# 9 - 652 Adams - Mallory-Neely House
Museum (c. 1852)
Three story Italianate style home was extensively renovated by J.C. Neely in the 1880s. Carefully preserved home contains elaborate stenciled ceilings, carved woodwork and stained glass windows. Named one of the finest examples of High Victorian Style found in the country by National Geographic. Furnished with original family heirlooms. Open for tours March - Dec. For more information: Ph. (901) 523-1484

# 10 - 676 Washington - Collins Chapel
C.M.E. Church (c. 1913)
This congregation was formed in the 1840s as the Wesley African Mission and met in the basement of the 1st Methodist Church. Moved to present location in 1859; it was one of the four churches burned during race riots in 1866. Present structure built in 1913. Stained glass windows tell the story of memorable events in the church’s history.

# 11 - 692 Poplar - St. Mary’s Episcopal Cathedral and Chapel (c. 1857)
Founded by the First Bishop of Tennessee and Women of the Calvary Episcopal Church. The first structure was a small wooden Gothic building. Present structure is modified English Gothic. In 1873, the Sisters of St. Mary’s established a school for girls there. Names of four nuns that died during the 1878 yellow fever epidemic are inscribed on the altar steps. Free historical exhibit inside. Ph: (901) 523-3361.

# 12 - 648 Poplar - Bradford-Maydwell Home
(c. 1859)
Federal style home that begun as a two-and-a-half story rectangular structure with gabled roof. Later altered to include Italianate elements. W.G. Bradford acquired the lot in 1853 and by 1859 the city records a residence there. In 1860, James Maydwell acquired the land, which was subdivided in 1867. After serving as a restaurant in the 70s & 80s, and offices in the 90s, the home was renovated in 2015 and is now a private residence.

Self-Guided Walking Tour

For more information, please contact:
Victorian Village Inc.
671 Jefferson Ave.
Memphis, TN 38105
Ph: 901-523-0235
victoriantourisminc.org
originalmemphis.org
Welcome to Victorian Village

Victorian Village is a neighborhood of 19th century buildings that have survived prosperity, war, yellow fever, and urban renewal. Twelve buildings in the neighborhood are listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

#1 & #2 - 669-671 Jefferson - Italianate Townhomes

The house on the west (right), known as 'Shellcrest', was built in 1863 as a single family house, but deeds and city directory show that it changed hands frequently as investment and rental property. The house to the east (left), known as 'Laurelhill', was designed by E.C. Jones for attorney William I. Scott between 1868 and 1869. The house has heavy arched window trim and small regular brackets supporting the cornice and ventilation grills underneath. Both houses have recessed doors topped by square cornices. Both homes are now private residences.

#3 - 756 Jefferson - Lowenstein House (c. 1891)

This house combines Italianate, Queen Anne, and Romanesque styles. Built for merchant Elias Lowenstein, who operated Lowenstein Dry Goods Store with his brothers. After his death in 1919, the home became a "home away from home" for young ladies. The West wing was added in 1929. It currently serves as a private residence.

#4 - 707 Adams - Pillow-McIntyre House (c. 1852)

Built by C. G. Richardson and later owned by J.M. McCombs. In 1873 it was purchased by General Gideon Johnson Pillow. In 1880 the house was sold to Peter McIntyre, founder of the first glucose refinery in Memphis. Home of Memphis Art Association's Free School in 1942. Now used as offices.

#5 - 679 Adams - Mollie Fontaine-Taylor House (c. 1886)

Queen Anne style house features stenciled ceilings, Eastlake style millwork, and terracotta exterior trim. Built by Nolan Fontaine as a wedding gift for his daughter Mollie. It now serves as an upscale bar/lounge called Mollie Fontaine Lounge.

#6 - 690 Adams - James Lee House (c. 1848)

The rear section was built in 1848. Purchased by Charles W. Geyer, founder of Union Planters Bank. In 1852, two story middle section was added. Front façade, designed by Baldwin and Jones, added in 1872. Purchased by Lee Line Steamers heir, James Lee Jr. in 1890. Housed Memphis College of Art from 1925-1939.

The rear section was built in 1848. Purchased by Charles W. Geyer, founder of Union Planters Bank. In 1852, two story middle section was added. Front façade, designed by Baldwin and Jones, added in 1872. Purchased by Lee Line Steamers heir, James Lee Jr. in 1890. Housed Memphis College of Art from 1925-1939.

For more information: Ph. (901)-524-1886

#7 - 680 Adams - Woodruff-Fonatine House Museum (c. 1871)

Second Empire home designed by firm of Baldwin and Jones. Constructed of brick with sandstone quoins and slate Mansard-style roof. Built by Amos Woodruff, later home to Noland Fontaine family. Home of Memphis College of Art, 1920-1959. Contains extensive textile collection. Furnished with period antiques. Now serves as a museum and event venue. Be sure to check out the historic playhouses (c. 1890) and (c. 1874) located around back!

For more information: Ph. (901)-526-1469

#8 - 664 Adams - Massey House (c. 1849)

The oldest house in the neighborhood is the one story Neo-Classical clapboard house surrounded by tall trees. The house was built between 1844-1849 by lawyer named Benjamin Massey. It has floor length front windows and a wide front doorway with sunburst transom. The one-and-a-half inch thick cypress floors are original. This home has "Dog trot" floor plan with central hall and rooms on either side.

We hope you're enjoying the tour! There is more to see! Turn me over!