

DATA SHEET

 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

PHO 699284

FOR NPS USE ONLY

FEB 12 1979

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

MAR 28 1979

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Gilbert Mansion

AND/OR COMMON

Lindsey House

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

1906 West End Avenue

___ NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Nashville

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Fifth

STATE

Tennessee

___ VICINITY OF

CODE

047

COUNTY

Davidson

CODE

037

3 CLASSIFICATION**CATEGORY**

___ DISTRICT

 BUILDING(S)

___ STRUCTURE

___ SITE

___ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

___ PUBLIC

 PRIVATE

___ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

___ IN PROCESS

___ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS OCCUPIED

___ UNOCCUPIED

___ WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

___ YES: RESTRICTED

___ YES: UNRESTRICTED

 NO**PRESENT USE**

___ AGRICULTURE

___ COMMERCIAL

___ EDUCATIONAL

___ ENTERTAINMENT

___ GOVERNMENT

___ INDUSTRIAL

___ MILITARY

___ MUSEUM

___ PARK

 PRIVATE RESIDENCE

___ RELIGIOUS

___ SCIENTIFIC

___ TRANSPORTATION

___ OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Stanley D. Lindsey ✓

STREET & NUMBER

3716 Hillsboro Road

CITY, TOWN

Nashville

___ VICINITY OF

STATE

Tennessee 37215

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Davidson County, Register of Deeds

STREET & NUMBER

Metro Courthouse

CITY, TOWN

Nashville

STATE

Tennessee 37201

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Historical and Architectural Survey

DATE

September, 1978

___ FEDERAL STATE ___ COUNTY ___ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR

SURVEY RECORDS

Tennessee Historical Commission, 170 Second Avenue, North

CITY, TOWN

Nashville

STATE

Tennessee 37201

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 type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Site:

In its original setting, the Gilbert Mansion was located in a fine residential area. Just two blocks away from one of the earlier Tennessee State Governor's Mansions, the Gilbert House was surrounded by other similar residences constructed on the site of the old Boyd family property.

Today, however, it is one of the last remaining residences from an area of larger town-houses which is quickly giving way to commercial development. Although its surrounding environs have changed substantially, the house and grounds have not. As can be seen on the enclosed site plan, the house sits on a narrow 50' wide lot fronting West End Avenue. The house is set back about 25' behind the front property line and is sheltered from the bustle of traffic by two large magnolia trees. The lot extends north 175 feet from the street and terminates at an alley. The grounds at the rear of the house which used to be filled with gardens of flowers are now barren.

The House Exterior:

The exterior design of the Gilbert Mansion reflects the influence of the then popular "four-square" design. However, having been built by a local stone mason, the house features stone details instead of the more usual wooden ones familiar in that design; examples of this substitution include the stone balustrade and pillars of the front porch. The south (front) elevation of the house is typical of this construction. Across the entire width of the house runs a limestone faced porch. The concrete floor of the porch is approximately 3' above the level of the ground and a single grouping of steps placed towards the southwest corner of the house allows access to the porch. Flanking these entrance steps on either side are stone columns which support a tiled roof over the southwest portion of the porch. Centered on the entrance steps is the entrance to the house which is recessed slightly and features a pair of wood doors which are glazed with leaded glass. Alongside these doors are sidelights glazed in a similar manner. Directly above this low roofed entry area is a large bay window that looks out onto the street below. The southeast portion of the front porch is not covered by a roof and features a stone railing with stone balusters and heavy stone corner posts. Sculptured stone scuppers projecting from the base of the porch allow the drainage of water from the floor area. Looking out onto this section of the porch is a group of three transomed window openings. Set deeply into the stone wall above these windows in the same wall plane are a pair of regularly spaced window openings. The main roof of the house, a clay tiled hip roof, provides a wide overhang over these windows and the bay window adjacent to them on the second floor. The soffit at the roof overhang appears to be supported by rough cut limestone brackets. Punctuating this upper roof line is a hipped dormer which provides light into the attic.

The west elevation of the Gilbert Mansion shows very little modeling with the principal features being a very large wall plane beginning at the front porch at the southwest corner of the building and terminating with the porch enclosure at the rear of the house. Here the house illustrates its basic rectangular planning and reveals the subtleties of its stonework very clearly. The roughly cut limestone is laid in an ashlar pattern with alternating courses of 6" and 12" high stone. The masonry pattern is further accented by belts of raised stone that circle the house, primarily at the first floor line and

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at the sills of both first floor and second floor windows. The window pattern in the wall is slightly irregular, owing to the arrangement of the windows at the intermediate landings of two interior stairs. Typical double hung wood windows are used here with an exception of several windows toward the front of the house which are glazed with stained glass. Penetrating the roof line above the two stone chimneys and another dormer window unit also with a hipped roof and wood shingled walls. Towards the northwest corner of the house, a set of concrete steps rise toward a partially enclosed porch. The porch which rests on stone piers is fashioned entirely out of wood. From a painted wood strip floor and wooden joists rise wood balusters and a wood handrail approximately 2'-6" high. Above that the west face of the porch is screened with diagonal painted wood latticework that extends to the second floor line. Wood columns support the structure above. This pattern is repeated in the porch off of the second level and is terminated in the horizontal line of the tiled, hipped roof above.

