integrity of design, workmanship, and setting. Although some have minor alterations and additions, such changes do not compromise the architectural integrity of the buildings in the contributing category. Non-contributing buildings, although compatible for the most part in scale and texture, are relatively new buildings with little or no historic or architectural importance.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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

For HCERS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 2

Buildings Contributing to the Character of the District:

1. Office (East Circle Drive): 1901-1906, one-story, three bay Victorian Period cottage, hip roof, central gabled portico supported by two turned posts with decorative brackets.
2. Stonecourt (East Circle Drive): 1889-1904, large one-story, clapboard, hipped roof with center gable, wide verandah across facade curves around sides of building with round columns supported by stone wall, projecting central bay with single-leaf door and lighted rectangular transom between two 2/2 light windows with shutters.
3. Criswell Hall (East Circle Drive): 1903-1908, large one-story, clapboard, cross gable roof, irregular with partial basement, verandah wrapping three sides with turned bracketed posts and sawn balustrade, wave-pattern decorative gable treatment.
4. Sleepy Hollow (East Circle Drive): 1902-1907, two-story, clapboard, gable roof, rectangular, verandah around two sides on upper main story (with bridge to porch) with square posts and simple balustrade, two story verandah in rear, three bay facade with single-leaf glazed door and 4/4 light windows.
5. The Bield (East Circle Drive): 1909-1914, two story, clapboard, gable roof, screened in verandah on two sides with turned posts and sawn balustrade, center gable on facade with pointed vent, single-leaf central door, cut stone foundation.
6. Glencoe (East Circle Drive): 1909-1914, one story, square, clapboard, bellcast hip roof, verandah on two sides with square wood supports and natural wood balustrade, double-leaf entrance doors, 4/4 light windows, stone foundation.
7. Tranquility (East Circle Drive): 1905-1910, one and a half story, clapboard, stone pier foundation, one story verandah on front and one side supported by natural wood posts, alterations include the addition of two second story rooms, one above the porch on the north side and an asbestos shingle room on the south side, both have gable roofs, central multi-light double-leaf entrance, windows are multi-light upper sash and single-light lower sash.
8. Oman Cottage (East Circle Drive): 1899-1904, large one and a half story, Queen Anne influenced, hip roof with gable sections, irregular shape, clapboard, encircling verandahs supported by round columns and plain balustrade, turreted verandah corners, north side turret with round arched windows, imbricated shingles in gables, 2/2 light windows.
9. Afterthought (East Circle Drive): 1906-1911, one and a half story, clapboard, bell-cast hipped roof, square, facade verandah with turned bracketed posts and simple balustrade, three bay dormer, 4/4 light windows, single-leaf entrance with lighted rectangular transom, concrete block foundation.
10. Alamo (West Circle Drive): 1910, Prairie style, two story stucco with wood strips and a central octagonal clerestory, interior chimneys, three bay facade with central double-

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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

For HCRS use only

received FEB 28 1982

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 3

- leaf multi-light recessed entrance, tripartite windows, wide verandah around two sides supported by paired rectangular stucco posts resting on a stucco wall.
12. Brushwold (West Circle Drive): 1909-1914, Shingle Style influence, one and a half story, board and batten, high gable roof, central shed dormer with three multi-light windows, interior stone chimney, multi-pane central entrance, wide wrap around verandah supported by natural wood posts, handrail and balustrade.
 13. Manager's House (West Circle Drive): 1901-1906, two story clapboard house, gable roof, one-story wrap around verandah supported by tapered round posts, 2/2 light windows, rectangular transom over single-leaf entrance.
 15. Windcrest (West Circle Drive): 1906-1911, one and a half story, clapboard, three bay facade with central multi-light double leaf doors, verandah around front and side supported by square posts, stone chimney, four-bay shed dormers.
 16. Corner Cottage (West Circle Drive): 1907-1910, one and a half story, clapboard, cross gable roof, T shaped, wrapping veranda with round columns and simple balustrade, central single-leaf door with two-light transom, 4/4 light windows, stone pier foundation with lattice infill.
 17. The Eager Cottage (Reppard Ave.): 1894-1899, one story, clapboard, cross gable roof, irregular shape, verandah with two turned posts and decorative brackets, wave-pattern gable decoration.
 18. Sylvan Lodge (Reppard Ave.): 1896-1901, one and a half story, clapboard, cross gable roof, screened verandah across gable facade and one side with turned posts, decorative brackets and central gable, 4/4 light-windows, stone pier foundation with lattice infill.
 19. Cra-dell (Reppard Ave.): 1896-1906, Shingle Style influence, one and a half story, clapboard, high gable roof with stone chimneys at gable ends, eyebrow dormers, verandah with natural wood posts on stone piers, Dutch door.
 20. Edgeworth Inn (Reppard Ave.): 1897, large two story, clapboard, hip and deck roof with brick chimneys, verandah on two sides with turned posts, brackets and balustrade, wave-pattern decoration on gabled entrances of verandah, single-leaf door with sidelights and rectangular transom, 2/2 light windows, stone pier foundation with lattice infill.
 22. All Seasons (Wilkins Ave.): 1903-1907, one and a half story, clapboard, hip roof with multi-light hipped dormer, alterations made over the years are currently being removed.
 23. Utterly Relaxed (Wilkins Ave.): 1901-1906, one story, rectangular plan cottage, clapboard with offset interior brick chimney, five bay facade with central projecting entrance, single-leaf glazed door with rectangular transom, narrow windows with shutters, screened in front verandah.
 24. Malone Cottage (Wilkins Avenue): 1907-1912, one story clapboard, irregular plan resting on ashlar stone foundation, sawtooth eaves trim, 4/4 and 1/1 light windows, screened verandah supported by turned posts with decorative brackets and turned balusters.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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

For HCRS use only

received FEB 23 1982

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 4

25. Wallace Cottage (Broadway): 1906-1911, one story, clapboard, stone pier foundation with lattice infill, hip roof with center gable, decorative circular vent and barge-board, five bay facade, single-leaf door with rectangular transom, 1/1 light windows with shutters, verandah on facade supported by six round posts and simple balustrade.
26. Wimbledon (Broadway): 1905-1912, one story, square shape, hipped roof, clapboard, three bay porch with round posts on square supports, hipped dormer, single-leaf door with rectangular transom, multi-light/one-light windows.
27. Here Tis (Broadway): 1903-1908, one-story, L-shaped cottage, hip roof with front gables, clapboard, screened porch, 4/4 light windows.
28. The Balconies (Broadway): 1894-1899, two-story frame with beaded clapboard, gable roof with interior chimneys, two stage verandah around two sides supported by turned posts with brackets and decorative trim, turned balusters, three bay facade, central single leaf door with rectangular transom and sidelights, windows are 2/2 lights.
29. Happiness Is (Reppard Ave.): 1894, one story, rectangular plan with decorative cross gables, front encircling verandah with wood piers supporting round columns and turned balustrade, single-leaf door with rectangular transom, 2/4 floor-to-ceiling windows with shutters, stone pier foundation with lattice infill.
30. McKeown Hall (Reppard Ave.): 1905-1910, two story, clapboard, irregularly shaped, (horizontal board and batten on the porch), stone foundation, fish scale detail in gable ends, 2/2 light windows with shutters, one-story screened verandah around two sides, with round columns resting on coursed stone wall.
31. James Cottage (Reppard Ave.): 1905-1908, one story, clapboard, rectangular, offset gable, stone pier foundation with lattice infill, single leaf entrance with rectangular transom, decorative gable treatment with bargeboard.
33. At Long Last (Reppard Ave.): 1905-1910, one story clapboard, gable roof, verandah a-long front ell supported by posts with simple balustrade, 2/2 light windows, rectangular attic vent.
34. Barnes Cottage (Reppard Ave.): 1898-1903, one and a half story, clapboard, gambrel roof, rectangular shape, verandah across facade and one side with paired turned posts, spindle and spool trim, turned balustrade and corner tower, gabled shingle dormers flank central pedimented porch on second story, fish scale and shingles decorate gable ends, three bay facade with central door, sidelights and transom, flanking 2/2 light windows.
36. Bridgeway (Reppard Ave.): 1894-1899, one and a half story, clapboard and shingle siding, verandah around three sides with natural wood supports and balustrade, shed dormer and gabled dormer, stone foundation.
37. Elrod Cottage (East Approach): 1894-1899, one and a half story, clapboard, cross gable metal roof, verandah across facade and one side with turned posts, turned balusters and brackets, 4/4 light windows, raised foundation with lattice.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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

