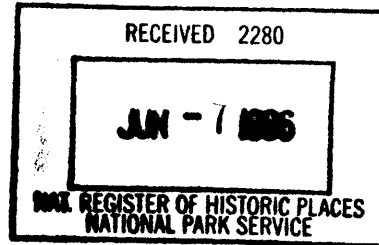


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Walling, Edgar, House

other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number 406 North Spring Street N/A not for publication

city or town McMinnville N/A vicinity

state Tennessee code TN county Warren code 177 zip code 37110

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, 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. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Herbert L. Hoyer 6/4/96
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer, Tennessee Historical Commission
State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register.
 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:)

Edson R. Beall
Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

7-5-96

Entered in the
National Register

Walling, Edgar, House
Name of Property

Warren Co., TN
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	1	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	1	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Number of contributing resources previously listed
in the National Register

N/A

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: Single Dwelling

Domestic Single Dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

Colonial Revival;
Queen Anne

foundation Limestone
walls Brick

roof Asphalt Shingles

other Wood; Glass; Concrete

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations N/A
(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1912

Significant Dates

1912

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS): N/A

- 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 # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository: _____

Walling, Edgar, House
Name of Property

Warren Co., TN
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property approximately one acre

McMinnville 92NE

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	1 6	6 11 3 00	3 9 49 4 2 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing
2			

3			
	Zone	Easting	Northing
4			

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Leslie Draper and Carroll Van West

organization Center for Historic Preservation, MTSU date March 11, 1996

street & number 1421 E. Main Street telephone 898-2947

city or town Murfreesboro state TN zip code 37132

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Bryan D. Chastain, M. D.

street & number 1550 Sparta Road, Suite #2 telephone 473-5394

city or town McMinnville state TN zip code 37110

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

Walling, Edgar, House, Warren Co., TN

VII. Architectural Description

The Edgar Walling House is situated on an approximately one acre lot at 406 North Spring Street, Warren County, Tennessee. This one and one-half story, circa 1912 Colonial Revival home with Queen Anne influence has a brick facade. The dwelling has a four gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. The house is supported by a raised limestone foundation. Original gratings for ventilation can still be found within the limestone foundation as well.

The west facade is dominated by a wraparound porch, which extends to the northwest portion of the house. The porch is fronted by nine Ionic columns, set on wooden pedestals. Six Ionic columns support the extended area of the portico. The porch retains its original wooden flooring and can be entered by four concrete steps immediately adjacent to the entrance way. The front entrance, circa 1912, has a paneled door with Ionic pilasters and sidelights located on either side of the door. A plain glass transom window tops the door frame and sidelights as well. The three bay facade contains a bay area that has a one-over-one sash window with an upper panel of diamond lights, as well as a one-over-one double hung sash window immediately adjacent to the door on the northern side of the building. Another one-over-one double hung sash window with diamond lights in the upper panel is located on the south side of the entrance way. A triangular, pedimented wall dormer with green fish scale shingles is located in the center bay of the second story and houses a divided pane door with a top pane of diamond lights. Two sets of brackets are located on either side of the dormer, as well as a single bracket located in the center of the eave of the dormer.

The north elevation contains a portion of the front porch which sets off a side entrance way, which can be entered by seven stone steps located on the western side of the north elevation. The remaining portion of the porch is set off by seven Ionic columns. The north elevation contains a portion of a one-over-one double hung sash window from the front facade. Another one-over-one double hung sash window is located in the porch area on the western side of the elevation. Immediately adjacent to this window is a bay area

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

Walling, Edgar, House, Warren Co., TN

which contains a door on the western side of the bay area, a one-over-one double hung sash window with diamond lights in the upper panel, as well as a one-over-one double hung sash window on the eastern side of the bay area. An Ionic pilaster separates the entrance way from the center bay, as well as defining the end of the porch area. A wall dormer with returns and green fish scale shingles located directly above the bay contains two, one-over-one double hung sash windows with diamond lights. Two sets of brackets are located on either side of the dormer area as well as a small bracket in the center eave of the dormer. A recessed chimney of brick is visible behind the dormer area. Two one-over-one double hung sash windows are located on the easternmost side of the north elevation.