The north or rear elevation is dominated by the wood framed porches which overhang the exterior entrance to the basement. These porches extend from the northwest corner of the house to the middle of the house where the exterior stone wall projects outward. At this point, the porches are connected with the interior spaces of the house by means of a single wood half-glass door. Descending from the east side of the porch wooden stairs connect the first and second floors with the grade below. On the north elevation of the porches there is no latticework above the handrail and the porches have a much more open feeling about them. The porches are covered by a roof which runs slightly below the level of the main roof of the house. Window treatment is much more regular at the north elevation with openings usually aligning both horizontally and vertically. One window on each floor looks out onto the rear porch while a pair of windows on each floor penetrate the stone wall to the left of the porches.

Almost masked from view completely by an adjacent building, the east elevation is nevertheless very interesting. Extending from the main mass of the house is the entry porch to the south or left. From there the house rises to its full 2 story height and exhibits the same pattern of stonework that was noted on the west elevation. This stonework is broken by a pair of painted wood double hung windows aligned vertically. Further modeling is achieved through the design of the projecting bay windows in the middle of the elevation. This bay window arrangement features a fireplace in the center of the projection flanked by windows on each side. This projection extends up to the second floor where the same window pattern is repeated and finally penetrates the roof line forming a dormer window unit which is squared up with small windows on either side of the chimney. Towards the rear of the house the exterior stone wall is broken only by the regular penetration of windows on both floors.

Overall the house is in very good condition today. The house has a new tiled roof and many of the 1 x 4 wood eaves have been replaced already by the new owner. This work has been performed in a very sensitive manner, matching the existing construction. The area of the house that is in the worst need of repair is the rear porch area. Due to lack of maintenance, its wood frame structure is deteriorating rapidly. This entire

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section of the house needs to be replaced. Other than this work, however, it appears that the major portion of the exterior restoration will involve cleaning the stonework and repainting and refinishing doors and windows.

The House Interiors:

The Gilbert Mansion contains 3400 square feet of net enclosed area on two levels, plus it has a full basement and a large attic. The house has a living room, study, dining room, pantry, kitchen, bedroom, bath and small storage room on the first level, and it has five bedrooms and a bath on the second floor. A monumental staircase connects the first floor with the second floor while a second service staircase connects the basement, first floor, second floor and attic. A description of each of the spaces follows.

The entry hall or living room of the house is 20' x 23' and is, along with the study and dining room, one of the most architecturally prominent rooms of the house. Mahogany paneled wainscoting adorns all of the walls in this room up to a height of about 4'-6". This woodwork was done by Edgefield and Nashville Manufacturing Company and is in excellent condition today. Above the paneling all of the wall surfaces are papered in a cream colored geometric pattern. The plaster ceiling in this space is covered by a stenciled canvas of an original design. A one inch wide green line on a tan background borders the room and in the corners the design is accented by an olive leaf pattern in sienna and green. The canvas is in good condition except for several small cracks in one area. A limestone faced fireplace is located on the west wall of the room. A stone hearth extends out from the fireplace on the same level with the wood strip flooring in the room. The firebox is moderately sized and faced with firebrick, and alongside it the stonework on the front face of the fireplace provides several small ledges which were used for display. The stone mantel which is approximately seven feet wide also provides display space, and above the mantel the stone facing is inlaid with glazed ceramic mosaic tiles. The entire fireplace is in excellent condition. To either side of the fireplace and above the wainscot are located wood-framed stained glass windows. Directly ahead upon entering the entry hall a monumental staircase leads to the bedrooms on the second floor. The walls enclosing the area beneath the staircase are faced with mahogany paneling which matches the wainscot paneling in the rest of the room. The stair treads and risers are oak and the stair features wood handrails, balusters and newel-posts which match the mahogany paneling. In an alcove behind the stair a small bathroom is located. A chandelier centered in the room provides artificial illumination for the space. The ceilings are approximately 10'-6" in height.