For HCRS use only

received FEB 23 1982

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 5

38. Alabama Home (Cedar Ave.): 1885-1890, large two-story, clapboard, hip roof with pressed tin shingles and bracketed eaves, interior brick chimneys, stone pier foundation, five bay facade with two stage verandah supported by turned posts with decorative brackets and turned balusters, central double-leaf door with two-light rectangular transom, narrow 4/4 light windows with shutters.
39. Alabama Home Guest House (Cedar Ave.): 1885-1890, small one and a half story, rectangular, clapboard, metal-covered gable roof, three bay facade with glazed single-leaf entrance, verandah supported by posts with turned balusters, windows have 6/6 lights.
40. Crockett Cottage (Mall area): ca. 1930s, one story with basement, log, octagonal shape, pyramidal roof with cupola, verandah around rear four sides, single-leaf entrance.
42. Holiday House (Auditorium Lawn): 1901-1906, two story, clapboard, return gable roof, verandah with turned posts, balustrade and decorative brackets features gazebo on corner with conical roof, four bay facade has 1/1 light windows flanking two single-leaf glazed doors, stone pier foundation with lattice infill.
43. The Hemlocks (Auditorium Lawn): 1884-1889, one story, board and batten, hipped roof and pyramidal roof over projecting octagonal section of building, encircling verandah with turned posts and decorative brackets, 4/4 light windows, stone foundation.
44. Fernbank (Auditorium Lawn): 1884-1889, one story, board and batten, cross gable roof, verandah with square posts supported by cut stone wall, central single-leaf door with sidelights and narrow rectangular transom, 4/4 light windows.
45. Springview (Auditorium Lawn): 1884-1889, one-story, clapboard, cross gable roof, T-shaped, partially screened verandah with turned posts, decorative brackets and simple balustrade, bargeboard and fishscale decoration on return gable of facade, single-leaf door with decorative transom, 1/1 light windows, pier foundation with lattice infill.
46. Bailey Cottage (Auditorium Lawn): 1884-1889, one story, clapboard, cross gable roof with sawtooth eaves trim, verandah around three sides with square posts, central double-leaf door with shutters.
48. Old Glory (Auditorium Lawn): 1905-1910, one story, L-shaped, clapboard, hipped and gable roof, verandah with round columns and simple balustrade, single-leaf door with rectangular transom and adjoining 4/4 light windows.
49. Auditorium (Mall): 1928, large arched-roofed, clapboard, massive stone facade with arched openings and crenelated parapet, diagonal board sliding doors along side elevations, stone foundation.
50. Warren Chapel (Mall area): 1950, stone and wood, rectangular, gable roof projects over facade to form large porch, stone buttresses, central steeple, massive double-leaf tall central doors, metal structure supporting wood gable roof, selected as outstanding example of church and chapel architecture in the world ("Documenti Architecture", 11 October 1954), designed by Edwin Keeble.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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

For HCRS use only

received FEB 28 1972

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 6

51. Winfield-Women's Club (Laburnam Ave): 1920-1925, one and a half story, clapboard, hip roof with single-light hip dormers on each side, verandah on three sides supported by round columns resting on ashlar stone wall, double leaf door with two light transom, central gable over entrance with wave pattern imbricated decoration.
52. Nashville Home (Laburnam Ave.): 1890-1895, two story, shiplap cottage with cross gable roof, exterior chimneys, one story gable roofed projection on east side with one-story wrap around verandah supported by square columns, entrances are single-leaf with rectangular transoms, 4/4 light windows.
53. Waysmeet (Labernum Ave.): 1890-1895, one and a half story, clapboard, hip-roofed, one and a half story section, double gable one story section with decorative imbricated shingles and eaves trim, verandah on three sides with square columns and wood panel balustrade, narrow double-leaf entrance with rectangular transom, narrow 12 light casement windows.
54. Wigwam (Labernum Ave.): 1886-1891, one story, clapboard, gable roof, verandah with chamfered posts and simple balustrade, sawtooth eaves trim, single-leaf door with rectangular transom, projecting boxed bay with double 1/1 light stained-glass trimmed windows, stone pier foundation with lattice infill.
55. Nearview (Labernum Ave.): 1884-1889, one story, clapboard, rectangular, gable roof with decorative eaves trim, verandah with square posts, decorative brackets and simple balustrade, four bay facade with central paired single-leaf doors between 4/4 light windows, stone pier foundation with lattice infill.
56. Clipt Wings (Labernum Ave.): 1889-1894, one and a half story, clapboard, cross gable roof, wrapping verandah with square posts supported by enclosed clapboard porch wall, four bay facade, two single-leaf doors with rectangular transoms (in the first and third bays) and two 1/1 light windows, stained glass panes around door and upper window sashes, geometric stud application on gable ends.
57. Mamie Lou (Labernum Ave.): 1885-1895, one story, clapboard, gable metal roof, sawtooth eaves trim, verandah on two sides with square posts and simple balustrade, single-leaf door with rectangular transom, 4/4 light windows, pier foundation with lattice infill.
58. Seventh Heaven (Redbud Ave.): 1901-1906, one story, shiplap, L shaped, gable roof with decorative trim, partially screened verandah with turned posts, brackets and simple balustrade, 4/4 light windows.
59. Leaning Oak (Redbud Ave.): 1915, one story, rectangular, gable roof, screened porch with turned posts, two main doors with rectangular transoms.
60. Showboat (Redbud Ave.): 1887-1892, one story, square, shiplap, metal hipped roof, cupola with round arched shutters and gables with decorative eaves trim, encircling verandah with turned posts, decorative brackets, eaves trim, and turned balustrade, four bay facade with two single-leaf, four panel doors flanked by 1/1 light windows.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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