The east elevation contains a one-over-one window located on the northern part of the elevation. A small door located on the south side of the window leads into a basement area. A small screened in porch area, circa 1940, is entered by concrete steps.

The south elevation has a one-over-one wooden double hung sash window located on the easternmost part of the elevation. A recessed chimney is visible above the easternmost eave. Immediately adjacent to the window is a five sided bay, containing three one-over-one wooden double hung sash windows in three bays. A wall dormer with green fish scale shingles is located on the second story and houses paired one-over-one wooden double hung sash windows. Two sets of brackets are found on either side of the dormer as well as a single bracket located in the center eave. Two one-over-one double hung sash windows on the first story on the west part of the bay area complete the south elevation.

The interior of the Walling House retains much of its integrity. Much of the hardware, doors, baseboards and decorative detailing of the interior are original to the house. Original planked floors are found throughout the house. The fireplaces and mantelpieces found in the east parlor and first floor south bedroom are original to the house.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

Walling, Edgar, House, Warren Co., TN

The first floor of the Edgar Walling House is centered around a large hall. A pedestal colonnade located in the northwest portion of the hall area leads into the northwest parlor. The colonnade contains paneled pedestals with pilasters on either side of the wall. Two fluted, Doric columns flank the entrance way. A trim with an egg and dart design tops the colonnade. The entire colonnade is painted white.

The northwest parlor contains an original wooden Colonial Revival mantelpiece with two Doric columns flanking either side of the fireplace opening in the southwest corner of the parlor. An original mounted cast iron firebox cover with a cherub design is still covering the fireplace opening. Paneled pocket doors in the east wall of the northwest parlor lead into the dining room area.

The dining room, located on the eastern side of the parlor area, contains a pedestal colonnade identical to the one leading into the northwest parlor. A small hallway in the eastern side of the room leads to the basement as well as the original pantry area. The pantry area still maintains the cabinets and designs original to the 1912 dwelling. The cabinets, painted a soft green, are found directly at the end of the hallway leading out of the dining room area on the easternmost wall. An egg and dart design, similar to that found on the pedestal colonnade, adorns the trim along top of the cabinets. A door on the south side of the pantry area leads into the kitchen, which was modernized in circa 1965.

The modern kitchen maintains the original ceiling height as well as another pantry area with cabinet, which is found in the north side of the kitchen area through a plain door. Another door in the south wall leads into the screened porch area.

The brick porch area, circa 1940, has an original ventilation grate in the ceiling area, as well as original wood floors and lighting fixtures. A doorway on the western side of the kitchen door leads into the central hall. A transom light covers the doorway. The porch also contains a small bathroom area, which can be entered through a doorway found in the southwest portion of the porch area. A one-over-one double

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 4

Walling, Edgar, House, Warren Co., TN

hung sash window is found on the southern wall of the porch area. A doorway cut into the south wall, immediately adjacent from the kitchen area, leads into an original bathroom, circa 1912. The bathroom still maintains its original porcelain bathroom fixtures. A doorway in the western wall of the bathroom leads into a small bedroom in the southeast portion of the house.

The southeast bedroom contains a Colonial Revival mantelpiece on the northernmost wall. The mantel frieze contains a vase and wreath design below the mantle as well as small, Corinthian pilasters on either side of the fireplace. Two oval rosettes are found immediately above the Corinthian pilasters, directly below the mantle. An original cast iron firebox cover is also found within the fireplace. A five paneled door located on the eastern side of the fireplace leads into a closet. A doorway on the southern wall of the bedroom leads into a bay area, possibly used as a sitting room. A doorway in the northern wall of the bay area leads into a bedroom.