A 7' wide framed opening in the east wall of the entry hall leads to the study or parlor. This framed opening is similar to several others in the dining room and study. It features fluted mahogany Ionic columns on either side of the opening which sit on the chair rail at the top of the wainscot. These columns and the complete entablature which they support frame the passageway. The parlor is approximately 16' square and has a 10'-6" ceiling. A large double-hung window looks out upon the front porch from this room and aids the large chandelier in illuminating the space. Against the east

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wall of the room sits another fireplace, one which is typical of most of the fireplaces in the house. This fireplace has a ceramic tile hearth at the floor level and features 8" diameter mahogany Ionic columns which frame the firebox and support a matching mahogany mantel which is 5'6" wide and 20" deep. Above the mantel Ionic columns corresponding to the ones below support a mahogany overmantel and border a large mirror. The walls of the study also have mahogany paneled wainscoting and original patterned simulated leather wall coverings. These wall coverings are brown with dark brown and green stripes bordered with gold running up to the head of the framed openings in the room. From there an ogee pattern in gold and dark brown extends upward. The wall covering is terminated at a wood cornice molding which is denticulated. The ceiling of the study is canvassed and stenciled in a manner very similar to the one in the living room or entry hall. This design, however, has a blue ogee pattern in the corners of the ceiling with a black border strip running along the walls of the room.

The dining room is adjacent to both the parlor and entry area and shares many architectural features with both rooms. The dining room is a hexagonal room (16 x 18) with a fireplace on the exterior wall of the room which is virtually identical to the one in the study. The walls are also paneled with mahogany; however, unlike the living room and the study, there is a wide plate above the paneling. This area has been used to display china and crystal. A built-in china cabinet is also employed along the north wall of the room. The walls of the dining room are also covered with simulated leather wall coverings. These wallcoverings are tan with a club pattern in green, blue, and red with a tooled gold border. The ceiling in the dining room which is 10'-6" high is unique in that it features a grid of exposed mahogany-faced box beams with brown and gold geometrically patterned wall paper applied to the areas in relief.

Sandwiched between the dining room and kitchen is a pantry which also features wood strip flooring. It is a very narrow room approximately 3'-6" x 15'-6" with painted plaster walls and several built-in wood cabinets.

The kitchen is located in the northeast corner of the house and still retains the original plumbing fixtures. Flooring in the kitchen is vinyl tile. The walls and ceiling are painted plaster.

A five foot wide hall joins the living room with the kitchen, bedroom and a service stair. The bedroom which is 12'-6" x 15'-0" is directly across the hall from the kitchen in the northwest corner of the house. It is finished with wood strip flooring, painted plaster walls and ceiling. This bedroom also features a fireplace and a built-in wood cabinet.

The service stair is located off the hallway between the living room and the breakfast room. This stair was designed with wood treads and risers, wood handrails, balusters and newel-posts but of much simpler design than the monumental stair. Painted plaster walls enclose the space under the intermediate landing and form a small storage room.

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The service stair leads down to the basement where there is a large open storage area with smaller storage areas opening off of it. Also in the basement are located the furnace, servants's bath, coal bin and water heater. Finishes are minimal with exposed concrete floor slab, unpainted plywood partitions, and exposed ceilings. Although partially depressed below the outside grade, the basement does not seem to have any waterproofing problems.

The second floor is accessible from both the service stair and the monumental stair. A 5' wide corridor running from the front of the house to the back connects these stairs with the five bedrooms and one bathroom that are located on this level. The bedrooms range in size from a small one of 11' x 16' to a large six sided room located over the dining room which is approximately 17' x 18'. All of these bedrooms feature high (10'-6") painted plaster ceilings, wood strip flooring, painted plaster walls, a fireplace similar to the one described in the study, and two or more double hung painted wood windows. The bedroom in the southwest corner of the house, also has a bay window arrangement which overlooks the front porch roof out to the street.

In between two bedrooms at the rear of the house is located the only bathroom on the second floor. The original bathroom fixtures are retained here - a pedestal type lavatory, a footed bathtub, and small toilet. The floors here are ceramic mosaic tile. The walls are painted plaster with marble wainscoting and the ceiling is painted plaster.

Access to the attic is achieved by climbing up the service stairs from the second floor. The attic is a large floored open space approximately 25' x 36'. The roof construction is exposed as are the interior surfaces of the dormer window projections which emit light into the space.

Mechanical-Electrical

The house is presently heated by means of a gas fired furnace which provides hot water that is piped to radiators throughout the house. Originally, the house was heated by a hand-fed coal furnace. Subsequently, it was converted to a stoker fed coal furnace, then to a gas installation. All of the original radiators have been retained, however. Supplemental heat is furnished by the nine wood burning fireplaces in the house. The house is also presently air conditioned by means of several window mounted unit air conditioners.

The plumbing in the house is also original. The plumbing fixtures with the exception of one toilet water tank are also the original units installed in the house.

The electrical system in the house is little changed from the original construction.

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Few changes have been made because the power demands of the house have changed little--the original kitchen appliances are still retained, and few new appliances have been added. The wood-enclosed fuse boxes on the first and second floor are still being used. The light fixtures in the house are interesting in that many of them were combination gas and electric fixtures. The gas connections to these fixtures have long since been capped, but the original fixtures remain in most cases. Those original fixtures which have been replaced are now in storage in the attic and are available for future use.