For HCRS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 7

61. Southern Comfort (Cedar Ave.): 1900-1910, large two-story, clapboard, raised ashlar foundation, gable roof, two-stage verandah around two sides supported by square posts with brackets and simple balustrade, single-leaf entrances with rectangular transoms, 4/4 light windows.
62. Swiggart (Mississippi Ave.): 1885-1894, one story, rectangular, gable roof, verandah with turned posts and decorative brackets, five bay facade with a central single-leaf door and 2/2 light windows.
64. Rock N'Rest (Redbud Ave.): 1885-1890, one story, clapboard, gable roof with sawtooth eaves trim, exterior end stone chimney, central single-leaf entrance, verandah supported by chamfered posts with brackets and cross rail balustrade.
65. Holly Tree Cottage (Catalpa Ave.): 1885-1891, one story, L-shaped, clapboard, gable roof with projecting octagonal bay, ashlar chimney, 4/4 light windows with shutters.
66. Jacobs Cottage (Cedar Ave.): 1885-1890, one and a half story, square shape, hip roof with interior stone chimney, two light hip dormer, verandah supported by round columns with simple balustrade, 2/2 light windows.
67. Cabbage Patch (Louisiana Ave.): 1885-1894, small one story, rectangular shape, clapboard, gable roof with central brick chimney, verandah supported by paired posts with brackets, four bay facade with two single-leaf entrances, 4/4 light windows with shutters.
68. Wintonwood (Catalpa Ave.): 1894-1899, two story, shiplap, rectangular shape, cross gable roof, decorative eaves trim, one story wings on either side, single-leaf entrance with three-light rectangular transom and sidelights. Cottage has had additions and alterations.
69. Elves Rest (Cedar Ave.): 1890-1900, one story, L-shaped, clapboard, gable roof with sawtooth eaves trim, verandah around front and side with turned posts and rail balustrade, single-leaf door with two light rectangular transom, 4/4 light windows, stone pier foundation with lattice infill.
70. Grounds Keeper's House (Sycamore Ave.) 1886-1891, one story, L-shaped, (facade is shiplap with the rest clapboard), stone foundation, gable roof with interior brick chimney, sawtooth eaves trim, two central single-leaf doors, 4/4 light windows.
71. Green Gables (Catalpa Ave.): 1884-1889, one story, board and batten, gable roof, screened verandah with turned posts and decorative brackets, 4/4 light windows, stone foundation.
72. Crossroads (Boxwood Ave.): 1909-1914, one and a half story, gable roof with sawtooth eaves trim, interior brick chimney, one story verandah supported by six chamfered posts, three bay facade with central single-leaf glazed door with rectangular transom, 4/4 light windows with shutters, ashlar pier foundation with lattice infill.
74. Grady Jacobs Cottage (Mississippi Ave.): 1899-1904, two story, clapboard, gable roof, central door with rectangular transom, one story porch across three bay facade with

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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

For HCRS use only

received FEB 21 1982

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 8

wrought iron supports and decoration.

75. Polk N' Along (Mississippi Ave.): 1885-1890, one story, clapboard, stone pier foundation with lattice infill, gable roof with central chimney, verandah with decorative eaves across facade supported by turned bracketed posts and a simple balustrade, central projecting porch with imbricated wave detail in gable.
76. McCarty Galleries (Catalapa Ave.): 1890-1895, two story, T-shaped, shiplap, gable roof with decorative eaves trim, three bay facade with central single-leaf door; 4/4 light windows.
77. Murray Cottage (Redbud Ave.): 1886-1891, one story, rectangular shape, stone pier foundation with lattice infill, gable roof, three bay facade with central single-leaf door, lattice panels on each end of the verandah supported by square posts and a simple balustrade.
78. Magnolia Manor (Boxwood Ave.): 1913-1917, one and a half story, square shaped, gable roof with four bay shed dormer, screened front verandah with square posts, multi-lighted double-leaf door with multi-lighted transom, diamond-shaped window panes on first floor.
83. Wayside (Laburnam Ave.): 1888-1893, one and a half story, rectangular shape, cross gable roofs, interior chimneys, verandah around front and side supported by round columns, single-leaf door with rectangular transom.
84. Pepper Tree Tops (Laburnum Ave.): 1889-1901, one story, irregular shaped, stone pier foundation with lattice infill, gable roof with interior chimneys, decorative eaves trim, fishscale and shingle decoration, in gable ends, verandah supported by turned posts, brackets, and balusters, double-leaf entrance with rectangular transom.
85. Hilltop (Labrunum Ave.): 1884-1889, T-shaped, one and a half story, clapboard, gable roof with decorative eaves trim and imbricated wave pattern in the gable ends, encircling verandah with eaves trim supported by turned posts, balusters and sawn brackets, single-leaf entrances on each side of the "T".
86. Harwell Cottage (Laburnum Ave.): ca. 1930-1935, one story, gable roof with central chimney, stone foundation, board and batten facade with asbestos shingle on the remainder of the house, two single-leaf doors, verandah across facade.
87. Small Stem (Boxwood Ave.): 1885-1898, one story, clapboard, rectangular shape, cross gable roof with central brick chimney, decorative eaves trim, two single-leaf entrances, 4/4 light windows, verandah supported by turned posts with brackets and simple balustrade.
88. Cloud Nine (Boxwood Ave.): 1885-1895, one story, clapboard, gable roof, screened verandah with turned posts and lattice infill on end, central interior brick chimney, two single-leaf doors 4/4 light windows.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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

For HCRS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 9

89. Montrest (Boxwood Ave.): 1890-1905, one-story, clapboard, metal gable roof, rectangular, verandah with turned posts, brackets and simple balustrade, two single-leaf doors in center of facade, 4/4 light windows, decorative eaves trim.
90. Camelot (Laburnum Ave.): 1899-1904, T-shaped, one story, gable roof and a hexagonal roof on the stem of the "T", encircling screened verandah, 1/1 light windows.
91. Happy Landing (Laburnum Ave.): 1895-1900, one story, clapboard, T-shaped, gable roof, encircling verandah with turned posts and decorative brackets, central double-leaf glazed door between two floor-to-ceiling 1/1 light windows with borders of small square and rectangular lights.
92. Centre Court (Boxwood Ave.): 1895-1900, one story, clapboard, gable roof, L-shaped, encircling screened verandah with turned posts and decorative brackets, stone foundation.
93. Blue Moon's Haven (Maple Ave.): 1887, one and a half story, clapboard, cross gable roof, sawtooth eaves trim, gable dormer, screened verandah with turned posts, 9/9 light windows.
94. Bon Air (Boxwood Ave.): 1887-1892, one-story, clapboard, metal gable roof, L-shaped, three sided projecting section with three 4/4 light windows, partially enclosed verandah with square posts and decorative brackets.
96. Daimwood (Sycamore Ave.): 1889-1894, one story, clapboard, metal gable roof, rectangular shape, verandah with turned posts and decorative brackets, pier foundation with lattice infill.
97. Seldom Inn (Laburnum Ave.): 1897- 1902, one story, clapboard, rectangular shape, metal gable roof with decorative eaves trim, encircling verandah around three sides with round columns and turned balustrade, paired entrance single-leaf doors with rectangular transoms, 2/2 light windows.
98. Summertime (Laburnum Ave.): 1885-1895, one story, vertical board siding, gable metal roof with decorative eaves trim, verandah with chamfered posts, brackets and wood panel balustrade, central single-leaf door with rectangular transom on five bay facade, 4/4 light windows, projecting three-sided bay window on gable end.
99. Craig's Nest (Maple Ave.): 1899-1904, one story, clapboard, cross gable roof, front porch with square posts, octagonal frame addition with verandah, three bay facade, stone gable end chimney.
100. Eagle's Home (Maple Ave.): 1907- 1912, one story, asbestos shingle sided frame, square shape, metal hipped roof, shed dormer, screened verandah, 6/6 light windows, interior brick chimney, stone foundation.
101. Woodcock (Sycamore Ave.): 1907-1912, one story, clapboard, rectangular shape, bellcast gable metal roof, screened verandah with lattice work, wide 1/1 light windows, central entrance.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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