The middle bedroom on the south side of the house contains a five paneled door on the north wall, which leads into a closet area. A dormered space is found on the southern wall of the middle bedroom. Another five paneled door immediately to the west of the closet leads into the central hall area. A fret design tops both doorways, which have a dark stain.

The southwest bedroom is entered through a five paneled doorway in the center hallway. A transom window covers the entrance way into the bedroom. On the east wall of the bedroom is a five paneled door leading into a closet space immediately south of the entrance way. Another five paneled door on the eastern wall south of the first closet door leads into another closet. All doors are stained dark and have surrounds with a fret design.

A colonnade pedestal identical to the pedestal leading into the northwest parlor is found in the middle of the central hall area. A stairway with white stringer panels leads to the second floor. The newel post, stained dark features a

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 5

Walling, Edgar, House, Warren Co., TN

squared rosette design with trim. Turned wood balustrades, three per each tread, run the length of the staircase.

The second floor is arranged around a large center hall area. There is one room and attic space on the south wall, one room and attic space on the north wall, storage and bathroom space on the east wall, and one on the west wall. Attic space is entered through two entrances from the southwest bedroom.

The southwest bedroom, or playroom, has a dormer window lights. A five paneled doorway in the southern wall of the bedroom leads into attic space. Another five paneled doorway leads into another area of attic space.

The northwest bedroom has a five paneled doorway leading into the bedroom. A dormered space is found in the northern wall area. A four paneled door leads into the northeast bedroom. On the southern wall immediately adjacent to the entrance way is an eight paneled door leading into a later closet addition. The northeast bedroom contains a dormered space on the eastern most wall.

A doorway on the northern side of the east wall leads into storage space. A large ventilating grate original to the construction of the house is found to the west of the storage space. Another doorway to the west of the ventilating grate leads into a bathroom, original to the house.

The southeast bedroom features a dormered space on the southern wall. A five paneled door on the northern wall immediately to the east of the entrance way leads into a small closet space.

A late twentieth century car shed located at the rear of the lot is noncontributing due to age. (NC, due to date, circa 1950)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 6

Walling, Edgar, House, Warren Co., TN

VIII. Statement of Significance

The Edgar Walling House is a significant local example of Queen Anne/Colonial Revival domestic architecture in McMinnville. The house has significant interior and exterior details of Queen Anne and Colonial Revival styles, such as the pedestal colonnade, Corinthian mantelpiece detailing, bay regions and a wraparound porch. An intact ventilation system, which was used at the turn of the century as a way to purify the air from toxins, is also found in the house.

The original owner of the property, Edgar Walling, was a native of Warren County as well as being a member of the prominent Walling family, who had resided in the McMinnville area since the 1830s and were part owners of the Great Falls Cotton Mill [NR 8/26/82]. Walling's brother Jesse served as mayor of McMinnville from 1899-1903. Edgar himself was a banker in McMinnville. A merchant and entrepreneur in the family business, Edgar Walling had the house built in 1912.

The Classical Revival style of architecture had its roots in the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893. At the exposition, people could view what was considered the latest trends in architecture—namely reincarnations of ancient Rome and Greek grandeur on both residential and urban office buildings. Planners for the exposition requested Classic motifs for the architecture within the exposition to represent the growing stature of the United States as a world power. From 1890 to 1930, architects and builders designed countless houses or "comfortable houses." Classical Revival styles emphasized hipped roofs with correct columns. Later styles emphasized side gabled hip roofs with slender columns. Classical Revival styles helped represent visual metaphors of distinctive American nationality. In a way it represented America's need to justify the new found wealth of the country by harking back to "Romantic Nationalism." The Edgar Walling House is best represented by a "Classical" Revival style with Greek influence, due to the nature of the columns found on the exterior (Ionic Capitals) and interior (Doric and Corinthian Capitals.)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 7