Structure

The Gilbert House rests on solid 20" thick masonry foundation walls around its perimeter. Wood floor joists span from this exterior wall to heavy timber beams which span between 2'-0" square solid masonry piers in the middle of the basement area. This pattern is repeated at the second floor as the joists span east to west from the exterior walls to bearing partitions at the corridor which bisects the house. The exterior walls at the first and second floors are limestone faced with brick on the interior. These walls are lathed and plastered. The interior partitions are of wood stud construction with a plaster finish. The roof construction consists of clay tile roofing units over building felts and wood sheathing. This is, in turn, supported by trussed wood rafters.

The structure of the house seems well preserved generally. There does not seem to be termite damage, nor any rotting problems other than those evidenced at the rear porch area. That specific area is to be replaced altogether.

In the northwest corner of the lot stands a rectangular, two-story garage. It is contemporaneous to the house and of similar construction. The building has deteriorated considerably.

The property nominated is the entire parcel owned by Stanley D. Lindsey. It is a rectangular tract which contains the house and garage and measures 50 feet by 175 feet and contains approximately .2 acre.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input 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 type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
	<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES

1908

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

Joseph Lightman

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Much of Nashville's social, political and economic life in the early 1900's revolved around the area in which this house is located. This house was one of several similar structures built on the grounds of an old estate. The Governor's Mansion was located just two blocks away. Therefore, a great number of people important to the community and state lived in neighboring homes. In addition to the officials who occupied the Governor's Mansion from 1923-1949, other neighbors included: Leslie Cheek, who founded the Tennessee Botanical Gardens and Fine Arts Center; H. G. Hill, millionaire, founder of a prominent chain of grocery stores; and many others. Joseph Lightman, who built the house, was a prominent stone mason in the area. Harris Gilbert, who subsequently bought the house in 1911, was a prosperous clothing merchant. After the death of Harris Gilbert, the house was inherited by his son, Mr. Leon Gilbert, a prominent lawyer in Nashville who has been honored by the local bar association for his contributions.

This house is significant in that it is representative of a period in American architecture which has passed. As an entirely custom, handmade residence, it stands as an example of the concern and craftsmanship which its original owner/builder had in constructing a dwelling. The stonework, the mahogany paneling, the ceramic mosaics in the fireplaces, the wallcoverings, and many other features, make the house unique and in a sense irreplaceable.

The house is remarkable in that throughout its 70 year lifespan it has known basically only two owners, Harris Gilbert and Leon Gilbert, and they are members of the same family. Therefore, the house, its interiors and even its furniture have almost entirely been preserved and, in most cases, are in remarkably good condition.

It stands, then, as one of the last surviving residences in a formerly exclusive neighborhood that has now become almost entirely commercial. In its unaltered state it is a perfect example of expensive residential construction at the turn of the twentieth century in Nashville.

THIS HOUSE WAS BUILT BY JOSEPH LIGHTMAN IN 1908 AND IS A FINE EXAMPLE OF EARLY 20TH CENTURY ARCHITECTURE.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Information provided by Stanley D. Lindsey

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY .2

QUADRANGLE NAME Nashville, West, Tennessee

QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:24000

UTM REFERENCES

A 16 518130 4000650
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

B
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C

D

E

F

G

H

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The property nominated is a rectangular tract which measures 50 feet by 175 feet. The parcel is designated as Lot 151 of the Boyd Home Tract; see Davidson County Deed Book 21, page 39.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Stanley D. Lindsey

ORGANIZATION

Stanley D. Lindsey and Associates, Ltd.

DATE

August 25, 1978

STREET & NUMBER

3716 Hillsboro Road

TELEPHONE

(615) 383-0345

CITY OR TOWN

Nashville

STATE

Tennessee

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL X

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 National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

Herbert L. Hays

TITLE Executive Director, Tennessee Historical Commission

DATE

2/6/79

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

3-29-79

ATTEST:

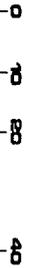
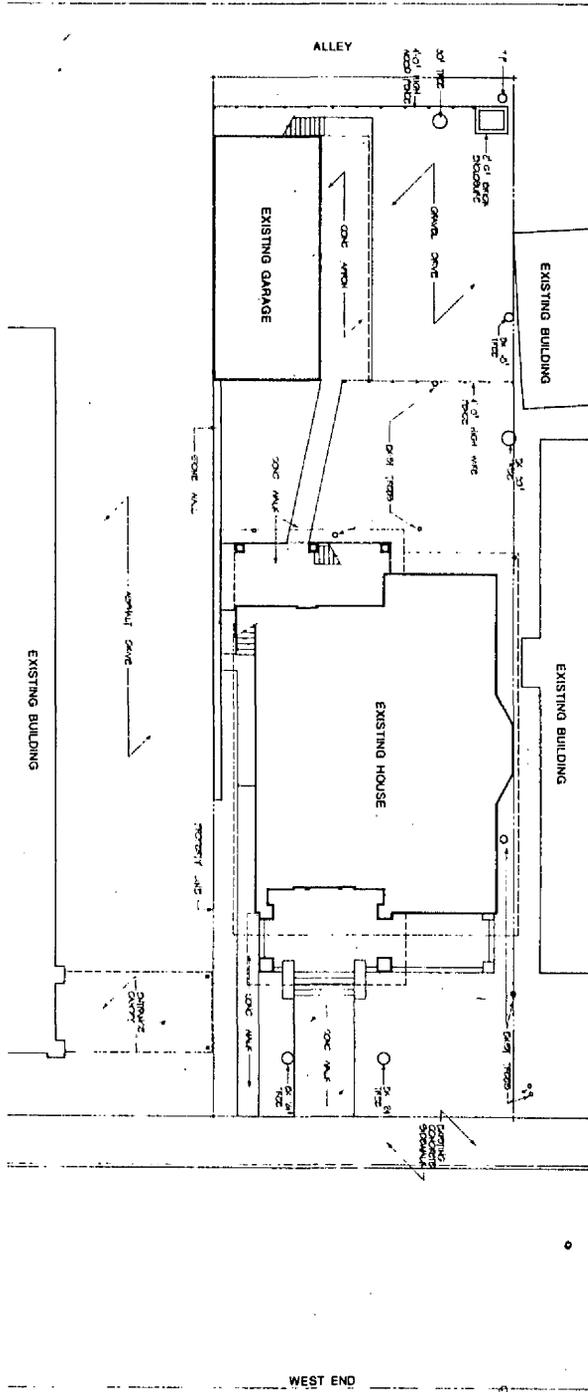
Charles W. Smith
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