For HCERS use only

received FEB 21 1982

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 10

102. Idlehour (Laburnum Ave.): 1888-1893, one story, clapboard, L-shaped, gable roof, encircling verandah with turned posts and decorative brackets, stone chimney.
103. Earthmanor (Pine Ave.): 1890-1895, one story, board and batten, T Shaped, cross gable metal roof, screened verandah, stone gable end chimney.
104. Elam Cottage (Pine Ave.): 1890-1895, one story, clapboard, T-shaped, cross gable metal roof, verandah with turned posts and decorative brackets, single-leaf entrances, 4/4 light windows, stone interior chimney.
106. North Gate Lodge (Laburnum Ave.): 1889-1894, one and a half story, clapboard, high gable metal roof, hipped dormer, verandah on two sides with round columns, single-leaf entrance with rectangular transom between two short 1/1 light windows, Palladian influenced rectangular window arrangement in gable, two story clapboard addition with low gable roof in rear.
107. Johnson Cottage (Laburnum Ave.): 1898-1903, one story, clapboard, gable roof with decorative eaves trim, L-shaped, wave pattern imbricated gable decoration, verandah with turned posts, decorative brackets and sawn balustrade, 4/4 light windows, stone pier foundation with lattice infill.
108. Mctyerie Cottage (Pine Ave.): 1896-1901, one and a half-story, clapboard, hipped and cross gable roof, T-shaped, encircling verandah with round columns, central double-leaf glazed door with sidelights, transom and corner lights, triple hung long windows, shingled gables with Palladian type windows, stone foundation.
109. Doctor's Inn (Pine Ave.): 1892-1897, one and a half story, clapboard, gable roof, rectangular shaped, verandah with natural wood posts and balustrade, five bay facade, double-leaf multi-lighted central door with multi-lighted transom, multi-lighted windows.
110. Bess Eager (Pine Ave.): 1892-1897, one story, clapboard, gable roof, rectangular shape, porch with stick supports and rail balustrade, five bay facade with two single-leaf entrances, 3/1 light windows.
111. Highland Villa (Tulip Ave.): 1900-1905, two story, clapboard, cross gable roof, wave pattern imbricated gable decoration, encircling screened verandah around "T" with round columns, single-leaf door with sidelights, 4/4 light windows.
112. Katydid (Tulip Ave.): 1891, one story, clapboard, rectangular, pressed tin gable roof, central porch with decorative trim, turned posts and turned balustrade, four bay facade with two central single-leaf doors between shuttered windows, central brick chimney, stone foundation.
114. Lion's Den (Tulip Ave.): ca. 1900, one and a half story, board and batten, gable roof, verandah with wrought iron supports and balustrade, double-leaf multi-lighted doors with multi-lighted transom, 16/1 light windows, central stone chimney.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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

For HCERS use only

received FEB 23 1982

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 11

115. Happy Days (Walnut Ave.): 1898-1903, one story, clapboard, rectangular shape, gable roof, front and side verandahs with chamfered posts and decorative brackets, single-leaf doors.
116. May Cottage (Tulip Ave.): 1889, one story, clapboard, gable roof, irregular shape, encircling verandah with chamfered posts and sawn balustrade, single-leaf doors, 2/2 light windows, stone foundation.
117. Race Track II (Tulip Ave.): 1891-1896, two story, clapboard, metal gable roof, verandah on two sides with turned posts and sawn balustrade, single-leaf door with sidelights and rectangular transom, stone pier foundation with lattice infill.
118. Woodlawn (Boxwood Ave.): 1888-1893, one and a half story, clapboard, rectangular shape, gable roof, encircling screened verandah with chamfered posts and decorative brackets (partially enclosed), decorative eaves trim, 2/2 light windows, stone foundation.
119. Lampton Cottage (Boxwood Ave.): 1889-1904, one story, clapboard, L-shaped, gable roof, decorative eaves trim, verandah with chamfered posts and simple balustrade, single-leaf door with rectangular transom, stone foundation.
120. Summer Haven (Walnut Ave.): 1905-1910, one story, clapboard, gable roof, encircling verandah with turned posts, decorative brackets and turned balustrade, decorative eaves trim, single-leaf door, rectangular transom, 4/4 light windows, stone pier foundation with lattice infill.
121. Shadowland (Walnut Ave.): 1890-1895, one story, clapboard, cross gable and pyramidal roof, encircling verandah with turned posts, decorative brackets and turned balustrade, decorative eaves trim, three sided projecting section with wave pattern imbricated gable decoration, double-leaf doors, 1/1 light windows, stone chimney.
122. Brinkwood (Park Place): 1914-1915, one and a half story, clapboard, pyramidal roof with shed dormers, square shape, screened porch with natural wood posts, double-leaf door, 9/1 light windows, stone chimney.
123. Barton Cottage (Park Place): 1908-1913, one and a half story, board and batten, gable roof, wide shed dormer, porch with natural wood posts and crossbar balustrade, cut stone chimneys.
124. Sunnyside (Park Place): 1903-1913, one story, clapboard, hipped roof, porch with round columns, double-leaf door with sidelights and rectangular transom, 6/6 light windows, stone foundation.
129. Home Again (Walnut Ave.): 1920-1924, one and a half story, clapboard, Bungalow influenced, low gable roof on front section, clipped gable on rear section with shed dormer, verandah on two sides with square cut stone supports on stone wall, double-leaf doors, multi-light upper sash over single light lower sash windows, shingled gable ends, cut stone foundation.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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

For HCERS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 12

132. Morning Side (Linden Ave.): 1907-1912, one and a half story, Bungalow influenced, vertical tongue and grooved board with shingled lower section, metal gable roof, cane screened porch with square posts on shingled wall, single-leaf door with rectangular transom, 8/1 light facade windows, 9/1 light windows on other elevations, stone chimney.
133. Boutcher Cottage (Linden Ave.): 1907-1912, one and a half story, Bungalow, clapboard, pyramidal roof with front gabled porch, shingled posts with cut stone supports on porch, half-timber decoration on gable, double-leaf door with diamond-shaped panes, 1/1 light windows with diamond-shaped mullions, stone foundation.
134. Westwood (Linden Ave.): 1907-1912, one and a half story, clapboard, hip-roof with interior stone chimney and hipped dormer, stone pier foundation with lattice infill, double-leaf doors, 2/2 light windows, verandah around front and side supported by square posts with rail balustrade.
135. O'Brien Cottage (Linden Ave.): 1888-1893, one story, gablet roof with offset stone chimney, wood shingles, verandah on front and south side supported by natural wood posts and rail balustrade, 6/6 light windows. This house was remodeled in 1979.
138. Overall Cottage (Linden Ave.): 1907-1912, one and a half story, clapboard, cross gable roof, square shape, verandah with square columns, single-leaf door with sidelights, multi-lighted square windows and 9/9 light windows, stone foundation.
139. Restover (Walnut Ave.): 1899-1904, large one story, clapboard, square shape, gable dormers, exterior brick chimney, verandah on two sides with round columns, glazed double-leaf doors with diamond pane transom.
140. Little Oaks (Poplar Ave.): ca: 1915-1925, one story, shotgun, clapboard, metal gable roof, porch with square posts and simple balustrade, single-leaf glazed door flanked by 6/6 light windows on facade, pier foundation.
141. Eze-mar (Poplar Ave.): ca. 1895-1900, one story, clapboard, rectangular plan, gable roof, verandah with turned posts, three bay facade with two 4/4 light windows flanking a central single-leaf door with rectangular transom and adjoining 2/2 light windows.
142. Trabue Cottage (Magnolia Ave.): 1886-1891, one and a half story, clapboard, hipped roof, square shape, decorative eaves trim, verandah around three sides with round columns supported by stone wall, single-leaf door with sidelights, 4/4 light windows.
144. Bratton Landers Cottage (Elm St.): 1909-1914, one story, clapboard, metal gable roof, T shaped, encircling verandah with chamfered posts, single-leaf door with two light rectangular transom between two short rectangular diamond-shaped pane windows, 4/4 light windows.
145. Rendez-Vous (Azalia Ave.): 1910-1915, one and a half story, clapboard, hip roof with shed dormer, interior brick chimney, stone pier foundation with lattice infill, single-leaf glazed door with rectangular transom, 4/4 light windows, verandah on front and part of one side, natural wood posts with brackets, cross rail balustrade.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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