Walling, Edgar, House, Warren Co., TN

Closely associated with the Classical Revival in the South and elsewhere is the Colonial Revival. In 1876, planners of the Philadelphia Centennial helped reawaken interest in the nation's colonial architectural heritage. McKim, Meade, White and Bigelow, the influential architectural firm of New York toured the New England area the following year to study Georgian and Adamesque styles of architecture. Early examples of the Colonial Revival style came out of the Philadelphia Centennial and the tour of New England by America's foremost architectural firm yielded free interpretations of the colonial style with overall details inspired by the styles Colonial Revival antecedents. Exaggerated details and proportions were often found on these interpretations. It was not until the early twentieth century that the style shifted toward more exact copies with closer proportions and details. Virginia and Lee McAlester trace this shift to the new methods in printing that permitted a larger distribution of photographs of houses to the American public. Houses such as the Walling House reflect this trend in Colonial Revival architecture. In the 1930s, the style became less ornate and by the 1940s and 1950s an even greater simplification of the style occurred. Colonial Revival influence can still be found in examples of late twentieth century architecture.

Classical Revival and Colonial Revival styles of architecture represent the return to more traditional styles of early American architecture with modern changes. Both exhibit classical detailing, such as Palladian windows and Ionic and Corinthian capitals as found on early American revival styles such as Adamesque and Greek Revival. As noted earlier, the most predominant Revival influence was the Greek Revival. Columns along the porch and mantelpieces exhibit this influence.

But in many early twentieth century Southern homes, remnants of the Queen Anne style could still be found. Queen Anne influence can be found on the Edgar Walling House. The Queen Anne style of architecture originated in England in the mid 1800s. Richard Norman Shaw was the first English architect to utilize the major components of Queen Anne architecture in his designs. Shaw and the other followers of the Queen Anne

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 8

Walling, Edgar, House, Warren Co., TN

style borrowed heavily from Elizabethan and Jacobean eras of architecture, which can be reflected in the American version of Queen Anne through the half-timbered and patterned masonry found in the American design. Spindlework designs became part of the American design in the 1880s. Queen Anne styles exhibit high roof pitches and gable or hipped roof forms, sometimes with projecting triangular gables breaking the slope. Unusually large dormers are also characteristic of some Queen Anne houses. The main elements of the Queen Anne style found on the Edgar Walling House are the shingle designs found on each dormer portion, as well as the dormers themselves. The sweeping verandah is also indicative of that particular style, as well as the bays, leaded glass and irregular plan found in the Walling house. Thus this house is an excellent example of the Colonial Revival and Queen Anne Style house as described in McAlester. (326)

A wonderful feature of the Edgar Walling House is the existence of original ventilation grates found throughout the house, all in original condition. Of particular interest are two large ventilation grates found on the ceiling of the east porch and on the eastern most wall of the second floor landing. These two grates are part of the Victorians' obsession for the need of clean air in the home. After the Civil War, Americans took a great interest in the general health of themselves. It was during this time period that the notion of exhaled air actually contained toxins harmful to individuals. This foul or "vitiated" air from an individual's lungs was considered the main cause of disease for human beings. Carbon dioxide and "organic effluvia" became the two most feared toxins for the Victorians.

Carbon dioxide in this early period of clean air science became the most feared of the toxins. Lewis Leeds, a self-proclaimed sanitary engineer in New York and Philadelphia, believed that a human being could actually "drown" within his own carbon dioxide. Since most scientists believed that carbon dioxide collected in the lower levels of poorly ventilated rooms, homeowners and domestic magazines began to request the need for better ventilated houses in order to clear these toxins out of the house. Leeds himself, became

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 9

Walling, Edgar, House, Warren Co., TN

one of the foremost designers of ventilation systems within houses. Two methods became the norm for early ventilation systems: open air and the vacuum system. The open air system simply involved the opening of windows to help clear the air. However, this method created more problems for the homeowner due to the fact that during the winter, drafts became a problem. Victorians feared that drafts caused as many ailments as the foul air found within the house. Therefore, an alternative system had to be developed for the vacuuming out of foul air within the house. It was the heat-extraction system which became the most successful for the Victorian homeowner. A source of heat at the base of an exhaust flue was supposed to attract the foul interior air. Ducts from each room of the house lead back to the central heating duct. Most foul air outlets were placed on the floor so as to attract the most amount of foul air.