3/27/79

Charles W. Smith
CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

Gilbert Mansion
 Nashville, Tennessee
 FEB 12 1979

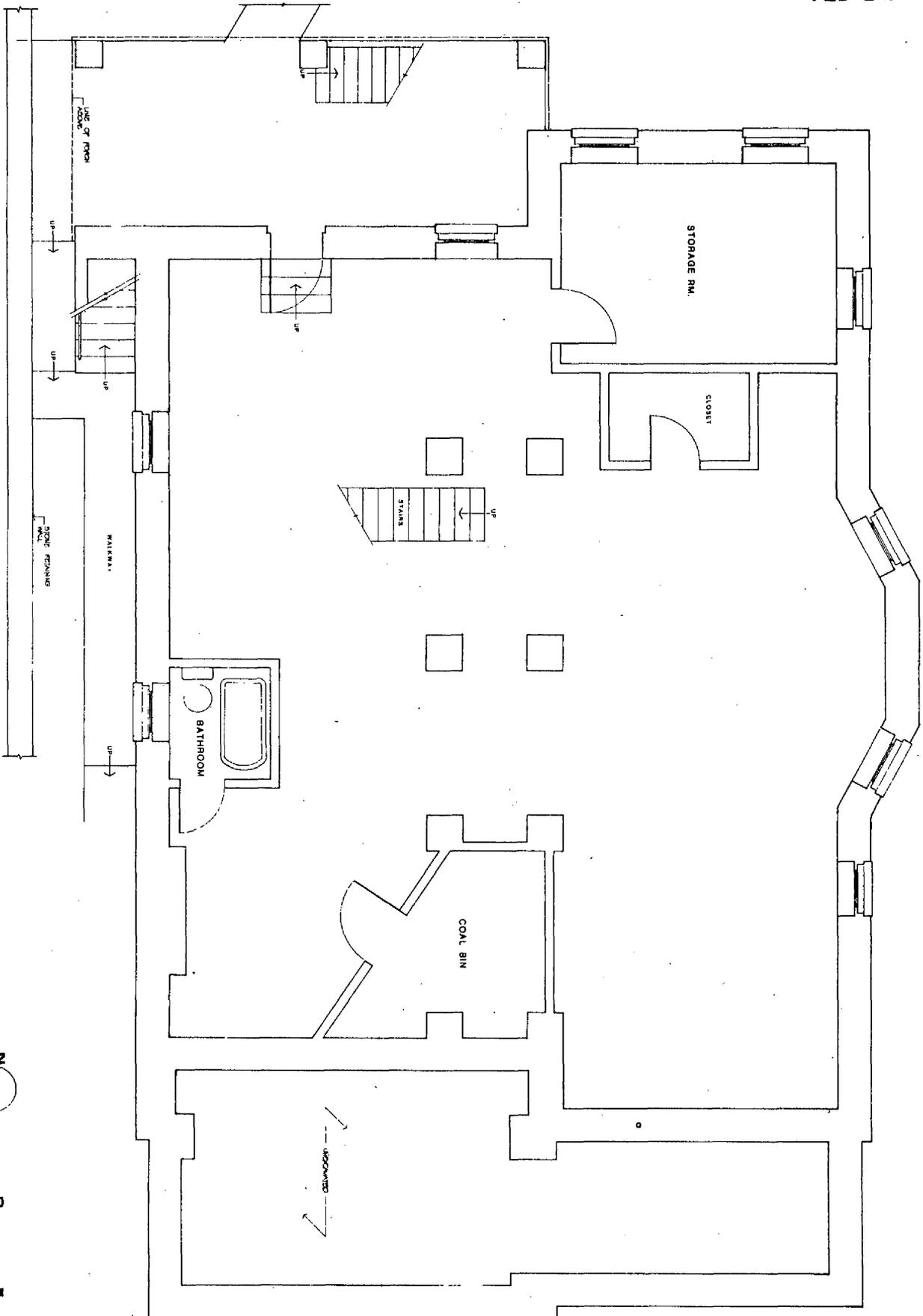


GRESHAM AND SMITH
 2222 STATE STREET, NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37203

STAN LINDSEY
 1906 WEST END
 NASHVILLE, TENN. 37203

SITE PLAN
A1

Gilbert Mansion
Nashville, Tennessee
FEB 12 1979

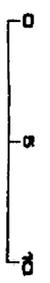
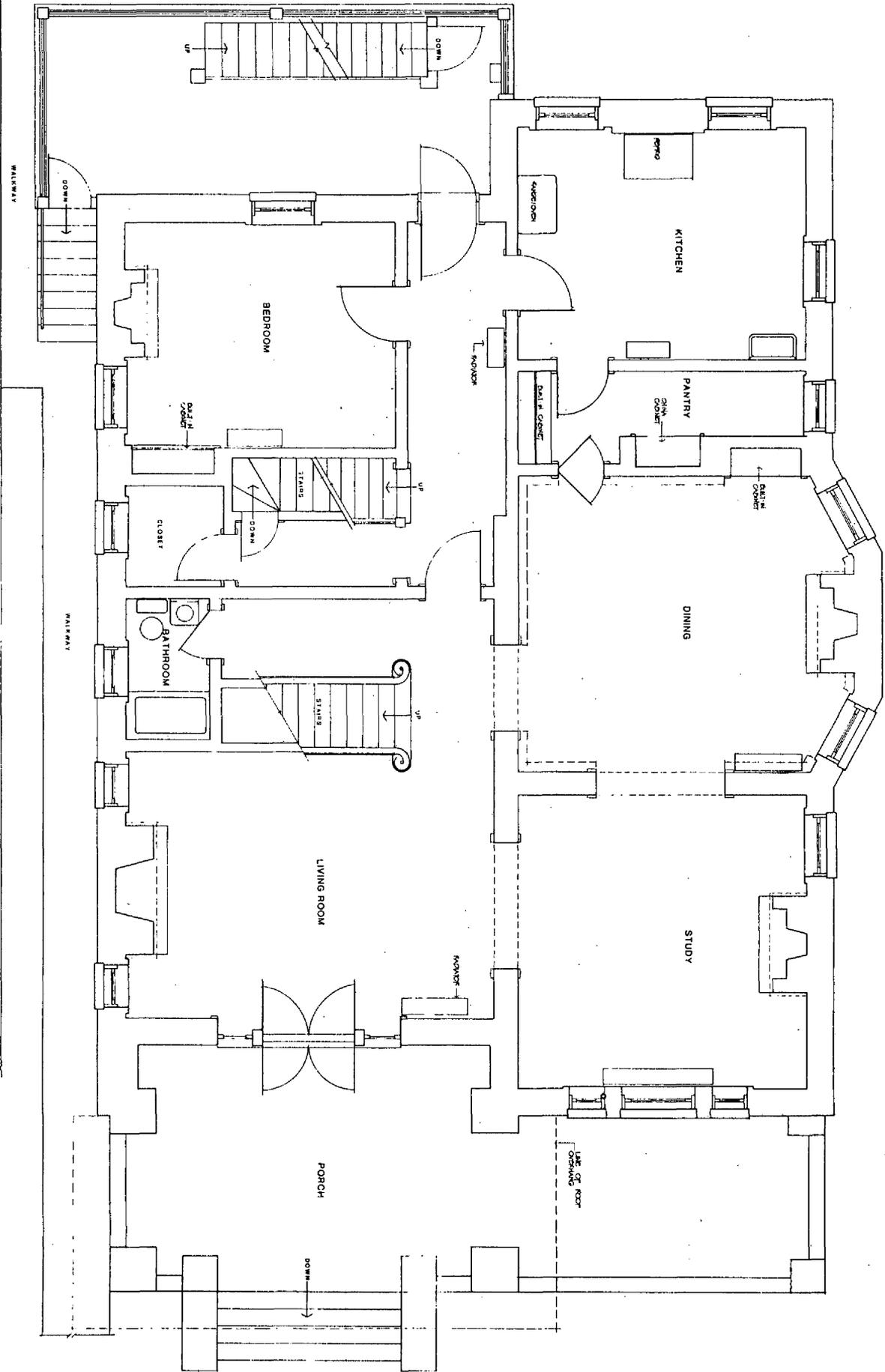