For HCRS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 13

146. Glen Haven (Azalia Ave.): 1905, one story, board and batten, hipped roof, shed dormer, square shape, recessed porch with square posts and simple balustrade, double-leaf door with multi-lighted transom, 4/4 light windows, stone foundation.
147. Singlehound (Poplar Ave.): 1899-1904, one story, clapboard, two level metal gable roof, verandah with square and chamfered posts and brackets, single-leaf doors, 6/6 light windows, stone foundation, stone chimney.
148. Cumberland (Poplar Ave.): 1905-1910, one story, rectangular plan, gable roof, exposed eaves, stone chimney, stone foundation, glazed single-leaf door with rectangular transom, 4/4 light windows, verandah on two sides supported by round columns with a simple balustrade.
149. The Log Cabin (Walnut Ave.): 1890-1895, one story, log, hip roof, stone interior chimneys, square plan with cross halls, verandah around all four sides supported by natural wood posts with cross rail balustrade, central double-leaf doors with rectangular transoms on all four sides of the house, 4/4 light windows, stone pier foundation.
150. Summer Oaks (Walnut Ave.): 1909-1914, one and a half story, clapboard, gable roof with five bay shed dormer, enclosed verandah and wide side porch, wide single-leaf multi-light door with five light transom, casement windows, stone foundation, attached one story clapboard guest house with small porch on gable end.
151. Gym (Azalia Ave.): 1884-1894, large clapboard, raised seam tin gabled roof, stone foundation, wide vertical board single-leaf shutters, porch along east side supported by square wood posts.
152. Help Wanted (Azalia Ave.): 1901-1906, large two story, board and batten, L-shaped, 4/4 light windows, verandah on two sides supported by natural wood posts with cross rail balustrade.
153. Shady Dell (Azalia Ave.): 1921, one story, board and batten, cross gable roof, 2/2 light windows, verandah on three sides supported by square wood posts with rail balustrade.
155. The Cottage (West Approach): 1911-1916, one story, board and batten, gable roof, verandah with square columns, central single-leaf glazed door, 4/4 light windows, stone chimney.
156. Boxwood Manor (West Approach): 1927, one and a half story, clapboard, metal hipped roof, shed dormer, latticed verandah with square posts, double-leaf door, 4/4 light windows, central stone chimney, stone foundation.
158. Welcome Cottage (Pike Ave.): 1884-1889, one story, clapboard, metal gable roof, rectangular shape, central verandah with square posts and cross-rail balustrade, decorative eaves trim, two single-leaf doors, 4/4 light windows, stone pier foundation with lattice infill.
159. Crais Cottage (Pike Ave.): 1898-1903, one story, clapboard, hipped roof, square shape, verandah with round columns and simple balustrade, central single-leaf door flanked

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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

For HCERS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 14

by 4/4 light windows, short wide multi-lighted rectangular windows at far right and left bay, brick interior chimney.

160. Twin Oaks (West Approach): 1884-1892, two story, clapboard, pressed tin gable roof, L-shaped, pyramidal tower in corner of ell, curving verandah with square posts and decorative brackets, fish-scale imbricated upper story decoration, decorative eaves trim, single-leaf door with rectangular transom, 4/4 light windows.
161. Earl-y-Anne (Pike Ave.): 1884-1889, one and a half story, clapboard, hip and deck roof, hipped dormer, verandah with gabled and bracketed portico and round columns, double-leaf door with sidelights and four light transom, 1/1 light windows, stone pier foundation with lattice infill.
162. 4-Fitz (Pike Ave.): ca. 1905, one story, clapboard, rectangular shape with ca. 1935 front addition, metal gable roof, enclosed verandah with square posts, central single-leaf door, 4/4 light windows, stone foundation.
164. On S'Amuse (Millsap Ave.): ca. 1925, one and a half story, clapboard, gable roof, verandah with square posts and simple balustrade, single-leaf door, five light casement windows, stone chimney, stone foundation.
166. Crosby Cottage (West Approach): ca. 1890, one story, clapboard, gable roof, rectangular shape, verandah with round columns and simple rail, central single-leaf glazed door with sidelights, and rectangular transom between two short narrow multi-lighted windows, 4/4 light floor-to-ceiling windows at far left and right bays.
167. Roundtop (Linden Ave.): 1907-1912, large two story, clapboard and shingle gable roof, verandah around front and side supported by stone columns, stone chimneys, tower with conical roof on west side of house, stone foundation, 9/9 light windows.
168. Ballenger Cottage (Linden Ave.): 1907-1912, rambling one story log, gable roof, exterior end stone chimney, three bay facade with central door, windows have 6/6 lights, verandah with natural wood supports and rail balustrade, stone foundation. This house was originally two separate log structures that were combined ca. 1975.
169. Geltz Cottage (Linden Ave.): 1908-1918, one story, shingle, hipped roof, screened verandah with natural wood posts and balustrade, diamond-shaped pane windows, exterior stone chimney.
170. Elmwood (Linden Ave.): 1887-1912, one and a half story, asbestos shingle, gable roof, shed dormer, square shape, screened recessed porch with square posts, central single-leaf door, 3/1 light windows, stone pier foundation with lattice infill.
171. Wisteria Lodge (Linden Ave.): 1886-1891, one story, clapboard, square shape, hipped roof, screened verandah, two single-leaf doors on facade, stone foundation.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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

For HCRS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 15

173. Everbright (Chestnut St.): 1888-1893, one story, clapboard, gable roof, curving verandah with round posts on square supports and simple balustrade, decorative eaves trim, projecting three bay window, single-leaf door with rectangular transom, 1/1 light windows with borders of small square and rectangular lights, interior stone chimney, stone pier supports with lattice infill.