Architects and home designers began to include these ventilating systems within their own renderings. The placement of houses on top of hills so as to attract breezes, the best amount of sunlight and to allow for proper drainage were also included within the design of the house. Verandahs became an important part of the design of the house due to the fact that they allowed for the greatest area of ventilation for the house.

The intact ventilation system found in the Edgar Walling House today is an extant artifact of the turn of the century crusade to improve domestic living and personal health. Combined with the striking Colonial Revival and Queen Anne elements of the interior and exterior, it produces one of McMinnville's best known examples of domestic architecture from the early twentieth century.

There has been no systematic study of domestic architecture in McMinnville. However, based on a 1995 public meeting in McMinnville, and a visual survey of the historic downtown area, the Walling House was identified as the best extant example of this type of domestic architecture in McMinnville.

The Walling House therefore, is an excellent local example of a transitional style that combines both Colonial Revival

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 10

Walling, Edgar House, Warren Co., TN

Style and Queen Anne design elements. The wraparound porch with Colonial Revival columns, main entrance with sidelights and transoms, and diamond pane windows are defining features of the exterior. The interior retains original Colonial Revival mantelpieces, colonnades with Colonial Revival detailing, and bay areas, all excellent examples of Colonial Revival and Queen Anne architecture.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 11

Walling, Edgar House, Warren Co., TN

Bibliography

Interview of Bryan Chastain, conducted by Leslie Draper and
Carroll Van West, October 31, 1995, McMinnville.

Townsend, Gavin. "Airborne Toxins and the American House,
1865-1895." *Winterthur Portfolio* 24 (Spring 1989): 29-
42.

Gowans, Alan. *Styles and Types of North American
Architecture: Social Function and Cultural Expression*.
New York: Harper Collins Publishers, 1992.

Koper, Frederick. *American Architecture, vol.2, 1860-1976*.
Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press, 1984.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee McAlester. *A Field Guide to
American Houses*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1993.

Noble, Allen. *Wood, Brick and Stone: The North American
Settlement Landscape*. Amherst, MA: The University of
Massachusetts Press, 1984.

Womack, Walter. *McMinnville at a Milestone, 1810-1960*.
McMinnville, TN: Standard Publishing Co., Inc., 1960.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 10 Page 12

Walling, Edgar House, Warren Co., TN

Verbal Boundary Description

The property is located on a city lot in McMinnville as defined in the attached tax map, block E, lot 1. The property sits on North Spring Street and is bounded by Villa Street on the north side.

Boundary Justification

The boundary of the city lot in McMinnville is the boundary of the property associated with lot 1 of tax map, block E.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number PHOTOS Page 13

Walling, Edgar House, Warren Co., TN

Photographs by: Carroll Van West
Center for Historic Preservation
Box 80 MTSU
Murfreesboro, Tennessee 37132