GRESHAM AND SMITH
2222 STATE STREET - NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37203

STAN LINDSEY
PROPERTY
1906 WEST END
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

BASEMENT
FLOOR PLAN
A2

FEB 12 1979
Gilbert Mansion
Nashville, Tennessee

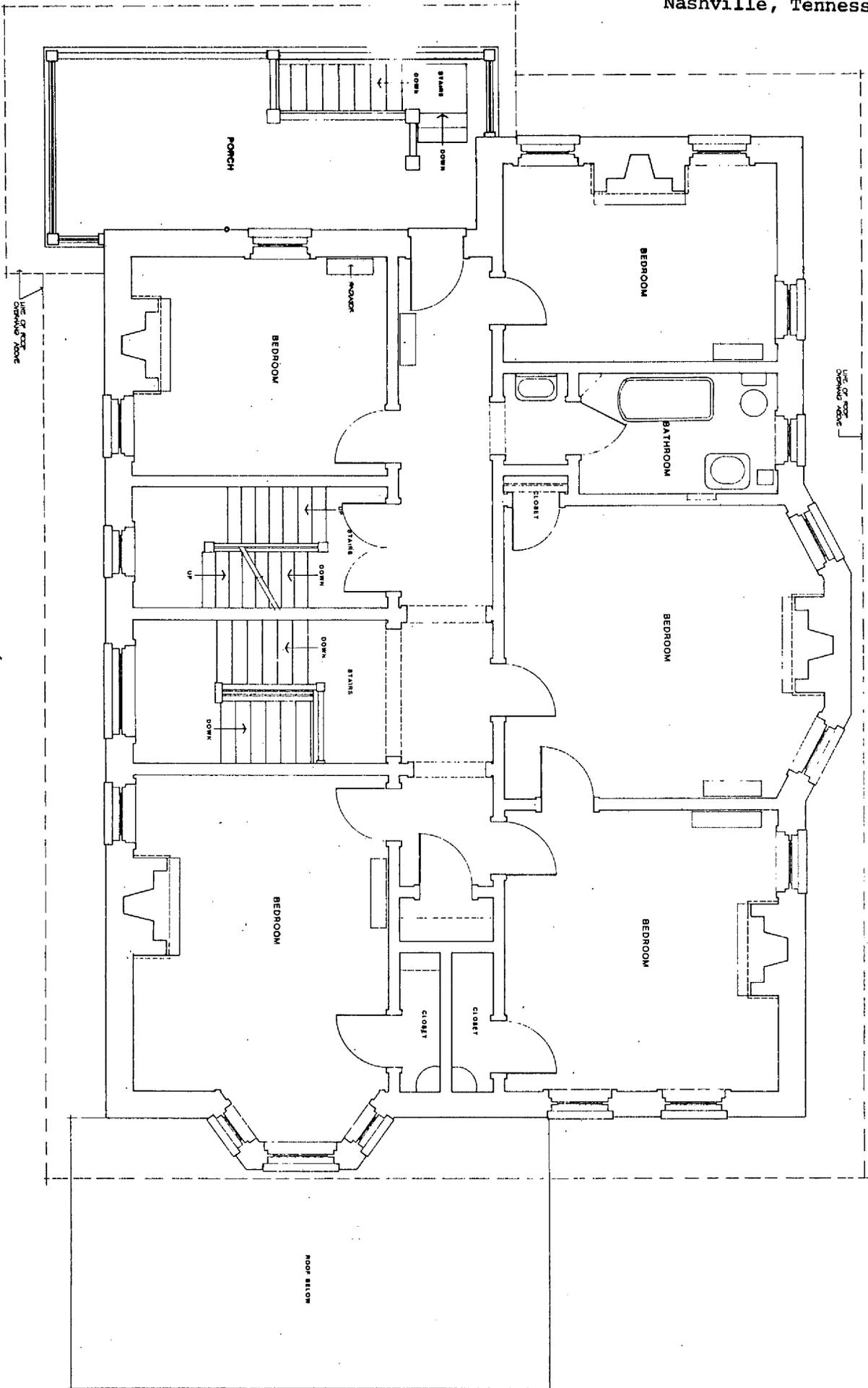


GRESHAM AND SMITH
2222 STATE STREET NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37203