Non-Contributing Buildings:

10. Workshop (West Circle Drive): 1960s, one story, concrete block, rectangular, hip metal roof.
14. Freeman Cottage (West Circle Drive): 1976, one and a half story, clapboard, irregular shape, gable roof, verandah with turned posts, decorative brackets, balustrade, and octagonal corner extension.
21. Happy Hollow (Short cut): ca. 1905, remodeled completely 1974, one story, board and batten, rectangular, gable roof.
32. Square Stump (Reppard Avenue): 1980, one story, clapboard, rectangular, gable roof, verandah with round columns, stone chimney and foundation.
35. Tuck-A-Way (Reppard Avenue): 1966, one story, clapboard, rectangular, low gable roof, porch with square posts, brick chimney.
41. Horton Dining Hall (Mall Area): 1960, one story, stone and frame, square, gable roof, multi-glass windows.
47. Bonnie Cottage (Auditorium lawn): 1905-1910, one story, aluminum siding, L-shaped, cross gable roof, verandah with trellis wood supports.
63. Dun Workin' (Mississippi Avenue): 1961, one story, brick, rectangular, low gable roof, gabled porch, recessed carport.
73. Roger's Home (Mississippi Avenue): 1910, remodeled 1980, one story frame covered with stone and vertical board, gable roof, screened verandah.
79. The Rollins Cottage (Catalpa Avenue): 1948-1953, one story, board and batten, L-shaped, gable roof.
80. Seigrist (Redbud Avenue): 1947-1952, one story, asbestos shingle, L-shaped, low hip roof with balustrade, open porch.
81. Zerfoss Cottage (Catalpa Avenue): 1948-1953, one story, board and batten, low gable roof, deep recessed side porch with square columns, geometric balustrade.
82. Moore Cottage (Laburnum Avenue): 1947-1952, one and a half story, clapboard, square, hip metal roof, verandah on two sides, hipped dormers.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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

For HCRS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 16

95. LBJ (Maple Avenue): 1969-1974, one story, board and batten, L-shaped, gable roof.
105. Turmoil (Pine Avenue): 1975, one story, vertical cedar planks, rectangular, gable roof.
113. Redwood (Tulip Avenue): 1964, one story, clapboard, rectangular, low gable roof.
125. Old McDonald's Farm (Fern Avenue): 1965, one story, clapboard, rectangular, cross gable roof, gabled porch.
126. Guest House for Eagle's Nest (Fern Avenue): 1968, one story, horizontal board siding, rectangular, gable roof, concrete foundation.
127. Eagle's Nest (Fern Avenue): 1968, one story, horizontal board siding, rectangular, gable roof, verandah, brick chimney.
128. Barton Cottage (Fern Avenue): 1948, one story, board and batten, rectangular, low hip roof with wide projecting eaves, shed dormer.
130. (Linden Avenue): 1981, one and a half story, clapboard, square, gable roof, encircling verandah with square posts and plain balustrade, stone foundation.
131. Acaccia (Linden Avenue): 1977, one story, stone and board and batten, irregular, low gable roof, wrap around porch with octagonal corner extension.
136. Devor Cottage (Goodlett Avenue): ca. 1980, two story, vertical cedar planks, square, gable roof, three-sided screened verandah, stone pier foundation.
137. Waring-Out (Linden Avenue): 1966, one story, horizontal board siding, square, gable roof, concrete foundation.
143. Adams Cottage (Elm Street): 1977, one and a half story, vertical cedar plank siding, rectangular, gable roof with shed dormer, verandah with square posts, stone foundation.
154. Mee-Maw (Ellipse): 1976, one story, vertical pressed board siding, rectangular, gable roof, gabled screened porch, concrete foundation.
157. Thomas Cottage (Herrick Avenue): 1965, one story with basement, board and batten and stone, A-frame.
163. Mel Mar (Pike Avenue): 1950-1955, brick, one story, rectangular, gable roof, porch with large square posts, central brick chimney.
165. Robin Hill (Pike Avenue): 1950-1955, one story, clapboard, rectangular, gable roof, exterior end chimney.
172. Bittersweet (Chestnut Avenue): 1960s, one story, vertical plank, rectangular, gable roof, screened verandah, shed addition.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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

For HCERS use only

received

FEB 23 1982

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 17

Structures of the District:

- A. Gatehouse: 1928, one-story stone gatehouse, hip roof, two entrance passages with wrought iron gates, small stone constructed vault/storage room attached on east side of the gates, (Hamilton Parks, architect).
- B. Moses Well and Rock: octagonal wellhouse with pyramidal wood shingle roof supported by un-sawn cedar posts on a stone foundation, lancet arched stone structure commemorates site of old spring.
- C. Bankstand: 1907, octagonal gazebo with pyramidal roof supported by turned posts with decorative brackets and trellis frieze on a stone wall and foundation.
- D. Bell House: ten foot square concrete block structure that houses the fire bell, cross gable roof with rectangular vents, large double wood doors on the facade.
- E. Swimming Pool: 1893, oblong concrete swimming pool, oldest outdoor pool in Tennessee.
- F. Pilcher Memorial Arch: 1930s, large rough cut stone square posts joined by radiating voussoir arch, serves as entrance to park area.
- G. Reppard Well: Square wellhouse with hip metal roof supported by paired square wood posts with stone bases and wall.
- H-M. Bridges: dating from 1890 with several rebuilt since, single span timber truss with wooden decks and rails, lengths vary with the shortest measuring 108 feet and the longest measuring 221 feet.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below					
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) Chautauqua		
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention				

Specific dates 1882-1930 **Builder/Architect** N/A

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Monteagle Sunday School Assembly Historic District is nominated under National Register criteria A, B, and C. Founded in 1882 as the "Chautauqua of the South," the Monteagle Sunday School Assembly is the south's first-born and only remaining independent Chautauqua. The Assembly, used chiefly during the "season" or summer months was an outgrowth of the move to provide better trained Sunday School teachers. Its purpose, as stated in its charter, was "the advancement of science, literary attainment, Sunday School interests, and the promotion of the broadest popular culture in the interest of Christianity without regard to sect or denomination." This was the unique feature of the Chautauquas: the combination of religion, education, the arts and relaxation for adult cultural self-improvement. These early elements of Chautauquas continue today as a vital portion of the summer program at the Monteagle Assembly. Not only has the Assembly contributed to its members' cultural improvement but its members have contributed to the cultural world. William Webster, a landscape engineer who had worked on designing the original Sunday School Assembly at Lake Chautauqua, New York, was employed in 1883 to prepare the development plan of the 96-acre compound. The site selected for the Assembly is located on the Cumberland Plateau between Chattanooga and Nashville. The founders chose this area for its pleasant climate, secluded atmosphere, and natural environment, as well as its accessibility to the railroad. Situated on the Assembly grounds is an outstanding collection of 162 residential cottages and 23 other buildings or structures dating from 1882 to 1930. The predominant architectural influences are from the Victorian Period, with Queen Anne and Carpenter Gothic elements the most commonly used. Several cottages exhibit stylistic influences more usually associated with late nineteenth century mountain resorts of the northeast, and are not commonly found in Tennessee. Due to its establishment as the result of a social-humanitarian and cultural movement, the Monteagle Sunday School Assembly is an important architectural, social, and cultural legacy not only for Tennessee but the entire southern region.

The Monteagle Sunday School Assembly was founded nine years after the first Chautauqua Sunday School Assembly (Lake Chautauqua, N.Y.) was formally instituted. The Monteagle Assembly is one of only four remaining in the United States; Lake Chautauqua, New York; Ocean View, New Jersey; and Bay View, Michigan.

Representatives from southern states were invited by the Tennessee State Sunday School Convention to an 1882 meeting in Tullahoma, Tennessee to organize a "Chautauqua of the South." Monteagle, atop the Cumberland Mountains, was selected for the site and in the following summer the Monteagle Assembly's first season had twenty-one states and nineteen Christian denominations represented.

An important part of Monteagle's significance is that it was inter-denominational, ecumenical from the start, during a time when narrow religious concepts predominated in America. The Assembly's emphasis that education, art, and science were compatible with religion was considered liberal for the late nineteenth century.