Date: November 1994

Negatives: Tennessee Historical Commission
2941 Lebanon Road
Nashville, TN 37243

West facade, facing east
#1 of 31

North elevation, facing south
#2 of 31

East elevation, facing west
#3 of 31

South elevation and partial west elevation, facing northwest
#4 of 31

South elevation, facing north
#5 of 31

Serpentine driveway, facing east
#6 of 31

Stone bench, facing east
#7 of 31

Boxwoods, facing west
#8 of 31

Stone steps and boxwoods, facing west
#9 of 31

Center hall, colonnade and stairwell, facing east
#10 of 31

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number PHOTOS Page 14

Walling, Edgar House, Warren Co., TN

Center hall, colonnade, facing south
#11 of 31

First floor, west parlor, colonnade and fireplace, facing
southeast
#12 of 31

First floor, dining room, pocket doors, facing southeast
#13 of 31

First floor, pantry, cabinets and door, facing east
#14 of 31

First floor, modern kitchen with pantry, facing east
#15 of 31

First floor, enclosed porch, facing west
#16 of 31

First floor, southeast bedroom, mantel and closet, facing
north
#17 of 31

First floor, middle bedroom, facing north
#18 of 31

First floor, southwest bedroom, facing north
#19 of 31

First floor, southwest bedroom, facing northeast
#20 of 31

First floor, detail of stairwell newel post, facing east
#21 of 31

First floor, stairwell, facing south
#22 of 31

First second floor, stairwell balustrade, facing south
#23 of 31

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number PHOTOS Page 15

Walling, Edgar House, Warren Co., TN

Second floor, east wall, attic space and bathroom, facing west

#24 of 31

Second floor, southwest bedroom, doorway leading to dormer, facing east.