STAN LINDSEY
PROPERTY
1901 WEST END

FIRST FLOOR PLAN
A3

FEB 12 1979
Gilbert Mansion
Nashville, Tennessee

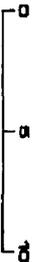
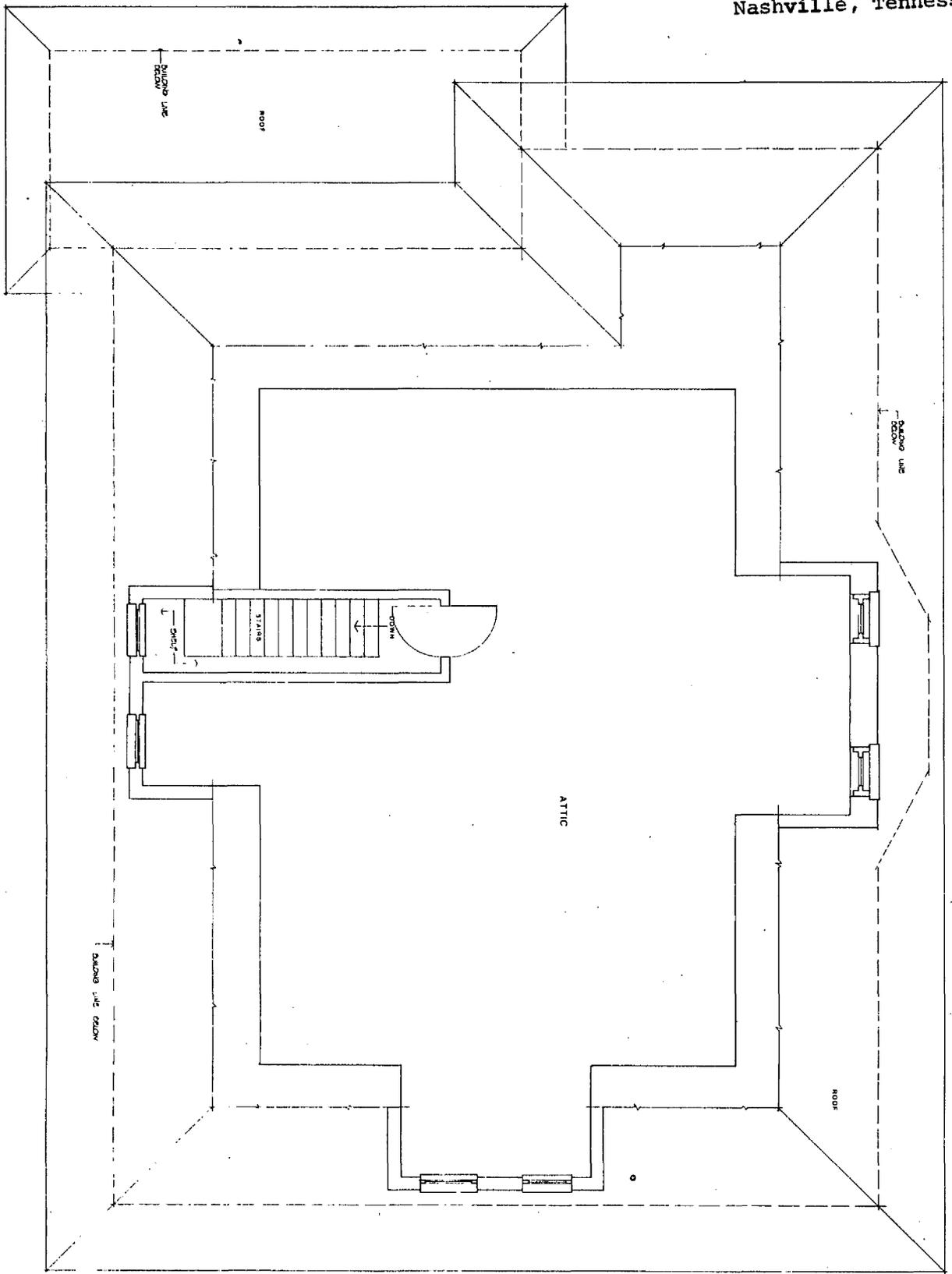


GRESHAM AND SMITH
2222 STATE STREET-NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37203

STAN LINDSEY
PROPERTY
1906 WEST END
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

SECOND FLOOR PLAN
A4
PL. 21400 DATE 5-27-78

FEB 12 1979
Gilbert Mansion
Nashville, Tennessee



GRESHAM AND SMITH
2222 STATE STREET, NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37203

STAN LINDSEY
PROPERTY
1906 WEST END
NASHVILLE 4, TENNESSEE

ATTIC FLOOR PLAN
AS