9. Major Bibliographical References

UTM NOT VERIFIED

Annual Programs, Monteagle Sunday School Assembly, 1887-1981.
 Minutes, Monteagle Sunday School Assembly 1882-1981.
 Porter, Curt, "Chautauqua and Tennessee," Masters thesis, Vanderbilt University, 1962.
 Purnell, Elizabeth Wilkins. John Camp on Coves and Cliffs of the Cumberland. Nashville: gospel Advocate Publishing Company, 1901.

MONTEAGLE NOT VERIFIED

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 100 ±

Quadrangle name Monteagle, Tennessee

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A

1	6	6	0	6	0	7	0	3	9	0	1	0	6	1	0
Zone		Easting				Northing									

B

1	6	6	0	6	0	0	0	3	9	0	0	3	1	1	0
Zone		Easting				Northing									

C

1	6	6	0	5	8	4	0	3	9	0	0	2	3	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

D

1	6	6	0	5	7	4	0	3	9	0	0	1	4	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

E

1	6	6	0	5	7	0	0	3	9	0	0	1	4	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

F

1	6	6	0	5	6	5	0	3	9	0	0	2	6	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

G

1	6	6	0	5	6	5	0	3	9	0	0	4	6	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

H

1	6	6	0	5	4	4	0	3	9	0	0	4	9	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

I

1	6	6	0	5	4	6	0	3	9	0	1	0	8	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

Verbal boundary description and justification The boundaries of the Monteagle Sunday School Assembly are outlined in red on the accompanying Grundy County property assessor's maps 107B, 107C, 107F, and 107G which are drawn at a scale of 100 feet to the inch. The boundaries include the original 96-acre compound enclosed by fences and its entrance driveway owned by the Monteagle Sunday School Assembly.

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

state	N/A	code	county	N/A	code
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state	N/A	code	county	N/A	code
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11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Amy Cross, student, University of Tennessee Walter Pulliam, President, Monteagle Sunday School Assembly	Shain T. Dennison, Architectural Historian	
organization	Tennessee Historical Commission	Cynthia D. Cole, Coordinator of Field Services	
street & number	4721 Trousdale Drive	date	
city or town	Nashville	telephone	January 15, 1982
		state	(615) 741-2371
			Tennessee 37219

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. Huger*

title Executive Director, Tennessee Historical Commission date 2/5/82

For HCRS use only	
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register	
<i>Walter Pulliam</i>	date <u>2/25/82</u>
for Keeper of the National Register	
Attest: <i>Walter Pulliam</i>	date <u>3/25/82</u>
Chief of Registration	

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

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



Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 2

In 1883, the first season of the Monteagle Sunday School Assembly, 150 teachers attended a summer Normal School held on the Assembly grounds. Many of the participants at this teachers' retreat lived in tents or in the nearby Monteagle village hotel. A School of Technical Bible Study was organized in 1884 to teach courses in Hebrew and New Testament Greek for ministers. In 1886, Frances E. Willard, national president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, was one of the lecturers. In 1887, a conference was held during the Assembly on female education and the Bible in public schools. Classes were offered, in addition to teacher training, in rhetoric and history, reading and elocution, ancient languages, English literature, French and German, philosophy and science, and music and fine art. In 1889, professors from as far away as the University of Minnesota, Indiana University, and the University of Virginia were on the Monteagle faculty. From 1901 to 1913, Peabody College of Nashville regularly held its summer classes at Monteagle, with as many as 31 instructors. After World War I the summer school feature of the Assembly gradually diminished.

In the 1880s, a Monteagle Literary and Scientific Circle was created to provide winter reading and study during the ten months the Assembly was not meeting. A monthly magazine, "The Monteaglean," was published as the official organ of the Assembly "in the interest of Christian culture." It contained articles on literature and medicine, sermons delivered at the Assembly, short stories, and poetry.

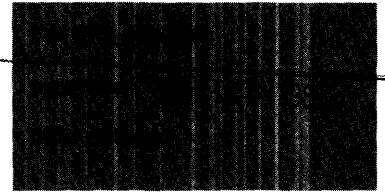
Music has always been a part of Monteagle. Gus Lohman's Cincinnati Orchestra made regular appearances before World War I. In 1913, Madame Ernestine Schumann-Heink, grand opera singer, appeared on the Assembly's platform. There is now an endowed music program at the Assembly and a cooperative agreement with the Sewanee Summer Music Festival providing musicians for concerts and recitals.

Historically there has been and continues to be an active artist colony on the grounds at each Assembly. Andrew Lytle, a member of the Vanderbilt Agrarians, a part of the first southern literary movement, lives year round at the Assembly. Allen Tate, another member of the Vanderbilt Fugitives, spent many winters at Monteagle with Mr. Lytle. Miss Will Allen Dromgoole, noted Tennessee poetress, also had a cottage at the Assembly. Judge Raulston, the judge at the Scopes Trial on Evolution once held a leasehold at Monteagle, as did Miss Julia Tutweiler, noted prison and education reformer.

Special interest classes are held each summer for adults and young people. In addition, there are endowed lectures for governmental affairs, art, music, and general culture, as well as for visiting religious lecturers and ministers.

Religion, as well as education and culture, continues its traditional role at the Monteagle Sunday School Assembly. A "Bible Week," started around 1890, is required in the bylaws. Twilight prayers, conducted by different ministers each week, have been held each evening during the season since 1910. Sunday morning worship services, held each week in Warren Chapel, are conducted by different ministers, usually from different denominations.

Shortly after its founding the Monteagle Sunday School Assembly embraced the worldwide Missionary movement. In 1898 a "Missionary Week" was instituted; it is now required by the bylaws of the Assembly with a visiting missionary each year.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Continuation sheet

Item number

8

Page

3

In 1883, during the Assembly's first year, William Webster, a landscape engineer and gardener from Rochester, New York and formerly from England, was employed to prepare a development plan. His plan, which reflected similarities to the plan of Lake Chautauqua, New York where he had also worked, served as the basis of development until 1907-1908. The Mall was developed under the Webster Plan to serve as the center of activity. Several of Webster's other plans, including a lake on Juniata Creek, were never implemented because of expense and what some thought was overly ornamental landscaping. Long wooden walk bridges, erected as early as 1894, enabled the development of areas farther from the Mall; Chestnut Hill was subdivided in 1895 and Circle Park and West Side in 1905. Also in 1894 the outdoor swimming pool was opened; today it is the oldest outdoor swimming pool still in use in the state of Tennessee.

F. A. Butler, landscape engineer from Nashville, was employed in 1907 to redraw the Assembly's development plan. The original Webster Plan was simplified by Butler and is still used today. Approximately 40 percent of the 96 acre Assembly is maintained as park land. The natural environmental setting of the Assembly has always been purposeful. Features such as stone benches, the gazebo, and covered well houses enhance its park quality, as well as recreational facilities such as the swimming pool, six standard tennis courts, a beginners tennis court, a gymnasium, an auditorium that seats 1000, a privately operated art gallery, and a museum and library.

The grounds of the Assembly have an outstanding and unusual collection of Victorian and early 20th century residential-resort architecture. Developed by an institution according to the natural contour of the land, the collection represents an unusual facet of Tennessee's architectural record. The majority of the buildings are one, one-and-a-half, or two story frame cottages covered with weatherboard, shingles, or board and batten. A broad spectrum of architectural ornamentation is used on the cottages with such variety that the buildings are individually unique, yet unity is achieved through the consistent scale, texture, and materials used on the cottages.