#25 of 31

Second floor, attic space leading from southwest bedroom, facing east

#26 of 31

Second floor, northwest bedroom, doorway and closet door, facing north

#27 of 31

Second floor, northeast bedroom, dormer space, facing east

#28 of 31

Second floor, bathroom with porcelain bathtub, facing east

#29 of 31

Second floor, southeast bedroom, closet door, facing north

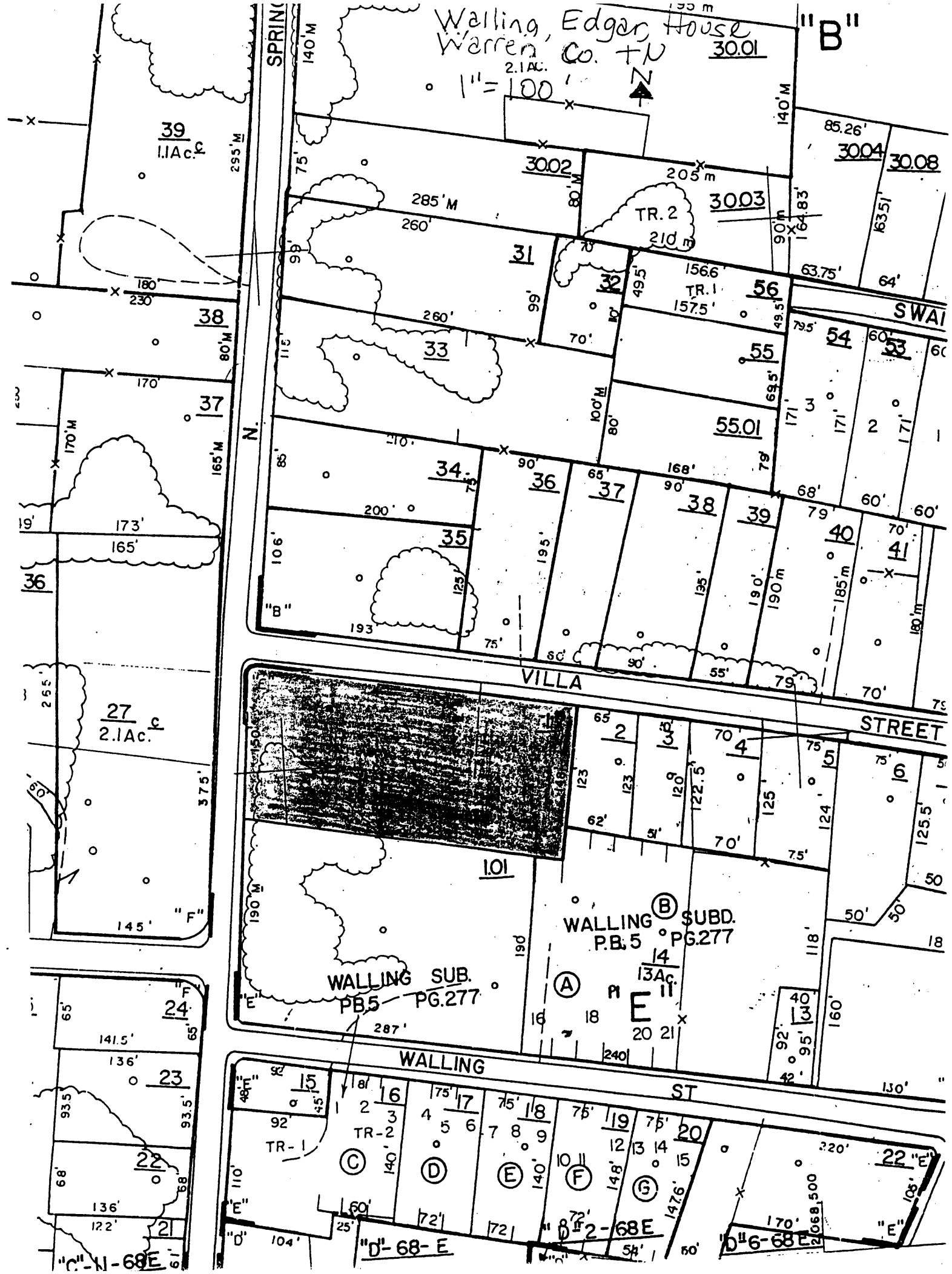
#30 of 31

Second floor, east wall, attic space, facing north

#31 of 31

Walling, Edgar, House
Warren, Co. TN 30.01
2.1Ac.
1" = 100'

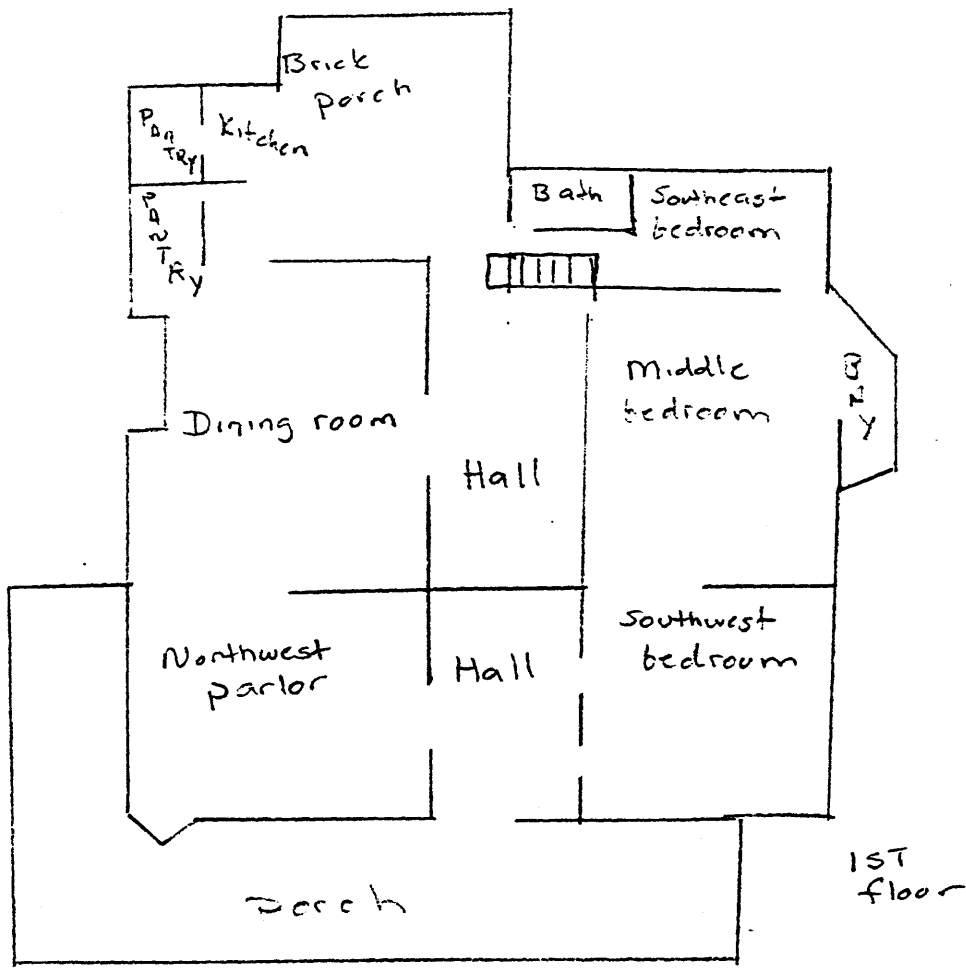
"B"