Victorian decoration is predominant, with Queen Anne and Carpenter Gothic elements most commonly used. A number of cottages exhibit the influence of other architectural styles from the 1890s to 1930 including the Bungalow, Shingle, Stick, and Prairie, with many resembling the mountain resort cottages more usually associated with the northeast.

The Monteagle Assembly with its natural park-like setting has one of the finest, most varied collections of cottage architecture from this era to be found in the state of Tennessee. Residential cottages range in size from the simple small one story rectangular buildings with a verandah across the front [such as Crosby Cottage (#166), the Eager Cottage (#17), Here Tis (#27), Rock N'Rest (#64), and the Cabbage Patch (#67)] to the larger more imposing buildings that are two stories in height with two stage verandahs, [i.e., Alabama Home (#38), The Balconies (#28), and Southern Comfort (#61)].

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

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



Continuation sheet

Item number

8

Page

4

Variety in ornamentation and stylistic influence is emphasized in the buildings of the Monteagle Sunday School Assembly. Many of the buildings display the individuality of architecture; for example, the Alamo (#11), is a two story stucco residence with a central octagonal clerestory and a wide verandah on two sides; Crockett Cottage (#40) is constructed of logs in an octagonal shape; Warren Chapel (#50), designed and built by Nashville architect and leaseholder the late Edwin Keeble, was selected as an outstanding example of church and chapel architecture in the world by "Documenti Architecture" in 1954; and, The Log Cabin (#149) permanent home of Andrew Lytle, is a large one story log residence built on a square plan with wide central cross halls and a verandah around all four sides.

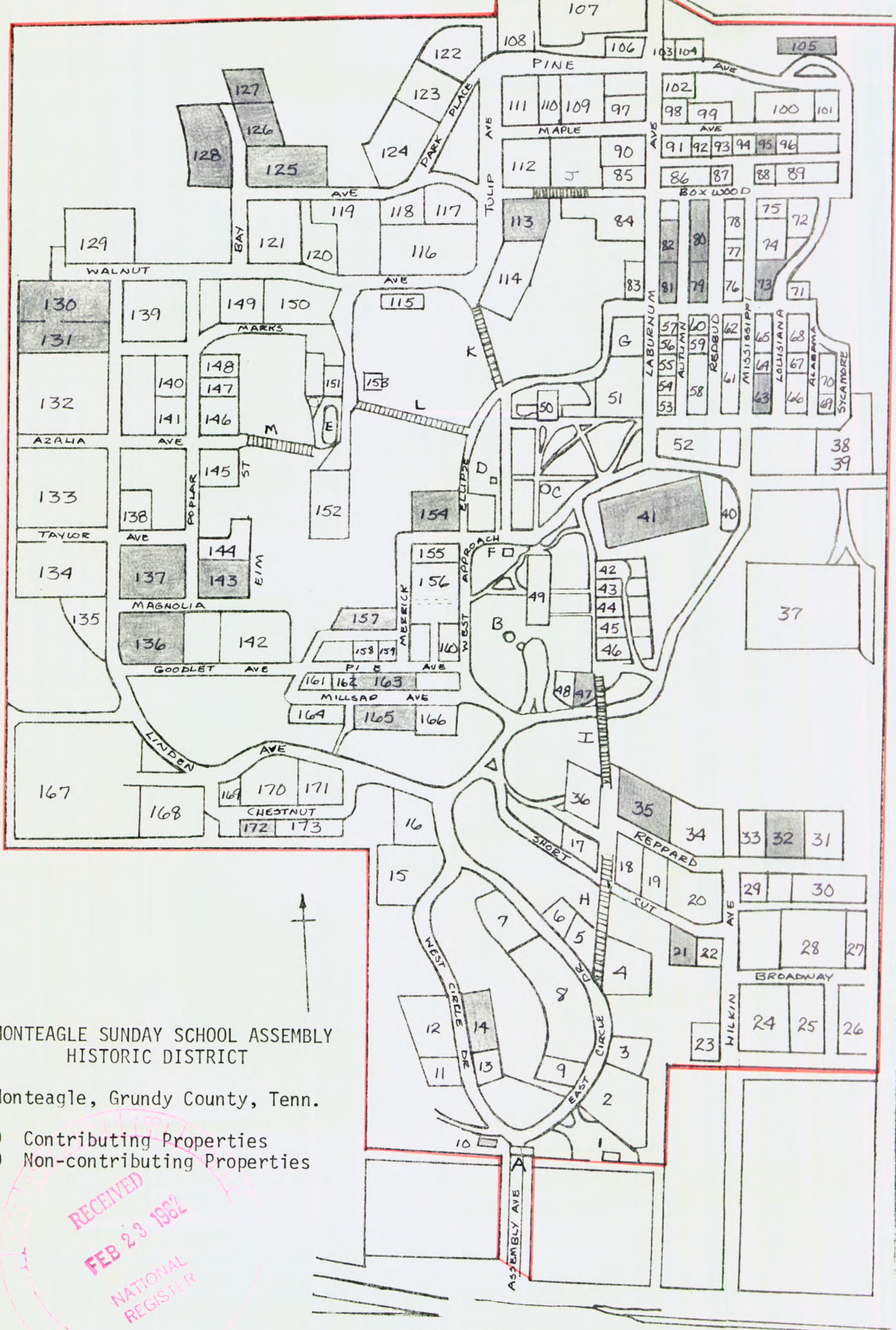
Verandahs, serving both social and architectural functions, are the most prevalent, unifying features of the Assembly cottages. In a recent study it was determined that 70 percent of the cottages have vistas to open space and park areas. The verandahs and many wraparound porches extend across the cottage facades and in many instances around the sides and rear elevations as well.

The Assembly is incorporated under a charter granted by the State of Tennessee as a non-profit inter-denominational religious and educational institution. The 162 residential cottages are erected on lots leased from the Assembly on a 99-year renewable basis. Administration of all common property and religious, educational, and recreational programs is the responsibility of the Board of Trustees elected by approximately 280 members, all of whom hold leaseholds in whole or in part. All structures, including the residential cottages, are under control of the Board of Trustees, and any remodeling or alterations must conform to specific standards and be compatible with the existing architecture. Plans must be submitted and approved by the Board of Trustees before work can begin. No additional residential cottages may be built, since no lots are available for lease and no additional land may be subdivided.

In addition to the 96 acre enclosed compound (included in this nomination) the Monteagle Sunday School Assembly owns 239 adjoining acres (excluded from this nomination) of forest and recreational lands. This area has a ball field, nature trails for hiking and nature study and a picnic area at Warren's Point overlooking the Pelham Valley.

The Monteagle Sunday School Assembly has current memberships from nineteen states and the District of Columbia: Tennessee (16 cities), Mississippi (13 cities), Florida (11 cities), Georgia (7 cities), Alabama (4 cities), and South Carolina, New York, Wisconsin, Arkansas, Michigan, Louisiana, Virginia, Ohio, Washington, Kentucky, Texas, California, Maryland, and Missouri.

Many of the leaseholds at the Assembly are still held by members of the original families. Naming of cottages has long been a tradition, with the names exhibiting as much variety as the buildings themselves.



MONTEAGLE SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSEMBLY
HISTORIC DISTRICT

Monteagle, Grundy County, Tenn.

- Contributing Properties
- Non-contributing Properties