Stone wall

stone bench

stone walls



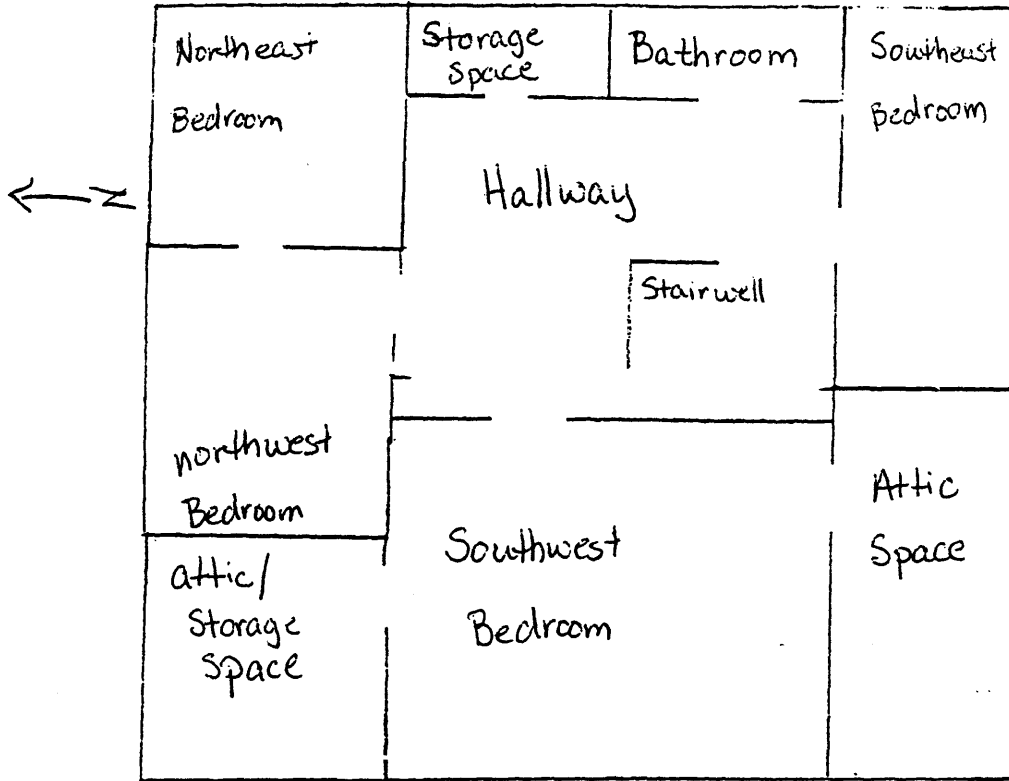
Concrete driveways

Concrete driveways

Welling, Edsall House
Warren Co., TN

← N

UTS:1996



Second floor
 Walling, Edgar house
 Warren County, TN